



SCHOOL

EMPLOYMENT

ADULT MARRIAGE/
HEALTHY CHILDREN

SECURITY
OF PLACE

WORK-LIFE
BALANCE

LIFELONG
LEARNING

WEALTH/CHILD
INVESTMENT

SECURE
OLD-AGE

DEMOGRAPHIC
DIVIDEND



Photo: UNFPA/Denys Panchenko

Security of place

“The war needs to stop”

Olya, 10, is from Donetsk, Ukraine.

She was forced to leave, together with her parents, when the regular shelling of the city began in 2014. For a while, the family did not have anywhere to stay and moved from one place to another. Eventually, local NGOs helped Olya’s father to find a job, and the family was able to get an apartment to live in. Olya goes to school and her favorite subject is history.

QR CODE

CHILD
MARRIAGE

TEENAGE
PREGNANCY

REPEAT
PREGNANCIES

CHILD ILLNESS
& DEATH

MATERNAL
MORBIDITY

INFORMAL
WORK

INSECURITY
& DISPLACEMENT

INSECURE
OLD-AGE

MISSED
DEMOGRAPHIC
DIVIDEND



Refugees and internally displaced people

REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE AS A RESULT OF CONFLICT OR VIOLENCE IN EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA



Source: IDMC, UNHCR, end-2015.
Only countries with over 1,000 refugees or IDPs.

→ The situation

Millions of people in the region are affected by humanitarian emergencies sparked by conflict and natural disasters. Fighting in eastern Ukraine has displaced large numbers of people, and many more have fled to Turkey and other parts of the region from Syria and other countries devastated by war. Women and girls are particularly vulnerable in times of crisis.

→ Why is it important?

Placing the safety and health of girls and women at the centre of humanitarian responses is important because their specific needs and vulnerabilities are often overlooked. The benefits are immediate, but they also carry over well into the future, as countries rebuild and people reclaim their lives and dignity.

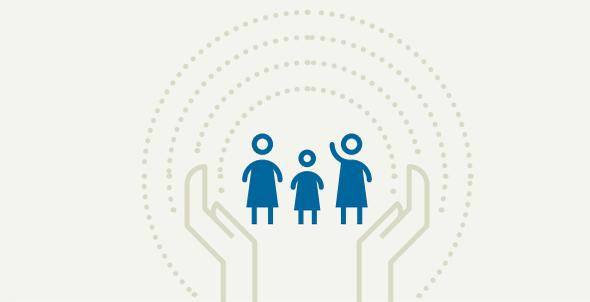


→ Leaving no-one behind

Crisis situations take a disproportionate toll on women and adolescent girls. They are at heightened risk of unintended pregnancy, maternal death and illness, sexual and gender-based violence and exploitation, as well sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.

→ What needs to be done?

There needs to be a stronger focus, right from the onset of an emergency, on the specific needs of women and girls. But doing this only when disaster strikes is too late — countries also need to step up their emergency preparedness well in advance.



Adolescent girls are particularly vulnerable in times of crisis.