

## Pre-Proposal Conference Minutes

RfP15/00941

### Survey on human rights, equality perceptions and attitudes

28 January 2015, 14:00

UN House Conference Room

#### Agenda:

1. Presentation and description of procedures
2. Questions and answers

#### 1. Presentation and description of procedures

The Pre-Proposal conference was opened by Claude Cahn, Human Rights Adviser, OHCHR, who welcomed the participants. Claude Cahn made a detailed presentation of the scope of the project and made reference to similar surveys done previously in Moldova. Further he made some clarifications and pointed out some important aspects like expectations concerning the elaboration and presentation of the study on equality perceptions in Moldovan society; methodology for this aspect of work shall be based on a similar methodology to that used by the global anti-Semitism survey 2014 (ADL Global 100) carried out by the Anti-Defamation League, adjusted to cover a plurality of groups relevant for the Moldovan context.

#### 2. Questions and answers

Questions asked during the pre-proposal conference:

**Note:** The main objective of this assignment is to design and carry out a quantitative Survey on human rights, equality perceptions and attitudes in Moldovan society in order to identify and produce new standard social distance data, as well as data designed to reflect existing stereotypes in the population-at-large.

1. Question: Is the list of 11 categories of persons, mentioned in the first objective of the project, exhaustive or it can be expanded?

Answer: It is not exhaustive and can be expanded at your discretion.

2. Question: Concerning the notion of the equality perceptions in the title of the study- should the perceptions based on gender/age be included into the study, stereotypes about women, for instance?

Answer: This aspect is mentioned in the second objective of the project: at least three questions focused on stereotypes about women should be proposed.

3. Question: Is it necessary to interview the nongovernmental organizations, including Equality Council?

Answer: No, this is not the scope of the project. The attitude in the population-at-large should be identified. However, such a methodology and its cost can be proposed.

4. Question: Is the requested study quantitative or qualitative?

Answer: It is mostly quantitative, accompanied by an in – depth analysis of the field data collection.

5. Question: Is it necessary to analyze what are the modalities through which negative attitudes/discrimination are being manifested in the society?

Answer: The scope is to identify the most widespread stereotypes- there shall be not fewer than 25 such questions tested. The essence of these questions should reflect/surface/analyze the above mentioned modalities.

6. Question: Should the questionnaire concerning the 11 groups of persons contain detailed (few) questions about particular LGBT groups?

Answer: It is our impression that LGBT groups are seen by society as one category, but you may propose separate questions regarding each category, with the scope to thoroughly analyze the public attitude, if you believe that is relevant in the Moldovan society.

7. Question: Is it allowed for the same proposer to send two or more types of methodologies for the study?

Answer: It is possible; the proposer should send a separate financial proposal to each methodology.

8. Question: Should the contractor have printed versions of the study and how many at the final presentation of the findings?

Answer: No, it is sufficient to submit the electronic version of the study.

9. Question: Should the contractor organize and cover the cost of the conference/public presentation of the report?

Answer: Yes, the costs related to the public presentation of the report should be supported by the contractor.

10. Question: What would be the preferable representative sample ceiling?

Answer: The indicative sample should be around 1100 of respondents.

11. Question: Should there be analyzed the reasons/causes which create the equality perceptions and attitudes?

Answer: Not, the findings on the identified reasons could be quite diffuse. Would be preferable to invite to the presentation of the findings some experts who would present/explain the reasons of the human rights attitudes, how widespread these are.