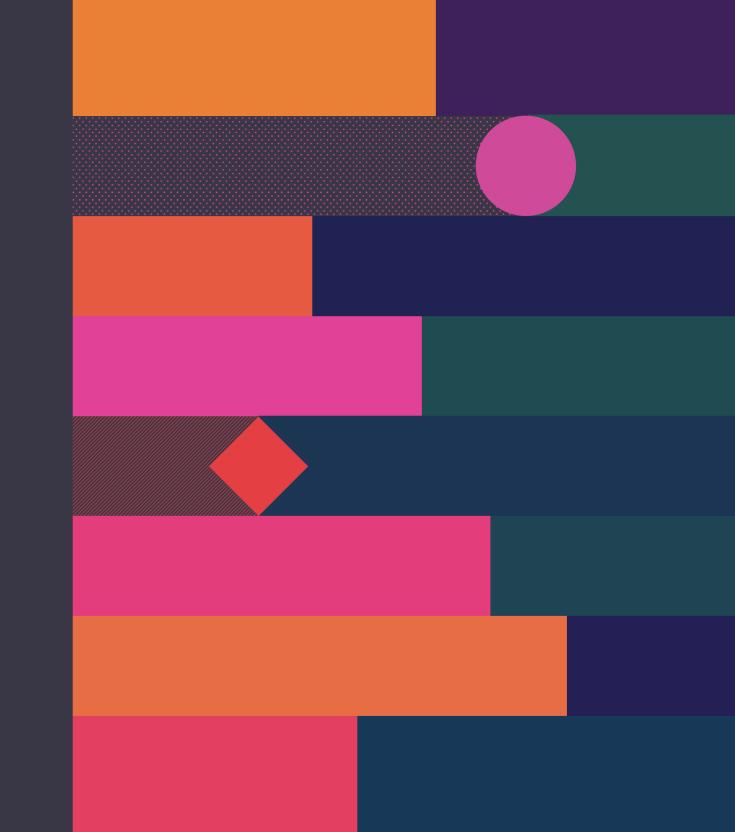






2020 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS

Gender Perspective



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CEC Central Electoral Commission

CCET Center for Continuous Electoral Training

DEC II District Electoral Council (second level)

DEC I District Electoral Council (first level)

PEB Precint Electoral Bureau

Since 2014, UNDP Moldova has supported the Central Electoral Commission in developing and presenting the analysis of elections from a gender equality perspective. The infographic set concerning the number and share of women and men involved in the electoral processes was presented to the general public after each national election exercise.

The first round of Moldovan Presidential Elections was conducted on 1 November 2020 with the participation of **1 364 597** voters or **48.81%** of the total number of citizens with voting rights. The second round of elections was held on 15 November 2020, and the voter turnout reached **59.01%** constituting **1 650 131** voters.

This infographic set represents the Presidential Elections from the gender perspective, describing the data for: Electoral Management, Training of Electoral Officials, Election Observation, Electoral Contestants, Voter Participation (first and second rounds), Out-of-Country Voting and Voter Participation (comparative analysis).

The infographic set also comprises data on the voters' age and geographical location criteria. It highlights the most active localities from the Republic of Moldova and out-of-country in terms of voter turnout.



1. ELECTORAL MANAGEMENT

More women than men were involved in organising and conducting the 2020 Presidential Elections. Hence, men accounted for **38.3%** of the District Electoral Council (DEC) members and for slightly above **16%** of the Precinct Electoral Bureau (PEB) members.

In comparison with the 2016 Presidential Elections, the number of women holding the position of DEC Chairperson increased (47% in 2020 compared to 31% in 2016). The number of women holding the position of Deputy Chairperson also rose: 53% in 2020 compared to 43% in 2016. Likewise, the number of women acting as DEC Secretary and DEC Member increased further in 2020 as compared to 2016.

As for the PEB composition, women constituted the overwhelming majority, while the number of men for all four positions (of Chairperson, Deputy Chairperson, Secretary, and Member) dropped in comparison with 2016.

1. Electoral management

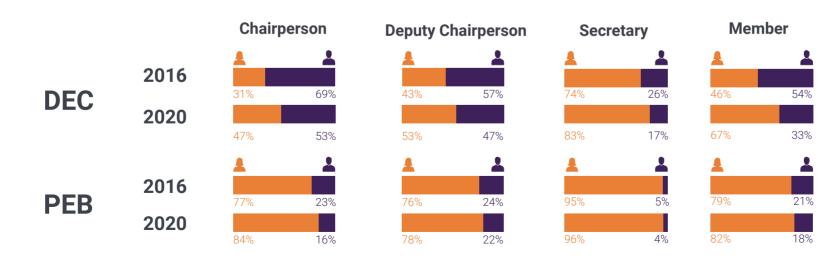
1.1 Composition of the Central Electoral Commission



1.2 Composition of the electoral management bodies



1.3 Composition of the electoral management bodies (by function)



2. TRAINING OF ELECTORAL OFFICIALS

More than **5 500** persons, of whom **77%** were women, had been trained by the Centre for Continuous Electoral Training to fill in the electoral officials' positions during the Presidential Elections held in November 2020. Likewise, other **3 338** persons, of whom slightly more than **70%** were women, had been trained to fill in the operator positions within the Precinct Electoral Bureaus.

In comparison with the 2016 Presidential Elections, the number of men trained as DEC electoral officials decreased from **50%** in **2016** to **35.7%** in **2020**. Instead, the number of men trained as PEB electoral officials rose by a small margin: **17%** in **2016** vs. **22.6%** in **2020**.

2. Training of electoral officials

2.1 Trained electoral officials (total)



2.2 DEC electoral officials trained



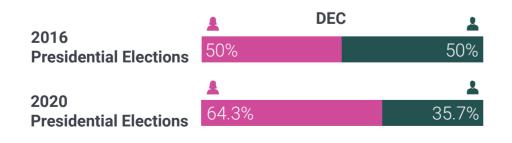
2.3 PEB electoral officials trained

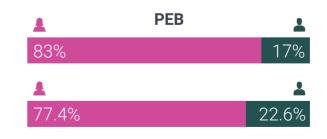


2.4 PEB operators trained



2.5 Comparative analysis of trained electoral officials





3. ELECTION OBSERVATION

The 2020 Presidential Elections were conducted under the COVID-19 pandemic conditions, which was the main cause of the drop in the number of both national and international observers as compared to the 2016 Presidential Elections. Hence, overall, **2 364** national and international observers, of whom **46.6%** were women, monitored the electoral process.

The election monitoring involved **2 031** national observers, of whom **49%** were women, or by **1 368** less than during the previous Presidential Elections. As for the international observers, their number reached **333** in **2020**, of whom more than **30%** were women, as compared to **636** in **2016**.

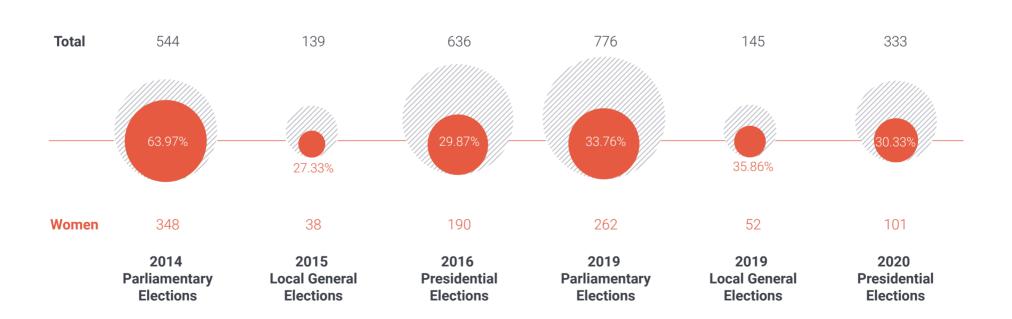


3. Election observation

3.1 National observers accredited by the CEC 3.2 International observers accredited by the CEC

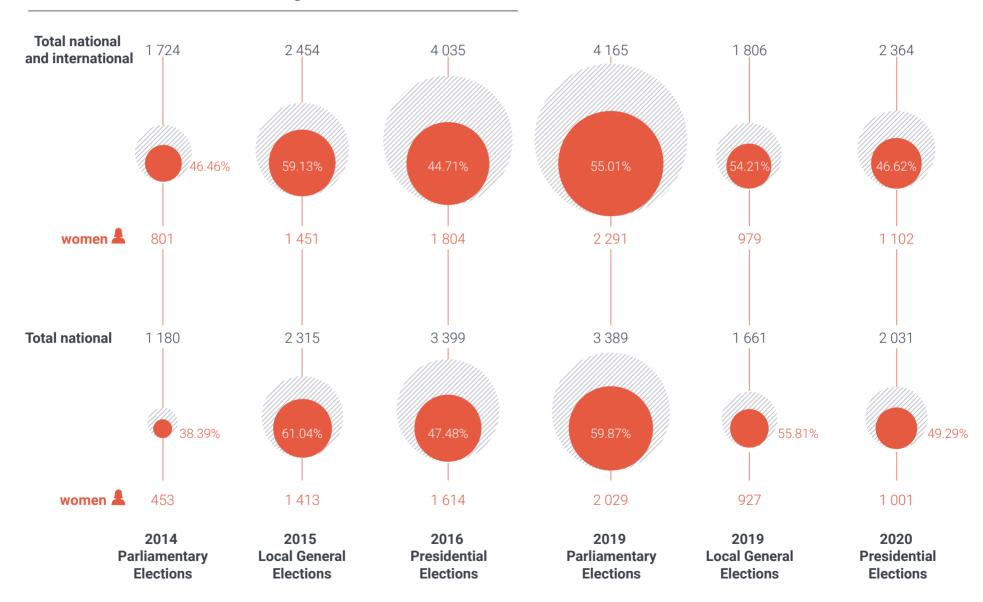


3.3 Share of women among accredited international observers



3. Election observation

3.4 Share of women among accredited observers

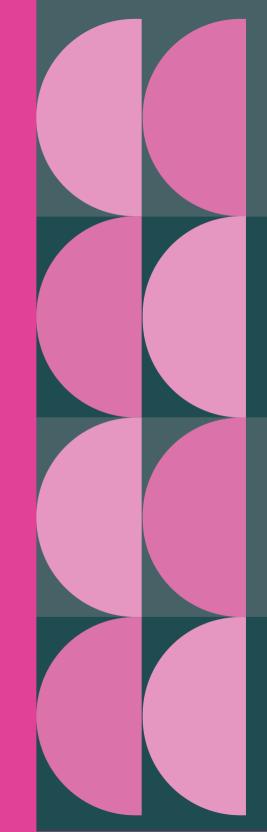


4. ELECTORAL CONTESTANTS

Six men and two women were registered as 2020 Presidential Election Candidates as compared to five men and four women running for President in 2016.

One male candidate (Igor Dodon) and one female candidate (Maia Sandu) participated in the second round of the 2020 Presidential Elections.

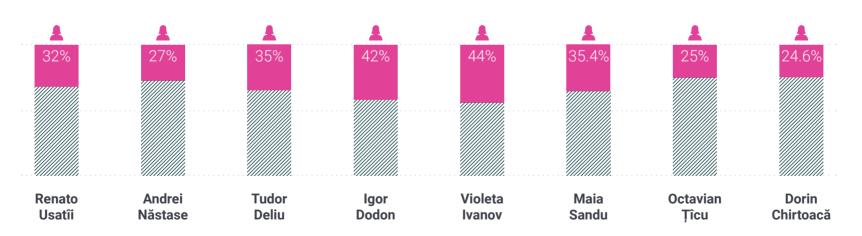
The gender composition of the initiative groups supporting the electoral candidates was represented mainly by men, even in the case of those two female candidates.



4. Electoral contestants



4.3 Share of women in the candidates initiative groups



5. VOTER PARTICIPATION (FIRST ROUND)

During the first round of the 2020 Presidential Elections, **1 364 597** people (**48.81%** of those included in the Voters' Lists) cast their vote. Among the persons present at polls **53.42%** were women.

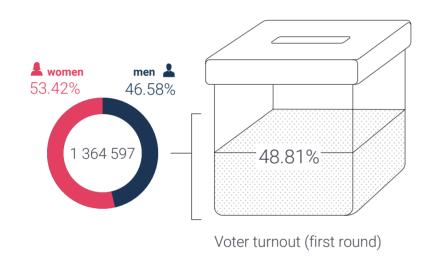
The **56** – **70 years people** were amongst **the most active and numerous** voters as their turnout reached almost **65%** from their age group, which was slightly over **30%** of the total number of people who participated in elections.

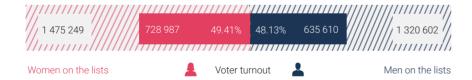
As many as **16 706** voters were 18-year-olds who cast their vote for the first time, representing **more than half** of the 18-year people included in the Voters' Lists. As for the **18 – 25 years'** group of citizens with voting rights, more than **40%** of those registered in the Voters' Lists cast their vote during the first round, accounting for **8.8%** of the total number of people present at polls.

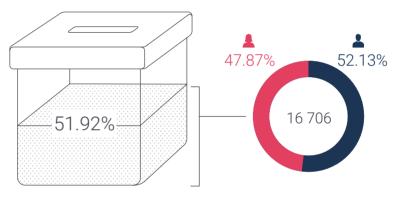
The turnout rate in the **rural area** reached **42.4%**, of whom almost **53%** were women. In **the urban area**, the turnout rate reached **56.4%**, of whom almost **54%** were women.

5.1 Gender profile of voters present at polls

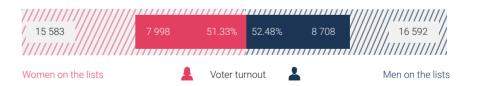
5.2 Gender profile of voters aged 18 present at polls



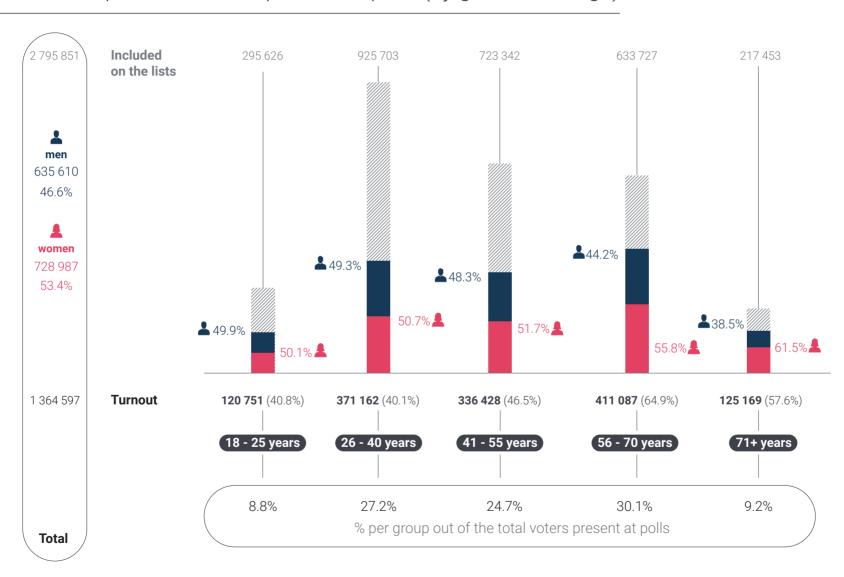




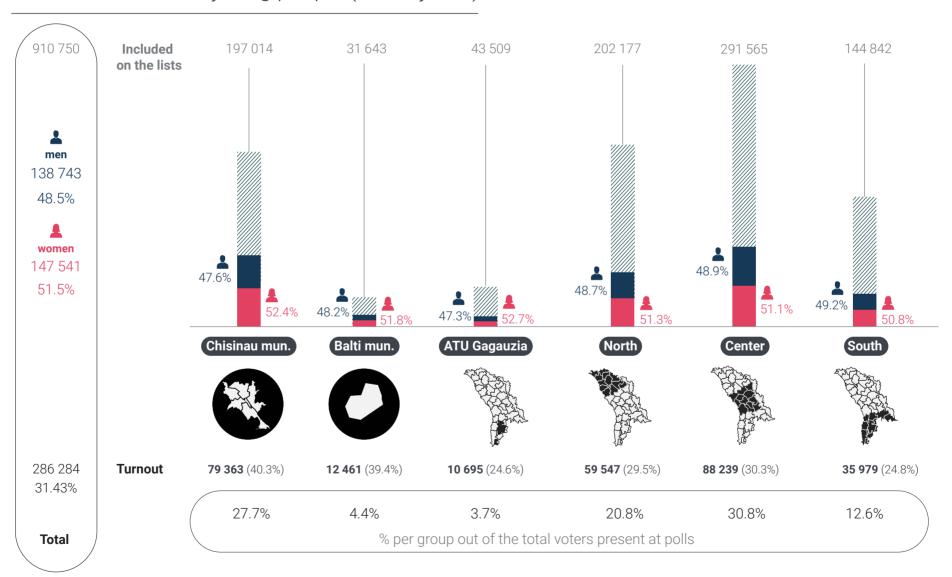
Turnout of voters aged 18 (first round)



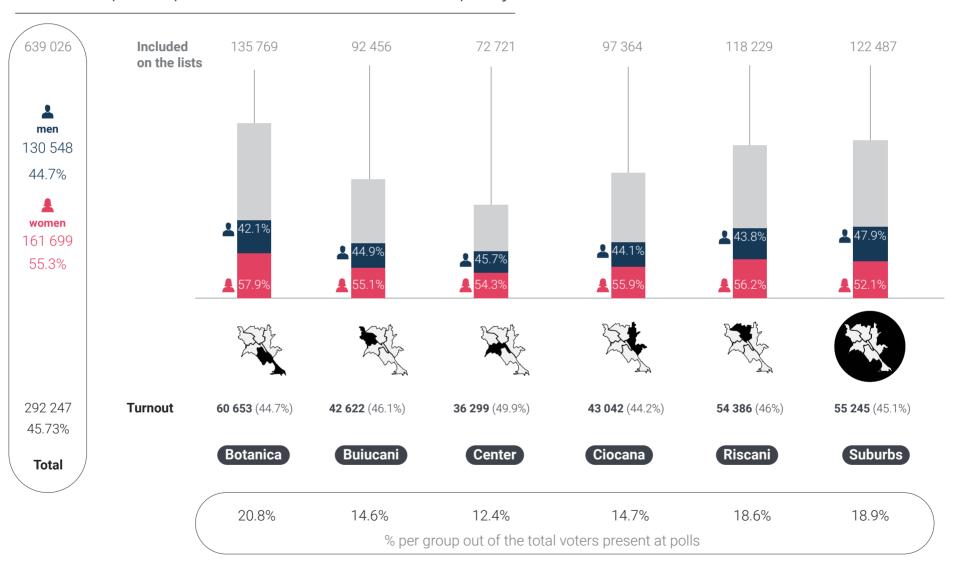
5.3 Gender profile of voters present at polls (by gender and age)



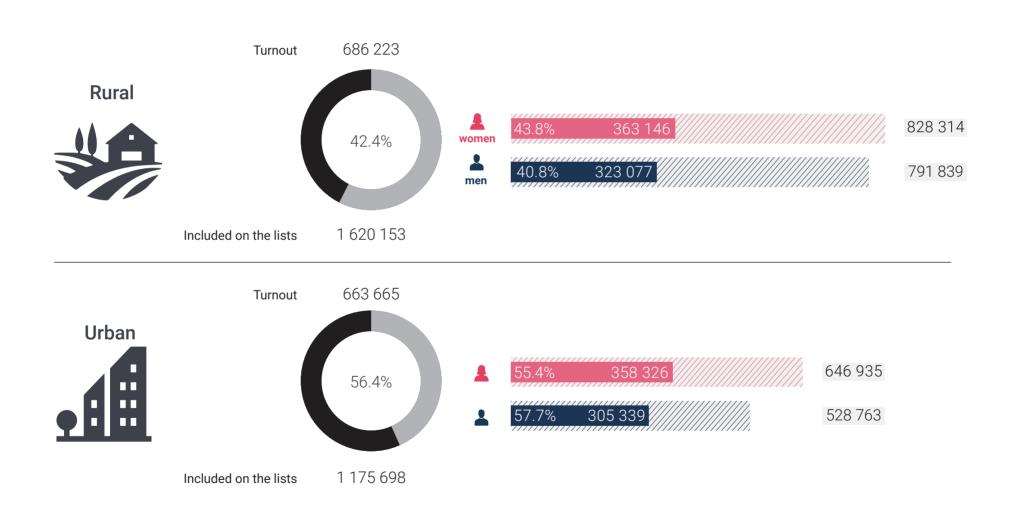
5.4 Voter turnout of young people (18-35 years)



5.5 Voter participation in the Chisinau municipality



5.6 Voter participation (urban area / rural area)



16

17

Edinet

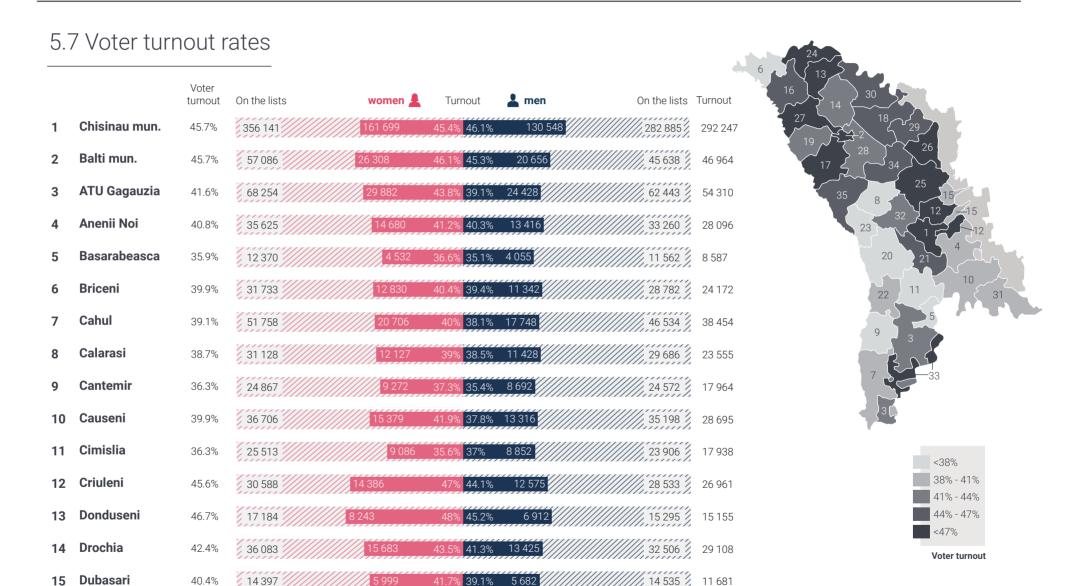
Falesti

43.3%

46.3%

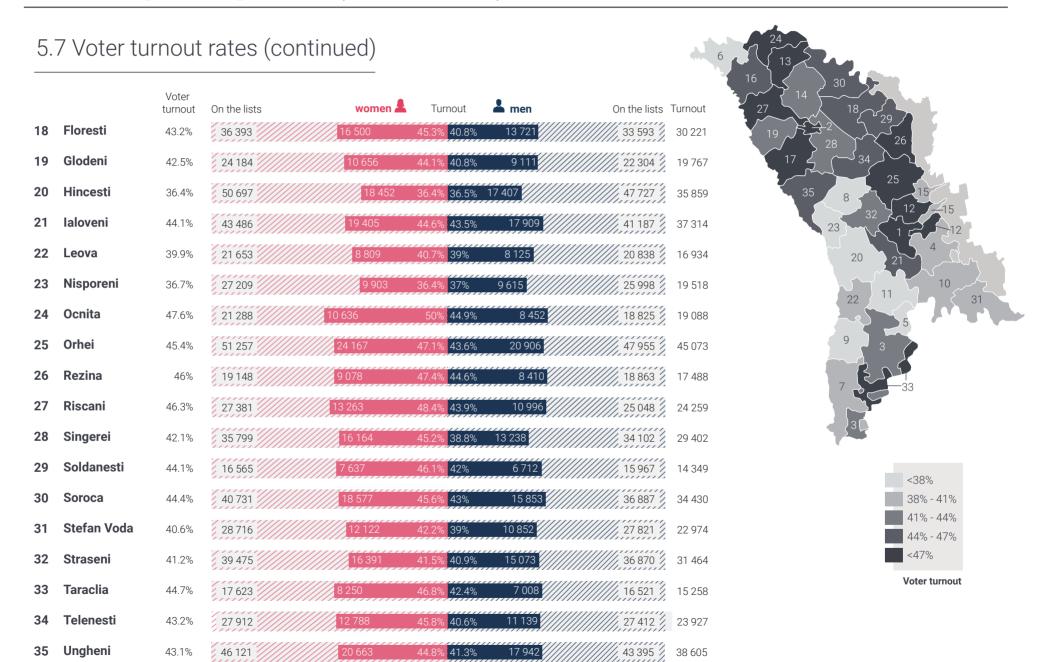
33 827

36 351

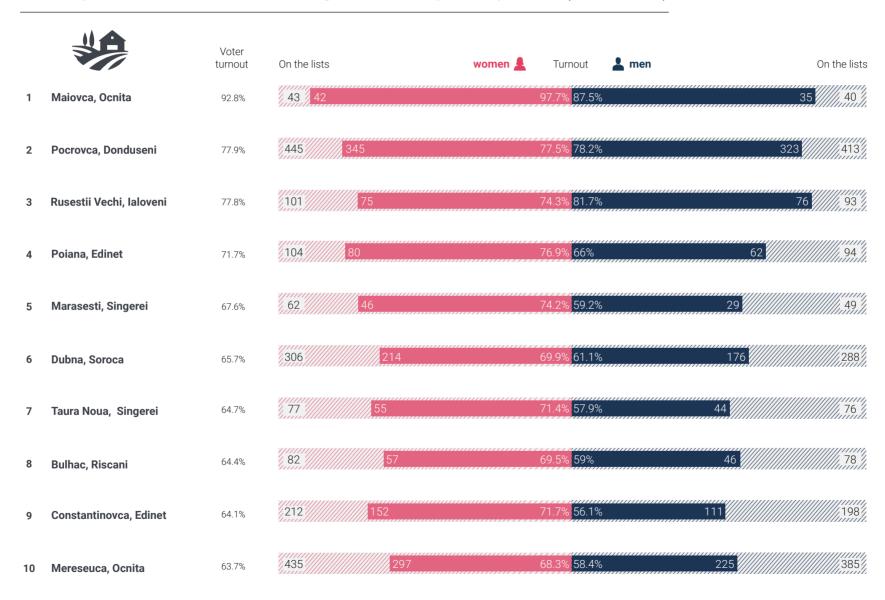


12 453

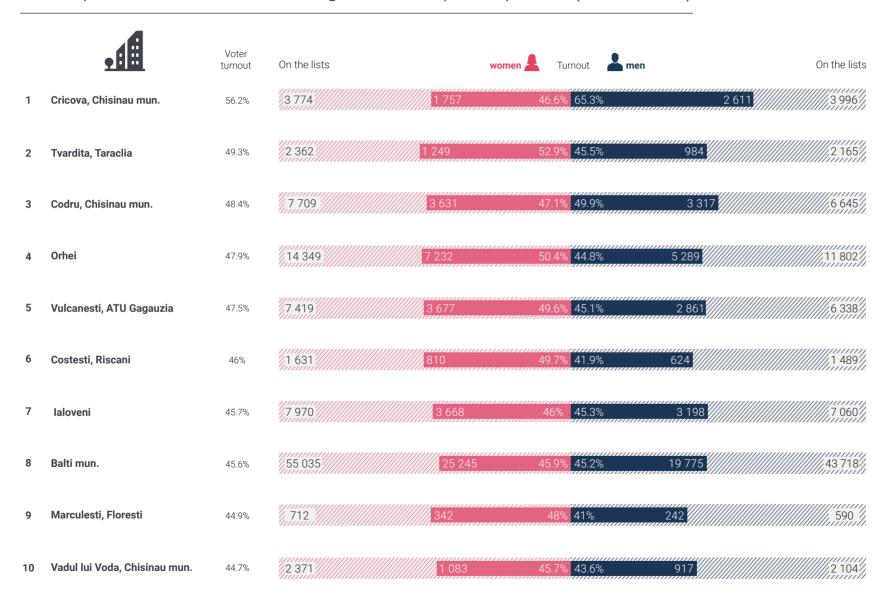
27 534



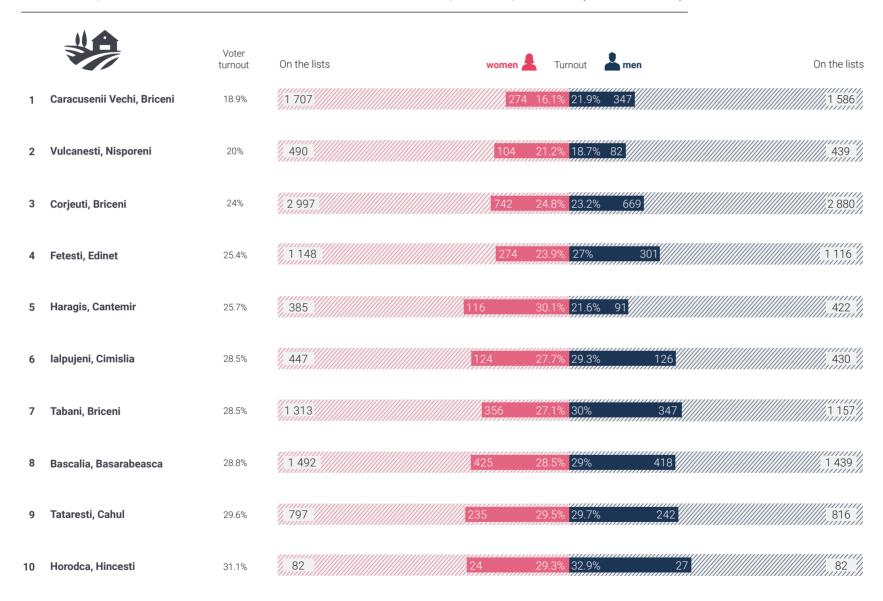
5.8 Top 10 localities with the highest voter participation (rural area)



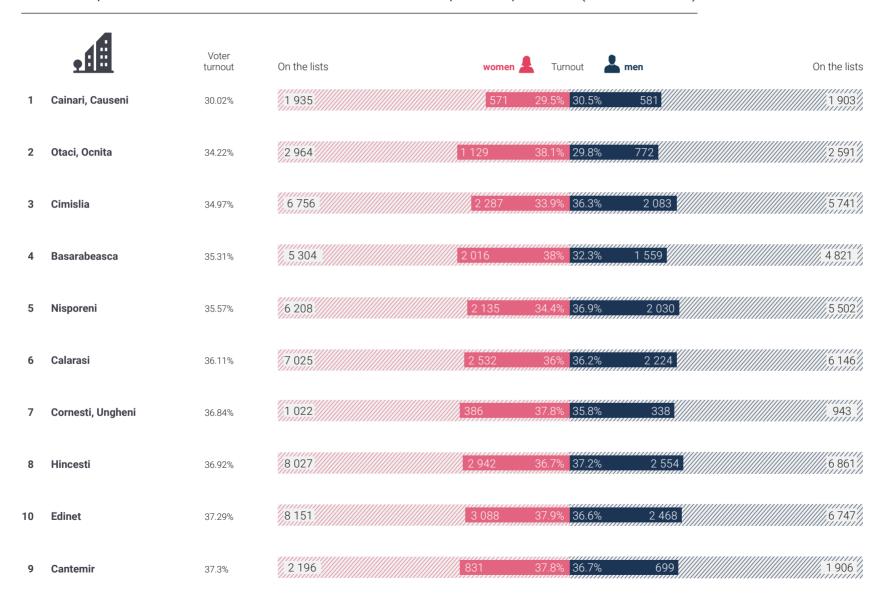
5.9 Top 10 localities with the highest voter participation (urban area)



5.10 Top 10 localities with the lowest voter participation (rural area)



5.11 Top 10 localities with the lowest voter participation (urban area)



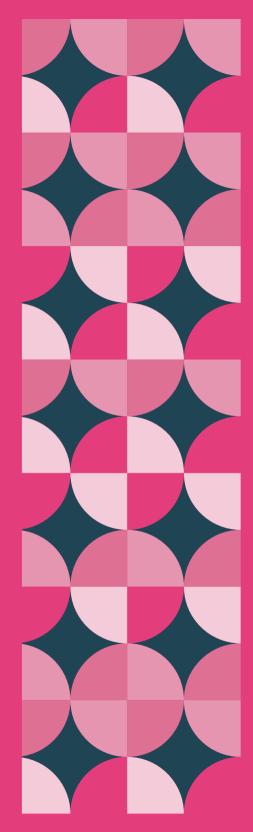
6. VOTER PARTICIPATION (SECOND ROUND)

As many as **1 650 131** voters or **59.01%** of those included in the Voters' Lists participated in the 2020 Presidential Elections (second round).

Like in the first round, the **56** – **70-year-olds** were amongst **the most active** voters, whose turnout reached **73.8%** from their age group. Nonetheless, on 15 November 2020, the voters aged **26** to **40 years** were the **most numerous**, making up almost one third (**28.7%**) of the total number of people present at polls.

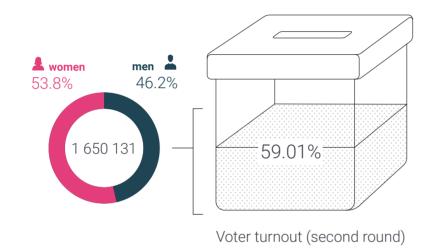
The number of **18-year-old people** who voted in the second round was by **3 381** more comparing to the first round. As for the **18 – 25-year-olds**, their proportion represented **52.2%** of those included in the Voters' Lists and **9.3%** of the second round's voter turnout.

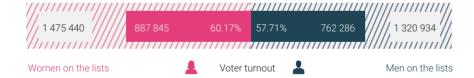
During the second round, the voter turnout rate in the **rural area** reached **47%** (**by 2% more than in the first round**), women making up more than **53%** of the total number of people who cast their vote. The turnout rate in the **urban area** was **72.8%** (**by 16.4% more than in the first round**) out of which more than **54%** were women.

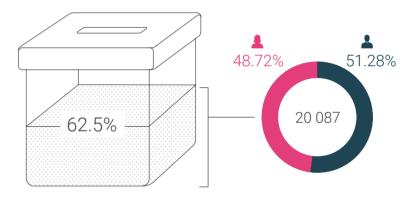


6.1 Gender profile of voters present at polls

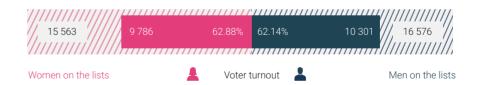




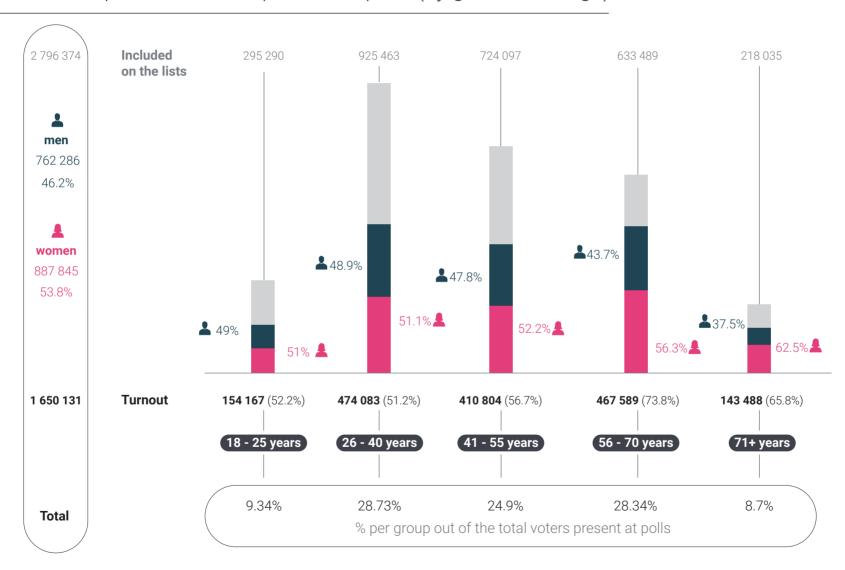




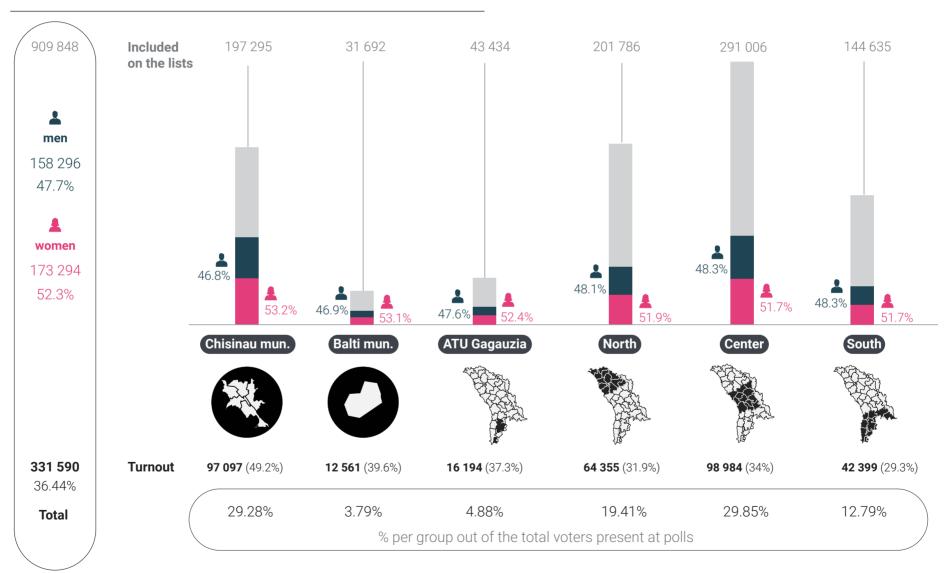
Turnout of voters aged 18 (second round)



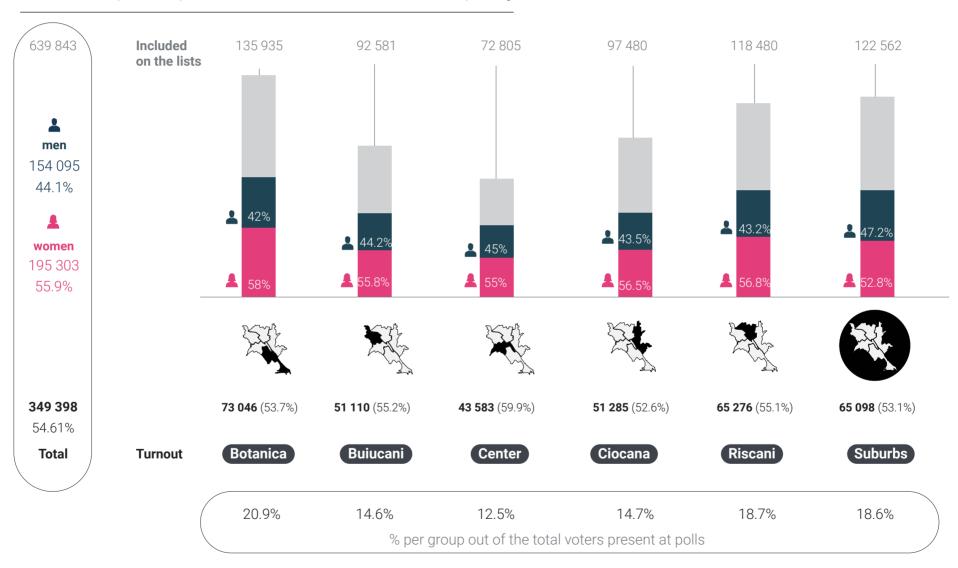
6.3 Gender profile of voters present at polls (by gender and age)



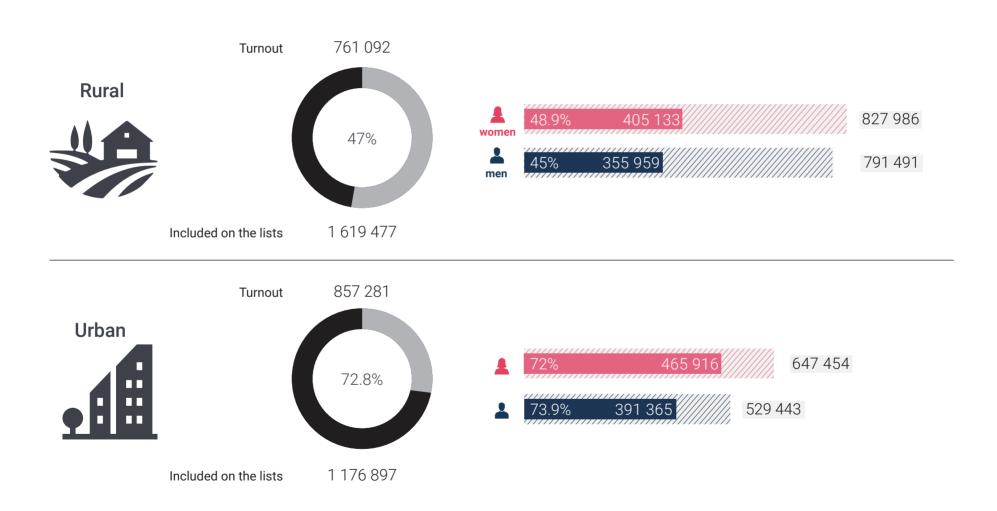
6.4 Voter turnout of young people (18 - 35 years)



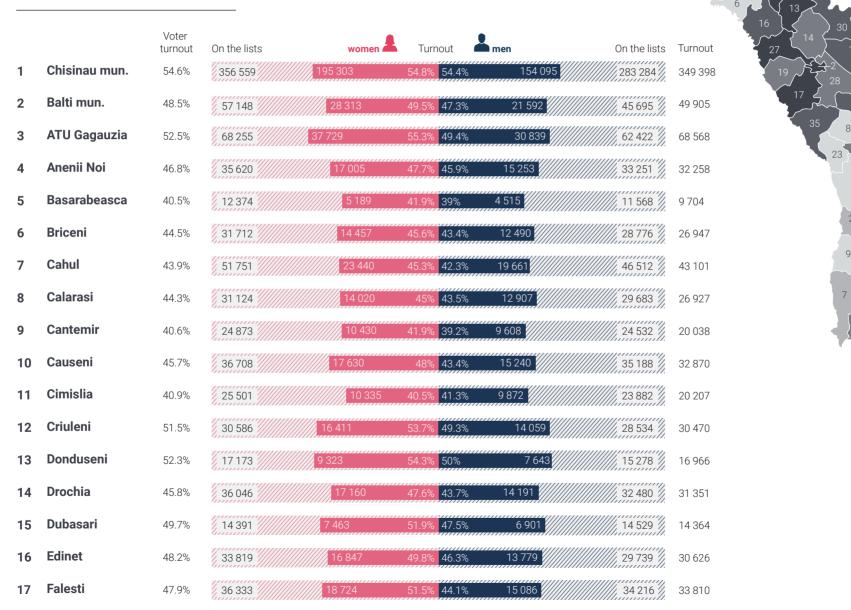
6.5 Voter participation in the Chisinau municipality



6.6 Voter participation (urban area / rural area)







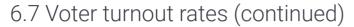
<38%

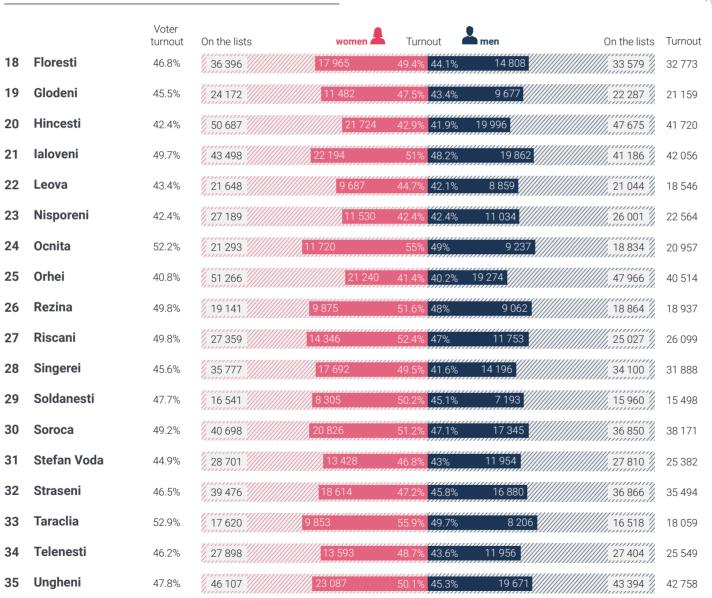
38% - 41%

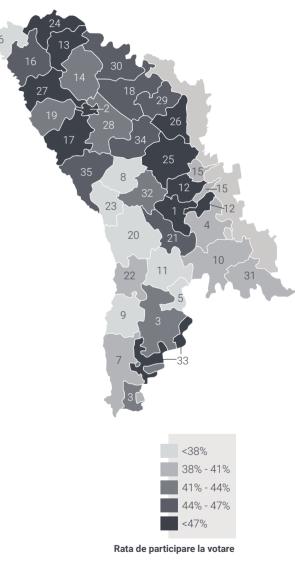
41% - 44%

44% - 47% <47%

Voter turnout



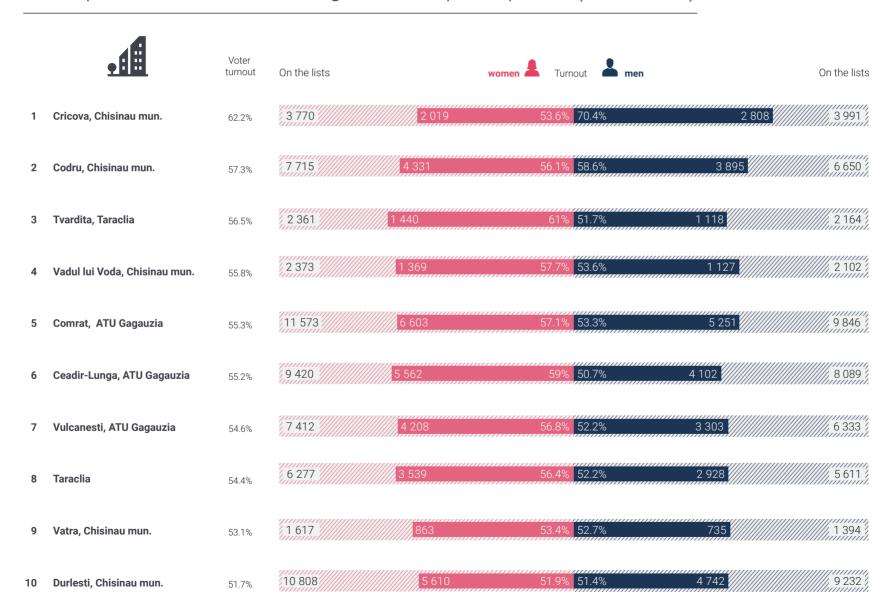




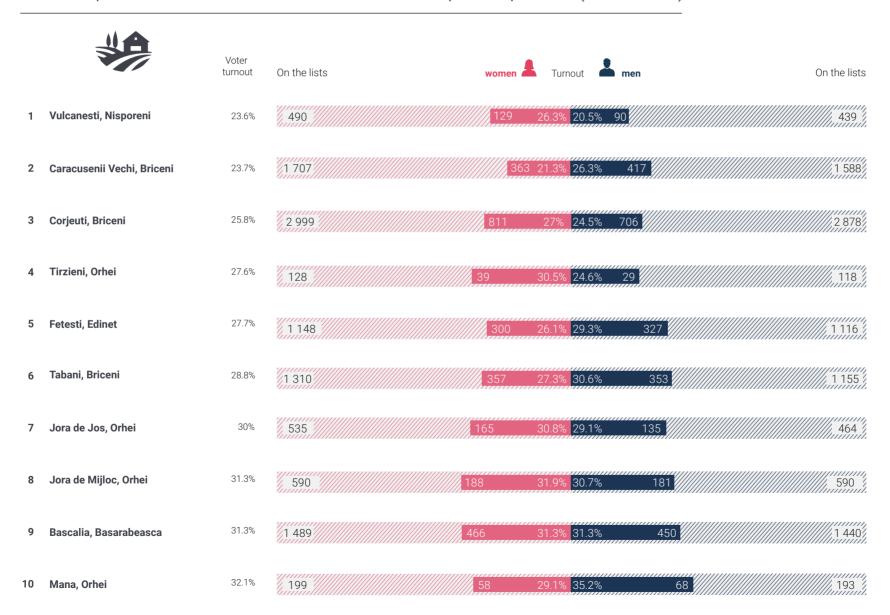
6.8 Top 10 localities with the highest voter participation (rural area)



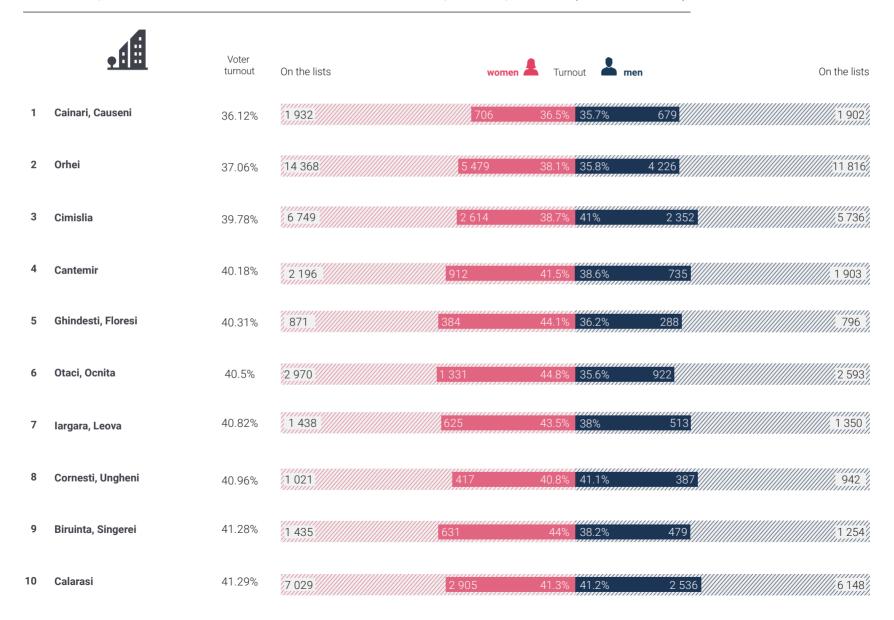
6.9 Top 10 localities with the highest voter participation (urban area)



6.10 Top 10 localities with the lowest voter participation (rural area)



6.11 Top 10 localities with the lowest voter participation (urban area)



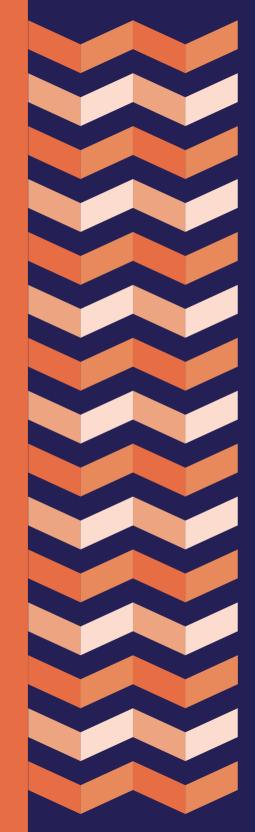
7. OUT-OF-COUNTRY VOTING

The number of Diaspora participants in the 2020 Presidential Elections in the first round reached **149 840** (50.56% men) and **262 739** (51.04% women) in the second round.

Comparing with the 2016 Presidential Elections (second round), **124 389** more people living abroad participated in the 2020 Presidential Elections (second round).

The **26** – **40-year-olds** were among the Diaspora most active voters in both rounds, reaching **50.9%** in the first round and **50.65%** in the second round.

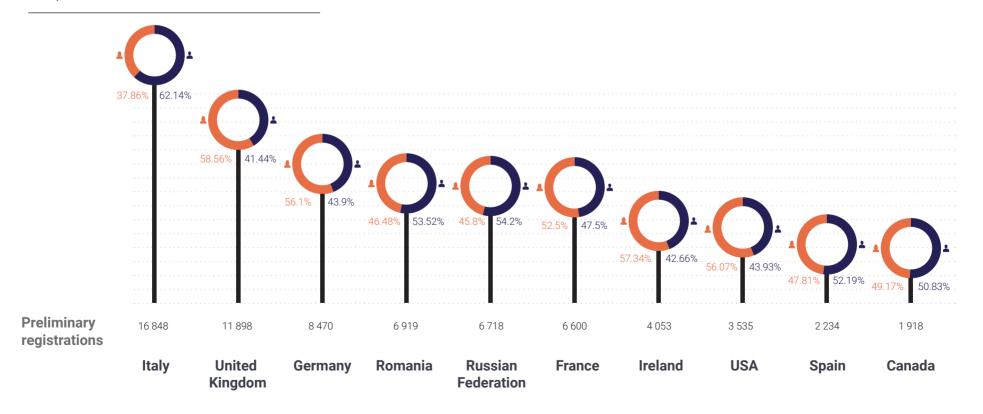
Italy, UK, France, Germany and Romania were **top 5 countries** with the highest voter turnout in the first round (*in descending order*) and Italy, France, UK, Germany and Romania – in the second round (*in descending order*).



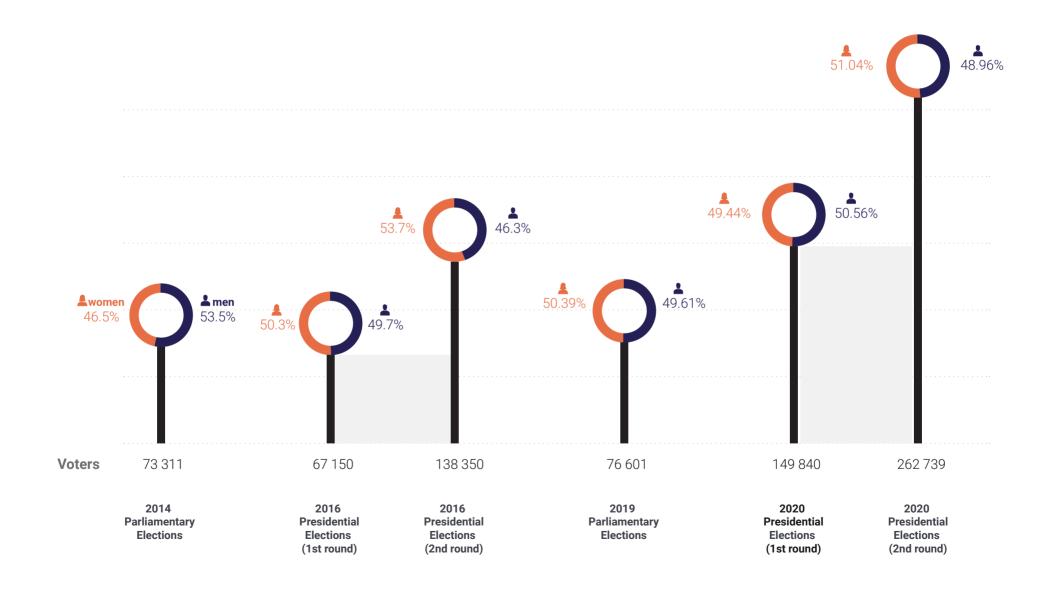
7.1 Preliminary registration of voters (comparative analysis)



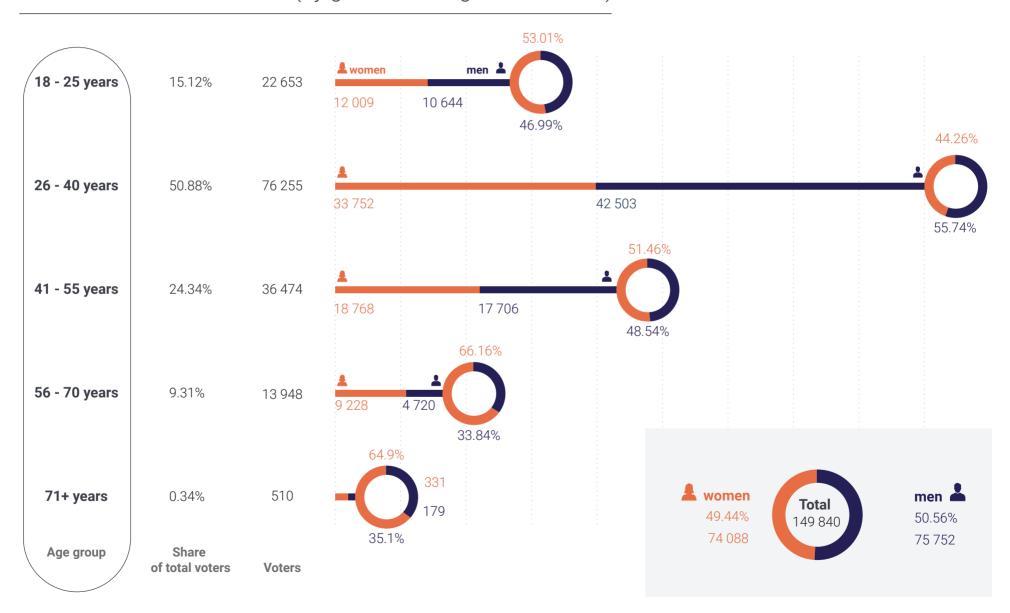
Top 10 most active countries



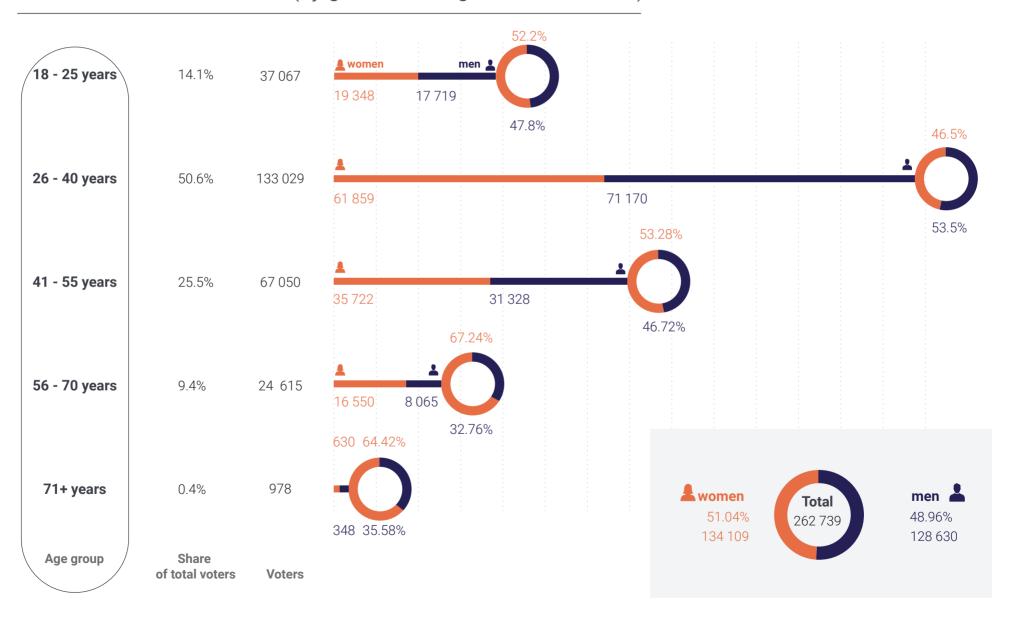
7.2 Gender profile of voters abroad (comparative analysis)



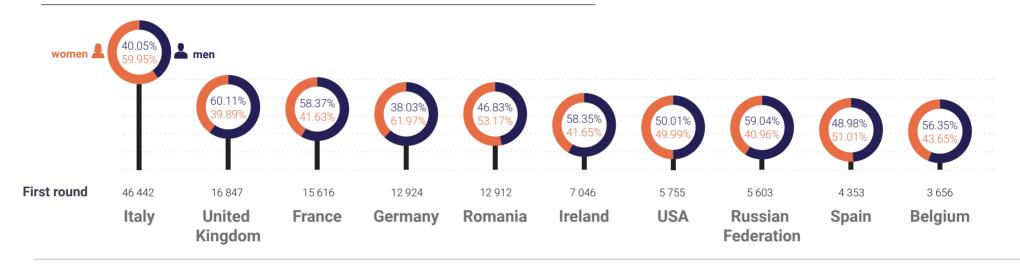
7.3 Profile of voters abroad (by gender and age / first round)

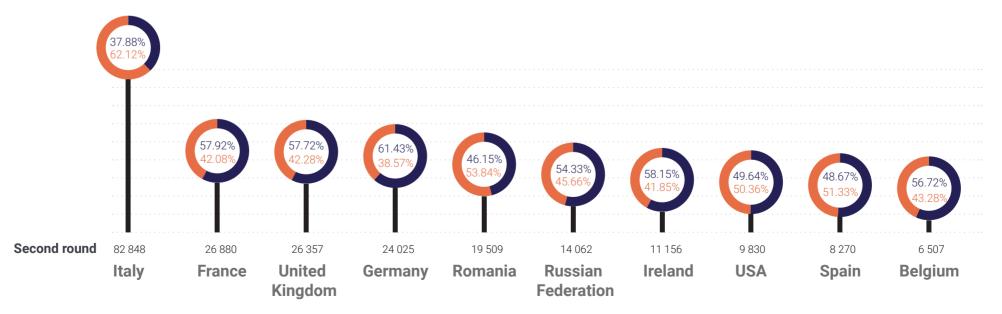


7.4 Profile of voters abroad (by gender and age / second round)



7.5 Top 10 countries with the highest voter participation





7.6 Top 10 polling stations abroad with the highest voter participation



8. VOTER PARTICIPATION (COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS)

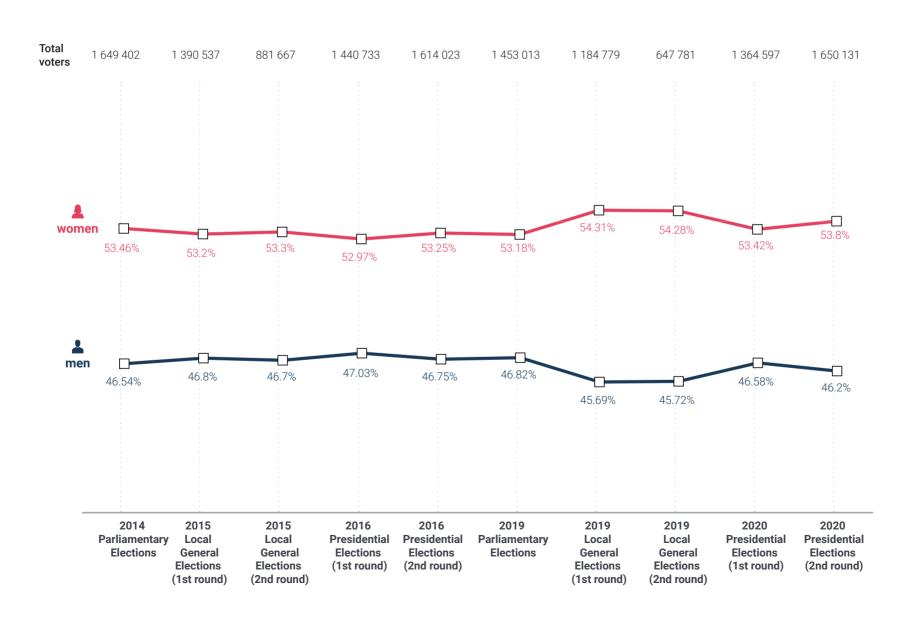
As many as **1 364 597** people cast their vote during the 2020 Presidential Elections (first round), which was by **76 136** less than the number of voters who participated in the 2016 election exercise (first round).

The number of people who cast their vote during the 2020 Presidential Elections (second round) reached **1 650 131**, excelling by **36 106** the number of voters who participated in the 2016 election exercise (second round).

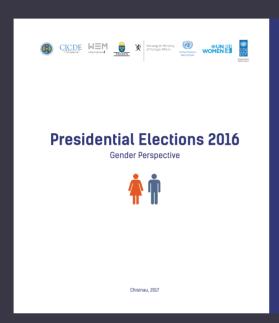
The trend observed during the 2016 and 2020 Presidential Elections shows that women mobilise themselves to a greater extent during the second round of voting.

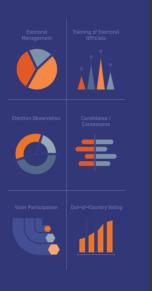
8. Voter participation (comparative analysis)

8.1 Voter participation (comparative analysis)

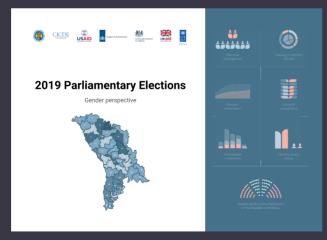


Previous editions of the infographics on the gender profile of elections

















These infographics were produced in the framework of the Project "Enhancing democracy in Moldova through inclusive and transparent elections", implemented by UNDP, with the support of the American people, through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).