

Annex I. Freedom of movement

Link to the following SDGs:



1. Freedom of movement before the COVID-19 pandemic

The freedom of movement is enshrined in the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova. Article 27 of the Constitution guarantees the right to freely move to every citizen of the country. The right to freedom of movement includes also the rights to establish the place of living in any locality in the country as well as the right to leave and return to the country.

2. Respect, protection and fulfilment of the right to freedom of movement

Movement within the country. During the state of emergency, public transport was stopped. At the same time, no alternatives were created for transport means for persons with mobility issues, among others, to facilitate their access to health services, and ability to purchase essential goods.

Starting with 25 March 2020, the Commission on Exceptional Situations (CES) prohibited persons aged 63 and above from leaving their domicile or to be in public spaces (including parks, forests, playgrounds, sport courts and leisure areas) without an urgent need. Exceptions to this provision were the (i) need to go to work, when the activity could not be conducted remotely, (ii) need to purchase food products; (iii) need for healthcare that could not be postponed; (iv) other justified reasons that could not be postponed (e.g. death of a family member, personal needs and needs of pets, etc.).

According to the Active Ageing Platform of CSOs, this measure was very controversial, given that, ‘urgent need’ was not defined, subjective and discretionary. Leaving the domicile for a walk or open-air physical exercises could have been an urgent need for any individual, particularly for older people. In the monitored settlements, 19% of the older people did not leave their domicile during the pandemic¹.

The CES, as of 25 March 2020 also prohibited the presence of individuals of any age in parks, forests, playgrounds, sports fields and recreational areas. Starting with 27 March 2020, the CES prohibited the presence in public space in groups of more than three individuals (except for groups of family members of I and II degree in direct or collateral relationship, cohabiting partners or legal representatives of one of the members of the family). Starting with 27 April 2020, the presence of individuals in parks, in groups of no more than three individuals, with the observance of physical distancing was allowed, for individuals aged 62 or less. Those aged 63 and above were still prohibited from leaving their home, even individually, without having an urgent need. The provision stayed in place till 29 April 2021. Given these restrictions according to data collected by the Active Aging Platform, only 11% of the respondents went outside for walks². The mentioned movement restrictions for persons aged 63 and above seem disproportional, as less intrusive measures could have been put in place to achieve the desired results in the context of preventing the spread of COVID-19.

¹ HelpAge International Moldova and Platform for Active Ageing, MONITORING REPORT of measures taken by competent public authorities for prevention, preparedness planning and management actions during COVID-19 pandemic, from the perspective of impact on older persons Case Study – 3 districts (Edinet, Straseni and Stefan Voda), p. 22

² HelpAge International Moldova, p. 23

On 29 April 2021 the Extraordinary National Commission for Public Health issued a recommendation for older persons to avoid being outside their homes and in public space without urgent need. Travel in the interest of work, when the activity could not be carried out at a distance, travel for food supplies, travel for medical care that could not be postponed, and travel for other justified reasons that could not be postponed were mentioned as the exceptions³. The recommendation from 29 April 2021 raised concerns among CSOs as it leaves room for interpretation and lacks clarity, while at the same time not adding that older persons could leave their home for mental health purposes.

Entry to the country. On 31 March 2020, the Committee on Exceptional Situations adopted the Order no. 10 on specific measures for preventing and combating the COVID-19 infection, including changes to the procedure of payment of a mandatory medical insurance policy by nationals, prior to entering the country during the state of emergency.

The Equality Council reacted to this Order *ex officio* by examining the justification of restricting the movement for citizens who wanted to enter the country, conditional upon the payment before arrival in Moldova, of the mandatory medical insurance policy. The Council stressed that making the crossing of borders for Moldovan citizens contingent upon procurement of the mandatory medical insurance policy restrained the right of citizens to return to their own country, guaranteed by Article 27 (2) of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova.

Echoing the General Comment no. 27 of the Human Rights Committee, the Equality Council stressed that *“in no case may a person be arbitrarily deprived of the right to enter his or her own country”*. The Equality Council also stressed that there were few, if any, circumstances in which deprivation of the right to enter one’s own country could be reasonable.

Following the Opinion of the Equality Council, the CES excluded the conditionality of payment of the mandatory health insurance before return to the country and modified accordingly pt. 23 and pt. 4 of the Annex 3 of the Disposition no. 10 from 31 March 2020⁴.

On 14 March, the amendments to the Misdemeanour Code came into force, by which a new article was introduced, article 76¹, which established as sanction for the break of prophylaxis of epidemiological diseases measures with 450-500 conventional units (MDL 22,500 – MDL 25,000) for individuals. Law enforcement applied fines of MDL 22,500 to older persons (63+), who did not observe the restriction to leave their home⁵.

The amount of the fine for sanctioning those who failed to observe the restrictions imposed by decisions of the CES and National Extraordinary Committee on Public Health (NECPH) appears to have been excessive. As of 1 January 2020, the average amount of monthly retirement pension was MDL 1,843, while the fine applied for sanctioning those who did not observe the measures for preventing and combating epidemic diseases was MDL 22,500. Later, the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Moldova declared as unconstitutional the decision of the authorities to impose a minimum limit of 450 conventional units for sanctioning those who did not observe the restrictions imposed by decisions of the CES and NECPH⁶.

On the Left bank, starting from 17 March 2020, de facto authorities issued regulations restricting the freedom of movement of residents of the region. Residents of the Left bank could only leave the region in the following situations (i) the need to obtain emergency or urgent medical assistance or in case of

³ The decision available at: https://gov.md/sites/default/files/hotarirea_cnesp_nr.54_29.04.2021.pdf

⁴ The amended decision is available online at https://gov.md/sites/default/files/dispozitia_10_din_31.03.2020_a_cse_a_rm_cu_modificari.pdf

⁵ HelpAge International Moldova, p. 39

⁶ HelpAge International Moldova, p. 39

an existing medical referral for treatment, (ii) the death of a close relative; (iii) movement of goods and cargoes necessary for the support of vital needs of people and economic sphere in the region. This restriction stayed in place after the end of the state of emergency, and continued to be in force in 2021. People intending to leave the region for one of the above-mentioned reasons had to apply to the Task Force on Prevention and Protection from Virus Infection, providing supportive documents to justify the reason for the request. Reportedly, about 50 - 60% of the requests received a positive response.

Starting with 27 March 2020, the Task Force on Prevention and Protection from Virus Infection prohibited older persons above the age of 60, and persons, who were not working, from leaving their domicile except (i) for the need to purchase products, medications and other essential goods in the nearest shopping facility (ii) attendance of a medical facility, (iii) need to go to work, when the activity could not be conducted remotely (the proof of work certificate had to be provided by the employer), (iv) walking with pets within a distance of 100 meters from the domicile, (v) delivery of essential goods and products to persons, who are in need of permanent care, (vi) funeral of close relatives, (vi) other justified reasons with a permission of the Task Force. Starting from 5 May 2020 some restrictions were lifted: it was permitted to go out for a walk and for open-air physical exercise. After 15 June 2020, when the state of emergency ended, freedom of movement restrictions were removed, except those related to leaving the region.

a) Perceptions of the rights holders

Restrictions of movement had a strong impact on the possibility to access goods and services according to the OHCHR survey. Food was totally accessible only for 53.3% (78.3% on the Left bank) of the respondents, while for 40% (18.1% on the Left bank) it was partially accessible and 4.5% (3% on the Left bank) it was not accessible at all. Medications were accessible for 48.3% of respondents, partially accessible for 38.6% and not accessible at all for 6.5%. Goods and services were more inaccessible for persons with disabilities, for those speaking Russian and other languages and for those who are economically inactive. Also, a big discrepancy of 14% was noted between the rural and urban residents.

3. Conclusion

Restrictions of the right to freedom of movement disproportionately affected older persons, for whom specific restrictions were put in place and maintained until April 2021. Of concern were also the restrictions related to leaving the region, put in place by the de facto authorities on the Left bank.

Table 1. How would you appreciate access to the following goods/ services during the pandemic: (The Right bank)

		Food				Medicines			
		Fully available	Partially available	Not available at all	DK/NA	Fully available	Partially available	Not available at all	DK/NA
Total		53.3%	40.0%	4.5%	2.2%	48.3%	38.6%	6.5%	6.7%
Respondent's gender:	Male	53.7%	39.5%	4.7%	2.1%	46.1%	35.6%	7.4%	10.8%
	Female	53.1%	40.4%	4.4%	2.2%	50.0%	40.8%	5.7%	3.5%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	54.5%	37.2%	6.8%	1.5%	49.3%	39.9%	6.0%	4.7%
	30-44 years old	54.5%	40.0%	2.6%	2.9%	50.5%	34.8%	5.4%	9.3%
	45-59 years old	49.9%	42.0%	5.5%	2.6%	45.7%	39.3%	8.9%	6.1%
	60+ years old	54.2%	40.2%	4.2%	1.4%	47.3%	41.2%	5.8%	5.7%
Respondent's education:	Post-primary	41.2%	42.5%	12.4%	3.8%	38.8%	39.0%	12.2%	10.0%
	General secondary	39.7%	51.3%	5.5%	3.5%	38.5%	45.1%	7.0%	9.4%
	Vocational	55.4%	39.4%	3.4%	1.7%	48.3%	39.3%	6.0%	6.4%
	Higher	63.7%	33.9%	1.7%	0.8%	57.6%	34.1%	4.3%	4.0%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	44.3%	49.4%	4.9%	1.3%	40.6%	45.7%	10.2%	3.5%
	No	56.7%	36.5%	4.4%	2.5%	51.2%	35.9%	5.1%	7.9%
Language of communication:	Moldavian/Romanian	49.9%	42.1%	4.8%	3.1%	44.2%	40.7%	6.5%	8.6%
	Russian or other	61.4%	34.9%	3.7%		58.0%	33.4%	6.3%	2.3%
Occupational status:	Economically active	59.6%	35.9%	2.9%	1.6%	55.9%	34.4%	3.5%	6.2%
	Economically inactive	49.1%	42.8%	5.6%	2.5%	43.1%	41.4%	8.5%	7.0%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	41.4%	46.4%	8.3%	3.8%	37.7%	44.8%	10.0%	7.5%
	Average level	52.4%	42.1%	3.4%	2.1%	48.6%	37.3%	5.3%	8.9%
	High level	63.7%	32.9%	2.5%	0.9%	56.5%	34.8%	4.7%	4.1%
Locality:	City	60.6%	34.5%	3.2%	1.7%	52.7%	35.2%	6.2%	5.9%
	Village	46.5%	45.2%	5.7%	2.6%	44.1%	41.8%	6.7%	7.4%

Table 2. How would you appreciate access to the following goods/ services during the pandemic: (The Left bank)

		Food				Medicines			
		Fully available	Partially available	Not available at all	DK/NA	Fully available	Partially available	Not available at all	DK/NA
Total		78.3%	18.1%	3.0%	0.7%	70.7%	22.7%	3.6%	3.0%
Respondent's gender:	Male	83.3%	12.9%	3.8%	0.0%	75.0%	16.7%	4.5%	3.8%
	Female	74.4%	22.1%	2.3%	1.2%	67.4%	27.3%	2.9%	2.3%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	72.4%	25.3%	2.3%	0.0%	72.4%	23.0%	3.4%	1.1%
	30-44 years old	86.0%	10.5%	2.3%	1.2%	81.4%	15.1%	2.3%	1.2%
	45-59 years old	73.1%	23.1%	3.8%	0.0%	63.5%	26.9%	5.8%	3.8%
	60+ years old	79.7%	15.2%	3.8%	1.3%	62.0%	27.8%	3.8%	6.3%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	72.7%	21.2%	6.1%	0.0%	66.7%	27.3%	3.0%	3.0%
	Vocational	80.0%	17.6%	1.6%	0.8%	72.8%	20.8%	3.2%	3.2%
	Higher	80.2%	16.2%	2.7%	0.9%	71.2%	21.6%	4.5%	2.7%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	71.1%	20.0%	6.7%	2.2%	48.9%	35.6%	11.1%	4.4%
	No	79.5%	17.8%	2.3%	0.4%	74.5%	20.5%	2.3%	2.7%
Occupational status:	Economically active	80.6%	18.3%	1.1%	0.0%	67.7%	26.9%	2.2%	3.2%
	Economically inactive	77.3%	18.0%	3.8%	0.9%	72.0%	20.9%	4.3%	2.8%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	66.3%	22.8%	8.9%	2.0%	57.4%	29.7%	8.9%	4.0%
	Average level	81.3%	18.8%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	18.8%	1.3%	5.0%
	High level	86.2%	13.8%	0.0%	0.0%	78.9%	19.5%	0.8%	0.8%
Locality:	City	78.6%	19.0%	1.9%	0.5%	67.1%	27.6%	2.4%	2.9%
	Village	77.7%	16.0%	5.3%	1.1%	78.7%	11.7%	6.4%	3.2%

Table 3. How would you appreciate access to the following goods/ services during the pandemic: (Roma)

		Food				Medicines			
		Fully available	Partially available	Not available at all	DK/NA	Fully available	Partially available	Not available at all	DK/NA
Total		33.3%	52.5%	13.7%	0.5%	32.0%	42.5%	22.8%	2.7%
Respondent's gender:	Male	44.7%	44.7%	9.2%	1.3%	35.5%	43.4%	17.1%	3.9%
	Female	27.3%	56.6%	16.1%	0.0%	30.1%	42.0%	25.9%	2.1%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	36.6%	51.2%	9.8%	2.4%	41.5%	39.0%	14.6%	4.9%
	30-44 years old	33.9%	53.2%	12.9%	0.0%	30.6%	45.2%	22.6%	1.6%
	45-59 years old	40.0%	43.6%	16.4%	0.0%	29.1%	41.8%	25.5%	3.6%
	60+ years old	24.6%	60.7%	14.8%	0.0%	29.5%	42.6%	26.2%	1.6%
Respondent's education:	Primary education or without	23.1%	53.8%	22.2%	0.9%	23.1%	41.0%	33.3%	2.6%
	Secondary or incomplete education	45.1%	51.0%	3.9%	0.0%	42.2%	44.1%	10.8%	2.9%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	27.3%	50.0%	22.7%	0.0%	28.8%	36.4%	33.3%	1.5%
	No	35.9%	53.6%	9.8%	0.7%	33.3%	45.1%	18.3%	3.3%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	19.2%	58.9%	21.9%	0.0%	19.2%	38.4%	39.7%	2.7%
	Average level	38.4%	45.2%	15.1%	1.4%	37.0%	39.7%	19.2%	4.1%
	High level	42.5%	53.4%	4.1%	0.0%	39.7%	49.3%	9.6%	1.4%
Locality:	City	31.9%	50.9%	16.6%	0.6%	31.9%	40.5%	26.4%	1.2%
	Village	37.5%	57.1%	5.4%	0.0%	32.1%	48.2%	12.5%	7.1%

Table 4. How would you appreciate the quality of public transport services during the pandemic: (The Right bank)

		Urban transport					Interurban transport				
		Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Do not use	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Do not use
Total		7.5%	31.2%	20.7%	9.6%	31.0%	7.0%	32.1%	18.6%	7.6%	34.6%
Respondent's gender:	Male	7.3%	30.1%	21.1%	7.4%	34.1%	7.4%	32.3%	18.5%	6.7%	35.1%
	Female	7.7%	32.2%	20.4%	11.3%	28.4%	6.7%	32.0%	18.8%	8.3%	34.3%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	9.0%	30.9%	20.7%	9.3%	30.1%	9.1%	35.1%	18.8%	7.1%	29.9%
	30-44 years old	8.9%	24.5%	21.9%	11.2%	33.5%	8.2%	26.6%	19.5%	7.9%	37.8%
	45-59 years old	6.0%	35.0%	23.4%	7.3%	28.2%	5.6%	35.4%	20.9%	8.2%	30.0%
	60+ years old	5.6%	37.8%	16.9%	9.3%	30.4%	5.6%	33.5%	15.5%	7.0%	38.3%
Respondent's education:	Post-primary	10.1%	40.1%	25.9%	6.7%	17.3%	6.4%	38.0%	27.3%	7.4%	20.9%
	General secondary	7.0%	37.7%	23.7%	5.2%	26.4%	7.7%	40.2%	14.2%	8.5%	29.4%
	Vocational	6.1%	29.2%	19.8%	14.1%	30.8%	7.9%	29.0%	18.3%	9.7%	35.1%
	Higher	7.2%	29.7%	20.3%	8.4%	34.4%	5.3%	27.9%	19.5%	4.5%	42.8%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	6.8%	28.8%	30.3%	11.3%	22.8%	4.6%	32.5%	21.4%	10.2%	31.3%
	No	7.7%	31.9%	18.2%	9.1%	33.1%	7.9%	32.0%	17.6%	6.6%	35.9%
Language of communication:	Moldavian/Romanian	6.6%	31.4%	18.0%	11.0%	33.0%	7.2%	33.1%	17.2%	8.3%	34.2%
	Russian or other	8.9%	30.9%	24.9%	7.4%	27.9%	6.7%	29.7%	22.0%	5.8%	35.8%
Occupational status:	Economically active	7.3%	27.7%	19.2%	11.9%	33.8%	7.4%	28.5%	17.1%	6.8%	40.2%
	Economically inactive	7.8%	35.1%	22.3%	7.0%	27.8%	6.8%	34.6%	19.7%	8.1%	30.9%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	7.8%	30.0%	18.4%	7.5%	36.3%	7.2%	36.9%	19.2%	8.3%	28.5%
	Average level	6.5%	35.8%	24.3%	14.7%	18.8%	5.6%	34.7%	19.3%	7.9%	32.5%
	High level	8.1%	28.7%	19.1%	6.9%	37.2%	8.2%	26.0%	17.6%	6.7%	41.6%
Locality:	City	7.5%	31.2%	20.7%	9.6%	31.0%	6.2%	25.9%	14.9%	7.5%	45.6%
	Village						7.8%	38.0%	22.2%	7.7%	24.2%

Table 5. How would you appreciate the quality of public transport services during the pandemic (very good, good, bad, very bad, I don't use it): (The Left bank)

		Urban transport					Interurban transport				
		Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Do not use	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Do not use
Total		3.0%	28.3%	14.5%	9.2%	45.1%	1.6%	21.4%	14.5%	10.9%	51.6%
Respondent's gender:	Male	2.3%	31.1%	9.8%	7.6%	49.2%	0.8%	24.2%	12.1%	11.4%	51.5%
	Female	3.5%	26.2%	18.0%	10.5%	41.9%	2.3%	19.2%	16.3%	10.5%	51.7%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	4.6%	32.2%	16.1%	16.1%	31.0%	3.4%	25.3%	17.2%	20.7%	33.3%
	30-44 years old	3.5%	18.6%	20.9%	9.3%	47.7%	2.3%	11.6%	20.9%	11.6%	53.5%
	45-59 years old	1.9%	32.7%	11.5%	3.8%	50.0%	0.0%	28.8%	11.5%	3.8%	55.8%
	60+ years old	1.3%	31.6%	7.6%	5.1%	54.4%	0.0%	22.8%	6.3%	3.8%	67.1%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	0.0%	36.4%	12.1%	9.1%	42.4%	0.0%	31.8%	12.1%	10.6%	45.5%
	Vocational	2.4%	32.8%	14.4%	7.2%	43.2%	1.6%	25.6%	16.0%	8.0%	48.8%
	Higher	5.4%	18.0%	16.2%	10.8%	49.5%	2.7%	9.9%	14.4%	13.5%	59.5%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	4.4%	24.4%	11.1%	6.7%	53.3%	2.2%	17.8%	6.7%	4.4%	68.9%
	No	2.7%	29.0%	15.1%	9.7%	43.6%	1.5%	22.0%	15.8%	12.0%	48.6%
Occupational status:	Economically active	4.3%	28.0%	16.1%	8.6%	43.0%	2.2%	21.5%	12.9%	10.8%	52.7%
	Economically inactive	2.4%	28.4%	13.7%	9.5%	46.0%	1.4%	21.3%	15.2%	10.9%	51.2%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	2.0%	34.7%	17.8%	10.9%	34.7%	1.0%	28.7%	16.8%	10.9%	42.6%
	Average level	1.3%	33.8%	13.8%	10.0%	41.3%	1.3%	21.3%	11.3%	13.8%	52.5%
	High level	4.9%	19.5%	12.2%	7.3%	56.1%	2.4%	15.4%	14.6%	8.9%	58.5%
Locality:	City	3.3%	24.3%	15.7%	8.1%	48.6%	2.4%	17.6%	14.8%	8.6%	56.7%
	Village	2.1%	37.2%	11.7%	11.7%	37.2%	0.0%	29.8%	13.8%	16.0%	40.4%

Table 6. How would you appreciate the quality of public transport services during the pandemic (very good, good, bad, very bad, I don't use it): (Roma)

		Urban transport					Interurban transport				
		Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Do not use	Very good	Good	Bad	Very bad	Do not use
Total		11.4%	24.7%	29.2%	16.0%	18.7%	12.3%	22.8%	27.4%	16.0%	21.5%
Respondent's gender:	Male	9.2%	32.9%	34.2%	11.8%	11.8%	10.5%	34.2%	25.0%	11.8%	18.4%
	Female	12.6%	20.3%	26.6%	18.2%	22.4%	13.3%	16.8%	28.7%	18.2%	23.1%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	9.8%	29.3%	24.4%	22.0%	14.6%	12.2%	29.3%	24.4%	17.1%	17.1%
	30-44 years old	11.3%	24.2%	33.9%	14.5%	16.1%	11.3%	22.6%	32.3%	12.9%	21.0%
	45-59 years old	16.4%	21.8%	21.8%	14.5%	25.5%	18.2%	18.2%	16.4%	21.8%	25.5%
	60+ years old	8.2%	24.6%	34.4%	14.8%	18.0%	8.2%	23.0%	34.4%	13.1%	21.3%
Respondent's education:	Primary education or without	9.4%	23.9%	28.2%	13.7%	24.8%	10.3%	23.1%	24.8%	12.0%	29.9%
	Secondary or incomplete education	13.7%	25.5%	30.4%	18.6%	11.8%	14.7%	22.5%	30.4%	20.6%	11.8%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	7.6%	22.7%	33.3%	15.2%	21.2%	9.1%	19.7%	25.8%	16.7%	28.8%
	No	13.1%	25.5%	27.5%	16.3%	17.6%	13.7%	24.2%	28.1%	15.7%	18.3%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	5.5%	28.8%	35.6%	9.6%	20.5%	8.2%	26.0%	34.2%	11.0%	20.5%
	Average level	13.7%	20.5%	30.1%	15.1%	20.5%	13.7%	19.2%	23.3%	13.7%	30.1%
	High level	15.1%	24.7%	21.9%	23.3%	15.1%	15.1%	23.3%	24.7%	23.3%	13.7%
Locality:	City	14.1%	22.1%	25.8%	18.4%	19.6%	15.3%	20.2%	21.5%	17.8%	25.2%
	Village						3.6%	30.4%	44.6%	10.7%	10.7%

Table 7. During the quarantine/pandemic period, did you face the need to travel to Moldova? (The Left bank)

		On business			For medical services or medicines			In connection with training		
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		4.9%	94.1%	1.0%	3.9%	95.4%	0.7%	1.0%	98.4%	0.7%
Respondent's gender:	Male	7.6%	92.4%	0.0%	3.0%	97.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Female	2.9%	95.3%	1.7%	4.7%	94.2%	1.2%	1.7%	97.1%	1.2%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	6.9%	93.1%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%	0.0%	2.3%	97.7%	0.0%
	30-44 years old	8.1%	91.9%	0.0%	7.0%	93.0%	0.0%	1.2%	98.8%	0.0%
	45-59 years old	0.0%	94.2%	5.8%	1.9%	94.2%	3.8%	0.0%	96.2%	3.8%
	60+ years old	2.5%	97.5%	0.0%	3.8%	96.2%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	4.5%	93.9%	1.5%	1.5%	97.0%	1.5%	0.0%	98.5%	1.5%
	Vocational	3.2%	96.0%	0.8%	3.2%	96.0%	0.8%	0.8%	98.4%	0.8%
	Higher	7.2%	91.9%	0.9%	6.3%	93.7%	0.0%	1.8%	98.2%	0.0%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	2.2%	95.6%	2.2%	6.7%	93.3%	0.0%	2.2%	97.8%	0.0%
	No	5.4%	93.8%	0.8%	3.5%	95.8%	0.8%	0.8%	98.5%	0.8%
Occupational status:	Economically active	7.5%	91.4%	1.1%	4.3%	94.6%	1.1%	1.1%	97.8%	1.1%
	Economically inactive	3.8%	95.3%	0.9%	3.8%	95.7%	0.5%	0.9%	98.6%	0.5%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	4.0%	94.1%	2.0%	5.0%	94.1%	1.0%	1.0%	98.0%	1.0%
	Average level	1.3%	97.5%	1.3%	3.8%	95.0%	1.3%	0.0%	98.8%	1.3%
	High level	8.1%	91.9%	0.0%	3.3%	96.7%	0.0%	1.6%	98.4%	0.0%
Locality:	City	4.8%	94.3%	1.0%	4.8%	94.8%	0.5%	1.4%	98.1%	0.5%
	Village	5.3%	93.6%	1.1%	2.1%	96.8%	1.1%	0.0%	98.9%	1.1%

Table 8. During the quarantine/pandemic period, did you face the need to travel to Moldova? (The Left bank)

		For visiting relatives/close ones			For caring for relatives/close ones		
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		9.5%	90.1%	0.3%	5.9%	93.8%	0.3%
Respondent's gender:	Male	6.1%	93.9%	0.0%	4.5%	95.5%	0.0%
	Female	12.2%	87.2%	0.6%	7.0%	92.4%	0.6%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	5.7%	94.3%	0.0%	4.6%	95.4%	0.0%
	30-44 years old	7.0%	93.0%	0.0%	4.7%	95.3%	0.0%
	45-59 years old	19.2%	78.8%	1.9%	9.6%	88.5%	1.9%
	60+ years old	10.1%	89.9%	0.0%	6.3%	93.7%	0.0%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	4.5%	93.9%	1.5%	3.0%	95.5%	1.5%
	Vocational	12.0%	88.0%	0.0%	8.0%	92.0%	0.0%
	Higher	9.9%	90.1%	0.0%	5.4%	94.6%	0.0%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	13.3%	86.7%	0.0%	11.1%	88.9%	0.0%
	No	8.9%	90.7%	0.4%	5.0%	94.6%	0.4%
Occupational status:	Economically active	10.8%	89.2%	0.0%	6.5%	93.5%	0.0%
	Economically inactive	9.0%	90.5%	0.5%	5.7%	93.8%	0.5%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	7.9%	92.1%	0.0%	5.0%	95.0%	0.0%
	Average level	10.0%	88.8%	1.3%	6.3%	92.5%	1.3%
	High level	10.6%	89.4%	0.0%	6.5%	93.5%	0.0%
Locality:	City	11.0%	89.0%	0.0%	6.7%	93.3%	0.0%
	Village	6.4%	92.6%	1.1%	4.3%	94.7%	1.1%

Table 9. During the quarantine/pandemic period, did you face the need to travel to Moldova? (The Left bank)

		For drawing up of documents			For banking services (for example, withdraw money from a card)		
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		7.9%	91.4%	0.7%	5.9%	93.4%	0.7%
Respondent's gender:	Male	9.1%	90.9%	0.0%	9.8%	90.2%	0.0%
	Female	7.0%	91.9%	1.2%	2.9%	95.9%	1.2%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	13.8%	86.2%	0.0%	6.9%	93.1%	0.0%
	30-44 years old	10.5%	89.5%	0.0%	9.3%	90.7%	0.0%
	45-59 years old	5.8%	90.4%	3.8%	7.7%	88.5%	3.8%
	60+ years old	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	6.1%	92.4%	1.5%	3.0%	95.5%	1.5%
	Vocational	4.0%	95.2%	0.8%	4.0%	95.2%	0.8%
	Higher	13.5%	86.5%	0.0%	9.9%	90.1%	0.0%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	4.4%	95.6%	0.0%	4.4%	95.6%	0.0%
	No	8.5%	90.7%	0.8%	6.2%	93.1%	0.8%
Occupational status:	Economically active	10.8%	88.2%	1.1%	10.8%	88.2%	1.1%
	Economically inactive	6.6%	92.9%	0.5%	3.8%	95.7%	0.5%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	4.0%	95.0%	1.0%	3.0%	96.0%	1.0%
	Average level	11.3%	87.5%	1.3%	3.8%	95.0%	1.3%
	High level	8.9%	91.1%	0.0%	9.8%	90.2%	0.0%
Locality:	City	8.6%	91.0%	0.5%	7.1%	92.4%	0.5%
	Village	6.4%	92.6%	1.1%	3.2%	95.7%	1.1%

Table 10. Have you faced a situation where this could not be done due to restrictions? (The Left bank)

		On business			For medical services or medicines			In connection with training		
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		14.5%	83.6%	2.0%	12.8%	85.2%	2.0%	11.2%	86.8%	2.0%
Respondent's gender:	Male	22.7%	75.8%	1.5%	16.7%	81.8%	1.5%	16.7%	81.8%	1.5%
	Female	8.1%	89.5%	2.3%	9.9%	87.8%	2.3%	7.0%	90.7%	2.3%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	23.0%	75.9%	1.1%	21.8%	77.0%	1.1%	19.5%	79.3%	1.1%
	30-44 years old	18.6%	76.7%	4.7%	14.0%	81.4%	4.7%	11.6%	83.7%	4.7%
	45-59 years old	0.0%	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	98.1%	1.9%	0.0%	98.1%	1.9%
	60+ years old	10.1%	89.9%	0.0%	10.1%	89.9%	0.0%	8.9%	91.1%	0.0%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	9.1%	86.4%	4.5%	6.1%	89.4%	4.5%	6.1%	89.4%	4.5%
	Vocational	12.8%	85.6%	1.6%	10.4%	88.0%	1.6%	11.2%	87.2%	1.6%
	Higher	19.8%	79.3%	0.9%	19.8%	79.3%	0.9%	14.4%	84.7%	0.9%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	13.3%	86.7%	0.0%	15.6%	84.4%	0.0%	13.3%	86.7%	0.0%
	No	14.7%	83.0%	2.3%	12.4%	85.3%	2.3%	10.8%	86.9%	2.3%
Occupational status:	Economically active	20.4%	76.3%	3.2%	15.1%	81.7%	3.2%	12.9%	83.9%	3.2%
	Economically inactive	11.8%	86.7%	1.4%	11.8%	86.7%	1.4%	10.4%	88.2%	1.4%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	12.9%	86.1%	1.0%	12.9%	86.1%	1.0%	9.9%	89.1%	1.0%
	Average level	15.0%	81.3%	3.8%	15.0%	81.3%	3.8%	15.0%	81.3%	3.8%
	High level	15.4%	82.9%	1.6%	11.4%	87.0%	1.6%	9.8%	88.6%	1.6%
Locality:	City	11.0%	87.6%	1.4%	9.5%	89.0%	1.4%	7.6%	91.0%	1.4%
	Village	22.3%	74.5%	3.2%	20.2%	76.6%	3.2%	19.1%	77.7%	3.2%

Table 11. Have you faced a situation where this could not be done due to restrictions? (The Left bank)

		For visiting relatives/close ones			For caring for relatives/close ones		
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		16.4%	81.6%	2.0%	15.5%	82.6%	2.0%
Respondent's gender:	Male	21.2%	77.3%	1.5%	19.7%	78.8%	1.5%
	Female	12.8%	84.9%	2.3%	12.2%	85.5%	2.3%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	25.3%	73.6%	1.1%	21.8%	77.0%	1.1%
	30-44 years old	14.0%	81.4%	4.7%	15.1%	80.2%	4.7%
	45-59 years old	9.6%	88.5%	1.9%	5.8%	92.3%	1.9%
	60+ years old	13.9%	86.1%	0.0%	15.2%	84.8%	0.0%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	12.1%	83.3%	4.5%	10.6%	84.8%	4.5%
	Vocational	15.2%	83.2%	1.6%	13.6%	84.8%	1.6%
	Higher	20.7%	78.4%	0.9%	20.7%	78.4%	0.9%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	20.0%	80.0%	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%	0.0%
	No	15.8%	81.9%	2.3%	14.7%	83.0%	2.3%
Occupational status:	Economically active	18.3%	78.5%	3.2%	18.3%	78.5%	3.2%
	Economically inactive	15.6%	82.9%	1.4%	14.2%	84.4%	1.4%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	13.9%	85.1%	1.0%	11.9%	87.1%	1.0%
	Average level	18.8%	77.5%	3.8%	20.0%	76.3%	3.8%
	High level	17.1%	81.3%	1.6%	15.4%	82.9%	1.6%
Locality:	City	13.3%	85.2%	1.4%	12.9%	85.7%	1.4%
	Village	23.4%	73.4%	3.2%	21.3%	75.5%	3.2%

Table 12. Have you faced a situation where this could not be done due to restrictions? (The Left bank)

		For drawing up of documents			For banking services (for example, withdraw money from a card)		
		Yes	No	DK/NA	Yes	No	DK/NA
Total		17.4%	80.9%	1.6%	13.8%	84.2%	2.0%
Respondent's gender:	Male	24.2%	74.2%	1.5%	22.0%	76.5%	1.5%
	Female	12.2%	86.0%	1.7%	7.6%	90.1%	2.3%
Respondent's age:	18-29 years old	31.0%	67.8%	1.1%	21.8%	77.0%	1.1%
	30-44 years old	18.6%	77.9%	3.5%	18.6%	76.7%	4.7%
	45-59 years old	3.8%	94.2%	1.9%	0.0%	98.1%	1.9%
	60+ years old	10.1%	89.9%	0.0%	8.9%	91.1%	0.0%
Educational level:	Post-primary / Secondary	12.1%	83.3%	4.5%	7.6%	87.9%	4.5%
	Vocational	13.6%	85.6%	0.8%	12.0%	86.4%	1.6%
	Higher	25.2%	73.9%	0.9%	19.8%	79.3%	0.9%
Reduced working capacity:	Yes	17.8%	82.2%	0.0%	15.6%	84.4%	0.0%
	No	17.4%	80.7%	1.9%	13.5%	84.2%	2.3%
Occupational status:	Economically active	21.5%	75.3%	3.2%	19.4%	77.4%	3.2%
	Economically inactive	15.6%	83.4%	0.9%	11.4%	87.2%	1.4%
Socioeconomic status:	Low level	12.9%	86.1%	1.0%	10.9%	88.1%	1.0%
	Average level	22.5%	75.0%	2.5%	16.3%	80.0%	3.8%
	High level	17.9%	80.5%	1.6%	14.6%	83.7%	1.6%
Locality:	City	13.8%	85.2%	1.0%	10.5%	88.1%	1.4%
	Village	25.5%	71.3%	3.2%	21.3%	75.5%	3.2%