

GBV Sub Working group meeting 28 October, 2022



Proposed agenda

1. RRP consultations and project submission processes
2. Conclusions from the consultation with WLO on GBV
3. Presentation on Mobile Orange Safe Spaces –Artemida
4. Update on the GBV awareness campaign.
5. Quick updates: The status of the GBV campaign, GBV mainstreaming training – plan, PSEA workshop, The Temporary Protection



Refugee Response Plan 2023

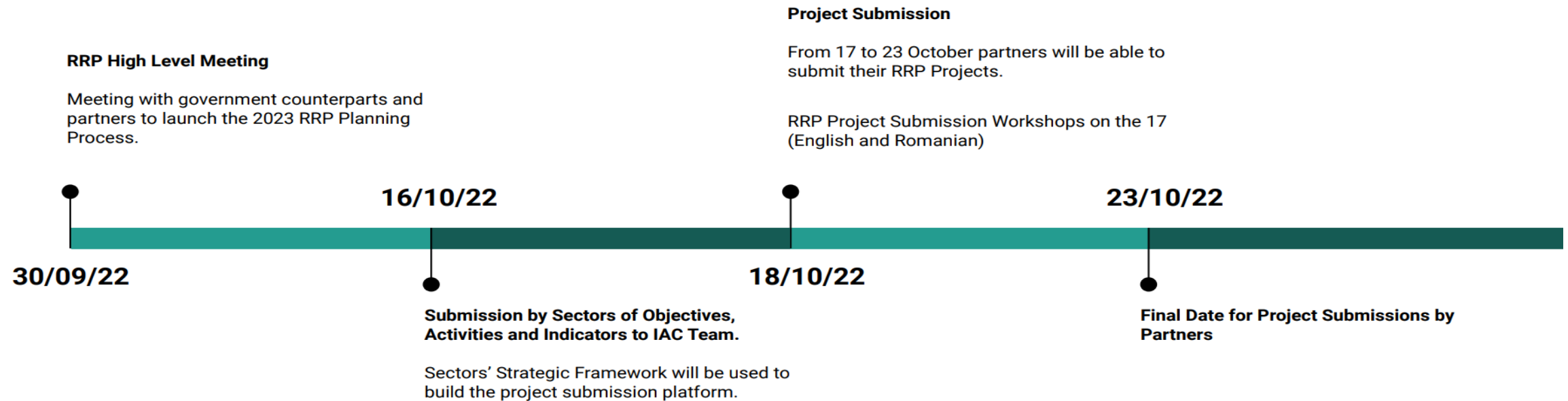


Regional Refugee Response Plan
For the Ukraine Situation

Moldova

2023 RRP Timeline

October



Regional RRP Objectives

- Ensure refugees' access to protection and assistance on a non-discriminatory basis, including the rights associated with temporary protection or similar legal statuses in host countries
- Pave the way toward solutions and expand access to social and economic opportunities to facilitate inclusion through a whole-of-society approach and in line with the Global Compact on Refugees, recognizing in particular the critical role played by national and local actors, including NGOs and RLOs.
- Ensure that refugees with specific needs continue to have access to targeted support and assistance, while also engaging with and strengthening community-level protective mechanisms.
- Advance social cohesion between refugee and host communities through targeted interventions.



Cross Cutting Issues

- Preparedness and emergency response capacity
- Humanitarian-development Nexus
- Social Cohesion
- Participation of Local NGOs and Refugee-led Organizations
- Government ownership of the response



2023 RRP Population Figures

Refugees Staying in Moldova			
200,000			
Female	Male	Child.	Adults
119k	81k	96k	104k
Older Persons		Persons with Disabilities	
24k	30k	30k	

Host Community			
180,000			
Female	Male	Child.	Adults
93k	87k	41k	139k
Older Persons		Persons with Disabilities	
25k	18k	18k	

Conclusions from the consultation with WLO on GBV



1. What do women-led organisations need in 2023 to continue supporting refugee women and girls to prevent and respond to GBV?

- Collaboration/co-working with state institutions (Local Public Administration (APL I; APL II); Centers for family medicine)
- Human resources (training, qualification, information, guidance, flexibility, gender sensitivity)
- Exchange of experience, training, study visits (national/international)
- Information materials on GBV, Anti-trafficking at local level
- Support the Local and Central Public Administrations with spaces, common activities
- Financial support to organizations which promote anti-violence policies and gender equality, support with grant applications
- Enabling NGOs with digital means, platforms, programs
- Development of programs for the economic empowerment of women
- Development of organizational capacities
- Accessible funds, minimal visibility requirements, simple and non-frequent reporting
- Building partnerships on an equal foot to understand the nature of work of people from the area



2. What are the main recommendations to strengthen prevention of GBV at community level?

- Familiarization with national and international legislation (staff and beneficiaries) with reference to violence and gender equality
- Information activities, awareness (including cyber gender-based violence)
- Leaflets, informative materials, media involvement
- Financial support for placement centers
- Increasing the quality of service
- Establishing partnerships with the Police Inspectorates, National Employment Agency, schools
- Qualification of inspectors, social workers, doctors
- Work with schoolteachers to identify GBV cases
- Parents' involvement in the prevention of GBV (training for parents on communication with children, control of children's online space, information about existing parents' control programs)
- Involvement of refugee families to socialize with the Moldovan families, better integration of refugees in the local community, promotion of their empowerment
- Informational events involving broad representatives of society
- Authorities to include in their plan the prevention of violence



3. What to continue or stop doing to improve services/ and women's access to services?

- Continue

- Financial support to service providers
- Have the courage to express their opinion
- To accept constructive criticism
- To discuss ideas but not people
- Feedback analysis (questionnaires)
- Focus groups discussions
- Activities for children/women
- Develop women's empowerment through therapy to prevent professional burnout
- Partnerships with Local Public Administrations
- Online learning space for parents, teenagers and employees
- Helpline for teenagers
- Services for teenagers (consultations)
- Space for discussions of child-parent relationships, including violence

- Stop

- Panic
- Certain trainings



4. Is your organisation dealing with case management? What support is needed? (training, software application (e.g. 'ProGres'), etc.?)

- Needs:
 - Evaluation of the needs
 - Collaboration agreement
 - Develop an action plan
 - Practical training and constant improvement (PSEA; Anti-trafficking trainings)
 - Mapping of available services and providers
 - Constructive feedback between public institutions, NGOs.
 - Cooperation, exchange of experience, good practices in sight
 - Financial empowerment and support of women's organizations at local level



5. How can the coordination between the GBV Sub-Working Group and women-led organisations be strengthened in 2023?

- Sufficient timeframe for implementation of activities and the results' evaluation
- Organization of round tables, workshops, exchange of experiences, collaboration and data sharing
- Joint meetings with the involvement of different sub-working groups in order to identify needs and effective recommendations
- Joint workplan



Short announcements/updates



- GBV mainstreaming training – plan
- PSEA workshop
- The Temporary Protection



Many thanks!



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