

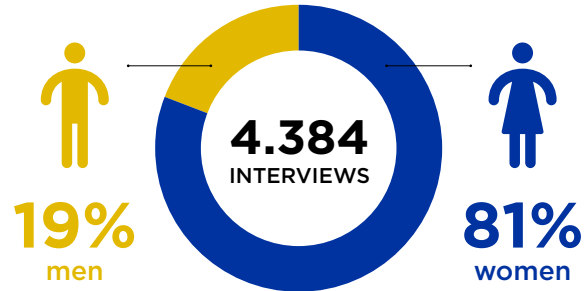
# UPDATED DISPLACEMENT SURVEY: UKRAINIAN REFUGEES AND THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONALS

DISPLACEMENT PATTERNS, NEEDS AND INTENTIONS SURVEY, 9–27 MARCH 2022



## INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED AT:

- 2 entry border crossings
- 2 exit border crossings
- 3 transit locations
- 10 temporary placement centres and private accommodations

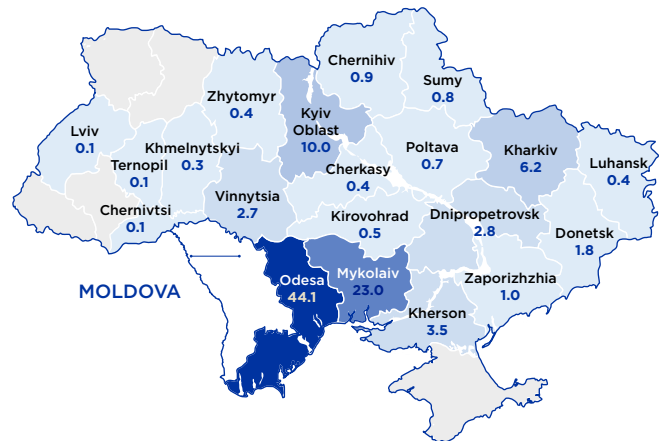


Since 24 February 2022, increasing numbers of refugees and third-country nationals entering the Republic of Moldova have been registered amid the war in Ukraine. As of 27 March, Moldovan authorities have reported 381,448 arrivals from Ukraine, of whom 346,735 are Ukrainian refugees and 34,713 third-country nationals<sup>1</sup>.

This report is based on a survey of displacement patterns, needs and intentions commissioned by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in partnership with UN Women. Face-to-face surveys were conducted by trained enumerators from CBS-AXA Research at entry, exit, transit points and accommodation centres with Ukrainian refugees and third-country nationals. Data were collected and stored through a mobile application. This report presents a short analysis based on the 4,384 interviews conducted between 9 and 27 March 2022, out of which 3,822 were interviewed at four Moldovan border crossing points – Otaci and Palanca (at entry), and Leuseni and Giurgiulesti (at exit) – as well as in three transit locations – MoldExpo, the Ukrainian Consulate, and a bus station in Chisinau, the capital city. Additionally, 562 interviews were conducted in temporary placement centres and private accommodations, using an extended questionnaire based on the Displacement Tracking Matrix tool.

Their top six regions of origin were: Odesa (44%), Mykolaiv (23%), Kyiv (10%), Kharkiv (6%), Kherson (4%) and Dnipropetrovsk (3%). Among those interviewed in centres and private accommodation, the share coming from Odesa was higher (58% compared to 42% for those met in transit at entry or exit border crossings), showing the intention to remain close to their city and oblast of origin.

Map 1. Distribution of refugees by region of origin (%)



The majority of refugees originated from urban areas (91%) and this rate was higher among those in transit than among those in settlement centres (92% and 88%, respectively).

## SOCIODEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

Of the 4,384 respondents, 97 per cent were Ukrainian and 3 per cent were third-country nationals, mainly from Azerbaijan (26%), the Russian Federation (14%), Georgia (6%) and Armenia (6%).

### Women and girls account for 81 per cent of all refugees.

The average age was 43 for men and 40 for women. The breakdown of adult refugees by age cohorts reveals that 60 per cent of women were aged 30–49 years compared to 55 per cent of men in the same age groups. Among male

<sup>1</sup> General Inspectorate for Border Police of the Republic of Moldova, <https://www.border.gov.md/index.php/>





