

Summary of activities 2015-7

Moldova Chapter

Initially, activities under this project were planned to be organized in November. These were postponed because of a few reasons. One of the reason was that the study was not translated in Romanian in time. The delay was due to difficulties to find a translator. Two translators started working on the study, but refused after a few days because the terminology. Moreover, they mentioned that the honorarium was too small for this amount of work. Later, I finally identified a translator that accepted to prepare a summary of the study up to 10 pages.

Please find below more details about the activity results:

1. IAWRT long documentary on reproductive health

1.1. Targeted screening of the documentary

On December 23, I organized the first targeted screening of the documentary “Reflecting her”. Initially, I planned to organize a meeting with experts from the field, but after discussions with UNFPA members we agreed that will more interesting and relevant to invite peer-to-peer educators in reproductive health Y-PEER, a network created and coordinated by UNFPA, and a group of young journalists that produce a youth TV program on National TV station Moldova1. As result, 15 participants (11 girls, 4 boys, 2 educators and 2 journalists) participated at the documentary screening. The discussions after the screening took longer than planned. The most discussed story was about Poland, maybe because it is closer to Moldova and because Poland is member of European Union, a community that Moldova targets. Galina Manole, one of the peer to peer educators, made a parallel between promoting female’s condom in South Africa and activities that they organize in Moldova, including using of condoms among youth. Pregnancy and childbirth among minors is a problem in Moldova. Peer to peer educators also used to promote the female condoms a few years ago. They noticed that people were not open to female condoms and it was difficult to find and buy them in drug stores. Alina Gaina, a young person that coordinates the Abraziv TV program broadcasted on National TV station Moldova1, mentioned that reproductive health is a very good subject and they plan to produce a documentary on this issue, in partnership with the peer to peer educators that met at this event. Moreover, she mentioned that this is a very sensitive topic for Moldova that health institutions try to promote, but the church is against it.

Peer to peer educators requested the documentary to be distributed during the National Forum that is organized by the end of this year, but also to be presented during a Cinema-Club event organized within the network. Irina Iacob, another participant of the documentary screening, mentioned that these type of events are very appreciated by youth because they offer credible and useful information. One of the problems for youth from Moldova is that they have very good access to internet and there are a lot of online materials, but they do not know how to select, and make a distinction between what is try and what is myth.

In conclusion, youth mentioned that this event was a very good opportunity to network, to have access to experts, and establish new partnership for producing a story on reproductive health.

Also, I have agreed with the UNFPA Moldova to discuss next year more details about possible screening of the documentary under their events.

1.2. Public screening of documentary

On December 26, 2015, I organized the Public screening of documentary. The event was promoted through emails and Facebook chat among IAWRT members' colleagues and friends. Up to 30 pupils, students, and adults showed their interests in watching the documentary. The topic of the documentary attracted both male and female. During the screening people were reacting at presented stories by talking among them or asking questions. After the documentary ended, participants were asked to express their opinion and ask questions. A person mentioned that did not expect to see in Poland a woman having a problem to abort because of the system. Another participant noticed that in Africa condoms for women are very promoted, while in Moldova this subject isn't covered or discussed. Participants mentioned that this documentary was educational and it is good to show it to other young people, as well.

1.3. Broadcasting the documentary at local TV stations

The documentary was broadcasted at 4 local TV-Stations, three stations from the north of the country and one from the center-south. The documentary was broadcasted at least three times at each TV station. Moreover, the director of media institutions asked to keep the documentary in their archive and to distribute it again when they will have free time.

2. Dissemination of Gender Mainstreaming Project (GMP) report

2.1. Press club meeting

On December 22, 2015, I organized first event planned under the Chapter activity. Up to 12 persons attended the press club meeting aiming at disseminating the Gender Mainstreaming Project report. Among participants were journalists, media experts, volunteers involved in monitoring and members of the National TV channel. I started the meeting with a small introduction about the report and the methodology. The moderator provided a 25-minute presentation with the report findings. The participants were encouraged to ask questions or to comment the results. The public TV channel ombudsman welcomed this initiative and was happy with the report results. However, she mentioned that much work have be done and improve the gender balance in their programs. Another public channel member mentioned that sometimes they are so focused on producing the programs that they do not think on reflection the gender balance. I was invited by both of them to participate at the morning show broadcasted at radio and TV channel. Other participants mentioned that this is first kind of the report that analyzes all type of programs and might motivate journalists to pay more attention on gender balance in their program. A journalist proposed to develop a list of women experts because they also face difficulties in identifying women willing to provide interview in politics or economic. The journalists from the national TV channel mentioned that they do not benefit from trainings this field. The media outlet does not have financial resources to organize training for their staff, but they are open to be trained by other. This message also was confirmed by the ombudsman.

At result of the press club, on December 23, I attended the morning TV show at Moldova1 and spoke about the importance of gender balance in TV programs and the study results. Next week, I will join radio Moldova team to talk about the study.

