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Moldova

Annual Country Report 2023

Country Strategic Plan
2022 - 2024

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Overview

Key messages

-For the second year, WFP continued to support the Government of Moldova in meeting immediate needs of refugees and host communities while strengthening and investing in the national social protection system and local economies.

-WFP led a coalition of UN agencies, including UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, and UNHCR, in providing emergency cash assistance to Moldova's vulnerable populations struggling with economic stress and those reliant on social support.

-WFP assisted over 10,700 refugees with 2.6 million hot meals or snacks at the border. Additionally, WFP reached with cash assistance 42,000 Moldovans hosting refugees and 143,800 vulnerable Moldovans to meet their essential needs.

As humanitarian, development, and peace needs intersect, **in the second year of its Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), WFP further invested in a twin-track approach to support the Government of Moldova.** While meeting the immediate needs of refugees and providing cash assistance to host communities, WFP strengthened its investment in the national social protection system and local economies. In 2023, WFP through these approaches provided food and basic needs assistance to nearly 197,000 crisis-affected people- a 90 percent increase compared to the number of people assisted in 2022. WFP also contributed to the local economy by injecting over USD 31 million through cash-based transfers.

As one of Europe's poorest countries, **Moldova's economic and social challenges were compounded by the conflict in Ukraine.** With a population of only 2.5 million people, Moldova received more than one million refugees crossing from Ukraine since March 2022. While the situation remains fluid and figures fluctuate, as of December 2023, some 115,000 Ukrainian refugees remain in country¹ with fewer than a quarter of this number (26,000 refugees) receiving Temporary Protection. While the Government of Moldova continues to support the refugee population, the crisis has placed additional demands on its already constrained resources.

In 2023, working with local partners, WFP made sure that refugees living in 52 Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC) received three hot meals per day every month. WFP also provided cash-based assistance to Moldovan households hosting Ukrainian refugees.

WFP led the UN joint cash-based transfer operation which included the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees-UNHCR; United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund-UNICEF; United Nations Population Fund-UNFPA; and International Organization for Migration-IOM for Moldovans who faced increased socio-economic hardship. Under this collaboration, WFP and partners reached 143,800 vulnerable Moldovans with cash assistance to meet their essential winter needs.

Monitoring findings showed a high level of acceptable food consumption among refugees in RACs. However, 95 percent of refugees still depend on humanitarian assistance as their primary source of income to maintain adequate food consumption. Additionally, WFP monitoring data showed that 83 percent of households hosting refugees utilised funds to support those they hosted, addressing critical needs like utilities, food, and health.

Despite progress in the development of key economic and social sectors, Moldova has been exposed to the conflict's impacts beyond the refugee influx. **Moldova's geographic proximity to Ukraine and Russia and its reliance on both energy and food from these countries have negative socioeconomic effects on Moldova,** especially the most vulnerable. Poverty has increased by 6.6 percent compared to rates before the war, while GDP declined by a further 5 percent² in 2022.

In cooperation with UN partners and the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, WFP took further steps towards reinforcing the national social protection system. The measures taken included the provision of technical assistance and capacity-strengthening support for the government's Social Protection Reform Agenda 'RESTART'³ in line with WFP's broader Social Protection Strategy and framework. **The social assistance system "Restart" was launched in 2023, to ensure uniform and increased access to quality social services and strengthen the capacity of the national social protection system.**

WFP continued to advance the localization agenda, working closely with the Government of Moldova at the national and sub-national level and with local partners. To ensure coordinated and cross-sectoral support, **WFP ensured its**

activities were aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023-2027) (UNSDCF), and the Inter-Agency Regional Refugee Response Plan. This collaborative approach enabled the implementation of a comprehensive and integrated response to the challenges posed by the Ukraine crisis.

With Moldova now accepted as a candidate for the European Union (EU) accession, WFP has strategically aligned with national development priorities and ambitions that facilitate Moldova's integration into the EU. **WFP's operations continue to contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) including SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) by supporting the development of a robust, sustainable social protection framework.**

Moving forward, WFP will continue its operational orientation in response to continued humanitarian needs but will also invest in government and local capacities **to strengthen the social protection system and build resilience against socio-economic and climatic shocks.** WFP aims not only to build pathways towards a sustainable and responsible handover to the government in the longer term but to also invest in the readiness of country capacities in the event of future shocks.

196,806

Total beneficiaries in 2023



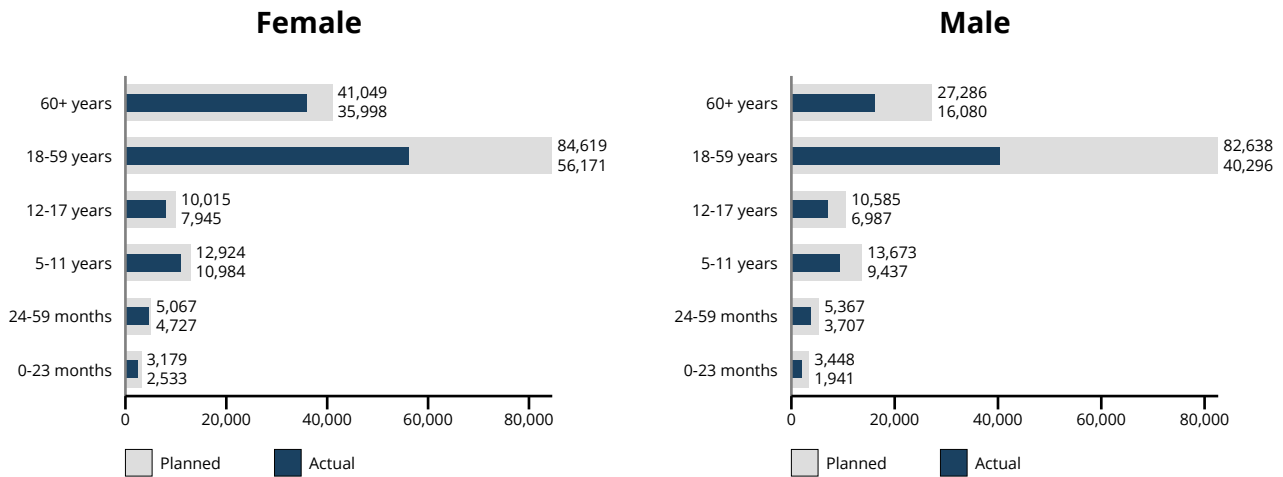
60% female



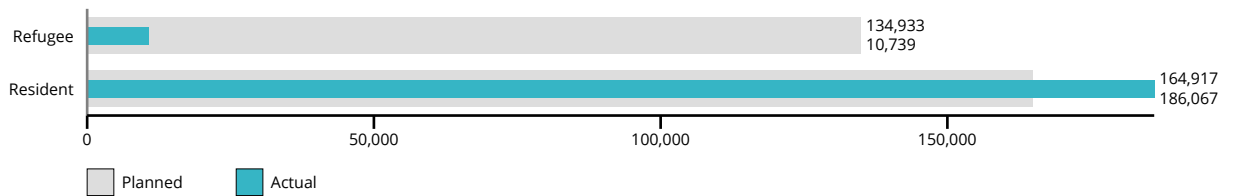
40% male

Estimated number of persons with disabilities: 48,289 (71% Female, 29% Male)

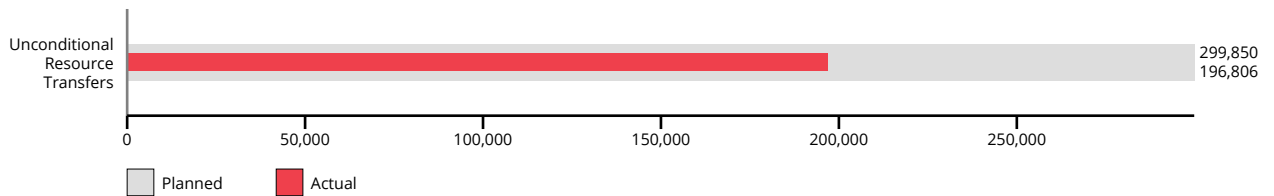
Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



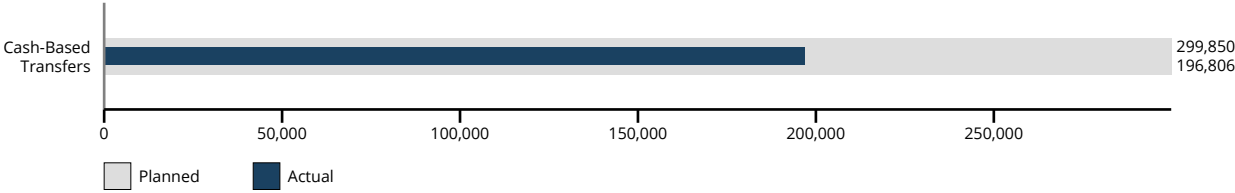
Beneficiaries by Residence Status



Beneficiaries by Programme Area



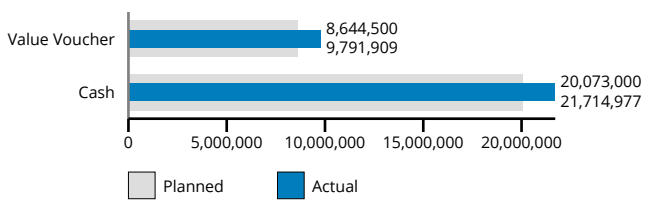
Beneficiaries by Modality



Total Transfers by Modality



Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)



Operational context



Moldova, a landlocked country in Eastern Europe, has made significant development advances since gaining independence in 1991. Notable improvements have been seen in life expectancy, education, and per capita gross domestic product (GDP). Nevertheless, **Moldova remains one of the poorest countries in Europe.**

The war in Ukraine has had a profound impact on society, given Moldova's close economic ties with Ukraine and Russia. Supply chains and markets have been seriously affected, leading in 2022 to a five percent decline in GDP. Moldova's dependence on food and energy imports has made the country very vulnerable to price fluctuations. **Sixty percent of the population** spend more than 10 percent of their household budget on energy and are thus classified as living in 'energy poverty'. The flow-on effects have pushed nearly one in three Moldovans below the poverty line, with **14 percent living in extreme poverty**. The effects are worse in rural areas, with elderly individuals, persons living with disabilities, and women-headed households the worst affected.

Since attaining EU candidacy status in 2022, Moldova has continued to implement critical reforms across 33 chapters of the negotiation framework, despite setbacks caused by the conflict in Ukraine. **Digitalization and care for the environment are key elements in the measures being taken. The targeted sectors include the judiciary as well as the economy.** These efforts aim to address immediate crises while advancing the long-term development agenda.

The war in Ukraine hindered Moldova's progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), especially in addressing poverty and food security. From the outbreak of the war in February 2022 until the end of December 2023, **one million refugee crossings were recorded from Ukraine.** As of December 2023, approximately 115,000 Ukrainian nationals were living in Moldova.

Even prior to the Ukraine crisis, **Moldova was grappling with issues of social cohesion due to economic disparities and demographic shifts.** Recognizing the critical need to address these emerging social challenges, WFP has provided assistance to both Ukrainian refugees and poor Moldovan households. **WFP aims to alleviate socio-economic pressures and foster a sense of unity and mutual support among diverse groups affected by this crisis.**

WFP's efforts are aligned with the government-led refugee response coordination to meet the immediate needs of affected populations through direct food assistance, support through the national social protection system, and collaboration with partners and government ministries to strengthen emergency response capacities. **WFP's provides immediate relief to refugees while taking steps toward strengthening national social protection systems for impoverished Moldovans**, thereby mitigating potential social tensions between refugees and host communities.

Maintaining a balance between emergency response and capacity building involves aligning with regional refugee response plans, and government priorities, and coordinating with United Nations agencies, international financial institutions, donors, and civil society groups. **By building strategic partnerships and leveraging its comparative advantage, WFP aims to enhance national capacities and systems for an integrated humanitarian response and a responsible exit strategy from Moldova.**

Faced with the dual tasks of supporting Ukrainian refugees and addressing vulnerabilities within the local population, **WFP targeted beneficiaries based on the results of multi-agency comprehensive assessment of the socio-economic impact of the Ukraine crisis.** This collaborative effort, involving the Government of Moldova, UN agencies, and other key stakeholders, ensures that interventions are well targeted and aligned across all humanitarian partners.

In identifying and assisting those in greatest need, **WFP has placed special emphasis on vulnerable groups, such as women, children, the elderly, and people with disabilities.** Based on collective insights from the multi-agency assessment, WFP's assistance has been crucial in reaching those most at risk of food insecurity and economic hardship. Additionally, **WFP's programmes dovetail with Moldova's socio-economic reform agenda**, thereby reinforcing the national social protection system.

WFP's operations in Moldova have been closely coordinated with the broader international humanitarian response to the Ukraine crisis, including the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) and the Republic of Moldova - United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2027 (UNSDCF). By aligning its operations with national priorities and international frameworks, **WFP plays a pivotal role in the overall humanitarian and development response in Moldova, contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 2 (Zero Hunger) and SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals).**

Risk management

In 2023, the Country Office prioritized the mapping of risks and strengthening of internal control as key objectives. In collaboration with various WFP units, the office **established a robust organizational structure** for the newly established WFP Country and Representative Office **incorporating effective governance and compliance mechanisms.** The strategic recruitment of long-term staff further contributed to enhanced stability and operational continuity.

Moldova remained confronted with **significant risks originating from the conflict in Ukraine**. These challenges encompassed the potential influx of refugees, an upsurge in the cost of living, disruptions in supply chains, social unrest, and an impending energy crisis. All these factors directly impacted WFP's operations.

Collaborative efforts with the Government and other agencies resulted in the establishment of an **interagency contingency plan and coordination structures to reinforce emergency preparedness**. Cash-based transfer arrangements were implemented to mitigate the risks associated with disrupted local food supply and escalating costs of food and fuel.

The Security Management Team coordinated the monitoring of security threats with other UN partners, coordinated by UNDSS, and formulated security plans, including potential relocation strategies, that were regularly reviewed.

Operationally, **the Community Feedback Mechanism informed programming decisions, reinforcing adherence to basic humanitarian principles** of neutrality, impartiality, and operational independence within the broader UN framework. Conflict-sensitive and all-inclusive programming principles were integrated into all WFP activities.

In 2023, WFP provided **training programme on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse** to staff and partners.

Lessons learned

In April 2023, **WFP conducted an after-action review to extract learnings from the emergency winterisation cash transfer programme**. The review - undertaken in conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, and IOM - highlighted the need to improve the national social protection system by improving delivery efficiency.

WFP initiated integration of these findings, including recommendations to reinforce digital platforms in sectors related to cash-assured payments and the interoperability of information management systems. The overall aim is greater efficiency in the disbursement of funds and the management of beneficiary lists. The review's recommendations to fill technical and capacity gaps of frontline workers employed in the national social protection system were realized through conducting additional trainings under Strategic Outcome 2.

In 2023, **WFP also changed financial service providers to increase coverage and penetration of cash-based assistance**. The national postal service, 'Posta Moldovei,' was chosen as a key delivery channel to transfer benefits. This move ensures improved accessibility for beneficiaries in every village across the country including home delivery of assistance, which is critical for people with mobility issues who would otherwise find it difficult to receive their entitlements and are the primary beneficiaries of the winterisation programme.

Moldova a safe home for Dmitro



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Dmitro Polovich (23) together with his mother Iana Polovich (45)

Dmitro Polovich, a 23-year-old man from Mykolaiv, is a powerlifting champion from Ukraine, currently residing at one of 52 Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC) assisted by WFP, in Chisinau, Moldova.

Despite weighing only 52 kilos and having an active disability, Dmitro achieved remarkable success in powerlifting within just a year of intensive training. He managed to lift almost 90 kilos, a tremendous feat considering his previous inability to sustain even 2 kilos continuously. Through his participation in multiple competitions, he rose to become a national champion among athletes without disabilities. His training was overseen by Anna Kurkunina, a three-time world powerlifting champion in female competitions. Dmitro is currently training at a gym in Chisinau, receiving online support from Anna, who remains in Ukraine.

In addition to his weight achievements, Dmitro is a skilled IT programmer. As a freelancer, he specializes in video editing and undertakes various IT-related tasks. None of these accomplishments would have been possible without the support of his mother, Iana (45), who said that Dmitro is strongly organized and committed to everything he does.

Dmitro was diagnosed with a disability when he was a year old. He has two siblings, Maxim, six, and Anastasia, 13, who are also in Moldova, are enrolled in Ukrainian educational institutions and are pursuing their studies online.

Iana's commitment extended well beyond her family's needs. Faced with the outbreak of war, she left behind her life in Ukraine, arriving at the Refugee Accommodation Center in Chisinau with only two bags. Her primary motivation was to ensure her children's safety. Despite the separation from her husband in Ukraine, she holds onto the hope of reuniting with him after the conflict subsides, as their bond and love remain strong. The family with Dmitro benefit from three hot meals provided daily by the RAC. They feel adequately fed with good variety of tasty food and with sufficient portions for each. With donors' support, WFP continues to provide food assistance in RACs across Moldova, making sure that the essential needs of Ukrainians and champions like Dmitro are met so they can face the challenges along the way.

Programme performance

Strategic outcome 01: Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year



Nearly **8%** of Moldova's population (196,800 people) received WFP assistance across all rations



Contributed to stabilizing food security for almost **7,200 refugees** and **9,000 refugee hosting** households.



Some **24%** of beneficiaries were persons with disabilities of which 60% were female.



Winter cash assistance enabled access to healthcare, energy, and food for nearly **143,800** most vulnerable Moldovans.

In 2023, WFP demonstrated adaptability and impact in its operations across Moldova, expanding its emergency assistance to meet the evolving needs of refugees and vulnerable populations affected by the ongoing conflict in Ukraine and its repercussions.

In 2023, **Strategic Outcome 1 received ample funding**, alongside carryover contributions from the previous year which **enabled WFP to reach 197,000 crisis-affected people a 90 percent increase over the number of people assisted in 2022**. Through cash-based transfers, it injected over USD 31 million into the local economy. While the plan accounted for contingency assistance to 100,000 refugees, the expected influx of refugees did not occur by the end of 2023.

In collaboration with the Government and partners, WFP served **three hot meals daily to refugees living in up to 52 Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs)**. Some 2.6 million hot meals **reached over 7,200 refugees throughout the year**. With the consolidation and closure of RACs, WFP closely coordinated with UNHCR and the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) to ensure continuity of support. WFP provided commodity vouchers worth 100 Moldovan Leu (MDL) per person (approximately USD 5) per day to the RAC managers to purchase food to cook on-site. When cooking facilities are not available, local caterers are contracted to provide the hot meals, thereby helping the economy in communities.

Recognizing the urgent food needs of refugees entering or transiting Moldova, **WFP launched the snack programme, distributing locally procured dry snacks to more than 3,500 new arrivals at the border points** of Palanca and Otaci, which filled immediate consumption gaps. WFP's presence at the border also ensures a foothold as a contingency measure should there be additional influxes.

As part of the response in 2023, **WFP provided 9,000 Moldovan households hosting refugees (~42,000) six rounds of cash assistance**. By delivering unrestricted multi-purpose cash assistance, WFP eased the economic burden on families by enabling households to cover essential needs and avoid negative coping mechanisms.

Additionally, **WFP absorbed from other organizations an extra 20 percent (1,000 households) of the Refugee Hosting Household (RHH)**, expanding its geographical coverage to 90 percent of Moldova and intensifying support to a wider segment of the population affected by the refugee crisis.

In recognition of the socio-economic impact of the conflict in Ukraine on Moldovan households, WFP showcased its technical capacity to administer large-scale assistance programs in support of government priorities. **WFP supported host communities by providing nearly 6 percent of Moldova's population (143,800 people) with cash-based assistance to meet essential needs over the harsh winter period**. This was done in partnership with UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA, IOM, and the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP), exemplifying a ONE UN approach, and

expanding the framework of the refugee response to more holistic support to the government and host communities.

In this initiative, **WFP applied MLSP's targeting criteria and transfer value (700 Lei/family/month - approximately USD 35)**, complemented with WFP's selected and contracted global financial service provider and strong monitoring requirements, ensuring in a timely manner the needed cash transfer. **The results also confirm the comprehensiveness of WFP's cash assurance framework and appropriateness of use in the Moldovan context.** Following a thorough capacity analysis, WFP successfully piloted a disbursement of cash through MLSP's financial service provider, Posta Moldova - the national post office system - enabling wider and reliable access for communities.

WFP's activities in 2023 were overseen through regular programme monitoring, supported by the third-party monitoring partner 'Community Plus'. **As a result of regular monitoring, 3,700 visits or interviews with beneficiaries were conducted in 2023**, including three outcome monitoring surveys for both RHH and beneficiaries in RACs. Monitoring exercises predominantly involved female respondents, who constituted over two-thirds of interviewees. **Women were reported as the household heads in about 70 percent of the refugee households in the RACs and approximately half of the refugee-hosting households.** In February 2023 a baseline was established for the one-off winterization support to vulnerable Moldovans.

Over the year, WFP visited all the assisted RACs, including conducting almost 200 interviews with RAC managers, and over 1,000 interviews with refugees. Two-thirds of RAC managers and directors were women. Refugees expressed high satisfaction with the services provided by RAC manager and WFP's cooperating partners. **The satisfaction with the three cooked meals was very high amongst the majority of the RACs.** In RACs where there was feedback on food quality, diversity, and taste, findings were brought to the partners' attention and corrective measures were taken, for example, by adjusting the menus. **Among refugees, awareness of WFP's hotline increased from 20 percent in January to 70 percent in November**, but naturally the usage was low as WFP's cooperating partners were able to address questions and provide feedback onsite.

Daily hot meals assured diverse, nutritious diets for refugees resulting in minimal resorting to negative food-related coping strategies. Over two-thirds of RAC households were female-headed, and some 4 percent of refugees were reported to be persons living with disabilities. Almost all of them reported that the meals were delivered in an accountable manner and that access to the meals was unhindered.

Positively, 2023 saw a slight increase in the employment of refugees living in RACs. In late 2022 and early 2023, only 15 percent of refugee households had an income-generating family member, while from May onwards this increased to 25 percent. However, primarily only one household member was working, and **almost all households depended heavily on humanitarian assistance.** Of the money available, **food accounted for almost half of the costs throughout the year as refugees purchased items that were not provided through the hot meals.** Clothing and medical costs accounted for slightly over 10 percent each.

Almost a third of RHH beneficiaries were above 60 years old, reflecting Moldova's high prevalence of an older population. This demographic presented additional challenges, as around a fifth of the households included a person living with a disability. Chronic illnesses are common among this population, with **nearly 40 percent of households having at least one member suffering from a chronic condition.**

In 2023, WFP's assistance contributed to stable food security outcomes in households receiving winterisation support. Overall **households maintained an acceptable level of food consumption.** To manage food access, households frequently resorted to less expensive food items, while other consumption-based coping mechanisms were rarely adopted. Notably, during the winter months, up to 80 percent of households employed long-term livelihood coping strategies to bridge gaps in food access. **A significant portion of households, particularly in winter, used savings to meet their essential needs, and around a quarter reduced their expenses on health and education.** Despite assistance covering the most essential needs for about 90 percent of beneficiaries, the economic situation remained fragile, exacerbated by the ageing beneficiary profile and persistently high prices.

Monitoring findings showed that cash assistance was primarily used for utilities and food, accounting for nearly 80 percent of the total value transferred. **The satisfaction levels with WFP's assistance were notably high**, averaging a score of 9 out of 10. From September 2023 onwards, nearly half the hosts reported at least a moderate improvement in their living conditions, while a higher proportion noted a significant reduction in financial burden and stress levels due to the assistance provided. In April 2023, **WFP conducted an after-action review to extract learnings from the emergency winterisation cash transfer programme.** This was undertaken in conjunction with the MLSP, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNFPA, and IOM. This review highlighted the need to improve the national social protection system by improving delivery efficiency. WFP has initiated integration of these learnings including reinforcing digital platforms for efficient disbursement and oversight in areas related to cash-assured payments, interoperability of information management systems, including in the management of beneficiary lists and understanding vulnerabilities. **The after-action review highlighted the need to fill technical and capacity gaps of frontline workers part of the national social protection system, who were provided trainings under Strategic Outcome 2.**

Strategic outcome 02: The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.



Over 3,500 government employees from 32 public institutions in the social sector received **capacity-strengthening trainings** on data and case management



Around 1,200 social assistants have been trained on the use of **crisis response module for Moldovans**, under the shock-responsive social protection

In line with WFP's commitment to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals 17 (Partnerships), **WFP's actions have supported the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection's (MLSP) national "RESTART" reforms, which aim to strengthen the national social protection system.** WFP has focused on supporting the Government in delivering social assistance benefits and services for vulnerable and food insecure Moldovans. WFP efforts have focused on strengthening social food services of Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs), conducting capacity-building trainings for MLSP, staff and advancing digitalization initiatives underpinning MLSP service delivery.

Under strategic outcome 2 (Activity 2), WFP's technical assistance in 2023 involved multiple rounds of consultation and discussion with the Government and partners. This focused on aligning the data and digital infrastructure for the new online social delivery platform. Consequently, **only 19 percent of the budgeted funds were spent on Activity 2.** WFP will continue to advocate for flexible, un-earmarked contributions to ensure sustainability and scaling up of its country capacity-strengthening activities for increased impact. **A key achievement of the partnership between WFP and MLSP included the roll-out of capacity-strengthening trainings, in collaboration with UNFPA and World Vision.** This resulted in over 3,500 public sector professionals acquiring policy and budget management and support against gender-based violence (GBV) skills, with additional gender inclusivity dividends with 92 percent of participants being women. The skills and knowledge imparted through these programmes have directly benefited government agency staff responsible for approximately 650,000 citizens of Moldova.

As part of the overall capacity strengthening, **WFP supported the training of more than 1,200 social assistants responsible for verifying and updating the beneficiary data management platform AID.md, used for providing cash assistance to vulnerable Moldovans.** This training assisted social assistants to effectively streamline social assistance processes and improve service delivery to Moldovans hosting refugees. These efforts contributed to the government's RESTART ambitions to professionalise and upskill its social workforce which contributes to ensuring efficient and effective access to social assistance benefits for Moldovans. **WFP's technical assistance has also supported the RESTART reform at the central level** through the provision of experts directly supporting the MLSP in coordination, business process mapping, and initial analysis of areas to strengthen in order to align with international standards, and within the broader framework of the government's ambition for EU accession. **WFP supported the development of a cash assurance payments framework to ensure the effective distribution of MLSP cash payments,**¹ which is a critical component of Moldova's social assistance programmes. These efforts have assisted government plans to scale up the roles of sub-national MLSP agencies in 9 regions.

WFP also played a key role in the Digitalization Working Group, which is one of the four key areas of the RESTART reforms. WFP focused on mapping the functionality and interoperability of Management Information Systems (MIS) used by the MLSP to build a coherent MIS, in turn supporting more efficient transfer and service delivery to vulnerable Moldovans and refugees. Further support for the MLSP RESTART reforms is a critical pathway for a sustainable and responsible exit for WFP.

WFP coordinated the UN and other partners' technical teams and provided Project Management and Information Technology advisory and technical expertise in pursuit of the objectives of the Digital Transformation Agenda for the Ministry as part of the workstream.

In addition, **WFP's regional and global technical experts conducted a mission to support the development of the digital transformation agenda.** The mission involved reviewing the WFP action plan in support of the government's digital transformation plans under RESTART reforms. The mission members had meetings with UN Agencies and Ministries and formulated a set of technical concept notes to guide further support to the agenda.

WFP also designed and created an Information Systems evaluation toolkit to be used during the Social Protection Information Systems evaluation. The evaluation will contribute to the design of future information

systems that will improve the accessibility of services, enhance data management and system interoperability, and improve targeting, monitoring and reporting while ensuring beneficiaries receive accurate, timely and adequate assistance.

This commitment to the reform aims to improve and clarify social aid delivery to vulnerable Moldovans and gradually integrate Ukrainian refugees into the social protection system over time

Strategic outcome 03: Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.

Strategic Outcome 3 was not activated because of the lack of requests for WFP's on-demand service provision.

This outcome is aligned with the Inter-Agency Regional Refugee Response Plan (3RP) for Ukraine (January - December 2023) as it seeks to ensure effective coordination of partners in Moldova to support host countries' efforts and enable partners to deliver assistance to vulnerable populations where needed. As needed, WFP remains ready to provide services to partners, and to enhance the effectiveness of coordination to support the Government of Moldova and humanitarian partners to assist people in need.

Cross-cutting results

Gender equality and women's empowerment

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

Moldova has made progress in reducing gender inequalities in the past ten years, with a 5.1 percent increase of women in parliament and a 6.4 percent rise in the private sector. Despite these improvements, **54 percent of people living in poverty are women**. The dramatic demographic recession in Moldova will likely see the population shrink to an estimated 1.7 million people by 2040 - a decrease by one-third against 2018. This gender disequilibrium will negatively impact female old-age poverty. Moldova has the highest prevalence of inactivity among women in the region. Deeply rooted social norms and gender stereotypes influence women's employment patterns and financial security. **Almost 40 percent of women have experienced physical and/or sexual violence**, with the incidence of violence higher among women from vulnerable groups, especially women with disabilities, Roma women and those of pre-retirement age.

The refugee population who arrived in Moldova were 81 percent women and children. In the Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs) in Moldova, around 60 percent of residents are women and some 40 percent are children. These individuals face challenges amplified by existing workforce disparities and gender-based violence (GBV) in the country.

WFP has consistently focused on addressing gender inequalities, recognizing the specific obstacles experienced by women and girls, particularly in the refugee crisis. **WFP's commitment is evident in its gender-sensitive programming, supported by a thorough collection of data on gender, age, and disability.** This approach is crucial in shaping WFP's interventions to better meet the varied needs of women and girls.

WFP has been an active participant in the Gender Task Force (GTF), co-chaired by UN Women and the Gender Equality Platform, **to foster gender-sensitive programming.** This collaboration brought together 50 representatives from the Government, United Nations agencies, international non-governmental organizations (INGOs), and local women's organizations. Their collective effort was aimed at addressing gender issues within the refugee response, ensuring that the needs and rights of women and girls are at the forefront of these initiatives.

WFP's gender-focused efforts included budgeted activities in the "Moldova Action Plan to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse and Sexual Harassment." Funds were allocated by WFP to improve personnel understanding of UN standards of conduct, as well as support community mobilization and awareness on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA).

WFP's work in Moldova has focused on addressing gender and diversity-related inequalities. **WFP provided cash-based transfers to almost 55,600 vulnerable households, with 70 percent of them being headed by women and 70 percent of the households having at least one person with a disability**, as part of an emergency winterization programme. This intervention was crucial in helping the most vulnerable Moldovans, particularly women, meet their essential needs. **WFP also prioritized gender parity in recruitment to strengthen the programme and enhance the skills and capacity of qualified staff.** In addition, WFP ensured that their community-based participatory planning involved women and men, with and without disabilities, regardless of their gender identity or sexual orientation, in a fair manner for programme planning, targeting, and implementation.

Around 60 percent of WFP's beneficiaries in 2023 were female and 40 percent male, and the share was somewhat similar across the activities. For the refugee-hosting household activity, the distribution of females and males as the household head was somewhat equal, with some variations between the monitoring findings rounds, particularly in February the share of male-headed households was found the highest at 70 percent. **Generally, females make decisions about the use of assistance for some half of the households, while joint decisions by females and males apply for less than a third.** Males make such decisions for up to every fifth household. In general, decisions on the use of assistance lies more within females.

Food consumption, like the use of food-based coping strategies, has remained somewhat positively stable and similar between male and female-headed households during the year. Food consumption has been primarily acceptable after February - the peak of the usual winter season - while the use of coping strategies saw a modest

increase by female-headed households in December.

Protection and accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity. Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

In 2023, WFP in Moldova continued to prioritize protection mainstreaming, accountability to affected populations, and conflict sensitivity considerations in its operations. **WFP identified safety and protection-related risks through direct interactions, consultations, on-site observations, monitoring, and assessments.** Risks identified included security threats, discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity or political views, and information accessibility challenges.

To address these challenges, WFP provided accurate, timely, transparent, and accessible information about its assistance through mobile text messaging, cooperating partners, and a hotline. **Cash distribution points were located near beneficiaries to minimize security risks.** Beneficiaries reported an average travel time of 18 minutes with minimal transportation costs to access cash distribution sites. No safety or security issues were reported by beneficiaries at these sites.

Around 25 percent of all beneficiaries were persons with disabilities, and almost 46 percent of the recipients were 60 years old or older. Monitoring of the activities was conducted by WFP field monitors, cooperating partners, and third-party monitors. **Risk-based monitoring across various locations confirmed that beneficiaries had unhindered access to assistance without safety issues at distribution sites.** Among the Ukrainian refugees, ethnic Roma citizens attested receiving the same assistance as other refugees residing in the Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs).

Almost all beneficiaries, regardless of gender, reported no safety concerns. Additionally, 96 percent confirmed no barriers to accessing WFP assistance, and 100 percent felt they were treated respectfully. Awareness of entitlements, selection criteria, and misconduct reporting stood at 25 percent, while awareness of PSEA (misconduct reporting awareness; safe and accessible channels to report SEA) was at 51 percent.

In 2023, WFP enhanced awareness efforts and adopted qualitative methods for monitoring processes, particularly through focus group discussions with beneficiaries. This approach proved successful and found that all refugees residing in RACs expressed satisfaction with WFP's programme. Beneficiaries suggested to have more diverse food options that cater to their preferences. Based on this input, WFP plans to standardize menus in early 2024 to ensure a variety of nutritious and safe food choices.

To strengthen WFP's accountability mechanisms, WFP augmented its Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM). Operating a toll-free hotline since April 2022 offered beneficiaries direct access to information and collected feedback, issues and complaints. In 2023, WFP introduced additional feedback channels including WhatsApp, Viber, and an email account. **The CFM served close to 8,900 unique callers and hundreds through WhatsApp and Viber.** The primary reason (almost two-thirds of the cases) to contact the CFM in 2023 was related to information requests, timing of WFP assistance, inclusion in WFP assistance, collection of the assistance, and support to register for WFP activities.

This CFM works on a continuous improvement basis, with all new cases added to the standard intake form and database to monitor and track the resolution of cases as well as monitor trends in the local community's informational and support needs. **All CFM cases were addressed and fully resolved.** Most cases were immediately resolved but few required internal or external escalation to address all complaints and feedback on time. The CFM also enables strategic and operational decision-making, providing continuous analysis and recommendations to ensure AAP through WFP operations. **WFP has a team of CFM Operators that are responsible for information sharing, data capturing, case referral and closing the feedback loop in line with Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).**

Information on the CFM channels is included in the SMS messages to beneficiaries receiving cash, and posters are visible at distribution points of the financial service provider 'Posta Moldovei' and in each RAC. WFP monitoring staff and Third-Party Monitors check during on-site visits if the information on WFP's CFM is visible, and the beneficiaries on-site can voice them for any possible concerns. **Questions on awareness and use of the CFM are included in all monitoring tools** to confirm the awareness of such service reaches more people. Complaints are immediately shared with programme team for action, and the information on awareness and visibility of the CFM channels is also presented

to programme after each survey.

Monitoring findings showed that the average satisfaction score on the CFM by WFP beneficiaries was high for refugees residing in RACs and even higher for refugee-hosting households. Awareness of WFP's CFM among these groups increased throughout the year, reaching around 70 percent by year-end. In 2023, approximately 38 percent of refugee-hosting households and 16 percent of the interviewed refugees residing in RACs had utilized the CFM.

WFP aims to improve accessibility as per guidelines stated in the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). Future plans when relocating to a new facility aim to enhance physical accessibility and to prioritize areas such as technology, conferences, meetings, and inclusive communications.

WFP Moldova's ongoing efforts to train staff and partners, ensure data protection, and adhere to PSEA guidelines reflect a commitment to upholding the highest standards of integrity, transparency, and accountability.

Environmental sustainability

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

Environmental and Social Safeguards Framework (ESSF)

Moldova, a landlocked country in Eastern Europe, grapples with environmental challenges that directly impact food security and nutrition. The ongoing conflict in neighbouring Ukraine, coupled with its inherent vulnerabilities as a small economy, has intensified these challenges. Climate change, with its varied impacts across the region, exacerbates vulnerabilities, especially in the agricultural sector, which is a vital component of Moldova's economy and development. **The country's reliance on agriculture and its sensitivity to climate variability place its population at risk,** particularly smallholder farmers and communities dependent on climate-sensitive agriculture. These vulnerabilities are further heightened by challenges such as limited adaptive capacity, reliance on traditional farming practices, and weak market linkages.

WFP Moldova has been vigilant in ensuring its programmes do not cause unintended harm to the environment. This commitment is reflected in the **screening of all WFP's CSP activities for environmental risks before implementation.** The screening process, adhering to WFP's environmental policy, evaluates activities to mitigate any identified risks, aligning with national laws and donor provisions. In 2023, WFP Moldova successfully screened all CSP activities, categorizing them as low-risk and ensuring that they were environmentally sound.

Environmental Management System (EMS)

WFP Moldova rolled out the Environmental Management System (EMS) in the last quarter of 2023. WFP has initiated plans for more environmentally conscious practices in its premises.

Recognizing the critical environmental issues in the country, WFP Moldova undertook a field mission in April 2023, focusing on waste management in the context of the hot meals program for Ukrainian refugees. This mission was part of WFP's broader strategy to implement EMS in its operations globally. The mission team, including environmental experts, assessed waste generation, collection, and disposal processes, and identified opportunities for improvement. They visited RACs and social canteens, conducted site visits to waste management and recycling locations like Chisinau's landfill, and met with waste contractors and government officials to discuss waste management strategies.

The outcomes of this mission shaped WFP's approach to waste management in Moldova. The findings provided key recommendations for incorporating waste management components into the interim country strategic plan (iCSP). The recommendations were also geared towards enhancing awareness about environmentally friendly practices among WFP staff and beneficiaries.

In its internal operations, WFP Moldova has undertaken several initiatives to improve sustainability. These efforts include exploring renewable energy sources, implementing waste segregation and recycling systems, and promoting water conservation. For instance, WFP Moldova is exploring the installation of solar panels to reduce energy consumption and carbon footprint. Moreover, this created a more environmentally aware culture among both staff and beneficiaries.

Nutrition integration

Communities, households and individuals supported by WFP are able to meet their nutritional needs and protect their nutrition status in the face of shocks and long-term stressors, through an effective combination of fortified food, specialized nutritious products and actions to support diet diversification

WFP's operation in Moldova ensured crisis-affected populations, including refugees and host population were able to meet their food and nutrition needs. WFP provided cash-based transfers to 143,800 vulnerable Moldovans and daily nutritious hot meals to 7,200 refugees. In addition, WFP's support to the Government strengthened the capacity of 3,500 public sector employees to provide better social protection services (food services) through the Refugee accommodation centres (RACs).

In 2023, WFP reviewed menus at the RACs. **Through focus group discussions and working with a local nutritionist, menus were adapted to better reflect the preferences of beneficiaries.**

WFP engaged cooperating partners, RAC managers, and contracted caterers to ensure positive outcomes. **Menus ensure nutrient-dense caloric intake across proteins, fats, and complex carbohydrates with food items that are seasonal and available locally.** These items can include grains and bread, seasonal fruit and vegetables, and sources of protein including meat and eggs. **The daily hot meals for refugees ensured their dietary diversity without them resorting to negative food-related coping strategies.** Monitoring data showed stability over 2023 of the acceptable levels resulting from the three hot meals.

Partnerships

In 2023, WFP invested in **strategic alignment with Moldova's national priorities, particularly in supporting the country's RESTART agenda, which is focused on comprehensive socio-economic reforms essential for EU integration.** WFP's initiatives in Moldova, especially in areas such as enhancing social protection systems and supporting vulnerable groups, are in sync with the core objectives of the RESTART agenda, thereby contributing significantly to the nation's broader developmental goals.

WFP collaborated closely with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) to support refugees and vulnerable groups, in a testament to its commitment to inclusivity and sensitivity to the local context. A significant portion of WFP's aid has been directed towards women and persons with disabilities, recognizing their increased vulnerability in the face of socio-economic challenges. This targeted support not only addresses immediate needs but also contributes to the broader goal of achieving gender equality and empowering all members of society. WFP has been an active participant in the Gender Task Force (GTF), co-chaired by UN Women and the Gender Equality Platform.

Through its programmes and initiatives, WFP has actively contributed to the reinforcement of social protection systems in Moldova. **Partnerships with UNHCR, UNICEF, UNFPA and IOM served to leverage respective expertise and ensure complementarity of the joint MLSP-UN Emergency Financial Aid initiative for vulnerable Moldovans.** Drawing upon the comparative advantages of different UN Agencies, these multi-stakeholder partnerships adopt a holistic approach to build resilience against future shocks and crises at both individual and societal levels.

Moving forward, WFP continues to prioritize its strong working relationship with government bodies and UN agencies, recognizing that these partnerships are key to achieving sustainable impacts and realizing the collective goal of improving food security and nutrition in Moldova.

WFP's strategic alignment with Moldova's priorities, under the framework of EU-related reforms, demonstrates a deep understanding of the country's needs and a commitment to supporting its journey towards sustainable development and European integration. This approach not only amplifies the impact of WFP's work but also solidifies its role as a key partner in Moldova's developmental trajectory.

In 2023, a pivotal shift was observed in transitioning from a model of immediate aid to fostering self-reliant capacities within a key Eastern European nation. This strategic shift aligns with long-term commitments to support sustainable development in the region, focusing on building local capacities to extend beyond immediate humanitarian assistance and laying the groundwork for self-sustaining community development.

In 2023, the implementation of cash assistance programmes in Moldova supported the resilience of vulnerable populations amidst socio-economic challenges. Notably, approximately USD 14 million was distributed to over 56,000 households during the challenging winter of 2022-2023. **Thanks to donor's generous contributions** in helping families cope with the increased cost of living, ensuring access to essential needs like food, healthcare, and utilities. The cash assistance initiatives provided financial autonomy and promoted dignity, enabling them to purchase food and non-food items of their choice.

WFP was able to implement its activities through five cooperating partners, namely the Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development (ACTED), Community Plus, HelpAge, **Action Against Hunger** and World Vision International (WVI).

WFP has contracted a local NGO 'Community Plus' to serve as a third-party monitor. Through continuous monitoring and beneficiary feedback, the programs have gathered critical data that guide the effective targeting and impact of aid. This approach underscores a commitment to not only provide immediate support but also lay a foundation for longer-term resilience and self-sufficiency among communities facing socio-economic adversities.

WFP's model in Moldova showcases a responsible exit strategy, aiming for completion by early 2026. The goal is to leave behind a resilient, shock-responsive social protection system that can cover the needs of the most vulnerable populations. This transition marks a significant step in WFP's operations in Moldova, reflecting a deep understanding of the need for long-term solutions to shocks

Focus on localization

WFP's engagement in Moldova, particularly in collaboration with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP), showcases a strategic focus on strengthening national systems and enhancing capacity rather than direct operational interventions.

Indeed, from the onset of the response, WFP delivered its assistance to the extent possible through the existing social protection system. This was apparent by the transfer value used, set by MLSP, as well as targeting criteria determined in collaboration with MLSP and humanitarian partners. **The collaboration with Posta Moldovei highlights WFP's commitment to enhancing the effectiveness of social protection mechanisms**, as Posta Moldova is the national financial service provider of MLSP. By working closely with Posta Moldovei, WFP is ensuring targeted and impactful aid reaches the most vulnerable groups in Moldova.

These initiatives, focusing on system strengthening and capacity development, are crucial components of WFP's broader strategy in Moldova.

In parallel, mapping was done of local civil society organizations already active in areas close to WFP's mandate.

Focus on UN inter-agency collaboration

In Moldova, the collaborative response to the humanitarian crisis, spearheaded by the government, exemplifies a unique and effective approach to UN inter-agency cooperation and donor partnership integration. **WFP has played a pivotal role in this landscape, co-chairing the Social Protection Working Group alongside UNICEF and leading the Food Security Sub-Working Group under the Regional Refugee Response Plan (3RP).** This alignment of efforts has been crucial in joint planning and emergency preparedness with the government and other humanitarian partners. A landmark achievement in 2023 was the joint execution of a cash distribution programme by five UN agencies, led by WFP and under the guidance of MLSP, reaching 6 percent of Moldova's total population. This initiative stands as a testament to the effective coordination and utilization of ongoing programming and funding streams to seamlessly transition from immediate humanitarian relief to longer-term capacity strengthening and sectoral reforms.

The success of these partnerships lies in their ability to combine networking, fundraising, and efficient program delivery. Regular coordination meetings, joint field missions and advocacy and fundraising strategies are key components of this approach.

Financial Overview

Since the beginning of the Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), WFP's operation has been well funded. Funding levels in 2023, alongside a significant carry-over of funds from 2022 (USD 36 million), enabled WFP to reach 197,000 crisis-affected people, or equivalent to over 7 percent of total population.

By December 2023, WFP Moldova had secured resources (USD 26 million), including carry-over, covering almost 144 percent of its annual funding needs of USD 43 million. This resulted in a 90 percent increase compared to the number of people assisted in 2022.

Most funds were allocated at the strategic outcome and activity levels. Strategic outcome 1 "Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations" and strategic outcome 2 "Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities" received ample funding.

Strategic outcome 3 (Provide on-demand services to partners), was not activated because of the lack of requests for WFP's on-demand service provision. Additionally, donor restrictions on beneficiary targeting at the sub-activity level limited WFP's flexibility in addressing emerging needs.

The primary donors for WFP in 2023 included the European Commission's Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the UK's Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), with Japan, France and the UN agencies also providing substantial support.

While half of the contributions were earmarked for specific sub-activities, flexible funding from the UK, GFFO, France, Norway, and private sector contributions enabled WFP to allocate funds as needed across different activities.



Additionally, under the joint UN support to the vulnerable Moldovans, WFP received funding from the UN International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) for joint emergency cash assistance to crisis-affected populations. This accounted for 11 percent of the total funding received, testifying the trust put in WFP by the other UN partners.

To ensure the timely use of high-forecast funds, WFP applied corporate advance financing mechanisms to enable effective access to USD 9.8 million before contributions were confirmed. In 2023, WFP's overall expenditures amounted to 85 percent of its needs-based plan for the T-ICSP duration. Spending levels varied across activities, prompting WFP to closely monitor fund absorption and regularly review the implementation plan and budgets. This included preparing different scenarios and keeping donors updated. Under strategic outcome 1, 100,000 refugees were planned for contingency planning based on inter-agency and government contingency planning. However, the expected influx of refugees did not occur by the end of 2023.

In late November, emergency cash assistance to crisis-affected populations was officially launched, while most planned cash transfers to the first quarter of 2024. due to the one-month preparation needed after the official launch.

As for strategic outcome 2 (Activity 2), the technical assistance provided in 2023 involved multiple rounds of consultation and discussion with the Government and partners. This focused on aligning the data and digital infrastructure for the new online social delivery platform. Consequently, only 19 percent of the budgeted funds were spent on Activity 2. WFP plans to carry forward unspent balances to 2024 and continue advocating for flexible, un-earmarked contributions to ensure sustainability and scaling up of its country capacity-strengthening activities for increased impact.

Annual CSP Financial Overview by Strategic Outcome (Amount in USD)

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
SDG Target 1. Access to Food	 32,650,503	 30,089,091	 54,315,631	 33,566,301
SO01: Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year	 32,650,503	 30,089,091	 54,315,631	 33,566,301
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations	 32,650,503	 30,089,091	 54,126,584	 33,566,301
Non-activity specific	 0	 0	 189,047	 0
SDG Target 5. Capacity Building	 1,213,694	 1,141,062	 2,048,854	 232,859
SO02: The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.	 1,213,694	 1,141,062	 2,048,854	 232,859
Activity 02: Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities	 1,213,694	 1,141,062	 2,048,854	 232,859
SDG Target 8. Global Partnership	 4,735,690	 980,510	 0	 0
SO03: Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.	 4,735,690	 980,510	 0	 0

Activity 03: Provide on-demand services to partners	 4,735,690	 980,510	 0	 0
Non-SDG Target	 0	 0	 1,725,087	 0
Total Direct Operational Costs	 38,599,888	 32,210,664	 58,089,574	 33,799,160
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	 2,126,231	 1,308,719	 2,261,760	 1,259,161
Total Direct Costs	 40,726,119	 33,519,383	 60,351,334	 35,058,322
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	 2,322,421	 2,112,437	 1,641,638	 1,641,638
Grand Total	 43,048,541	 35,631,821	 61,992,973	 36,699,961

Data Notes

Overview

[1] <https://data.unhcr.org/en/country/mda>

[2] <https://www.german-economic-team.com/en/newsletter/moldovas-economy-continues-to-struggle-admid-war-in-ukaine/>

[3] <https://gov.md/en/content/moldovan-government-continues-reform-social-assistance-system>

Strategic outcome 01

As the assistance to the Vulnerable Moldovans was one-off, no follow-up outcome monitoring data was collected in 2023. The end-CSP target was not established because of the same reason.

Strategic outcome 02

[1] The review of the cash payment system is based on four critical pillars, aligning in compliance and assessment:

- Governance, Policies and control.
- System, Financial and risk management, audit.
- Assessment, Registration and Delivery.
- Accountability, monitoring and grievance management

Strategic outcome 03

As there were not requests from partners and the activity has remained inactive throughout the TICSP, no outcome data has been collected and reported.

Gender equality and women's empowerment

No baseline was established for the percentage of food assistance decision making entity members who are women, and the first time analysis was done was in December 2023.

No follow-up data was collected and no targets were set for Vulnerable Moldovans, as the assistance was one-off.

Protection and accountability to affected populations

No follow-up data was collected for Vulnerable Moldovans, as the assistance was one-off.

Nutrition integration

Information on nutrition integration indicators was not collected and therefore not reported in this report.

Annex

Reporting on beneficiary information in WFP's annual country reports

To produce estimates of the total number of unique beneficiaries WFP has assisted yearly, the data from all activities and transfer modalities must be adjusted to eliminate overlaps and add new beneficiaries. Further background information is provided in the summary tables annex of the ACR.

The final estimated number of beneficiaries assisted in each country is validated by country offices and entered in COMET at the end of every year:

- the total number of beneficiaries, which is the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under all country level activities and outputs, based on the adjusted totals that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries receiving food transfers, cash-based transfers and commodity vouchers or capacity strengthening, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under the activities and outputs for each of these transfer modalities, based on the adjusted estimates that seek to eliminate overlap;
- the total number of beneficiaries assisted under outputs defined by country offices and specific to their operations;
- the total number of beneficiaries assisted under each programme area, the sum of all direct beneficiaries reached under WFP's eight programme areas at the country level;
- the number of schoolchildren assisted under school-based programmes, the sum of all participants assisted under the school-based programmes, adjusted to exclude overlaps and activity supporters such as teachers and cooks.

Although WFP conducts quality assurance to provide beneficiary data which are as accurate as possible, numerous challenges remain regarding data collection, verification, entry and processing. Beneficiary numbers in ACRs should be considered "best estimates", subject to over- and under- estimation.

Figures and Indicators

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	142,997	78,448	55%
	female	156,853	118,358	75%
	total	299,850	196,806	66%
By Age Group				
0-23 months	male	3,448	1,941	56%
	female	3,179	2,533	80%
	total	6,627	4,474	68%
24-59 months	male	5,367	3,707	69%
	female	5,067	4,727	93%
	total	10,434	8,434	81%
5-11 years	male	13,673	9,437	69%
	female	12,924	10,984	85%
	total	26,597	20,421	77%
12-17 years	male	10,585	6,987	66%
	female	10,015	7,945	79%
	total	20,600	14,932	72%
18-59 years	male	82,638	40,296	49%
	female	84,619	56,171	66%
	total	167,257	96,467	58%
60+ years	male	27,286	16,080	59%
	female	41,049	35,998	88%
	total	68,335	52,078	76%

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	164,917	186,067	113%
Refugee	134,933	10,739	8%

Beneficiaries by Programme Area

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Unconditional Resource Transfers	299,850	196,806	65%

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Access to Food			
Strategic Outcome 01			
Cash	20,073,000	21,714,977	108%
Value Voucher	8,644,500	9,791,909	113%

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01: Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year			Crisis Response		
Output Results					
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations					
Corporate output 1.1: Food insecure and crisis-affected populations have access to nutritious food and cash-based assistance, restored assets and services to meet their urgent needs					
CSP Output 01: (1.1) Targeted groups receive unconditional transfers to meet their essential needs					
Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A.1.7 Number of people in emergency contexts receiving assistance unconditionally or to restore infrastructure and community assets (complementary with UNICEF, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), WFP)	All	General Distribution	Female	156,853	118,358
			Male	142,997	78,448
			Total	299,850	196,806
A.3.1 Total value of cash transferred to people			USD	20,073,000	21,714,977
A.4.1 Total value of vouchers transferred to people disaggregated by type (value voucher or commodity voucher)			USD	8,644,500	9,791,909

Outcome Results						
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations						
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Target Group: Hot Meals for Refugees - Location: Moldova - Modality: Value Voucher - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Consumption-based coping strategy index (average)	Female	2.1	<2	<2	3.2	WFP
	Male	1.8	<1.7	<1.7	2.2	programme monitoring
	Overall	2	<1.9	<1.9	2.9	WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Female	96	≥98	≥98	98	WFP
	Male	98	≥98	≥98	100	programme monitoring
	Overall	97	≥98	≥98	99	WFP programme monitoring
						WFP programme monitoring

Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Female	3	≤3	≤3	2	WFP
	Male	1	≤1	≤1	0	programme monitoring
	Overall	2	≤3	≤3	1	WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Female	0	≤0.4	≤0.4	0	WFP
	Male	1	≤1	≤1	0	programme monitoring
	Overall	1	≤1	≤1	0	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Refugee Hosting Households - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Consumption-based coping strategy index (average)	Female	2.8	≤2	<2.6	5.3	WFP
	Male	2.6	≤2	<2.5	2.8	programme monitoring
	Overall	2.7	≤2	<2.5	4.1	WFP programme monitoring
Economic capacity to meet essential needs	Female	25	≥66	>25	91	WFP
	Male	37	≥66	>37	89	programme monitoring
	Overall	33	≥66	>33	90	WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Female	61	≥85	≥65	94	WFP
	Male	60	≥85	≥65	98	programme monitoring
	Overall	60	≥85	≥65	96	WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Female	32	≤10	≤30	5	WFP
	Male	33	≤10	≤31	2	programme monitoring
	Overall	33	≤10	≤31	4	WFP programme monitoring

Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Female	7	≤2	≤2	1	WFP
	Male	7	≤2	≤2	0	programme monitoring
	Overall	7	≤2	≤2	0	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Female	27	<27	≤27	40	WFP
	Male	28	<28	≤28	23	programme monitoring
	Overall	28	<28	≤28	31	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Female	5	<5	≤5	5	WFP
	Male	3	<3	≤3	1	programme monitoring
	Overall	3	<4	≤4	3	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Female	51	<52	≤52	22	WFP
	Male	52	<52	≤52	37	programme monitoring
	Overall	52	<52	≤52	30	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Female	17	>17	≥17	33	WFP
	Male	17	>17	≥17	40	programme monitoring
	Overall	17	>17	≥17	36	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable Moldovans - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Consumption-based coping strategy index (average)	Female	8.1		≤8.1		WFP
	Male	7.4		≤7.4		programme monitoring
	Overall	7.8		≤7.8		WFP programme monitoring

Economic capacity to meet essential needs	Female	44	≥44	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	30	≥30	
	Overall	38	≥38	
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Female	76	≥76	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	78	≥78	
	Overall	77	≥77	
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Female	19	≤22	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	22	≤19	
	Overall	21	≤21	
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Female	2	≤2	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	2	≤2	
	Overall	2	≤2	
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Female	28	≤28	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	27	≤27	
	Overall	28	≤28	
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Female	1	≤1	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	2	≤2	
	Overall	1	≤1	

Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Female	43	≤43	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	52	≤52	
	Overall	47	≤47	
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Female	27	≥27	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	20	≥20	
	Overall	24	≥24	

Strategic Outcome 02: The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023. **Resilience Building**

Other Output

Activity 02: Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities

Corporate Output 4.2: Components of national emergency preparedness and response, social protection and food systems are strengthened

CSP Output 02: (2.1) The Government receives technical assistance and support from WFP to strengthen components of national emergency preparedness and response, social protection and food systems

Output indicator	Detailed indicator	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
C.16: Number of national institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities at national and subnational levels	C.16.g.3: Number of governmental institutions engaged in WFP capacity strengthening activities	Food Security Sector (CCS)	Number	2	39
C.21: Social protection system building blocks supported	C.21.11: Social protection system building blocks supported-Assessment and analysis	Food Security Sector (CCS)	Completed/ Not completed	Completed	Completed
C.21: Social protection system building blocks supported	C.21.3: Social protection system building blocks supported-Platforms and infrastructure	Food Security Sector (CCS)	Completed/ Not completed	Completed	Completed
C.4: Number of people engaged in capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities contributing to Zero Hunger	C.4.g.2: Number of government and public sector staff participating in training and other technical assistance initiatives	Food Security Sector (CCS)	Number	1,300	3,510
C.5: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national stakeholder capacities to contribute to Zero Hunger and other SDGs	C.5.g.3: Number of other technical assistance activities provided	Food Security Sector (CCS)	Number	5	5

Outcome Results

Activity 02: Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities

Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Target Group: Government - Location: Moldova - Modality: - Subactivity: Food Security Sector (CCS)						
Number of national policies, strategies, programmes and other system components contributing to Zero Hunger and other SDGs enhanced with WFP capacity strengthening support	Overall	0	=2	=1	1	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Moldovan - Location: Moldova - Modality: - Subactivity: Food Security Sector (CCS)						
Number of people covered (WFP indirect beneficiaries) by national social protection systems or programmes to which WFP provided technical support	Overall	0	=650,000	=650,000	650,000	WFP programme monitoring

Cross-cutting Indicators

Environmental sustainability indicators

Environmental sustainability indicators						
Cross-cutting indicators at Activity level						
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations						
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Target Group: All activities - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash, Value Voucher - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Proportion of field-level agreements (FLAs)/memorandums of understanding (MOUs)/construction contracts (CCs) for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risks	Overall	0	=100	=50	100	WFP programme monitoring

Gender equality and women's empowerment indicators

Gender equality and women's empowerment indicators						
Cross-cutting indicators at CSP level						
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Percentage of food assistance decision making entity members who are women	Overall		>50	>50	66	WFP programme monitoring

Gender equality and women's empowerment indicators						
Cross-cutting indicators at Activity level						
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations						
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Target Group: Refugee Hosting Households - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - <i>Decisions jointly made by women and men</i>	Overall	55	>50	>50	29	WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - <i>Decisions made by men</i>	Overall	16	≥25	≥25	24	WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - <i>Decisions made by women</i>	Overall	29	≥25	≥25	47	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable Moldovans - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - <i>Decisions jointly made by women and men</i>	Overall	25				WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - <i>Decisions made by men</i>	Overall	53				WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality - <i>Decisions made by women</i>	Overall	93				WFP programme monitoring

Protection indicators

Protection indicators						
Cross-cutting indicators at CSP level						
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Country office meets or exceeds UNDIS entity accountability framework standards concerning accessibility (QCPR)	Overall		Approaching		Missing	WFP survey
Number of women, men, boys and girls with disabilities accessing food/cash-based transfers/commodity vouchers/capacity strengthening services	Female				34,271	WFP
	Male				14,018	programme monitoring
	Overall				48,289	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring

Protection indicators

Cross-cutting indicators at Activity level

Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations

CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Target Group: Hot Meals for Refugees - Location: Moldova - Modality: Value Voucher - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting no safety concerns experienced as a result of their engagement in WFP programmes	Female	99	=100	=100	96.93	WFP
	Male	100	=100	=100	100	programme monitoring
	Overall	99	=100	=100	97.52	WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of beneficiaries who report being treated with respect as a result of their engagement in programmes	Female	100	=100	=100	99.39	WFP
	Male	100	=100	=100	100	programme monitoring
	Overall	100	=100	=100	99.5	WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of beneficiaries who report they experienced no barriers to accessing food and nutrition assistance	Female	79	=100	=100	96.93	WFP
	Male	86	=100	=100	97.44	programme monitoring
	Overall	81	=100	=100	97.03	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Refugee Hosting Households - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting no safety concerns experienced as a result of their engagement in WFP programmes	Female	98	=100	=100	98.97	WFP
	Male	96	=100	=100	98.68	programme monitoring
	Overall	97	=100	=100	98.89	WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of beneficiaries who report being treated with respect as a result of their engagement in programmes	Female	99	=100	=100	99.48	WFP
	Male	97	=100	=100	100	programme monitoring
	Overall	98	=100	=100	99.63	WFP programme monitoring

Percentage of beneficiaries who report they experienced no barriers to accessing food and nutrition assistance	Female	100	=100	=100	95.38	WFP
	Male	100	=100	=100	98.68	programme monitoring
	Overall	100	=100	=100	96.31	WFP programme monitoring
Target Group: Vulnerable Moldovans - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting no safety concerns experienced as a result of their engagement in WFP programmes	Female	100	=100	=100		WFP
	Male	100	=100	=100		programme monitoring
	Overall	100	=100	=100		WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of beneficiaries who report being treated with respect as a result of their engagement in programmes	Female	100	=100	=100		WFP
	Male	100	=100	=100		programme monitoring
	Overall	100	=100	=100		WFP programme monitoring
Percentage of beneficiaries who report they experienced no barriers to accessing food and nutrition assistance	Female	100	=100	=100		WFP
	Male	100	=100	=100		programme monitoring
	Overall	100	=100	=100		WFP programme monitoring

Accountability to Affected Population indicators

Accountability indicators						
Cross-cutting indicators at CSP level						
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Country office has a functioning community feedback mechanism	Overall	Yes	Yes		Yes	WFP programme monitoring
Country office has an action plan on community engagement	Overall	No	No		No	WFP programme monitoring
Country office meets or exceeds United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) standards on consulting organizations of persons with disabilities (QCPR)	Overall	Missing	Approaching		Missing	WFP survey
Number of children and adults who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian, development, protection and/or other personnel who provide assistance to affected populations (IOM, OHCHR, UNDP)	Female Male Overall				7,119 4,669 11,788	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring

Accountability indicators						
Cross-cutting indicators at Activity level						
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations						
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2023 Target	2023 Follow-up	Source
Target Group: Hot Meals for Refugees - Location: Moldova - Modality: Value Voucher - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting they were provided with accessible information about WFP programmes, including PSEA	Female	79	=80	=80	67.48	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	66	=80	=80	66.67	
	Overall	76	=80	=80	67.33	
Target Group: Refugee Hosting Households - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution						
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting they were provided with accessible information about WFP programmes, including PSEA	Female	39	=80	=80	26.15	WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring WFP programme monitoring
	Male	35	=80	=80	22.37	
	Overall	37	=80	=80	25.09	

Cover page photo © WFP/Moldova

Little girl (2), daughter of a Moldovan family who received cash assistance to meet their essential winter needs

World Food Programme

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Financial Section

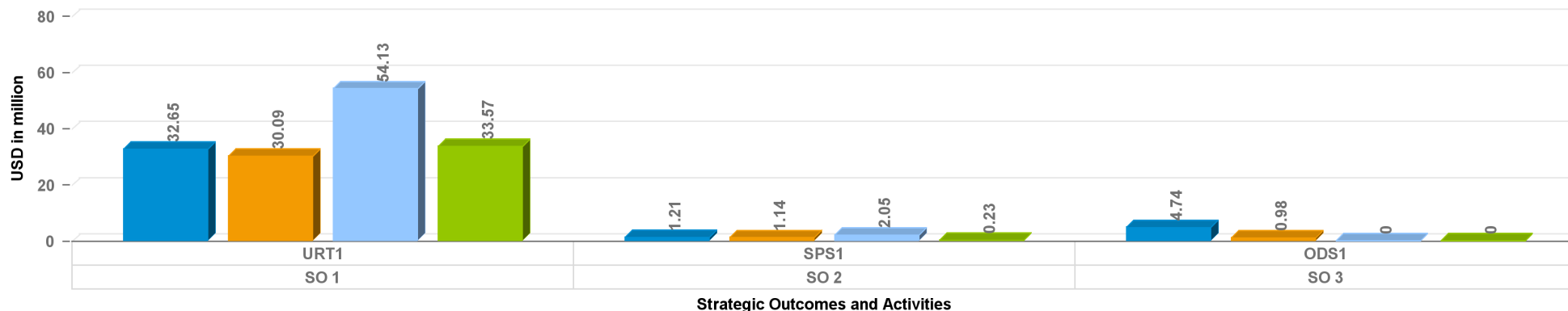
Financial information is taken from WFP's financial records which have been submitted to WFP's auditors.

Annual Country Report

Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2022-2024)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



■ Needs Based Plan ■ Implementation Plan ■ Available Resources ■ Expenditures

Code	Strategic Outcome	
SO 1		Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year
SO 2		The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.
SO 3		Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.
Code	Activity Code	Country Activity Long Description
SO 1	URT1	Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations
SO 2	SPS1	Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities
SO 3	ODS1	Provide on-demand services to partners

Annual Country Report

Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2022-2024)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

SDG Target	Strategic Outcome	Country Activity Description	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
2.1	Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year	Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations	32,650,504	30,089,092	54,126,584	33,566,301
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	189,048	0
Subtotal SDG Target 2.1 Access to Food (SDG Target 2.1)			32,650,504	30,089,092	54,315,632	33,566,301
17.9	The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.	Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities	1,213,694	1,141,063	2,048,855	232,860
Subtotal SDG Target 17.9 Capacity Building (SDG Target 17.9)			1,213,694	1,141,063	2,048,855	232,860
17.16	Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.	Provide on-demand services to partners	4,735,691	980,510	0	0
Subtotal SDG Target 17.16 Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)			4,735,691	980,510	0	0
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	1,725,088	0
Subtotal SDG Target			0	0	1,725,088	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			38,599,889	32,210,665	58,089,575	33,799,161
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			2,126,231	1,308,719	2,261,760	1,259,162
Total Direct Costs			40,726,120	33,519,384	60,351,335	35,058,323
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			2,322,422	2,112,437	1,641,638	1,641,638
Grand Total			43,048,542	35,631,821	61,992,973	36,699,961



Wanee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

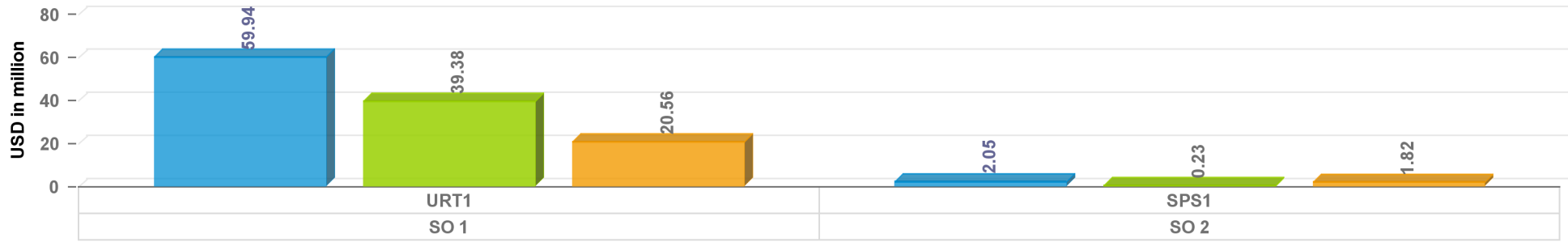
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

Annual Country Report

Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2022-2024)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Strategic Outcomes and Activities

■ Allocated Resources ■ Expenditures ■ Balance of Resources

Code	Strategic Outcome	
SO 1	Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year	
SO 2	The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.	

Code	Activity Code	Country Activity - Long Description
SO 1	URT1	Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations
SO 2	SPS1	Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities

Annual Country Report

Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2022-2024)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

SDG Target	Strategic Outcome	Country Activity Description	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
2.1	Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year	Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations	61,013,254	59,936,223	0	59,936,223	39,375,941	20,560,283
		Non Activity Specific	0	189,048	0	189,048	0	189,048
Subtotal SDG Target 2.1 Access to Food (SDG Target 2.1)			61,013,254	60,125,271	0	60,125,271	39,375,941	20,749,331
17.9	The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.	Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities	1,874,686	2,048,855	0	2,048,855	232,860	1,815,995
Subtotal SDG Target 17.9 Capacity Building (SDG Target 17.9)			1,874,686	2,048,855	0	2,048,855	232,860	1,815,995
17.16	Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.	Provide on-demand services to partners	7,098,847	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal SDG Target 17.16 Global Partnership (SDG Target 17.16)			7,098,847	0	0	0	0	0
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	1,725,088	0	1,725,088	0	1,725,088
Subtotal SDG Target			0	1,725,088	0	1,725,088	0	1,725,088

This computer generated report is certified by the Chief of Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch (FINC)

Annual Country Report

Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2023 (2022-2024)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2023 (Amount in USD)

SDG Target	Strategic Outcome	Country Activity Description	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
		Total Direct Operational Cost	69,986,787	63,899,214	0	63,899,214	39,608,800	24,290,414
		Direct Support Cost (DSC)	3,815,126	2,436,686	0	2,436,686	1,434,088	1,002,598
		Total Direct Costs	73,801,912	66,335,900	0	66,335,900	41,042,888	25,293,012
		Indirect Support Cost (ISC)	4,310,478	4,311,185		4,311,185	4,311,185	0
		Grand Total	78,112,390	70,647,085	0	70,647,085	45,354,073	25,293,012

This donor financial report is interim



Wanee Piyabongkarn
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures