



EU-Moldova Actions Plan and the Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper: Comparative analysis

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Introduction

The Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (EGPRSP) and the EU-Moldova Action Plan are now, probably, the main strategic planning documents in the country. They are referred to in election platforms of political parties, they are discussed in the meetings of IFI with country's Government, Parliament, they will guide country's development for the nearest future. Given the existence of these two documents a number of questions was raised by the donors community. The purpose of these short analysis is to make a comparative analysis of the two documents and advise UNDP on:

- the similarities and synergies between the two documents: to what extent the EU-Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP cover the same national development priorities (and sectoral priorities); does the Plan draw on the analytical material of the EGPRS and shares the same objectives?
- Compare the institutional frameworks of the Plan and of EGPRS; to what extent they work with the same state institutions, apply similar monitoring and reporting mechanisms, could one institutional set-up serve the two documents?

The paper consists of two parts: in the first one we present a short qualitative analysis and give answers to the questions formulated by UNDP. In the second one – Annex1 - we have built a Matrix comparing the objectives of the EU-Moldova Action Plan with those of the EGPRSP. In order to facilitate the analysis we added to the paper the Annex 2, the EGPRSP Policy and Action Plan Matrix (the Annex 6 in the EGPRSP), for the simplicity of references we have numbered the areas of policy intervention in it.

EU-Moldova Action Plan

Background

The EU-Moldova Action Plan is a political document lying out the strategic objectives of cooperation between Moldova and the EU. It covers a timeframe of three years. The aim of the Action Plan is to help Moldova fulfil the provisions of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement and to intensify Moldova's political, security, economic and cultural relations with the EU (page 1 EU/Moldova Action Plan). The EU/Moldova Action Plan was prepared during 2004 and endorsed on the 22 February 2005.

Goals/Objectives

The implementation of the EU/Moldova Action Plan aims primarily at significantly advancing the approximation of Moldovan legislation, norms and standards to those of the European Union, resulting in further economic integration and building stronger trade relations, promoting investment and growth; it will also help draft and implement policies that will contribute to the long-term objective of sustainable development. The main priorities for action as established by the EU/Moldova Action Plan could be classified into three groups:

Democracy and rule of law priorities

- further strengthening the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law;
- ensuring the democratic conduct of parliamentary elections (February 2005) in Moldova in accordance with European standards;
- ensuring respect for the freedom of the media and the freedom of expression;
- further reinforcing administrative and judicial capacity;

Security and border issues

- sustained efforts towards a viable solution to the Transnistria conflict:
- progress towards a system of efficient, comprehensive state border management on all sectors of the Moldovan border including the Transnistrian sector:
- stepping up the fight against organised crime, including trafficking in human beings;
- ensuring the efficient management of migratory flows, including initiating the process
- towards conclusion of a readmission agreement between the European Community and Moldova.

Economic development and trade

- resuming cooperation with IFIs; implementing actions aimed at poverty reduction, to strengthen private sector led growth and for fiscal sustainability;
- improving the investment climate through appropriate structural reforms aimed at ensuring non-discriminatory, transparent and predictable business conditions and by the fight against corruption;
- working towards the EU granting Autonomous Trade Preferences, by ensuring effective control of the origin of goods from Moldova;

As one could notice, the Action Plan is developed in order to helping Moldova to achieve a level of development and reforms compatible with the Copenhagen Criteria. While economic criteria are very important, it's well known that during the negotiations the political and security ones are paid the main attention. Problems

linked to democratic development, respect of human rights, rule of law are considered of main importance for Moldova to be solved.

 Table 1
 Action Plan Eu-Moldova. Areas of Policy intervention

1. Political dialogue and reform	Democracy and the Rule of law
	Human rights and fundamental freedoms
	Co-operation on foreign and
	security policy, conflict
	prevention and crisis
	management
	Regional cooperation
2. Co-operation for the settlement of the Transnistria conflict	
3. Economic and social reform and development	Improve Welfare
	Sustain growth, consolidate
	public finance, and address the
	issue of public debt
	Functioning Market Economy
	Regional and rural development
	Employment and social policy
	Sustainable development
4. Trade-related issues, market and regulatory reform	
4.1 Movement of Goods	Customs
	Elimination of restrictions and
	streamlined administration (EU
	non-harmonised areas)
	Sanitary and phytosanitary
	issues
4.2 Right of establishment and Company Law	Company law:
	Services
	Financial services:
4.3 Movement of capital and current payments	
4.4 Movement of persons, including	
movement of workers and co-	
ordination of social security	
4.5 Other key areas	Taxation
	Competition policy
	Intellectual and industrial
	property rights
	Public procurement
	Statistics
	Financial Control and related matters
	Enterprise policy
5. Cooperation in Justice and Home	Migration issues (legal and
Affairs	illegal migration, readmission,
	, , ,

	visa, asylum)
	Border management
	Fight against organised crime
	(including trafficking in human
	beings)
	Drugs
	Money laundering financial and
	economic crime
	Police and judicial co-operation
6. Transport, energy,	Transport
telecommunications, environment,	
and Research, development and	
innovation	
	Energy
	Information Society
	Environment
	Research, development and
	innovation
7. People-to-people contacts	Education, training and youth
	Culture and audio-visual issues
	Civil society co-operation
	Cross-border and regional level
	co-operation
	Public health

Action Plan Implementation

In order to implement the EU-Moldova Action Plan a National Programme for its implementation has been developed and submitted to the EC for comments. The overall co-ordination is in the responsibility of the MFA.

Table 2. Coordinating bodies for the implementation of the Action Plan

Policy areas	Agency
Political dialogue and reform Co-operation for the settlement of the Transnistria conflict	Ministry of Justice Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Reintegration
3. Economic and social reform and development	Ministry of Economy
4. Trade-related issues, market and regulatory reform	Ministry of Economy
5. Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs	Ministry of Justice
6. Transport, energy, telecommunications, environment and Research, development and innovation	Ministry of Transport and Communications
7. People-to-people contacts	Ministry of Education

8. Public health	Ministry of Health

Monitoring the implementation of EU-Moldova Action Plan

As mentioned in the text of the Action Plan two evaluation reports will be developed – one within 2 years, and the second by the end of 2007. There is not a large participation monitoring process established until now.

The most important objectives of monitoring could be as follows:

- 1. Assessment of the results of cooperation between Republic of Moldova and EU in the framework of NEP. This is needed to use new opportunities with the highest efficiency.
- 2. Objective assessment of the results of the activity of the Republic of Moldova in the view of achieving the objectives of the AP. The full achievement of the objectives stipulated in the AP would mean that Moldova could develop its association strategy and foresee as the next phase of collaboration the procedure of signing the associated member statute.
- 3. Informing the population of Moldova and the international public opinion on the process of monitoring as phases of European Integration of Moldova.

A model of monitoring could follow the next steps:

On the first stage there will be created experts groups for monitoring with the participation of public servants, active NGOs, journalists, representatives of academia.

The National Commission for European Integration will approve the groups and their working regulations.

The groups will develop the main criteria and templates for the reports to be developed; the templates will be discussed with relevant EU bodies and approved by the National Commission for European Integration. The reports will necessarily contain both an evaluation and a formulation of new priorities, objectives and actions.

The working groups will develop intermediary reports, within 2 years, and final reports by the end of year 2007.

The assessments will be developed on the basis of reports developed by the experts groups, and discussed in a large participatory process. The co-ordination of evaluation activities will be insured by the co-ordinating ministries responsible for the development and negotiations of the Actions plan. The evaluation reports will approved by the heads of co-operation subcommittees, established within PCA, and by the officials from the MFA, and by the National Commission for European Integration. The evaluation reports will be submitted to the Joint Co-operation Council EU-Republic of Moldova.

The Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy

Goals/Objectives

The EGPRS priorities are concentrated mainly on economic and social aspects. At least as formulated in the EGPRSP the mid-term objectives are:

- Sustainable and inclusive economic growth;
- Poverty and inequality reduction;
- Increased participation of the poor in economic development;
- Human resources development

Theses declared priorities are goals targeted first of all by economic and social policies. The Strategy makes references to the Millennium Development Goals as long term goals for the countries development; it formulates the MDGs for Moldova for 2015 (and one should notice that these are officially established MDGs for Moldova, as the Strategy was approved by the Parliament), with intermediary benchmarks for years 2006 and 2010.¹

Table 2. EGPRSP Areas of Policy intervention

	Sector/Policy Area	
	Budget Policy	
1	Fiscal Policy	
2	Public Expenditure Policy	
	Public Sector Reform	
3	Central Public Administration	
4	Local Public Administration	
5	Public Finance Management	
The Judicial System		
6	The Judicial System	
7	Corruption	
	Private Sector Development	
8	Regulatory Framework	
9	Standards, technical regulations and conformity	
	evaluation	
10	Competition Promotion	
11	Corporate Management	
12	Development of SMEs	
13	External Trade Promotion	
14	Customs	
15	Investment Environment	
16	Cadastre	
17	Finance Sector	
18	Industry	

¹ As the whole philosophy of poverty reduction is linked to MDGs formulation and achievement it seems that the formulation of the PRSP should start with the formulation of the MDGs for Moldova, and after that a short term strategy to achieve the intermediate benchmarks for MDGs could be considered as a PRSP. As one could notice, the developed and approved EGPRSP for Moldova is something that looks like a working plan for ministries and other governmental agencies.

19	Research and Innovations	
	Infrastructure	
20	Energy	
21	Roads	
22	Rail	
23	Water Supply and Sewerage	
24	Information Technology	
25	Telecommunications	
26	Housing Construction	
Agr	i-food Sector and Rural Development	
27	Agriculture	
28	Rural Development	
29	Regional Development Policy	
30	Tourism	
Environment		
31	Waste Management	
32	Water Resources	
33		
34	Forest Protection	
35	Biodiversity	
36	Soil Degradation	
37	Natural Disaster Monitoring and Relief	
38	Administrative and Financial Mechanisms	
	Education	
39	Access to education	
40	Quality of education	
41	Children with special needs	
42	Efficiency	
	Healthcare	
43		
44	<u> </u>	
	Labour and social policy	
45	Social Insurance	
46	Social Assistance	
47	Labor Market	
48	Youth Policy	
Statistics		
49	Development of national statistics	

Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation

The overall responsibility for EGPRS implementation monitoring and evaluating is on the Ministry of Economy (now Ministry of Economy and Trade). It will:

- 1. Coordinate the monitoring and evaluation monitoring at interdepartmental and regional levels;
- 2. perform the synthesis analysis of impact of policies promoted to achieve the EGPRSP objectives at the national level.

Operationally the responsibility lies on line ministries. The monitoring process of the EGPRS implementation is supposed to be highly participative. The Participation Council comprised by representatives of different constituent groups, in particular of central authorities (Parliament, Government and Presidency), local public Administration, NGOs, private sector, trade unions and donors, will play active role as facilitator of participation of all stakeholders – at the national and local levels, within and outside the government.

Comparative analysis of EGPRS and AP goals and objectives

Taking into consideration the fact that the Action Plan EU-Moldova is developed for three years it is very important to understand to what extend both the AP and the EGPRSP have the same goals, which are the common areas of policy intervention, in which areas the intervention is overlapping but doesn't coincide and in which areas there is no common intervention.

Table 3. Main areas of intervention for the EU/ Moldova Action Plan as compared to the EGPRSP

Areas of	EU/MD Action Plan	EGPRSP
Intervention	LONID ACTION I IAM	EGI KGI
Political Dialog and		
Reform		
Democracy and Rule of Law/ Public sector reform (6.3)	Ensure Constitutional and legislative reform to include Transnistrian region	Establish a modern, efficient public administration to strengthen democratic
	Strengthening the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law: Parliament; local self government; judiciary and law protection bodies	process and the market economy
Administrative and Judicial Capacity	Review legislation to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary	Strengthen the judicial system; improve the quality of the draft legislation, develop legal education system, execution of court decisions
Fight against corruption	Introducing the recommendations of the Council of Europe, SP and implementation of the National Strategy to combat corruption	Eliminate barriers in economic development related to corruption
Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms	- Ensure respect for Human Rights, including minorities - Develop legislation to fight against trafficking and protection of victims - eradication of ill-treatment and torture - Children's rights, - Freedom of expression, etc.	
Foreign and Security Policy	 Strengthening political dialog and cooperation on foreign and security policy Combating terrorism, non- proliferation of arms of mass destruction, illegal arms 	

	export	
Regional Cooperation	Continue cooperation under SP and EU-MD Action Plan	
Settlement of the Transnistrian conflict	Settlement of the Transnistrian conflict respecting sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Moldova	Reintegration of the country is the basis for the long-term stability p.33
Economic and Social Reform and Development		
Welfare system	Address poverty through better targeting of social benefits, by implementing EGPRSP. Address child poverty and improve school enrolment	Consolidate the social insurance system, improve efficiency of social benefits system by better targeting, diversify social services, involve civil society in social services delivery
Public finance management	Sustain economic growth and address public debt. Adopt comprehensive MTEF for 2004-2005 with economic projections	Improve public finance allocation methods. Improve public debt and finance management
Private sector development	Structural reforms to ensure transparency of the business climate Privatisation, in particular of the energetic sector	Reform of the regulatory framework compatible to the EU legislative standards, development and protection of competition, SME, investment environment
Financial Sector		Develop financial sector and financial infrastructure; development of new investment institutions to support the farmer's and SME needs
Industry		Develop the industrial sector to overcome the reliance on agricultural sector, diversify industrial output
Land/ rural reform		Building the real estate cadastre, promote land privatisation & ownership, develop real estate market, rural development, rural poverty reduction
Regional and rural development	Balanced regional development to avoid disparities within the country taking as basis the EGPRSP	Balanced and sustainable socio-economic development throughout the country, continue reform in the agricultural sector, developing non-agricultural activities in the rural areas, ensure

		financial support of donors
Employment and social policies	Approximate the MD legislation and practices to EU standards	Review the regulatory framework to ensure high flexibility of labour market, training unemployed, especially of socially vulnerable groups, facilitate the employment of disabled
Sustainable development	Implement a long-term strategy on sustainable development, integration of environmental legislation into industry, energy, transport, etc sectors	
Tourism		International promotion of Moldova's tourism industry, sustainable development of the country's heritage, improvements in management, etc.
Trade, market and regulatory reform	Implementation of the PCA and WTO obligations Move towards EU standardised legislative procedures of customs control Sanitary and phito-sanitary control	Fulfilment of rules and standards under the WTO agreement, reduce trade barriers, standardise customs procedures and develop electronic customs environment
Rights of Establishment and Company Law	Implement key principles of Company law Abolition of restrictions to services between MD and EU Movement of capital Movement of people	
Budget and fiscal policy	Development of a tax system consistent with EU standards	Reduction of tax levels and insure increase of tax revenues
Competition policy	Uniform definition of State Aid, review and enforce the competition law, establish National Agency to promote Competition	Creation of the National Competition Agency to fulfil anti-monopoly functions, draft new legislation to promote competition
Intellectual and industrial and property rights	Protection of industrial and intellectual property rights similar to EU	Harmonise the national legislation to provide protection of intellectual property rights
Public procurement	Conditions for competitive award of contracts	
Statistics	Adoptions of statistical methods compatible with EU standards	
Financial control	Control and audit of public	

	finance	
Enterprise policy	Develop legislation for SME	
	promotion	
Cooperation in	Migration, asylum, visa	
JHA [']	issues	
	Border Management	
	Organised crime	
	Fight against drug trafficking	
	Money laundering	
	Police and judicial	
	cooperation	
Transport	Road, railway, avia and	Extend national and local
	maritime and river transport	roads network, raise the
	national development	efficiency and quality of
	strategies and integrating into	transportation, rehabilitation
	the EU structures	of railroad network,
		renovation of passengers and
		rail carriages and diesel train
		fleet
Energy	Energy policy converging	Power engineering, thermal
	towards EU energy policy	and gas supply sectors
	Energy efficiency and	development, gasification,
	renewal energy sources	diversifying sources of energy
	l sile war energy searces	import, cooperation on
		regional markets
Water supply and		Increase access to drinking
Sewerage		water sources and improve
Jonorago		water supply
Telecommunication	Development of information	Harmonise legislation,
and Information	society and integration into	privatise MoldTelecom,
society	IST research programme	protection of personal data
Housing	Ter research programme	Improve the access of the
		population, especially social-
		vulnerable to housing,
		increase durability of existing
		housing
Environment	Good environmental	Environment protection and
	governance	sustainable use of natural
	9-1	resources
Research,	Prepare Moldova's	Raise the level of R&D and
Development and	integration into the European	the use of its results in the
Innovation	Research area	real economy
Education, Training	Bring education closer to EU	Ensure access to quality
and Youth	member states standards	education; efficient and
	The state of the s	sustainable education system
		to facilitate the development
		of human resources;
		Improve employment of
		youth, stimulate involvement
		of youth in the decision
		making processes, facilitate
		access to information,
		access to initormation,

		services and leisure
Culture and audio-	Enhance cultural cooperation	
visual issues	among youth	
Civil society	Promote civil society	
cooperation	cooperation	
Cross border	Enhance border cooperation	
cooperation and	to face EU challenges	
regional-level		
cooperation		
Public health	Increased health security and	Improve access to
	epidemiological safety	healthcare, improve quality
		and standards of healthcare
		services, training medical
		personnel

Moldova/EU Action Plan and EGPRSP approaches and areas of intervention

Although EU/ Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP have the same long-term goals. such as developing democracy and market economy in Moldova, the EU/Moldova Action Plan takes as ideal the EU legislation and the idea that adapting Moldova's legislation to the EU standards would bring the expected results. The EU/ Moldova Action Plan underlines the importance of an independent judiciary and the respect for human rights, while the EGPRSP pays little attention to the fundamental freedoms. The different approaches used by the two documents are particularly noticeable in the infrastructure development section. The EGPRSP tackles the energy, transport and telecommunication as infrastructure development, while the Action Plan regards the issues from the perspective of their integration into the regional structures and markets, for example use the South East European energy market (Athens Process) to further adapt it to the EU energy market conditions and regulations. The Actions Plans recommends the development of national strategies for road, railway, avia and maritime and river transport national development strategies and integrating them into the EU structures, while the EGPRSP uses a more pragmatic approach, setting as primary goal the improved access to economic and social services through rehabilitation of roads within the 'available financial means' (§ 377). The EGPRSP does not provide a strategy and does not set up objectives for the development of avia, maritime and internal water transportations, although they are stipulated as areas requiring development efforts in the Action Plan. The health issue is also addressed from different perspectives. The EU-Moldova Action Plan addresses the problem of public health from the security standpoint. It suggests the implementation of measures to increase the level of health security and epidemiological safety in Moldova and the prevention of spreading and enhance awareness and exchange of information on the communicable diseases. The EGPRSP is primarily concerned with the access to healthcare, improve quality and standards of healthcare services, training medical personnel aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals (§ 523).

The EU/ Moldova Action Plan gives strong priorities to regional cooperation, such as enhanced cultural cooperation among youth, promotion of civil society cooperation and enhanced border cooperation with the aim to face EU challenges; and the cooperation with the EU member countries on maters of Justice and Home Affairs, in particularly on migration, asylum, visa issues, border management, organised crime, fight against drug trafficking, money laundering and police and judicial cooperation. The EU/ Moldova Action Plan focuses also on strengthening political dialog and cooperation on foreign and security policy, by combating terrorism, non-proliferation of arms of mass destruction, illegal arms export. EGPRSP does not prioritise the regional cooperation in particular on matters related to cultural cooperation and civil society, and completely overlooks the areas of intervention related to state security, either as an independent issue or as part of the larger complex of European or Global security.

The EGPRSP does not make a goal enhancing the public procurement by creating conditions for competitive award of contracts; or adopting statistical methods compatible with the EU standards, nor strengthening the control and audit of public finance.

Despite different approaches used in some areas of intervention, and the lack of unique perspectives over the others, overall the EU/ Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP identifies the same areas of intervention to achieve their goals and objectives, moreover, some areas are strongly correlated. As such, the EU/ Moldova Action Plan developed the actions for the improved welfare system stemming from the implementation of the EGPRSP (§ 17 of the Action Plan).

Conclusions

- 1. Both the EU-Moldova Action Plan and EGPRS in general pursue the same long term goals.
- 2. In the short term the EU-Moldova Action Plan pays an important attention to political issues, while EGPRS is concentrated more on economic and social aspects. There are important areas of intervention where there are no common actions.
- 3. There is a well developed process for monitoring the EGPRS implementation with a large participation of main stakeholders.
- 4. The institutional setup developed for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the EGPRSP could be partially used to implement, monitor and evaluate the EU/ MD Action Plan in the common areas of intervention.
- 5. In the areas where the institutional setup elaborated for the EGPRSP could prove insufficient, in particular in the development of an independent judiciary, in strengthening the democratic institutions, and in respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms the support of the international organisations, such as the Council of Europe, OSCE, Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe could be helpful in overseeing the implementation of the strategy.
- 6. A unique institutional setup, with appropriate adjustments, is recommended for the implementation of both strategies- the EU/ Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRSP.

Annex 1. Comparative Analysis Matrix

This matrix compares the EU-Moldova Action Plan and the EGPRS Policy and Action Plan Matrix (Annex 6 of the EGPRSP). In the first two columns the objectives and provisions of the EU-Moldova Action Plan are listed, the third column makes reference to the respective measures in the EGPRS Policy and Action Plan Matrix. The actions in the last one are numbered for the commodity of referencing; it's also annexed to the Report.

Policy area/Objectives	Action plan provisions	EGPRSP Policy and Action Plan Matrix	Comments
2.1 Political dialogue	and reform		
Democracy and the Rule of law (1) Strengthen the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law.	cooperation and advice of the Venice Commission and the EU, and ensuring a democratic and stable constitutional		
	Ensure correct functioning of Parliament, including the reform of parliamentary immunity in line with proposals made by the Council of Europe. Ensure the democratic conduct of Parliamentary Elections in 2005 in accordance with European standards and addressing remaining shortcomings as identified by the OSCE / ODIHR recommendations	No reference	
	Continue administrative reform and strengthening of local self government in line with European standards, notably those contained in the European Charter on Local Self government and drawing in particular on the expertise and recommendations of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities in Europe, including with regard to management of local budgets by local administrations and attribution of budgetary competence (resources to match responsibilities).	European Charter on Local Self government and Recommendations of the Congress of Local and	
	Strengthen law enforcement by increasing the efficiency of judiciary and the law protection bodies; respect the relevant	Partially 6.10	

	judgments of the Constitutional Court.	
including the impartiality and effectiveness of the	the judiciary in line with European standards	Partially 6.5-7
strengthen the capacity of the judiciary;		NO REFERENCE
	Improve training, in particular on Human Rights issues and on judicial cooperation, of judges, prosecutors and officials in the judiciary, Ministry of Justice administration, police and prisons	Partially 6.8-9
	Develop alternative means of dispute settlement, including mediation and arbitration	No reference
(3) Ensure the	Ensure progress in implementation the recommendations of the Council of Europe Group of States against Corruption (GRECO)	No reference
effectiveness of the fight against corruption	Complete the adoption of the necessary measures identified in the Stability Pact Anti-corruption Initiative self evaluation and peer review report by the Republic of Moldova of April 2002	No reference
	Continue collaboration with International Organisations and Civil Society on the issue	Partially 7.3
	The implementation of National Strategy prevention and combating corruption.	No reference
Human rights and fundamental freedoms (4) Ensure respect of human rights and	Implement actions foreseen in Moldova's National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) for 2004-2008 (legislative revisions, strengthening of institutional framework and raising of human rights awareness).	No reference
fundamental freedoms,	Ensure adherence to and effective implementation of core UN	No reference

including the rights of	Conventions and related optional protocols	
persons belonging to	Ensure effective protection of rights of persons belonging to	
national minorities, in line	national minorities	No reference
with international and	Appropriate response to conclusions and	
European standards	recommendations of relevant Council of Europe structures	No reference
	and experts on state of compliance by Moldova with the	
	Framework Convention for the protection of national	
	minorities; Put in place and implement legislation on anti-	
	discrimination and legislation guaranteeing the rights of	
	minorities, in line with European standards;	
	Amend the law on religious denominations to bring it in line	
	with the requirements of the European Convention on Human	No reference
	Rights and with relevant Council of Europe recommendations;	
	Effective execution of the judgements of the European Court	No reference
	of Human Rights	110 10101010
	Introduce effective pre- and non-judicial mechanisms for both	
	dispute settlement and the protection of human rights;	No reference
	Guarantee access to information on citizens' rights and	
	adequate legal remedies	
(5) Develop and implement	Revision of anti-trafficking law, including the relevant elements	NO DEFENENCE
	of the new criminal and criminal procedure codes, to bring it	NO REFERENCE
	fully in line with international human rights standards	Migration issues in 47.10-11
prevention of, and the fight		
against, the trafficking in		No reference
human beings, and for		
addressing the problems		
faced by victims of	("Palermo convention") and its Protocol to prevent, suppress	
trafficking	and punish trafficking in persons, especially women and	
	children.	
(6) Fradication of III	Address offsetively leaves of warranted III treatment of details	
(6) Eradication of ill-	Address effectively issue of reported ill-treatment of detainees	No reference
treatment and torture	by law enforcement officials, in particular in pre-trial detention,	
	including through adoption of relevant legal basis and	
	provision of training. Implementation of the recommendations	
	of the Council of Europe's Committee for the prevention of	
	torture	
	Enhance the human rights training of staff in police and	No reference
	penitentiary institutions	

(7) Ensure respect of children's rights	child by ensuring the implementation of the Declaration and Plan of Action agreed at the UN Special Session on Children in May 2002, including the implementation of a national action plan; Implement the relevant section in (Moldova's) National	No reference NO REFERENCE
(8) Ensure equal treatment	Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) for 2004-2008. Continue efforts to ensure the equality of men and women in society and economic life, based on non-discrimination.	No reference
(9) Ensure respect for the freedom of expression.	Ensure transparent relationship between the authorities and media institutions in line with Council of Europe recommendations; State financial assistance for media to abide by strict and objective criteria equally applicable to all media	No reference
	Put in place and implement appropriate legal framework guaranteeing the freedom of expression and of the media, in line with European standards and on the basis of the recommendations of the Council of Europe	No reference
(10) Ensure respect for the freedom of association and	Amend law on assemblies to bring it in line with the	
foster the development of civil society	requirements of the European Convention on Human Rights Effective dialogue between the different political forces of the country, following recommendations by the Council of Europe and making full use of the opportunities offered under their auspices	No reference
	Facilitate and support civil society development, enhanced dialogue and cooperation	No reference
(11) Ensure respect for Trade Unions' rights and core labour standards	Continue efforts to ensure Trade Unions' rights and core labour standards in accordance with European Standards and ILO conventions	No reference
(12) Ensure international Justice through the International Criminal Court	Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and make provisions for the necessary constitutional amendments foreseen thereto in the new draft constitution that is being elaborated by the Joint Constitutional Commission. Ensure its unhindered implementation	No reference

	<u></u>	<u>, </u>	
Co-operation on foreign	Continue and develop political dialogue and cooperation with	No reference	
and security policy,	the EU on Transnistria, regional and international issues,		
conflict prevention and	including within the framework of Council of Europe and		
crisis management	OSCE		
(13) Strengthen political			
dialogue and co-operation	Work with the EU to make multilateral institutions and	No reference	
on foreign and security	conventions more effective, so as to reinforce global		
policy issues	governance, strengthen coordination in combating security		
, ,	threats and address related development issues		
	Conduct an active dialogue between Moldova and the EU on	No reference	
	the implementation of the European Security Strategy.		
	Develop possibilities for Moldova to align with EU CFSP		
	declarations, on a case by case basis	No reference	
Objective 14:	Cooperate to reinforce the role of the UN in the multilateral	No reference	
Further develop co-	fight against terrorism, including through implementation of		
operation in the area of	UNSC Resolutions 1373/01 and 1267/01, through		
combating terrorism, non-	implementation and enforcement of the UN convention for the		
proliferation of weapons of	Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism; work towards the		
mass destruction and	establishment of an information exchange system between		
illegal arms exports	relevant judicial bodies and law enforcement agencies of the		
megar arms emperes	UE Member States and Moldova		
	Implement the standards laid down in the FATF's	No reference	
	recommendations on the terrorism financing	116 1616161	
	Ensure respect for human rights in the fight against terrorism	No reference	
	Further develop co-operation in the fight against trafficking of	No reference	
	arms and the destructions of stockpiles, including with a view		
	to the situation in Transnistria		
	Cooperate on non-proliferation of weapons of mass	No reference	
	destruction, including on aspects related to accession to and		
	implementation of relevant international instruments and		
	export control regimes, in the light of the EU WMD Strategy		
	adopted by the European Council in December 2003 and the		
	GAERC conclusions of 17 November 2003; Establish an		
	effective system of national export control controlling export		
	and transit of WMD related goods, including WMD end use		
	control on dual use technologies;		
	Development of cooperation between the EU-Moldova with	No reference, partially in other	
l .		, i , j ,	

	reference to the problems of risky customs control, for the safety assurance of the imported, exported and transited goods	aspects see 14.1-8
Regional Cooperation (15) Continue Moldova's Targeted cooperation	Further draw on the exchange of experience with other South Eastern European countries through Moldova's participation in SP working tables activities;	No reference
under activities of the Stability Pact (SP) for South-East Europe,	Concentrate on those SP activities that can bring added value and contribute to Moldova's domestic agenda of reform;	
complementary to the implementation of the	Use existing flexibility to participate in SP activities;	
present EU-Moldova ENP Action Plan.	Further progress in the implementation by Moldova of regional projects within the SP, paying particular attention to the implementation of the bilateral Free Trade Agreement signed by Moldova with SP beneficiaries countries;	
	EU support for the participation of Moldova to the South Eastern European Cooperation Process.	
2.2. Co-operation for the s	ettlement of the Transnistrian conflict	
(16) Sustained efforts a settlement of the Transnistria conflict, respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of	, , ,	Partially 29.4-8
the Republic of Moldova within its international recognized borders, and guaranteeing respect for democracy, the rule of law	2. Effective co-operation between the EU and Moldova towards a settlement of the Transnistria conflict within agreed formats, including consultation on post-settlement arrangements and guarantees as appropriate	No reference
and human rights.	3. EU to further step up its involvement in supporting the OSCE and mediators in this process, assist the efforts of the Joint Constitutional Commission, and to prepare engagement in post-settlement scenario	No reference
	4. EU to continue its efforts to ensure the fulfillment by Russia of the Istanbul commitments with regard to Moldova	No reference

	5. Reinforce political dialogue between the EU and Moldova on the Transnistria conflict	No reference	
	6. Significant further progress with Ukraine on pending border question along the Transnistrian border section; strengthen cooperation with Ukrainian administration including effective exchange of information about flow of goods and people across the common border. Active engagement in the trilateral talks Moldova-Ukraine – European Commission concerning measures to ensure proper management and control of Moldova's entire border with Ukraine, in particular the Transnistria section	29.6	
	7. Support the active involvement of civil society and the promotion of democratic values and respect for human rights.	29.8	
2.3 Economic and social ref	orm and development		
(17) Take significant steps to address poverty, notably by improving targeting and effectiveness of social assistance	Adopt and progress in implementation of the Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (EGPRSP), identifying short term and long term priorities, endorsed by international donors based on the three pillars of poverty reduction identified in the I-PRSP of 2002; in particular implement relevant conditionalities on Poverty Alleviation and on Social safety net agreed within the framework of the EU Food Security Programme.		
	Implement relevant conditionalities on Poverty Alleviation and on Social safety net agreed within the framework of the EU Food Security Programme.		
	Develop community based child protection measures in particular in the countryside in collaboration with local governments		
		NO mention in the Action Matrix, but see Section 6.16 «Social Assistance », par.552 i) Establish a more efficient system of social benefits oriented	

		have a death a manager of the contract of the	
		towards the poorest and focused on	
		the most vulnerable groups of	
		population, exposed to risk.	
	Remove factors limiting access to education for poor families		
	children and improve their access to primary and secondary		
	education, in particular in the country side	<u>framework)</u> (Government Decision	
		nr.639 of 8 June 2004),	
		The Strategic Plan of expenditures in	
		the field of social protection for 2005-	
		2006 (Appendix nr.10), Program III.	
		« Social Assistance», Section	
		«Benefits for children »	
Sustain growth,	As a vital step toward sustained economic growth, enhance		
	macroeconomic stability through a sound monetary policy		
	aimed, i.a., at containing inflation and a fiscal policy aimed, i.a.,		
•	at achieving debt sustainability.		
(19) Strengthen economic			
growth and make it			
sustainable over the medium			
term.			
	Achieve a long-term solution to the external debt problem	5.5	
	through a combination of a rigorous and credible fiscal policy		
	and debt rescheduling/restructuring in agreement with		
	creditors		
	Adopt a comprehensive MTFF, covering the 2004-2006	5.2	
	period, integrating the central government budget, the local		
	government budgets, the public social insurance budget,		
	extra-budgetary funds as well as external financial		
	assistance.		
	The MTFF will be based on sound macro-economic		
	projections, and will be consistent with the EGPRSP and the		
	projections, and will be consistent with the EGPRSP and the		

	programs to be agreed with the IFIs. In addition contingent liabilities should be carefully monitored Make progress in reducing the burden of excessive public debt, in particular foreign debt. Take concrete steps to improve public expenditure	5.5	
	effectiveness, transparency and accountability in consultation with IFI/EU experts. In particular, enhance the incidence on poverty of social spending		
	Take steps to improve revenue collection and broaden the tax base, particularly by gradually eliminating tax exemptions Establishment of procedures for the detection, treatment and follow-up of cases of (suspected) fraud and other irregularities affecting national and international funds	1.1-6	
	Ensure full compatibility of EG PRSP with Medium Term Fiscal Framework which guarantee fiscal sustainability	5.2	
Functioning Market Economy (20) Improve functioning market economy and business climate through appropriate structural reforms aimed also at achieving transparency and predictability of business conditions Further advance implementation of legislative and regulatory framework as envisaged in Art.50 of the PCA	Moldovan legislation to EU legislation, notably in the areas identified in this Action Plan. Draw up a work program for regulatory reform, based on (1) a list of actions to be taken and legislation to be targeted by order of priority, and (2) definition of responsible bodies with realistic deadlines for implementation of such actions, backed up by appropriate financial and human resources and training as well as	8.1-4,	

	Ensure that basic regulatory bodies are fully operational. Draw up a programme for 'flanking' measures, including improved standards of drafting of legal norms and regulations, ensuring appropriately functioning of regulatory bodies and accompanying implementation measures. Streamline administrative requirements for companies (approval of relevant legislation; implementation; simplification of reporting schemes and administrative obligations, limit to essentials licensing and issuing of permits necessary to conduct economic activity) Examine and implement best practice on consultation and notification of economic operators on new regulatory measures (transparency) and ensure sufficient time for adaptation to these new regulations (predictability) of business. Develop a dialogue with investors and	
	entrepreneurs on how to improve business climate Establish a suitable environment for companies, e.g. adopt and implement effectively competition and bankruptcy legislation.	
21) Implementation of privatization programme, covering in particular outstanding large scale privatization as a priority and the energy sector.	Continue to improve the interface between Public and Private sector in line with WB recommendation Accelerate and increase transparency of privatization programme, covering in particular large scale privatization in key sectors.	Partially in 15.1
Regional and rural development (22) Promote balanced regional development; reduce economic and social disparities across the country	Implement measures on regional and rural development, taking as a basis the approach envisaged in the EG-PRSP and using an integrated approach that builds on results of donors' past activity in the country, as well as on EU best practice. Develop plan and undertake specific actions to promote growth of SMEs in regions and in rural areas (see also SMEs below)	28.1-2, 29.1-2

Employment and social policy (23) Strengthen dialogue and co-operation on social matters. Ensure a closer approximation of the country to EU standards and practices in the area of employment and social policy	Engage in a dialogue on employment and social policy with a view to develop an analysis and assessment of the situation and to identify key challenges and policy responses (social and civil dialogue, health and safety at work, gender equality, labour law, employment policy, social protection and inclusion) gradually moving towards EU standards in this field.	Partially in 47
Sustainable development (24)Promotion of sustainable development	Take first step to implement the national long-term strategy on sustainable development Complete the establishment of administrative structures and procedures to ensure strategic planning of sustainable development and co-ordination between relevant actors	No reference
	Take steps to further improve integration of environmental considerations into other policy sectors, particularly industry, energy, transport, regional development and agriculture	No reference
Long term objective	Implement the national long-term strategy on sustainable development	No reference
2.4 Trade-related issues, m	arket and regulatory reform	
2.4.1. Movement of Goods Trade Relations	Full implementation of PCA commitments in title III, and fulfilment of all obligations liked to WTO membership	Partially in 13.2-5
	Successful implementation of the WTO obligations (including the TRIPs agreement) and PCA obligations	Partially in 13.2-5
	Gradual removal of licensing requirements which are not in conformity with Moldova's WTO and PCA obligations and transparent management thereof	Partially in 13.2-5
	Efforts to increase transparency of application of regulatory measures	
(25)Promote Moldova's exports capacity and diversification of export	Promotion of Sectoral groups of producer for joint action for promotion of Exports on foreign markets, as foreseen in	13

able to fully benefit from the generalised System of Preferences	No reference
Improve institutional framework and procedures on control of origin by reinforcing customs and reviewing the division of responsibilities for the issuing and verification of both preferential and non-preferential certificates of origin with the Chamber of Commerce in order to built a solid basis for possible Autonomous Trade Preferences	No reference
Implement provisions of the Customs Code as well as provisions on customs control of precursors, counterfeit and pirated goods, dual use goods, and cultural goods. Moldova to adopt and keep up to date the HS in use, with a view to adopting the CN Implement the principle of risk based customs control and set the necessary organizational framework	14.1-8
Strengthen the overall administrative capacity, in particular to ensure effective control of the origin of goods and the correct implementation of customs valuation rules, and provide the customs administration with sufficient internal or external laboratory expertise as well as sufficient operational capacity in the IT area	14.1-8
Develop a single window approach for all international trade related documentation and control starting by increased cooperation between customs services and other agencies working at the border (e.g., State Border Guards, Police, and Veterinary Service). Set up a mechanism to ensure regular consultation/information of the trade community on import and export regulations and procedures.	
Adopt and implement a Customs Ethics Policy based on internationally recognized standards (Arusha Declaration).	
	able to fully benefit from the generalised System of Preferences Improve institutional framework and procedures on control of origin by reinforcing customs and reviewing the division of responsibilities for the issuing and verification of both preferential and non-preferential certificates of origin with the Chamber of Commerce in order to built a solid basis for possible Autonomous Trade Preferences Implement provisions of the Customs Code as well as provisions on customs control of precursors, counterfeit and pirated goods, dual use goods, and cultural goods. Moldova to adopt and keep up to date the HS in use, with a view to adopting the CN Implement the principle of risk based customs control and set the necessary organizational framework Strengthen the overall administrative capacity, in particular to ensure effective control of the origin of goods and the correct implementation of customs valuation rules, and provide the customs administration with sufficient internal or external laboratory expertise as well as sufficient operational capacity in the IT area Develop a single window approach for all international trade related documentation and control starting by increased cooperation between customs services and other agencies working at the border (e.g., State Border Guards, Police, and Veterinary Service). Set up a mechanism to ensure regular consultation/information of the trade community on import and export regulations and procedures. Adopt and implement a Customs Ethics Policy based on

	customs control, including safety and security of goods imported, exported or in transit.	
Standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment procedures (EU harmonised areas) (28) Move toward EU and international legislative and administrative practices for standards, technical regulations and conformity assessment	Jointly identify priority industrial sectors for legislative approximation (with the possibility to be included in an Agreement on Conformity Assessment and the Acceptance of Industrial Products, ACAA, provided that all the required conditions are accepted and fulfilled) including through consultations with producers and exporters. Continue the revision of existing Moldovan standards, removing the mandatory elements and harmonising them with international and European standards. Reinforce institutional capacity on standardisation, accreditation, conformity assessment, metrology and market surveillance, integrating the Moldovan institutions, to the extent possible, in the European structures, namely the European Cooperation for Accreditation (EA), CEN, CENELEC and ETSI. Full membership of the International Standards Organisations ISO, IEC and ITU. Revise the institutional arrangements in this area to avoid the concentration of functions within a single institution. — Approximate legislation on liability for defective products and general product safety. — Simplify procedures to avoid compulsory certification of non-risk products and multiple testing of products. — Develop market surveillance capacities based on best practice of EU Member States.	9.1-7
Elimination of restrictions and streamlined administration (EU non-harmonised areas) (29) Facilitate the movement of goods and improve administrative cooperation	parties have the opportunity to identify problems and comment on draft legislation. – Ensure there is a contact point dealing with implementation of the movement of goods, which could also be used to improve information flows between the EU and Moldova and	No reference

	description of products.	
Sanitary and phytosanitary issues (30) Increase food safety for Moldovan consumers and facilitate trade through reforms and modernization of the sanitary and phytosanitary sectors.	Fully implement the requirements of the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS) and the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT).	No reference
	Accede to the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization and increase its active participation in the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE), International Plant Protection Convention and Codex Alimentarius.	No reference
	Assess the sanitary and phytosanitary control systems, in particular, at the state border, to compare with EU and international requirements.	No reference
	On the basis of the reply by the Commission on Trade in Animal Products, draw up a comprehensive list of measures for gradual convergence towards EU	No reference
	Increase convergence of food law with EU food safety principles (Regulation 178/2002/EC) and EU general foodstuff labelling requirements (Directive 200/13/EC) and progressive abolition of pre-market approval systems for food products	No reference
	Prepare first steps for setting up an animal identification and traceability system (especially for bovines).	No reference
	Fulfilment of the EU requirements on animal health and for the processing of animal products (c.f.: "General Guidance for third country authorities on the procedures to be followed when importing live animals and animal products into the European Union", DG SANCO/FVO October 2003)	No reference
	Identify national reference laboratories in the sanitary and phytosanitary sectors, with a special attention given to the	No reference

	Improve consistency and predictability in the administrative and judicial authorities responsible for oversight of company law and related investment conditions Ensure effective functioning of the public register of undertakings and the publication of certain information such as the company's organisation and financial details in the "national official gazette" Consolidate and ensure effective functioning of administrative or judicial authority which insures the control of the incorporation of a company or the legality of certain acts Adopt and ensure effective implementation of a code on	
	Converge with and ensure effective implementation of key principles on company law, accounting and auditing in relevant international and EU rules and standards	
functioning of the companies)	so that the conditions for establishment of companies are not more restrictive than when the PCA was concluded	
commitments in title IV, Chapter II (Conditions for establishment and		
Company Law (31) Fulfilment of PCA	aim of progressively abolishing them	
2.4.2 Right of establishment and	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Partially in 11
	necessary equipment and appropriate methods of analysis (residues of pesticides/contaminants) and their accreditation.	

restrictions to progressively allow the supply of services between the EU and Moldova in certain sectors, in line with WTO and PCA commitments in Title IV, Chapter III (Crossborder supply of service)	 Complete a review of national legislation by Moldova so as to identify barriers to the provision of services with the aim of abolishing them. Establish and ensure effective implementation of appropriate administrative structures including a central co-ordinating body with the aim of facilitating the supply of services. Consolidate and ensure effective implementation of adequate legislation setting out basic principles such as non-discrimination and where necessary, introduce more detailed secondary legislation, or sector specific legislation. 	
	Ensure implementation of recommendations of the IMF FSAP (Financial Sector Assessment Program).	Partially in 17
	Enhancement of a prudential regulatory framework for financial markets and supervision equivalent to that existing in the EU.	
	Set up and train supervisory authorities in the financial sector.	Partially in 17.5
	Development of the insurance market	
	Put into place and ensure effective implementation of independent supervisory authorities in accordance with international recognized standards (e.g. G10, IAIS, IOSCO, IASB).	Partially in 17.5
		No reference
Title V(Current Payments and	 Ensure the protection of such foreign investments and the liquidation and repatriation of profits and capital. 	

including movement of workers and co-ordination of social security (34) Full implementation of commitments under Article 23 of PCA (Labour conditions)		Partially 47.10
commitments under Article 24	Continue process of concluding Agreements with Member States on the full application of provisions on coordination of social security as contained in Article 24 of PCA	No reference
Taxation (36) Development and implementation of a tax system and its institutions based on international and European standards		
	Develop and start the implementation of a comprehensive Strategy for Tax Administration, with particular attention to strengthening the tax collection and control systems	
	As Moldova comes closer to the internal market, adoption of and compliance with the principles of the EU Code of Conduct for Business Taxation	
	Complete, where appropriate, the network of bilateral agreements between Moldova and EU Member States on avoidance of double taxation	

on State aid under art.48/2.2 of the PCA, by developing full transparency in the field of state aid	 Establish a binding, uniform definition of State aid which is compatible with that of the EU (either by legislation or autonomous government act); Establish full transparency as regards State aid granted in Moldova, in particular by (i) drawing up a complete list of aid grantors, (ii) creating a national mechanism for centralising all information on state aid granted in Moldova, with a view to drawing up annual reports on the amounts, types and recipients of aid; 	
(38) Implement, and build upon, commitments on anti-trust under Article 48.2.1. of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement by ensuring adequacy and compatibility with the EU of the domestic anti-trust	Ensure enforcement of the competition law, in particular by:	
		19.1-2

	Ensure proper functioning of the judicial system to guarantee access to justice for right-holders and availability and effective implementation of sanctions.	
	Consolidation of the relevant institutional structures, as well as of the offices for industrial rights, copyrights protection and collective societies. Extend cooperation with third country authorities and industry associations.	
	Increase resources dedicated enforcement, in particular for the customs authorities and the judicial system and increase seizures and actions against counterfeit/pirated goods in specifically targeted sectors	•
	Improve enforcement of the relevant conventions provided for by PCA Article 49(2) Conduct a study on piracy and counterfeiting in Moldova and ensure effective dialogue with rights holders.	
(40) Develop conditions for open and competitive award	Convergence with and effective implementation of key principles in the EU legislation on public procurement (e.g.	

01 .1		
Statistics	Ensure that the forthcoming population census is carried out 49.3.1	
(41) Auopiion oi statistical	alaccording to scriedule following recommendations of	
	th Eurostat/UN-ECE 2000 census;	
European standards in	in	
relevant		
statistical areas and advance	pe	
the institution building of the	ne	
Department for Statistics		
and Sociology of the Republic	ic	
of Moldova (DSSMR)		
or moraera (2 com sy		
	Elaborate a short and medium term development strategy for Partially in 49	
	adjustment to European standards in the relevant statistical	
	areas, including foreign trade statistics and statistical	
	classifications; external trade statistics and statistical	
	classifications, according the EU standards	
Financial Control and	d Promote the development of appropriate administrative capacity 5	
	to prevent and fight effectively against fraud and other	
	irregularities affecting national and international funds, including	
	the establishment of well-functioning co-operation structures	
	involving all relevant national entities	
	Ensure effective cooperation with the relevant EU Institutions No reference	
	and bodies in the case of on-the-spot checks and inspections	
	related to the management and control of EU funds	
	Improve public finance management and transparency, through 5.1, 5.6	
	upgrading the existing Treasury Accounts Systems, appropriate	
	audit of budget revenue and expenditures, in line with	
	suggestions of the World Bank's Public economic management	
	review. Extension of the Treasury system by including in the	
	state budget the social insurance budget, compulsory medical	
	insurance funds, special resources, extra-budgetary funds.	
	Creation and implementation of an integrated informational	
	system for public finance management	
	- /	

Control	Development of a strategy and policy paper for the public internal financial control system (managerial accountability and internal audit) Establish legislative framework for public internal financial control Gradual harmonisation with the internationally agreed standards (IFAC, IIA, INTOSAI) and methodologies as well with EU best practice for the control and audit of public income, expenditure, assets and liabilities	
	Ensure the establishment and adequate functioning of an independent Supreme Audit Institution in line with the internationally accepted and EU best practice external audit standards (INTOSAI standards)	
(43)Develop a dialogue on enterprise policy aiming at the improvement of the administrative and regulatory environment for companies, at promoting industrial cooperation and tackling the impact of industrial restructuring, and develop the Moldovan legislative and	 Endorse and implement the European Charter for Small Enterprises and participate in the monitoring cycles from 2004 (includes participation in coordination meetings, writing an annual national report and organising an annual bilateral meeting with the European Commission and Moldovan enterprise policy stakeholders). Preparation of companies for progressive opening of internal market elements to Moldovan participation, focusing on information and training. The opening of one Euro-Info-Correspondence Centre (EICC) is envisaged. 	

	In accordance with articles 52 and 69 of the PCA, promote dialogue on industrial policy and associate Moldova with EU initiatives to stimulate competitiveness including in the tourist sector (e.g. exchange of information, participation in networks and studies, training)	Partially in 18, 30	
2.5 Cooperation in Ju	ustice and Home Affairs		
Migration issues (legal and illegal migration, the readmitting, the visa, asylum) Objective 44: Assess the scale of illegal migration to, via and from Moldova and monitor migratory movements	illegal migration in the EU and Moldova, including the	Partially in 47.10-11,	
Objective 45: Supporting the efficient management of migration flows, also by rendering consultative, financial and expert assistance to the government of Moldova and promotion of its activities, in particular to increase professional level of relevant staff through study of foreign experience and internship in relevant services of EU countries dealing with migration policy.	Adoption and implementation of Moldova's National Action Programme on Migration and Asylum Issues (migration issues).	The same	

Objective 46:	Implementation of the obligations of the Geneva Convention	NO REFERENCE	
Approximation of Moldovan	and its Protocols, in particular through the development of an		
legislation to the EU norms	asylum system.		
and standards,	Develop a system for electronic information exchange		
implementation of the 1951	between all relevant authorities (border guard, police,		
UN Convention relating to	Migration Department).		
the status of refugees and			
the 1967 Protocol relating			
to the status of refugees,	Advice on Eurodac Regulation and functioning of the Eurodac		
including the right to seek	system.		
asylum and respect for the			
principle of non-	Adam Carana d'Arraham anta Carana Maldamala Na Carani Anti-		
refoulement. Approximation	Adoption and implementation of Moldova's National Action		
of the system of state	Programme on Migration and Asylum Issues (asylum issues).		
authorities responsible for			
implementation and			
realisation of legislation on			
asylum and refugees to EU			
norms and standards.			
Objective 47: Improve	Initiate a dialogue on readmission in the perspective of	Partially in 47.10-11	
cooperation regarding the	concluding a readmission agreement between Moldova and		
efficient management of	EU, taking into account the human dimension and the socio-		
migration flows and on	economic aspects		
readmission of own			
nationals, persons without	Encourage Moldova to conclude readmission agreements		
nationality and third country	with the main countries of origin and transit		
nationals			
	Setting up, within the existing structures, a mixed expert		
	group to discuss legal migration to the EU, current situations		
	in Member States, management structures for legal migration,		
	including to explore ways to facilitate legalisation, legal		
	migration of the labour force and social protection of migrant		
	workers as well as programmes for voluntary return and re-		
	integration.		
	From the annual to the second to the state of the state of the state of the second sta		
	Explore the possibility of inviting Moldova to participate in or		
	observe the activities organised in the framework of the EU		
	programmes on migration (ARGO, AENEAS)		

T. 01: 1: 10 D		NO DEFEDENCE
The Objective48: Pursue a dialogue concerning cooperation on visa policy	Exchange of views on Schengen procedures and initiate a dialogue on the possibilities of visa facilitation in compliance with the acquis	NO REFERENCE
	Dialogue and exchange of views on visa co-operation (criteria and the procedure for the issue of visas)	NO REFERENCE
	Dialogue on document security	NO REFERENCE
Border management (49) Development of a system of efficient, comprehensive state border management on all sectors of the Moldovan border, including the Transnistrian sector	Implement the Concept on Border Control of the Republic of Moldova adopted on 4 December 2003, in particular the transformation of the Border Guards Service into a law enforcement agency, and make necessary amendments to national legislation	NO REFERENCE
	Enhance inter-agency co-operation (among authorities involved in state border management) as well as co-operation with neighboring countries, including border demarcation and the conclusion of co-operation agreements.	NO REFERENCE
	Start developing a comprehensive education and training strategy on state border management, including improved understanding of Schengen rules and standards.	No reference
	Enhance equipment and develop infrastructure for efficient state border management.	No reference
(50) Intensify and facilitate cross-border cooperation between Moldova, the EU Member States and	Continuation of the "Söderköping process"	No reference

neighboring countries			
noighboring countries	Develop regional co-operation between relevant law enforcement bodies (border guards, police, migration and asylum services, customs).		
Fight against organised crime (including trafficking in human beings) (51) Ratification and full implementation of international instruments which are of particular importance in combating organised crime	Crime and its protocols on smuggling of migrants and	No reference	
	Sign and ratify protocol to the UN Convention (see above) on illicit manufacturing and trafficking of firearms	No reference	
	Enhance the Moldovan law enforcement authorities (police, border guards, customs) through the provision of modern equipment, facilities and training in order to increase in particular the effectiveness of border crossing checkpoints; Prevent and fight sexual exploitation of women, children and child pornography	No reference	
(52) Reinforce the fight against trafficking in human beings, especially of women and children, and smuggling of illegal migrants, as well as activities to prevent trafficking in human beings and to reintegrate victims of this traffic (see also above under Human rights).	action plan to combat trafficking in Human Beings (approved in Maastricht December 2003), Chapters III, IV and V and enhance co-operation in the framework of relevant	No reference	

	Implement provisions on the fight against trafficking in human beings contained in the National Human Rights Action Plan of the Republic of Moldova for 2004-2008 (chapter 7b). Promote regional co-operation between relevant law enforcement bodies (police, border guards, customs and judiciary) Develop legal and psychological support to victims aiming at their reintegration	No reference No reference No reference
Drugs (53) Further strengthen the fight against drug trafficking, including the trafficking of essential chemicals and precursors, and against drug abuse in particular through prevention and rehabilitation, in accordance with art.76 of the PCA	Continue to implement the 1988 UN Convention on Illicit Traffic of Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Develop a national drug strategy. Develop and implement prevention programs and programs for treatment of drug addicts	No reference
Money laundering financial and economic crime (54) Strengthen efforts and co-operation in the fight against money laundering, in accordance with art.66 of the PCA; convincing progress in efforts to establish and implement a comprehensive anti money laundering regime	Develop the necessary legislative framework, including concerning the scope and mandatory nature of reporting suspicious transactions. Strengthen co-operation between the Central Bank, financial institutions, other relevant entities, the FIU and law enforcement agencies (police, customs, prosecutors, judges) in order to make the financial institutions and other relevant entities aware of the obligations and responsibilities arising from envisaged legislation. Exchange information on the existing European system (Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU)) and the existing system in Moldova as regards money laundering.	No reference

	Enhancing the inter-institutional data-base on suspicious transactions.		
	Promote application of effective sanctions against money laundering.		
	Develop a training programme for the staff of the FIU, judges, prosecutors, and all other relevant personnel.		
	Intensify co-operation and promote exchange of information among law enforcement agencies and co-operation between Moldova and international organisations, such as OECD-FATF and Council of Europe, as well as with corresponding services of EU Member states and specialised bodies at European level		
Police and judicial cooperation (55) Adoption and efficient implementation of	Ratify relevant international conventions on co-operation in criminal and civil law and, where already ratified, encourage and support their implementation.	No reference	
legislation and measures for the development of arrangements under which judicial cooperation can be	Explore the possibilities for co-operation between Moldova agencies, Europol and Eurojust in accordance with the Europol Convention and the relevant Council decisions		
offered and obtained from other states.	Improve inter-agency co-operation and co-operation with other states in the framework of relevant international conventions		
	Develop methods of risk analysis in Moldova comparable to those in the EU, to guide law enforcement and crime prevention actions.		
(56) Further develop co- operation between Moldova and EU Member State judicial and law enforcement authorities		No reference	
	Establish a network of contact points with EU Member States	No reference	

	law enforcement authorities to exchange information	
	· ·	
	Introduction of modern investigative techniques.	No reference
	Develop anti-corruption measures within the law enforcement	No reference
	agencies (police, border police and judiciary), including the	
	development of Code of Ethics for prosecutors and judges	
2 C Trongport Francis Tale	and implementation of the Police Code of Ethics	
2.6 Transport, Energy, Tele	communications and Environment	
Transport	Start to develop a national sustainable transport policy, with a	Partially in 21.1-6
(57) Elaborate and start	focus, where appropriate on further approximation of	
implementing a national	legislative and regulatory frameworks with European and	
transport strategy, including	international standards, in particular for safety and security	
transport, infrastructure	(all transport modes).	
development.	Develop an infrastructure policy (identifying capacity	Partially in 21.1-6
	constraints, lack of inter-modal equipment and missing link	r attially iii 21.1-0
	infrastructure) in order to identify the priority infrastructure	
	projects in various sectors.	
	Creation of a long term transparent system of road financing,	Partially in 21.1-6
	in order to ensure continued maintenance of the existent	
	public road network.	
	Address issues of infrastructure financing (e.g. public/private	Partially in 21.1-6
	partnership, tolls, shadow-tolling, user charges etc.) Possibly,	T diddiny iii 21.11 0
	EIB mandate extension	
	Continue active participation in the development of the Pan-	Partially in 21.1-6
	European Corridors and Areas as well as in the TRACECA	
	programme Possibly, extension of EIB lending.	

(58)Implement selected measures and reforms in the road transport sector.	Adoption of transparent regulatory processes regarding the award of licenses and introduction of mandatory driving times and rest periods complying with international standards. Develop a road safety action plan (including dangerous goods transport and roadworthiness) for improving road safety.	Partially in 21.1-6
Railway transport (59) Implement selected measures and reforms in the railway transport sector.	Improve the average running time of freight trains on selected corridors by an in-depth corridor analysis, identifying bottlenecks and proposing solutions. Improve safety, speed and efficiency(interoperability) of railway transport services	In 22.1-2
Civil Aviation (60) Implement selected measures and reforms in the aviation sector	Pursuit of a national aviation policy for the development of the sector (including a vision on the reform of the market structure); O Device of tiles and a vision policy for the development of the sector (including a vision on the reform of the market structure);	NO REFERENCE
	Revision of bilateral service agreements with Member States with a view to include Community standard clauses;	
	Solution of pending issues with Member States regarding the implementation of bilateral agreements;	
	4. Enhance administrative and technical capacity to become full JAA member. Explore possibilities to participate in EASA and for involvement in the Single European Sky;	
	5. Co-operate on aviation security matters (common rules to combat international terrorism).	
(61)) Implement selected measures and reforms in the maritime and in-land	Implement relevant international maritime conventions (including IMO)	No reference

waterway sectors.	Pursue effective enforcement in the areas of Port State Control and Flag State Control implementation as well as resolutions of the IMO-s Maritime Environment Committee on Tanker Safety.	No reference	
	Pursue of a Pursuit of a national inland waterway transport policy for the development of the sector (including a vision on the upgrading of the national fleet) and the establishment of an effective administrative capacity.	No reference	
	Co-operate with the EU with a view to aligning maritime safety policies based on measures agreed with framework of the relevant International Organisations.	No reference	
Energy (62) Preparation of an updated energy policy converging towards EU energy policy objectives	Prepare an updated energy policy document with an indication of financing sources and a timetable for implementation	No reference	
	Strengthen capacities for monitoring and forecasting energy developments.	No reference	
(63) Gradual convergence towards the principles of the EU internal electricity and gas markets	1. Establish - on the basis of Moldova's experience in the Regional Energy Market in South East Europe initiative ("Athens Memorandum") - a list of measures for gradual convergence towards the principles of the EU internal electricity and gas markets, accompanied by time schedules and a financing plan. Reciprocity issues to be addressed appropriately (market opening, environmental norms).	No reference	
	2. Energy price developments and tariff reforms towards the elimination of distortions; improvement of bill collection rates	No reference	
	Further develop the National Energy Regulatory Agency towards an independent body	No reference	
	4. Further restructure the electricity, gas and heat sectors and address payment arriers	20.4-5	
	5. Participation in EU related energy events.	No reference	

(64) Progress regarding energy networks	Substantial reduction of network losses (electricity, heat notably)	Partially in 20.1-2
(65) Improve transparency, reliability and safety of the gas transit network	Further rehabilitate and upgrade the network Identify and start to implement reform options for the gas (transit) network	No reference
	3. Install additional gas metering devices on pipelines at border crossings points	
(66) Progress on energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy sources	Prepare an Action Plan for improving energy efficiency and enhancing the use of renewable energy sources, reinforcing the relevant institutions, accompanied by a financing plan, quantitative targets and timetables for implementation.	No reference
	Implement a set of low cost measures in this area	
Informational society (67) Accelerate progress in electronic communications policy and regulations		24.2
	Adopt a comprehensive regulatory framework including licensing, access and interconnection, numbering, cost-orientation of tariffs, Universal Service and users' rights, privacy protection and data security.	24.1
	Effective implementation of the market liberalization launched on 1 January 2004 including support of a fully competitive environment.	No reference

	Ensure the independence, increase the powers and improve the efficiency of the National Agency for Regulation in telecommunications and Informatics (NARTI) by providing additional human and financial resources and increasing the enforcement powers.	No reference
	Improve the use of Internet and online services by the citizens via public computer training programmes	No reference
	Adopt a specific plan to promote the participation of Moldova in the IST part of the 6th Framework Programme	No reference
Environment 69 Take steps to ensure that conditions for good environmental governance are set and start implementing them	Strengthen administrative structures and procedures to ensure strategic planning of environmental issues, including financing strategies, and co-ordination between relevant actors	31-38 The Environment area is covered almost fully by the respective sections 31-38
	Establish procedures regarding access to environmental information and public participation, including implementation of the Aarhus Convention, particularly by establishing structures and procedures for ensuring an acceptable level of service to those wishing to have access to information.	
	Prepare regular reports on the state-of-the-environment	
	Strengthen structures and procedures necessary to carry out environmental impact assessments, including in relation to trans boundary issues; complete relevant legislation.	
	Further improve communication strategies on the benefits of environmental policy and environmental education, support civil society actors and local authorities	
70 Take active action for prevention of deterioration of the environment, protection of human health, and achievement of rational use of natural resources, in line with the commitments of the Johannesburg	Continue with the adoption of legislation for key environmental sectors (water quality, waste management, air quality, industrial pollution), including the adoption of the legislation on wild flora and ecological networks.	31-38 The Environment area is covered almost fully by the respective sections 31-38

Summit			
	Enhance administrative capacities, including for the issuing of permits as well as for enforcement and inspection		
	Develop sector-specific programmes and plans (water, waste, air, industrial pollution), notably by completing the plan on liquid waste and the plan on persistent organic pollutants.		
71 Enhance co-operation on environmental issues	Implement provisions under the Kyoto Protocol and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	31-38 The Environment area is covered almost fully by the respective sections 31-38	
	Participate actively in the Danube – Black Sea Task Force to implement a trans-boundary approach to water management; ensure active participation in the Eastern European, Caucasus and Central Asia component of the EU Water Initiative		
	Identify possibilities with neighboring countries for enhanced regional co-operation in particular as regards trans-boundary issues		
	Possible participation in selected European Environment Agency activities		
	Strengthen administrative capacities for the implementation of regional and international agreements		

Research, Development and Innovation (72) Prepare Moldova's integration into the European Research Area (ERA) and into the Community R&D Framework Programmes, on the basis of scientific excellence.	Implement the appropriate information strategy to facilitate adequate participation of Moldovan scientists in the Community R&D Framework Programmes Undertake an assessment of the capacity of research structures in Moldova with a view to their integration in the European Research Area.	To a very small extent It's supposed that AP provisions will be implemented through measures developed in 19.1-13. There is no direct reference to ERA and EU R&D Programmes	
(73) Develop Moldova's capacity in the field of technological R&D to support the economy and society	 Reinforce human, material and institutional resources in order to improve the capacities in technological R&D and innovation including through INTAS, EUREKA and COST actions. 	The same	
(74) Support Moldova's integration in high level scientific exchanges	-Consolidation of Moldova's participation in international Marie Curie Programme, including support of the appropriate return mechanisms.	The same	
	- Promotion of Moldovan scientists participation in international debates and forums	The same	
Education, training and youth (75) Bring education and training systems closer to EU Member state standards in accordance with Bologna process	 Implement legislative reform and other measures that will prepare Moldova's adherence to the Bologna process (promote greater autonomy of Universities, modernise curricula, introduction of a credit system). 	40.8-9	
	 Use participation in the programme Tempus III to explore the possibility of fostering the development of human resources and human capital. 	No direct reference	
	 Involve civil society stakeholders and social partners in higher education and VET reform 	40.6	

	Further implementation of a national programme to introduce IT in education.	40.4, SALT Programme
(76) Enhance co-operation in the field of education, training and youth	 Support exchange and study opportunities for Moldovans, in particular through their participation in the Erasmus Mundus programme 	No direct reference, See 48.1-5
	Enhance Moldovan participation in the Tempus III programme	No direct reference See 48.1-5
	Prepare for possible extension of the Tempus programme to the areas of vocational training as well as adult education	No direct reference See 48.1-5
	Enhance youth exchanges and co-operation in the field of non-formal education for young people	No direct reference See 48.1-5
	Increase promotion of intercultural dialogue, youth exchanges and co-operation in the field of non-formal education through the YOUTH programme	No direct reference See 48.1-5
Culture and audio-visual issues (77) Enhance cultural co-operation	Intensify cultural exchanges giving priority to mobility of young Moldovans, particularly through the Youth programme	No reference
	Harmonize the relevant audio-visual legislation in full compliance with European standards (with a view to a possible future participation in the Media programme)	No reference
	Develop a dialogue on cultural diversity, including in the context of the relevant negotiations in UNESCO	No reference
Civil society co-operation (78) Promote civil society co-operation	Further develop and build on experience of existing Institution Building Partnership Programs (IBPP)	Nothing!!!
	Encourage the empowerment of consumers and the protection of their legitimate economic interests	

rage local and regional own-initiative approach to	Nothing!!!	
sh and develop cross-border co-operation.	110.11.119	
' '		
nent activities based on local and regional priorities, oped in cooperation with the areas concerned		
nentation of the new Neighbourhood Programmes h the active involvement of the local and regional		
e support to development of human resources and capacities in local and regional authorities to ensure nt implementation of cross-border cooperation actions.		
	40.4.40.0.40.5.7	
th information and knowledge: nise collection of information on health indicators	43.1, 43.3. 43.5-7	
nge information and technical expertise in order to	NO direct reference see 44.3 44.7-	
te participation in EU Network for the Prevention and	8 ²	
	ped in cooperation with the areas concerned ecial attention to and support the development and nentation of the new Neighbourhood Programmes in the active involvement of the local and regional esupport to development of human resources and rapacities in local and regional authorities to ensure intrimplementation of cross-border cooperation actions. The information and knowledge: ise collection of information on health indicators and regional authorities to ensure the information and knowledge: ise collection of information on health indicators	ped in cooperation with the areas concerned ecial attention to and support the development and tentation of the new Neighbourhood Programmes in the active involvement of the local and regional e support to development of human resources and tapacities in local and regional authorities to ensure the implementation of cross-border cooperation actions. A support to development of human resources and tapacities in local and regional authorities to ensure the implementation and knowledge: the information and knowledge: time collection of information on health indicators 43.1, 43.3, 43.5-7 A support to development of the local and regional tapacities in l

 $^{^2}$ National Programmes are for period of 2001/2-2005, they should be reviewed and \dots

	Participation in dedicated surveillance networks, in particular those collecting data and information on HIV/AIDS, sexually transmitted infections, and hepatitis C and B.	NO direct reference, see 44.7-8
Reform of health system	Improve the primary health care system and the prevention of diseases, such as the HIV/AIDS epidemic, notably in rural and deprived communities and within vulnerable groups	Rehabilitation of primary healthcare institutions, see 44.1, 44.2,. National Programme on prevention and control of HIV/AIDS, 44.7 ³ .
	Modernisation of emergency services	No direct reference
	Health services autonomy, especially for hospitals	No direct reference
	Monitoring of the mandatory health insurance implementation Improve the training standards in general practice for health professionals with graduate and undergraduate education	44.1-8

 $^{^3}$ National Programmes are for period of 2001/2-2005, they should be reviewed and...

Annex 2. EGPRSP Policy and Action Plan Matrix

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
	Budget Policy					
1	Fiscal Policy	To ensure the stability and predictability of public revenues and promotion of fiscal equity, as well as stimulation of economic growth	 Extension of fiscal base; Optimization of tax rates to reduce the fiscal burden both on economic agents and individuals; Rationalization of fiscal facilities, to preserve those that are directed to economic growth and poverty reduction support; Finalize the codification of fiscal legislation; Implement the method of computerized selection of taxpayers for control, based on risks and fiscal and financial information, without leaving the office; Computerization of fiscal procedures. 	Ministry of Finance		
2	Public Expenditure Policy	To improve the efficiency of public expenditure through rationalization of expenditures and setting priorities	 Optimization of public expenditures structure to cover EGPRSP sector and inter-sector priorities; Support public measures and services with a major impact on poverty reduction and economic growth; Further implementation of the elements of strategic analysis and planning for public expenditures; Increase the efficiency of the public finance usage through monitoring of public expenditures performance indicators. 	Ministry of Finance in cooperation with central and local public authorities		
	Public Sector Reform	To establish a modern and efficient public administration, which strengthens the democratic processes and the impartial and non-political market economy based on the principles corresponding to the best European practice.				

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
3	Central Public Administration	To raise the efficiency of central public administration To improve public administration bodies' decision making and strengthen its strategic approach To develop capacity and the human resource development system To improve the interaction between public administration and civil society	 Establishment of a highly professional Public Administration Reform Management Unit Preparation of a Strategic Plan for Central Public Administration Reform which would: Prepare working papers to carry out functional assessments of the current roles, responsibilities, functions and activities of the central and local public administrations and comparison with those required for a modern democracy and market economy. Would include comparison with the same in EU accession countries, and would take into account previous activities carried out by TACIS, the World Bank and other donors; Performing an institutional and functional analysis of central public administration; Preparation of organization restructuring proposals based on the functional assessment, and separation of the policy formulation, the regulatory systems, and the service delivery; Develop a methodology and guidelines for a standard process of internal selforganization for ministries and departments; Create the single informational system for public administration authorities, including the Registry of public functions and public officials; Make proposals to the public administration reform management unit; Make proposals for the development of the legal framework and management systems; Make proposals for the human resource development, covering selection, recruitment and promotion, activities, skills and upgrading, reimbursement and incentives schemes, accountability and performance appraisal, training and leadership development, Develop and implement an efficient communication strategy for the public administration reform 	State Chancellery and Prime Minister's Office		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
4	Local Public Administration	To strengthen the decentralization of the public administration involving establishment of efficient self-governing institutions, which are responsive, transparent and accessible to the public	 For local self-governing bodies: Improvement of the legislation for local autonomy and self-government Revision of the legal, regulatory and institutional framework in line with European standards and best practices; Review of the system of functions transfer to the local public administration; Clear definition of functions and responsibilities demarcated from those of central public administration; Identification of procedures for the transfer of delegated functions and responsibilities to local public administration bodies; Provision of professional training opportunities for the employees of the local self-governing bodies; Dissemination of good experience and practice regarding social consolidation and partnership for mutual assistance, the efficient use of local resources, and resolving of local problems; Development of a communication and information strategy on the local public administration bodies' activities, decisions, performance, finance and community property. 	State Chancellery and Prime Ministers Office		
5	Public Finance Management	To build an efficient and sustainable public finance management system based on instruments and mechanisms adequate to European standards	 Creation of an integrated informational system of public finance management; Further development of the Medium Term Expenditures Framework and the method for drafting budgets based on programs and performance; Improve and systematize the legislation concerning budgetary process and system, including fiscal area, and adjust the legislation to European Union requirements; Review and approve the Budgetary Classification (new edition) according to the updated international standards; Develop and implement the state debt management strategy; Further develop the treasury system and improve public sector accounting record-keeping; Develop and implement the strategy in the area of internal audit and financial control in the public sector. 	Ministry of Finance		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
6	The Judicial System	To revise the legal and institutional framework to the requirements of the rule of constitutional state and a market economy	Access to justice 1. Examine possibilities for eliminating or reducing public legal costs; 2. Participatory review together with all participants of the legal information and assistance systems; 3. Discussion with private legal professionals' representatives of the possibilities for introduction of pro-bono services. Legal framework 4. Review of the legal framework and development standards of justice area regulations Judicial system 5. Studies and evaluations of the organization and functioning of justice, covering areas from protection of individual rights to the perspectives of sustainable economic development 6. Institutional development and capacity building for legal personnel 7. Ensuring access to modern equipment and informational technologies Development of the legal education system 8. Review of legal education standards 9. Optimizing education and training curricula Enforcement of court decisions 10. Review of performance and functioning modalities of the current system of court decision execution.	Ministry of Justice		
7	Corruption	To fight corruption with main emphasis on removing bureaucratic barriers to entrepreneurial activities which provide the main opportunities for corruption	 Minimization and simplification of the administrative regulatory framework for business and enterprise – see Private Sector Development Professional capacity building and professional development in public administration – see Public Administration Reform Carrying out of open discussions between the public administration, civil society and the development partners on medium term institutional reform 	See relevant sections		
	Private Sector Development					
8	Regulatory Framework	To deregulate and place the accent on estimation and monitoring of regulations' impact	 Simplification and optimization of business registration and post-registration procedures, obtaining authorizations, permits, licenses; Reducing all forms of state control and reorient them to tax collection, training/education and consulting support; Increasing the efficiency of paid services provided by public authorities; Optimize fiscal policies and procedures, especially for SME. 	Ministry of Economy		
9		To adjust to legal and administrative practices of EU and international ones regarding	 Improvement of the methodological basis and procedures for the assurance of products conformity and accreditation according to international/European criteria and practices; 	Ministry of Economy, Department		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
		standards, technical regulations and conformity evaluation, adjustment of the institutional framework	 Enhancing producer's responsibility by establishing legal provisions alongside producers' conformity declaration procedures; Demonopolization of the conformity assurance procedure; Promoting the voluntary application of standards by developing technical regulations, concurrently with transposing international/European standards into the national system; Creation of adequate conditions for the introduction of ISO 9000 quality and ISO 14000 environment management systems; Improvement of accreditation and products conformity assurance systems' activity, aiming at their accelerated involvement into the international circuit; Creation of conditions to conclude mutual recognition of conformity certificates/declarations agreements as part of the international trade circuit 	of Standardizati on and Metrology		
10	Competition Promotion	To ensure the right of economic agents to benefit from competition within the law and the rules of correct and honest conduct of business; To not allow limitation of competition, abuse of dominant market position, and infringing the legitimate rights of consumers; To assign central and local public authorities to contribute to the development and protection of competition	Development of the National Competition Agency (NCA) Preparation of new competition laws / modification of existing ones Ensuring policy transparency in the area and NCA activity by creation of a web page	NCA		
11	Corporate Management	To develop corporate culture; To improve corporate management; To ensure compatibility of internal corporate system with the international one	 Developing the draft Corporate Administration Code; Improving the present legal framework and the mechanism for its application, and assuring the coherence of the legal and procedural framework with the judicial branches; Creating a competitive environment inherent to market economy; Undertaking a constructive dialogue between the public and the private sectors, in order to achieve balance between the interests of the Government and the business community, as well as of all the participants in corporate relations 	Ministry of Economy		
12	Development of SMEs	To increase SME contribution to economic growth To consolidate the role of SME in solving socio-economic problems	 Reviewing and improving the legal and institutional framework, promoting of SME concept, elaborated on the basis of best international practices; Facilitating the access of SMEs to finance through such specific actions as: microcredit lines at accessible interest rate; development of microfinancing 	Ministry of Economy		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
			organizations, assuring the efficient use of financial resources provided by or though the state budget, including financial support from international financial institutions and other donors. 3. Improving the access of the SMEs to information and consultancy services, including creation of a national network of informational consulting Centers, business incubators, with the active participation of the local public authorities, and attracting technical assistance; 4. Preparing qualified personnel for SMEs and promoting business culture, by outlining the importance of the economic education to young people			
13	External Trade Promotion	To ensure stability, accessibility and predictability of the trade legal framework; To remove and not allow new unjustified non-tariff barriers; To rationalize the regulatory procedures aiming to reduce to a minimum "entry/exit" costs for commercial activities; To speed-up the penetration of external markets	 Analyzing and evaluating, jointly with the National Bank of Moldova and financial institutions, the factors that can improve the balance of trade and acceleration of exports; Publicizing international treaties, which Moldova is party to; Using the potential offered by the preferential commitments with the EU and other developed countries, analyzing the comparative advantages of local products; Increasing the efficiency of Moldova's participation at multilateral negotiations within the WTO, negotiating with the EU of a preferential commercial arrangement; Developing the legal and institutional framework for the services sector according to the provisions of the appropriate WTO agreement; Collecting, categorizing and disseminating information regarding the conditions for local goods and services for accessing international markets; Developing modern information systems, which would enhance the visibility of export trade opportunities, especially those of SMEs; Using modern exports promotion tools; Encouraging SMEs to create export alliances; Increase the efficiency of Embassies and commercial Representations of the country in exterior for the promotion of domestic products. 	Ministry of Economy Moldova Export Agency (MEPO)		
14		To optimize the Customs Administration	 Correlation of customs legislation regarding economic agents and development of open and transparent cooperation with the commercial sector; Rationalizing procedures, identification and application of audit and risk assessment practices Introduction of irregularities prevention system, especially for operative check of information at customs posts; Standardization and optimization of customs procedures and controls, developing customs statistics in cooperation with targeted institutions; 	Customs Department		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
			 Improving customs evaluation through unification of the tariff classification; Developing customs information and communication system, creation of electronic customs environment; Professional training and retraining, with an emphasis on poverty mitigation incentives; Establishment of customs administration performance evaluation system 			
15	Investment Environment	To improve legislation regarding guarantees and the protection of the rights of investors and creditors, as well as the protection of the industrial and intellectual property rights; To not create barriers to investment activities and, depending on the case, fast elimination of such impediments; To improve and adjusting the facilitated fiscal regime, as well as the modalities of its application towards local and foreign	 Continuing the privatization of public assets, including adjacent terrains, with the aim to use those assets more efficiently, as well as attracting "efficient" investors; Modifying fiscal legislation in matters regarding improving the incentives for local and foreign investors; Developing the regional infrastructure with the purpose of improving investments at the regional level; Supporting the infrastructure and institutional development of the financial market in order to consolidate the role of the financial sector in the mobilization and circulation of investment resources, as well as reduce 	Ministry of Economy		
16	Cadastre	investors To improve the unified national system of property registration; To complete land privatization to facilitate development of the real estate market; To implement the new system of mass appraisal for taxation; To ensure financial and institutional sustainability of the national cadastre.	 and local investors, about the opportunities for investment in Moldova. Final drafting of laws and regulations covering property registration aimed at supporting the real estate market; Completing the transfer of parcels into private ownership; Primary mass registration of properties; Mass appraisal of (a) apartments and individual residential houses in urban areas and (b) commercial, industrial and manufacturing properties, for taxation purposes; Reorganizing the system of cadastre bodies and creating a specialized cadastre company; Creating an integrated information system for cadastre and making it available to different users; Public information and staff training. 	National Cadastre Agency		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
17	Finance Sector	To improve the performance of the banking system	Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework for new investment institutions Introduction of new financial instruments Introduction of the information on the securities market system Simplification of the issue procedures and market transactions Improvement of control and supervision mechanisms for securities market Sustainable development of savings and credit associations	National Bank of Moldova Ministry of Finances and Ministry of economy		
18	Industry	To achieve sustainable industrial growth To diversity industrial output in order to increase the input of the non-agricultural processing areas To improve the quality of industrial technology, management and competitiveness To accelerate industrial development in the regions	 Acceleration of privatization and restructuring processes of industrial enterprises, performing bankruptcy procedures of inefficient and broke enterprises; Conducting a study on identification of the development priorities for a competitive industrial sector; Developing the program of implementing integrated quality management systems, adjusted to international standards requirements; Creating developing programs for certain industrial sectors in order to attract investment; Introduction of a legal framework for elaboration and implementation of programs on technology parks development; Legislative support of industrial capital consolidation processes, formation and development of different forms of associations; Developing the infrastructure for industrial production export promotion, and provision of information and consulting services; Examine, together with the Ministry of Finances and the Ministry of Economy, possibilities for creation of the Industrial Investment Bank with joint capital (private and state). 	Ministry of Industry Min Industry MEPO Ministries of Industry, Finance and Economy		
19	Research and Innovations	To raise the level of research and development; To ensure the efficient use of technological-scientific results in the economy; To develop the innovational sector based on delivery of research and development works and their results; To ensure the effective use of the	 Harmonization of national legislation in the area of intellectual property protection with stipulations of international agreements and conventions; Developing legal and organizational measures for transfer of the intellectual property rights, constituted from budgetary means, to organizations that possess this work; Develop the legal and normative base and organize attestations for state scientific research institutions, reorganization or liquidation of institutions that have lost their scientific profile and do not have sufficient human and technical-material resources; Inventory of the state scientific research institutions patrimony, selling 	AŞM, ASPPI, ASDA, Med, DSS, ME, CSŞDT		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
	Infrastructure	existing intellectual potential	unused goods and use the means gained for the improvement of the research technical-material base; 5. Developing and adopting a legal base for regulating the creation and functioning of modern infrastructure of research and innovations, including specialized financial institutions, funds and agencies, innovational parks, business-incubators; 6. Extending and modernizing the system of statistical record-keeping indices of research and innovational activities; 7. Implementation of insurance mechanisms for risks related to the development and implementation of innovations; 8. Improving procedures of amortization and taxation of intellectual property objects; 9. Develop certain legal and organizational measures for leasing of modern unique equipment and devices for scientific purpose; 10. Creation of a unique electronic database that would ensure registration of innovations and intellectual property objects; 11. Training and re-training of innovation specialists; 12. Improvement of the higher and post-graduate education programs of staff training for research and innovations 13. Developing and implementing mechanisms for stimulating innovational activities in small enterprises.			
20	Energy	To enhance energy security and the environment for efficient and sustainable energy development	Extension of gas main-pipelines connections by constructing gas distribution stations and inter-urban gas pipelines Promotion and implementation of the National Program for renovation and decentralization of heating supply systems in cities of the Republic of Moldova Restructuring the energy sector by attracting private capital in different forms Improving the regulatory framework to support development of the energy market and competition	Ministry of Energy		
21	Roads and Transport Roads	To improve access to services through road and railway rehabilitation To raise the efficiency and quality	Improving payment collections for energy along with social protection of vulnerable groups Roads Design and implementation of roads rehabilitation program envisaging growth of the light, periodic maintenance Study for the creation of a sustainable and transparent roads financing system	Ministry of Transport		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
22	Rail	of transportation services through development and modernization infrastructure To improve transport security and safety and ensure environmental protection To facilitate international trade	 Design and implementation of regional roads projects Implementation of modern systems of roads condition evaluation and maintenance and repairs prioritization Implementation of the Chisinau - Giurgiulesti road rehabilitation project Negotiations with international financial organizations on the rehabilitation of national European roads	CFM		
			services; 4. Divestment of the socio-cultural and communal possessions and ancillary enterprises from the CFM structure; 5. Renovation of the passenger rail carriages and diesel trains fleet.			
23	Water Supply and Sewerage	To improve access of population to the drinking water sources and improvement of the quality of services To improve the protection of water supply from pollution and depletion To conserve water and energy To rationalize water supply and sewerage tariffs	Access and Quality 1. Development and modernization of water sewerage systems in 156 localities 2. Construction of 93,300 rural wells 3. Implementation of pilot projects for ground water treatment for nitrates and sulfates contamination 4. Implementation of pilot project for mechanical and biological waste water treatment Water conservation and environmental protection 5. Creation of the groundwater monitoring program 6. Implementation of measures for efficient surface water drainage 7. Restoration of existing and establishment of new water protection areas and sanitary zones Tariff policy 8. Completion of water meter provision to all consumers 9. Preparation of a methodology for tariff calculation and review 10. Carrying out publicity campaign when setting tariffs 11. Enforcement of penalties for non payments and raising payment collections Improvement of the legislative and regulatory basis 12. Implementing services of technical audit of water supply and sewerage systems;	DCDT		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
			 13. Bringing the existing legislation, standards and regulations on water supply and sewerage in line with the European and international standards; 14. Improving the legal and regulatory framework to attract private capital to the sector in the form of concessions, rents, trust management, and joint ventures, including privatization of central water supply and sewerage systems. 			
24	TIT Information Technology	To create the preconditions for the establishment of the information society To ensure gradual liberalization of the telecommunication market	Information Technology Drafting and adoption of laws on personal data protection, circulation of electronic documents and digital signature, e-commerce and contracts Drafting the National Strategy "Information society technologies for development" Pilot project for the creation of seven collective access points at post offices, schools, libraries	Department of Information Technology		
25	Telecommunicatio ns	To improve access to and quality of telecommunication services	 Development of ICT program for public administration	Ministry of Transport and Communicati on		
26	Housing Construction	To improve access to housing particularly of the vulnerable To increase the durability and amenity of existing housing	 Study to prepare social housing policy and strategy Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework for hypothecation (mortgage) lending Improvement of the condominium regulatory framework and its application Divestment of incomplete state housing to the National Housing Agency and program for completion based on private investment Development and implementation of pilot projects for upgrading old housing 	Department for Construction & National Housing Agency		
	Agri-food Sector and Rural Development		Agriculture Study to support the implementation of Land Consolidation to review the current state of consolidation from the efficiency and equity perspectives and to make recommendations for addressing the issue over the medium to long	Ministry of Agriculture		
27	Agriculture	To continue the reforms in the agricultural sector	term 2. Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry Restructuring Study 3. Agricultural Subsidy Study to review subsidies in the light of the growth and	Ditto Ditto		

	Sector /Policy Area	Objectives	Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
28	Rural Development	To build a strong commercial and institutional framework for market led development To develop non-farm activities in rural areas To ensure effective technical and financial participation from international donors	 poverty reduction goals of EGPRSP. Development with non-government organizations of pro-poor programs for the provision of information and advice, educational and vocational training, and micro and small enterprise financing Development of farmer group strategies for more efficient access and use of information, markets, inputs and production opportunities Promotion of strategic and commercial planning in processing enterprises Promotion of export market development – see Private Sector Development Rural Development Strategy Study. Provision of social services and physical infrastructure in rural areas - see relevant sector sections 	Ministry of Ag and NGOs Ministry of Agriculture Min Economy MEPO Min. of Ag		
29	Regional Development Policy	To achieve country wide, balanced and sustainable socio-economic development To expand resource possibilities to solve socio-economic development problems of the regions To support local administrations in socio-economic development and coordination	 To enact a law in support of regional development which will lay the basis for the establishment of institutions for the implementation of regional development policy Selection and identification of regions for development support covering several existing administrative territorial units but excluding Chisinau. Establishment of a two tier coordination system at the national and local levels Drafting and adoption of the new Constitution of the re-integrated state Contribution to elaboration of a general guaranty system, including international guarantees Achieving control and transparency at the border between Moldova and Ukraine, including transnistrian border section Elaboration of the post-conflict development program Sustaining active implication of the civil society in settlement of the Transnistrian problem 			
30	Tourism	To promote of tourism at the international level; To develop of national tourism value heritage in a sustainable and balanced manner; To improve of the tourism management; To increase the level of rendered tourism services	 Drafting and implementing rural tourism development projects (pilots); Organizing seminars for local authorities and population of rural and ecologic tourism development; Creation of an informational base, editing guides and catalogues on rural tourism product, promotion of tourism product in target markets; Drafting and promotion of investment projects on restoration, renovation and development of tourism infrastructure; Creation of the National Center for retraining the tourism industry staff; Developing efficient quality control mechanisms for services rendered to visitors; 	Tourism Developmen t Department		

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			7.	Investigation and promotion of investment opportunities in tourism			
	Environmental Protection and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources	To reduce the deterioration of		Waste Management	Ministry of Environment and Regional Developmen		
31	Resources	natural resources and increase	1.	Destruction of 1,712 tones of prohibited pesticides, including persistent	t		
	Waste Management	the efficiency of their use	2.	organic pollutants (POP) Inventory of POP and PCB and, dismantling and decontamination of oils and			
		To maintain the quality of the environment as a factor to support health and quality of life	3.	equipment polluted with PCB Feasibility study for upgrading waste disposal sites, concentrating on separation of waste type collections for waste processing and starting construction of a waste processing plant initially in Chisinau			
		To create an effective disaster	4.	Planning and implementing pilot project for waste processing in rural areas			
32		monitoring, prevention and	5.	Inventory, renovation and re-equipment of Bekkari animal waste sites Water Resources			
32		compensation system	1.	Preparation of Action Plan for harmonizing environmental legislation and			
	Water			standards for surface and ground water with those of the EU			
	Resources		2.	Inventory of water resources, quality, and sources of pollution			
			3.	Preparation of national strategy on protection and sustainable management of water resources	Mins Ag/Env		
33			4.	Preparation and implementation of measures to eliminate pollution sources Public Awareness			
	Public Awareness		1. 2.	Creation of regional environment information centers Capacity building for central and local government officials regarding information and participatory approaches to environment protection			
			3.	Trainings on sustainable use of natural resources			
			4.	Review and improve the environmental monitoring system			
			5. 6.	Preparation of a national strategy on environmental education Development of the legal and institutional framework for implementing the			
			0.	requirements of the international Conventions, the Republic of Moldova is			
34			7.	party to Creation of a natural resources database Forest Protection			
	Forest Protection		1.	Extend forest plantation on lands belonging to the Forest Fund and local administrations			
			2.	Improved forestry inventory and management systems			

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35 36	Biodiversity		 Preparation of programs for sustainable wood and non-wood processing Biodiversity Biodiversity conservation in the Prut River middle course and development of community silviculture Creating an environmental network 			
	Soil Degradation		 Creating the Lower Nistru National Park Soil Degradation Pilot projects for the rational use and irrigation of soils, including protection of wet zones Preparing and implementation of tree planting for soil conservation Anti-erosion activities and rehabilitation of degraded areas Training land owners and farmers in ecological farming methods 			
37	Natural Disaster Monitoring and Relief		5. Rehabilitation and improvement of communal pastures management Natural Disaster Monitoring and Relief 1. Publicity campaigns on the impact of natural disasters 2. Upgrading the equipment and technology of the disaster monitoring system with the purpose of disasters prevention			
	Administrative and Financial Mechanisms		Administrative and Financial Mechanisms 1. Review of the activities and modalities of the Environmental Fund 2. Preparation and publication of the environmental impact assessment guide			
39	Education Access to education	To improve access to education especially of the poor	 Access Improvement of legislative and normative acts regarding consolidation and use of community funds for education, especially for the poor; Adequate distribution of resources amongst levels in favor of primary, secondary general and secondary professional education; Efficient management and priority resource allocation for increasing the salaries of employees in education, textbooks acquisitions, didactical materials and equipment; Drafting and implementing the rural education development program; Creation in rural areas of "circumscription" schools in parallel with provision of transportation services for pupils through revision and adaptation of the pre-school and school education to present demographic situation, considering the access of all children to the mandatory general education; Implementation of a flexible and equitable system of support for students and pupils from secondary general education by offering scholarships, depending on their successes and financial situation of families; 	Ministry of Education		

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40	Quality of education	To improve the quality of educational services	7. Extend textbook loan schemes for pupils from high schools and subventions of textbooks for the poor			
41	Children with special needs	To improve the system of social integration of children with special needs	 Quality Developing and implementing state education standards; Develop school and university curricula, including in education based on life skills, implementing new teaching technologies; Systematic participation in international tests (TIMSS, PISA, etc.); Developing and realizing the presidential program "SALT" of implementing information and communication technologies in the education system; Improving the system of initial training and in-services training of teaching staff; Reconsidering the place and role of secondary professional education and its adjusting to community requirements, updating the catalog of trades and professions in partnership with social partners; Developing and implementing the national system of evaluation of pupils' knowledge and skills and efficient monitoring of admission in higher education institutions; Developing mechanisms of implementing the European system of transferable academic credits; Adjusting the catalog of specialties to ISCED 97 and ISCO, restructuring the curricula in order to organize the higher education in 2 university cycles according to the Bologna Declaration provisions. 			
42		To increase the efficiency of the resource use	Special requirements Organization of assistance services for children with special educational requirements in secondary general education institutions, develop community services for their assistance and support; Create a database of children with special educational requirements in order to develop efficient programs and measures of their assistance; Developing and implementing programs and different forms of education for children with special educational requirements; Creation and development of a system of services, alternative to institutionalization; Developing and implementing standards of care, education, medical assistance, recuperation, rehabilitation of children with special educational requirements;			

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	Efficiency		 Consolidation of didactic and technical-material base for quality professional training of special education institutions' graduates in order to facilitate their integration in society			
43	Healthcare Passing to Mandatory Health Insurance	To increase the access of the population, especially the poor, to medical services To improve the quality and standards of medical services To facilitate measures for the prevention and treatment of socially conditioned diseases To increase the efficiency of the resource use	Passing to Mandatory Health Insurance 1. Health monitoring and impact assessment system 2. Review and implement mechanisms for regulation and supervision of financial flows and service quality 3. Establish an information system for the mandatory healthcare insurance and healthcare system in general 4. Capacity strengthening by medical institution staff training on the new system 5. Review and rationalize health regulatory and legal framework 6. Completing the accreditation of medical institutions 7. Strengthening institutional capacity 8. Ensuring transparency of HIC's operations	Ministry of Health and Health Insurance Company		
74	Programs	Tesource use	National Health Programs (equal ranking) Restructuring and consolidation of medical services and institutions National immunization program 2001-2005 TB control program 2001-2005			

	Sector Objectives		Priority Actions (Figures indicate ranking)	Lead agency	Field in the Action Plan	Objecti ve in the Action Plan
45	Social Insurance	To consolidate the financial stability of the system To ensure consistency between insurance risks, contributions and benefits To improve the methodology for calculating and reviewing the amount of payments	 Blood Service technical-material base consolidation program Diabetes prevention and treatment program MoldDiab 2002-2005 Quality perinatal services program Sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS program 2001-2005 National Program for fighting viral hepatitis Realizing the provisions of the National Program for prevention and cardiovascular diseases; Realizing the provisions of the National Program for prevention and fighting cancer Measures for fighting mental diseases, drug addiction, toxicomania and alcoholism, cancer Programs of medical assistance for pregnant women, sick children Provision of small babies and pregnant women with drugs, compensated in ambulatory conditions Social insurance harmonization review Implementation of individual records of for social insurance contributions Introduction of the social insurance fund medium term forecasts Development of the pension system for the self-employed especially in agriculture Improvement of calculation methods for contributions Increase the volume of social insurance benefits through indexation 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
46	Social Assistance	To improve the quality and diversity of specialized social services To improve the targeting of social payments	 Introduction of social assistance program impact monitoring (as part of general EGPRSP monitoring) Introduction of a poverty indemnity Introduction of a separate social assistance budget and single register of beneficiaries Study on the modernization of specialized social services Creation of a network of professional social services Preparation of compulsory quality standards for social service institutions 	Ministry of Labor and Social Protection		
47	Labor Market	To improve the efficiency of the labor market To improve the quality of employment services	1. Equipping the National Agency for Labor Force Employment 2. Creation of a labor market informational system 3. Modernization and diversification of labor mediation services 4. Optimize the unemployed training and retraining activities 5. Review of the social protection system for the unemployed	National Agency for Labor Force Employment		

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		To assist the disabled to find employment To assist young people into employment	 Implement marketing and forecast researches on the labor market Creation of three pilot centers for professional training of socially vulnerable persons Preparation of flexible employment arrangement provisions for vulnerable persons Creation of three youth employment centers Bringing the internal legislation on migration in accordance with the international standards; Making a comprehensive study on population migration and its consequences; creation of an informational system and the improvement of the management of migration processes. 	Migration Department		
48	Youth Policy	To increase youth employment To improve the access of youth to information To improve capacities to work with youth To involve youth in the processes of decision making	 Study and revision of youth policies Ensuring access to information for youth Special programs for youths and young families at risk Vocational training – see Labor Market and Education Adoption and implementation of the Youth Inclusion Project 	Department for Youth and Sports, ANL, Ministry of Labor and Social protection, Ministry of Education		
49	Development of national statistics	Improving insurance of public authorities, civil society with quality and relevant statistical information	 Improving the legal and institutional framework and statistical management Improving publications, dissemination of statistical information and relations with users Improving statistics products and infrastructure 3.1. Population Census 3.2. General Agricultural Census Improving technical capacities of statistics system Consolidate capacities of central and local public authorities on obtaining administrative data and extending their use for statistical purposes. 	DSS DSS with interested public authorities DSS DSS with interested public authorities		
	Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation	To ensure effective implementation, management and coordination of EGPRSP	EGRPSP Coordination Unit	Ministry of Economy		