Moldova 2022

- Established to strengthen GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response to the refugee crisis
 on the immediate and longer-term development levels.
- Works to facilitate multi-sectoral interagency action to ensure coherent, coordinated, and effective GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response to GBV.
- Collaborates with government agencies, international organizations, UN Agencies, national and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society networks, national refugee-led organizations, and refugee women-led organizations. 50 members as of May 2022

Moldova

The GBV SWG Priority Interventions

In line with the Protection Working Group and Refugee Response Plan (RRP), the GBV SWG focuses on:

- 1. Resource mobilization for GBV prevention and response interventions and programs
- 2. Regular assessments and trends analysis to monitor and anticipate needs.
- 3. Service Delivery and safe access to life-saving multi-sectoral response and prevention programs
- 4. Internal and external information sharing
- 5. Capacity development, with a focus on national capacity development
- 6. Advocacy efforts in coordination with the refugees and host communities
- 7. GBV mainstreaming and cross-sector collaboration
- 8. Apply and develop guidelines

Moldova

Key achievements as of May 2022

- Four GBV referral pathways have been developed and rolled out, covering all regions of Moldova.
- 300 frontline responders trained on prevention and response to GBV and trafficking in persons
- 60 staff and volunteers from different humanitarian sectors using the newly adapted GBV essential guidance and tools.
- 68,000 refugees were reached with an information campaign to combat trafficking
- GBV Awareness campaign
- Orange safe spaces in Palanca, Mold-Expo, and Congas
- Distribution of 8,000 dignity kits
- GBV assessments and safety audits
- Providing and positioning 30 post-rape treatment kits in health care facilities hospitals mainly
 maternities and with emergency response teams in 10 rayons and coaching on how to use the
 kits for adults and children. Two Foreign Emergency Health Teams were provided with post rape
 treatment kits SAMU in Meldexpo and Intersoses in Palanca. In addition Hospital Number 1 in
 Chisinau and Institute of Mother and Child Health were provided with post rape treatment kits

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GBV prevention and risk reduction is most effective when done in coordination with both GBV actors and other sectors

The GBV SWG coordinates with the health sector to ensure:

- Survivor medical services are located within health facilities.
- Health facilities are abiding by standardized guidelines for the clinical care of survivors of sexual assault, following a survivor centered approach.
- Health access is ensured for all affected persons.
- Maximizing the safety within and around health facilities (adequate lighting; female guards at facilities; lockable sex-segregated latrines and washing facilities).

Moldova

- Developing up-to-date written information about where to refer survivors for care and support.
- Developing standard operating procedures (SOPs) for all sectors including health actors.
- Providing training for health staff on issues of gender, GBV, and women's/human rights, responding supportively to survivors
- Providing information to the affected people on issues of gender, GBV, and women's/human rights as they relate to health rights
- Advocacy to review relevant laws and policies to strengthen GBV-related legal protections following a survivor-centered approach

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HEALTH ACTORS

- Health care service providers should follow protocols and practices, in accordance with standards outlined in the National Clinical Management of Rape Protocol, November 2021, and the Clinical Management of Rape Guidelines (WHO/UNHCR/UNFPA, 2020, MISP and the GBV Minimum Standards). In May with UNFPA support 784 health professionals were trained on CMR and 560 health professionals on MISP that include health GBV response.
- Provide healthcare to survivors of GBV, including Psychological First Aid (PFA). Survivors
 should have access to GBV response services.
- Ensure the availability of clinical management of rape services for women, girls, men, and boys without discrimination.
- Document medical findings for survivors who wish to report the incident to the Police and provide copies to survivors.
- Health care providers should never determine whether a sexual assault occurred.

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HEALTH ACTORS

- Health care providers should ensure that facilities are safe and accessible to GBV survivors
- Health care providers should monitor services to ensure commodities and follow-up care are accessible (cost, location, training)
- Health care providers should address the underlying causes and contributing factors of GBV (health education, GBV prevention)