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# Moldova

## Annual Country Report 2024

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Country Strategic Plan  
2022 - 2024

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# Overview

## Key messages

- For the second consecutive year, WFP and UN partners have complemented national social assistance programmes through large-scale cash assistance, helping nearly 69,000 Moldova's vulnerable people meet their basic needs.
- During the remaining months of its two-year transitional interim country strategic plan, WFP continued to support the Government in addressing immediate needs of crisis-affected people while contributing to social cohesion and inclusion through the provision of unconditional assistance. In January and February, WFP assisted nearly 87,000 individuals in Moldova.
- WFP's support has contributed to the enhancement of social protection systems as well as the capacity for Moldovan shock-responsive and emergency programmes.

**The ongoing war in Ukraine continues to have a significant impact on the Republic of Moldova<sup>1</sup>** affecting both Ukrainian refugees as well as the Moldovan populations. The Moldovan Government has been leading the refugee crisis response, granting Temporary Protection Status to Ukrainian refugees since 2023. This status includes the provision of accommodation, healthcare, education for children and social assistance services as needed.

**Moldova hosts the highest number of Ukrainian refugees per capita.** The number of Ukrainian refugees in Moldova increased by 12 percent at the beginning of 2024, reaching almost 117,000 refugees, which represents 4.8 percent of the population. Support from relevant international stakeholders, including WFP, helps address the basic needs of refugees. WFP's response aligns with Moldova's broader commitment to the 2030 Agenda as articulated in its national development strategy - Moldova 2030. The country's progress is outlined in the 2020 Voluntary National Review and the 2023 Sustainable Development Goals progress report. Through its activities, WFP contributes to sustainable development Goals (SDG) 2 - Zero Hunger; and SDG 17 - Partnerships for the goals.

In addition to the refugee crisis, the spillover effect from the war in Ukraine, including uncertainties around energy supply and long-lasting economic impacts linked to import/export disruptions, has exacerbated the situation, disproportionately affecting already vulnerable host population groups. The Government continues to provide social protection to its population, supporting the needs of the most vulnerable groups. WFP's activities complement this effort while contributing to its commitments to enhancing access to and quality of social protection. Throughout the two-month reporting period (January-February 2024), WFP reached 44 percent of its planned beneficiaries - the contingency assistance for refugees, based on inter-agency planning, was not required. **Thanks to ample funding and carryover contributions from the previous year, WFP was able to reach 86,885 crisis-affected people during the January-February 2024 reporting period.**

**By February 2024, WFP successfully completed the implementation of its transitional interim country strategic plan (T-ICSP) 2022-2024,** while preparing the next phase of its presence in the Republic of Moldova under an Interim Country Strategic Plan (ICSP) 2024-2026. These strategic plans are aligned with the Republic of Moldova - United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2027 and support the implementation of the inter-agency efforts presented in the 2024 Moldova Refugee Response Plan.

Over two years, WFP has focused its efforts on scaling and providing timely assistance during the acute phase of the refugee influx, and on enhancing the response capacities of both the Government and the international community. **During the reporting period and throughout the implementation of the T-ICSP, WFP's activities achieved the expected outputs** for Strategic Outcomes (SO1)- where targeted groups received unconditional transfers to meet essential needs. Additionally, under SO2 the Government received technical assistance and support to strengthen components of national emergency preparedness and response, social protection and food systems. While WFP remained prepared to support the Government and humanitarian and development partners in providing on-demand services to support vulnerable populations SO3, no requests were received during the reporting period and throughout the implementation of the T-ICSP.

**Under SO 1, WFP continued to provide emergency transfers to crisis-affected populations,** including both refugees and host population. Assistance included the distribution of 1,584 border snacks and hot meals for Ukrainian

refugees arriving in Moldova as well as the provision of three hot meals per day to a total of 2,728 refugees in Refugee Accommodation Centers.

Cash was distributed to 5,288 Moldovan households hosting Ukrainian refugees as well as to 68,585 beneficiaries from vulnerable Moldovan groups identified by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP). Supported by generous donor contributions, WFP revised transfer values for inflation and was able to provide an additional top-up following a request from the Moldovan Government.

**Under SO 2, WFP Moldova continued to provide capacity strengthening to the Government**, including the launching of a second round of training to MLSP staff on gender-based violence and case management as well as the provision of technical support in digitalization through evaluation of management information systems. This support contributed to the enhancement of social protection systems as well as a Moldovan shock-responsive and emergency programmes capacity. Additionally, WFP's implementation of its humanitarian assistance activities through existing Government systems further contributed to capacity enhancement efforts. The capacity enhancement provided to the Government contributes to the reinforcement of a more transparent and accountable system structure. **This alignment with Moldovan social sectoral reforms, particularly the social assistance system reform (RESTART reform): ensures fair access to quality social services.**<sup>2</sup> Additionally, it supports the Food Security Strategy of Moldova for 2023-2030, and the Country's aspirations for European Union accession.

In close coordination and partnership with the Moldovan Government and relevant United Nations (UN) Agencies present in the Country, **WFP Moldova contributes to the Humanitarian-Development-Peace nexus**. This is achieved by implementing a diversified range of activities channelled through existing national structures and systems. WFP supports the Government in responding to the effects of the war in Ukraine on Moldova, offering a unique and balanced approach for country-wide distribution of assistance, reaching both Ukrainian refugees and vulnerable Moldovans.

**WFP supports assistance programmes that contribute to socio-economic inclusion and enhanced social cohesion.** WFP plays a key role in the coordination structures between the UN and MLSP, supporting the inclusion of Temporary Protection Holders in MLSP programmes. As part of these efforts, WFP co-leads the Inclusion and Solutions Technical Working Group under the Regional Refugee Response Plan and contributes to the Cash and Basic Needs Sub-Working Groups. Additionally, WFP supports the MLSP Social Protection Working Group within the Government's Mechanism for Phased Integration of Foreigners initiative. This support is combined with capacity strengthening of the Government social protection structure and systems, enhancing the Government social protection shock-responsive capacity and promoting sustainability for long-lasting impact. WFP's overall contribution to strengthening social protection programmes and enhancing the economic capacity of the most vulnerable groups has had a positive impact on the local sustainability of food markets, indirectly contributing to economic growth and aligning with Government priorities. This economic support also contributes to the Republic of Moldova's poverty reduction and growth strategy (2023). Through its presence and support during the final two months of the implementation of the T-ICSP, WFP injected the equivalent of USD 12 million in cash-based and value transfer into the Moldovan economy.

Of the people supported during the reporting period, 65 percent of the Ukrainian refugees and 72 percent of the most vulnerable Moldovans were women and girls. It is also estimated that one-third of the beneficiaries from the Ukrainian refugee population are children. The majority of recipients from the vulnerable Moldovan population groups receiving top-up cash assistance were elderly (86 percent) as well as families with a child living with disabilities (10 percent). Overall, more than 27,500 beneficiaries<sup>3</sup> were from households with a person living with disabilities.

In preparation for the initiation of the forthcoming ICSP, and considering the identified continued needs in Moldova, WFP will maintain similar objectives, with increased efforts towards the national capacity strengthening, with a focus on a responsible exit from and transition to the government-led initiatives.



# 86,885

Total beneficiaries in 2024

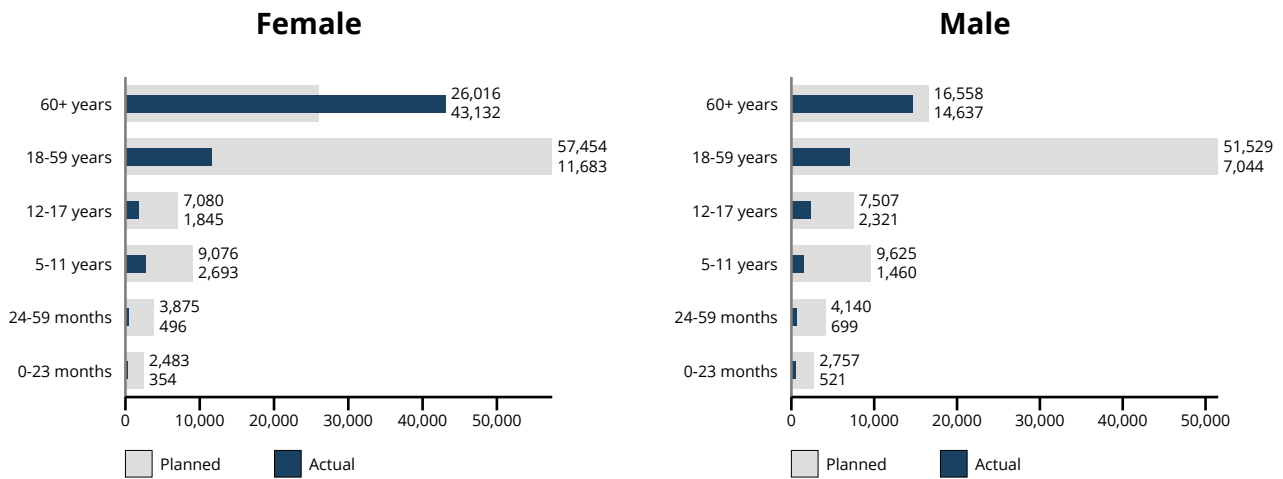


69% female

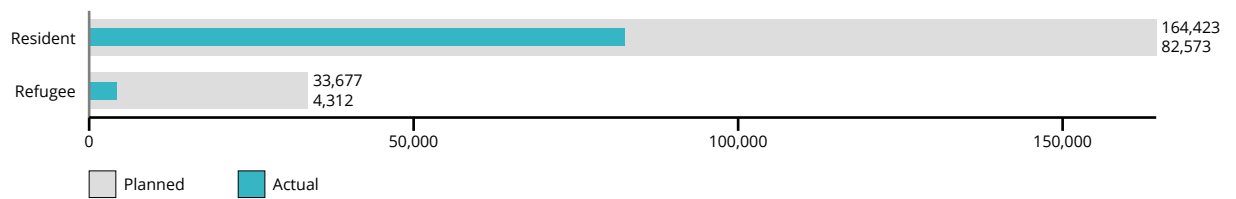


31% male

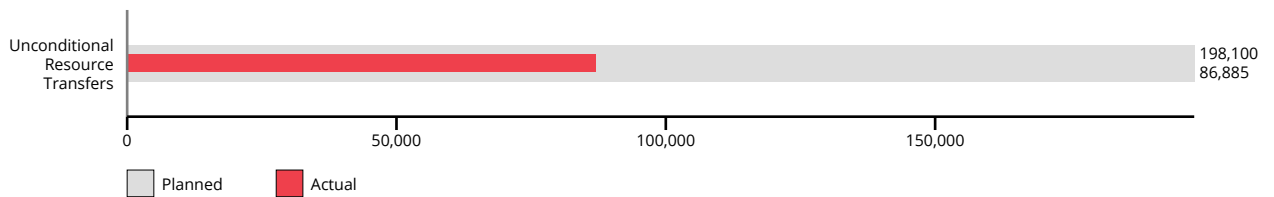
## Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



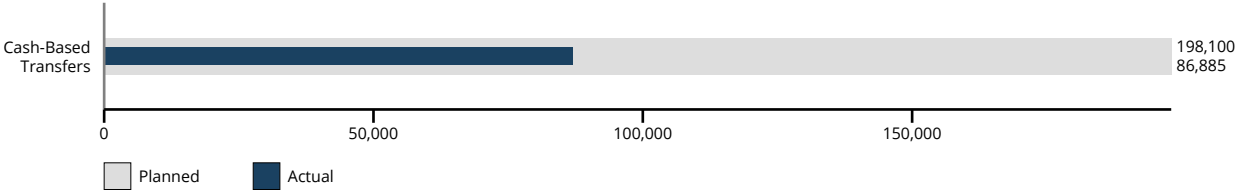
## Beneficiaries by Residence Status



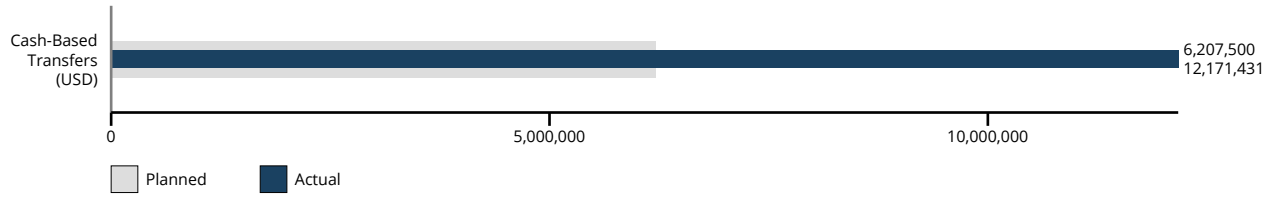
## Beneficiaries by Programme Area



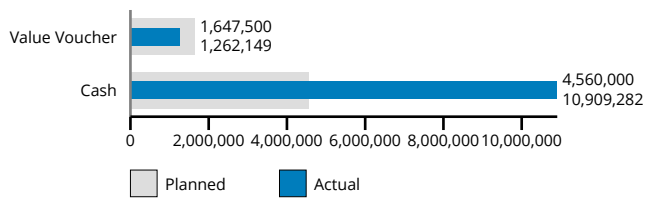
### Beneficiaries by Modality



## Total Transfers by Modality



## Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher (USD)



# Operational context



This report covers the months of January and February 2024, which are the final months of the **Moldova Country Office transitional interim country strategic plan (T-ICSP) 2022-2024**.

WFP deployed in the Republic of Moldova<sup>1</sup> to specifically address the impacts of the war in Ukraine - providing a humanitarian response to the refugee crisis. Moldova remains the country hosting the highest number of Ukrainian refugees per capita (4.8 percent of the population in March 2024), while continuing to be one of the poorest countries in Europe. The impact of the refugee crisis and the energy uncertainties as well as the aftershock of a high inflation rate (more than 30 percent in 2022), continue to impact the Moldovan population with high prices for basic needs.

Following a 2022 increase, the unemployment rate for the population continued to decrease in the first quarter of 2024, dropping to 4.4 percent from the 4.6 percent 2023 average.<sup>2</sup> Despite Moldova's low level of hunger according to the Global Hunger Index<sup>3</sup> (ranking 26 out of 127 countries in 2024), absolute poverty rates rose in 2023 compared to 2022, affecting ~32 percent of the population, with 42 percent residing in rural areas.<sup>4</sup> The Moldovan population continued to decrease, with a ~3 percent decrease registered for 2024 compared to 2023 - primarily impacting rural residents, the 15-59 working age group, as well as men.<sup>5</sup>

This overall context continued to impact the Moldovan social protection system, which saw a 7 percent increase in beneficiaries in January 2024 compared to January 2023. This increase specifically affected persons living with disabilities (13 percent increase) and retired pensioners (20 percent increase). **During the reporting period, the Moldovan Government continued to provide social protection, supporting the needs of the most vulnerable groups. WFP's activities in Moldova complemented these efforts by enhancing access and quality of social protection.**

The number of Ukrainian refugees remaining in Moldova increased by 12 percent at the beginning of 2024 compared to January 2023, reaching ~117,000.<sup>7</sup> WFP and other relevant United Nations (UN) Agencies continued to support the Moldovan Government Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC) consolidation strategy, initiated in 2023, which aims to reduce the number of RACs while ensuring adequate support to Ukrainian refugees. While different forms of assistance are provided to Ukrainian refugees for their transition and relocation into alternative housing solutions, the remaining RACs continue to host the most vulnerable, representing ~2,500 Ukrainian refugees at the end of February 2024. Registered Ukrainian refugees in Moldova receive Temporary Protection Status from the Government and relevant assistance, with support from different UN Agencies, including WFP.

In response to the contextual changes and in contribution to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 (Zero Hunger), WFP, under its Strategic Outcome (SO) 1 aims to ensure that vulnerable groups, particularly refugees, in Moldova can meet their urgent food and other essential needs. This is achieved through **humanitarian assistance, including hot meals and snacks to refugees as well as cash assistance to Moldovans hosting refugees.** These efforts address the needs of both refugees and vulnerable Moldovan population groups, whose situation remains challenging and complement the efforts of the Moldovan Government. With this level of support, WFP contributes to reducing the vulnerabilities of the beneficiaries and promotes social cohesion as well as societal integration and inclusion for the most vulnerable population groups. The activities, developed and implemented at the request of and in coordination with the Moldovan Government, are carried out in collaboration with key local and international partners. Whenever possible, they are channelled through existing social protection systems, enhancing the capacity of the Moldovan social protection systems.

WFP is also contributing to SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals) through SO 2 which aims to strengthen the capacity of the Government of Moldova to reinforce its social protection systems. This is achieved through **technical assistance to the "Ajutor Social Programme," Moldova's social safety net of last resort.** This assistance reinforces beneficiary management, digitalization of processes and strengthening of cash-assured payments for Ajutor Social, the main anti-poverty government programme targeting vulnerable Moldovans. These efforts align with Government initiatives to enhance risk management, transparency and accountability. Additionally, support is provided to enhance the shock-responsive capacity of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) enabling them to scale up cash transfers in response to *ad hoc* crises and emergencies. **WFP technical assistance aligns with the social assistance system reform (RESTART reform) for fair access to quality social services<sup>8</sup>** and Moldova's aspirations for European Union accession. In Moldova, WFP contributes to the Humanitarian, Development, and Peace nexus, with key programmatic elements including refugee responses, resilience building for Moldovans and social cohesion.

WFP continues to align its activities with the priorities of the Moldovan Government, and the inter-agency 2024 Moldova Refugee Response Plan. Through this initiative, WFP collaborates with relevant stakeholders to provide coordinated and coherent support to the Moldovan Government in addressing the Ukrainian refugee crisis. WFP leads the Food Security Sub-Working Group, co-chairs with UNICEF the UN Social Protection Working Group and is an active member of the Cash Working Group and the Refugee Protection Sector Working Group. The inter-agency coordination and participation in relevant working groups ensures the complementing partners' activities in Moldova, especially the Moldovan Government. It also demonstrates the value and flexibility of WFP's role in delivering and adjusting offers based on identified needs.

WFP closely coordinated the transition from the T-ICSP to an interim country strategic plan (ICSP) 2024-2026, with increased efforts towards the national capacity strengthening while **working towards a responsible exit and**

transition.

## Risk management

WFP Moldova focused on mapping risks and strengthening its internal control mechanisms. The monitored risks included fluctuation in the influx of refugees, an upsurge in the cost of living, disruptions in supply chains, social unrest, and an impending energy crisis. Despite these risks, there were **no disruptions in the WFP activities during the reporting period**.

**WFP maintained a risk management approach, incorporating relevant contingency planning and monitoring measures.** WFP closely monitored the risk of fluctuating Ukrainian refugees flows, which could potentially lead to a sudden increase in demand for assistance. WFP remained ready while working to enhance the capacity of the MLSP to respond to such demand.

Rising inflation in Moldova reduced the purchasing power of cash assistance and impacted the meal provisions at refugee accommodation centres. To mitigate this, WFP adjusted transfer values, coordinated with UN agencies, explored vouchers and engaged with non-traditional donors to bridge funding gaps. Reassessed targeting methods ensured that aid reached those most in need, although the risk of reduced calorie intake remained.

WFP continued to work towards ensuring **a robust organizational structure**, including **effective governance and compliance mechanisms**. The Office updated its risk register for 2024 and continued to implement a bi-annual review of the mitigation measures. WFP Moldova, only established in February 2023, continued its strategic recruitment of staff, aligning all aspects of the operation with corporate requirements and enhancing stability and operational continuity under the forthcoming two-year ICSP (2024-2026).

In alignment with WFP global assurance standards and minimum assurance measures, WFP relied on activity monitoring and **Community Feedback Mechanism** for **informed and consulted programmatic decisions**. Conflict-sensitive, cohesion, integration and inclusion programming principles were integrated within all activities.

WFP also prioritized awareness raising among staff, cooperating partners, and contractors on its Anti-Fraud, Anti-Corruption Policy and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.

## Lessons learned

Throughout the extended duration of the T-ICSP, several key lessons were learned and applied to inform the forthcoming ICSP. Firstly, flexibility in emergency response was crucial, as the TICSP demonstrated the need for adaptable programming to respond quickly to the evolving needs of refugees and the host community, with an emphasis on scalable assistance mechanisms. Secondly, strengthening government partnerships proved beneficial, as close collaboration with national and local authorities improved coordination, ownership, and sustainability of social protection and food security interventions. Lastly, integrated protection and social cohesion approaches were essential, particularly in food assistance and livelihood activities, as addressing protection risks and promoting social cohesion through conflict-sensitive programming was vital.



# Saving Lives, Changing Lives

## Valeriu and Nina story: Moldovan Pensioners supported by WFP



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Valeriu and Nina, beneficiaries of Cash for Vulnerable Moldovans Program

Valeriu's life has been defined by resilience and dedication after an explosion left him severely injured and claimed his brother's life. He and his wife Nina, both pensioners, **have seen their vulnerability worsen due to the war in Ukraine**, which has significantly increased the cost of basic needs in Moldova.

Along with 49,237 other households with a member born before 1945 receiving less than MDL 3,000 (approximately USD 165) monthly pension, **Valeriu and Nina have received WFP's 2023-2024 winter cash top-up assistance. The top-up complements the state pensions**, which remain significantly below the gross national average earning of MDL 12,200 per month (approximately USD 655).<sup>1</sup>

Valeriu and Nina's pensions are not always sufficient to cover living expenses, especially during wintertime when utility costs increase, negatively affecting their capacity to meet basic needs including food. In 2023, the average monthly consumption expenditure of the population was estimated at more than MDL 4,400 per person (approx. USD 240), representing an increase of 13 percent over 2022.<sup>2</sup>

Following a request from the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) and through strategic partnership with other United Nations Agencies working in Moldova,<sup>3</sup> in 2023-2024 WFP implemented the second edition of a winter cash top-up to vulnerable populations identified by the MLSP. This support, coordinated and distributed by WFP, represented a balanced response to significant needs affecting vulnerable Moldovans and social cohesion. During the 2023/2024 cold season reporting period WFP was able to provide such cash assistance to 68,585 unique beneficiaries.

During a WFP house visit, Nina and Valeriu confirmed the benefits of WFP's assistance. They specified the cost of medicines as particularly stressful. Relying only on their pensions, without any additional household income, WFP provided "much-needed relief" to cover food and medicine costs."

**Along with 71 percent of vulnerable Moldovan households who received the support, Valeriu and Nina would have fallen below the extreme poverty line without WFP's cash assistance.**

WFP's 2024 perception survey, conducted following the cash delivery, revealed a high degree of beneficiary satisfaction, with a rating of 9.7 out of 10. Results indicated that most recipients used cash assistance for food, utilities, and health care. Ninety-three percent reported that the aid improved their living conditions and reduced stress.

**The effects of the war in Ukraine have had a severe impact on vulnerable groups in Moldova, including the elderly population.** The country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) fell by 4.6 percent in 2022, recovering by 0.7 percent in 2023.<sup>4</sup>

**In 2022, natural gas prices increased 221 percent over 2021, falling again by only 18 percent in 2023.**<sup>5</sup> In 2023, the food price index fell by 20 percent but after a 30 percent increase between 2020 and 2022.<sup>6</sup> Absolute poverty rates increased in 2023 affected 31.6 percent of the population, 42 percent live in rural areas.<sup>7,8</sup>

**The distribution of cash transfers was facilitated through WFP's financial service provider, the state-owned Posta Moldovei, which has over 1,450 branches across the country.** This extensive national coverage significantly enhances financial inclusion, especially for vulnerable individuals in rural areas with limited access to financial services.

Raisa, the head of the Posta Moldovei center in Hincesti, the capital of a central-western region sharing a border with Romania, a population of more than 70,000<sup>9</sup>, joined the enterprise two years ago and contributed to the distribution of the 2023/2024 cash assistance. Raisa said more than 250 beneficiaries received cash transfers from WFP in Hincesti.

To ensure access from all identified beneficiaries to this assistance, **Posta Moldovei made it possible for the cash transfer to be delivered to the residence of beneficiaries immobilized for reasons of health and unable to go to the post office to collect the cash.** Over 60 beneficiaries in Hincesti benefited from this mobile service.

# Programme performance

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



WFP assisted **2,730** refugees across **41** accommodation centres with **3 hot meals daily**. The majority indicated **high dietary satisfaction** with the menu



WFP addressed immediate food needs of **1,580 newly arrived Ukrainian refugees at the border** (**62%** women, **23%** children) by providing dry snacks/hot meals



WFP provided **cash assistance** to **5,280** Moldovan households (**14,000** hosting beneficiaries) hosting refugees **to meet their essential needs**.



**ONE-UN approach** enabled **52,600** Moldovan households (**68,585** most vulnerable Moldovans) **access to healthcare, energy, and food**

Under this strategic outcome of its Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), WFP focused on providing crisis response to populations impacted by the war in Ukraine. The objective was to ensure that *targeted groups received unconditional transfers to meet their essential needs*, achieved through the implementation of the provision of emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations through four activities:

- Provision of three hot meals per day to refugees staying in the Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs),
- Distribution of snacks and hot meals at border-crossing points for Ukrainian refugees fleeing the war in Ukraine and arriving in Moldova by humanitarian buses,
- Cash distribution to Moldovan households hosting refugees ('Refugee Hosting Households - RHHs),
- Cash distribution to vulnerable Moldovan groups identified by the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection (MLSP).

**In 2024, Strategic Outcome 1 received ample funding, alongside carryover contributions from the previous year, which enabled WFP to reach 86,885 crisis-affected people. Through cash-based transfers, WFP injected over USD 12 million into the local economy during January and February.**

Under the leadership of the Moldovan Government and in partnership with the cooperating partner, HelpAge International, WFP delivered three hot meals daily to refugees in 41 RACs. During the reporting period, **392,040 hot meals were provided to 2,728 refugees** (40 percent women, 40 percent children, 20 percent men, and 6 percent people living with disability). The Government of Moldova continued to implement its RAC consolidation strategy, resulting in the closure of one RAC in February 2024. WFP, in close coordination with the MLSP and UNHCR, ensured the maintenance of the support in the remaining centers. In RACs with adequate kitchen facilities, WFP facilitated on-site cooking through the distribution of commodity vouchers to RAC managers, providing three meals per day at a cost of 100 Moldovan Leu (MDL) per person per day (around USD 6). In RACs without cooking facilities, local catering services were contracted. Both modalities positively impact local economic development by injecting funds into local markets.

Monitoring activities during the reporting period included visits to 23 RACs, where interviews were held with RAC managers and 58 refugees.<sup>1</sup> The satisfaction score reported by refugees for the food provided was 9.2 out of 10. This score reflected their satisfaction with various aspects, including food quality, portion size, taste, diversity, number of meals and types of dishes/packaging. The Ukrainian refugees interviewed reported a positive overall satisfaction with the services provided by the RAC management in coordination with WFP. Refugees reported high levels of satisfaction with the services, with 78 percent of respondents rating them as "very good" and 21 percent as "good". All reported

receiving an adequate amount of food. Furthermore, 72 percent indicated that the menu fully accommodated their dietary requirements.

During the reporting period, WFP continued and strengthened its border intervention at both Palanca and Otaci crossing points. At these border points, refugees often face long waits due to border processing and departure time of the humanitarian buses amid harsh weather conditions in both winter and summer seasons. Many arrive at the borders without sufficient food or financial resources to cover their needs, exacerbating their vulnerability. Hot meals are an immediate and impactful form of assistance, providing both nutrition and comfort during a stressful period of transition. In February 2024, WFP enhanced its food distribution at the border in partnership with the local NGO *Communitas*, increasing flexibility in offering the option of either dry snacks or hot meals, providing flexible, timely and nutritious food assistance to relieve refugees on their journey to and through Moldova. Both options supported local markets by sourcing food items locally. During the reporting period, **WFP addressed the immediate food needs of 1,584 newly arrived Ukrainian refugees at the border** (of which 62 percent were women, 23 percent were children and 15 percent men). WFP's strategic presence at border crossing continued to provide a critical contingency mechanism and preparedness in the event of influxes of refugees.

As part of its response, in January and February 2024, **WFP, in collaboration with World Vision International, provided one round of cash assistance to 5,288 unique Moldovan households** (49 percent women, 22 percent children and 29 percent men) hosting refugees (13,988 refugee individuals). More than half of the hosted refugees receiving assistance through their households were women (62 percent). The amount distributed varied between MDL 3,900 and MDL 4,800 (approximately USD 211 and 260), depending on the number of Ukrainian refugees hosted in the household. By delivering unrestricted cash assistance, WFP alleviated the economic burden on families hosting refugees, enabling households to cover essential needs and reducing the likelihood of resorting to coping mechanisms. Over 80 percent of the cash assistance provided was directed toward essential expenses, utilities, food, and healthcare as top priorities. Some 57 percent of Moldovan host families are relatives of the refugees they support, indicating strong familial connections within the supported households. In terms of decision-making, women were the primary decision-makers on cash assistance in 62 percent of households, and joint decision-making occurred in another 19 percent. On average, households rated their satisfaction with WFP's support at 9.3 out of 10.

Building on previous inter-agency leadership and promoting a ONE-UN approach, WFP, with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), collaborated with the MLSP to finalize the 2023-2024 distribution of cash to vulnerable Moldovan groups. This was the second annual edition of an activity aimed at addressing the socio-economic impact of the war in Ukraine conflict on Moldovan households. This joint activity resulted from a request by the Moldovan Government to complement their social assistance support to vulnerable groups, to meet essential basic needs, during the cold season. This cash distribution complements the capacity strengthening WFP is providing to the social assistance system reform (RESTART reform): for fair access to social services of quality,<sup>2</sup> and the ongoing reinforcement of the Government social protection system.

This one-off cash distribution also supports social cohesion between vulnerable groups in Moldova. Throughout its activities, WFP provides large-scale assistance reaching both Ukrainian refugees as well as vulnerable Moldovan population groups impacted by the effects of the war in Ukraine, ensuring that no one is left behind.

During the reporting period, WFP provided cash-based assistance to **52,606 Moldovan households (68,585 unique beneficiaries).**<sup>3</sup> Distribution of this support reached four categories selected by the MLSP as most vulnerable during the reporting period:

- 49,237 Households (59,084 unique beneficiaries - 77 percent women and girls) with a member born before 1945 and receiving less than an MDL 3,000 pension
- 2,365 Households with at least one child living with severe disability;
- 606 personal assistants to adults living with severe disability and are enrolled in the Personal Assistance social service; and
- 398 pregnant or breastfeeding women with children between 0-13 months and already part of the *Ajutor Sociale*.

Supported by generous donor contributions, WFP revised transfer values for inflation and provided an additional top-up requested by the MLSP. The transfer value was originally determined by the MLSP, using the minimum wage of 3,500 MDL as the assistance level in line with local assistance schemes. Later, this transfer value was adjusted for 12 percent inflation (from 3,500 to 3,900 MDL), with an additional top-up component of 900 MDL for hosts accommodating more than five refugees to cover additional expenses based on non-food poverty line components (including water, electricity, gas and telecommunications), reaching 4,800 MDL.

The post-distribution monitoring perception survey for this activity, conducted via phone calls, reached a total of 773 households. Findings indicated that 97 percent of beneficiaries were satisfied with the assistance received. Furthermore, 99 percent of beneficiaries confirmed they experienced no issues during cash withdrawal, underscoring

the programme's effective distribution. In terms of spending, the survey revealed that the top three areas where households allocated cash assistance were food (50 percent), utilities (43 percent), and healthcare (41 percent). The survey also found that 35 percent of households were able to cover at least half of their basic needs with the assistance provided. Additionally, 36 percent of households reported that cash assistance significantly reduced their stress levels, while 28 percent indicated it significantly eased their financial burden.

Under this SO, **WFP also provided technical support in digitalization to the MLSP**, continuing to play a key role in relevant bodies spanning the Refugee Coordination Model, further supporting the UNSDCF, and contributing to social protection coordination platforms, such as the inter-UN coordination mechanism co-chaired by WFP and UNICEF.



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



WFP and UNFPA trained **1,824** government staff who in turn trained **additional** personnel from **10** Social Assistance Agencies and **6** municipalities



WFP supported the Ministry's **e-Social Project** through **Digital Workstream** as part of the preparation of the **RESTART Reform**.

Under this strategic outcome of its T-ICSP, WFP focused on building resilience and providing crisis response to people impacted by the war in Ukraine. The objective was to ensure that *the Government received technical assistance and support from WFP to strengthen components of national emergency preparedness and response, social protection and food systems*. This was met through the provision of technical assistance to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities. This outcome is aligned with the Moldovan United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2027 (UNSDCF) Outcome 2: "By 2027, more accountable, and transparent, human rights-based and gender-responsive governance empowers all people of Moldova to participate in and to contribute to development processes".

During the reporting period, WFP continued its activities, bolstering the technical capacities of the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP), supporting the digital transformation of its Management Information Systems (MIS), risk management and promoting secure cash payments to vulnerable Moldovans. This approach was relevant within the framework of the Moldovan social assistance system reform: for fair access to social services of quality<sup>1</sup> (RESTART reform), in terms of staff development as well as with the digitalisation pillars of the reform. WFP continued to support bridging reinforcement of the Ajutor Social programme, the social cash transfer safety net of last resort for the most vulnerable Moldovans, in conjunction with the ongoing RESTART reform. WFP also began gathering information to prepare for a future Shock-Responsive Social Protection Common Country Assessment exercise for later in 2025.

### Training of MLSP staff

Building on a first phase of training in late 2023 for 3,646 government personnel, **WFP conducted a second phase of training during the reporting period for 1,824 government staff, focusing on Gender-based Violence and Case Management**. The initiative included a day-long Training of Trainers (ToT) session in February, which was coordinated with the Moldovan Government and conducted **jointly with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)**.

The development of a ToT session was undertaken from a sustainability perspective, ensuring that the Moldovan government retains an in-house capacity to continue this sensitization without support from external partners.

During this collaborative ToT session, 26 trainees from relevant Government entities were brought together under the guidance of a UNFPA-identified specialist to delve into the complexities of gender-based violence (GBV) and to acquire more knowledge on how it is addressed within the context of effective case management.

They were trained to have the capacity to further disseminate this knowledge within their agencies through workshops. **Following the completion of the ToT, the newly capacitated facilitators spearheaded a total of 45 training sessions between 26 and 29 February, reaching personnel from ten Social Assistance Regional Agencies and two municipalities**. The training sessions included both technical information and practical scenarios.

The primary objective of GBV and case management training sessions is to empower participants and equip them with the necessary skills and knowledge to address the multifaceted context surrounding GBV within their professional responsibilities. In 2019, it was estimated that 73 percent of women were subjected to at least one form of intimate partner violence during their lives.<sup>2</sup>

The Government reported progress in the development of systems dedicated to preventing and combating GBV, and the MLSP continues to work towards enhancing prevention via their National Programme on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence for the years 2023-2027<sup>3</sup>.

This joint initiative represents a step towards fostering a more informed and responsive approach to tackling GBV for the Government employees supporting the social protection programmes.



## Digital support to the MLSP

WFP played a key role in the preparation of **the upcoming e-Social Project that aims to unify all MLSP Management Information Systems** (MIS) under a single platform backed by a single beneficiary registry, anchored in the Digital Workstream of the MLSP RESTART Reform. WFP led Workstream 1 of the United Nations Digitalization Working Group in evaluating 14 Management Information Systems (MIS) used by the MLSP. This activity was completed in collaboration with UNDP, UNICEF, Data 4 Impact and the Moldovan Government.

The technical evaluations, aimed at producing reports for each MIS, were initiated in February 2024, using an evaluation matrix developed by WFP with inputs from partners and stakeholders. During the reporting period, **WFP worked on the development of the reports based on the findings of the technical evaluations. The evaluation reports will contribute to the RESTART reform in guiding the design of new systems to enhance the citizen-focused services of the MLSP.**

During the reporting period, WFP continued to support MLSP in the official legislative process to receive approval for the integration of UAHelp within MLSP as the Management Information System, with interaction capacity with other Government systems. UAHelp, an information system created specifically for the MLSP by Evisoft in 2022, records and monitors households hosting refugees as well as refugees, and helps manage the distribution of assistance to refugees hosted in the refugee accommodation centres (RACs).

**The integration of such a tool within the Government structure will represent the achievement of a key milestone in the inclusion of refugees into the Moldovan social protection system** while providing the Government and international actors with a tool to increase the coordination of assistance for refugee-hosting households affected by the war in Ukraine.

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

This outcome is aligned with the Inter-Agency 2024 Moldova Refugee Response Plan (RRP), which seeks to ensure effective coordination among partners in Moldova. The goal is to support the host country's responsibilities of protecting and assisting refugees, and to enable partners to deliver assistance to vulnerable populations where needed.

During the reporting period, WFP remained ready to provide services to partners, and to enhance the effectiveness of coordination to support the Government of the Republic of Moldova and humanitarian partners to assist people in need. During the reporting period and throughout the Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP), there were no requests from partners, the activity remained inactive.

# Cross-cutting results

## Gender equality and women's empowerment

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

In the Republic of Moldova, considerable progress has been made in recent years to advance gender equality. In 2024, the World Economic Forum Global Gender Gap Index scored Moldova at 0.791 points, positioning the Country in the 13th position out of 146 countries and the 10th in Europe. This number represents an increase of 0.0782 points since 2006.<sup>1</sup> Moldova is among the top five countries that report relatively even access for women and men when it comes to economic participation and opportunity and where the rate for parity in labor-force participation is above 95 percent.

However, the employment landscape for Ukrainian refugee women in Moldova contrasts with the positive numbers above. While 81 percent of the refugee population in the Republic of Moldova are women and children,<sup>2</sup> recent data reveal significant gender disparities, specifically impacting women's economic integration and empowerment.<sup>3</sup>

Unemployment rates of Ukrainian refugee women are higher compared to men, with the disparity being even more pronounced outside of the capital, Chisinau, where job opportunities are scarcer.

Regarding gender-based violence (GBV), in 2019, it was estimated that 73 percent of women were subjected to at least one form of intimate partner violence during their lives.<sup>4</sup> While the Government reported progress in the development of systems dedicated to preventing and combating GBV, the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP), continues to work towards enhancing prevention, as outlined in their National Programme on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence for the years 2023-2027.<sup>5</sup> To support these efforts, WFP facilitated training sessions during the reporting period for 1,824 Government staff on Gender-based Violence and Case Management, conducted jointly with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The training sessions were within a sustainability perspective, ensuring that the Moldovan government retains in-house capacity to continue this sensitization without the support from external partners.

WFP's commitment to addressing gender inequalities and supporting women's empowerment in Moldova is primarily supported by a thorough data collection disaggregated by gender, age, and disability, allowing for a detailed portrayal of the situation and the support provided. At the interagency level, WFP continued to be an active participant in the Gender Task Force co-chaired by UN Women and the Gender Equality Platform, actively promoting gender-sensitive humanitarian response.

Throughout the implementation of its activities, WFP ensured that women, especially single mothers and women-headed households, receive adequate assistance. During January and February 2024, WFP provided cash-based transfers to 52,600 unique vulnerable households, of which 78 percent were headed by women. The higher proportion of female recipients is a consequence of the vulnerability criteria selected when identifying vulnerable Moldovans: 86 percent of beneficiaries were vulnerable pensioners, a category which counts more women than men due to higher life expectancy and is almost exclusively composed of single-headed households. Additionally, within this intervention, 398 households and 1,194 beneficiaries were vulnerable pregnant and breastfeeding women with children between the ages of 0 and 13 months.

In the refugee-hosting household interventions, a majority of women-headed households (61 percent) received cash assistance from WFP. This percentage is similar in the refugee accommodation centers where WFP provides hot meals to the most vulnerable refugees. In January and February 2024, 40 percent of the center residents were women, and 40 percent were children.

# Protection and accountability to affected people

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

Since the outbreak of the war in Ukraine, a significant number of Ukrainian refugees have arrived in Moldova. While many have since moved on to other countries, many refugees, primarily women, children, people living with disabilities and the elderly, have remained in Moldova, with considerable protection needs. Women and children represent more than 80 percent of the remaining Ukrainian refugees, many of whom are at increased risk of gender-based violence, human trafficking, and exploitation due to their displacement status as well as economic vulnerabilities.

The impact of the refugee crisis and energy uncertainties as well as the aftershock of a high inflation rate (more than 30 percent in 2022), is also affecting the host population with high prices for basic needs. The absolute poverty rate increased in 2023 compared to 2022, reaching 31.6 percent of the population nationwide, of which 42 percent live in rural areas.<sup>2</sup> The Moldovan social protection system saw a 7 percent increase in beneficiaries in January 2024 compared to January 2023, especially persons living with disabilities (13 percent increase) as well as retired pensioners (20 percent increase).<sup>3</sup>

Major gaps are observed in the protection of vulnerable populations, including inadequate accommodation for long-term stays, limited access to social protection services and legal assistance. Those gaps are also observed for the Roma minority ethnic group in Moldova, who were estimated to represent 0.3 percent of the population in 2014,<sup>4</sup> and for which the Government implements the *Programme for the support of the Roma population in the Republic of Moldova for 2022-2025*.<sup>5</sup>

In 2024, WFP in Moldova continued to prioritize protection mainstreaming, accountability to affected populations, and social cohesion strengthening in its operations, to ensure programmes respect affected individuals' needs, rights, and capacities. WFP also 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. These identified risks were mitigated through appropriate measures, with their success continuously monitored.

WFP's role as head of the Food Security Sub Working Group (WG), co-chair with UNICEF of the UN Social Protection WG, and active member of the Refugee Protection Sector WG and Cash WG all inform the design of its interventions. As confirmed by its monitoring activities, together with other reports, WFP assists the most vulnerable among the Ukrainian refugees in Moldova: those residing in Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs) as well as Moldovan households hosting refugees and vulnerable Moldovan population groups identified by the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP). Refugees hosted in RACs received WFP food assistance in the form of three hot meals per day, while Moldovan households hosting refugees received periodic cash assistance provided by WFP as a compensation for additional expenses. Vulnerable Moldovan groups received a one-off cash distribution during the cold season to assist them in addressing basic needs in a period when costs of basic needs including food, heat and energy increase.

A study commissioned by WFP on social cohesion and food security<sup>6</sup> highlighted the need for continued efforts to provide targeted assistance to priority demographic groups from the local population to strengthen vertical and horizontal social cohesion. In coordination with the UN community, WFP implemented winter cash assistance to selected vulnerable groups in Moldova. The beneficiary groups, selected jointly by WFP and MLSP, included households with a child living with severe disabilities, personal assistants to adults living with severe disability, pregnant and breastfeeding women, as well as pensioners.

The majority of the recipients were pensioners (86 percent), who are among the most vulnerable population groups in Moldova, often relying solely on state pensions, which may not be enough to cover increased living expenses, especially following the war in Ukraine.

WFP conducted a monitoring exercise, which confirmed that winterization cash assistance appropriately targeted vulnerable groups who needed the cash assistance to meet basic needs. Most of the recipients spent the cash assistance on food items, utilities and health care. An average of 91 percent reported that the cash assistance helped them reduce the financial burden and the feeling of stress, and 62 percent reported that this assistance contributed to improving their living conditions, allowing WFP to confirm the vulnerability of the targeted groups.

WFP provides accurate, timely, and accessible information about its assistance to beneficiaries through mobile text messaging, cooperating partners, and a hotline. Cash distribution points were located near beneficiaries to minimize security risks and accessibility issues; in addition, home delivery service was also made available to beneficiaries who were not mobile and could not go to collect the assistance to ensure access for all identified beneficiaries. No safety or security issues were reported during the reporting period.

To strengthen WFP's accountability mechanisms, WFP relies on a Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM), a WFP-operated toll-free hotline that offers beneficiaries direct access to information and collected feedback, issues and complaints. During the reporting period, all CFM cases were addressed and resolved promptly in accordance with CFM standards. Information on the CFM channels is included in the communication messages to beneficiaries, including in SMS messages and on posters visible at distribution points as well as in refugee accommodation centers.

WFP's ongoing efforts in Moldova to deliver training to staff and partners, ensure data protection, and adhere to prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse guidelines reflect a commitment to upholding the highest standards of integrity, transparency, and accountability.

# Environmental sustainability

**WFP works to enhance the environmental and social sustainability of its operations while limiting the potentially negative impacts on people, communities and the natural environment resulting from WFP programme activities and support operations such as administration, procurement, logistics, information technology and travel**

## Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

The Republic of Moldova is situated in a location prone to the impacts of climate change, including floods and droughts, which directly affect food production and food security. The ongoing war in Ukraine, coupled with the economic dependence of Moldova on Ukraine and the Russian Federation, exacerbated the country's precarious situation. In such a context of economic vulnerability, a focused response is necessary to mitigate the effects of climate change, especially in the agricultural sector, which remains a vital component of Moldova's economy and development.

Aligning with the WFP Environmental and Social Sustainability Framework and WFP Moldova's commitment to environmental stewardship, all activities continued to be reviewed for environmental risks, ensuring that interventions remain effective and sustainable while not causing unintended harm to the environment. Building on the results of 2023, where all activities were categorized as low-risk, more comprehensive data on local ecosystems and community practices were integrated within the environmental assessment process. This proactive approach allows WFP to continue to monitor risks and implement tailored mitigation strategies, as relevant.

Since 2022, following requests from local authorities and partners, WFP Moldova and its cooperating partners have implemented a review of the environmental impact of food distribution and production practices under the umbrella of the Field Level Agreement General Conditions. This resulted in recommendations for more sustainable and environmentally friendly practices from contracted catering services as well as on-site cooking production. In 2024, WFP continued to monitor and implement the initiatives which not only strengthened the capacity of cooperating partners, but also fostered a collaborative approach to tackling food security and environmental challenges, with a particular emphasis on effective waste management, promoting the use of sustainable packaging materials, particularly in the context of Refugee Accommodation Centers (RACs). Another positive outcome of this assessment included the development of a charter of principles aligned with national and international standards, setting common criteria for waste disposal, food distribution and hygiene considerations. The establishment of common standards for RAC management promotes uniformity and enhances the living conditions of refugees, aligning with both national and international best practices.

Within the wider framework of the Government-led RAC consolidation strategy, WFP continues to support a transition from catering services to on-site cooking when adequate kitchen facilities are available. This initiative allows for a more sustainable provision of services in addition to contributing to reducing single-use plastic containers as well as limiting food waste.

In 2024, WFP continued to monitor sustainable waste management through collaboration with local stakeholders. The groundwork was laid for impactful changes that will benefit both the environment and the communities served.

## Environmental Management System (EMS)

In 2023, WFP Moldova introduced an Environmental Management System (EMS), to foster sustainable practices within its operations. This initiative continues to support WFP's commitment to embracing environmentally responsible practices throughout its facilities. The management services unit oversees the system, working diligently to enhance facilities in alignment with WFP's sustainability goals and operational needs.

WFP is transitioning to more eco-friendly practices, including the digitization of processes, which contribute to reducing paper consumption and increasing good practices for knowledge management. To reduce water and plastic waste, the management services unit has finalized a service contract for drinking water delivery using reusable containers instead of disposable plastic bottles, along with the installation of a water filtration system allowing employees access to clean tap water. In collaboration with the landlord of its leased office, the management services unit is also monitoring and



implementing office energy efficiency and water conservation, raising awareness among all WFP staff and other occupants of the facilities on good practices, as well as selecting low-water plants, such as succulents, for office greenery.

# 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 continues to ensure that crisis-affected populations, including refugees and the host population, are able to meet their food and nutrition needs. WFP integrates nutrition considerations into Social Protection Systems through cash-based transfers, enabling dietary diversity and healthy eating for vulnerable groups such as children, pregnant and lactating women, and the elderly. In the refugee response, WFP ensures that emergency food assistance meets essential nutritional needs, preventing malnutrition. During the reporting period, WFP provided cash-based transfers to 68,527 vulnerable Moldovans and daily nutritious hot meals to 2,728 Ukrainian refugees. In addition, WFP continued to support the Government's capacity to provide better social protection services (food services) through the Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs).

Menus in RACs continue to be reviewed by WFP. Through focus group discussions and working with a local nutritionist, menus are adapted to better reflect the preferences of beneficiaries. WFP continued to engage with 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. The RAC menu ensures a minimum daily calorie intake of 2,200, while the daily calorie intake for border snacks is approximately 1,200. Menus for RACs are developed by a nutritionist and strictly followed by all RACs. The snack kit is pre-defined in the field-level agreements (FLA) and designed by WFP to include high-calorie food items. Menus 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 in January and February 2024 of the acceptable levels resulting from the three hot meals.

In February 2024, WFP adjusted its border snack offer, increasing flexibility, where a choice of hot meals or a snack to take with them on the road, is offered to Ukrainian refugees crossing the border.

The Republic of Moldova continued to make progress in preventing malnutrition, with the 2024 Global Hunger Index score of 5.6, remaining in the low 0-9.9 bracket.<sup>1</sup> The country ranked 26<sup>th</sup> in the 127 countries with sufficient data to calculate the 2024 GHI score. The prevalence of children under five that are stunted is reported at 6.6 percent and those that are wasted is at 3.3 percent, an increase from 5.4 percent and 2.7 percent, respectively in 2021,<sup>2</sup> but remaining within the range classified as "low".

# Partnerships

During the January and February 2024 reporting period WFP sustained the alignment of its activities with the priorities of the Government of the Republic of Moldova, specifically the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection's (MLSP's) social assistance system reform: for fair access to social services of quality (RESTART reform) agenda, designed to harmonize social protection structure and systems.

WFP support in Moldova is integrated within the UN-Moldova Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework 2023-2027, developed by the United Nations Agencies working in Moldova with the national Government. WFP activities are also duly integrated within the 2024 Moldova Refugee Response Plan (RRP), complementing the efforts set out by all partners towards a coherent response to the refugee crisis resulting from the war in Ukraine. Through the latter initiative, WFP heads the Food Security Sub-Working Group, co-chairs with UNICEF the UN Social Protection Working Group and is an active member of the Cash Working Group and the Refugee Protection Sector Working Group. The inter-agency coordination and participation in relevant working groups ensures the complementary activities of relevant partners in Moldova, especially the Moldovan Government, and demonstrates the plus value and flexibility of the role of WFP in delivering and adjusting offers based on identified needs.

WFP continued to coordinate its activities with key actors in Moldova, including United Nations Agencies, INGOs, NGOs as well as civil society representatives. While its main Government interlocutor is the MLSP and its Agencies,<sup>1</sup> WFP also coordinates with the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) and relevant initiatives<sup>2</sup> as well as territorial, regional and local authorities.

Together with other UN entities, WFP is supporting direct capacity strengthening through the development and enhancement of social protection systems, WFP's efforts focus on the digitalization of processes, risk management, cash assurance payments and beneficiary registration. Leveraging its expertise, WFP is supporting the Government of Moldova in bolstering its overall emergency response capacity, shifting the focus from providing assistance to building local capabilities for a responsible exit. This approach ensures effective and efficient use of donor funds while facilitating a gradual transfer of responsibility and reducing the Moldovan Government's reliance on international social protection actors.

At the request of the Government and in coordination with UNFPA and IOM, WFP continued cash distribution to vulnerable Moldovan groups during the reporting period, complementing social protection assistance provided by the Government. Building on its expertise, WFP took the lead in coordinating and implementing this activity, expanding beyond refugee crisis response to adopt a needs-based approach supporting both refugees and Moldovans.

The WFP's support is possible thanks to generous contributions from donors, especially those donors who offer flexible and timely funding, enabling the Country Office to align priorities with the Government's priorities and needs and with the prevailing context.

In January and February 2024, WFP was able to bridge funding gaps with the support of UN agencies. WFP was able to adjust transfer values for inflation and provided an additional top-up requested by MSLP.

## Focus on localization

In January and February, WFP effectively carried out its activities through four cooperating partners including two local partners: Community Plus, a monitoring partner and HelpAge Moldova, a local organisation operating under the umbrella of HelpAge International, providing hot meals in the Refugee Accommodation Center (RAC).

WFP's international partners are 'Action Against Hunger' for supplying border snacks and hot meals; and 'World Vision International,' supporting activity implementation.

WFP continues to adjust its offer and aligns with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection RACs Consolidation Strategy, aiming at maximizing the efficiency of RACs while repurposing some facilities back to their original uses. This consolidation also supports cost optimization and efficiency of the RACs, reducing the financial weight of the Government. Within its efforts to strengthen the national capacity, WFP Moldova transitioned the RAC caseload management to HelpAge, a national-level NGO, leveraging local expertise and supporting the sustainability of the capacity.

WFP's collaboration with Posta Moldovei, the national social protection service provider for the MLSP, underscores its commitment to strengthening social protection mechanisms. Posta Moldovei has extensive national coverage that

significantly enhances financial inclusion, especially for vulnerable individuals in rural areas with limited access to financial services.

## Focus on UN inter-agency collaboration

WFP's strategic and operational partnerships with key UN agencies, including UNHCR, IOM, UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA, reinforce its commitment to supporting the Moldovan Government's response efforts. Through these collaborations, WFP has contributed to strengthening transparent and accountable social protection systems in alignment with the RESTART reform. Additionally, these efforts have promoted social cohesion, inclusion, and the integration of vulnerable groups while complementing the work of other partners, including UN agencies.

As part of this collaboration, WFP, together with UNFPA and IOM, supported the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MLSP) in finalizing the 2023-2024 distribution of cash assistance to vulnerable Moldovan groups. Furthermore, in partnership with UNFPA, WFP facilitated training sessions for 1,824 Government Staff on Gender-Based Violence and case management, further strengthening national capacities in social protection.

WFP ensured close engagement with all social protection actors, especially national and local authorities, promoting needs-based programming and overall contributing to the improvement of effectiveness and efficiency. In addition to the successful partnership with MLSP, WFP actively collaborates with all relevant authorities to secure the provision of adequate access, information, and support. WFP regularly consults and convenes with all relevant national, sub-national and local authorities including technical services *Agentia Nationala pentru Asistenta Sociala* (ANAS) and *Agentia Nationala pentru Siguranta Alimentelor* (ANSA), mayors and social workers as well as UN agencies and I/NGOs involved in the implementation of food assistance interventions in the Country.

# Financial Overview

In January and February 2024, WFP Moldova continued to be well-prepared to effectively utilize available funds within the Transitional Interim Country Strategic Plan (T-ICSP) framework. The funding levels for this period consisted of a total of USD 25 million carryover from the previous year, and overall expenditures amounted to USD 14.5 million representing 197 percent of the Needs-Based Plan for the two remaining months of the T-ICSP.

Thanks to donors' generosity, WFP was able to support 86,885 crisis-affected individuals. This achievement accounts for 44 percent of the T-ICSP planned beneficiaries, whereas the planned contingency assistance for refugees was not subject to implementation during the reporting period.

The over-expenditure is explained by the receipt of additional funds to support vulnerable Moldovans during wintertime, allowing WFP to revise transfer values for inflation and provide an additional top-up following a request from the Moldovan Government.

Throughout the two-year T-ICSP implementation, WFP completed expenditures of USD 59.5 million, representing 69 percent of the needs-based plan of USD 86 million.

In January and February 2024, WFP Moldova's donors 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), the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the German Federal Foreign Office (GFFO), the Romanian Agency for International Development Cooperation (RoAid) as well as UN Agencies.

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





















During the reporting period and throughout the T-ICSP, Strategic Outcome 3 - *Humanitarian and development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year* - was not activated since WFP did not receive requests for such support.

WFP Moldova continues to advocate for timely, flexible, unearmarked contributions to ensure the sustainability of the overall programme and activity implementation, and specifically to continue to scale up the capacity-strengthening activities, thereby increasing the sustainability and the overall impact of the support received.

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

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
SDG Target 1. Access to Food	6,968,578	6,101,521	13,307,884	13,307,884
SO01: Crisis-affected populations in Moldova can meet their food and other essential needs throughout the year	6,968,578	6,101,521	13,307,884	13,307,884
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations	6,968,578	6,101,521	13,307,884	13,307,884
SDG Target 5. Capacity Building	180,725	180,724	1,308,841	1,308,841
SO02: The Government of Moldova has enhanced social protection and food security capacities and systems to support vulnerable populations by 2023.	180,725	180,724	1,308,841	1,308,841
Activity 02: Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities	180,725	180,724	1,308,841	1,308,841
SDG Target 8. Global Partnership	53,544	19,550	0	0
SO03: Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.	53,544	19,550	0	0
Activity 03: Provide on-demand services to partners	53,544	19,550	0	0



Total Direct Operational Costs	 7,202,847	 6,301,795	 14,616,725	 14,616,725
Direct Support Costs (DSC)	 279,183	 250,306	 525,605	 525,605
Total Direct Costs	 7,482,030	 6,552,100	 15,142,330	 15,142,330
Indirect Support Costs (ISC)	 482,717	 424,565	 -651,057	 -651,057
Grand Total	 7,964,747	 6,976,666	 14,491,272	 14,491,272

# Data Notes

## Overview

[1] Thereinafter “Moldova”

[2] Translation of official title in Romanian: “Reforma sistemului de asistență socială RESTART: pentru acces echitabil la servicii sociale de calitate”

[3] The number is an estimated figure

## Operational context

[1] Hereinafter “Moldova”

[2] Unemployment rate, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/yc47ery8>

[3] Global Hunger Index (GHI) data for Moldova - <https://www.globalhungerindex.org/>

[4] Poverty rates, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/5ypt9cb9>

[5] Population and demographic processes, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/5ajc7h77>

[6] Social protection beneficiaries, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/2c7r2ph6>

[7] Ukrainian refugee in Moldova information, UNHCR - <https://data.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/248?sv=0&geo;=680>

[8] Translation of official title in Romanian: “Reforma sistemului de asistență socială RESTART: pentru acces echitabil la servicii sociale de calitate”

## Saving Lives, Changing Lives

[1] Earning - National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/bdh6kv36>

[2] Consumption expenditure - National Bureau of Statistics, <https://statbank.statistica.md/PxWeb/pxweb/en/>

[3] For this round of assistance, UNFPA and IOM supported this activity along with WFP.

[4] Moldova in figures. Statistical summary, edition 2024, [https://statistica.gov.md/files/files/publicatii\\_electronice/Moldova\\_in\\_cifre/2024/Moldova\\_figures\\_2024.pdf](https://statistica.gov.md/files/files/publicatii_electronice/Moldova_in_cifre/2024/Moldova_figures_2024.pdf)

[5] National Bureau of Statistics, Consumer price indices by groups of goods and services, <https://statbank.statistica.md:443/PxWeb/sq/764356b6-ea2d-4342-ac8d-f60ea10383b2>

[6] National Bureau of Statistics, Consumer price indices by major groups and years, <https://tinyurl.com/27wryem6>

[7] Poverty rates, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/5ypt9cb9>

[8] National Bureau of Statistics, Absolute poverty measures by area, indicators and years, <https://tinyurl.com/yxd86w75>

[9] Population information - Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, <https://tinyurl.com/bddd539t>

## Strategic outcome 01

[1] The two-month reporting period does not provide WFP with sufficient data to consider these numbers as representative of the overall situation in RACs. The remaining data for 2024 is presented in the second annual report of 2024, which covers data throughout March to December 2024.

[2] Translation of the official title in Romanian: “Reforma sistemului de asistență socială RESTART: pentru acces echitabil la servicii sociale de calitate”

[3] The average household size for pensioners is 1.2

[Data Tables] All follow-up values are currently unavailable due to the short reporting period (January and February 2024), during which no assessments or outcome monitoring exercises were conducted. The follow-up values for 2024 are documented in the subsequent ACR of WFP Moldova CSP 2024 - 2026

## Strategic outcome 02

[1] Translation of official title in Romanian: “Reforma sistemului de asistență socială RESTART: pentru acces echitabil la servicii sociale de calitate”

[2] OSCE (2019), Study - Bunăstarea și siguranța femeilor (translation - Women's well-being and safety) - [https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/e/f/425867\\_0.pdf](https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/e/f/425867_0.pdf)

[3] Translation of official title in Romanian: “Programul național privind prevenirea și combaterea violenței față de femei și a violenței în familie pentru anii 2023-2027”

[Data Table] All follow-up values are currently unavailable due to the short reporting period (January and February 2024), during which no assessments or outcome monitoring exercises were conducted. The follow-up values for 2024 are documented in the subsequent ACR of WFP Moldova CSP 2024 - 2026.

## Gender equality and women's empowerment

[1] [https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_GGGR\\_2024.pdf](https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_GGGR_2024.pdf)

[2] <https://data.unhcr.org/en/dataviz/248?sv=0&geo;=680>

[3] Gender Analysis of the Labor Market Assessment for Ukrainian Refugees in the Republic of Moldova, <https://moldova.unwomen.org/en/digital-library/publications/2024/10/gender-analysis-of-the-labor-market-assessment#view>

[4] OSCE (2019), Study - Bunăstarea și siguranța femeilor (translation - Women's well-being and safety) - ([https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/e/f/425867\\_0.pdf](https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/e/f/425867_0.pdf))

[5] Translation of official title in Romanian: “Programul național privind prevenirea și combaterea violenței față de femei și a violenței în familie pentru anii 2023-2027”

## Protection and accountability to affected people

[1] Poverty rates, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, [https://statbank.statistica.md/PxWeb/pxweb/en/30%20Statistica%20sociala/30%20Statistica%20sociala\\_\\_04%20NIV\\_\\_NIV070/NIV070100.px/table/tableViewLayout2/?rxid=b2ff27d7-0b96-43c9-934b-42e1a2a9a774](https://statbank.statistica.md/PxWeb/pxweb/en/30%20Statistica%20sociala/30%20Statistica%20sociala__04%20NIV__NIV070/NIV070100.px/table/tableViewLayout2/?rxid=b2ff27d7-0b96-43c9-934b-42e1a2a9a774)

[2] Social protection beneficiaries, Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics, [https://statbank.statistica.md/PxWeb/pxweb/en/30%20Statistica%20sociala/30%20Statistica%20sociala\\_\\_09%20PRO/PRO010090trim.px/table/tableViewLayout2/?rxid=b2ff27d7-0b96-43c9-934b-42e1a2a9a774](https://statbank.statistica.md/PxWeb/pxweb/en/30%20Statistica%20sociala/30%20Statistica%20sociala__09%20PRO/PRO010090trim.px/table/tableViewLayout2/?rxid=b2ff27d7-0b96-43c9-934b-42e1a2a9a774)

[3] Populația Republicii Moldova la momentul Recensământului este de 2 998 235 (Translation "The population of the Republic of Moldova at the time of the Census is 2,998,235") - Republic of Moldova National Bureau of Statistics - [https://statistica.gov.md/ro/populatia-republicii-moldova-la-momentul-recensamantului-este-de-2-998-12\\_896.html](https://statistica.gov.md/ro/populatia-republicii-moldova-la-momentul-recensamantului-este-de-2-998-12_896.html)

[4] Program pentru susținerea populației de etnie romă din Republica Moldova pentru anii 2022-2025 (original title) - Moldovan Ministry of Education and Research - [https://www.bri.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/program\\_576.pdf](https://www.bri.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/program_576.pdf)

[5] Centre for Sustainable Peace and Democratic Development (SeeD). Social Cohesion and Food Security (2023) - [https://api.scoreforpeace.org/storage/pdfs/DOC\\_MoldovaWFP\\_Report\\_v3.pdf](https://api.scoreforpeace.org/storage/pdfs/DOC_MoldovaWFP_Report_v3.pdf).

[Data Table] All follow-up values are currently unavailable due to the brevity of the reporting period (January and February 2024), during which no assessments or exercises have been conducted. The follow-up values for 2024 are documented in the subsequent ACR of WFP Moldova CSP 2024 - 2026.

## Environmental sustainability

[1] The follow-up value is currently unavailable due to the brevity of the reporting period (January and February 2024), during which no assessments or exercises have been conducted to calculate it. The follow-up values for 2024 are documented in the subsequent ACR of WFP Moldova CSP 2024 - 2026

## Nutrition integration

[1] Global Hunger Index. 2024. <https://www.globalhungerindex.org/moldova.html>

[2] Global Hunger Index. 2021. <https://www.globalhungerindex.org/pdf/en/2021.pdf>

## Partnerships

[1] Including the National Social Inspectorate and the Department for Policies of Social Assistance for Families with low income and the Elderly.

[2] Including the Inspectorate of Operational Management as well as the Commission on Migration and Asylum on Temporary Protection Holders

# 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.

The final estimated number of beneficiaries assisted in each country is validated by country offices and entered in COMET (the tool for programme design, implementation, monitoring and performance management) 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.

## Disclaimer for gender-disaggregated indicators

WFP introduced mandatory gender disaggregation for some Corporate Results Framework indicators in 2024. In such cases, gender-disaggregated data may not be available for 2023 values.

## «No data» function in cross-cutting indicators

A new "No data" function has been introduced in the logframe module for reporting on cross-cutting indicators. This function ensures that no data fields in the ACR data tables remain empty without explanation. The "No data" function can be applied to cross-cutting indicators only at baseline, target, or follow-up levels. This function can be used for reporting an indicator at one level (baseline, target, or follow-up) or at two levels (baseline and follow-up). Country offices must choose either "Not collected" or "Not applicable" option.

A. **Not applicable:** used when data is not collected for **methodological note requirements**.

B. **Not collected:** used when data is not collected for **context-related reasons**.

# Figures and Indicators

## Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	92,116	26,682	29%
	female	105,984	60,203	57%
	total	198,100	86,885	44%
<b>By Age Group</b>				
0-23 months	male	2,757	521	19%
	female	2,483	354	14%
	total	5,240	875	17%
24-59 months	male	4,140	699	17%
	female	3,875	496	13%
	total	8,015	1,195	15%
5-11 years	male	9,625	1,460	15%
	female	9,076	2,693	30%
	total	18,701	4,153	22%
12-17 years	male	7,507	2,321	31%
	female	7,080	1,845	26%
	total	14,587	4,166	29%
18-59 years	male	51,529	7,044	14%
	female	57,454	11,683	20%
	total	108,983	18,727	17%
60+ years	male	16,558	14,637	88%
	female	26,016	43,132	166%
	total	42,574	57,769	136%

## Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Refugee	33,677	4,312	13%
Resident	164,423	82,573	50%

## Beneficiaries by Programme Area

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Unconditional Resource Transfers	198,100	86,885	43%

# 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	4,560,000	10,909,282	239%
Value Voucher	1,647,500	1,262,149	77%

## 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	105,984	60,203	
			Male	92,116	26,682	
			<b>Total</b>	<b>198,100</b>	<b>86,885</b>	
A.3.1 Total value of cash transferred to people			USD	4,560,000	10,909,282	
A.4.1 Total value of vouchers transferred to people disaggregated by type (value voucher or commodity voucher)			USD	1,647,500	1,262,149	

Outcome Results							
Activity 01: Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations							
Outcome Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
<b>Target Group:</b> Hot Meals for Refugees - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> Value Voucher - <b>Subactivity:</b> General Distribution							
Consumption-based coping strategy index (average)	Female	2.1	≤2	≤2		3.2	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	1.8	≤1.7	≤1.7		2.2	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	98	≥98	≥98		100	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	97	≥98	≥98		99	WFP programme monitoring



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

Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Female	7	≤2	≤2		1	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	7	≤2	≤2		0	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	28	≤28	≤28		23	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	3	≤3	≤3		1	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	52	≤52	≤52		37	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	17	≥17	≥17		40	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	17	≥17	≥17		36	WFP programme monitoring
<b>Target Group: Vulnerable Moldovans - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution</b>							
Consumption-based coping strategy index (average)	Female	8.1	≤8	≤8			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	7.4	≤7	≤7			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	7.8	≤7	≤7			WFP programme monitoring

Economic capacity to meet essential needs	Female	44	>44	>44			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	30	>30	>30			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	38	>38	>38			WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Female	76	≥85	≥85			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	78	≥85	≥85			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	77	≥85	≥85			WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Female	19	≤15	≤15			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	22	≤15	≤15			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	21	≤15	≤15			WFP programme monitoring
Food consumption score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Female	2	≤2	≤2			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	2	≤2	≤2			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	2	≤2	≤2			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Female	28	≤28	≤28			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	27	≤27	≤27			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	28	≤28	≤28			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood coping strategies for essential needs: Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Female	1	≤2	≤2			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	2	≤1	≤1			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	1	≤1	≤1			WFP programme monitoring

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

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	16	16
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	2,210	1,824
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	1	1

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	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
<b>Target Group:</b> Government - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> - <b>Subactivity:</b> 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	<b>Overall</b>	0	=2	=2		1	WFP programme monitoring
<b>Target Group:</b> Moldovan - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> - <b>Subactivity:</b> Food Security Sector (CCS)							
Number of people covered (WFP indirect beneficiaries) by national social protection systems or programmes to which WFP provided support	<b>Overall</b>	0	=650,000	=650,000		650,000	WFP programme monitoring

# Cross-cutting Indicators

## Protection indicators

Protection indicators							
Cross-cutting indicators at CSP level							
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
Country office meets or exceeds UNDIS entity accountability framework standards concerning accessibility (QCPR)	<b>Overall</b>	Missing	Approaching	Approaching		Missing	WFP survey

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	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
<b>Target Group:</b> Hot Meals for Refugees - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> Value Voucher - <b>Subactivity:</b> 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 programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100		100	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100		100	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	86	=100	=100		97.44	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	81	=100	=100		97.03	WFP programme monitoring
<b>Target Group:</b> Refugee Hosting Households - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> Cash - <b>Subactivity:</b> 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 programme monitoring
	Male	96	=100	=100		98.68	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	97	=100	=100		100	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100		98.68	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	100	=100	=100		96.31	WFP programme monitoring
<b>Target Group: Vulnerable Moldovans - Location: Moldova - Modality: Cash - Subactivity: General Distribution</b>							
Percentage of beneficiaries reporting no safety concerns experienced as a result of their engagement in WFP programmes	Female	100	=100	=100			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	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 programme monitoring
	Male	100	=100	=100			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	100	=100	=100			WFP programme monitoring



## Accountability to affected people indicators

Accountability indicators							
Cross-cutting indicators at CSP level							
CrossCutting Indicator	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
Country office has a functioning community feedback mechanism	<b>Overall</b>	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	WFP programme monitoring
Country office has an action plan on community engagement	<b>Overall</b>	No	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)	<b>Overall</b>	Missing	Approaching	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	7,119	≥8,241	≥8,241			WFP programme monitoring
	Male	4,669	≥5,405	≥5,405			WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	11,788	≥13,646	≥13,646			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	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
<b>Target Group:</b> Hot Meals for Refugees - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> Value Voucher - <b>Subactivity:</b> 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
	Male	66	≥80	≥80		66.67	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	76	≥80	≥80		67.33	WFP programme monitoring
<b>Target Group:</b> Refugee Hosting Households - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> Cash - <b>Subactivity:</b> 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
	Male	35	≥80	≥80		22.37	WFP programme monitoring
	<b>Overall</b>	37	≥80	≥80		25.09	WFP programme monitoring

## 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	2024 Target	2024 Follow-up	2023 Follow-up	Source
<b>Target Group:</b> All activities - <b>Location:</b> Moldova - <b>Modality:</b> Cash, Value Voucher - <b>Subactivity:</b> General Distribution							
Proportion of field-level agreements (FLAs)/memorandums of understanding (MOUs)/construction contracts (CCs) for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risks	<b>Overall</b>	0	=100	=100		100	WFP programme monitoring

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**World Food Programme**

**<https://www.wfp.org/countries/moldova>**

# 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 2024 (2022-2024)

### Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2024 (Amount in USD)

#### Annual CPB Overview



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	Country Activity Long Description
CPA1	Provide on-demand services to partners
CSI1	Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities
URT1	Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations

# Annual Country Report

## Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2024 (2022-2024)

### Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2024 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
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	6,968,578	6,101,521	13,307,884	13,307,884
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)</b>			<b>6,968,578</b>	<b>6,101,521</b>	<b>13,307,884</b>	<b>13,307,884</b>
5	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	180,725	180,724	1,308,841	1,308,841
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)</b>			<b>180,725</b>	<b>180,724</b>	<b>1,308,841</b>	<b>1,308,841</b>
8	Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.	Provide on-demand services to partners	53,544	19,550	0	0
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)</b>			<b>53,544</b>	<b>19,550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Direct Operational Cost</b>			<b>7,202,847</b>	<b>6,301,795</b>	<b>14,616,725</b>	<b>14,616,725</b>
<b>Direct Support Cost (DSC)</b>			<b>279,183</b>	<b>250,306</b>	<b>525,605</b>	<b>525,605</b>
<b>Total Direct Costs</b>			<b>7,482,030</b>	<b>6,552,100</b>	<b>15,142,330</b>	<b>15,142,330</b>
<b>Indirect Support Cost (ISC)</b>			<b>482,717</b>	<b>424,565</b>	<b>-651,057</b>	<b>-651,057</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>7,964,747</b>	<b>6,976,666</b>	<b>14,491,272</b>	<b>14,491,272</b>

  
 Michael Hemling  
 Chief, CFORC

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

## Columns Definition

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### 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

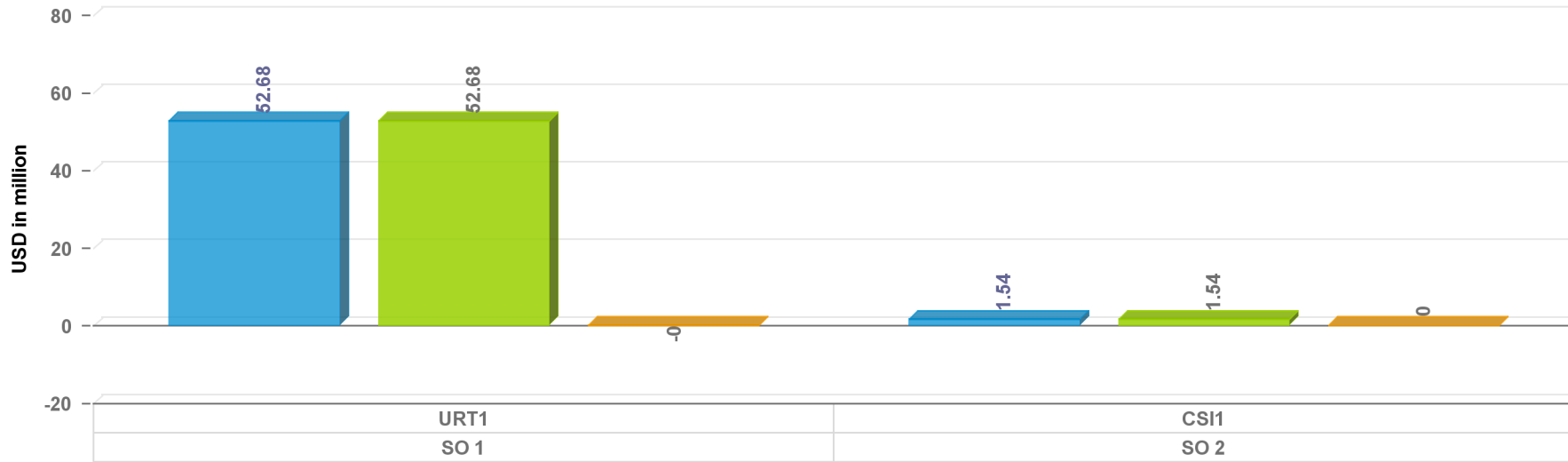


# Annual Country Report

## Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2024 (2022-2024)

### Cumulative Financial Overview as at 02 October 2024 (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	Country Activity - Long Description
CSI1	Provide technical assistance to the Government to enhance shock-responsive social protection and food security systems and capacities
URT1	Provide emergency cash and voucher transfers to crisis-affected populations

# Annual Country Report

## Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2024 (2022-2024)

### Cumulative Financial Overview as at 02 October 2024 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
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	67,981,831	52,683,825	0	52,683,825	52,683,825	0
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)</b>			<b>67,981,831</b>	<b>52,683,825</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>52,683,825</b>	<b>52,683,825</b>	<b>0</b>
5	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	2,055,412	1,541,700	0	1,541,700	1,541,700	0
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)</b>			<b>2,055,412</b>	<b>1,541,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,541,700</b>	<b>1,541,700</b>	<b>0</b>
8	Humanitarian and Development partners benefit from services provided to support vulnerable populations in Moldova throughout the year.	Provide on-demand services to partners	7,152,391	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)</b>			<b>7,152,391</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Subtotal Strategic Result</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

# Annual Country Report

## Moldova Country Portfolio Budget 2024 (2022-2024)

### Cumulative Financial Overview as at 02 October 2024 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
		<b>Total Direct Operational Cost</b>	77,189,634	54,225,525	0	54,225,525	54,225,525	0
		<b>Direct Support Cost (DSC)</b>	4,094,309	1,959,693	0	1,959,693	1,959,693	0
		<b>Total Direct Costs</b>	81,283,943	56,185,218	0	56,185,218	56,185,218	0
		<b>Indirect Support Cost (ISC)</b>	4,793,195	3,660,128		3,660,128	3,660,128	0
		<b>Grand Total</b>	86,077,137	59,845,346	0	59,845,346	59,845,346	0

This CPB has been operationally and financially closed. This donor financial report is final.



Michael Hemling  
CHIEF, CFORC

Chief  
Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

## Columns Definition

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### 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