



UN-Women's Results and Priorities in the Europe & Central Asia Region

Alia El-Yassir, Regional Director for UN-Women in Europe and Central Asia

What we know based on what we heard:

20,000+ partners and stakeholders

- Progress in **sex-disaggregated statistics** remains uneven.
- Women's engagement in **innovation and technology** offers transformative opportunities
- Targeted engagement to advance **women's role in decision-making and public life** is essential for 2030 Agenda
- Addressing **structural drivers** of gender inequalities, exacerbated by the pandemic, is essential.
- **Women's economic empowerment** is a game-changer
- **Eliminating Violence against Women** requires further attention and investment.
- **Gender transformative financing** for gender equality is critical
- Gender mainstreaming across the UN system needs to be applied across all policy sectors including in the **economic/financial and environmental spheres**.

How has COVID-19 compounded gender inequalities in the Europe and Central Asia region?



15
per cent
of women
respondents stated
that they lost
their jobs

41
per cent
of women
respondents faced
reduced paid
working hours



Self-employed
women suffered
the worst
economic
consequences:

25
per cent
lost their jobs and
49
per cent saw
reduced working
hours



Approximately

50
per cent of women reported
a salary decrease



70
per cent
of women spend
more time on at least
one unpaid domestic
work activity



Women in
7
OUT OF
10
countries/territories
will have greater
difficulties in paying
for basic expenses

Results





What we know is
working....

Our stories of impact

Using data and evidence in Georgia to advocate for legislative and policy change

“Only two years after the research was conducted by UN Women we got new amendments in law... this law is a significant mechanism to protect women and also changing work culture as a whole. Now, at least women know that they will not be objectified at work and if someone dares to sexually assault them, they won't be the ones losing their career and a job.”

Ekaterine Skhiladze, Deputy Public Defender of Georgia



Communities in Kyrgyzstan transforming traditional gender roles within families

“I began helping my wife with the household chores, learned how to cook. I started milking cows myself, which in our culture is considered to be quite shameful for a man. But this was not the most difficult. The hardest thing for us was to break stereotypes, especially in the village.”

Maksat Kurmanaliev, Kytai, Eastern Issyk-Kul region of Kyrgyzstan



Women in leadership challenging stereotypes in Moldova



“Initially, many locals were skeptical about a woman mayor, but now most have radically changed their minds. If more women are in leadership positions, our country will be prosperous. I believe that women are capable in any field. Have you noticed how prosperous countries are where women are in charge? They can change the world.”

Elena Neaga is the mayor of Balasesti commune in Singerei district, Moldova



Digitalizing women's skills to maintain income during COVID-19

“After the digital skills training course, I started to use [Instagram] differently, to promote my handicrafts. If I didn't have any digital skills, I couldn't have continued my sales, which brings the only income we currently have as a family. I market on Instagram and receive online orders from all over Turkey.”

Berivan Atilgan, Şanlıurfa, Turkey



Moving forward

Scale and Impact

- Strengthening each of the pillars of UN Women's triple mandate and the interlinkages between them
- Continuing to lead and leverage UN reforms to advance gender equality and women's empowerment
- Boosting multi-stakeholder partnerships for transformative change
- Brokering evidence, knowledge and tools to address complex root causes and intersecting drivers of inequalities



Thank you!

