

**Statement by the Republic of Moldova
to EUR/RC70/8(J) Joint progress report on implementation of the Strategy on Women's
Health and Well-being in the WHO European Region and the Strategy on the Health
and Well-being of Men in the WHO European Region**

Although the Republic of Moldova has not developed its own Women's Health Strategy, several implemented activities aimed to reducing gender inequalities in access to health services. As in the European region, the Republic of Moldova analyzes data disaggregated by gender on the main statistical indicators. The result shows similar phenomena as in European region. Thus, the average life expectancy in the Republic of Moldova for both sexes registers in 2019 - 70.9 years (0.3 years more than last year and 1.6 years more compared to 2014) being still below the average EU-28 (81.0 years, Eurostat). There is a major disparity in life expectancy at birth, with women living on average 8 years longer than men (women -75.1 years and men 75.1 years). Life expectancy values decrease with age in both sexes, but their levels are higher throughout life in women, although at older ages the gender gap decreases. Following the analysis of data on specific mortality rates by age groups and sexes, for 2019, the most pronounced gender disparity in life expectancy at births is recorded for newborns (age 0 years) and up to the age group of 45 -49 years (8.3 years and 6.8 years, respectively). Insignificant differences were found for men and women in the age groups from 65-69 years and up to 80-84 years (3.2 and 0.7 years, respectively), and in the age groups over 85 years. The value of this indicator is almost equal for both sexes.

The most important are "Moldova 2030" National Development Strategy and National action plan in the field of human rights for the years 2018–2022. With regard to the health system, specific gender inequalities were identified in the Republic of Moldova, which formed the basis for the elaboration of the National Health Program and sexual and reproductive rights for the years 2018-2022 approved by Government Decision no. 681/2018.

Last period was marked a several activities dedicated to ensuring gender equality in Moldovan society, such as:

1. Gender mainstreaming in health policies and training programs for health professionals through the development and adjustment of the health policy framework through prism of the gender dimension and the organization of training activities for health specialists on gender peculiarities in health.

Draft Strategic Plan for the Health and Development of Adolescents and Young People was developed, ensuring gender equity on a cross-cutting basis. Was approved 2 educational guidelines for patients, which include social and gender inclusion, with ischemic heart disease and hypertension. Also, the Health Promotion Training Course was developed for behavior change focused on preventing and reducing non communicable diseases. In 2019 the capacity of mental health workers was increased during October 7-12. 25 psychologists from our country was mastered the skill of using CBT to help troubled teenagers and young adults from Moldova deal with problems such as anxiety disorders, and more.

2. Promoting a culture of health among women and men through information, education and increasing the addressability of health services by organizing activities to inform the population about how healthy living in the context of gender and age needs and Increasing the addressability of women and men, girls and boys, including from vulnerable groups to quality health services.

However, the statistical data collected focused more on sexual and reproductive health activities. Thus, during 2019, according to preliminary data, 797,029 visits were registered a women to the gynecologist-obstetrician and 195,977 family planning and reproductive health services. At the same time, the men received 8505 visits to the andrologist, including 52 visits to the andrologist boys up to 18 years.