

# Moldova

## Republic of

### Overview

The Government of Moldova continues to advance human rights as part of its agenda and has achieved significant progress. Laws and policies in the area of gender equality and domestic violence have also considerably progressed. However, gender-based violence remains widespread across the country; the prevalence rate of violence among intimate partners aged 15-65 years is estimated to be 63.4%<sup>i</sup>.

Maternal mortality in Moldova has decreased by 49% between 1990 and 2008; the current maternal mortality ratio is 44.5 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births<sup>ii</sup>. Concentrated mostly among higher-risk key populations, the total HIV incidence from 2000-2010 in Moldova was approximately 17.58 per 100,000 persons<sup>iii</sup>.

Migration from Moldova has been progressively increasing, with an estimated one third of the working-age population currently abroad<sup>iv</sup>. The low fertility rate (1.3)<sup>ii</sup> coupled with a high incidence of migration and increased life expectancy has led to accelerated ageing of the population in Moldova.

#### **UNFPA Country Programme Focus and Priorities**

The UNFPA Moldova Country Programme is based on government priorities as articulated in the Moldova 2020 National Development Strategy and the United Nations Partnership Framework 2013 – 2017. The UNFPA's work in the country addresses the main areas of: family planning services, prevention of HIV and other STIs, sexual and reproductive health and increasing data availability on population dynamics. Cross-cutting issues include human rights, gender equality, concerns of young people, inclusive partnerships and humanitarian assistance.



#### **Partnerships**

Strong partnerships with the Government, NGOs, Academia, and faith-based organisations provides a platform to ensure sexual and reproductive health and rights are promoted including universal access to reproductive, maternal and adolescent health services. The UNFPA has had a particularly successful experience working with the government to create the National Commission for Population and Development in 2007. This initiative has proven to be an efficient mechanism to address population and development issues.

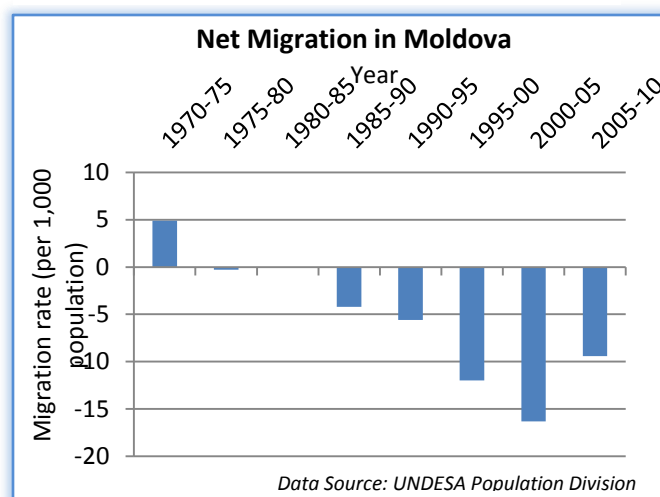
In 2009, UNFPA Moldova was awarded the biggest private contribution in the country to a UN Agency and this funding was received from the Orange Foundation of Moldova for a joint UNDP/UNFPA Public-Private Partnership project “Capacity Building in Emergency Obstetrics and Reproductive Health”. This successful experience also awarded Moldova country office a best practice award from UNFPA global headquarters.

i 2011 Survey ‘Violence against women in the family’

ii National Statistics Bureau, 2011

iii Ministry of Health, 2012

iv National Commission on Population and Development



*Moldova experiences high levels of migration; an estimated one third of the working population lives abroad*

**Moldova UNFPA Country Office:**

<http://www.unfpa.md/>

31 August, 131 street Chisinau, Republic of Moldova

Tel: +373 22 214 002 E-mail: [office@unfpa.md](mailto:office@unfpa.md)

**Eastern Europe & Central Asia**

**Regional Office:**

<http://eeca.unfpa.org/>

Hakki Yeten Cad, Selenium Plaza 10/C, Floor 18-19

Besiktas Istanbul 34349 Turkey

Tel: +90 212 705 3659 E-mail: [eecaro@unfpa.org](mailto:eecaro@unfpa.org)

# Indicators

Republic of  
Moldova

POPULATION	1990	Most recent	
Total population in thousands	4 364	3 573	2010
Total population in thousands, male	2 080	1 695	2010
Total population in thousands, female	2 284	1 878	2010
Total population, 0-14, %	27.9	16.7	2010
Total population, 15-59, %	59.3	67.4	2010
Total population, 60+, %	12.8	16	2010
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	2.64	1.5	2010
Life expectancy at birth, male, years	64.1	64.4	2010
Life expectancy at birth, female, years	70.7	72.1	2010
Total dependency ratio (0-14+65+/15-64)	56.8	38.6	2010
Net migration rate, per 1000 population	- 4	- 9	2010

Data Source: UNDESA Population Division



UNFPA works to improve reproductive health and access to maternal health and family planning services in



UNFPA provides technical assistance to address demographic challenges in the country; the total fertility rate in Moldova is below replacement level at 1.5

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	1990	Most recent	
Births attended by skilled health personnel%	99.5	2005 99.5	2008
Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	44.1	44.5	2010
Abortion rate per 1000 live births	1062.9	365.3	2010
Antenatal care at least 1 visit, % ^	-	98	2005
Antenatal care at least 4 visits, % ^	-	88.8	2005
Unmet need for family planning, % #	6.7	1997 11.4	2005
Contraceptive prevalence rate, all, % #	73.7	1997 67.8	2005
Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern, % #	49.9	1997 42.6	2005

Data Source: WHO (HFA-DB) ^WHO (GHO-DR) # UNDESA

GENDER	1990	Most recent	
Seats held by women in national parliament %	4.8	1997 19.8	2012
Share of women in wage employment (non-agricultural sector)	52.9	1999 55.0	2010
Gender parity index in secondary enrolment	1.09	1991 1.02	2010

Data Source: Official UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators website

HIV and other STIs	1990	Most recent	
Percentage of adults aged 15-49 years who are HIV infected	0.4	2001 0.4	2009
Percentage of sex workers in capital city who are HIV infected	-	-	
Percentage of men who have sex with men in capital city who are HIV infected	-	-	
Percentage of people who inject drugs in capital city who are HIV infected	-	-	
Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	98	2005 91^	2009
Percentage of men reporting condom use the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	63	2005 48	2007
Percentage of sex workers with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	35	2005 29	2009
Percentage of men who have sex with men with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	38	2005 47	2007
Percentage of people who inject drugs with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	37	2005 65	2009
Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	15.8	63.5	2011
Congenital Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	0	0.24	2001

Data Source: UNGASS

# WHO (HFA-DB)

^Females only

YOUTH	1990	Most recent	
Percentage of young people (15-24) with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	26	2006 41	2008
Percentage of young people (15-24) who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	4	2006 7	2008
Percentage of all live births to mothers aged under 20 #	12.8	9.4	2010
Adolescent abortions per 1000 live births (aged under 20) #	534.9	1991 359.0	2010

Data Source: UNGASS

# WHO (HFA-DB)