Background & Methodology

As of 6 April, more than 4.3 million refugees have reportedly fled Ukraine, with 401,704 refugees arriving in the Republic of Moldova, around 100,000 of whom have remained in the country (UNHCR). To respond to their needs, the Moldovan authorities have established 95 Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) across the country. As of 6 April, centres have the capacity to host a total of 8,530 refugees, and are currently hosting 3,853 refugees.

To understand the needs of these centres, the National Agency for Social Assistance (ANAS), with the support of UNHCR, ACTED, and REACH, conducted key informant interviews (KIIs) with purposefully selected RAC focal points who reported on the situation in the centres. Data collection took place on 6 April through phone interviews. This factsheet presents the main requests **from 80 assessed RACs.** Findings should be considered indicative.

Reported capacity of RACs

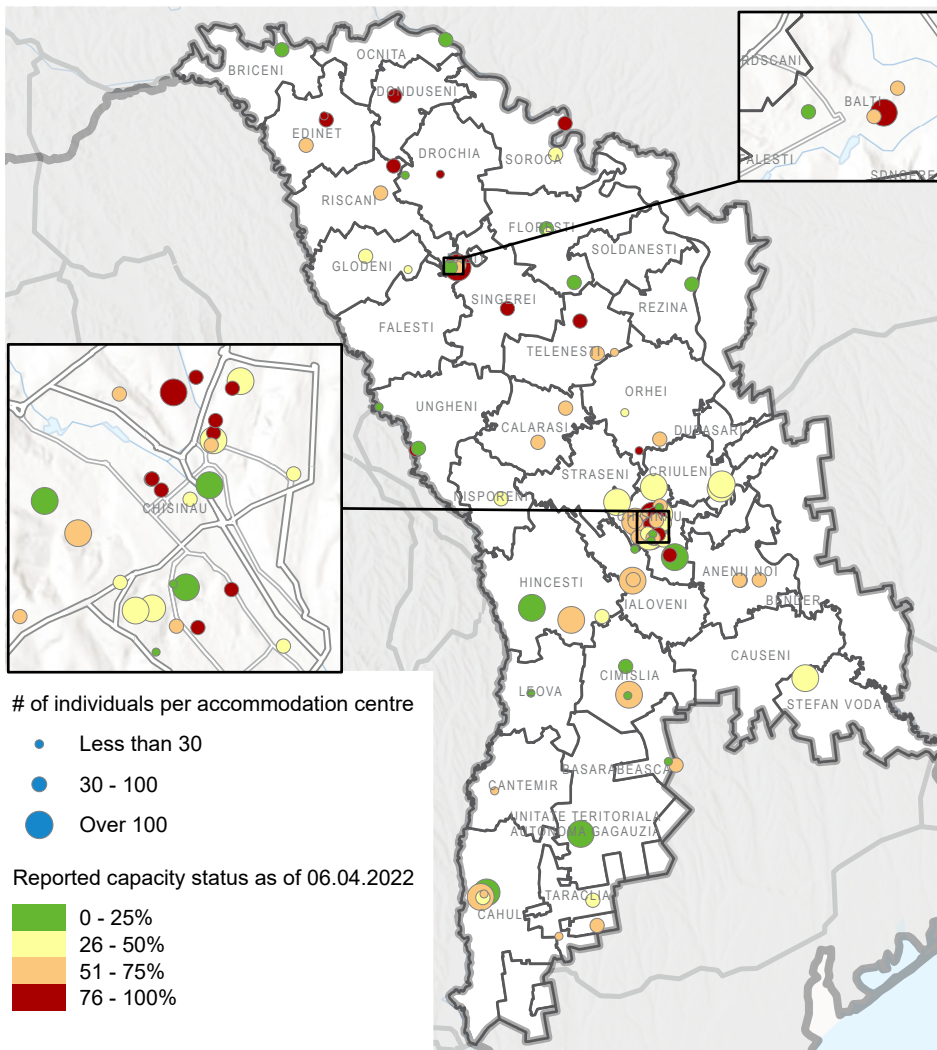# of people that can be hosted at the 95 RACs: **8,530**

3,853	4,677
# of people that are currently being hosted at the RACs	**#** of places available at the RACs

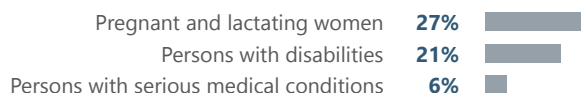Source: ANAS, Registry of Refugee Accommodation Centres, 06.04.2022

RAC Locations

# of individuals per accommodation centre
- Less than 30
- 30 - 100
- Over 100

Reported capacity status as of 06.04.2022
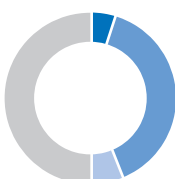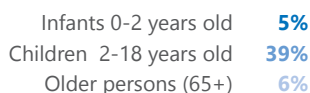- 0 - 25%
- 26 - 50%
- 51 - 75%
- 76 - 100%

Source: ANAS, Registry of Refugee Accommodation Centres, 06.04.2022

Key information

% of assessed RACs with the following vulnerable groups currently present

Pregnant and lactating women	**27%**
Persons with disabilities	**21%**
Persons with serious medical conditions	**6%**

% of RACs by hosting capacity (out of 95 RACs)

49%	27%	24%
20-50 people	51-100 people	More than 100 people

Estimated % of people currently hosted at the assessed RACs who are infants, children, or older persons

Infants 0-2 years old	**5%**
Children 2-18 years old	**39%**
Older persons (65+)	**6%**
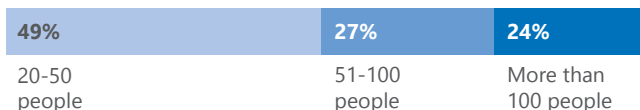
People hosted in RACs since receiving approval to open

- Total people hosted in the RACs (left axis)
- Occupancy rate (right axis)
- Median occupancy rate (right axis)
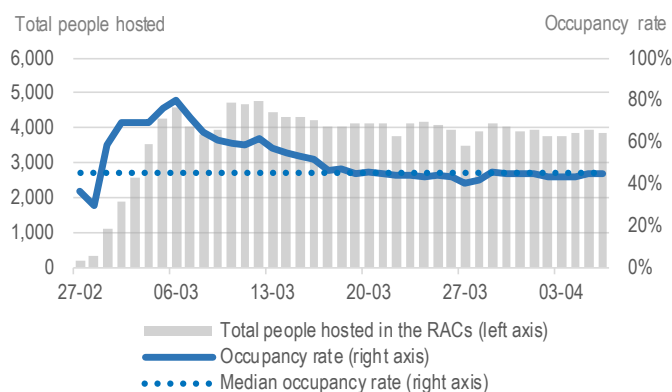
Source: ANAS, Registry of Refugee Accommodation Centres, 06.04.2022

Most Requested Items from RACs

Below is an overview of items most frequently requested by RACs during structured phone interviews with KIs. It should be noted that in view of the high rotation of refugees going in and out of RACs, the requested items are based on ongoing requirements for normal RAC functioning. **These requests do not necessarily mean RACs do not currently have the requested items. Rather, these requests may be based on forward looking considerations about maintaining steady supplies. Hot meals have been distributed by the government, UN agencies, NGOs and local organisations, and no major shortages of essential food items have been reported.**

Types of item	% of assessed RACs requesting items in:				Percentage point change since previous round
	14 March round	22 March round	31 March round	Current round	
Hygiene items (personal care)	78%	38%	37%	41%	⬆ +4%
Cleaning items	78%	41%	43%	49%	⬆ +6%
Appliances (e.g. microwaves, fridges, washing machines)	71%	27%	36%	36%	— 0%
Sleeping items	65%	30%	26%	31%	⬆ -5%
Infant products	52%	26%	29%	28%	⬇ -1%
First aid supplies	52%	29%	28%	19%	⬇ -9%
Clothing	35%	21%	24%	28%	⬆ +4%
Items for older persons and people with disabilities	13%	5%	10%	4%	⬇ -6%

Refugee Accommodation Centre (RAC) Monitoring

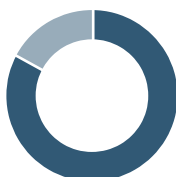**Update as of 06.04.2022**

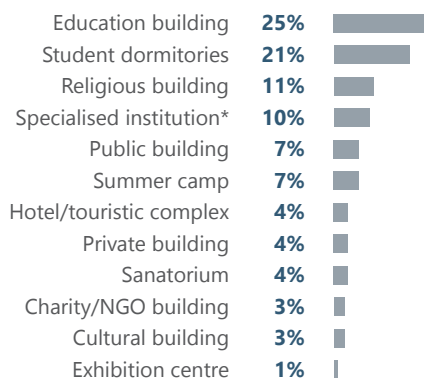## Infrastructure-Level Data

🏛 Building Information

% of assessed RACs by type of centre

Long stay centres (>72 hours) **83%**
Short stay centres (<72 hours) **17%**

% of assessed RACs by type of building

Education building	**25%**
Student dormitories	**21%**
Religious building	**11%**
Specialised institution*	**10%**
Public building	**7%**
Summer camp	**7%**
Hotel/touristic complex	**4%**
Private building	**4%**
Sanatorium	**4%**
Charity/NGO building	**3%**
Cultural building	**3%**
Exhibition centre	**1%**

*Specialised institutions include facilities normally used to provide services for people with disabilities or mental health issues
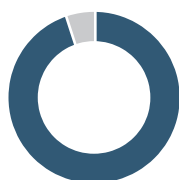
6% of assessed RACs reportedly need to return to their previous usage, in the following timeframe:

Less than 1 month **3%**
1 to 2 months **1%**
3 to 6 months **1%**
Not sure of timeframe **1%**

564 Number of people involved in RAC activities at the assessed RACs (employed staff, volunteers, etc)
8 per centre on average

📶 Internet and Connectivity

In **95%** of assessed RACs, centre managers have access to the internet

In **91%** of assessed RACs, there is free internet access for hosted people

📖 Access to Education Services

In **90%** of assessed RACs, hosted children reportedly have access to education services

🏛 Raionul-Level Information

Raionul	#RACs	Capacity	People hosted	Spaces available	Capacity level
Anenii Noi	3	106	74	32	70%
Balti	4	342	244	98	71%
Basarabeasca	2	85	38	47	45%
Briceni	1	25	12	13	48%
Cahul	4	416	179	237	43%
Calarasi	2	100	64	36	64%
Chisinau	33	4,382	1,749	2,633	40%
Comrat	2	190	77	113	41%
Criuleni	2	350	126	224	36%
Donduseni	1	60	57	3	95%
Drochia	2	40	19	21	48%
Dubasari	1	228	127	101	56%
Edinet	3	112	100	12	89%
Falesti	1	80	78	2	98%
Floresti	1	40	10	30	25%
Glodeni	2	102	48	54	47%
Hincesti	3	400	160	240	40%
Ialoveni	3	265	180	85	68%
Leova	1	25	5	20	20%
Nisporeni	1	100	56	44	56%
Ocnita	1	60	8	52	13%
Orhei	4	200	109	91	55%
Rezina	1	44	0	44	0%
Riscani	2	60	52	8	87%
Singerei	1	90	79	11	88%
Soroca	2	120	62	58	52%
Stefan Voda	1	115	46	69	40%
Straseni	2	200	56	144	28%
Taraclia	3	75	38	37	51%
Telenesti	3	118	81	37	69%
Ungheni	3	100	47	53	47%

Source: ANAS, Registry of Refugee Accommodation Centres, 06.04.2022

UNHCR The UN Refugee Agency

Agenția Națională Asistență Socială

REACH An initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and UNOSAT