WFP Moldova - Operational planning figures March-August 2022

Support daily food needs at authorized refugee reception centers

- 97 Refugee Accommodation Centers
- 30,000 Total targeted refugees (cumulative)
- 5,500 Average daily hot meals served
- 4.6M USD

Cash-based transfers for hosting communities

- 15,000 Targeted host families
- 3,500 Lei (USD 190) One-off payment
- 7M USD

My gas bill is 6,000 Lei this month because I'm cooking for four extra people and heating the house. The cash has paid half that bill.

Maria is one of the first cash beneficiaries in Moldova. She has been hosting four refugees from Ukraine in her house in Stăuceni and is therefore entitled to receive 3,500 Moldovan Lei from WFP to cover her additional expenses.

Logistics support and coordination for humanitarian community

- Warehouse Management & Storage
- Transport
- Retail Assessments
- Food Safety & Quality
- 450,000 USD
Moldova at a glance

As of early May, Moldova has received 418,305 refugees coming from Ukraine, representing one of the highest influx of refugees per capita, compared to the other neighboring countries. Current figures show while many move onwards, around one third stay in the country. Most require immediate assistance having arrived in country with limited resources.

Representing close to four percent of Moldova population, the new inflow of refugees is stretching local resources and having significant budgetary implications. Moldova is import dependent on key commodities and struggling with the high energy prices and disruption of imports through Ukraine and the Black Sea.

Moldova has the lowest GDP/capita in Europe i.e. USD 4.5 per day (World Bank, 2021). GDP growth is expected to be negative (-7% according to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, MOFA) and its inflation rate expected to exceed 20% in 2022.

While some refugees are staying in Government-managed reception centers, over 90% are residing outside of refugee accommodation centers, including hosting communities, many of them struggling to provide support on a long-term basis.

The Government of Moldova and humanitarian community is contingency planning should there be a significant escalation of conflict in the South of Ukraine. More than 500,000 people could flee from the greater Odessa region and its neighboring Oblasts.

In the case of increased hostilities in and around Odessa and an additional sudden influx of refugees, WFP is ready to ensure food security either directly via our cooperating partners or other NGOs at all key transit locations.

WFP Moldova is also focusing on protecting the most vulnerable by contributing to strengthening the shock responsiveness of Moldova's own Social Protection System.

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