

Rapid Needs Assessment – Constanta, Romania

April 26-28th, 2022



Methodology

99 In-person household surveys

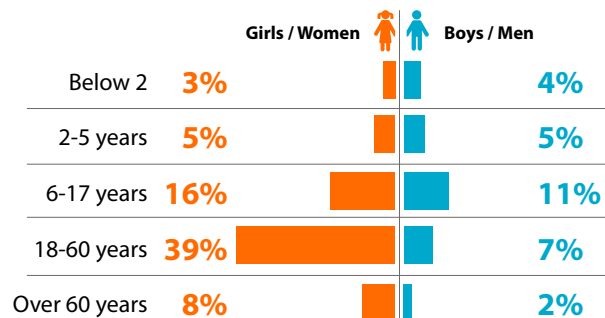
3 In-person focus group discussions

3 In-person key informant interviews

Demographics:

- **87%** female, **13%** male respondents
- Average age of respondent = **40**
- Average family size = **3.2**
- Total number of individuals = **318**
- **82%** of households have at least one child, including **43%** with at least one child under 5 years old
- **14%** of households have at least one member with a chronic illness
- **9%** of households have at least one member with a physical or cognitive disability
- **8%** of households have at least one pregnant or lactating women

Age/gender division within households



Profile of refugees

Cities of origin:



Border crossing points:



91%

are unsure if they will stay in Romania or not



74%

left someone behind, primarily adult men (62%)

86%

are staying in a hotel*

**None of the interviewed families staying in hotels are currently paying. However, as the tourism season starts, hotel managers indicated that either people will have to leave, or the government will need to pay hotels to continue hosting refugees.*

Accessing basic needs



53%

fully meet drinking water needs, 43% partially meet drinking water needs, 4% don't meet drinking water needs at all



58%

fully meet food needs, 41% partially meet food needs, 1% don't meet food needs at all



61%

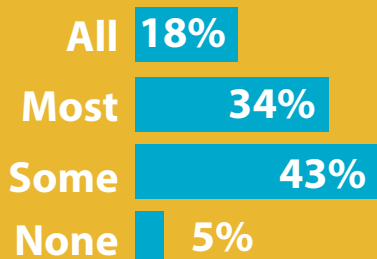
fully meet hygiene product need, 38% partially meet hygiene item needs and 1% don't meet hygiene needs at all



47%

fully meet their clothing and footwear needs, 51% partially meet their clothing and footwear needs, and 2% don't meet their clothing and footwear needs at all

Affording basic needs



If most/some, unmet needs include:



Priority needs (1-2 weeks)

60% affordable shelter

40% food items

Priority needs (1-2 months)

43% finding work

40% affordable shelter

25% medical care

21% food items

20% medicine

Priority needs children (1-2 weeks)

58% Medical care

56% Affordable shelter

55% Reunification with family

51% Food



Wellbeing

81%

have not faced any challenges access health care

73%

have not faced any challenges accessing medicines

54%

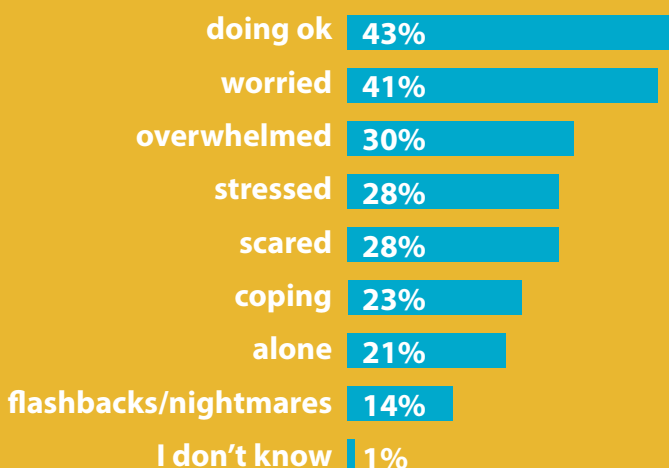
of respondents are aware of mental health services

62% of respondents identified not being sure where to go as a main stressor

52% of respondents identified their lack of income as a main stressor

33% of respondents identified lack of information about legal rights as a main stressor

Since leaving home I am...



Children at risk

34%

of respondents raised concerns about children's mental health

68%

of respondents said their children have raised concerns or worries to them

Primary concerns expressed by children (if they talk about it)

Worry about loved ones



Missing friends



Feeling stressed/anxious



Feeling unsafe or insecure



Concern for household income or food security



Boredom



Missing education



Education

64% of households have school-aged children

19% of households have at least one child that has stopped attending school



Education needs:

59% of respondents said their children need learning spaces
57% of respondents said their children need mobile data/internet
52% of respondents said their children need a computer/tablet
51% of respondents said their children need basic writing materials



84% of households have at least one child that continues to access school remotely



of those, **96%** are attending online classes with a teacher

Income Earning

- Before displacement, **55%** of respondents relied on formal salary/wages and **27%** relied on their savings
- After displacement, **67%** of respondents relied on savings, **24%** on formal salary, and **14%** on aid
- **21%** of households had one woman earning an income, and **30%** of households had one man earning an income. **49%** of households do not have any income earner.



Markets and Money

- **86%** of respondents said most or all of the essential commodities they need are available in markets
- **39%** of respondents reported that the prices in local markets are about the same as usual, **58%** reported that the prices in local markets are higher than usual
- **92%** of households have access to a bank account
- **85%** have been able to access their money since arriving in Constanta
- Households own an average of **2.7** mobile phones/household
 - **44%** report using their phones to send/receive money
 - The main challenge with mobile phones is limited money to purchase airtime/data (**66%**)
- **84%** prefer to receive cash assistance via ATM card, **37%** prefer cash, **18%** mobile money

Communication Channels

- **58%** of respondents feel like they have enough information about assistance and services
 - **47%** are missing information about services they can access
 - **35%** missing information about health care
- Top 3 preferred channels for receiving information:
 - **70%** social media
 - **56%** face-to-face through charity or aid staff
 - **44%** WhatsApp



Preferred feedback channels:

- **57%** of respondents prefer face-to-face through charity or aid staff
- **45%** of respondents prefer to use Whatsapp
- **30%** of respondents prefer hotlines
- **24%** of respondents prefer to use email