

Research Terms of Reference

The impact of cost-of-living changes on Moldovan and Refugee populations

MDA2204

Moldova

November 2022

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

1. Executive Summary

Country of intervention	Moldova		
Type of Emergency	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural disaster	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conflict	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (<i>specify</i>)
Type of Crisis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sudden onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Slow onset	<input type="checkbox"/> Protracted
Mandating Body/ Agency	UNHCR		
IMPACT Project Code	67AUY		
Research Timeframe <i>Add planned deadlines (for first cycle if more than 1)</i>	1. Pilot/ training: 11/11/2022		6. Preliminary presentation: N/A
	2. Start collect data: 14/11/2022		7. Outputs sent for validation: 16/01/2023
	3. Data collected: 30/11/2022		8. Outputs published: 24/01/2023
	4. Data analysed: 18/12/2022		9. Final presentation: 25/01/2023
	5. Data sent for validation: 19/12/2022		
Humanitarian milestones <i>Specify what will the assessment inform and when</i> <i>e.g. The shelter cluster will use this data to draft its Revised Flash Appeal;</i>	Milestone		Deadline
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Donor plan/strategy	31/01/2023
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Inter-cluster plan/strategy	__/__/____
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cluster plan/strategy	__/__/____
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NGO platform plan/strategy	31/01/2023
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other (Specify): UN agencies and their NGO partners will use the data to develop sectoral response strategies and to inform programming and interventions.		31/01/2023
Audience Type & Dissemination <i>Specify who will the assessment inform and how you will disseminate to inform the audience</i>	Audience type		Dissemination
	<input type="checkbox"/> Strategic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programmatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Operational <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Product Mailing (e.g. mail to NGO consortium; HCT participants; Donors) <input type="checkbox"/> Cluster Mailing (Education, Shelter and WASH) and presentation of findings at next cluster meeting

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Presentation of findings (e.g. at HCT meeting; Cluster meeting) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Website Dissemination (Relief Web & REACH Resource Centre) <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]
Detailed dissemination plan required	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
General Objective	<p><i>This research aims at addressing knowledge gaps in existing assessments on the impact of cost-of-living changes on the livelihood strategies and coping mechanisms of both Moldovan and refugee populations to provide the humanitarian aid sector with clear qualitative information and understanding of population level changes, to better support the sector's assistance planning for the year to come.</i></p>	
Specific Objective(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To identify 4 hotspot locations with high levels of economic vulnerability¹ prior to the crisis that received a high influx of refugees since March 2022, through secondary data analysis.² <p>In the identified hotspots:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore how the economic crisis (e.g. increased costs of energy) and the refugee crisis have influenced the Moldovan and refugee households' abilities to sustain their livelihoods and their consumption patterns. To identify changes in coping mechanisms of host community and refugee populations to sustain livelihoods, income and expenditures, since the start of 2022, and envisaged coping strategies and needs in the winter period. To understand if and how changes in the cost of living for Moldovan populations have influenced their perception and ability to support refugee populations. 	
Research Questions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Which Moldovan districts have been affected the most by the economic and refugee crises? (received the highest influx of refugees, experienced a more dramatic increase in economic vulnerability, and face the most stringent challenges in the upcoming winter season) How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' and refugees' abilities to sustain their livelihoods and their consumption patterns? What strategies are Moldovans and refugees planning to adopt in preparation for winter? (potential scenarios for dealing with the crises) How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' and refugees' residence plans for the upcoming months? (do they consider leaving the country or changing their accommodation situation?) How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' perception of and behaviour towards refugee populations? 	
Geographic Coverage	4 Moldovan districts most affected by the economic and refugee crises, with a potential focus on rural areas (TBD)	
Secondary data sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNHCR Moldova data portal Sectoral rapid assessments 	

¹ Possible indicators include: levels of poverty and social inequality; access to and availability of decent housing; development of the labour market; levels of education; availability and level of health services; infrastructure; political and socio-economic instability

² See 'Secondary data sources'

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government of Moldova population figures (Statistical Databank) WFP Pre-crisis HH budget survey 					
Population(s) <i>Select all that apply</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in informal sites		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	IDPs [Other, Specify]		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in camp	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in informal sites		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Refugees in host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	Refugees [Other, Specify]		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Host communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]		
Stratification <i>Select type(s) and enter number of strata</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Geographical #: 4 districts (TBD) Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Group #: 2 (Moldovan and refugee populations) Population size per strata is known? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other Specify] #: __ Population size per strata is known? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Data collection tool(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Structured (Quantitative)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Semi-structured (Qualitative)		
	Sampling method		Data collection method			
Structured data collection tool # 1 <i>Select sampling and data collection method and specify target # interviews</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Purposive <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified simple random <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> Probability / Stratified cluster sampling <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Key informant interview (Target #): 24 (in each district, 3 with members of each population group) <input type="checkbox"/> Group discussion (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Household interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Individual interview (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Direct observations (Target #): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> [Other, Specify] (Target #): _____			
Data management platform(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IMPACT	<input type="checkbox"/>	UNHCR		
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[Other, Specify]				
Expected output type(s)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Situation overview #:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Report #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Profile #: __
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Preliminary findings) #: __	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Presentation (Final) #: 1	<input type="checkbox"/>	Factsheet #:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Interactive dashboard #: _	<input type="checkbox"/>	Webmap #: __	<input type="checkbox"/>	Map #: __
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Bulletin #: 1				
Access	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Public (available on REACH resource centre and other humanitarian platforms)				
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted (bilateral dissemination only upon agreed dissemination list, no publication on REACH or other platforms)				
Visibility <i>Specify which logos should be on outputs</i>	REACH					
	Donor: UNHCR					
	Coordination Framework: UNHCR					
	Partners: UNHCR					

2. Rationale

2.1 Background

Following the declaration of Luhansk and Donetsk as independent states by the President of Russia, Vladimir Putin, on February 21st 2022 and Ukraine's declaration of a general state of emergency the next day, Russia launched military operations in Ukraine. The ongoing conflict has resulted in mass displacement of people internally and across international

borders. As of October 2022, a total of 11,456,324 people have arrived from Ukraine in neighbourhood countries.³ According to the latest figures, 660,498 people have crossed into the Republic of Moldova from Ukraine since February 24th, with around 94,535 remaining in the country.⁴

Moldova is likely to be one of the countries most affected by the conflict not only because of its physical proximity to the war but also because of its inherent vulnerabilities as a small, landlocked economy with close linkages to both Ukraine and Russia. Although more than three-quarters of refugees have transited to the European Union⁵, the remaining influx will likely have additional fiscal costs, squeezing resources for long-term development priorities. The large wave of refugees could also create a challenging socioeconomic environment in the medium term, as it is expected to have 200,000 refugees staying in Moldova in 2023.⁶

Highly dependent on imports to meet its food and energy needs, Moldova is susceptible to volatility and disruptions in the supply of food, energy, and commodity imports from Russia and Ukraine⁷. In addition, Moldova is critically dependent on Russian natural gas imports. Prices have risen as a result of import interruptions, resulting in the erosion of households' incomes, especially those most vulnerable.

In order to investigate the compounded impact of economic and conflict crises, REACH Initiative (REACH) will conduct an assessment to investigate refugees' and host community's ability to sustain themselves, adopted and envisaged coping mechanisms in light of the crises and in preparation for winter, and potential changes in host communities' perception of and ability to support refugee populations. The assessment will largely focus on understanding the effect of these crises on Moldovans' and refugees' livelihoods, their medium to long-term coping strategies, and residence plans. While the [Light Multi-Sector Needs Assessment \(MSNA\)](#) launched by REACH is providing some initial information on households' livelihoods, income, and expenses for the refugee population, which this assessment will further build on, there is little information available on the Moldova population and on long-term refugee livelihood strategies.

2.2 Intended impact

This assessment will fill the abovementioned information gaps by providing evidence-based contextual and granular information to humanitarian partners on the impact of cost-of-living changes on populations to inform their programming and help strengthen future interventions.

3. Methodology

3.1 Methodology overview

The assessment is designed around the Area of knowledge (AoK) methodology (see section 3.4. Primary data collection) and will draw on a qualitative approach consisting of semi-structured key Informant interviews (KIs) with members of Moldovan and refugee populations from 4 highly economically vulnerable districts. Interviews are intended to better understand the impact of the ongoing economic crisis on members of both population groups, changes to their livelihood coping mechanisms, medium to long-term plans and an outlook on the upcoming winter season.

The Field Officer will conduct a scoping exercise before data collection to compile a list of contacts for these different groups (Moldovans from the host community and refugees), per geographic sectors (4 hotspots). Prior to data collection, enumerators will be trained on the process to ensure a clear understanding of all questions and how to manage the

³ UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal – Ukraine Refugee Situation](#).

⁴ UNHCR, [Operational Data Portal – Ukraine Refugee Situation: Republic of Moldova](#).

⁵ The World Bank, [Moldova overview](#).

⁶ Refugee Coordination Forum, 2023 Refugee Response Plan | Moldova - Sector Consultations, disseminated bilaterally.

⁷ Ibid.

interviews, along with key ethical considerations relating to data collection. Throughout the study, the protection of personal data will be a priority, in line with [IMPACT's Data Protection SOPs](#).

The scope of this assessment focuses on the Moldovan host community and refugees. The selection of the areas to be assessed will be two-layered: 1) 4 districts whose population had already expressed a higher level of economic vulnerability prior to the crisis will be identified; 2) Within these districts, 3 communes⁸ and/or villages in which data collection will be conducted will be selected based on the size of influx of refugees into these settlements. In final, 2 KIIs will be carried out in each of the determined communes or villages, one with a refugee and one with a host community member – a total of 6 interviews in each district. For this data collection, a team of one Field Officer and four enumerators will be conducting the interviews, supervised by an Assessment Officer. The four enumerators will be split up into teams of two and in each data collection site, a duo will be responsible for carrying out interviews with members of one of the assessed communities. When conducting the interview, one enumerator will be leading the discussion and the other taking notes. The sampling of this assessment is purposive and can only be considered as indicative. The data analysis plan was developed based on findings and information gaps identified in the [Light Multi-Sector Needs Assessment \(MSNA\)](#) and other assessments regarding cost-of-living impact on livelihoods and it aims at a better qualitative understanding of the issues at hand.

3.2 Population of interest

This assessment covers Moldovan and refugee populations in 4 districts with higher socio-economic vulnerabilities prior to the crisis, and high influx of refugees relative to the host population. The 4 districts will be identified through a review of secondary sources. Respondents from both population groups (Moldovans and refugees) will be identified through purposive sampling and each of these groups will be asked questions relating to their respective community within the commune/village. Despite the latter unit of analysis, diversification of profiles (e.g. gender, age, background) will be accounted for when selecting respondents. Finally, only adults (18 and older) will partake in the interview.

3.3 Secondary data review

Source	Relevance
Area of Knowledge methodology	The methodological approach adopted by the assessment
Average gross monthly earnings in the first quarter of 2022	Gross average monthly earnings in the first quarter of 2022, by economic activities.
Population incomes and expenses in 2021	The average disposable income of population per month, composed of money and benefits in kind.
Average monthly consumption expenditures of the population in 2021	The average monthly consumption expenditures of the population and main destinations of household expenditures.
Inflation rate in April 2022 for Food Items	The increase in average consumer prices was determined by the increase in prices for food products.
Nonfood Goods and Services provided to the population price index 2022	The services provided to the population remarked an increase in prices and tariffs.
International trade in goods of the Republic of Moldova in March and January-March 2022	Exports of domestic goods and imports of goods made in March 2022.
Average gross monthly earnings by economic activities	Total earnings of population in every region of Moldova
Total consumption expenditure	Monthly consumption expenditure per person by regional statistics

⁸ Administratively, two or more small villages can form together a commune under a single mayor and council, but communes and larger villages (with their own mayor) are on the same administrative level

3.4 Primary Data Collection

The methodology adopted for this assessment will be qualitative consisting of semi-structured KIs and builds on the **Area of Knowledge (AoK)** methodological approach. The AoK methodology was developed and piloted by REACH in South Sudan in 2016 and has since been employed by a variety of assessments in other contexts. This methodology revolves around the assumption that individuals are able to provide information relating to their community in a specific small-sized geographical area about which they can reasonably be expected to have knowledge. On this basis, data collection covers information about area-level indicators. As such, KIs are asked about the experiences of households in their community within the geographical area of which they are knowledgeable, in the case of this assessment, the commune/village.

This community-centred approach aligns with the principle of Accountability towards Affected Populations (AAP), where members of the community are considered in the best position to speak about their experiences as well as their needs and ways to help address them.

The qualitative method was favoured considering the knowledge gaps in current assessments and will allow for a more in-depth information collection.

Four districts of interest with the highest levels of economic vulnerability will be identified (based on secondary data). Within each district, 3 communes or villages hosting the largest number of refugees will be selected. In each commune/village, 2 KIs with a Moldovan and a refugee community member will be conducted, in which the purposively-selected respondents will be asked questions about the situation and experiences of households in their community within the commune/village⁹. Specifically, questions will cover issues such as the impact of the compounded current crises on populations' abilities to sustain themselves and their livelihoods, adopted and envisaged financial and livelihood coping mechanisms, changes in the Moldovan population's perceptions of refugees, and medium to long-term refugee plans.

Moldovan and refugee respondents will be asked about their level of confidence in speaking about the situation of their community before selecting them. Additionally, to reduce the risk of interviewing unknowledgeable refugees, only those who have been residing in the commune/village for a minimum of one month will be selected. When it comes to host community KIs, respondents will be selected through consultations with the mayor and district councils, who would be well-positioned to identify residents of their respective commune/village who would be able to provide responses for the community in the assessed location.

For each population group in each district, 1 to 2 female respondents will be selected to ensure representation in the sample, even though questions will relate to experiences of the community. In total, 2 interviews will be conducted in each commune or village selected, which means 6 interviews will be conducted in each selected district for a total of 24 interviews for the whole data collection (See table below). Interviews are planned to last for an average of 45 minutes, to allow for enough time for detailed answers.

Table 1: Breakdown of number of key informant interviews by population group in each location

District	Commune/Village	Number of KIs with Moldovans	Number of KIs with refugees	District
District 1 (TBD)	Location 1-a (TBD)	1	1	6
	Location 1-b (TBD)	1	1	
	Location 1-c (TBD)	1	1	

⁹ Based on consultations with the field team, both groups regularly communicate among themselves and are quite informed about the situation of the community at the commune/village level.

District 2 (TBD)	Location 2-a (TBD)	1	1	6
	Location 2-b (TBD)	1	1	
	Location 2-c (TBD)	1	1	
District 3 (TBD)	Location 3-a (TBD)	1	1	6
	Location 3-b (TBD)	1	1	
	Location 3-c (TBD)	1	1	
District 4 (TBD)	Location 4-a (TBD)	1	1	6
	Location 4-b (TBD)	1	1	
	Location 4-c (TBD)	1	1	
Grand Total		24		

3.5 Data Processing & Analysis

To support processing and analysis, all discussions will be recorded and transcribed daily, and thorough notes will be taken during interviews. Respondents will be asked for their consent to be recorded at the beginning of the discussion and informed that they can opt out of recording at any time during the interview. Original notes will be kept for reference until the end of the assessment. After transcription is complete, data will be processed according to [IMPACT's qualitative data processing and analysis checklist and minimum standards](#). Throughout data collection, the assessment team will produce a data saturation and analysis grid (DSAG). The DSAG allows for a systematic analysis of qualitative data through thematic coding. The results will be disaggregated by population group and by district, and support an indicative comparison within and between population groups and between districts.

3.5 Outputs

A **bulletin and a presentation** addressing the research questions outlined in section 1 will be drafted for validation and endorsement by UNHCR.

4. Key ethical considerations and related risks

The proposed research design meets / does not meet the following criteria:

<i>The proposed research design...</i>	<i>Yes/ No</i>	<i>Details if no (including mitigation)</i>
... Has been coordinated with relevant stakeholders to avoid unnecessary duplication of data collection efforts?	Y	Consultation with UNHCR to verify that no other similar assessment was planned, secondary data analysis
... Respects respondents, their rights and dignity (<i>specifically by: seeking informed consent, designing length of survey/ discussion while being considerate of participants' time, ensuring accurate reporting of information provided</i>)?	Y	Participation cannot take place without the consent of the respondent and has been specifically designed to be as on-topic as possible.
... Does not expose data collectors to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Y	No risk of exposure for data collectors.

... Does not expose respondents / their communities to any risks as a direct result of participation in data collection?	Y	No risk of exposure for respondents / their community.
... Does not involve collecting information on specific topics which may be stressful and/ or re-traumatizing for research participants (both respondents and data collectors)?	Y	No data collection on specific topics that could be re-traumatizing.
... Does not involve data collection with minors i.e. anyone less than 18 years old?	Y	Respondents have to be at least 18 years old to participate in the survey.
... Does not involve data collection with other vulnerable groups e.g. persons with disabilities, victims/ survivors of protection incidents, etc.?	Y	<p>While vulnerable groups will not be specifically targeted by this assessment, refugees interviewed may have been exposed to protection incidents in Ukraine and along the route to or within Moldova.</p> <p>The training will encompass detailed instructions on key principles of ethical data collection in order to ensure that enumerators abide by international protection standards. The guiding principles of 'do no harm', confidentiality, and respect will be stressed during the training. Additionally, participation in the interview will be voluntary and respondents can skip questions or pause/withdraw from the discussion at any point.</p>
... Follows IMPACT SOPs for management of personally identifiable information ?	Y	All PII will be managed in accordance with IMPACT and ACTED SOPs.

5. Roles and responsibilities

Table 2: Description of roles and responsibilities

Task Description	Responsible	Accountable	Consulted	Informed
Research design	AO	RM	Partners, HQ RDDU	Partners
Supervising data collection	Field Officer	AO	NA	Partners
Data processing (checking, cleaning)	AO	AO	CFP, HQ RDDU	Partners
Data analysis	AO	AO	CFP, HQ RDDU	Partners

<i>Output production</i>	AO	RM	Partners, HQ RRU	Partners
<i>Dissemination</i>	CFP	CFP	HQ Comms	Partners
<i>Monitoring & Evaluation</i>	AO/FO	CFP	NA	Partners, Donors, HQ Research
<i>Lessons learned</i>	AO	CFP	Partners	HQ Research

Responsible: the person(s) who executes the task

Accountable: the person who validates the completion of the task and is accountable of the final output or milestone

Consulted: the person(s) who must be consulted when the task is implemented

Informed: the person(s) who need to be informed when the task is completed

NB: Only one person can be Accountable; the only scenario when the same person is listed twice for a task is when the same person is both Responsible and Accountable.

6. Data Analysis Plan

Tool 1: Key Informant interview with members of the host community

Research Questions	SUBQ #	Data collection method	Indicator Group/ Sector	Indicator/ Variable	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Key disaggregations
	1.1.	KIIs	Meta data	Interviewer ID	Interviewer Name		
	1.2.	KIIs	Meta data	Note taker ID	Note taker Name		
	1.3.	KIIs	Meta data	Date of interview	Date of interview		
	1.4.	KIIs	Meta data	Start time	Start time		
	1.5.	KIIs	Meta data	End time	End time		
	1.6.	KIIs	Meta data	Location	Location		
	1.7.	KIIs	Meta data	Consent to record	<p>My name is {enumerator_name} and I am working with REACH, an initiative of IMPACT. We are in charge of conducting a focused assessment in communes or villages that received the greatest number of refugees within 4 highly economically vulnerable districts, in terms of refugee and host community felt impact by the economic and socio-political crises and their coping strategies. I will be asking you questions about the situation and experiences of the Moldovan community residing in the [commune/village: enumerator to choose one of the terms throughout the interview depending on the nature of assessed area] , please account for that when responding. If you are unsure or don't know how to answer, please do say so and we will move on to the next question. The information you provide will help inform the assistance that is provided across Moldova. Today, the interview will last around 1 hour. The information you provide will only be shared in a strictly anonymized format. Your participation is voluntary and you can withdraw from the discussion at any point. This discussion will be recorded for internal</p>		

					use only. Do you have any questions? Are you willing to participate in this interview?		
	1.8.	Klls	Meta data	Demographics	Kll's: ____ Gender (M/F) ____ Population group (host or refugee) ____ Role/position (in the local community, if applicable)		
2. How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' and refugees' abilities to sustain their livelihoods	2.1.	Klls	Livelihood	Crises (refugee, economic, energy) vs livelihoods	In the [commune/village], how have the current influx of refugees and energy & economic crises impact you community's means to sustain a livelihood (ability to ensure a living /to sustain oneself)?	How has the refugee crisis alone impacted you community's means to sustain a livelihood? What about the economic and energy crises? Did you notice a shift in income earning activities? How has this changed for your community? How have the unemployment rates and the job market change during these crises?	District

and their consumption patterns?						In your opinion, is there any difference between men and women's livelihood strategies? If so, how do they differ? What are the impacts of these crises on the local migration patterns (do more people return home, or do they move to the city or abroad, for example)?	
	2.2.	KIIs	Consumption	Crises (refugee, economic, energy) vs consumption	How has the current influx of refugees and energy & economic crises impact your community's consumption patterns In the [commune/village] ?	Are local markets/businesses functioning normally and are they accessible to the local community (physical accessibility)? Are there more/less products available? Are they cheaper/more expensive? How have consumption patterns changed? What products are in higher demand than usual? Why do you think that is? Is there any difference between consumption pattern changes between men and women in your community? If so, how do they differ? Which of these changes do you think are a direct result of the influx of refugees?	District
	2.3.	KIIs	Refugee and economic crises interrelationship	Refugee vs economic crises	In your opinion, how did the influx of refugees affect the economic and energy crises In the [commune/village] , if at all?	Do you think the economic/energy crises were compounded by the influx of refugees? How so?	District
3. What impact did the compounded crises have on Moldovans'	3.1.	KIIs	Winterization	Winter coping mechanisms	How have the current crises affected your community in this [commune/village] in regards to the upcoming winter season?	Did you notice any financial concerns in your community regarding the upcoming winter season? Which ones? How have these concerns influenced your community's ways of earning an income and their consumption patterns?	District

and refugees' preparations for winter?						Has your local community voiced any requests for support during the winter season? What kind of support is being sought and what coping strategies is your community planning to implement? What is the local strategy for assisting the community facing these crises?	
4. How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' perception of and behaviour towards refugee populations?	4.1.	Klls	Attitudes	Change in perception	What perception do members of your community in this [commune/village] have of the refugees from Ukraine?	What was the perception of refugees in March-April? How has it changed since? Why? Do you think the ongoing economic and/or energy crises affected the perception of refugees? How so?	District
	4.2.	Klls	Attitudes	Change in behavior	In your opinion, how is the current behavior towards refugees?	What were the attitudes towards refugees in March-April? How have they changed since? Why? How do you think the ongoing economic and/or energy crises affected locals' behaviour towards refugees?	

Tool 2: Key Informant interview with members of the refugee community

Research Questions	SUBQ#	Data collection method	Indicator Group/ Sector	Indicator/ Variable	Questionnaire QUESTION	Probes	Key disaggregations
	1.1.	KIIs	Meta data	Interviewer ID	Interviewer Name		
	1.2.	KIIs	Meta data	Note taker ID	Note taker Name		
	1.3.	KIIs	Meta data	Date of interview	Date of interview		
	1.4.	KIIs	Meta data	Start time	Start time		
	1.5.	KIIs	Meta data	End time	End time		
	1.6.	KIIs	Meta data	Location	Location		
	1.7.	KIIs	Meta data	Consent to record	<p>My name is {enumerator_name} and I am working with REACH, an initiative of IMPACT. We are in charge of conducting a focused assessment in communes or villages that received the greatest number of refugees within 4 highly economically vulnerable districts, in terms of refugee and host community felt impact by the economic and socio-political crises and their coping strategies. I will be asking you questions about the situation and experiences of the Ukrainian refugee community residing in the [commune/village: enumerator to one of the terms throughout the interview depending on the assessed area] , please account for that when responding. If you are unsure or don't know how to answer, please do say so and we will move on to the next question. The information you provide will help inform the assistance that is provided across Moldova. Today, the interview will last around 1 hour. The information you provide will only be shared in a strictly anonymized format. Your participation is voluntary and you can withdraw from the discussion at any point. This discussion will be recorded for internal use only. Do you have any</p>		

					<p>questions? Are you willing to participate in this interview?</p>		
	1.8.	Kills	Meta data	Demographics	<p>Kill's: <input type="checkbox"/> Gender (M/F) <input type="checkbox"/> Background (local or refugee) <input type="checkbox"/> Role/position (in the local community, if applicable)</p>		

2. How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' and refugees' abilities to sustain their livelihoods and their consumption patterns?	2.1.	KIIs	Livelihood	Refugee crisis vs livelihood	How have the means to sustain a livelihood (ability to ensure a living /to sustain oneself) for the refugee community in this [commune/village] changed since coming to Moldova and in light of the recent economic and energy crises?	How have the economic and energy crises impact the local refugee community's means to sustain a livelihood? Did you notice a shift in income earning activities? How has this changed for them? How have the unemployment rates within the local refugee community change during these crises? In your opinion, is there any difference between men and women's livelihood strategies? If so, how do they differ? What are the impacts of these crises on the local migration patterns (do more people return home, or do they move to the city or abroad or change their accommodation in any way, for example)?	District
	2.2.	KIIs	Consumption	Refugee crisis vs consumption	How have consumption patterns changed for the refugee community in this [commune/village] since coming to Moldova and in light of the recent economic and energy crises?	Are local markets/businesses functioning normally and are they accessible to the local refugee community (physical accessibility)? Are there enough products available? Are they cheap/ expensive? How have consumption patterns changed? What products are in higher demand than usual? Why do you think that is? Is there any difference between consumption pattern changes between men and women among local refugees? If so, how do they differ? Track change from arrival until now	District
3. What impact did the compounded crises have on Moldovans' and refugees' planning for winter? (potential scenarios for	3.1.	KIIs	Winterization	Winter coping mechanisms	How have the current crises affect the local refugee community in this in regards to the upcoming winter season?	Did you notice any financial concerns on behalf of the refugees regarding the upcoming winter season? Which ones? How have these concerns influenced the local refugee community's ways of earning an income and their consumption patterns? Have the refugees voiced any requests for support during the winter season? What kind of support is being sought and what coping strategies are they planning to implement? Are you familiar with any local strategy for assisting the community facing these crises?	District

The impact of cost-of-living changes on Moldovan and Refugee populations, November 2022

dealing with the crises)	3.2.	KIIs	Accommodation	Accommodation plans	How have the current crises affect the refugee community in this [commune/village] in regards to their residency plans?	What are the current accommodation arrangements for the refugees in your local community? Have these arrangements changed frequently? How and why? How have residency related decisions change in light of the economic/energy crises, especially as we close in on the winter season?	District
4. How have the current compounded crises influenced changes in Moldovans' perception of and behaviour towards refugee populations?	4.1.	KIIs	Attitudes	Change in behavior	Do you feel Moldovans' behavior towards refugees changed since the beginning of the conflict? If so, how?	How did refugees feel in the Moldovan society when you first arrived? How do they feel now? What has changed and why do you think that happened?	District

7. Monitoring & Evaluation Plan

- Please complete the M&E Plan column in the table and use the corresponding Tools in the Monitoring & Evaluation matrix to implement the plan during the research cycle.

IMPACT Objective	External M&E Indicator	Internal M&E Indicator	Focal point	Tool	Will indicator be tracked?
Humanitarian stakeholders are accessing IMPACT products	Number of humanitarian organisations accessing IMPACT services/products	# of downloads of x product from Resource Center	Country request to HQ	User_log	X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Relief Web	Country request to HQ		X Yes
		# of downloads of x product from Country level platforms	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	Number of individuals accessing IMPACT services/products	# of page clicks on x product from REACH global newsletter	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of page clicks on x product from country newsletter, sendingBlue, bit.ly	Country team		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of visits to x webmap/x dashboard	Country request to HQ		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
IMPACT activities contribute to better program implementation and coordination of the humanitarian response	Number of humanitarian organisations utilizing IMPACT services/products	# references in HPC documents (HNO, SRP, Flash appeals, Cluster/sector strategies)	Country team	Reference_log	X Yes
		# references in single agency documents			
Humanitarian stakeholders are using IMPACT products	Humanitarian actors use IMPACT evidence/products as a basis for decision making, aid planning and delivery	Perceived relevance of IMPACT country-programs	Country team	Usage_Feed back and Usage_Survey template	Through debriefing session with UNHCR at the end of the project
		Perceived usefulness and influence of IMPACT outputs			
		Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
		Perceived capacity of IMPACT staff			
	Number of humanitarian	Perceived quality of outputs/programs			

	documents (HNO, HRP, cluster/agency strategic plans, etc.) directly informed by IMPACT products	Recommendations to strengthen IMPACT programs			
Humanitarian stakeholders are engaged in IMPACT programs throughout the research cycle	Number and/or percentage of humanitarian organizations directly contributing to IMPACT programs (<i>providing resources, participating to presentations, etc.</i>)	# of organisations providing resources (i.e.staff, vehicles, meeting space, budget, etc.) for activity implementation	Country team	Engagement_log	X Yes
		# of organisations/clusters inputting in research design and joint analysis			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
		# of organisations/clusters attending briefings on findings;			X Yes