Refugee children from Ukraine in the Republic of Moldova: an independent profile

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The flow of refugees from Ukraine through the Republic of Moldova

- Individual refugees from Ukraine present on the territory of the Republic of Moldova
  - 106,034 Ukrainians, including 24% boys and 22% girls aged 0-18
  - 7,077 TCNs, including 7% boys and 6% girls aged 0-18

- Border crossings from Ukraine (total since March 2022)
  - 869,163
  - 775,357 Ukrainians & 93,806 TCNs

Refugees: total in the territory, including children (March – December 2022)

- The ratio of children in the refugee population remaining on the territory was 47% - 53% with a long trend (April - December 2022) of maintaining it at the level of 50% and slightly above this level
- This ratio in 2023 is decreasing - today reaching 46%, although the number is slightly higher - a little over 48,000
Refugee children from Ukraine: cases (!) managed by AVE Copiii team (directly or through local partners) Situation at 12 June 2023

- 4,624 refugee children benefited from support, including
  - 2,253 girls and
  - 2,371 boys
- At least 40 children were with disabilities
  - 18 girls and
  - 22 boys

The difference between boys and girls is not essential either overall or by age group;
Most children are from the 6-11 and 12-17 age groups;
The 318 children over 18 actually entered the country as minors
Refugee children from Ukraine: cases (!) managed by AVE Copiii team (directly or through local partners)
Situation at 12 June 2023

- 3,760 children had a legal representative, including
  - 3,503 - both or one parent,
  - 60 - guardians,
  - 4 - parent - educators from Family-type children's homes,
  - 8 - foster parents,
  - 53 - persons designated through power of attorney by the parents,
  - 132 - authorized persons.

- 113 children (38 girls and 75 boys) - unaccompanied

- 751 (381 girls and 370 boys) - separated.

The rate of unaccompanied and separated children who entered the country was always quite low;
Most of the children who are in the territory today are with their parents or in alternative care, usually of the family type;
Some children, usually teenagers, or among those who travel further, have companions appointed by their parents by legal carers;
UASC by gender and age groups

- Separated Girls: 28 (0-5 y.o.), 79 (6-11 y.o.), 87 (12-17 y.o.), 187 (18 y.o.)
- Separated Boys: 35 (0-5 y.o.), 66 (6-11 y.o.), 79 (12-17 y.o.), 190 (18 y.o.)
- Unaccompanied Girls: 0 (0-5 y.o.), 2 (6-11 y.o.), 15 (12-17 y.o.), 21 (18 y.o.)
- Unaccompanied Boys: 0 (0-5 y.o.), 3 (6-11 y.o.), 36 (12-17 y.o.), 36 (18 y.o.)
Refugee children from Ukraine: open cases (!) managed by AVE Copiii team (directly or through local partners)

Situation at 12 June 2023

- 2770 open cases
  - 1345 girls
  - 1425 boys

- In the profile of open cases,
  - there is no difference between boys and girls (neither in general nor by age groups);
  - the largest age group is 6-11 years old;
Refugee children from Ukraine: open cases (!) managed by AVE Copiii team (directly or through local partners)

Situation at 12 June 2023

- 2476 children are accompanied by their parents,
- 28 - by guardians,
- 1 - by a parent educator from the Family-type Children's Home,
- 44 - by designated persons, and
- 45 - by authorized persons
- 16 children (3 girls and 13 boys) are unaccompanied, and
- 160 (74 girls and 86 boys) - separated

Most children in the territory are accompanied by their parents;
Among separated and unaccompanied children, the number of the latter is the lowest;

In both groups, most are boys from the 12-17 age group;
Education status (open cases)

- 802 children of school age are included in the national education system, and
- 749 - in the Ukrainian (on-line)
- 436 children are 0-3 years old, and
- 357 - are not included in any education system
- 3 children (all boys) works
- 423 children – the status is not clear
Some challenges

• Children not properly documented:
  • never documented;
  • without original identity documents;
  • with false identity documents (birth certificates belonging to other children);

• Children in alternative care:
  • caregivers do not want to register at the UA Consulate;

• Parents prefer their children to attend school online; This affects the ability to communicate, diminishes the relational skills etc.
We are encouraging all our partners

• To refer all cases to the local and/or territorial guardianship authorities
  • To ask consultancy and support in addressing refugees children

We listen, we discuss, we consult other colleagues, and we discuss and offer solutions or... at least we answer the phone (admittedly sometimes late) to listen to you!
Partners
Thank you!

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