

Gender-based Violence (GBV) Sub-Working Group Moldova

2023 GBV Safety Audit - Education WG

Purpose of the GBV Safety Audit

- Support the identification of GBV risks without seeking evidence of incidents
- Collect evidence on the perception of safety
- Information that will help monitor the risks
- Advocacy, programming adjustment, coordination, gaps, trends
- Consultative process through different methodologies

Methodology of GBV Safety Audit

- 39 focus group discussions (in line with an Age, Gender and Diversity approach).
- 14 key informant interviews
- 14 observational safety walk checklists
- 24 settlements, right and left bank of Nistru
- At RACs, Host Community, Cash Enrolment Centres, Community Centres, Border Crossing Points, Host Community, Bus and Train Stations
- Refugees, host communities and key informants

Findings of the GBV Safety Audit

- Refugee Accommodation Centres (RACs)
- Private accommodation
- External factors that relate to safety and GBV risks
- Interactions with the host community
- Technology-facilitated GBV
- Intimate partner violence
- Groups at higher risk of GBV: Persons with disabilities, Roma women, Adolescent girls and boys, women who engage in the sale and exchange of sex

Groups at higher risk of GBV – Adolescent girls

- Online violence – including sexual harassment and violence
- Safety concerns in the public spaces especially public transportation (bus, taxi)
- Some cases of domestic violence mentioned/or lack of safety at home
- Lack of trust in police and social service providers
- Fear of stigma, judgement remain important
- Adolescent girls with disabilities face higher GBV risks
- Roma adolescent girls face higher GBV risks: early marriage (13-14 years old), school drop-out, bullying from service providers
- Improved awareness of refugee adolescents on GBV services, less awareness for adolescents from host communities
- Mother/parents and friends resource persons to seek help in the majority of cases
- Social media groups, including platforms like Viber and Telegram, important source of information for GBV services



Sector- specific recommendations – Education sector

- Work with the Child Protection Sub-sector to understand, identify and collectively address potential barriers that prevent access to education, including those related to harmful traditional practices.
- Work with the Child Protection Sub-sector to address bullying at schools with a focus on Roma
- Promote and disseminate GBV and Child Protection Referral Pathways in schools.
- Continue advocacy efforts to develop/improve the education curricula by integrating gender equality, with the goal to contribute to promote a culture of non-violence and respect for women and girls
- Increase information sharing in schools on Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights (SHRH) and GBV, including prevention.
- Advocate for the increase in the number of trained psychologists in schools able to support and refer children and adolescents at risk