

**Joint ECE/UNDP Workshop on
Gender Statistics for Policy Monitoring and Benchmarking
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MOLDOVA

REPORT OF THE DATA-USER

Paper submitted by Moldova¹

Introduction

During the period of five years after the Beijing Conference, in the Republic of Moldova, there have been a lot of changes that have positively influenced the women's situation. An important step in this direction was the establishment of an institutional framework (National Machinery) addressed to gender issues and equal opportunities, which consist of:

- an Equal Opportunities Subcommittee within the Committee on Human Rights in the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, established in 1998;
- a Committee on Women's Issues - a consultative and coordinating body, aligned to the Government of the Republic of Moldova and established through the Governmental Resolution N 74 from February 2, 1999;
- Gender Focal Points within all the Ministries, appointed through the Governmental Resolution N 1, p.3 from April 21, 1999;
- a Committee on Women and Family Issues, aligned to the Presidency of the Republic of Moldova, established through the Presidential Decree N 995-II, from May 10, 1999 in order to assist the President of the Republic.

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We can say, there are institutional mechanisms on improvement women's status in society, but due to insufficient financing and unexisting of the coordinate body, its work not very effective.

2. For realization of the Constitution right on gender equality the Plan of measures of the first order on improvement the women's situation and increasing her role in society has been adopted on January 15, 1998, Governmental Resolution N 39, and has the following objectives:

- development of the institutional system on coordination the politic on promotion women;
- monitoring the current women's situation in society;
- ensurance the social-economical women's right;
- improvement the social protection system for family;
- protection the women's health, family planning;
- prevention and exclusion the violence against women .

The Governmental Action Plan "Legality, Consolidation and Reforms - to the Welfare Nation " was adopted on January 11, 2000. The objectives on family politic are the following:

- promotion of the gender equality in all spheres of economic, society and politics;
- insurence of the social protection of young families and children from unfavorable families;
- Examination of the opportunities in creation the Department of Family Politic and Equal Chance. Chapter on women's status has been included in the National Strategy of Lasting Development, due to insistence of women-experts

3. According to the Resolutions of UNGASS were proposed the following directions activity:

1. Elaboration by the Government the Action Plan for 2000-2005 on promoting and authorizing women

- a) to present statistic date desegregated on gender at all levels, including departmental data;
- b) to format of the Department on Equal Chance for Women and Men;
- c) to elaborate of the stop-traffic conception (creation of new places of work, education, legislative aspect, etc.);

- d) to elaborate of suggestions on prevention poverty, credit access for women, working place for women, etc
- e) To introduce the gender perspective in educational programs.
 - 2. Elaboration of the Gender Conception in Republic of Moldova
 - 3. Introduction of the gender perspective in the Development Strategy of the Republic of Moldova
 - 4. Elaboration and adaptation of the Law - Equal Chance.

Unfortunately, due to the lack of legislation, not effective mechanisms of realization of women's rights, and bad economical situation the real insurance of women's rights should be much better.

4. In spite of undertaking measures on changing the women's status in our society, there is still a big problem with job places for women.

We need to review the legislation and adopt more effective mechanisms on changing the women's situation. We have to adopt additional urgent measures on supporting families with minor-children, to improve the system of allowance for women on child-born, professional education for handicap-women, single mothers, and women with handicap-child. These will ensure the equal access for women at working place, balance assign of job and family responsibilities of women and men.

The new social-political situation supposes the new image of women in the society. Today, the major our problem is to coordinate the collaboration of the governmental and non-governmental organization on implementation and protection women's rights in solving the social-economical problems.

5. The Governmental Resolution N 39, January 15, 1998, is foresee the development of the mechanisms of implementation the gender national conception. According to this resolution the Department of Statistics has to give periodically the analytical information on gender aspect, according attention to women's situation in the society.

There are some statistic data on gender problems in Moldova. But generally they are at State departments of Statistic. But these data did not systematic and haven't been presented as a new field of statistic knowledge - gender statistic.

6. The first result of this work is systematization and presentation data on gender statistic in the special issues “Women and Men of Moldova”, “Children Status of Moldova”, “problems”, “Youth of Moldova”. The analytical materials have been published on gender problems. But, there is no gender desegregation in some chapters of data made by Ministries.

The gender statistic permits to analyze the real women and men’s status in all spheres of society, and monitoring of the success towards equality.

Examples: 1999-2000, in Higher education women were 56% (education field - 71%, health -66%, arts - 63%, economics- 60%, law -35%). In Parliament in 2000 were 7 women from 101 parliamentarians, 1 woman is minister from 16 Ministers, 7 vice-ministers from 49.

The statistic data are important base in formulation and development the National Strategy. But in the Republic of Moldova these data didn’t take in consideration as they are.

The Department on Statistics has prepared the list of statistic data on different problems of gender situation. But the department statistic does not use the gender aspect first of all in health, social protection, etc. The causes are not insufficient financing, old statistic system (without gender aspect).

Proposal: gender Focal Points within all Ministries would be head or help in organization of department gender statistics.

7. Due to less of finance the periodical publication of statistic data is limited. That’s why haven’t published the annual issue in 1999. More over the edition is limited too. If there are financial assistance there is a possibility to publish (UNICEF supported the publication of the “Children

The existing statistical data first of all are sending to state institutes, Parliament presidential administration. Some of them are send to libraries, and only they are on access for people.

8. In general, we can say that we have same statistic data. In 1999 were published the “Women and Men of Moldova”, which includes data on the following fields: demography, health, budget

time, employment, power, women and men in regions, etc. This issue is one of the most important and accessible for people, which has gender data and allows the analyze and formulation the gender perspectives. The sociological study on social problems of people (in gender aspect), shows the people attitude to: pension and salary, health payment, increasing fees for food and apartment, unemployment, ecology, etc. the study on business-women (2000) permit to emphasis the general problems for women involving in business. And to take them into consideration in development the ecological strategy. But, unfortunately same data in “Children Status in Moldova” are do not respect the gender aspect, it has only department statistic.

9. Today in Moldova are made the first steps on collaboration between data-users and data-makers (according gender question). The “Women and Men of Moldova” was published with support of the NGO “Women solve child”. There are more than 40 women’s organizations in Moldova today, which are the data-users of gender statistics.

Variant of the communication with data-makers:

- a) receiving the information from Department on Statistic (exist) ;
- b) receiving through the Center of Women’s NGOs, network (perspective);
- c) organizing of data-makers some presentations, press-conference, etc;
- d) projects in common with data-makers and NGO.

10. We can constant that in Moldova begins the process of development of gender statistic, and we have a lot of work in this field. Gender data begin been in consideration on formulation, monitoring and planning on national strategy. For example, in some political parties women are on the rather high positions, 40% of the leaders of the local party structure.

11. The exchange of experience on gender statistic, join workshops on department gender statistic, workshops for NGO on gathering the statistic data (where, how, what)