

Country-Level Data for Moldova country Outcome

XM-DAC-41146-MDA_D_2.1

Data as of:
14 May 2024

OUTCOME MDA_D_2.1 [XM-DAC-41146-MDA_D_2.1](#)

Parliament and Government adopt and implement legislation, policies, and services that address unpaid domestic and care work and improve income security and decent work for women.

OUTCOME DETAILS

SDG alignment



Impact areas



Women's economic empowerment

Organizational outputs



Norms, laws, policies and institutions

Policy Marker

GENDER EQUALITY

Humanitarian Scope

No

UN System Function

Outcome Description

Technical assistance to reform national frameworks/policies/plans to advance women's economic empowerment and encourage redistribution of care work and undertake research and analysis to evidence gender gaps, including related to unpaid care and domestic work and model solutions to address these gaps. Support women networks undertaking advocacy for targeted programmes to promote women in STEM, help existing women's associations expand coverage to rural area and become true activists by enrolling positive champions from among girls, parents, teachers, etc.

UN Partners

UNAIDS



UNDP



UNFPA

UNICEF

Advocacy, communications and social mobilization
Capacity development and technical assistance
Comprehensive and disaggregated data (discontinued)
Direct support and service delivery
Integrated policy advice and thought leadership

RESOURCES

\$515.00 K

Planned Budget

\$576.38 K

Actual Budget

PLANNED BUDGET



ACTUAL BUDGET AND SHORTFALL



EXPENSES



Funding Partners

Other resources (Non-Core)/ Funding Partners:



Sweden \$576,381

TOTAL OTHER RESOURCES (NON-CORE)

\$576,381

OUTCOME MDA_D_2.1

B – Baseline M – Milestones T – Target

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Parliament and Government adopt and implement legislation, policies, and services that address unpaid domestic and care work and improve income security and decent work for women.	MDA_D_2.1A	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	Number of labor and social protection legislation, regulations and policies that address unpaid domestic and care work and increase women's economic autonomy since 2017	2018 (Milestone)	1	0
		2019 (Milestone)	1+	0
		2020 (Milestone)	1+	0
		2021 (Milestone)	1+	3
		2022 (Target)	5	4

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.4	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of laws that were adopted, revised or repealed to advance gender equality and women's empowerment (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	4

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.5	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of national and/or local (multi) sectoral strategies, policies and/or action plans that are adopted with a focus on gender equality (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	1

- Complementary Indicator :

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1A	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
SP 3.8.1: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks aligned with international standards that create decent work for women developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2018 (Milestone)	1	0
	2019 (Milestone)	1	0
	2020 (Milestone)	1	0
	2021 (Target)	1	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1B SP 3.8.2: Number of gender-responsive macroeconomic policies (including fiscal, monetary and trade) developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2017 (Baseline)	0	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	0
	2019 (Milestone)	0	NA
	2020 (Milestone)	no	0
	2021 (Target)	no	0

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1C SP 3.8.3: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks in support of gender-responsive social protection systems that are developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
	2018 (Milestone)	-	0
	2019 (Milestone)	1	0
	2020 (Milestone)	no	0
	2021 (Target)	no	1


INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1D	2017 (Baseline)	1	N/A
SP 3.8.4: Number of legal, regulatory and/or policy frameworks that address unpaid care work developed and/or being implemented with support from UN-Women	2018 (Milestone)	1	2
	2019 (Milestone)	1	0
	2020 (Milestone)	1	0
	2021 (Target)	1	1

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1E	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 3.8.5: Number of countries with strengthened capacities to undertake gender-responsive socio-economic impact assessments in response to the COVID-19 crisis, with a focus on at-risk populations	2020 (Milestone)	-	True
	2021 (Target)	yes	True

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_2.1F	2020 (Baseline)	yes	N/A
SP 3.8.6: Number of countries with strengthened capacities to implement women's empowerment policies, informed by socio-economic impact assessment, focused on at-risk populations	2020 (Milestone)	-	NA
	2021 (Target)	yes	True

OUTPUT INDICATOR AND RESULTS

OUTPUT MDA_D_2.1.1

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
Parliament and Government have capacities to develop and implement laws, policies and services that positively impacts women's income and decent employment and recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work. Planned Budget: \$1.65 M 	MDA_D_2.1.1A Number of laws, regulations, policies, and services that enhance decent work for women and address unpaid care work, developed and/or upscale with UN Women support since 2017	2017 (Baseline)	1 (draft programme on women's entrepreneurship)	N/A
		2018 (Milestone)	1	1
		2019 (Milestone)	1+	0
		2020 (Milestone)	1+	3
		2021 (Milestone)	4	3
		2022 (Target)	5	9

Actual Budget and Shortfall:

\$1.35 M

Shortfall: \$301.51 K



Expenses:


\$1.17 M



INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.1.d	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of partners that have increased capacities to promote/influence gender responsive legislation (CO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	-	2

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.2.c	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of national partners with capacities to apply Gender Responsive Budgeting tools in the budget cycle (CO)	2022 (Target)	-	0

OUTPUT MDA_D_2.1.2

OUTCOME STATEMENT	INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
<p>Women, including those from excluded groups, have skills and knowledge to access economic opportunities.</p> <p>Planned Budget: \$1.23 M</p> 	MDA_D_2.1.2A	2017 (Baseline)	164	N/A
	Number of women, (including Roma women, with disabilities, leaving with HIV, survivor of violence) with acquired knowledge to access STEM and other income generating opportunities (with UN Women's support), since 2017	2018 (Milestone)	200	1250
		2019 (Milestone)	400	839
		2020 (Milestone)	600	363
		2021 (Milestone)	800	1041
		2022 (Target)	1000	1000

Actual Budget and Shortfall:
\$1.13 M

Shortfall: \$91.05 K



Expenses:
\$1.10 M

INDICATOR STATEMENT	YEAR	BMTS	REPORTED RESULT
SP_D_0.4.a	(Baseline)	-	N/A
Number of institutions with strengthened capacities to improve the provision of essential services, goods and/or resources for women (CO, RO, HQ)	2022 (Target)	-	44

STRATEGIC NOTE OUTCOME PROGRESS NOTE

SHOWING DATA OF : 2022

Parliament and Government adopt and implement legislation, policies, and services that address unpaid domestic and care work and improve income security and decent work for women.

The Outcome was partially achieved with significant results attained to the perspective of work done during the SN 2028-2022 towards the legislation, policies and services that addressed unpaid domestic and care work, improved income security and decent work for women. However, in terms of services limited progress was recorded. 300 women and men in the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova (MPs and staffers) have access to childcare service within their place of work, which enable them to reconcile work and family responsibility, manage workload during extraordinary or long sessions in Parliament and overcome barriers to career progressing. The opening of child service in public sector - happening for first time in the history of Republic of Moldova in 2022- resulted after multi-year advocacy and paved the way to create new child spaces in the public sector (underway in the general inspectorate of police) as well as for important legislative amendments. More Women will benefit from income security as t(<https://multimedia.parlament.md/parlamentul-a-creat-cadrul-legal-pentru-serviciile-de-alternativa-de-ingrijire-a-copii-or-cu-varsta-de-pana-la-trei-ani-%EF%BF%BC/>). The law establishes the general framework for functioning of alternative childcare services for children up to the age of 3, it regulates the requirements, tasks and responsibilities of service providers of alternative childcare services, the way of organization and operation and the types of services, as well as the supervision and protection of the beneficiaries of these services. In line with the provisions of the Law, the secondary legislation was developed that implied modifications to the Labour and Education Law, the Tax Codes as well as the Patent law. Following the legislation changes, the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection developed a new National Action Plan on childcare with specific objectives and actions to increase enrolment of children in kindergartens and favour increased participation of women in the labor market. Parliament amended the Labor Code in March 2022 to include provisions related to pay transparency. The definitions of the equal pay for work of equal value were introduced, as well as the principle of the transparency of the salary system and obligation of employees to use the evaluation of the functions . To sustain and operationalize the legislative changes and

enable increased participation of women in the labor market and reduce the gender wage gap, the Government approved in May 2022 a Roadmap on Women Economic Empowerment (WEE) and established a Working Group tasking the Economic Council under the Prime Minister Office for coordination and monitoring of implementation.(<https://moldova.unwomen.org/en/stories/comunicat-de-presa/2022/06/a-fost-lansata-foaia-de-parcurs-privind-abilitarea-economica-a-femeilor>). As stated by the president of the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Policy and European Integration Doina Gherman “Women’s economic empowerment is crucial for the entire society, representing a women’s right, and, in order to ensure it is respected, we need laws, but also policies and concrete actions. (<https://consecon.gov.md/en/2022/05/13/roadmap-on-womens-economic-empowerment-launched/>) Although a crisis year, 21 women created new and around 90 women (including small producers) expanded their businesses, as a result of their engagement in Accelerator programme and voucher support. Women business owners and small producers increased their resilience to crisis through trainings and mentorship on business and personal development, pre-accelerator/accelerator programmes as well as by accessing financial assistance through vouchers destined for services and equipment. About 30 women were employed or passed an internship in an IT company, and other women are using their new knowledge in their current field of work. Over 800 women and girls, including from underrepresented groups, increased their engagement in the ICT sector aiming to impact equality, independence and create better access to economic opportunities, through community and support activities, Women in Online Work Programme, free access to new created IHubs in Balti and Comrat. In line with the Roadmap for WEE, the private sector increased its commitments towards gender equality. 11 companies from Moldova officially subscribed to Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs) in 2022. CO contribution to these results offered through extensive technical and expert support in the amendment of the legislation, conducted evidenced based advocacy on the need for institutionalization of care, provided policy advice to the Parliamentary Committee on Social, Health and Family as well as to Ministry of Labor and Social Protection, relevant national institutions, CSOs. UN Women managed to partner with UNFPA and UNICEF, to assess the costs of expanding early childhood education and care and its potential impact on employment creation and women labour participation rate. The result of the assessment will be released in 2023 based on the collection of data for cost estimation of childcare and the simulations of their impact on the employment and fiscal revenue effects. Thus, the TOC of the new SN (2023-2027) was established based on the experience gained from the previous SN implementation (2018-2022) as well as lessons learned and country's national priorities