

Rights for moms!

The Institute will implement the project “Rights for moms!” in the period from October 1, 2021, to June 30, 2022. The project is funded by the Open Society Foundation.

The problem identified by the project proposal is the unfavorable socio-economic position of women after maternity leave. According to the most current demographic research of the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, a third of all mothers at the time of childbirth had the status of unemployed persons, deprived of any income, or belonged to the category of economically inactive persons (housewives or students).

Having in mind this problem, the Institute for Development and Innovation through the project “Rights for moms!” will contribute to improving the overall socio-economic position of women after maternity leave, by improving the position and status of women in terms of the labor market and relations with employers, legislative position, raised awareness and improved awareness of the general public about this problem with multiple political, economic and social implications.

The project will last 9 months, and the project tasks will focus on organizing round tables, meetings with representatives of ministries responsible for labor law and social policy, formulating and publishing public policy proposals to improve the employment status of women returning from maternity leave, and leading the process advocacy to make these policies part of the legislative framework.

The complementarity of the Institute and the project's goals can be seen in the fact that the Institute aims to strengthen the economic development of the Republic of Serbia, through innovation and implementation of projects and research that have a direct impact on individuals and other social actors at the micro-level. In Serbia, the share of women in the economically active part of the population is 42.8%, the project has a high social relevance because of the improvement of employment status and social protection of women who have passed maternity leave (of which about 64,000 and 43,000 are employed annually) is important for increasing efficiency and reducing distortions in the domestic labor market.