

Women in leadership positions $\ll$
Note: Managers of all levels = Group 1 of the RM Classification of Occupations;
Legislators, chief executives, senior officials and heads of public administration = Group 11 of the RM Classification of Occupations

## By types of occupations:

© $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{2}$ managers of all levels is a woman

© $\mathbf{6}$ out of $\mathbf{1 0}$ managers of all levels in public administration, education, health, and social assistance are women

© Half of women managers are young or of fertile age (aged 15-44)
49,5\%
( $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{i n} \mathbf{1 0}$ women managers at all levels is part of legislators, chief executives, senior officials and heads of public administration


Source: NBS, Labour Force Survey, 2015

Women in public service in appointed positions $\diamond_{\bullet}$.
$\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{4}$ functions of public dignity

$27 \%$


## In public service, women hold:

## Positions of public dignity (elected or appointed)

Women are appointed in positions of public dignity in $\mathbf{7}$ out of $\mathbf{1 6}$ ministries

Women hold $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{4}$ such positions

$24,5 \%$ 1 in $\mathbf{3}$ senior
management positions $\bigcirc 34 \%$

management positions

$66 \%$
(-) $\mathbf{1}$ in civil servants with special status ( $14 \%$ )


## Women in elected positions <br> ```ß.```

## In the 2014 Parliamentary Elections, women accounted for:

$\mathbf{3}$ out of $\mathbf{1 0}$ electoral
candidates

In the 2015 Local Elections, women accounted for:
() $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{5}$ candidates for the mayor position

(-) $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{3}$ candidates for the positions of local or district/municipal councilors


Source: Central Electoral Commission
(0) $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{3}$ elected local councilors
$\square \mathbf{2 9 , 9 \%}$
(0) 1 woman elected as the
Governor of the ATU Gagauzia
( $\mathbf{0}$ in $\mathbf{5}$ elected mayors or rayon/municipal councilors 20,6\% $\square$ 18,6\%
© Out of 19 parliamentary and extra-parliamentary political parties only $\mathbf{1}$ is led by a woman
© Moldova is ranked the $\mathbf{5 9}^{\text {th }}$ out of $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ countries according to the Women's Political Empowerment Indicator (from the Global Gender Gap Index)

Source: Global Gender Gap report, 2014


## Women's acceptance in elected and appointed positions

(c) $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{3}$ persons have increased confidence for women from the Parliament, Government or district administration

Source: Institute for Public Policy, CBS-Axa, Barometer of Public Opinion, April, 2015
\(\left.\begin{array}{l}27\% \mathbf{1} in \mathbf{4} men <br>

19\% \mathbf{1} in \mathbf{5} women\end{array}\right\}\)| considers that women are less |
| :--- |
| capable to hold a leadership positions |
| and they should not involve in politics |

© $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{7}$ respondents thinks that women are not accepted in politics

( $\mathbf{1}$ in $\mathbf{4}$ respondents considers that women are not promoted in high positions

28\%

Source: Institute for Public Policies, Discrimination Phenomenon in Moldova, 2015

## Consider that gender does not matter



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[^0]:    Source: CBS-Axa, Moldovan women' and men's participation in decision-making, 2012

