

Who is missing from local development?



WOMEN FACING MULTIPLE FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION

In Moldova, while women and girls of all ages rarely enjoy the same status and power or access to and control over resources as men and boys, certain groups of women face additional forms of discrimination and social exclusion based on grounds of age, ethnic or religious identity, disability, education level, marital status or other factors.

Ethnic minority women – particularly Roma – women with disabilities, older women, single mothers, and poor rural women are only weakly represented in local decision making, where represented at all.

They have less access to quality education, health, other public services and facilities and they are more vulnerable to poverty, violence, human trafficking and social exclusion.

Deficits in women's power and voice are at the heart of gender inequality in local development. The needs and status of vulnerable women and girls are accorded low priority in local development agendas and little action is taken to address their needs.

Empowering women, increasing their opportunities, capacities and voice contributes to improvement of accountability at local level, combating gender discrimination and making local development inclusive and responsive to a full range of women's rights concerns!



The Joint Integrated Local Development Programme (JILDP) of the Government of Moldova, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), with a financial support of the Government of Sweden works to ensure that the vulnerable women and men benefit equally from decentralization and local development.

Photo: Igor Achimachev