

BI-WEEKLY FACTSHEET ON THE CASH FOR PROTECTION TASKFORCE (C4PTT) **#8** 15 July 2022 IN UKRAINE & NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Purpose of this factsheet:

This Factsheet is produced on a bi-weekly basis for Protection and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) specialists who are considering, planning for, or already using CVA integrated into protection programming to support protection outcomes for individuals and households inside and outside of Ukraine. Key findings are paired with "hints" wherever possible based on the current state of information and best practice resources on how CVA for Protection can be applied.

This factsheet aims at addressing Cash for Protection broadly and relies on the key information provided by the Task Team members as well as the relevant clusters, AoRs and working groups.

HOT TOPICS AND QUESTIONS OF THE MOMENT

- What would be the implications of setting more restrictive selection criterias for cash assistance?
- Should the CVA assistance still be limited to three months?
- What type of information on children should and should not be collected at registration stage, considering data protection risks? (Ex: birth certificates)
- How to mitigate existing/future protection risks associated to lack of available and affordable shelter options?
- Is the legal framework in the response countries enabling the provision of CVA to Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)?

- How can agencies best support foster families with CVA?
- Where are markets not robust enough to allow CVA?
- How to estimate the value of protection top ups in CVA calculations?
- How to set up referral mechanisms between CVA and Protection teams that are safe from a data protection perspective?
 - Are the amount made available to Ukrainian refugees as part of national protection schemes sufficient to meet their basic and protection needs?

Key contacts in the C4PTT

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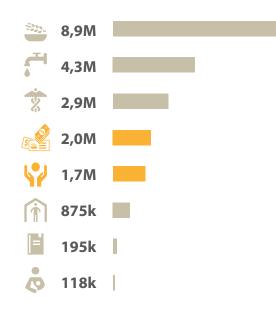
Do not hesitate to contact us to send feedbacks, key points of interests that you would like to see included in the next factsheet!

KEY FIGURES

6,3M estimated number of Ukrainian IDPs (link)

5,5M refugees fleeing Ukraine, 50% being children (link)

Estimated people reached by clusters (as of 07/07/2022)



Based on UNHCR 5W - Estimated people reached (link)

Key links for C4P in the Ukrainian regional response



WEBMAP: CASH & CP FOR UKRAINE

This webmap collates all available information on Cash interventions and Protection activities (including CP, GBV, mine action), assessments, needs and existing coordinating structure for the Ukraine response in Ukraine AND neighbouring countries. It is populated thanks to all CVA and Protection practitioners inputs via the following online forms. Please take some time to fill the 3Ws! (links below)

→ FULL CONTACT LIST - COORDINATION

→ PROTECTION ACTIVITIES (UKRAINE)

-> CASH INTERVENTIONS (UKRAINE)

-> CASH INTERVENTIONS (ROMANIA)

CASH INTERVENTIONS (MOLDOVA)

PROTECTION MONITORING HIGHLIGHTS

→ Interactive dashboard created by UNHCR collecting data on various protection monitoring indicators and risks.

UKRAINE CASH WORKING GROUP PAGE

→ Landing page of CWG with all relevant documents, updates, factsheet, toolbox

GLOBAL CASH 4 PROTECTION WEBSITE

 \rightarrow Cash for protection resource library

CVA AND CP TOOLKIT

Toolkit for Monitoring and Evaluating Child Protection
When Using Cash and Voucher Assistance

UKRAINE 3W OPERATIONAL PRESENCE

Live 3W from OCHA for NGO and INGOS operating in
 Ukraine

GBV CONSIDERATION IN UKRAINE

Consideration for Women and Girls when using cash in ukraine and the Regional Refugee Response (UNFPA)

CVA & GBV COMPENDIUM: A TOOLKIT

Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence
Interventions in Humanitarian Action

RESOURCES FOR UKRAINE RESPONSE

All assessments, useful tipsheets and guidance
 listed in the previous factsheets

USING CVA TO PROTECT CHILDREN

Live document: key consideration when using
 CVA to achieve CP outcomes

TRICLUSTER DASHBOARD

CCCM, Protection, Shelter dashboard on Ukraine
 communal settings for IDPs

UKRAINE MPC DASHBOARD

Live dashboard with # of people assisted, # of partners and type, # of activities and coverage

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Ukraine

MPC programs and alignment of our funding and engagement

CVA



Report - Humanitarian outcomes - Enabling the local response: Emerging humanitarian priorities in Ukraine - 12/07/2022 (link) Recommendations for Cash programming: While prioritising the rapid scale-up up humanitarian cash, reduce the number of parallel disbursement mechanisms // Focus humanitarian cash on complementing and filling gaps in government support (including a means to support people in non-government held areas.) // Create funding mechanisms to directly support the relevant Ukrainian ministries involved in providing social protection and emergency payments. // Explore 'cash plus' approaches that link cash with social protection and other forms of support, such as mental health, child protection, and employment interventions.

Release of Ukraine Shelter Cluster Strategy, with 90.000HHs targeted for Cash for rent activities, and 50.000HHs in Cash/ Vouchers for utilities - 11/07/2022 (link)

Protection

IFRC - Operation update support/emergency appeal for Ukraine and impacted countries - 06/07/2022 (link) IOM Regional Ukraine Response - Situation Report #23, 8 July 2022 (link)

Protection Cluster, UNHCR - Guidance Note on support in the identification of alternative housing solutions for IDPs living in educational facilities Ukraine, 13/07/2022 (link) Key recommendations are 1) Coordination and leadership of State authorities; 2) Identification of Alternative Housing; which include cash for rent programs; 3) Profiling and matching IDPs with the alternative housing options; 4) Community engagement: IDPs

Gender-based Violence (GBV)

Protection cluster, UNHCR - Generic GBViE Referral Pathway in Ukraine – 05/07/2022 (link)

GBV Subcluster Meeting minutes – 30/06/2022 (link) - **Update on SAG Membership:** 13 Expressions of Interest were received. Review of Zero Tolerance Policy on PSEA and on Community-based complaint mechanisms. Update of Flash Appeal is ongoing to cover operations till the end of the year, focusing on emergency activities only.

Child Protection (CP)

CP Subcluster Meeting minutes - 01/07/2022 (link) - Presentation of updated CP 4W in Dnipro Oblast (link) CP subcluster - meeting minutes - 24/06/2022 (link) - Presentation of the service mapping platform (link) which primary goal is facilitating referrals; and of a Facebook group called Child protection subcluster (link). - Service for children's affairs Dnipropetrovsk region called for more information sharing and coordination.

Updates from The "Leave No Child Alone" campaign from UNICEF and partners – 11/07/2022 (link) UNHCR - Regional Inter-Agency Child Protection Update - 01/07/2022 (link)

KEY FIGURES

1,96M people assisted by MPCA as of 12/07/2022 (link)

\$360M amount disbursed in MPCA as of 12/07/2022 (link)

_____ CVA _____ RECOMMENDATIONS 74USD - 2200UAH per person per month

Shelter top-ups of 130USD per HH

KEY CONTACTS

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Key updates continued - Ukraine

Report - World Vision - No Peace of Mind: The looming mental health crisis for the children of Ukraine – 05/07/2022 (link) Previous studies have shown that more than 22% of conflict-affected people may end up with some form of mental health disorder. In the context of Ukraine, that would mean 4,595,591 people, 1,531,864 of them children, and the number is growing daily. In a rapid assessment of needs amongst displaced families in Ukraine, parents' biggest worry for their children was their mental health (45%). Worryingly, more than a quarter (26%) of parents in the same area had no knowledge of mental health services that they could make available to their children.

Mine Action

Ukraine: Mine Action - 5W Situation Report – 05/07/2022 (link) - 30,000 beneficiaries reached by physical activities, 3,09M reached via digital activities. The State Emergency Services of Ukraine (SESU) have developed an App for reporting explosive ordnance, accessible at <u>https://mine.dsns.gov.ua/</u>. An English version of the App is under development.

MHPSS:

Digital Transformation Ministry and UNDP launched new educational series of videos on psychological assistance now available on the Diia. Education platform - (link) EU and UNDP support launch of psychological assistance hotline for Ukrainians affected by war – 05/07/2022 (link)

New assessments and useful guidance - all previous assessments listed on the factsheets are available on the GPC website (link)

REACH - Arrival and Transit Monitoring – 08/07/2022 (link) - To understand displacement trends, as well as displacement drivers and intentions, 2,077 heads of households (HH) were interviewed while arriving and transiting through 6 key IDP transit hubs across Ukraine: Lviv, Chernivtsi, Vinnytsia, Kropyvnytskyi, Dnipro and Zaporizhzhia

REACH - Displacement Trends Analysis – 05/07/2022 (**link**) - Western oblasts continue to host a large share of IDPs. 5,670 collective sites have so far been identified across Ukraine, mostly in educational and publicly owned facilities. Nevertheless, low occupancy and hence collective site closures suggest that many IDPs are residing in private housing, likely requiring a different response from humanitarian actors. IDP arrivals and returns to urban areas, such as Kyiv city, suggest rising needs in urban centres. **Another wave of displacement from eastern regions was reported over the past month**, despite officially-supported transport and exit routes becoming less available. **The significant proportion of people returning to conflict-affected areas, or people returning despite security concerns, indicates that other push factors could outweigh security concerns and push IDPs to return.**

IOM DTM - Area baseline report round 6 – 05/07/2022 (link) to track and monitor IDP and returnee populations in Ukraine

ACAPS - Humanitarian access constraints at the oblast level - 03/07/2022 (link)

REACH - Humanitarian Situation Monitoring July 2022- 15/07/2022 (link) In addition to being among the most common concerns across almost all assessed settlements, car fuel was also the most frequently reported need by KIs in nearly all settlements (99% of Kis), followed by baby food (44% of KIs), financial resources (41% of HHs) and medicines (38%). Older persons (60 and over) and people living with disabilities/chronic illnesses were reported by KIs to be more vulnerable, both in terms of the ability to meet their everyday needs, as well as access to information.

The most frequently reported needs for assistance across IDP-hosting settlements were: the provision of food items, employment, and the provision of accommodation. In the majority of assessed settlements (72%, n=153), KIs reported no preference for multi-purpose cash or in-kind assistance while in 25% (n=53), multi-purpose cash was preferred.

Key updates continued - Ukraine

ACAPS - **Thematic Report** - **Return movement dynamics of IDPs and refugees** - 07 July 2022 (**link**) - There is an overall lack of certainty around the figures and locations of the population moving back into Ukraine from abroad or within the country. The most mentioned driver for moving back to Ukraine was a perception of fewer risks of safety and security incidents, reuniting with family, and a lack of money to support life in areas they are currently located.

Focus on income: since February 2022, income has declined for IDP and refugee households. IDPs and refugees face increased financial challenges while displaced given additional expenses, such as higher rents. Many of those moving back lost their livelihoods at the beginning of the conflict, leading to a need for financial resources. Some have seen their salaries delayed and are facing financial issues. Cash was reported as the number one priority need among IDPs in all regions surveyed by IOM (IOM 31/05/2022). In some cases, people who have returned reported delays in being able to register for assistance with local authorities and humanitarian organisations (KII15/06/2022 c). In many cases, most of them depleted their savings when they were displaced, either within Ukraine or outside the country.

The lack of livelihoods and delays in IDP payments from the Government have left IDPs and refugees with no savings, and many view moving back as a coping mechanism. Among those still employed, many have experienced significant salary cuts, earning up to 60% less of their salaries before February (KII 14/06/2022 f; KII 10/06/2022 c; KII 13/06/2022 e). Elderly people whose only form of income is their pension used to depend on close family members for economic support. In many cases, younger family members who have been displaced have lost their source of income and can no longer help. Pensions alone are not enough, and the older population needs further assistance to cope with the rising cost of living (KII 12/06/2022 b). If the conflict becomes protracted, estimations suggest that almost one-third of the population will be living below the poverty line (earning USD 1.90 per day), and an additional 62% of the population will be at risk of falling into poverty in the next nine months (UNDP 16/03/2022).

Non Violent Peaceforce - Mykolaiv Snapshot: Civilian Protection Needs & Concerns in Ukraine - 12/07/2022 (link)

Most commonly reported intentions for returning to Ukraine, according to Ukrainians refugees: ²

Stay in current host country	65%	
Return to Ukraine	16%	
Uncertain	10%	- 1 L
Move to other host country	9 %	

Most commonly reported reasons for returning to Ukraine, according to Ukrainians refugees (16%):²



IDPs and refugees intentions

Out of 1453 submissions, the most commonly reported reasons why the population cannot leave were: ¹

Lack of resources to leave	57	
It is not safe to leave	46	
Do not want to leave family behind	46	
Do not know where to go	34	

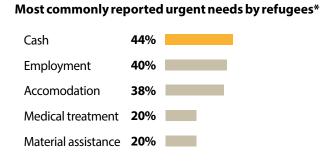
Out of 1453 submissions, the most commonly reported reasons motivating IDPs to return to the areas of origin were: ¹

To reunite with family	312	
Other	160	
Lack of financial resources	148	
Lack of access to affordable accomodation	110	

1. Protection monitoring highlights dashboard, Protection cluster (**link**)

2. UNHCR, REACH - Lives on Hold: Profiles and Intentions of Refugees from Ukraine - 13/07/2022 (link)

Reported refugees needs¹



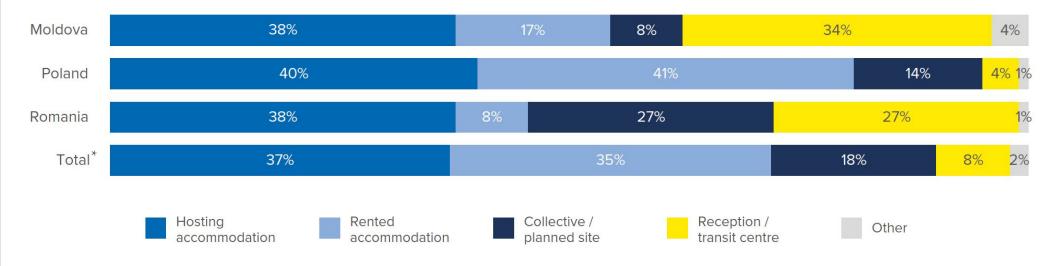
90%

Of all household members are Women and children¹



Of households had at least one person with specific needs¹

Current accomodation, by host country¹



1. UNHCR, REACH - Lives on Hold: Profiles and Intentions of Refugees from Ukraine - 13/07/2022 (link)

* The total also takes into account Slovakia , czheck republic and Hungary refugees

Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in **Poland**

Protection

UNCHR Poland Protection Factsheet – 14/07/2022 (**link**) - 9 Blue Dot hubs and 1 Protection Hub active across Poland - Over 23,000 refugees received in person support and counselling at Blue Dots in Poland

UNHCR Poland Factsheet – 08/07/2022 (link)

<u>Cash</u>

UNHCR Poland Cash assistance Factsheet – 14/07/2022 (**link**) - Over 260,519 refugees from Ukraine enrolled for cash assistance in Poland - 94%of the refugees enrolled are women and children - US\$53.2million est. disbursed so far to assist refugees from Ukraine in Poland - 11enrollment centres opened in Warsaw(2),Krakow,Poznan, Ostroda, Gdansk, Gdynia, Bytom, Wrocław, Zgierzand Lublinduring the first months of the crisis, now gradually transitioning to other purposes

The SWG on de duplication was held to provide an overview of the Data Sharing Agreement and progress to date with the RAIS system. It was agreed to update the CWG on the progress to date and additional issues with the DATA Sharing Agreement (DSA)

CWG Coordination New Sharepoint – (Link) – All useful links, updates, and the meeting minutes in addition to other documents. **Updated survey Tool** (link) - **5 Ws for Coordination tool** (link) – **Refugee Response Plan 2022** – (Link)

New assessments and useful guidance:

IOM - Refugee Flows to Poland: Needs and Intentions Survey Warsaw (1-11 April 2022) - 07/06/2022 (**link**) 79% of Ukrainians want to work in Warsaw but only 28% of them have found a potential employer. 47% arrived in Poland more than a month ago. 60% want assistance finding livelihoods, 54% need financial support, 35% legal services. 51% can stay in their current accommodation as long as they need.

IOM - Refugee Flows to Poland: Needs and Intentions Survey Rzeszów (4 March - 11 April 2022) - 07/07/2022 (**link**) - 39% of Ukrainians intend to stay in Poland while 50% intend to go elsewhere in Europe (most popular destination being Germany). 46% of refugees who were reported to be in the same group with the respondents were female adults and 44% were children. The most important needs at the border are: shelter/accommodation support and communication/information support (both 39%) and Financial support (33%)

IOM - Refugee Flows to Poland: Needs and Intentions Survey, 12 April - 1 June 2022 - 06/07/2022 (**link**) - 1,230 surveys in three cities with Ukrainian nationals crossing into Poland. Just under half (43%) of the respondents relied on volunteers as the main source of information, followed by friends and family outside Ukraine (40%) and official news Telegram channels (34%); and 24% on Social media.

ACAPS Thematic Report - Update on the Migration crisis on the Poland-Belarus border- 01/07/2022 (link) Crossing into Poland will remain impossible because of a newly constructed steel wall at the border. Access to the affected population will likely remain highly constrained. Migrants and asylum seekers stranded at the Poland-Belarus border continue to be in critical need of shelter, protection and legal assistance, medical care, food, and water. Shelter needs have specifically increased following the closure of the camp at Bruzgi in Belarus in March. Border crossing attempts are expected to increase.

Poland Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Working Group Newsletter June 2022 [EN/PL] - 28/07/2022 (**link** in English, <u>link</u> in Polish) - newly accessible Google drive with all Resources (**link**)



KEY FIGURES

53M\$ in CVA to assist refugees from Ukraine (link) 261m Ukrainian refugees enrolled for CVA (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

166USD - 710PLN/

for the 1st person per month + 610PLN per additional member up to 4 for emergency relief

KEY CONTACTS

CWG:

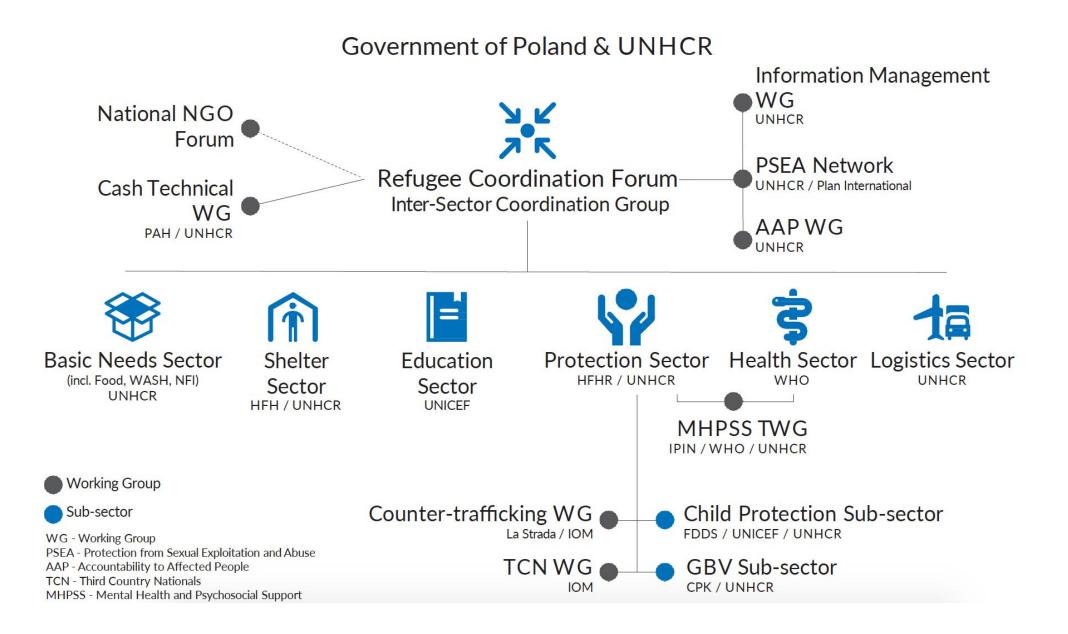
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Key updates continued - Poland

Refugee coordination architecture in Poland (link)



Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in **Romania**

Funding as of 28/06/2022: USD147.4 million requested for the Romania situation 70% Funded, 30% Unfunded.

UNHCR - Regional Inter-Agency Operational Update Romania – 05/07/2022 (**link**) As of 30 June, 1,237,596 refugees have arrived in Romania, with some 86,154 choosing to remain in the country. Some 42,742 have applied for temporary protection, which enables access to healthcare, education, and the labour market. Most refugees are staying in the largest cities including Bucharest, Constanta, Brasov, Galați, Iași and Suceava.

UNHCR - Romania Operational Update - 11/07/2022 (**link**) - On 29 June, **the Government of Romania approved the "Emergency Ordinance on the Implementation of the National Plan of Measures for the Protection and Inclusion of Displaced Persons from Ukraine and Beneficiaries of Temporary Protection in Romania**". The National Plan (NP) covers a wide range of essential interventions, focusing on key areas such as child protection, access to health care, education, housing, and inclusion in the national labor market. Persons with specific protection needs, and prevention of risks of abuse and exploitation are particularly addressed in the Plan. UNHCR and other UN Agencies, national and international NGOs worked closely with the Government of Romania to ensure complementarities and synergies between the National Plan and the Refugee Response Plan (RRP). (**link**)

<u>CVA</u>

New cash assistance enrolment centres were established in Galati and Iasi, bringing the total to five (Brasov, Bucharest, Galati, Iasi and Suceava) cash enrolment centres in Romania. (link)

Red Cross disqualified all registrations done on 20 June 2022 in Suceava and Botoşani on the grounds of brokers receiving money for registering refugees in their online platform and did not provide cash assistance. Red Cross is going to monitor the situation and put more mitigation measures including temporary suspension of its programme in these locations. The Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance continues to be provided up to 3-months, while the Sectoral/Protection Cash Assistance can be extended beyond the initial three months.

Protection

There are currently four Blue Dots in Brasov, Huşi, Sighet and Siret, and seven Light Blue Dots in Albița, Bucharest, Isaccea and Iași.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps: Need for provision of up-to-date and accurate information on rights, registration, documentation and available services, overcoming language barriers, advocating for registration, increasing both human and material resources at the border areas and in refugee temporary accommodation facilities, strengthening the capacity of government officials (Border Police, DSU and Police), NGO representatives and volunteers working at border crossing points and accommodation centres, and providing support to the most vulnerable categories in remote areas.

Child protection

UNICEF and the National Authority for the Protection of the Rights of the Child and Adoption (ANPDCA) in partnership with other organizations started the **roll out of CPIMS+/PRIMERO**, an opensource software platform that facilitates case management, incident monitoring, and family tracing and reunification. Social workers from 41 county-level General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child Protection (DGASPCs) were trained on using PRIMERO.

KEY FIGURES

86,200 refugees
remained in Romania (link)
42,742 have applied for
temporary protection (link)

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

120USD per person per month (568RON)

KEY CONTACTS

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CWG

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Key updates continued - Romania

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps: As refugees live in various locations in Romania, outreach to refugee children to identify and respond to their needs remains both a challenge and a priority. Similarly, follow up on the situation of unaccompanied and separated children residing in the community requires strengthening. These will soon be addressed with the impending planned roll out of CPIMS+/ PRIMERO. Coordination of efforts at local level remains an issue. DGASPC as the leading authority for Child Protection, is often neglected/overlooked by other partners when planning their interventions.

<u>GBV</u>

Referral pathways were finalized for Bucharest, Iași and Galați, and shared with protection actors. **36 organizations** including national and international NGOs and government institutions are part of the current referral pathways. Translation of referral pathways into Romanian, Ukrainian and Russian languages is in the final stage and will be uploaded onto Dopomoha platform and widely circulated.

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps Needs include strengthening the capacity of government officials (Border Police, DSU and Police), NGO representatives and volunteers working at border crossing points; establishing safe houses/shelters for GBV survivors; enhancing awareness among refugees on GBV service provision; resolving language barriers

by interpretation in Ukrainian and Russian languages especially for hotlines/emergency numbers; building confidence among Romanians and Ukrainians about GBV service providers; having service providers for medical, Clinical Management of Rape (CMR) and legal support to GBV survivors, and advocating for reporting GBV cases.

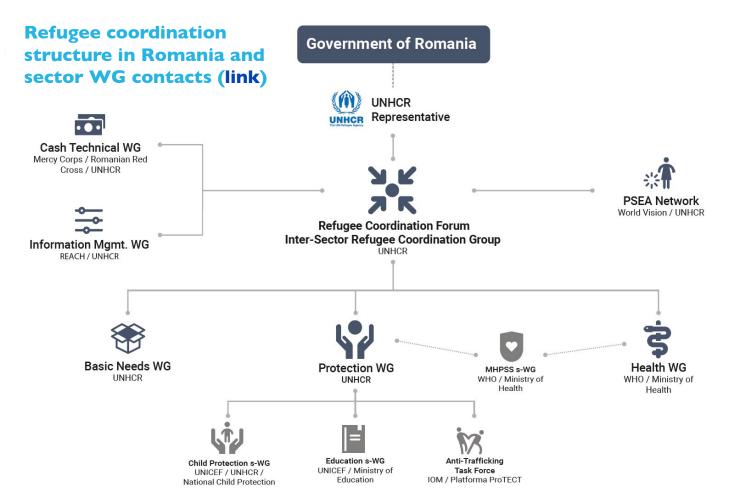
PSEA

Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps: PSEA Network members have raised the need for harmonized terminology on PSEA. There is a need for Inter-Agency SOPs for victim referrals and is planning accordingly.

New assessments and useful guidance

REACH, UNHCR Romania: Refugee Accommodation Site Monitoring - 29/06/2022 (link)

REACH, UNHCR, Romania Situation Overview of Refugee Accommodation Centres – 29/06/2022 (link)



Key updates relevant to CVA & protection in Moldova

Protection

UNHCR - Regional Inter-Agency Operational Update - 27/06/2022 (**link**) - WFP, UNICEF and UNHCR with other actors will collaborate with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection to strengthen the work on humanitarian development peace nexus and to **contribute to the ongoing social protection reform**. The future collaboration will aim to increase the coverage of Government's social assistance and to promote its shock responsiveness and inclusiveness in the mid and longer term.

REACH - Moldova Refugee Accommodation Centre (RAC) Weekly Needs Monitoring - 14/07/2022 (link)

Gender Based violence

UN Women, Gender mainstreaming checklists to inform refugee response in Moldova - 12/07/2022 (link) – Entry points/ tips on how to ensure that the needs, priorities and capacities of women, girls, men and boys are considered in all aspects of humanitarian/refugee response.

UN Women, A Brief Analysis on the Gendered Impacts of the Crisis in Ukraine: Focus on Moldova - 04/07/2022 (link)

New assessments and useful guidance

IMPACT Initiatives, UNHCR - Post-Distribution Monitoring of UNHCR's Cash Assistance in Moldova - Round 1, May 2022 - 30/06/2022 (link) -

Overall, results indicate that cash assistance is well adapted to the context, easy to spend in the local markets and that receiving or spending the assistance did not pose any threat or challenges to beneficiaries. It allowed them to cover a part of their basic needs and had a positive impact on their situation.

Cash assistance was most frequently reported to be used to cover for basic needs, such as food (96%), hygiene items (50%), clothes/ shoes (45%) and health expenses (34%).5 More than half of households (52%) reported they spent all the cash assistance at the time of data collection, while around a third (33%) had spent more than half of the cash assistance. A vast majority of households (95%) reported that they were able to find the items and/or services that they needed in the markets and/or shops.

Top three most frequently reported places where households spent the cash assistance were local markets (72%), local shops (59%) and supermarkets (47%) Some households (18%) reported having difficulties withdrawing or accessing the cash because the registered person was not available. Refugees reported that needs remain high, with 81% of households meeting only half or less of their basic needs at the time of data collection.

REACH, Multi Sector Needs Assessment, Key Preliminary findings - 07/07/2022 (link)

The majority of head of households reported not working while in Moldova (71%), in comparison to 19% before the war. Top three sectors of occupation of Head of family before coming to Moldova were Education (15%), Government or public services (15%) and Retail (13%). **76% of families reported having spent their savings** in order to cover for their main needs in the 30 days prior to data collection, representing the most often reported coping strategy by the families in the 30 days prior to data collection. Families coming from Ukraine reported savings as their main source of income in the 30 days prior to data collection (63%, with an average amount of 13,955L) followed by humanitarian assistance (62%, with an average amount of 5,256L and remittances (13%, with an average amount of 7,247L.



150m indiv. received cash assistance in Moldova (link)

17M\$ distributed MPCA as 05/05/2022

CVA RECOMMENDATIONS

USD120 (2200 MDL) Montly cash grant per person (UN-HCR cash update

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Key updates continued - Moldova

Most commonly reported expenditures in the past 30 days were Rent (4,8451), followed by Food (3,838L) and Fuel (2,0651). The most commonly reported modality of payment was Cash (83% of HHs), followed by Credit or debit cards (45%) and Vouchers (21%). 93% of families reported receiving humanitarian aid since arriving to Moldova. Of the aid received, the majority of respondents reported receiving food (89%), cash (83%) and hygiene items (69%).

Protection: Less than half of all families (45%) reported being aware about the existence of Protection services in the area, with a proportion slightly larger for families living in RACs (62%) compared to families living outside RACs (43%)

REACH, Multi Sector Needs Assessment, Disabilities Preliminary findings – 13/07/2022 (link)

8% of families reporting on school aged children with at least one disability were not enrolled to school, in comparison to 14% for families not reporting on at least one disability for their school aged children. 49% of Families reporting on individuals with at least one disability were needing healthcare services since arriving to Moldova, in comparison to 20% of families not reporting on individuals with at least one disability.

REACH, Multi Sector Needs Assessment, GBV and Protection Preliminary findings – 13/07/2022 (link)

88% of Families reporting on the safety concerns for women in their area reported "no threat", while 7% reported "don't know"; while "discrimination or persecution was the most commonly reported threat by only 3% of respondents. 83% of families reported the Police as a way to get support if they experience violence, and 14% the Government hotline.

REACH, Multi Sector Needs Assessment, accommodation and transportation Preliminary findings – 04/07/2022 (link)

10% of families reported intending to return to Ukraine in their Oblast of Origin in the next 30 days, and 1% in another Oblast; while 73% reported intending to stay in Moldova. The most commonly reported information need was on "how to access healthcare services" (27%), followed by "how to get more money" (18%) and "how to register for aid" (17%)

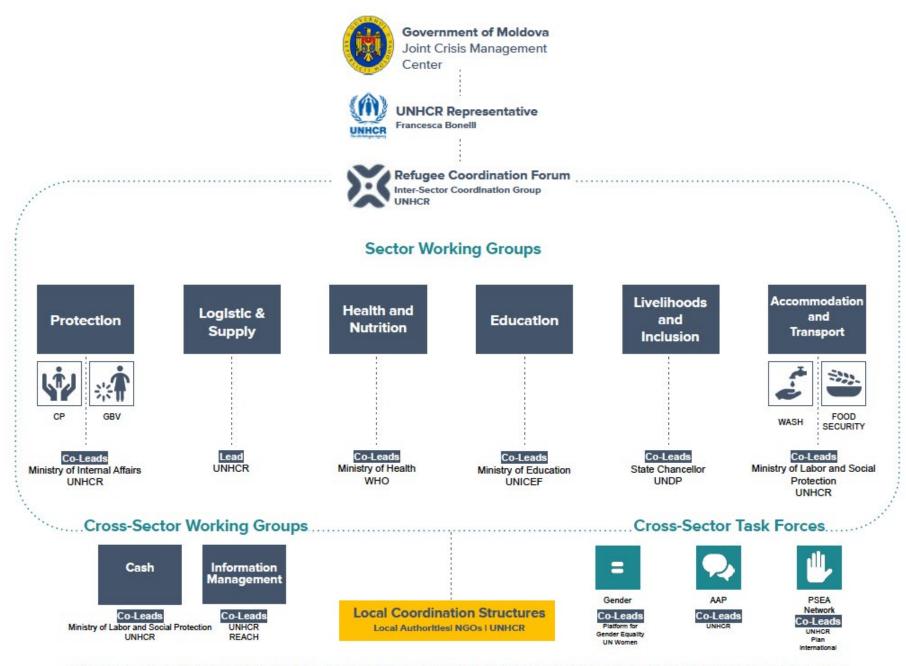
REACH, Multi Sector Needs Assessment, Child Protection Preliminary findings - 06/07/2022 (link)

37% of family members are children under 18
62% of families have children
4% of families have an either pregnant or lactating woman in composition
10% of Families reporting experiencing instances of discrimination treatment since arriving to Moldova

Most commonly reported aid needs by families (link)

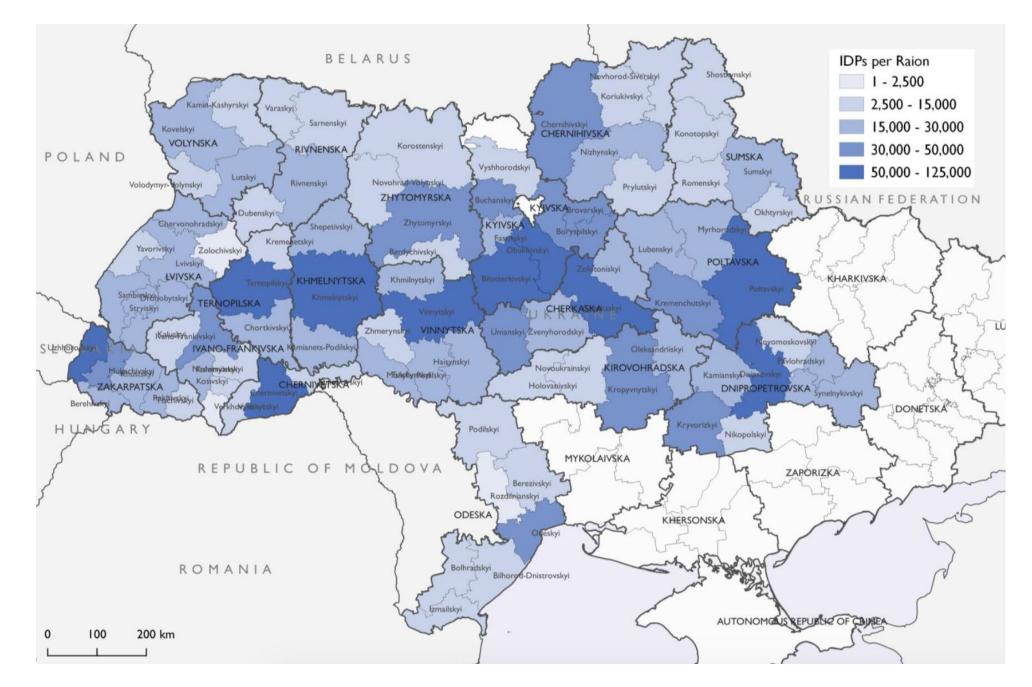
Priority need	Families with children	Families with elders	Overall
Cash assistance	69%	67%	71%
Food	66%	64%	66%
Healthcare	38%	50%	43%

Ukraine refugee situation coordination architecture in Moldova as of 03/07/2022 (link)



GBV Sub Working Group Co-Leads: UNHCR and UNFPA | Child Protection Sub Working Group: Co-Leads: UNHCR and UNICEF | WASH Sub Working Group: UNICEF | Food Security Sub Working Group: WFP

Annexes - relevant maps for the Ukraine response



Internal displacement figures recorded at Oblast and Raion level, as of 05/07/2022 - IOM (link)

Humanitarian access constraints at the Oblast level - 03/07/2022 (link)

