



GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

DISPOSITION No. 237-d

of 23 December 2024

Chişinău

**for the amendment of Government Disposition No. 158-d/2023
regarding priority areas and commitments
for open governance for the years 2023-2025**

Pursuant to point 159, subpoint 6) of the Government Regulations, approved by Government Decision No. 610/2018 (republished in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2024, No. 311-313, Article 631), the Government ORDERS:

The Open Government Action Plan for 2023-2025, approved by Government Disposition No. 158-d/2023 on priority areas and commitments for open government for 2023-2025 (The Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2023, No. 414-417, Art. 1003), will have the following content:

"Approved
by Government Disposition No. 158-d/2023"

OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN 2023-2025

Chapter I. ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED TO STRENGTHEN OPEN GOVERNMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

1. The State Chancellery, according to the areas of competence assigned by the Government, is the authority responsible for coordinating open government activities in the Republic of Moldova.
2. To strengthen open governance in the Republic of Moldova, the State Chancellery has relaunched the activity of the Open Government Coordination Committee, which was created on 13 April 2018, and which, being a forum of

stakeholders on OGP (Open Government Partnership) issues, serves as a permanent platform for dialogue between public administration authorities and civil society on open governance topics. The re-launch of the Committee's activity is a firm commitment by the government to involve civil society in implementing reforms on the open government agenda and continuing implementation of the commitments assumed, as well as in identifying new commitments in line with the governmental agenda.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Order of the Secretary General of the Government No. 53/2023 regarding the establishment of the Open Government Coordination Committee (hereinafter – the Committee), the Committee was created with a new composition, consisting of 10 members, and vested with more extensive functions. The public administration authorities, members of the Committee, were selected according to the areas of competence involved in the development of the areas of open government. For the selection of Committee members from civil society, according to the pre-established criteria, the nomination support of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum National Platform was requested.

3.1. The Committee is a consultative structure, without legal personality, with the role of coordinating the implementation of actions aimed at achieving the Open Government Partnership in the Republic of Moldova.

3.2. The Committee's tasks include coordinating the process of developing the Open Government Action Plan for 2023-2025, monitoring its implementation and evaluation. The Committee consists of 10 core members and 10 alternate members from the public administration authorities and civil society organisations. The central public authorities/institutions represented in the Committee are the State Chancellery, the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitization, the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Finance, and the e-Government Agency. Representation of public authorities/institutions is provided at the level of Secretary of State/Leader. From civil society, there are five representatives, including one member from the previous composition of the Committee and one member appointed by the Congress of Local Authorities of Moldova.

3.3. For the 2023 - 2025 mandate, members from civil society organisations have been nominated by the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum National Platform, according to the following criteria:

- a) demonstrated experience in implementing projects, initiatives in the field of open government as well as experience in promoting the principles and values of open government;
- b) demonstrated capacity to collect and represent the interests of the civil society community in the context of cooperation with public administration authorities or in other forums;
- (c) demonstrated experience in collaboration with public administration authorities;
- d) proven recognition as a relevant actor in civil society, at national or local level;
- (e) high-level knowledge of English, spoken and written, in order to participate in the regional and global activities of the Partnership for the exchange of experience, practices and representation;
- f) not to engage in or promote hate speech.

3.4. In accordance with Decision No. 1/2023 of the Committee, the co-chairman of the Committee on behalf of the central public authorities shall be the State Secretary of the State Chancellery. The representative of the Institute for Development and Social Initiatives (IDIS) “Viitorul” (hereinafter – A.O. IDIS “Viitorul”) is appointed as co-chairman of the Committee on behalf of civil society.

3.5. In order to comply with the principle of implementing OGP commitments through a solid institutional framework, the Committee has the role of formulating observations on the commitments proposed by representatives of public administration authorities and civil society; to mediate the dialogue between the ministries and/or government agencies responsible for implementing the proposed commitments and representatives of civil society, business or academia, as well as other interested actors, in order to facilitate a real process of co-creating the Open Government Action Plan for 2023-2025 and endorsing it. The Committee contributes to the coordinating the implementation of the actions related to the Open Government Partnership through activities such as: formulating proposals to improve the implementation of the Plan, identifying bottlenecks in the implementation process and proposing solutions to them, attracting technical assistance and resources, and participating in its monitoring and evaluation.

3.6. The Directorate for Human Rights and Cooperation with Civil Society under the State Chancellery, as the Secretariat of the Committee, shall assist the Committee in coordinating the activities of the Open Government Partnership and

in the process of drafting and monitoring the implementation of the plans. The Secretary of the Committee shall be appointed from the said subdivision.

Chapter II. PRIORITY AREAS COVERED BY THE COMMITMENTS

1. Following the results of the public consultations carried out in the process of establishing the open government priorities and commitments, the members of the Open Government Coordination Committee approved six priority areas of commitments included in the 5th Open Government Action Plan for 2023-2025:

- 1.1 Access to information of public interest;
- 1.2 Open government institutions;
- 1.3 Open budgets;
- 1.4 Public procurement;
- 1.5 Open data;
- 1.6 Capacity and skills development, being mainstreamed into commitments in other areas;

Chapter III. COMMITMENTS OF THE OPEN GOVERNMENT ACTION PLAN 2023-2025

1. Name of the commitment: **Preparation and monitoring of the implementation of Law No. 148/2023 on access to information of public interest (in force since January 2024).**

1.1. Area of the commitment: Access to information of public interest		
1.2. Duration of the commitment: 2023-2025		
1.3. Responsible institution:	State Chancellery	
1.4 Partners:	Public administration authorities	Ministry of Justice, other central public administration authorities, local public administration authorities, development partners
	Civil society	
	Development partners	Delegation of the European Union in the framework of the EU-funded project “Support for structured policy dialogue, coordination of the implementation of the Association Agreement and enhancement of the legal approximation process” for the Republic of Moldova” (EU-Moldova Association Project) Project “Strengthening dialogue and open and ethical local government in the Republic of Moldova”, implemented by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe (CLRACE). The project "Supporting Media Pluralism and Freedom of Expression in the Republic of Moldova" of the Council of Europe.
1.5 Problem description:	The Transparency International report on the implementation of the Open Government Action Plan 2018-2020 has elucidated a number of constraints and shortcomings regarding access to information of public interest at the level of central and local public authorities, state-run enterprises, etc. In this context, recommendations for the next Open Government Action Plan were submitted: a) Ensuring compliance by central public authorities comply with the requirements for websites, in particular drafting/updating internal regulations on placing information on websites; placing mandatory information on websites; ensuring the visibility of the sections for submitting petitions and receiving citizens in audience.	

- b) Preventing the secrecy of public information in the normative acts issued by public administration authorities, including by training of local elected officials and LPA employees on subjects related to access to information and transparency in decision-making, and monitoring by the Territorial Offices of the State Chancellery of any possible violations.
- c) Ensuring compliance by state-run enterprises with information disclosure requirements: development of enterprise websites, by including a visible "Disclosure of information" section; transparency of the work of boards of directors; placement by founders on their websites of mandatory information on the work of the administered enterprises.
- d) Inclusion in the Open Government Action Plan for 2023-2025 of new commitments relevant to the field, e.g. extending Open Government to the local level.

Although Law No. 982/2000 on access to information has been amended several times over the years, it is attested that this normative act is conceptually outdated and does not meet international regulations and standards on access to official documents. Moreover, Law No. 982/2000 contains normative gaps and loopholes that do not ensure effective respect for the constitutional right of access to information.

According to the report "Access to information index: measuring transparency of public institutions in the Republic of Moldova" - prepared by Freedom House - the legislative framework in the field of access to information (Pillar I) was rated with a total score of 55% (22 points out of 40 possible). Such a low assessment of the quality of the provisions of Law No. 982/2000 was due to the outdated and incomplete nature of the law, as well as to the fact that they did not fit organically into the contemporary legislative and infra-legislative framework. In particular, the following regulatory shortcomings were noted:

- inconsistent notions, concepts and wording in relation to the Administrative Code of republic of Moldova No.116/2018;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - restrictive regulations regarding the persons entitled to request official information; - limited number of subjects constituting information providers; - ambiguity and lack of clarity of the legitimate grounds for limiting access to official information, which has led to erroneous and abusive interpretations; - insufficient regulations on proactive transparency - the catalogue of information to be disseminated <i>ex officio</i> is very limited and broadly described; - excessive and unjustified formalities on how to request and communicate official information, which do not take account of developments in information technologies; - incomplete regulations as regards the payments for the provision of information, which gives providers the possibility to impose unjustified and unreasonable charges; - the lack of special provisions on how to examine and settle court cases on challenging infringements of the law, which does not ensure the urgency, efficiency and flexibility of judicial processes; - lack of an efficient mechanism to sanction and to hold information providers accountable for breaches of the legal provisions.
1.6 Description of the commitment:	
a) what the commitment entails	<p>With the adoption of Law No. 148/2023 on access to information of public interest, one of the commitments in the Open Government Action Plan for 2023-2025 focuses on preparing the implementation of the provisions of the mentioned Law and its monitoring. Law No. 148/2023 on access to information of public interest will come into force in January 2024 and in order to ensure its proper implementation, a series of measures shall be taken that will increase: citizens' awareness of the possibilities of exercising the right of access to information of public interest; the level of training of institutions and public officials in ensuring the right of access to information, in accordance with the provisions of the new law.</p> <p>The new law emphasises the proactive transparency obligations of providers of information of public interest, providing an extensive catalogue of</p>

	<p>information to be published on their official websites. The procedure for access to information on request has been simplified, with clearer rules on the forms of access to information and rules on the imposition of taxes. In addition, the new Law provides for a mechanism for monitoring its implementation, obliging information providers to register requests in a separate register. The aggregated data collected shall be collected and published by the State Chancellery, responsible for monitoring the implementation of the law.</p> <p>Comprehensive actions to inform citizens and all stakeholders on how to exercise their right of access to information of public interest. Aligning information providers and their officials to the requirements of the new law, increasing their accountability towards those requesting access to information.</p> <p>Monitoring the pro-active transparency of information providers (publication on websites of information of public interest, as required by the Law).</p> <p>Establishing mechanisms for monitoring and reporting activities for ensuring access to information of public interest.</p>		
b) what are the expected results	<p>Implementation of information campaigns.</p> <p>Development of training courses for officials.</p> <p>Adjustment of the official websites of central and local public administration authorities in line with the requirements of proactive transparency of information of public interest.</p> <p>Registering requests for the release of information of public interest in a separate register, according to the manner and model established by the Government.</p> <p>Increasing the accountability of central and local public administration authorities in the process of ensuring the right of access to information.</p>		
c) major objective	<p>Ensuring the exercise and defence of the applicant's right of access to information of public interest.</p> <p>Establishing the national mechanism for the monitoring and evaluation of ensuring the right of access to information of public interest.</p>		
1.7 Activities	Responsible Public administration authorities /Partners	Duration of action	Indicator

1.7.1 Ensuring uniform regulatory rules for proactive transparency and monitoring of the publication of information of public interest on official websites of information providers:	State Chancellery, information providers	2024	
1.7.1.1 Drafting and approval of the Government Decision on the official websites of public administration authorities on the Internet network, in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 148/2023 on access to information of public interest	Ministry of Economic Development and Digitisation, State Chancellery	2023	Government Decision approved
1.7.1.2 Approval of the standard model (template) and graphic style (design) of the official websites of ministries, other central administrative authorities, as well as public institutions in which they have the capacity of founders and autonomous administrative authorities on the Internet network	State Chancellery	2024	Standard model
1.7.1.3. Adapting the standard model (template) and graphic style (design) of the official websites of LPAs and establishing the mechanism for providing the necessary support for the application of the template by LPAs	Information Technology and Cyber Security Service State Chancellery Working Group	2025	Website template for LPA developed
1.7.1.4 Monitoring the implementation by public administration authorities of the provisions of the Government Decision on official websites of public	State Chancellery	2025	Informative Note published

authorities on the Internet network			
1.7.1.5 Creation of the database of providers of information of public interest	State Chancellery	2023	Database operational
1.7.1.6 Placement on the official Government website of references to the official websites of ministries and other administrative authorities subordinate to the Government	State Chancellery	2024	100% references placed on the official Government website
1.7.2 Development of the model of the register of requests for the release of information of public interest. Establishment of the registration of requests for the release of information of public interest	Ministry of Justice	2023	Government Decision approved
1.7.3 Collection of questions on practical aspects of applying the provisions of Law No. 148/2023 (central and local public administration authorities and institutions, justice authorities, citizens, etc.)	State Chancellery	2023	Call for collection of questions conducted, including on the particip.gov.md platform Number of authorities contacted - 80% of information providers
1.7.4 Drafting of the Manual for the application of Law No. 148/2023 on access to information of public interest	Project EU-Moldova Association	2023	Manual developed
1.7.5 Dissemination of the edited version of the Manual for the application of Law No. 148/2023, as well as the	State Chancellery,” (CLRACE) Project	2024	Event conducted

information on accessing its electronic version			Number of participants to the event
1.7.6. Training of officials responsible for ensuring access to information in central and local administration authorities on the application of the new rules on access to information of public interest	State Chancellery, Institute of Public Administration, Civil Society Organisations, EU-Moldova Association Project	2023-2024	4 training sessions conducted for 80 civil servants from central public administration authorities and justice sector employees
1.7.7 Updating the online training course for civil servants on the topic "Ensuring access to information of public interest" (adjusted according to the provisions of the new law) and placing it on the MLearn and LearnIn platforms	Institute of Public Administration, Council of Europe	2024-2025	Minimum 500 officials trained online annually
1.7.8 Development and presentation of the practical guide on proactive transparency	State Chancellery Centre for Policies and Reforms	2025	Guide published and presented/ distributed
1.7.9 Developing the mechanism for requesting and receiving the information needed for preparing the Annual Report, from information providers.	State Chancellery	2023-2024	Functional mechanism by category of information providers
1.7.10 Assessment of the opportunity to create the automated information system "Register of requests for communication of information of public interest"	State Chancellery, Public Institution E-Governance Agency	2023-2024	Assessment conducted Where appropriate, identifying resources for development of Automated information

			system "Register of requests for communication of information of public interest"
1.7.11. Development of the e-Democracy Platform (e-Petitions module) which will include digital tools necessary for processing requests for access to information of public interest, visualizing their traceability, generating disaggregated statistical data on the examination of requests by information providers, thus ensuring better monitoring of compliance with legal requirements)	Public Institution E-Governance Agency	2024-2025	Functional mode Data required for the Annual Report generated
1.7.12 Development and publication by the State Chancellery, on its official website, of the report on the examination and resolution of requests for the release of information of public interest by public administration authorities, including on the results of pro-active transparency monitoring; data from judicial practice; conclusions and recommendations	State Chancellery	2025	Report prepared and published Data collected from 100% of public administration authorities subject to reporting
1.7.13 Citizen information activities regarding the right of access to information of public interest	State Chancellery Congress of Local Authorities from Moldova, Civil Society Organisations, Partners	2024-2025	Number of activities Number of participants
1.8 Other relevant information			

1.9 Commitment budget according to identified funding sources	State budget, within the allocated budget - 129 thousand Lei External financial means - 2.1 million Lei
---	--

2. Name of the commitment: **Improvement of mechanisms to ensure transparency, participation and consultation of civil society in the decision-making process.**

2.1 Area of the commitment: Open government institutions		
2.2 Duration of the commitment: 2023-2025		
2.3 Responsible institution: State Chancellery		
2.4 Partners	Public administration authorities	Central and local public authorities
	Civil society	A.O. "IDIS Viitorul"
	Development partner	Project "Strengthening dialogue and open and ethical local government in the Republic of Moldova", implemented by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe.
2.5 Problem description		<p>According to the Report on ensuring transparency of the decision-making process in the central public administrative authorities, for 2022, in order to comply with the requirements of decision-making transparency, 579 announcements on the initiation of the decision drafting, 2 announcements on the withdrawal of projects from the drafting process, 566 announcements on the organisation of public consultations were published. Interventions with objections and proposals were registered for 339 drafts, 460 draft decisions were adopted.</p> <p>The rate of publication of notices initiating the preparation of decisions compared to adopted decisions was 80%. The rate of public consultations conducted on initiated drafts was also established at around 80%. Following the public consultations, the authorities published their results at a rate of 59%.</p> <p>The reporting of the number of public consultations for which certain results were published, to the number of decisions adopted shows an average rate of 74%, while for some acts repeated public consultations were held and for some no consultations were held.</p> <p>During 2022, the Government subordinated public administration authorities received around 2054 recommendations on the draft normative acts prepared.</p>

	<p>The average rate of examination and acceptance of the proposals received in the public consultations was around 57.1%, in the reference year.</p> <p>During the reporting period, draft Government decisions were publicly consulted at a rate of 78%, draft laws - 72% and draft decrees of the President of the Republic of Moldova - 50%.</p> <p>During 2022, around 335 public debates were organised, with the participation of about 1167 stakeholders, and around 968 participants met in 146 working groups.</p> <p>Some issues related to transparency in decision-making were also mentioned in the Transparency International report on the implementation of the Open Government Action Plan (OGAP) for 2019-2020.</p>
2.6 Description of the commitment:	
a) what the commitment entails	<p>On 28 June 2023 by amending the Government Decision No. 967/2016 on the mechanism for public consultation with civil society in the decision-making process, the Regulation on the organisation of the activity of the permanent consultative platform within the central public administration authority was approved.</p> <p>In fact, the permanent consultative platforms within the central public administration authorities are to be that space for dialogue where draft decisions/regulatory acts and policy documents with an impact of public interest will be discussed, and in which representatives of civil society, the academic environment, social partners and other interested parties will be able to participate. Stakeholders' contributions, consulted within the platforms, will be included in the Summary of objections and proposals which is part of the legislative act file submitted to the Government for approval.</p> <p>By correctly organising the activity of the central public administrative authorities consultative platforms, it will be possible to improve the transparency, responsibility and participation of civil society in the decision-making process</p>

	<p>To conduct a complex of actions, starting from needs assessment to monitoring the implementation of the best and most effective mechanisms, procedures and practices to ensure transparency in decision-making. Ensuring the effective functioning of the Permanent Consultative Platforms within the specialised central public administration authorities, in accordance with Government Decision No. 967/2016, as subsequently amended.</p> <p>Thus, coordinated interventions on the following dimensions are proposed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessment of the regulatory framework and existing instruments for civil society participation in the decision-making process of the public administration authorities at different levels; - ensuring the work of the permanent consultative platforms of the central public administrative authorities through which dialogue between public institutions and civil society and citizen participation in the act of government will be conducted; - ensuring that civil society's views on draft decisions are examined and the results of consultations are published; - the compliance by the public administration authorities of all the stages of transparency in the decision-making process..
b) what are the expected results	<p>Publication rate for notices of initiation of normative acts - 90%</p> <p>Rate of public consultation of draft normative acts - 90%</p> <p>Rate of public consultations regarding normative acts adopted by central public administration authorities: 95%</p> <p>Publication of the results of public consultations (summary of proposals and objections to the draft decision) - 100%</p> <p>Share of comments and proposals received via the particip.gov.md portal in the total number of accesses - 20% (from 0.7% currently)</p> <p>Response rate to comments on particip.gov.md - not less than 90%.</p>

	Rate of publication of notices on withdrawal of projects from the drafting process - 100%; Functioning of permanent consultative platforms in all ministries.		
c) major objective	Ensuring, at all stages of the decision-making process, the information of society, the dialogue with its representatives, the broad participation of stakeholders, as well as the mutual responsibility and trust in this partnership.		
2.7 Activities	Responsible PA/Partner	Duration of action	Indicator
2.7.1. Conducting a study to assess the regulatory framework on transparency in the decision-making process	State Chancellery, Development Partners	2024	Study conducted
2.7.2. Assessing of the efficiency of the public consultation portal particip.gov.md.	State Chancellery, Development Partner	2024	Assessment conducted
2.7.3. Consultation with civil society organisations on study results and recommendations	State Chancellery	2024	Number of consultations held Number of participants in consultations, disaggregated: from public administration authorities at different levels, from civil society organizations
2.7.4. Amendment of the existing regulatory framework on transparency in decision-making process following the evaluations conducted	State Chancellery	2025	Normative act approved
2.7.5. Activities to promote and increase the attractiveness and level of use by central and local public administration	State Chancellery Congress of Local	2024-2025	4 promotion activities completed

authorities and civil society of the online public consultation platform particip.gov.md.	Authorities from Moldova Civil Society Organisations Development partners		
2.7.6. Consultation with civil society organizations, on the platform of a working group, of options and proposals for improving the online public consultation platform particip.gov.md	State Chancellery	2024	Consultation Group established Number of meetings held
2.7.7. Development of the functionality of the online public consultation platform particip.gov.md, according to the identified needs (ensuring the integration of all stages of legislation, as well as specific aspects of ensuring transparency, consultation and monitoring of the platform's activity).	State Chancellery, Development partners	2024	Improved particip.gov.md platform
2.7.8. Mapping and organisation of the activity of permanent consultative platforms in central public administration authorities according to the provisions of Government Decision No. 967/2016	State Chancellery, Central Public Administration Authorities	2023	Assessment conducted Platform creation process initiated
2.7.9. Workshops with the persons designated in the central public administration authorities for the organisation, monitoring and reporting of the activity of the permanent consultative platforms of authorities	State Chancellery Central Public Administration Authorities, Development partners Civil Society Organisations	2023-2025	4 workshops held 20 participating central public administration authorities/workshop

2.7.10. Establishing and ensuring the activity of a permanent mechanism for dialogue between central public administration authorities on the functioning of permanent consultative platforms	State Chancellery Central Public Authorities Development partners Civil Society Organisations	2023-2025	Inter-institutional group established and operational
2.7.11. Development of guidelines to ensure the functionality of the permanent consultative platforms of central administration authorities	State Chancellery, Central Public Administration Authorities	2024	Guide developed, disseminated and published on the official websites of the authorities
2.7.12. Establishing the operating indicators for the permanent consultative platforms of the central public administration authorities and monitoring the efficiency of their activity	State Chancellery Central Public Administration Authorities	2023-2025	Annual report prepared and published
2.7.13. Workshops with local public authorities on decision-making transparency and citizen involvement in the process of decision-making at local level	Congress of Local Authorities from Moldova, State Chancellery, Development Partners	2024-2025	4 workshops held
2.7.14. Development and dissemination of the online course on open governance (configured for broad access), with its placement on the MLearn platform and the online training platform of the Congress of Local Authorities of Moldova	State Chancellery Congress of Local Authorities of Moldova, Development Partners	2024-2025	Online course developed Number of course hits
2.8 Other relevant information			

2.9 Commitment budget, according to identified funding sources	State budget, within the allocated budget - 246 thousand Lei External financial means - 1.16 million Lei
--	---

3. Name of the commitment: **Digitization of correctional services and adoption of decisions based on data and analyses**

3.1 Area of the commitment: Open government institutions		
3.2 Duration of the commitment: 2024-2025		
3.3 Responsible institution: Ministry of Justice		
3.4 Partners	Public administration authorities	Ministry of Internal Affairs National Bureau of Statistics Electronic Governance Agency
	Civil society	Public association Promo-LEX, Association for Participatory Criminal Justice (APCJ)
	External partners	UNDP Moldova INL Department of the US Embassy in the Republic of Moldova
3.5 Problem description:		<p>The purpose of correctional services is to ensure the safety of society through the rehabilitation and social reintegration of convicted persons. This goal can only be achieved through effective state intervention, which contributes to the development of the capacity of convicted persons to learn to adopt an independent and honest way of life, respecting the law. Both the penitentiary and probation systems manage persons presenting varying levels of risk, and interventions must most often be prompt, effective and individualized.</p> <p>Currently, the National Administration of Penitentiaries (NAP), subordinated to the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) operates with the Register of detained, arrested and convicted persons (SIA RPRAC) imported from Estonia, in 2008, institutionalised in 2013. This is a database that centralizes the electronic files of prisoners. At present, the collection of primary data is carried out manually by the staff of penitentiary institutions, based on paper documents issued by state institutions in the field of justice. This activity consumes between 30% and 40% of the employees' working time. In a penitentiary institution, for</p>

example, 132 paper registers are filled out containing information that must also be entered into the database. Even simple processes, such as granting a telephone call, require the countersigning of the request submitted by the convicted person by at least 4 services (in Rusca Penitentiary alone, 1000 signatures are submitted weekly to ensure a right guaranteed by law).

After 10 years of operation, the SIA RPRAC requires updating/replacement. This database does not generate reports or statistical data that could be promptly used in interventions or analysed for the adoption of evidence-based policy. Thus, although the penitentiary system has the mission of correcting and resocialising convicts, the financial and human resources currently invested are used irrationally.

The National Probation Inspectorate (NPI) does not have its own information system. Processes, document flow and file management are paper-based. Probation counsellors enter data on probation subjects into the “Casper” information system belonging to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Suggestions by the NPI on the creation of new filters or functions to enable the generation of statistical data have not been realised so far. The NPI, with a limited workforce of 325 employees, manages to date a number of approximately 9-10 thousand subjects. Currently, the exchange of documents with the courts is conducted through the postal service. The Chişinău Probation Office alone, which employs 45 staff (daily workload of approximately 1,600 files), has managed in 2022 over 10,825 incoming documents and 11,937 outgoing documents. In the absence of an information system or digital work tools, it is difficult to raise the quality of probation services. The record and supervision of

	convicted persons prevails to the detriment of resocialization interventions.
3.6 Description of the commitment:	
(a) what the commitment entails	<p>Recognizing the importance of digital transformation for ensuring efficient, secure and transparent management in correctional systems, the commitment involves creating favourable preconditions for the implementation of an electronic Offender Management System for prisons and probation.</p> <p>Electronic management of convicted persons' files can contribute to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Respect for human rights, prevention of abuses; (b) Streamlining the resources management and the speed of document processing; (c) Increasing citizens' trust in the justice system by enhancing transparency and accountability in correctional systems. <p>Thus, the actions included in this commitment are aligned with a project implemented by UNDP Moldova, with funding from the INL Section of the US Embassy in the Republic of Moldova, for the period 2024-2026.</p> <p>The object of efficient and modern administration of the justice sector is anchored in the Strategy for ensuring the independence and integrity of the justice sector for the years 2022-2025 and in the Action Plan for its implementation, approved by Law No. 211/2021 for the approval of the Strategy for ensuring the independence and integrity of the justice sector for the years 2022-2025 and the Action Plan for its implementation</p>
b) what are the expected results	1. The level of digitization in justice increases from score 1 to score 2, according to World Bank estimates (where score 5 assumes the use of artificial intelligence in the institution)

	<p>2. Reducing the time dedicated to entering of primary data in penitentiaries, from 30% to 20%, by the end of 2025.</p> <p>3. The number of paper registers in prisons reduced by 50% by the end of 2025.</p> <p>4. Report on analysis and re-engineering of probation processes, by the end of 2024 developed.</p> <p>5. Matrix with indicators for performance monitoring and evaluation in the prison system (KPIs) approved.</p>	
c) major objective	Digital transformation of correctional systems for more efficient governance of these institutions and ensuring respect for human rights.	
3.7 Activities	Responsible Public Administration Authorities/Development Partner	Duration of action
3.7.1. Mapping of registers, identification of those to be repealed with duplicate information.	Ministry of Justice, National Administration of Penitentiaries and National Probation Inspectorate, in partnership with Association Promo-LEX (on the dimension of torture prevention)	2024
3.7.2. Mapping processes in National Penitentiary Administration and National Probation Inspectorate, prioritizing those that can be automated.	Ministry of Justice, National Administration of Penitentiaries and National Probation Inspectorate in partnership with the Association for Participatory Criminal Justice (for probation)	2024
3.7.3. Defining outcome indicators for performance evaluation in penitentiaries and probation.	Ministry of Justice, National Administration of Penitentiaries and National Probation Inspectorate in partnership with the National Bureau of Statistics	2024
3.7.4. Defining the information that should be interoperable with the police, the Prosecutor's Office, the courts.	Ministry of Justice with subordinate entities: NAP, NPI ACA, LIRA in partnership with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, General Prosecutor's Office, etc.	2024
3.7.5. Designing a mechanism for automated reporting of cases of violence, injuries, suicide	Ministry of Justice and National Administration of Penitentiaries in partnership with the General	2024

attempts, deaths and suicides to the Prosecutor's Office.	Prosecutor's Office and the PromOLEX Association.	
3.7.6. Evaluation of work processes in probation and development of a business analysis report.	Ministry of Justice and National Probation Inspectorate in partnership with the Association for Participatory Criminal Justice	2024
3.8 Other relevant information		
3.9 Commitment budget, by identified funding sources	External financial means - 4.6 million Lei	

4. Name of the commitment: **Transparency of the reporting and evaluation mechanism regarding the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)**

4.1 Area of the commitment: Open government institutions	
4.2 Duration of the commitment: Permanent	
4.3 Responsible institutions	National Anticorruption Centre Ministry of Justice General Prosecutor's Office
4.4 Partners	Public administration authorities
	Civil society
4.5 Problem description	<p>The transparency of the UNCAC implementation assessment mechanism is an ongoing process, which requires the involvement of public administration authorities, civil society, as well as development partners alike. A transparent and inclusive process is essential to ensure a strong evaluation mechanism, thus strengthening the implementation of UNCAC.</p> <p>Most countries have completed their country reviews for the first review cycle. Considerable reporting delays have been recorded in this one. Moreover, the second review cycle experienced even more serious delays, leading to the extension of the duration of the second review cycle by another three years, to June 2024. Delays are observed at each stage of the review, extending the review period by an average of 32 months, compared to the initially planned 6 months.</p> <p>UNCAC recognises the important role of non-governmental organisations in efforts to prevent and combat corruption. Article 13 of the Convention requires States Parties to promote the active participation of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, NGOs and community-based organisations, in the fight against corruption</p>

	<p>and to raise public awareness of the existence, causes, seriousness and threat posed by corruption.</p> <p>Therefore, making a commitment to ensuring transparency in the evaluation process, accessibility and quality of reports, as well as consulting civil society will contribute to opening institutions to citizens.</p>
4.6 Description of the commitment:	
a) what the commitment entails	<p>The commitment involves compliance with six basic transparency principles¹:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Publishing and updating information on the review cycles for the Republic of Moldova; 2. Publishing and updating information on the institution coordinating the evaluation of UNCAC implementation (focal point); 3. Public announcement of the completion of the review cycle with indication of the website where the report is published; 4. Prompt online posting of self-evaluation reports and the full country report in one of the UN languages together with the executive summary in the local language; 5. Organising briefings and public debates on the findings of the report; 6. Publicly supporting the participation of civil society observers in UNCAC subsidiary bodies.
b) what are the expected results	<p>Increasing the level of transparency and involvement of civil society in the reporting processes and evaluation mechanisms for UNCAC implementation;</p> <p>Increasing the degree of implementation of the provisions of the UNCAC Convention through transparency of the reporting process and evaluation of the implementation level.</p>
c) major objective	<p>The main objective is to promptly inform society and stakeholders about the progress of</p>

¹ <https://uncaccoalition.org/uncac-review/transparency-pledge/>

	the Republic of Moldova in implementing UNCAC. In the long term, the implementation of this commitment will contribute to improving the quality of reports and increasing the effectiveness of the UNCAC implementation process		
4.7 Activities	Responsible Public Administration Authorities /Development partners	Deadline	Indicator
4.7.1. Signing of the joint declaration (transparency plea) by COSP10 Conference	The Government National Anticorruption Centre	November 2023	Declaration signed
4.7.2. Publication of country reports	National Anticorruption Centre	After completion of the evaluation cycle	Evaluation report published
4.7.3. Publishing/updating the information on the institution coordinating the evaluation of UNCAC implementation.	National Anticorruption Centre	Permanent	Information updated
4.7.4. Coordinating draft self-evaluation reports with the civil society.	National Anticorruption Centre	During the evaluation cycle	Coordination mechanism operational
4.7.5. Publication of alternative evaluation reports.	National Anticorruption Centre, Ministry of Justice	Depending on the completion of the evaluation cycle	Alternative reports published on the official website of the National Anticorruption Centre
4.7.6. Encouraging civil society participation in all stages of the	National Anticorruption Centre,	Permanent	Mechanisms for cooperating

UNCAC implementation evaluation process.	Ministry of Justice		with civil society established
4.8 Other relevant information			
4.9 Commitment budget according to identified funding sources	State budget, within the allocated budget - 60 thousand Lei		

5. Name of the commitment: **Resilient Civil Society Organisations + Responsible Budgeting = Accelerated implementation of the Association Agenda between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova**

5.1 Area of the commitment: Open budgets	
5.2 Duration of the commitment: 2023-2025	
5.3 Responsible institution:	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform (IPRE) AO Institutum Virtutes Civilis (IVC) „Friedrich-Ebert” Foundation
5.4 Partners	Public administration authorities Civil society
5.5 Problem description	<p>During the period 2014-2022, the relationship between civil society and public administration authorities experienced significant fluctuations. There were periods in which an acceptable level of collaboration and cooperation between the two parties was recorded, but there were also periods marked by adverse, sometimes aggressive rhetoric from political actors towards civil society organizations. As a result of these tensions, civil society representatives signalled the risks that threaten the freedom of activity of civil society organizations, such as blocking access to information of public interest. At the same time, the ex-post evaluation report of the Civil Society Development Strategy for the period 2018-2020 found that the progress achieved was reduced in generating a dynamic, durable and sustainable civil society.</p> <p>Insufficient involvement of civil society organisations remains a significant challenge, both at national and, especially, at local level. The data recorded in recent years are uneven, with no sustainable increase in CSO involvement in public policy development, implementation and monitoring being observed. If in 2019, 1,319 contributions were registered from the associative sector (civil society organizations, citizens, employers'</p>

	<p>associations, and trade unions), then in 2021, this indicator decreased to 603. Currently, data on the level of civil society participation at the local level are not systematically generated and analysed. At the same time, the overall level of transparency at the local level remains low. According to the European Union's Roadmap for Engagement with Civil Society in the Republic of Moldova for the period 2021-2027, in 2020, the level of transparency at the local level was approximately 38%.</p> <p>In this context, it is necessary to accelerate the implementation of actions that contribute to the development of a dynamic and innovative civil society, both at the national and local levels.</p>
5.6 Description of the commitment:	
a) what the commitment entails	<p>For the implementation of the commitment objectives, the target group will consist of 15 community-based civil society organizations from five development regions of the country: North, Centre, South, and the ATU Gagauzia. These organizations will benefit from training to strengthen their capacities and will receive grants to carry out budget monitoring and advocacy activities.</p> <p>Thus, an estimated 45 members of civil society organizations will be trained to acquire the necessary skills and actively engage in budgetary processes, including the analysis of local and state budgets, monitoring budget planning and execution, with a special focus on tracking budgets in the context of the implementation of the Association Agreement and the Agenda.</p> <p>The target group will include three platforms of civil society organizations: (i) the National Platform of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum (ii) the EU-Moldova Civil Society Platform” and (iii) the EU-Moldova Domestic Advisory Group on Trade and Sustainable Development, which will benefit from training and financial support. It is planned that approximately 75 civil society</p>

	<p>organizations, active members of these platforms, will receive training on management and organizational development, fundraising, financial reporting, advocacy, and other key aspects essential for the sustainable development of these organizations. The financial support provided in the form of grants will be directed towards the creation of a joint secretariat for these three platforms.</p>
<p>b) what are the expected results</p>	<p>Improving capacities, ensuring resilience and increasing the participation of civil society organizations in the process of monitoring budgets and performing the function of advocacy, at the central and local level, with a priority focus on budget analysis in the context of the implementation of the Association Agreement and the accession process of the Republic of Moldova to the European Union.</p> <p>Strengthening the capacities and increasing the degree of involvement of the members of the three civil society platforms, in order to act in a consolidated manner and support the implementation of the Association Agreement, as well as compliance with the conditionalities related to the accession process of the Republic of Moldova to the European Union.</p> <p>Monitoring the process for the planning of local budgets and the state budget, including the financial resources received from development partners, with a particular focus on local and regional infrastructure projects, social services, public services;</p> <p>Monitoring state budget expenditures for projects in the following areas: justice sector and anti-corruption reform; employment policies; social services; energy efficiency and renewable energy; public services; and human rights, including gender equality.</p>

	Participation in visibility and advocacy activities, at the local level;	
c) major objective	Increasing and strengthening the capacities of civil society organisations to support the implementation of the conditions related to the accession process of the Republic of Moldova to the European Union and the agenda of the Association Agreement, at the national and local levels.	
5.7 Activities	Responsible Public Administration Authorities/Development partners	Duration of action
5.7.1. Development of a training programme and, respectively, the training of civil society organizations benefiting from the project regarding budget monitoring, in order to increase their involvement in monitoring budget expenditures and in advocacy activities, at central and local levels;	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023-2025
5.7.2. Organising visibility and advocacy events on budget monitoring, at the local and central levels;	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023-2025
5.7.3. Creating a common secretariat for the three platforms of civil society organizations, which ensures that the members of the platforms act in a reinforced manner in terms of the implementation of the Association Agreement and Europeanization agenda;	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023-2025

5.7.4. Training the members of the three platforms of the civil society organizations on the aspects related to the consolidation of governance and their competences in the context of the implementation of the Association Agreement and the Europeanization agenda;	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023-2025
5.7.5. Launching and conducting a visibility and information campaign among civil society organizations regarding the importance of civic engagement in promoting Association Agreement and the Europeanization agenda;	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023-2025
5.7.6. Conducting an advocacy campaign at national and European level, with the aim of informing the national and international public with regards to the progress in carrying out the reforms on the Europeanization agenda;	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023- 2024
5.7.7. Drafting of the independent monitoring reports of budget expenditures	Expert-Group Independent Analytical Centre Institute for European Policy and Reform AO "Institutum Virtutes Civilis" „Friedrich-Ebert Foundation	2023- 2024
5.8 Other relevant information		
5.9 Commitment budget according to identified funding sources	External financial means - 21 million Lei	

6. Name of the commitment: **Ensuring access to open data on the entire cycle of a public procurement, from planning to contract execution stage**

6.1 Area of the commitment: Open public procurement		
6.2 Duration of the commitment: 2023-2025		
6.3 Responsible institution: Ministry of Finance		
6.4 Partners	Public administration authorities	Centre for Information Technologies in Finance; Public Procurement Agency IDIS “Viitorul”,
	Civil society	Association for Efficient and Responsible Governance
6.5 Problem description		<p>Over the past few years, transparency and access to data on public procurement have improved, in particular with the implementation of the new e-procurement system MTender. However, not all data on public procurement are yet accessible to the public and civil society, to facilitate monitoring and tracking of how public authorities use public funds. At the same time, the lack of detailed open data at all stages of the procurement process, and especially at the stage of contract implementation, does not allow the development of evidence-based public policies.</p> <p>According to the MAPS report for the assessment of the World Bank’s procurement system, one of the main problems identified is the limited availability of detailed and reliable data that would allow both competent authorities and civil society to analyse how public procurement is conducted and, therefore, identify ways to improve the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of procurement procedures.</p> <p>Currently, the public has access to limited set of information regarding the contracting stage. Thus, there is no data on the contracting stage, including invoices, payments and data that would allow the evaluation of the effectiveness of the procurement process by comparing the planned value with the contracted value and the value actually paid</p>

	<p>from public budgets. The electronic procurement system is not fully developed, which does not allow accessing data on procurement contracts. The only available data (contract value, contracting parties, additional agreements) regarding procurement contracts are reported by the public administration authorities to the Public Procurement Agency which processes them manually and publishes them on the institutional website.</p> <p>Although the electronic procurement system includes various data and documents in machine-readable formats, not all available data are usable and reusable.</p>		
6.6 Description of the commitment:			
(a) what the commitment entails	<p>Evaluation and/or monitoring of the implementation of the actions from Objective 2 of the Plan on implementing the Programme on Development of Public Procurements System 2023-2026, approved by Government Decision no. 625/2023, in order to ensure the opening of open data for the entire procurement cycle.</p>		
b) what are the expected results	<p>Ensuring the opening of essential data from the public procurement process, especially at the stage of execution of procurement contracts, a fact that would allow the evaluation of the effectiveness of the use of public money by the contracting authorities.</p>		
c) major objective	<p>Ensuring citizens' open access to complete and current data on goods, services and works procured through the public procurement system.</p>		
6.7 Activities	Responsible Public Administration Authorities/Partner	Duration of action	Indicator
6.7.1. Ensuring public access to open data on low-value procurement and inclusion thereof in official procurement statistics.	Ministry of Finance, Public Procurement Agency	2023-2025	Official statistics containing data on

			small-value purchases
6.7.2. Organisation of training sessions for procurement specialists and members of working groups within contracting authorities on the need to ensure open access to procurement data, publishing and reporting of data on procurements conducted and contracts executed.	Public Procurement Agency, Civil society (IDIS "Viitorul", Association for Efficient and Responsible Governance)	2023-2025	4 trainings conducted
6.7.3. Approval of the Re-engineering Concept for the electronic procurement system from the perspective of its integration and interoperability at national and European level	Ministry of Finance, Public Procurement Agency	2025	Government Decision approved
6.8 Other relevant information			
6.9. Commitment budget according to identified funding sources	State budget, within the allocated budget - 20 thousand Lei External financial means - 140 million Lei		

7. Name of the commitment: **Strengthening the transparency and accountability of public administration by expanding the open data initiative and facilitating its use**

7.1 Area of the commitment: Open data	
7.2 Duration of the commitment: 2023-2025	
7.3 Responsible institution: Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalization	
7.4 Partners	Public administration authorities
	Civil society
7.5 Problem description	
The Republic of Moldova faces an underdeveloped regulatory framework in the field of open data and data governance, which limits the transparency and accountability of public administration. In the absence of a legal framework aligned with European standards, there are difficulties in reusing public sector information, in making dynamic data accessible and in capitalizing on high-value datasets. This situation hinders the efficient use of data for innovation, research and development of digital public services, thus reducing the potential impact of open data on the country's digital transformation	
7.6 Description of the commitment: The commitment involves the development and approval of the regulatory framework on open data and the reuse of public sector information (anchored in the Program on the Implementation of the Digital Transformation Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2025-2027, General Objective IV. Establishing an efficient, smart and transparent digital state)	
a) what the commitment entails	Transposition of: – Directive (EU) 2019/1024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on open data and the re-use of public sector information (recast). Directive (EU) 2019/1024 represents a significant update of the European legal framework in this area, replacing and repealing Directive 2003/98/EC on the re-use of public sector information. This new directive extends the scope, explicitly including the concept of "open data" and introducing new notions such as "high-value datasets", "dynamic data" and

	<p>"research data". The directive focuses on the accessibility and automatic processability of data, promoting the use of open formats and APIs. A key aspect is the obligation to make high-value datasets available free of charge and to ensure immediate access to dynamic and real-time data;</p> <p>– Regulation (EU) 2022/868 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2022 on data governance at European level and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1724 (Data Governance Regulation). The project aims to facilitate the reuse of public data that is protected by special rights (e.g. personal data or data protected by trade secrets). The DGA introduces new data governance mechanisms and promotes trust in data sharing between entities, encouraging data altruism for public benefit. Thus, this regulation focuses in particular on the public sector and on creating a secure framework for the reuse of government data</p>		
b) what are the expected results	Alignment of the national regulatory framework with European Union standards on the publication and reuse of datasets and data governance		
c) major objective	Defining and developing the national regulatory framework in the field of open data and data governance		
7.7 Activities	Responsible Public Administration Authorities/development partners	Duration of action	Indicator
7.7.1. Approval of the draft law on open data and the reuse of public sector information	Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalization, Electronic Government Agency	2025	Approved draft law
7.7.2. Approval of the draft law on data governance (DGA)	Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalization, Electronic Government Agency	2025	Approved draft law
7.8 Other relevant information			

7.9. Commitment budget according to identified funding sources	Activity 1 – 75,900.00 lei (Subprogram 1504) Activity 2 – 75,900.00 lei (Subprogram 1504)
--	--

Prime Minister

DORIN RECEAN

