

Republic of Moldova: Forced Displacement & Statelessness in 2024 Population and Housing CENSUS

Workshop on the International Recommendations on Statistics on
Refugees, Internally Displaced Persons, and Statelessness,
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National context

Legislation

- Law no. [200/2010](#) regarding the regime of foreigners in the Republic of Moldova
- Law no. [274/2011](#) regarding the integration of foreigners in the Republic of Moldova
- Law no. [270/2008](#) regarding asylum in the Republic of Moldova
- Government Decision no. [21/2023](#) on granting temporary protection to displaced persons from Ukraine
- PROGRAM on the management of the migration flow, asylum and integration of foreigners for the years 2022-2025



Ministry of Internal Affairs

General Inspectorate for Migration

Migration statistics

- During March 1, 2023 – May 2, 2024, a total of 55,867 people were pre-registered in the information system regarding temporary protection, of whom **46,048** identity documents were issued to beneficiaries of **temporary protection**, including **13,099** for minors.
- **Asylum - 1,803 people**, of which: 206 people with refugee status (Ukraine-1), 384 beneficiaries of humanitarian protection (Ukraine-178), 1,135 asylum seekers under examination (Ukraine-621)
- **7,025** citizens of Ukraine with valid **residence permits**, of which: with the right of permanent residence - 3,251; right of temporary residence – 3,793.
- During February 24, 2022 – March 31, 2024 (State Register) -2,328 citizens of Ukraine applied for Moldova's citizenship, of whom 2,114 Ukrainians acquired the citizenship of Moldova.



Population and Housing Census: approaches

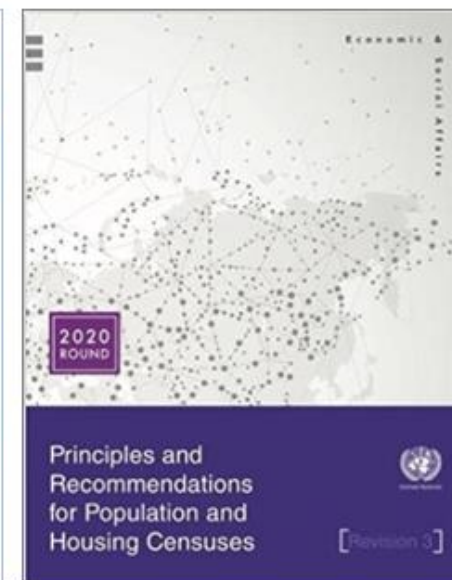
- In **2024**, the Population and Housing Census will be carried out on the basis of **Law No. 231/2022** on PHC and **Government Decision No. 951/2022** on the organization and conduct of PHC
- The 2024 census will be the **third** population census since the declaration of independence of the Republic of Moldova and will be part of the 2020 global round
- **International recommendations** for the preparation and conduct of PHC, round 2020, are followed



- Method: personal interview using a mobile electronic device (CAPI - **Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing**)
- Use of **electronic devices**
- **Longer data collection period**
- **Use of administrative data** at the data processing stage
- Use of a **geographic information system** (GIS) at the stage of preparing the PHC, collecting data and disseminating the results
- Inclusion of some topics related to household **agricultural activities**
- **ISO/IEC 27001:2013** on information security and **ISO/IEC 27701:2019** on the protection of personal/confidential data
- Methodology for generating a unique statistical identifier for **pseudonymizing personal data**

Concepts used

- **Usual residence, place of birth, country of citizenship,** and others - adopted by Census National Committee in 2023, which are in compliance with the definitions as per
 - *UN Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses* (2017)
 - *Recommendations of the Conference of European Statisticians*, UN Economic Commission for Europe on RPL round 2020
 - *Regulation (EC) No. 763/2008* of the EU Parliament and the EU Council regarding RPL and 4 other regulations implementing this regulation supported by the *International Recommendations on Internally Displaced Persons Statistics* (2020)



Forcibly displaced & stateless populations in Census

- ❑ Needed to improve **availability** and the quality of statistics on these specific groups at country level
- ❑ Crucial to inform sound **decision-making** and support longer-term **development strategies** at country level
- ❑ Data enriched by the **refugee status** can be used to answer a variety of **socio-economic questions** about people seeking protection (e.g. information on labour force participation, economic sectors of those in employment)
- ❑ **Requested** by data users (Ministry of Internal Affairs, General Migration Inspectorate, OHCHR, IOM, UNHCR) – during public consultations



Consultări
publice

Accesează

4 Metodologie



Chestionarele
de
recensământ



Census questionnaires

What is the year of last arrival/return to the Republic of Moldova?

Where were you born?

1 in this locality

2 in another locality in Republic of Moldova

3 in another country

9 uk

What was the locality name? (SELECT)

What was the country name? (SELECT)

Where was your father born?

1 in Republic of Moldova

2 in another country

9 uk

What was the country name? (SELECT)

Where was your mother born?

1 in Republic of Moldova

2 in another country

9 uk

What was the country name? (SELECT)

What citizenship do you hold?

1 Republic of Moldova

2 Republic of Moldova and other country

3 of another country (SELECT)

4 without citizenship

(SELECT)
(indicate country of last citizenship)

What is the country name?

Include **core migration variables** recommended by IROSS:

- country of birth
- country of citizenship
- and year of arrival

Census questionnaires (2)

What was the **reason** for entering Moldova?

- 1 employment at work/ business interest
- 2 at studies
- 3 family reasons

- 4 forced displacement
- 5 other reasons
- 9 uk

What is your **status** on the territory of the Republic of Moldova?

- 1 refugee
- 2 asylum seeker

- 3 temporary protection
- 4 other reasons

- “**reason for migration**” with response categories including **forced displacement**
- **statuses**: refugees, asylum seekers, temporary protected status, other - as an additional topic in the census

2024 PHC Program for forcibly displaced population, refugees and stateless people allows:

- 1) establishing **stock** numbers of forcibly displaced populations, refugees and stateless people with the potential for disaggregation by age, sex, ethnicity, religion, languages and other characteristics in the census program
- 2) Identification of **movements, current situation** and **URP status** – when used in combination with question on current usual residence (presence during last 12 months or intention to stay)
- 3) **comparison** with other population groups, such as general migrant groups in the country, as well as to the general local population – when used in combination with questions on **housing and living conditions**, families and households, employment, education, health
- 4) **detailed geographically** referenced **data dissemination** (in 2025-2026), while protecting the security and confidentiality of people
- 5) census data can be used as a **sampling frame** for designing prospective sample surveys on these groups in future
- 6) **cross-checking** the data from administrative sources and from providers of different support (registration, cash, humanitarian, etc.) for persons in a refugee-like situation

Coverage:

- ✓ Data collection will include persons living in **refugee camps, receptions centers, temporary structures and collective accommodation** during census time
- ✓ In the census questionnaire there are questions that can **directly identify** forcibly displaced persons
- ✓ NBS is going to exploit **other data sources**, such as registers, other administrative sources and combine with census data to check and most probably produce **more detailed migration statistics**
- ✓ Priority was given to questions (**1/3**) related to the **migration topic**
- ✓ Reason for migration (including forced displacement) for **foreign-born migrants** is to identify the displaced population

Challenges:

- **Administrative data** sources are not complete
- **Comparison** of census data with administrative data - because of different approaches: census data are based on self-declaration of forcibly displaced status, whereas administrative data - on legal status
- **Transnistria** region is not covered



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LOCUIŢELOR **2024**



Thank you for attention!

