



GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

**ACTION PROGRAMME OF THE
GOVERNMENT OF REPUBLIC OF
MOLDOVA FOR 2016-2018**

Chisinau, 2016

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- PREAMBLE 4**
- I. FIGHTING CORUPTION 7**
 - A. ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICIES, INDEPENDENCE AND EFFICIENCY OF INSTITUTIONS7
 - B. FIGHTING POLITICAL CORRUPTION.....7
 - C. FIGHTING CORRUPTION IN LAW-ENFORCEMENT BODIES AND JUSTICE.....8
 - D. FIGHTING ILLICIT ENRICHMENT AND CONFISCATION OF PROCEEDS OF CORRUPTION AND RELATED OFFENCES8
 - E. FIGHTING FRAUDS OF USING FOREIGN FUNDS.....9
 - F. CONTROL OF ASSETS, PERSONAL INTERESTS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST9
 - G. INSTITUTIONAL INTEGRITY AND PUBLIC SERVICES ON ELECTRONIC PLATFORMS9
- II. EXTERNAL POLICY, SECURITY AND DEFENCE 10**
 - A. EXTERNAL POLICY10
 - B. SECURITY AND DEFENCE11
- III. STATE REINTEGRATION AND STRENGTHENING 12**
- IV. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY SECURITY, ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS AND JOB CREATION..... 14**
 - A. BUSINESSES AND INVESTMENT CLIMATE DEVELOPMENT14
 - B. INNOVATIONS AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT.....17
 - C. STRENGTHENING AND INCREASING TRANSPARENCY OF THE FINANCIAL BANKING SECTOR18
 - D. TAX POLICIES AND TAX AND CUSTOMS EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT19
 - E. PROTECTION OF COMPETITION AND ELIMINATION OF MONOPOLIES FROM THE NATIONAL ECONOMY.....22
 - F. QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE, INDUSTRIAL SAFETY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.....23
 - G. PUBLIC PROPERTY MANAGEMENT23
 - H. MODERN AGRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT23
 - I. BALANCED REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT26
 - J. ENERGY SECURITY AND EFFICIENCY26
 - K. TRANSPORT.....27
 - L. CONSTRUCTIONS.....29
 - M. INFORMATION SOCIETY, INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS29
- V. JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS 31**
 - A. PROVIDING CONTINUITY AND GIVING FINAL TOUCHES TO JUSTICE REFORMS.....31
 - B. PROMOTING REFORM OF PROSECUTION BODIES, EXCLUSION OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE AND INCREASING TRANSPARENCY OF THEIR ACTIVITY.....32
 - C. HUMAN RIGHTS.....33
 - D. RULE OF LAW34
- VI. INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND CITIZEN SAFETY 35**
- VII. GOOD GOVERNANCE..... 36**
 - A. CENTRAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION36
 - B. PUBLIC FINANCES38
 - C. PUBLIC SERVICES REFORM.....39
 - D. COOPERATION BETWEEN CENTRAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND UTA GAGAUZIA39
- VIII. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION 40**
- IX. PROACTIVE SOCIAL POLICIES..... 41**
 - A. LABOUR, LABOUR FORCE MIGRATION AND SALARY POLICIES.....41
 - B. SOCIAL INSURANCE42
 - C. SOCIAL ASSISTANCE AND FAMILY PROTECTION42

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| X. EDUCATION..... | 43 |
| XI. RESEARCH AND SCIENCE..... | 44 |
| XII. HEALTH..... | 45 |
| XIII. CULTURE..... | 46 |
| XIV. YOUTH AND SPORTS..... | 47 |
| XV. MASS-MEDIA..... | 48 |
| XVI. DIASPORA..... | 49 |
| XVII. NATIONAL MINORITIES..... | 49 |
| XVIII. CIVIL SOCIETY..... | 50 |

PREAMBLE

This programme, which underpins the activity of the Government of Republic of Moldova for 2016-2018, has as main objective to increase the welfare, safety and quality of the life of citizens, in particular by: economic development and facilitating well paid job creation, eradication of corruption and ensuring the rule of law, personal security, national defence capacity building, accessible and cost-effective public services, social protection for vulnerable populations.

The surest way to achieve these objectives is the EU integration. For this purpose, the Government is set to create all prerequisites, which once developed, will make Moldova eligible to get the statute of candidate-country for EU accession. To fulfil this goal, the implementation of the Republic of Moldova - European Union Association Agreement, in particular through the implementation of the National Action Plan approved by Government Decision no. 808 of October 7, 2014, was put at the basis of the Government Action Programme.

The Government will further spoke out for the desideratum to reintegrate Moldova, this being one of the basic priorities of the ruling process. The political solution to the conflict will be correlated with the objective of European integration of Moldova. The final settlement of the conflict must ensure the viable, democratic, independent and sovereign nature of the reunified state.

In the short term, the Government's major efforts are directed to remove obstacles as to Moldova's internal and external security, to stabilise the banking sector, to penalise and fight against financial fraud, to ensure a balance between sustainable fiscal consolidation and boost of economic development, and to protect citizens' incomes.

In the medium term, the Government's priorities include:

- To increase the wellbeing of citizens by ensuring inclusive economic growth and support vulnerable groups of society;
- To fight against corruption;
- To reform justice and law-enforcement bodies, which will guarantee the rule of law;
- Country reintegration;
- To provide access to quality education and health;

- To rise up the quality of services provided to citizens, reduce administrative costs and development discrepancies between regions;
- To ensure economic, financial and energy security of the country.

To ensure optimal, sustainable and inclusive economic growth, economic policies will be based on the following key principles: economic freedom and equal conditions for all businesses, fair competition, support to entrepreneurship, balancing the interests of employees with those of employers, including the adoption of new codes in customs, fiscal and labour field, macroeconomic stability and financial and banking accountability, strengthening energy security. The Government's efforts will be aimed at increasing competitiveness and quality of domestic goods, export growth, including by increasing investments into economic infrastructure, modern and high-performance agriculture development, creating an attractive and motivating environment for investments.

The government is set to build a society based on the European social model. In this connection, the key tasks are investments in human resource development, providing equal opportunities, fair redistribution of income to disadvantaged groups and to guarantee the protection of citizens against any kind of discrimination. Investments in education, science, development of information technology and electronic services lay the foundation of a society and an economy based on knowledge and innovation. To transform the educational system into one relevant for personal and professional development of citizens, this is imperative. In healthcare sector, we will insist on continuing and deepening the reforms, so that inhabitants of villages and towns have equal access to qualitative public health, medical and pharmaceutical services.

The ultimate goal of the act of governance, which we are committed to accomplish, is a strong state to serve people. A state with fair and proper institutions, which act under the principle of transparency and efficiency. A state where the law functions, where legal institutions are depoliticized, where justice is done in the interest of the citizen and public money is spent for the benefit of people. A state where crime and corruption is effectively fought and priority is the observance of human rights and freedoms, re-establishment of community spirit and strengthening solidarity. To succeed in this commitment, we will use professional resources.

The following principles will be implemented to the entire contents of the Programme:

- To make deep transformations in key areas;
- To continue reforms initiated for the benefit of citizen and society;
- To ensure the integrity and professionalism in the act of government;
- To ensure the transparency, accountability and predictability of governance;
- Government coherent and uniform communication;
- To get real results for ordinary people.

I. FIGHTING CORRUPTION

A. Anti-corruption policies, independence and efficiency of institutions

1. To reset the anti-corruption institutional system by excluding conflicts of jurisdiction, improve cooperation and timing of efficient reforms in the public authorities empowered with skills to prevent and combat corruption, criminally investigate, supervise and enforce the regulatory framework in this respect.

2. To clearly delimitate powers as to fight high-level corruption cases and capacities of public authorities as to prevent, fight, criminally investigate, supervise and enforce the regulatory framework to this effect. To ensure the functional independence of these institutions in line with the requirements of the Association Agreement with the European Union.

3. To remove formal impediments for a successful investigation of corruption acts by involving the expertise of the Council of Europe.

4. To diminish immunity regime for persons holding public dignity positions and persons with special statute in the framework of criminal and contraventions proceedings.

5. To assess the implementation of the National Anticorruption Strategy for 2011-2015, to expand its implementation schedule by one year and to adopt new anti-corruption strategy for 2016-2019, under the provisions of this Programme.

B. Fighting political corruption

1. To implement the mechanism of financing political parties and electoral campaigns, after additional consultations with European experts and civil society, including a view of enhancing the mechanism for not allowing in any form funding from abroad and the legal regulation of procedures for collecting and reporting party membership fees.

2. To develop a mechanism for uniform implementation of the formula determining the ceiling on funds that can be transferred to the electoral fund of competitor, and to establish the legal liability for withholding or exceeding the expenditure ceiling.

3. To adopt by competent bodies the methodological standards of specialised institutions (tax authority, legal bodies etc.) on the manner and procedures to check reports on revenues and expenditures of political parties, including during elections, mirror and report costs.

4. To develop methodological standards and training of criminal investigation officers as to uniformly examine and from all viewpoints cases of electoral corruption.

C. Fighting corruption in law-enforcement bodies and justice

1. To limit the margin of discretion of employees of law enforcement and control bodies, in order to prevent corruption and ensure law predictability.

2. To implement the mechanism of rotation in filling in managerial positions within the judicial and prosecution system, as well as other measures to prevent the creation of corporatist relations within judicial and prosecution system.

3. To provide extended functionality to the Integrated Dossier Management Programme, including by establishing mandatory audio and video recording, electronically coordinated agenda of court sessions by participants in the trial, to develop and manage the electronic dossier with parties to the case, to provide evidence and distribute materials on dossier in electronic form, to introduce the electronic mechanism of summoning parties, to hold court sessions through videoconferences etc.

4. Competent bodies to check as priority the legal origin of assets of judges and prosecutors.

5. To develop methodological norms specific to justice sector actors on effective denouncing of active corruption.

6. To correlate the salary level of officials from anticorruption field.

D. Fighting illicit enrichment and confiscation of proceeds of corruption and related offences

1. To ensure the implementation of legislation on illicit enrichment, especially confiscation and extended confiscation of proceeds of corruption and related offenses, as well as to create the mechanism for civil confiscation.

2. To improve the legal framework necessary for the organisation of financial investigations, detection, tracking and conservation of proceeds of offenses, to ensure confiscation, including recovery of injuries caused by offenses, especially through corruption and related offenses, after the specialized international analysis of the legal framework and practices of Republic of Moldova.

3. To set up an institution competent to identify, retrieve and manage proceeds from criminal activities within the territory of Moldova or abroad.

4. To specialise prosecutors, officers of investigation and criminal investigation in conducting parallel financial investigations in cases of corruption and related to it, in order to identify the proceeds of such offenses.

5. To train specialised anti-corruption judges, prosecutors and anticorruption officers in view of correct and standard implementation of provisions on illicit enrichment, confiscation of proceeds of corruption and related offenses and recover damages for these offenses.

E. Fighting frauds of using foreign funds

1. To cooperate with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) as to investigations targeting EU funds, according to the Cooperation Agreement concluded between OLAF and the National Anti-Corruption Centre.

2. To develop a national framework on criminalizing use contrary to destination and accountability of perpetrators in situation of conflict of interest and misappropriation of EU and international funds, in accordance with the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests of 1995 and other relevant international conventions according to the requirements of the Association Agreement with the European Union.

F. Control of assets, personal interests and conflicts of interest

1. To remove drawbacks in the national regulatory framework of conflicts of interest, restrictions and incompatibilities for different categories of public agents and to ensure its implementation.

2. To improve the mechanism to declare income and property, interests and conflicts of interest, exclude the phenomenon of possession of goods through interposed persons, introduce civil confiscation mechanism.

3. To development the regulatory framework of duties and procedures used to carry out control on personal assets and interests, compliance with the legal regime of conflict of interest, incompatibilities and restrictions.

4. To give legal priority to mechanism to check the origin of assets of persons holding public dignity positions and undertake appropriate measures against those who cannot justify their properties.

5. To extend the legal regime to prevent, control and sanction conflicts of interest both within the state and municipal enterprises, and companies in which the state holds majority share.

G. Institutional integrity and public services on electronic platforms

1. To promote the draft law amending the law on professional integrity testing on constitutional principles.

2. To adopt coherent and predictable legal framework that would allow the cultivation of integrity in the public sector, and adjust the present legislative

framework regulating the activity of various categories of public agents to new provisions on minimum requirements for integrity in the public sector.

3. To develop and promote law on whistle-blowers protection in line with the best practices and recommendations of the Council of Europe, in the context of establishing mandatory reporting of corruption acts by public agents.

4. To develop deontological codes and ensure sustainable institutional mechanisms of compliance with professional ethics norms in the public sector.

5. To train leaders of public entities and public agents to meet the requirements of professional integrity in the public sector and conduct campaigns to inform people about the risks they run if corrupting public agents, offering illegal gifts and exercising improper influences on them.

6. To set up electronic professional integrity criminal records.

7. To reduce vulnerability to corruption of public service providers by expanding the number of services provided on electronic platforms. To promote e-government benefits among population and businesses.

II. EXTERNAL POLICY, SECURITY AND DEFENCE

A. External policy

1. To promote a consistent and balanced foreign policy in order to ensure the European path and strengthen ties with international partners.

2. To achieve political association and economic integration with the European Union and deepen bilateral ties with EU Member States.

3. To successfully implement the Association Agenda, aimed at achieving the statute of candidate country to access EU.

4. To deepen the strategic partnership with Romania for Moldova's European integration.

5. To strengthen the multidimensional strategic relations of good neighbourliness with Ukraine, focusing on European integration.

6. To advance the strategic dialogue with USA.

7. To boost the interstate dialogue with Russian in order to get to normal the bilateral ties, including in the field of economy-trade, energy and migration, by fully developing the potential of the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation.

8. To develop the potential of cooperation with more countries, such as Canada, Japan, China, Turkey, Israel, Korea, India, Qatar and other ascending global and regional actors.

9. To develop ties with CIS member states, in particular - on economic and trade dimension – with Belarus and Kazakhstan.

10. To promote an active economic diplomacy and undertake actions and additional mechanisms in order to attract foreign investments and promote exports of goods and services, in particular by developing the potential of the Agreement on the creation of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area.

11. To develop a program to promote competitive Moldovan exports to foreign markets, especially to the EU market, including attracting investments, foreign capital and know-how, to recover, enhance and extend position on foreign markets.

12. To adopt a national programme to promote competitive exports to foreign markets, especially to the EU markets and the Middle East.

13. To attract foreign investments by boosting bilateral talks on agreements on mutual protection of investments with the United Arab Emirates, Egypt, Canada, Turkey, Brazil, Morocco, and Oman.

14. To promote and protect the interests and economic potential of Moldova through international organisations, a member of which it is, including the World Trade Organization.

15. To promote the dialogue with foreign partners in order to identify a political solution to Moldova's reintegration and withdrawal of foreign military units.

16. To conclude the monitoring procedure of Moldova by the European Council and get to post-monitoring phase.

17. To strengthen the mechanisms protecting the rights and interests of Moldovan citizens and businesses abroad.

18. To enhance cooperation with EU regarding the foreign policy, security and defence.

19. To foster ties and actively take part in the activity of relevant international, regional and sub-regional relevant organisations (UN, OSCE, Council of Europe, BSEC, SEECP, ICE, GUAM, etc.) in order to promote national interests and priorities, improve the image and increase Moldova's credibility on the international arena, as well as to provide necessary support to achieve the strategic goals as to modernisation and European integration.

20. To foster support by international partners, and internal capacities in order to implement the sustainable development goals and principles at national level, in the light of Post-2015 Development Agenda, based on three complementary pillars: environment protection, economic and social development.

B. Security and defence

1. To reform and modernise the defence and security sector.

2. To update the National Security Strategy of the Republic of Moldova to cope with the situation at international level, including by enhancing cooperation with EU in the field of security policy and defence policy.

3. To set up an integrated mechanism for planning national security and defence. To build Crisis Management Capacity regarding national security and defence. To increase the capacity, efficiency and transparency of institutions of security and defence sector.

4. To review the structure, duties, responsibilities and decision-making in the government of national security and defence system.

5. To contribute to the Common Security and Defence Policy and further cooperate with NATO within the Individual Partnership Action Plan, Defence Capacity Building Initiative and other programmes.

6. To gradually professionalise the National Army, including by increasing the number of servicemen on a contract-basis.

7. Capacity building of national defence system forces in crises management. To develop and improve interaction between them.

8. To enhance democratic control of armed forces.

9. Capacity building of military intelligence for national defence purposes and implement information security and cyber defence programmes.

10. To adjust the legal framework on control and defence of national airspace.

11. To boost the National Army's contribution to keep peace by participating in international missions.

12. To negotiate and sign the Moldova - European Union Agreement on Confidential Information Exchange.

III. STATE REINTEGRATION AND STRENGTHENING

1. To ensure a permanent dialogue with foreign partners and international organisations to support the Transnistrian conflict settlement and reintegration.

2. To continue efforts to develop a special legal statute for the Transnistrian region within the five-plus-two talks, promote an enhanced vision on the Transnistrian conflict settlement at national level.

3. To strengthen institutional capacity and increase the coordination between the authorities responsible for implementing the reintegration policies; boost sector working groups to enhance confidence. To strengthen the role of participants in the "5 + 2" talks on Transnistrian conflict settlement.

4. To undertake actions in order to ensure the observance of human rights in the Transnistrian region and the free movement of persons, goods and services between the two banks of the Dniester.

5. To support to implement the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area between Moldova and the European Union, provided by the Association Agreement with the European Union, in the Transnistrian region.

6. To promote interaction between business communities on the two banks of the Dniester.

7. To cooperate with the European Union and Ukraine in order to secure the Moldovan-Ukrainian border.

8. To extend EUBAM's mandate and foster cooperation with it.

9. To promote the goal on withdrawal of armed forces out from Moldova's territory and to withdraw or destroy armaments, ammunition and equipment of Russia, according to present constitutional provisions and international commitments.

10. To continue efforts to transform the current peacekeeping operation into a multinational civil mission under international mandate.

11. To keep stability in the security zone and efficient activity of mechanisms within the Joint Control Commission.

12. To get the assistance and expertise of foreign partners in order to promote regulatory process.

13. To carry out humanitarian, social and infrastructure projects in the Transnistrian region.

14. To set up the legal framework necessary for the advancement of reintegration policies and develop temporary mechanisms for solving the problems the population and businesses from the Transnistrian region face, to create necessary conditions for the gradual reintegration of the region into the single space of Republic of Moldova (economic, financial and banking, political, social, cultural, informational, etc.).

15. To launch, with development partners' support, a communication platform with the participation of media, civil society representatives etc. from both banks of the Dniester. To inform residents of the Transnistrian region about the essence of policies promoted by the Government and reintegration benefits.

16. To develop a strategy for inclusion of economic, social, cultural, administrative and political activities of citizens and businesses from Transnistria in the economic, social, cultural and political system of Moldova.

IV. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ENERGY SECURITY, ENHANCING COMPETITIVENESS AND JOB CREATION

A. Businesses and investment climate development

1. To negotiate and sign an Agreement with the International Monetary Fund in order to ensure macroeconomic, budgetary and financial stability necessary to create a favourable investment climate.

2. To give priority to reform implementation aimed at developing the private sector, to those activities that are in accordance with action plans on implementation of Moldova - EU Association Agreement.

3. To monitor the investor' compliance with the contract on investment commitments assumed under the agreement of concession of Chisinau International Airport and to undertake, if appropriate, actions to protect the State's interest, in line with the legislation in force.

4. To ensure the protection of property rights, the compliance with contractual obligations and prevent businesses abusive takeover attempts.

5. To develop and approve the legislation on establishing the position of business ombudsman.

6. To create an appropriate and functional institutional framework to examine petitions, complaints and / or investment disputes.

7. To simplify procedures and reduce the registration costs and voluntary liquidation of a business. To reduce the number of legal licenses issued by authorities and the number of licensed activities in order to eliminate barriers to market entry for new companies and stimulate competition.

8. To launch an institutionalised mechanism for settling investment litigations in accordance with legislation in force.

9. To establish simplified procedures for business environment access to justice.

10. To approve a new labour code or update the present one.

11. To provide maximum transparency in all trade companies registered in Moldova. To provide public access to the State Register of Legal Entities.

12. To reorganise the State Registration Chamber into a public authority and reduce tariffs applied to entrepreneurs, including liberalization of access to the State Register of Legal Entities.

13. To reduce the number and rates for public services provided to businesses on a payment-basis, expanding e-services and the universal application of a One Stop Shop concept.

14. To increase transparency when carrying out inspections on businesses and to reduce them gradually. To ensure the operational functionality and expand the State Register of inceptions, including those of the National Anti-Corruption Centre.

15. To optimize the number of institutions empowered with inspection functions, including prohibiting the Interior Ministry's employees to carry out planned or unexpected inspections to businesses in the country, except for carrying out illegal entrepreneurial activities.

16. To apply the principles of carrying out state inspections on entrepreneurial activity, including tax matters and customs.

17. To develop, promote and approve a legislative initiative on introduction of the moratorium for carrying out spot controls and searches, in a lawsuit on entrepreneurial activity.

18. To provide with advisory character the state inspections carried out on small and medium enterprises within 3 years after the establishment of the respective enterprises.

19. To simplify trade authorization procedures, including the implementation of notification mechanism.

20. To simplify the financial and statistical reporting process by developing and launching a single platform for reporting to the State Tax Service, National Social Insurance House, National Health Insurance Company and the National Bureau of Statistics.

21. To develop and adopt a legal framework that would establish a single methodology for all public authorities in setting-up prices for public services provided to businesses. To implement the principle of declaration of personal responsibility in launching and developing businesses

22. To develop and implement performance indicators for public authorities regulating entrepreneurial activity. To identify a mechanism for independent external evaluation of all public authorities responsible for regulation and state inspection.

23. To implement the strategy on reform of framework to regulate entrepreneurial activity for 2013-2016. To review and strengthen the mechanism for regulatory impact analysis in the process of law-making, including in the process of harmonization of national legislation with the European one, to prevent the approval without the regulatory impact analysis of normative and legislative acts affecting private sector.

24. To adjust the support policies for small and medium to the principles of "Small Business Act for Europe".

25. To facilitate the participation of national beneficiaries in EU topic-related programmes: "Competitiveness of Enterprises and SMEs" (COSME 2014-2020); Framework Programme for Research and Innovation (2014-2020) - "Horizon 2020"

regional cluster programmes supported by the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (2014-2020) and regional cooperation programmes (2014-2020).

26. To diversify financing instruments for small and medium enterprises from external financing sources; to direct foreign credit lines to this sector, including through leasing and microfinance companies.

27. To capitalize the Loan Guarantee fund for small and medium enterprises. To extend the program on attracting remittances in the national economy "PARE 1 + 1".

28. Entrepreneurial development programs to support youth and women in rural areas and to adapt companies to the "green economy".

29. To support the productive sectors of the economy by creating and developing business infrastructure tools, namely: industrial parks, clusters, free economic zones, scientific and technological parks, and business and innovation incubators.

30. To increase the amount of public investments and make more efficient the earmarking of public money to develop infrastructure necessary for businesses, by taking into account the principle of balanced development of regions of the country.

31. To attract foreign investments in competitive sectors of the economy and those with benefit and within major projects in infrastructure and industry, including through co-financing investment projects.

32. To reorganise the Organization of Investment Attraction and Export Promotion of Moldova (MIEPO) and the Organization for Development of Small and Medium Enterprises (ODIMM).

33. To approve and implement the strategy on investment attraction and export promotion for 2016-2020.

34. To diminish administrative barriers to export, focusing on small and medium manufacturers.

35. To encourage entrepreneurs' cooperation and their integration into regional and global networks of production and trade, and introduce European management practices in order to increase national export potential.

36. To develop a competitive system of facilities at the regional level in order to attract foreign direct investment in industry.

37. To develop a national programme on industrialization of Moldova.

38. To simplify the procedures to issue and / or extend residence permits for foreigners in Moldova.

39. To develop a lists of national development investment projects, including in the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia, based on objective performance indicators, in order to create new jobs and for economic growth and eliminate bureaucratic barriers to their implementation.

40. To monthly monitor the evolution of on-going major investment projects in order to identify and eliminate unnecessary obstacles.

41. To develop more financial instruments, which to guarantee exports. To strengthen the efforts of businesses to diversify markets.

42. Where applicable, to promptly use trade defence instruments of the internal market towards similar goods imported from abroad.

43. To establish a structured and permanent mechanism for consultation with businesses in developing policies of sustainable development of different branches of national economy.

44. Increased job opportunities and support to young people to integrate on the labour market.

45. To implement professional training programmes and develop entrepreneurial skills to different categories of people in line with the labour market needs.

46. To modernise the consumption cooperation system in Moldova by reviewing the legal and institutional framework.

B. Innovations and technological development

1. To reform the government of the national system of scientific research, technological development and innovation in order to adopt a more open, inclusive and transparent model.

2. To provide access through a competitive process to state funding programmes in scientific research, technological development and innovation.

3. To develop a legislative support framework for innovative companies, including the Law on venture funds (venture capital); to liberalise the trade and tax policy related to technology transfer and implement technological innovations.

4. To reorganise and consolidate the National Agency for Innovation and Technology Transfer.

5. To develop competitive financing instruments for companies oriented to innovate the products, processes, marketing and management.

6. To enhance innovative linkages between companies, educational institutions and research institutions.

7. To facilitate networking and technology integration of domestic and foreign companies (business angels, venture investors, innovation camps).

8. To support the integration of innovators and Moldovan researchers in the global circuit of innovations and ideas.

9. To support the public-private partnership projects in technology development and implementation of innovations in the national economy and social sphere.

C. Strengthening and increasing transparency of the financial banking sector

1. To harmonise the legislation on financial and banking, capital market and insurance with the EU acquis and best practices; to work out new laws or / and improve the present ones regarding the National Bank of Moldova, financial institutions and the National Commission of Financial Market in order to strengthen the independence and accountability of those authorities.

2. The National Committee for Financial Stability to the Prime Minister will carry out regular assessments of financial market stability (banking and non-banking).

3. To increase the transparency of property rights in financial banking and non-banking institutions and unveil the owners of financial institutions, final beneficial owners of these institutions and their on-going monitoring in order to minimize credit risks, hostile corporative takeover and financial fraud.

4. To set up a single central State Depository of Securities and launch a single state register of securities holders, administered by the single central state depository, and increase the transparency of shareholders until final beneficiaries.

5. To identify current beneficiaries of companies registered in jurisdictions, which are not implementing international standards of transparency, including in the offshore areas, and ensure the enforcement of international standards of transparency by drafting amendments to the legislation in force.

6. To apply fit and proper test (minimum standards of integrity and transparency) for shareholders in the financial system of the Republic of Moldova, regardless the participation quota in the capital of financial institutions.

7. To tighten requirements and penalties relating to the governance of financial institutions, compliance with prudential norms and banking risk management, including sanctions for mismanagement.

8. To amend the Law on Financial Institutions and the Law on joint stock companies in order to list the specific obligations of owners, board members and executive bodies, to introduce other corporate governance measures and limitate courts inappropriate interventions in the operation of corporate bodies.

9. To elaborate a special law for preventing and managing financial crises.

10. To adopt and implement a time-bound decision for the three banks (BEM, Unibank, Social Bank) in accordance with best international practices. To ensure transparency of actions undertaken.

11. To develop a national legislation for the integration of leasing companies in the national financial sector.

12. To gradually increase the deposit guarantee fund.

13. To increase the intensity of surveillance and severity of corrective actions, including penalties and restrictions against banking and non-banking financial institutions, especially for managers within those institutions, in case of breach of laws and regulations.

14. To institutionally strengthen the insurance sector and consumer protection in insurance by creating the National guarantee fund in the insurance field.

15. To attract subsidiaries and branches of well-known financial companies to Moldova.

16. To implement the best international practices in the field of money laundering and fight against financing of terrorism and establish operational partnerships with EU institutions and other countries.

17. To modernise the capital market infrastructure and enhance the access to investments in corporate and state securities.

18. To consider the possibility of implementing the mechanism for continuous trading on the regulated capital market.

19. To provide real-time access to stock quotes related to securities traded on regulated capital market.

20. To improve the legal framework in order to stimulate transactions in securities, including transactions with state securities.

21. To strengthen the legal and institutional framework of the National Bank of Moldova and the National Commission of Financial Market in order to implement surveillance activities in the field.

22. To strengthen the independence and operational duties of the National Bank of Moldova and the National Commission of Financial Market in its decisions making.

23. To provide necessary support for developing codes of corporate conduct for various financial market segments.

24. To develop the non-banking system and expand the financing instruments for SMEs.

25. To promote policy instruments for circulating cash money reduction.

D. Tax policies and tax and customs efficient management

1. To streamline, systematise and harmonize tax and customs legislation through the development and adoption of new legislation (Tax Code and Customs Code), to ensure predictability, transparency, safety, fairness and clarity of taxation and customs policies.

2. To institutionalise the process of drafting and coordination of medium-term budgetary framework and draw up the national budget based on macroeconomic

performances and through a participatory process of the businesses and academic sectors.

3. To consolidate and unify taxes to reduce the tax burden on businesses. To introduce a quota on distribution of personal income tax according to the residence in order to improve tax equity of local authorities. To increase transparency of the process and establish clear criteria for allocating the financial resources from the National Fund for Regional Development, Energy Efficiency Fund, National Ecological Fund, Road Fund and Agricultural Subsidy Fund.

4. To introduce a flat tax on the income of individuals and businesses, and a tax / luxury tax for high-income individuals (wealth tax).

5. To implement programmes on taxpayer compliance and develop risk management capacity. To implement a Conformity Strategy of individuals with high incomes.

6. To re-examine system of income taxation of non-state pension fund and the system of deducting the contributions to them, and the system for taxing companies activities.

7. To review the system of assessment and reassessment of real estate for tax purposes.

8. To review the system of expenses allowed as deductions by businesses for tax purposes.

9. To review the system of road taxes and taxation system of entrepreneurial patent holders.

10. To set the fee for customs procedures in a fixed amount for specific customs services, according to the standards of World Trade Organization and the European Union.

11. To reform the State Tax Service by approving the Law on State Tax Service. To exclude improper activities from the State Tax Service skills. To implement an integrated information system of the State Tax Service.

12. To approve and implement short- and medium-term plan on stabilization and re-launch of the national economy.

13. To update and implement the actions set out in the Roadmap for improving the competitiveness of national economy.

14. To re-evaluate the mechanisms and way to prices for socially important products and tariffs for public utilities and services provided to population and businesses.

15. To develop market instruments in order to ensure economic growth and reduce state involvement in regulating profitability and / or trade margins.

16. To fully implement the electronic customs declaration system of export and import.

17. To implement the "single account" to pay tax obligations.
18. To implement the Automated Information System "Case Management System".
19. To implement the tax declaration, reporting and electronic payment. To develop and modernise the information system of the State Tax Service and its integration with other systems.
20. To review the system of penalties on both the State Tax Service, as well as Customs Service for minor infringements committed by businesses in order to reduce their range.
21. To implement modern customs tools of risk analysis; enhance measures preventing and fighting smuggling.
22. To implement the mechanism to postpone the payments of import duties, which will facilitate the full implementation of the EU's simplified procedures for authorized businesses.
23. Capacity building to post customs audit.
24. To modernise customs information systems and promote the exchange of customs information with the EU and other countries. To ensure interoperability with European information systems.
25. To implement the One Stop Shop based on electronic interaction between customs authority and other competent authorities.
26. To develop joint control at the border with Romania and Ukraine, following the principle of the *One Stop Shop*.
27. To develop the Integrated Customs Tariff System of the Republic of Moldova (TARIM) in accordance with the European one.
28. To facilitate international transport of goods by implementing the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS).
29. To introduce the "Import Control System" and "Export Control System".
30. To implement the concept of state border integrated management.
31. To improve the system of guarantees deposit requested by the customs authorities in order to prevent the emergence of customs duties.
32. Mobile customs teams' capacity building in order to ensure an effective control within the country, including in the Transnistrian region.
33. To review principles and the concept on holding liable for committing violations of customs law, in order to avoid to put excessively high fines for minor infringements or that have not harmed the state budget revenues.
34. To expand and review the number of bilateral treaties in order to avoid the double taxation with the partner states of Moldova.
35. To improve the legal framework regulating the work of Customs Service.

36. To create an independent institutional framework to address complaints and solve trade disputes with national businesses in customs and taxation.

37. To cultivate a constant and efficient dialogue with civil society and businesspeople in different fields.

38. To improve customs and tax management by different pricing, economic and fiscal-budgetary policies, which will eliminate shadow economy in Moldova.

E. Protection of competition and elimination of monopolies from the national economy

1. Capacity building for economic, financial and legal analysis, of the Competition Council as to notify and fight against violation of competition law.

2. To review the regulatory framework of businesses on the compatibility with competition law, in terms of identifying market entry barriers.

3. To work out the secondary legislation in order to implement the framework-laws on competition, state aid and advertising.

4. To provide equitable and non-discriminatory access to key infrastructures controlled by the state (telecommunications, transport, port and airport infrastructure etc.).

5. To effectively monitor the competitive environment in order to ensure fair competition and encourage market entry of new companies in view of de-monopolization of economic sectors.

6. To improve the process and the mechanism for approval of draft laws and regulations that relate to competition, state aid and advertising.

7. To develop the dialogue with central and local public authorities, regulatory authorities, professional and business associations, to improve the implementation of competition law.

8. To ensure the transparency and implementation of EU acquis in the field of state aid.

9. To identify and remove anti-competitive barriers in food industry and retail trade of food products.

10. To set up a mechanism to avoid anticompetitive violations in the organization and functioning of markets for agricultural and food products.

11. To enhance the monitoring of the competitive environment in order to ensure fair competition and encourage market entry of new companies in view of de-monopolization of economic sectors.

F. Quality infrastructure, industrial safety and consumer protection

1. To develop and implement a horizontal legal framework in line with best international practices in the field of standardization, accreditation, conformity assessment infrastructure, metrology and consumer protection.

2. To harmonize national standards with international and European standards, and promote their implementation.

3. To take over the European system of quality infrastructure and create conditions for signing the Agreement on recognition of industrial products conformity between Moldova and EU.

4. To adjust the infrastructure and set up coordination mechanism of market surveillance activities in accordance with EU requirements.

5. To develop the national laboratories system, including private ones, for testing the safety and quality of products.

G. Public property management

1. To professionalize executive management and administration boards of state enterprises, increase transparency regarding the setting-up and composition of the management board, including the development and implementation of performance indicators.

2. To carry out performance audit and financial inspection at state-owned companies.

3. To improve the legal framework for the management of public assets by central and local public authorities.

4. Institutional capacity building of central and local public authorities as to implement and monitor public private partnership projects.

5. To boost the privatization process of state assets in liberalized areas based on the principles of transparency, legality and efficiency.

6. To ensure patrimonial decentralization by accelerating the process of delimitating the state property of the administrative-territorial units' one, property from the public and private domain.

7. The remuneration of leaders of state enterprises and joint stock companies with state capital based on criteria and performance indicators.

H. Modern agriculture development

1. To ensure food safety of Moldova by the dynamic development of the agribusiness sector and increasing its competitiveness / productivity with a focus on: promoting the production with high added value, ensuring internal market with

competitive domestic products, substitution of import food products and export growth, particularly of Finite products.

2. To modernize and restructure the agro-food chain in order to comply with the international and EU requirements on food safety, control systems and quality standards.

3. To strengthen the regulatory framework related to sustainable development of the agro-food sector by developing strategic policy documents with sector approaches.

4. To review the taxation system in agriculture.

5. To identify the procedures setting up prices to petroleum products, including establishing the right of farmers to import petroleum products for their own needs.

6. To de facto liberalise agricultural resources market. To simplify the procedures to certificate and test products (seeds, seedlings and plant protection products etc.) certified by the European competent institutions. To recognise and enforce the Catalogue of Plant Varieties and Seeds of the European Union in Moldova.

7. To improve the legal framework relating to the regulation of the mechanism of unilateral recognition of phytosanitary and sanitary-veterinary certificates issued in other countries, particularly in the European Union, USA, Canada and Japan.

8. To provide and simplify access to funding in order to modernize the sector and to develop a modern market infrastructure, through:

- legislative regulation / foundation of directions, principles and procedures of administration / control of Grant Fund resources, with emphasis on the financial support of small / medium enterprises and young farmers;

- identifying and attracting foreign assistance related to the agro-industrial complex, diversifying the existing funding instruments (technical preferential loans, leasing, grants, etc.) and continuous assessment of capacities to absorb financial resources provided by international donors.

9. To boost risk insurance mechanism in agriculture and create a mechanism for lending, attractive for farmers.

10. To reform the education, scientific, research, consulting and rural extension system and create the integrated information system in agriculture, to ensure a close interconnection with sector's needs.

11. To ease regulatory constraints for agricultural producers by eliminating bureaucratic barriers in the sector, especially non-tariff and those related to the drawbacks in the legal framework, including all processes of interaction between the farmer and competent institutions.

12. External auditing of the costs underlying testing and accreditation tariffs applied by self-financing state laboratories, in order to reduce them. To foster

competition by investments attraction in the private laboratories and remove this sector from the state monopoly.

13. To harmonize the national legislation with international / EU standards and requirements in order to ensure the safety and quality of food of plant and animal origin.

14. To support the adaptation and mitigation of climate change effects on agricultural products, by:

- implementing the crop protection system against adverse weather conditions (frost, hail);
- extending / rehabilitating irrigation and drainage systems;
- identifying new plant varieties, highly productive and resistant to adverse environmental conditions;
- applying a reduced soil disturbance system by using No-till and Mini-till systems.

15. To create and / or modernise post-harvest infrastructure in rural areas.

16. To take over and implement EU quality and control system on fruit and vegetable market.

17. To facilitate the modernization of the livestock sector in Moldova in order to comply with EU requirements of quality and safety of animal products.

18. To support the marketing of local products through shop networks.

19. To develop and start the implementation of development strategies / programmes for strategic branches of the agro-food sector.

20. To provide support to organise and associate farmers, including the expanding and diversification of advisory and consultancy services.

21. To cut price to certify agricultural products placed on the market or exported. To foster the development of certification bodies and private test laboratories.

22. To liberalise resources and agricultural supplies market, as well as to simplify procedures to import, certify and test products (seed material, seedlings, plant protection products etc.) certified by bodies recognized by EU countries.

23. To clearly delimitate functional responsibilities of various central authorities responsible for agricultural policy, food safety and market surveillance.

24. To reform the agricultural research and agricultural institutions with a view to optimise operational costs and focus on market needs.

25. To improve land legislation in order to more rationally use farmlands. To speed up the development and implementation of the new Land Code.

26. To decentralise and simplify the procedure to register land transactions and assign local public authorities' powers.

27. To promote land consolidation policy and ensure food safety in Moldova.

28. To identify new support measures for young farmers through programmes of agricultural and non-agricultural investment promotion.

29. To strengthen the dialogue with representatives of civil society (NGOs, associations of producers / processors) affiliated to the agro-food sector in order to enhance the legal framework in the field.

I. Balanced regional development

1. To promote integrated regional development policies by correlating sector policies with those of regions development.

2. To diminish existing regional imbalances by developing the socio-economic potential of development regions and ensure their competitiveness.

3. To create conditions for equitable attraction and distribution of capital investment in regions.

4. To enhance the quality and impact of regions participation in cross border cooperation and Euroregions. Establishing new partnerships with neighbouring countries.

5. To increase the efficiency of using public funds by ensuring synergy between available development funds.

6. To develop the National Landscaping Plan and regional landscaping plans.

7. Institutional capacity building of regional development agencies and other stakeholders in order to implement the regional development policy.

8. To introduce multi-annual planning and financing of projects carried out from regional development funds.

9. Moldova's territorial organisation according to Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) of the EU.

J. Energy security and efficiency

1. To integrate Moldova into the European energy market by transposing EU acquis in energy sector and achieve interconnection projects.

2. To develop and adopt energy regulatory framework in line with the provisions of the Association Agreement and EU acquis, in particular the implementation of the energy packages for electricity market and the gas one.

3. To diversify ways and sources of gas and electricity supply by:

- enhancing energy security in natural gas sector through putting into operation of Ungheni-Iasi gas pipeline and building the Ungheni-Chisinau line;

- exploration and development of own potential of gas and crude oil resources in the south of the country and adoption of the Law on Oil;

- initiating the implementation of interconnection projects in the electricity field with Romania.

4. To ensure the efficient activity of JSC "Termoelectrica" (created by reorganizing the thermo-energy system from Chisinau), and create a high performance platform for generating electricity and heat by ensuring enterprise's modernization.

5. To implement projects on energy efficiency and capitalization of renewable energy, including through the Energy Efficiency Agency and Energy Efficiency Fund.

6. To reduce energy intensity and specific energy consumption in all sectors of national economy by implementing the 2011-2020 National Energy Efficiency Programme and National Action Plans for Energy Efficiency.

7. To capitalise renewable energy by implementing the national action plan on renewable energy for 2013-2020 and the related secondary legislation.

8. To ensure the legal, institutional and operational framework for genuine competition, effective market opening and establish the price for energy in a transparent and fair way.

9. To improve corporate governance in state-owned energy companies and ensure transparency and good governance in the energy sector.

10. To provide support in order to ensure a continuous, transparent, participatory and iterative planning process, regional-sector programming and identify the projects on energy efficiency in public buildings.

11. To adopt and implement the legislation on renewable energy.

12. To draft a national programme aimed at developing biomass sector.

13. To review pricing policy for petroleum products and change the legal framework in this regard.

14. To develop and implement appropriate legal and regulatory framework for the development and exploitation of natural resources in a transparent, profitable and sustainable way.

K. Transport

1. To implement sector commitments of the Association Agreement with the European Union, Common Aviation Area Agreement and 2013-2022 Transport and Logistics Strategy.

2. To organise the institutional system of certification, supervision and railway, naval safety control administrative authorities, as well as in the area of road infrastructure, in line with widely-spread models and implemented by the EU states.

3. To work out, approve and implement technical standards, European quality and safety standards when drafting, building, restoring and maintaining roads, classifying roads pursuant to the level of maintenance, periodicity, work

specifications, cloth type, as well as of cost standards for current maintenance of public roads.

4. To create and implement a system to assign and maintain roads based on multiannual and performance agreements.

5. To continue works on national roads restoration projects underway, launching and maximal advance in achieving new projects on restoration of national roads, on construction of by-pass roads for settlements, on restoring connection roads to social centres (schools, kindergartens, medical rooms, post offices and services by the local public administration).

6. To launch a joint Moldova-Romania-Ukraine project, which to stipulate the connection of these three states by a single high-speed passenger rail.

7. To introduce the European quality and safety standards to all types of transport and implement policies meant to modernise infrastructure, park of transport means involved in regular passenger transport services, increase transport services safety and introduce road safety audit.

8. To implement electronic services by the Transport and Road Infrastructure Ministry, namely e-Licence, including e-CEMT (European Conference of Ministers of Transport) and road transport integrated intelligent management system, to provide access to purchase services via electronic sale systems, to introduce the electronic ticket etc.

9. To implement a public transport operator sustainable development mechanism, including by creating a transparent, expectable normative framework, a competitive, non-discriminatory environment, which could offer access to Moldovan companies to transport services foreign markets, in order to develop Moldova as a regional transit centre, and to fight against illegal transport.

10. To develop policies on implementation of obligation of public servicing in public intercity passenger rail transport.

11. To launch and carry out works on rail infrastructure restoration.

12. To develop and launch multi-mode logistical terminals.

13. To expand and modernise port capacities and ensure the navigability of the Dniester and Prut rivers (up to Ungheni) in order to connect to the international logistic networks. To foster operators' access to the marine transport services market and increase the integration level with other types of transport.

14. To provide necessary support at local and international levels in order to keep the statute of member in the Green Card international motor insurance system.

L. Constructions

1. To remove administrative and normative constraints as to get permissive documents in the construction field – to promote the Urbanism and Construction Code.

2. To reform the system on issuing urbanism certificates and construction licenses, by reducing the number of procedures and the term to get them.

3. To continue to reform the construction technical regulation system.

4. To ensure the quality in construction by:

- assessing specialists;
- checking and expertise planning documents for buildings;
- carrying out the control of quality of construction works and manufacturing of construction products.

5. To facilitate the implementation of innovations and new technologies in construction and manufacturing of construction products.

6. To reform the construction technical regulation system by adjusting it to the European regulations.

7. To reform housing fund management and to adopt a new law on condominium.

8. To promote minimum requirements on building energy efficiency performance and work out a national programme on thermal rehabilitation of blocks of flats.

9. To promote policies on providing young people and socially vulnerable people with apartments, including by carrying out projects on construction of apartments for the above-mentioned categories of population.

10. To optimise coordination and licensing of activities and works in the area of construction.

M. Information society, information technology and communications

1. Multisectorial implementation of „Moldova Digitala 2020” National Information Society Development Strategy.

2. To develop the infrastructure of electronic communications, by expanding the access and connection, creating conditions for continuing development of public broadband electronic communication networks, implementing worldwide electronic communication service, efficient regulation and management of radio frequencies.

3. Transition from the analogue terrestrial television to the digital one with national coverage.

4. To optimise the management and to ensure the common use of infrastructure related to the existing public electronic communication networks, as well as to promote the competition between networks and services.

5. To liberalise and develop the mail services market and improve the quality, diversity and access to mail services.

6. To create conditions for working out and developing the national digital content.

7. To increase the level of digital literacy, develop digital competences and digital inclusion. To rise up the level of safety and confidence into the digital space.

8. To elaborate an inter-sector strategic vision, to set specific goals and determine necessary interventions in order to ensure Moldova's cyber security.

9. To create necessary conditions in order to increase the IT industry competitiveness at regional and international level, by adopting the Law on information technology industry parks and Sector Strategy on increasing the IT industry competitiveness.

10. To adjust the legal and normative basis in order to implement the Governmental Interoperability Framework and recommendations on content/local resources interconnection and interoperability. To provide access to national registers and databases to all central and local public authorities in line with their duties and responsibilities.

11. To coordinate the setting-up of automated information systems concomitantly with the re-engineering of present processes of providing public services, aiming at providing them electronically. To implement the electronic document and facilitate the full use of digital signature when requested by and provided to central public authorities.

12. To create an IT Excellence Centre, in partnership with multinational companies and donors.

13. To use modern information and communication technologies in order to increase the quality of services when emergency, by setting-up the 112 single national emergency service.

14. To increase the level of safety of public registers, first of all of the State Register of Population, as well as the necessary level of safety of IDs and travel documents.

15. Public institution to offer all data of public interest electronically on the open data portal.

16. To conclude cooperation agreements at international level in order to improve response capacity if any major cyber-attacks happen.

V. JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

A. Providing continuity and giving final touches to justice reforms

1. To efficiently implement the Justice Sector Reform Strategy for 2011-2016 and enforce its outputs.

2. To work out a new policy document in order to ensure the continuity of justice reform.

3. To decriminalize the legislation by setting-up and implementing more far-reaching efficient non-custody punitive measures, diversifying and increasing the efficiency of probation instrument.

4. To optimise the maps of courts and specialization of judges, as well as to create specialised panels of judges, including in the courts of the first instance, in order to ensure the quality of decisions, to efficiently and randomly distribute cases, improve the management and optimise the costs for maintaining the courts.

5. To set up a transparent system based on professionalism and integrity to accede and be promoted in the office of judge, including at the Courts of Appeal and Supreme Court of Justice.

6. To analyse the appeal system in order to make more efficient mechanisms and ensure the trial participants with the right to defence and advertisement of court sessions.

7. To strengthen the operation capacities and increase the functional efficiency of the Judicial Inspection and Judicial Management Department.

8. To reduce the duration of trials, including by simplifying proceedings when it is about civil actions (including by reducing the number of steps to contest court decisions, mandatory introduction of mediation for a certain type of civil litigations).

9. To work out and ensure the implementation of criteria on quality of decisions, to join the judiciary practice and reform rules as to motivation of sentences in line with international standards, in order to guarantee the right to a fair trial. To reduce the number of judicial errors by improving the refresher courses for magistrates. To work out responsibility criteria for judges as to quality of act of justice.

10. To monitor the implementation of the legal framework on the activity of the Superior Council of Magistracy and its bodies in order to strengthen their capacities, diminish the discretion line when making decisions, ensure the transparency in activity, as well as to review, if necessary, the provisions in force in the field.

B. Promoting reform of prosecution bodies, exclusion of political influence and increasing transparency of their activity

1. To ensure the implementation of EU standards in the activity of prosecution.
2. To promote the implementation of Prosecution Reform Concept as priority, including by:
 - approving in second reading the Law on prosecution;
 - strengthening prosecution's self-management institutions as guarantor of independence of prosecutors and ensuring the financial independence (autonomy) of prosecution and self-management bodies (similar to magistrates);
 - ensuring a correct process when selecting, promoting, assessing and holding disciplinary liable prosecutors;
 - specifying the competences of prosecution in the criminal area and relations with other state institutions competent in the criminal investigation field;
 - reviewing the notification to the prosecution by the public institutions and servants in order to limit the foreign influence on the institution and management of penal cases (non-admitting political and administrative discussions, request by third parties of data and taking measures on concrete criminal cases in line with the decisions of the Constitutional Court and procedural law);
 - implementing a uniform practice as to adopt legal solutions when carrying out the activity by prosecution, especially during the criminal trial;
 - optimising the map of prosecutions with the one of judges and appropriate providing with staff and technical conditions (premises, equipment, cars, financial resources for expertise, enquiring commissions, translations, summoning);
 - increasing the procedural independence of prosecutors and setting clear rules which to regulate the relations with higher ranking prosecutors, in particular as to take over and distribute criminal cases;
 - continuing prosecutor specialty practices on specific causes;
 - reviewing the functioning of specialised prosecutions, including by establishing structures competent and specialised in fighting organised crime (criminal groups, offences against state's security, terrorism, contraband, economic and financial offences, cybercrimes, trafficking);
 - implementing a system of institutional and individual responsibility, in parallel with relating the salary of prosecutors with the one of magistrates (judges);
 - developing an information system designed for prosecution, criminal investigation bodies and courts, in order to ensure the gradual passing to „e-Dossier” concept;
 - changing the procedure of appointing the prosecutor general in order to ensure the latter's independence and exclude any political influence;

- reviewing the prosecution's competences and limit them in other areas of public interest;
- implementing reforms in the field of criminal investigation, by providing a complex and coordinated approach of this issue (coordination and timing of structural and competence changes in the prosecution, Ministry of Internal Affairs, National Anticorruption Centre, Customs Service).

C. Human Rights

1. To work out and implement the Action Plan on Human Rights for 2016-2019. To implement the recommendations made to Moldova by Universal Periodic.

2. To develop far-reaching and coordinated policies in order to prevent and fight against all forms of violence. To create a mechanism to support victims of violence and to supervise the execution of protection ordinances.

3. To increase the level of information and education of population as to family violence and sexual abuse.

4. To develop a financing mechanism and to provide sufficient financial resources for assistance and protection services for victims of domestic violence.

5. To ensure and promote child's rights in compliance with international standards, in particular with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989, by taking into account the identified priorities in the concrete context of Moldova, in particular for vulnerable groups.

6. To develop mechanisms to prevent and fight against all forms of exploitation, abuse, neglect and violence against children.

7. To improve the system to identify and support children in vulnerable situations, which assumes children's participation in decision-making.

8. To implement measures focused on promoting the right of the child within the family and institutions, as well as to strengthen the capacities of parents and caregivers to ensure the development of child.

9. To strengthen institutional capacities of rooms for hearing children, including of institution of interviewers. To specialise justice actors responsible for working with minors. To create and develop a centre for assisting children victims and witness of offences.

10. To develop a system of psychological assistance to children under custody.

11. To observe the rights of persons in jails, to prevent and combat torture, to improve the system on their rehabilitation. To reorganise medical services in penitentiaries.

12. To improve detention conditions, including by reconstructing the present penitentiaries, building new penitentiaries and launch the construction of houses for arrest.

13. To promote and respect human rights during the criminal investigation according to provisions of art. 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

14. To strengthen the probation institution, including by using electronic monitoring of persons subject to probation.

15. To develop a mechanism to compensate for injures if miscarriage of justice in criminal cases and to review the law on injury compensation caused by miscarriage of justice by the law-enforcement bodies.

16. To improve the process of execution in term of decisions of the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) and decisions by arbitration at national level.

17. To strengthen institutional capacities of the efficient activity of Ombudsman Office.

18. To consolidate the normative framework that regulates the activity and competences of the Council for preventing and eliminating discrimination and ensuring equality.

19. To set up a mechanism on publishing early reports on interception of phone calls of persons made via the communication means.

20. To develop a principle on free access to justice, by expanding subjects with right to represent in the court.

21. To promote affirmative measures in order to increase the representation of women in decision-making offices in public and political representation structures.

22. To improve mechanisms for conciliating family and career.

23. To develop efficient credit and support instruments for women in order to develop their own businesses.

24. To facilitate and increase women's participation in political life and decision-making, by changing the legal framework in order to introduce the mandatory minimum representation quota.

D. Rule of law

1. To strengthen the role of the Constitutional Court, by promoting new regulations on competence, procedure, criteria to select judges, expanding the circle of notification subjects.

2. To review the procedures to access the profession of lawyer on merit-basis, by proving transparency and the right to contest, to consolidate the self-management bodies and mechanism of disciplinary liability of lawyers.

3. To develop a system on disciplinary liability of professions related to justice system, as well as to review the principle to set costs for provided services.

4. To create, develop and ensure the interoperability of information systems (e-Prosecution, Integrated Dossier Management Programme and other relevant instruments in the justice sector, e-Execution, e-Notary, e-Arrest, e-Probation, e-

License, Prosecutor Electronic Register, Register of licenced persons, State Register of Civil Status Acts, e-Organisation etc.).

5. To modernise the judiciary statistics by developing an information system to collect, analyse and report data, as well as to set some quality indicators.

6. To implement the legal framework to consolidate the judiciary expertise system, by specifying the statute of judiciary expert, ensure their professional independence, develop alternative judiciary expertise, and create infrastructure and modern methodological basis in order to carry out expertise.

7. To improve the mechanism on publishing court decisions and to expand public access to files, by observing the right to protection of personal data.

VI. INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND CITIZEN SAFETY

1. To elaborate an integrated vision on reform of system of Moldovan bodies securing laws.

2. To implement activities meant to ensure the increase of the level of confidence of society in police. To continue the structural and integrated functional reform of the Interior Ministry, in order to improve organisational capacities and increase the quality of services provided to community, as well as to ensure the observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

3. To continue to implement the provisions of the Association Agreement as to internal affairs and to ensure the sustainability of results got during post-visa liberalisation.

4. To adopt and implement the legislative and institutional framework as to single statute of employees of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

5. To create an integrated training centre regarding the implementation of the law.

6. To adopt the legal framework and develop institutional capacities to manage crises.

7. To improve the cooperation of structures of the Interior Ministry with other agencies implementing the law at national level, in order to rise up the efficiency of actions to prevent and fight against crime.

8. To reduce the time to take actions to citizens' calls to 15 minutes.

9. To implement European and international criteria to appreciate results of work of law-enforcement institutions.

10. To promote within the law-enforcement institutions of an efficient personnel policy on public contest-basis, to continuously improve with the support of foreign specialists.

11. To expand the traffic and public order video monitoring system all over Moldova; to adapt the legal framework so that this system works.

12. To decentralize police services and those of the emergency situations by assigning some management duties to local authorities, including developing the concept of community police.

13. To renovate police departments and endow police sub-divisions with modern and European equipment.

14. To ensure the interconnection of information and communication systems of law-enforcement and control institutions, to implement „ electronic file”, e-arrest etc.

15. To improve the expertise capacities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, including by endowing it with a specialised laboratory for DNA examination.

16. To improve cooperation between the Interior Ministry, its structures and sub-divisions and prosecution bodies.

17. To make more professional the carabineer troops.

18. To strengthen the border state integrated management and migration management system.

19. To create joint border checkpoints.

20. To strengthen policemen, firemen and doctors integrated interventions if any emergency. To continue to implement SMURD Service.

21. To expand the network of firemen and rescuers commissions all over Moldova, to gradually renovate the special trucks parks.

22. To create a system warning people about risk of occurrence of emergencies (based on CellBroadcast technology).

VII. GOOD GOVERNANCE

A. Central and local administration

1. To carry out central public administration reform, including by optimising the number of ministries and public authorities, administrative costs, once a complex analysis carried out.

2. To adopt and implement Good Governance Strategy.

3. To update each ministry's strategic development programme according to the provisions of the Moldova-EU Association Agreement, as well as to undertake concrete measures to implement them.

4. To conduct a comprehensive and multi-dimension study-analysis on administrative and territorial reorganisation of Moldova.

5. To ensure the mechanism for monitoring and making more responsible public administration authorities as to exercise duties, level of achievement of commitments and budget management: ministers' reports to the parliament on resources spent and reforms implemented based on sector expenditure strategies, mandatory to post activity reports worked out based on annual action plans on their web pages.

6. To ensure the visibility and transparency of foreign assistance.

7. To improve the coordination of foreign technical and financial assistance and mobilise resources in order to achieve the strategic goals. To set up an institutional framework for coordinating the foreign support and sector councils with foreign donors' participation.

8. To diversify technical and financial cooperation with foreign development partners.

9. To decentralize and strengthen the decision-making, organisational and financial autonomy of local public administration (institutionally and administratively).

10. To develop the legal framework in line with constitutional provisions on decentralisation of public services and local autonomy, as well as provisions of the European Charter of Local Self-Government.

11. To strengthen institutional capacities of public authorities responsible for local public administration and inter-sector cooperation as to local and regional development.

12. To elaborate and promote territorial-administrative reform concept in the light of delegating competences and facilitate access to public services to citizens.

13. To provide local public authorities with decision-making, organisational, financial and budgetary autonomy.

14. To make transparent the decision-making process and increase the level of participation of people by setting-up mechanisms and practices to organise public hearings and debates at local level, especially in the rural environment, when developing the local budget, local development strategies, inter-community development policies in order to provide quality public services etc.

15. To promote and foster inter-community cooperation policy as to provide quality public services.

16. To strengthen the direct, regular and institutionalised dialogue between central and local public administration, inter and intra institutionally.

17. To coherently direct the competences, resources, and responsibilities based on estimation of administrative capacities of local public authorities, in order to provide qualitative public services at local and regional level.

18. To assign to the local public administration competences to state and fine illegal actions referring to life organisation at community level.

19. To develop public administration performance management.

20. To diversify mechanisms to maintain high achievers, increase workload and reputation of public position by improving salary and non-salary motivation system.

21. To consolidate the normative framework and develop professional competences of public servants as to formulate and implement public policies, including implementing the mechanism on ex-ante analysis of public policy impact.

22. To introduce minimum quality standards for public services and an indicator system to monitor/assess their quality, as well as instruments to submit complaints related to public services provided under standard.

B. Public finances

1. To fully implement engagements set as conditions in policy matrices related to budgetary support programmes provided by EU.

2. To strategically evaluate the efficiency of public money at sector and institutional level.

3. To promote a careful, predictable and responsible budgetary policy, which to ensure budget medium- and long-term stability.

4. To ensure the good implementation of Financial Decentralisation Strategy according to the Law on local public money.

5. To enhance control over the management of financial resources, including the foreign ones. To fully implement and improve the budgetary system per programmes based on performance.

6. To implement the system „Real-time Treasury”, which to offer access to public to information on financial flows, incomes and public expenses, public debts, public property management, contracts for purchasing public goods, works and services, as well as subsidies and state aid.

7. To implement reform in the area of financing of feasible investments.

8. To work out and implement the concept on individual fiscal solution for Moldovan entrepreneurs.

9. To take over and implement the best practices as to regulate transfer price.

10. To introduce new accounting records standards in the public sector. To set up the Council for Standards on accounting records in the public sector.

11. To modernise and make more transparent the procurement process, as well as to strengthen institutional capacities to make such procurement. To facilitate goods and services procurement from the same administrative-territorial unit.

12. To implement e-Procurement system and gradually outsource procurement services. To create an independent institution to solve contestations referring to procurement.

13. To deepen internal and external audit process, as well as financial inspection in order to ensure the economic and efficient use of public money.

14. To increase the level of coverage of internal audit position by second level central and local public authorities and adjust their activity to standards and best practices in the area.

15. To implement and develop further management control instruments and techniques by aligning the activity of public entities to principles, standards and practices of internal control and risk management.

16. To further develop the multiannual budgetary planning.

17. To improve the legal framework in accounting and audit area.

18. To implement new instruments to manage public debt.

C. Public Services Reform

1. To further remove inefficient and obsolete public services and provide online and mobile public services to all citizen and businesses.

2. To develop e-Government platform and national electronic system.

3. To introduce electronic vote and support forms of participatory democracy through information systems, including ensuring the involvement at distance of diaspora in local social and political processes.

4. To implement the interoperability framework of the state information system.

5. To implement the single system of electronic movement of document within central public authorities.

6. To implement and ensure the functioning of governmental electronic public services portal.

7. To work out and implement administrative regulations that establish the way electronic public services should be provided.

8. To strengthen department data centres and develop a common governmental technological platform (MCloud) in line with international standards.

9. To promote intelligent investment in IT within central public authorities.

D. Cooperation between central public authorities and UTA Gagauzia

1. To develop and enhance the continuous multi-dimension dialogue with UTA Gagauzia.

2. To work out and implement a sustainable programme in order to carry out cooperation in areas of structural, social and economic development, infrastructure

and humanitarian one (including teaching the Romanian and Gagauz languages in schools).

VIII. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

1. To develop a global strategy on environment, which to regulate institutional reforms aiming at implementing and observing environment legislation.

2. To implement institutional reform by reorganising the environment central authority and subordinated authorities, in order to develop capacities to implement policies in environment sector and manage environment components.

3. To integrate principles on environment preservation, protection and recovery, green economic development and adaption to climate changes in all sectors of national economy.

4. To create an integrated environment quality monitoring and control system, by implementing efficient regulatory and control mechanisms: integrated environment licenses, economic tools, green taxes, producer enlarged liability, etc.

5. To restore, protect and preserve biological diversity by expanding woods areas up to 15% of Moldova's territory and state-protected natural areas up to 8%, as well as ensuring the efficient and sustainable management of natural ecosystems.

6. To increase the level of environmental education and culture of citizens, by including environmental education in the formal education system, as well as by providing access to appropriate instruments and materials for non-formal and informal environmental education.

7. To set up an integrated environment information system and provide access to environment information.

8. To improve the quality of surface waters by implementing integrated water management system based on drainage basin principle.

9. To increase citizens' access to safe quality drinking water supply systems and sanitation services.

10. To restore and improve the quality of soils, land sustainable development, environmental reconstruction of degraded lands, of those affected by slides and of areas of protection of farmlands.

11. To sustainably manage, protect and preserve useful mineral resources, including petroleum and gas resources.

14. To implement measures to reduce air pollution, including by transport means and economic activities.

15. To develop regional infrastructure to remove municipal solid waste and waste selective collection and recycling systems, which would contribute to reduce amounts of stored waste and increase the recycling rate.

16. To create integrated waste management, collection, treatment systems and those for eliminating specific and dangerous waste flows.

17. To evacuate and destroy stocks of waste of persistent organic pollutants.

13. To reduce the impact of natural risks and protection against disasters.

19. To identify international financing resources and mechanisms in the environment area and to ensure Moldova's participation in environment conventions, projects and organisations.

IX. PROACTIVE SOCIAL POLICIES

A. Labour, labour force migration and salary policies

1. To strengthen the legislative and institutional framework as to employment and social protection of persons searching a job.

2. To promote measures preventing unemployment and motivating employees in order to integrate groups with special needs and requirements on the labour market.

3. To improve the legislative framework in the labour sector meant to ensure the observance of legal rights and interests of both parties involved in labour relations, by putting emphasis on fight against undeclared labour and informal economy.

4. To strengthen capacities of Labour State Inspection, including by removing legislative obstacles in order to ensure the social and economic rights of employees.

5. To adjust the national legislation to European directives on social security.

6. To adjust the labour force demand related to training of specialised employees based on state financing.

7. To work out occupation standards and implement vocational training programmes and develop entrepreneurial competences to different categories of population against the labour force market's needs.

8. To develop the normative framework regarding the professional mobility and conclude bilateral agreements in labour migration area.

9. To develop citizen information and counselling programmes in order to provide citizens with mobility.

10. To promote and implement a complex, multi-disciplinary and inter-institutional programme on reintegration of people returned from abroad.

11. To increase the minimum salary at country level in order to rise up employees' social protection, improve wage systems aiming at motivating productivity and professional excellence.

B. Social insurance

1. To establish a basic pension as an instrument to increase social protection of pensioners.

2. To ensure stability, sustainability and transparency to public social insurance system.

3. To set up and foster the mechanism of establishing social insurance duties based on paid social contributions.

4. To make changes in the retirement system in order to optimise formula pensions are calculated and indexed.

5. To continue the process of joining retirement conditions for all categories.

6. To implement electronic medical leave.

C. Social assistance and family protection

1. To develop systemically social assistance in order to increase the level of protection of citizens, families and social cohesion.

2. To provide access to quality social services by improving the normative framework that regulates the organisation and operation of social services.

3. To increase and assess the quality of social services by efficiently implementing accreditation mechanisms and inspection of social services providers.

4. To foster social aid programmes in order to increase level of protection of families and create social activation mechanism.

5. To prevent child institutionalisation by developing early intervention programmes and develop alternative services.

6. To prevent and combat violence, neglect, and exploitation of children and promote non-violent practices when educating children.

7. To develop proactive policies to support families with children, implement programmes on development of parental abilities.

8. To work out and implement programmes designed for children left home due to migration phenomenon.

9. To observe rights of persons with disabilities by implementing UN Committee recommendations and observations.

10. To elaborate an impartial mechanism to evaluate persons with disabilities in order to set their capacity to work.

11. To deinstitutionalise persons with mental disabilities by creating a care system in the settlement.

12. To develop inclusive society, strengthen capacities of employees of public institutions involved in the process of social inclusion of persons with disabilities.

13. To strengthen national capacities in fighting family violence.

14. To develop the legislative and policy framework in the area of fighting and preventing family violence. To improve access to quality services to victims of trafficking in human beings.

15. To raise awareness as to prevent and eliminate gender stereotypes, as well as conditions that generate discriminatory situations in different sectors.

16. To give final touches to processes referring to Social Entrepreneurship and Social Services.

X. EDUCATION

1. To level up the reputation of profession of teacher by working out and implementing a salary system directed to motivate performance, career, educational autonomy and integrity.

2. To approve and implement a national programme on increasing the quality of human resources in education, including by re-conception of teaching education.

3. To develop an efficient programme to monitor, analyse progress, consult and inform academic environment and civil society when implementing the legal and policy framework in education area.

4. To strengthen capacities and functioning of institutions to ensure quality in education.

5. To externally assess the quality of education programmes and institutions as to temporary operation licencing or accreditation.

6. To modernise the curriculum in order to ensure the relevance of studies and full social and professional integration.

7. To implement information technologies in institution management and education process at all levels of education.

8. To modernise infrastructure of education institutions directed to innovations, relevance, education efficiency and equitable access to education.

9. To elaborate and implement mechanism ensuring transparency and participation of community in decision-making processes as to development and efficient management of education institutions and to set up participation competences.

10. To improve the normative framework and work out the national programme on promoting continuous vocational training.

11. To develop the national framework of qualifications and instruments to recognise and validate competences and marks got in different educational context, to remove barriers in professional development and mobility.

12. To develop a network of pre-school education services and improve the normative framework as to operation of such services.

13. To implement national programme on inclusive education development and cultivate tolerance and non-discriminatory treatment in the educational environment and society.

14. To strengthen research activity in higher education institutions by promoting partnerships between university-government-business and facilitate internationalisation.

15. To modernise vocational education as to relevance of studies, employability of graduates and integration of vocational education institutions in the European education space and vocational training by promoting the Copenhagen process principles.

16. To boost involvement of economic environment, social partners and civil community in education in order to efficiently use expertise, time activities and optimise resources.

17. To improve the normative framework and modernise school infrastructure for healthy feeding of children and pupils.

18. To improve financing standards in education in order to meet new education standards.

19. To qualitatively learn the Romanian language in school and by society and to promote its good operation in communication between citizens.

20. To work out and implement national programme on extracurricular education, meant to carry out the function to develop vocation, imagination and entrepreneurial spirit.

XI. RESEARCH AND SCIENCE

1. To reform national research and innovation system.

2. To develop mechanisms to boost meritocracy, stop exodus of scientific staff and motivate diaspora to take part in national research projects.

3. To provide conditions to reach performance in research and improve the normative framework as to sustainable financing of science in order to promote and develop scientific excellence and societal impact.

4. To work out a national motivation programme for scientific career.

5. To promote interdisciplinary researches directed to solve societal challenges (to preserve identity and cultural patrimony, increase quality and life expectancy, biodiversity conservation and environmental security, to generate knowledge, implement innovations and technological transfer) from the state budget and foreign sources.

6. To create scientific and technological parks under public-private partnership.

7. To establish partnership between the Moldovan scientific diaspora and research and innovation organisations, to support professional mobility and motivation of researchers to return home.

XII. HEALTH

1. To adjust to the best European practices in line with the European *aquis*, including by approving the Health Code, adjust the related normative framework.

2. To organise medical services depending on people's needs by creating a national strategic network of medical services providers.

3. To fund medical services providers based on results and performances shown; to improve institutional and personal payment/salary mechanisms; to change the financing formula for certain types of medical care.

4. To improve access to medicamentous treatment by changing policies on drug prices, to expand the list of compensated medications, to review national protocols and national pharmaco-therapeutic form.

5. To modernise healthcare services, including the state service for supervision of public health, by expanding it to regions, to improve coordination between all levels of medical assistance at local level.

6. To develop palliative care and recovery services, community and mental health services, to ensure reproduction health, to enhance pre-hospital emergency service.

7. To boost the efficiency of medical institutions by improving the governance mechanism and changing health procurement mechanisms.

8. To enhance investments in order to modernize medical technologies, including from resources created by institutions in this purpose, as well as to increase the percentage of financial contribution by founders of public medical and sanitary institutions.

9. To focus the health system on patient's needs, to enhance primary medical assistance, to improve access to all types of medical care, by full digitalization of the entire health system; to ensure transparency, clarity and simplicity of access rules, as well as of services package included in the Single Programme.

10. To prevent and efficiently control infectious diseases with social impact, to control non-transmissible diseases, professional illnesses, to promote and early educate the healthy life style, by adopting new national inter-sector programmes.

11. To implement legislation on tobacco control, approve the package of laws on tobacco and alcoholic beverages control, to implement a sin tax and increase excises for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages, as additional financing source for the health system.

12. To implement new mechanisms to train, motivate and keep human resources in health, by approving the strategy on development of human resources in the health system for 2016-2025.

13. To reinstate mutual confidence and improve the doctor-patient relation by approving and implementing the new deontological code of medical worker and pharmacists.

14. To improve the quality of process to train human resources, by consolidating the medical and scientific research bases, university and post-university training and by setting-up the University Hospital.

XIII. CULTURE

1. To develop the legal framework in order to protect the national cultural heritage, to promote artistic creativity and culture industries.

2. To set up and develop the national system on documentation, recording, conservation and protection of national cultural heritage system.

3. To develop and integrate the cultural heritage and creative potential in national and local community development projects.

4. To promote national cultural heritage and integrate it in the system of European and universal values.

5. To improve and strengthen the national education and artistic system.

6. To modernise and diversify the offer of cultural services.

7. To develop culture industries and protect traditional handicrafts.

8. To revive and develop the national cultural infrastructure.

9. To promote the policy on creating community cultural centres.

10. Institutional capacity-building necessary to implement the Culture Development Strategy „Culture 2020” (Institute of Monuments, Moldovan Cultural Institute, Culture Training Centre).

11. To promote, in partnership with development partners, the national programme on public libraries digitalization.

12. To support the Creative Europe Programme in order to promote cultural projects by NGOs and culture institutions.

13. To foster cultural ties with other states, including with diaspora.

14. To implement competitive management in public culture institutions.

15. To implement models of competitive financing in order to support cultural policies and culture people.

16. To develop normative framework and consolidate infrastructure in order to restore the cultural and historic heritage

17. To digitalize archives of cultural and historic heritage.

XIV. YOUTH AND SPORTS

1. To promote and boost young people to participate in different mobility programmes.

2. To develop and enhance the network of local youth councils, so that to be expanded their territorial coverage. To promote programmes targeting the development of competences to take part in decision-making.

3. To set up systems to direct, advise and qualify in labour and of future job opportunities. To provide access to labour market and quality of jobs.

4. To promote voluntary actions, to raise awareness of people as to the value of voluntary and to socially recognise the job done by volunteers.

5. To develop normative and methodological framework to accreditation of services for young people, as well as to ensure the quality of these services.

6. To increase the number of beneficiaries to traineeship programmes.

7. To improve and expand mechanism to stimulate young people who get a job in settlements and small towns.

8. To support entrepreneurship among youngsters, including by tax incentives, to develop economic rehabilitation programmes and promote entrepreneurship among young people, to diversify opportunities to start up businesses.

9. To develop programmes promoting the healthy life style among young people.

10. To work out a national strategy for physical training and sports.

11. To develop and modernise sports infrastructure and technical and equipment basis of sports institution, and to elaborate the normative framework on their operation.

12. To support sportsmen with good results at national and international level.

13. To develop more programmes of national contests meant to boost creativity, to identify and promote young talents.

14. To increase the young people's involvement in strengthening participatory democracy.

15. To develop entrepreneurial and employment opportunities among young people.

XV. MASS-MEDIA

1. To elaborate the national concept of media development based on enhancing pluralism and freedom of speech.

2. To implement a viable mechanism to develop the local audio-visual products, to secure the Moldovan information space and prevent/fight against internal and foreign media influences with propaganda feature.

3. To develop a legal framework as regards the transparency of media property (regarding the structure of shareholders and identity of final beneficiary), to set a comprehensive control in order to prevent media property concentration, and respectively to fine for non-observing legal provisions in the area.

4. To adopt a new Audiovisual Code in line with the Resolution of Council of Europe, directives of European Union, EU good practices and recommendations of development partners.

5. To adjust reforms of the national public audiovisual institution, namely Teleradio-Moldova Company, meant to promote public's interests and to exclude the infringement of political factor into the public audiovisual activity.

6. To ensure de jure and de facto the independence of the Audiovisual Coordinating Council and enhance its quality as guarantor of public interest in the audiovisual sector, by non-admitting political interference in its activity.

7. To provide the Audiovisual Coordinating Council with strong prerogatives to ensure the pluralism of opinions in the audiovisual programme, to promote policies on observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms. To review the procedure to fine offenders in audiovisual area in line with the European standards.

8. To implement the Law on denationalisation of periodicals and liberalize market of distribution of written media.

9. To create an appropriate framework to develop the publicity sector, not to admit unfair competition in the area and to proportionally dose advertisement from abroad into the local media space.

10. To harmonise the Law on access to information in accord with imperative and electronic governance practices.

XVI. DIASPORA

1. To approve and implement „Diaspora 2025” Strategy.
2. To implement an integrated approach on migration and diaspora at central and local level.
3. To foster the Bureau for Relations with Diaspora within the State Chancellery as institution that ensures the coordination of public policies designed for diaspora.
4. To make clear institutional delimitation between the Interethnic Relations Bureau and Bureau for Relations with Diaspora, to assigning to the latter all responsibilities and competences as to diaspora.
5. To improve the mechanism and facilitate the recognition of diplomas and certificates and those got abroad.
6. To develop and promote electronic systems and products in order to facilitate diaspora’s access to qualitative online services.
7. To facilitate transport and money transfer for diaspora and families left at home.
8. To increase the number of programmes with and for diaspora, aiming at keeping the national identity, promoting traditions and cultural heritage, and organize topic-related projects for a better promotion of Moldova’s image abroad.
9. To diversify complementary teaching services (online, distance teaching) for children of diaspora.
10. To support Sunday schools and Romanian language teaching courses in diaspora.
11. To develop a set of financial instruments in order to attract diaspora’s investments: savings funds and investments for migrants, and mixed financing platforms.

XVII. NATIONAL MINORITIES

1. To elaborate and implement the Strategy on national minorities integrations in Moldova.
2. To create conditions necessary to keep, develop and express the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of persons among the national minorities’ rows.
3. To facilitate the intercultural dialogue and enhance civic belonging of national minorities towards Moldova.

4. To facilitate access to persons of the national minorities to information means in order to promote tolerance and cultural pluralism.

5. To encourage the knowledge of culture, history, language and religion both of national minorities and ethnic majority.

6. To offer necessary conditions in order to study and speak the Romanian language by speakers of other languages, including adults.

7. To assist NGOs of national minorities to carry out their statutory activities.

XVIII. CIVIL SOCIETY

1. To work out the normative framework to regulate relations between the public authorities and civil society, to develop, at national and local level, mechanisms promoting the participation of civil society organisations in decision-making.

2. To reform the mechanism to register and re-register non-commercial organisations in order to ensure the observance of freedom of association.

3. To reform the legal framework as to philanthropy and sponsorship in order to ensure the sustainability and independence of NGOs.

4. To improve regulations on taxation of civil society organisations.

5. To promote and boost the financial sustainability of civil society by adopting the procedure on implementation of legal provisions regarding the directing by private persons and legal entities a part of the tax to public establishments.

6. To provide transparency in activity of the Certification Commission by publishing the holders of public establishment certificate, data on Commission's activity and decisions.

7. To simplify access to procedure to deduct donation and improve necessary mechanism as to private persons and legal entities.

8. To regulate the mechanism and procedure of participation and eligibility of NGOs to provide social, health services, to create skills etc.

9. To define the legal framework on social entrepreneurship and purchase of social services.

10. To work out a new Strategy on development of civil society for 2016-2020 in partnership with organisations of civil society.