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Page 2: Part 1: Country information

Q1

Please enter the name of the country on behalf of which you are submitting a national report:

Republic of Moldova

Q2

Please enter the name and institution of the national focal point who is submitting the report:

Name	Felicia Bechtoldt
Institution	Ministry of Labour and Social Protection

Q3

Please enter the email address of the national focal point who is submitting the report. This person might be asked to validate the submitted information:

felicia.bechtoldt@social.gov.md

Page 3: Part 2: Priorities, achievements, challenges and setbacks

Q4

Over the past five years, which of the following have been the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and/or programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

Eliminating violence against women and girls,
Women's entrepreneurship and women's enterprises,
Unpaid care and domestic work / work-family conciliation (e.g. paid maternity, paternity or parental leave, care services)
 ,
Gender-responsive budgeting,
Changing discriminatory social norms and gender stereotypes

Q5

Over the past five years, have you taken specific measures to prevent discrimination and promote the rights of marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Women and girls with disabilities,
Women and girls living with HIV/AIDS,
Older women,
Refugee and internally displaced women and girls

Q6

Over the past five years, which of the following crises have affected the implementation of the BPfA in your country? (please check relevant categories)

COVID-19 and other pandemics,
Food and fuel crisis,
Armed conflict

Q7

Over the next five years, which of the following does your country consider to be the top five priorities for accelerating progress for women and girls in your country through laws, policies and programmes? (Please check a maximum of five boxes)

Poverty eradication, agricultural productivity and food security
,
Eliminating violence against women and girls,
Access to affordable quality health care, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights
,
Basic services and infrastructure (water, sanitation, hygiene, energy, transport, communication, etc.)
,
Gender-responsive budgeting

Page 4: Part Three: Progress across the 12 critical areas of concern

Q8

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to advance gender equality in relation to women's role in paid work and employment? (please check relevant categories)

Strengthened / enforced laws and workplace policies and practices that prohibit discrimination in the recruitment, retention and promotion of women in the public and private sectors, and equal pay legislation
,
Introduced / strengthened gender-responsive job creation and active labour market policies (e.g. education and training, skills, subsidies)
,
Taken measures to prevent sexual harassment, including in the workplace
,
Improved financial inclusion and access to credit, including for self-employed women

Q9

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to recognize, reduce and/or redistribute unpaid care and domestic work and promote work-life and family conciliation? (please check relevant categories)

- Expanded childcare services or made existing services more affordable
- Introduced or strengthened maternity/paternity/parental leave or other types of family leave
- Conducted campaigns or awareness raising activities to encourage the participation of men and boys in unpaid care and domestic work

Q10

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce the gender digital divide? (please check relevant categories)

- Mainstreamed gender perspectives in national digital policies
- Introduced or strengthened programmes to increase the digital literacy and skills of women and girls
- Taken measures to promote gender-responsive STEM education

Q11

Over the past five years, has your country introduced austerity/fiscal consolidation measures, such as cuts in public expenditure or public sector downsizing?

No

Q12

Have assessments on the impact of such austerity/fiscal consolidation measures on women and men, respectively, been conducted?

Not applicable

Page 5: Poverty eradication, social protection and social services

Q13

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to reduce/eradicate poverty among women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

- Supported women's entrepreneurship, access to markets, and business development activities
- Introduced or strengthened social protection programmes for women and girls (e.g. cash transfers for women with children, public works/employment guarantee schemes for women of working-age, pensions for older women)

Q14

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve access to social protection for women and girls?

Introduced or strengthened cash transfers for families with children that prioritize women as recipients (e.g. child benefits, family allowances, conditional or unconditional cash transfers)

Introduced or strengthened social protection for older women (e.g. expansion of social pensions, moratoriums, inflation adjustment, introduction of pension credits for caregivers)

Other (please specify):

Was developed the normative framework regarding the rehabilitation of crime victims and was created the National Agency for the Prevention and Combating of Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence

Q15

The COVID-19 pandemic spurred significant social protection innovations. From a gender perspective, which of the following statements applies best to the COVID-19 response in your country?

The social protection response to the pandemic was significant but did not spur any gender-responsive innovations.

Q16

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve health outcomes for women and girls in your country?

Expanded specific health services for women and girls, including sexual and reproductive health services, maternal health and HIV services

Developed gender-sensitive approaches to the prevention and treatment of chronic and non-communicable diseases (e.g. cardiovascular disease, cancer, chronic respiratory disease, and diabetes)

Undertaken gender-specific public awareness/health promotion campaigns

Strengthened comprehensive sexuality education in schools or through community programmes

Q17

Over the past five years, what actions has your country taken to improve education outcomes and skills for women and girls?

Taken measures to increase girls' access to, retention in and completion of education, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development programmes

,

Strengthened educational curricula to increase gender-responsiveness and eliminate bias, at all levels of education

,

Provided gender equality and human rights training for teachers and other education professionals

,

Promoted safe, harassment-free and inclusive educational environments for women and girls

,

Increased access to skills and training in new and emerging fields, especially STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) and digital fluency and literacy

Page 6: Freedom from violence, stigma and stereotypes

Q18

Over the past five years, which forms of gender-based violence, and in which specific contexts or settings, has your country prioritized for action?

Intimate partner violence, including sexual violence and marital rape

,

Domestic violence committed by other family or household members

,

Sexual harassment and violence in public places, educational settings and workplaces

,

Violence against women and girls facilitated by technology (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)

,

Femicide/Feminicide/gender-related killings of women and girls

Q19

Over the past five years, what actions has your country prioritized to address gender-based violence?

Introduced or strengthened violence against women laws, and their enforcement and implementation

,

Introduced, updated or expanded national action plans on ending violence against women and girls

,

Introduced or strengthened measures to increase women's access to justice (e.g. establishment of specialist courts, training for the judiciary and police, protection orders, redress and reparations, including for femicide cases)

,

Introduced or strengthened services for survivors of violence (e.g. shelters, help lines, dedicated health services, legal, justice service, counselling, housing, socioeconomic rehabilitation)

,

Introduced or strengthened strategies and interventions to prevent violence against women and girls (e.g. in the education sector, in the media, community mobilization, work with men and boys)

Q20

In the past five years, what strategies has your country used to prevent gender-based violence?

Empowering women and girls to promote their economic independence and access to resources, and promote equitable relations within households, communities and society

,

Create safe environments including schools, workplaces, and public spaces

,

Promoting non-violent family relationships and positive parenting practices

,

Raising public awareness to change attitudes and behaviours

Q21

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to prevent and respond to technology-facilitated gender-based violence (e.g. online sexual harassment, online stalking, non-consensual sharing of intimate images)?

Introduced or strengthened legislation and regulatory provisions

,

Implemented awareness raising initiatives targeting the general public and education settings to sensitize young people, caregivers and educators to ethical and responsible online behaviour

,

Strengthen the capacity of government actors for the development of policy and legislation, and their enforcement and implementation

Q22

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to address the portrayal of women and girls, discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media?

Enacted, strengthened, and enforced legal reforms to combat discrimination and/or gender bias in the media, including social media

,

Provided training to media professionals to encourage the creation and use of non-stereotypical, balanced and diverse images of women and girls in the media, including social media

Q23

In the past five years, has your country taken any action specifically tailored to address violence against marginalized groups of women and girls? (please check relevant categories)

Women with disabilities,

Women living with HIV/AIDS,

People with diverse sexual orientations, gender identities or expressions, or sex characteristics

,

Girls, adolescents, and younger women,

Older women,

Refugee and internally displaced women

Q24

In the past five years, what actions and measures has your country taken to promote women's participation in public life and decision-making?

Introduced temporary special measures, such as quotas, reserved seats, benchmarks and targets that promote women's participation in politics, especially at decision-making level

,

Provided opportunities for capacity building and skills development, such as mentorship, training in leadership, decision-making, public speaking, self-assertion, political campaigning for women candidates, elected or appointed politicians, parliamentary caucuses, and/or gender equality advocates

,

Taken measures to prevent, investigate, prosecute and punish violence against women in politics and public life (both online and offline)

,

Collected and analyzed data on women's political participation, including in appointed and elected positions

Q25

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase women's access to expression and participation in decision-making in the media, including through information and communication technologies (ICT)?

Introduced regulations to advance equal pay, retention and career advancement of women within the media and ICT field

,

Provided support to women's media networks and organizations

,

Other (please specify):

were implemented programmes oriented on enhanced women capacity to participate and take decisions for active involvement in political life of the country. As a result the rate of women elected as mayors and local and district councillors has increased in the last local election (compared to the 2019 elections, the rate of primary women increased by 2.2%)

Q26

What is the name of your country's current national machinery for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

Gender Equality Policies Directorate, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection

Q27

What is the national women's machinery's current location within government? (please select one of the following options)

Entity within a sectoral Ministry (e.g. sub-ministerial, under-secretary positions, institutes, councils and others)

Q28

Does the national women's machinery have adequate financial resources and staff capacity to fulfil its mandate?

Yes

Q29

Over the past five years, which of the following statements best describes the evolution of the budget of your country's national women's machinery? (please select one of the following options)

The budget of the national women's machinery has increased (as a proportion of overall government spending)

Q30

How many programmes is the national women's machinery directly responsible for implementing? Please provide the total number and full name of programmes, as well as links to any supporting documentation.

Total number of programmes:

2

Full name of programmes:

**1. The Program on promoting and ensuring equality between women and men in the Republic of Moldova for the years 2023-2027 (Government Decision no. 203/2023).
2. The national program on preventing and combating violence against women and family violence for the years 2023-2027 (Government Decision no. 332/2023).**

Link(s) to supporting documentation:

1. https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=137409&lang=ro 2. https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=138005&lang=ro

Q31

What is the guiding vision that best describes the current national women's machinery's mandate? (please select one of the following options)

Protecting the families, women and children

Q32

Is there a national human rights institution in your country?

Yes

Q33

Yes

Does the national human rights institution have a specific mandate to focus on gender equality or discrimination based on sex/gender?

Page 8: Peaceful and inclusive societies

Q34

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to build and sustain peace, promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development and implement the women, peace and security agenda?

Adopted and/or implemented a National Action Plan on women, peace and security

,

Used communication strategies, including social media, to increase awareness of the women, peace and security agenda

,

Increased budgetary allocations for the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda

Q35

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to increase the leadership, representation and participation of women in conflict prevention, resolution, peacebuilding, humanitarian action and crisis response, at decision-making levels in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Promoted and supported women's meaningful participation in peace processes and the implementation of peace agreements at all levels

,

Promoted equal participation of women in humanitarian and crisis response activities at all levels, particularly at the decision-making level

,

Adopted gender-responsive approaches to the prevention and resolution of armed or other conflict

,

Developed, adopted and / or implemented a high impact National Action Plan on 1325

Q36

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to enhance judicial and non-judicial accountability for violations of international humanitarian law and violations of the human rights of women and girls in situations of armed and other conflicts, and in fragile or crisis settings?

Implemented legal and policy reform to redress and prevent violations of the rights of women and girls

Strengthened institutional capacities, including of the justice system and transitional justice mechanisms as applicable, during conflict and crisis response

Strengthened capacity of security sector institutions on human rights and prevention of sexual and gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse

Increased access of conflict-affected, refugee or displaced women to violence prevention and protection services

Taken measures to combat trafficking in women and children

Q37

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to eliminate discrimination against and violations of the rights of the girl child, including adolescent girls?

Tackled disadvantages in health outcomes due to malnutrition, early childbearing (e.g. anemia) and exposure to HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases

Implemented policies and programmes to eradicate child labour and to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care and domestic work undertaken by girl children

Incorporated STEM education / closure of gender digital divide in access to digital tools and competencies for girls

Q38

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives and concerns into environmental policies, including biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation, and reduction of land degradation?

Supported women’s participation and leadership in environmental and natural resource management and governance

Increased women’s access to and control over land, water, energy, and other natural resources

Promoted the education of women and girls in science, engineering, technology and other disciplines relating to the natural environment

Q39

In the past five years, what actions has your country taken to integrate gender perspectives into policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction and building environmental and climate resilience?

Supported women’s participation and leadership, including those affected by disasters, in disaster risk reduction, climate and environmental resilience policies, programmes and projects

Page 10: Part Four: National institutions and processes

Q40

Yes

Does your country have a valid national strategy or action plan for gender equality?

Q41

Yes

Has the national gender equality strategy or action plan been costed and have sufficient resources been allocated to its achievement in the current budget?

Q42

Yes

Do you track the proportion of the national budget that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

Q43

Not applicable

As a donor country, do you track the proportion of official development assistance (ODA) that is invested in the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women (gender-responsive budgeting)?

Q44

Yes

Is gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls included as a key priority in the national plan/strategy for SDG implementation?

Q45

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Q46

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees,
United Nations system

Q47

Yes

Are there formal mechanisms in place for different stakeholders to participate in the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Q48

Which of the following stakeholders participate formally in national coordination mechanisms established to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

Civil society organizations,
Women's rights organizations,
Youth-led organizations,
Parliaments/parliamentary committees,
United Nations system

Q49

For which of the following does your country have an action plan and timeline in place to follow-up on recommendations?

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Q50

Over the past five years, what are the top three areas in which your country has made most progress when it comes to gender statistics at the national level? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

Promulgated laws, regulations, or statistical programme/strategy setting out the development of gender statistics

Used more gender-sensitive data in the formulation of policy and implementation of programmes and projects

Developed a centralized web-based database and/or dashboard on gender statistics

Q51

Over the next five years, which are your country's top three priorities for strengthening national gender statistics, out of the following? (Please check a maximum of three boxes)

Re-processing of existing data (e.g., censuses and surveys) to produce more disaggregated and/or new gender statistics

Conduct of new surveys to produce national baseline information on specialized topics (e.g., time use, gender-based violence, asset ownership, poverty, disability)

Production of knowledge products on gender statistics (e.g., user-friendly reports, policy briefs, research papers)

Q52

Have you defined a national set of indicators for monitoring progress on the SDGs?

Yes

Q53

How many indicators does it include and how many of those are gender-specific?

Number of indicators	337
Number of gender-specific indicators	132

Q54

Has data collection and compilation on gender-specific indicators begun?

Yes

Q55

Which of the following disaggregations is routinely provided by major surveys in your country?

Geographic location,
Income,
Sex/gender,
Age

Q56

Please upload your national report and any supporting documentation here:

Draft_Raport_Beijing_Moldova.docx (310.3KB)
