SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT ON THE FULFILMENT OF THE REFORM AGENDA PAYMENT CONDITIONS UNDER THE REFORM AND GROWTH FACILITY FOR MOLDOVA, 2025-2027

June 2026

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1. Introduction

The Republic of Moldova has signed with the European Union the Facility Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the European Union on the specific arrangements for the implementation of Union support under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova, ratified by Law No. 98/2025 (hereinafter referred to as the “Facility Agreement”), which constitutes the legal basis for financial cooperation between the European Commission and the Republic of Moldova, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2025/535. The Agreement governs, inter alia, detailed provisions on the management, control, supervision, monitoring, evaluation, reporting and auditing of funds related to the Reform and Growth Facility, as well as the measures necessary to prevent, detect, correct and effectively report irregularities, fraud, corruption and other illegal activities affecting the Union’s financial interests, including conflicts of interest, and to ensure their effective follow-up by the competent Union and/or national authorities.

The Facility Agreement sets out the commitments between the parties, as well as the basic principles and requirements for the disbursement of funds made available by the European Commission under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova, following a positive assessment of the satisfactory fulfilment by the Republic of Moldova of the payment conditions set out in the Reform Agenda, in accordance with the rules of this Agreement and with the Loan Agreement between the Republic of Moldova, represented by the Ministry of Finance as borrower, and the National Bank of Moldova as agent of the borrower, and the European Union, represented by the European Commission as lender, ratified by Law No. 118/2025.

The National Mechanism for the implementation and monitoring of the Reform Agenda under the Reform and Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027, as well as for reporting to the European Commission, was established by Government Decision No. 200/2026. It provides for a clear, efficient and participatory national framework for the implementation and monitoring of the Reform Agenda and for reporting to the European Commission. The mechanism aims to ensure compliance with the commitments undertaken under the Facility Agreement and the Loan Agreement, as well as the effective implementation of the Reform Agenda and the projects included in the Indicative List of Investment Projects. It also establishes a clear allocation of roles and responsibilities among the institutions involved, both at the Republic of Moldova–European Union (RM–EU) level and at the political and technical levels. By Prime Minister's Decision No. 112/2026, the Secretary General of the Government, Mr Alexei Buzu, was designated as the National Coordinator of the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova.

With a view to strengthening compliance with the milestones and targets required for the subsequent disbursement instalments, the National Coordinator submitted to the European Commission, on 9 April 2026, a request proposing technical amendments to the Reform Agenda under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027. Following the assessment of these proposals, the European Commission, in agreement with the Republic of Moldova, adopted on 23 June 2026 Commission Implementing Decision C(2026) 4357 amending Implementing Decision C(2025) 2918 approving the Reform Agenda under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova.

According to Article 14 of the Facility Agreement, with the exception of pre-financing, the Republic of Moldova shall submit to the European Commission, twice a year, a duly justified request for the release of funds, using the template set out in Annex A to the Agreement. Each payment request shall include reporting on the payment conditions related to the quantitative and qualitative steps provided for in the Reform Agenda, planned for implementation by the end of the previous six-month period, in line with the indicative timetable included in the Reform Agenda. These six-month periods end on 30 June and 31 December of each year, starting from 30 June 2025 until 31 December 2027. Each payment request submitted to the European Commission shall be accompanied by the necessary evidence attesting to the satisfactory fulfilment of the quantitative and qualitative steps established in the relevant annex to European Commission Implementing Decision C(2025) 2918 of 7 May 2025, as amended.

The present Report accompanies the request for the release of funds and provides a detailed assessment of the level of implementation of the reform steps with deadlines up to 30 June 2026, as well as the prospects for progress regarding the implementation of steps with a December 2026 deadline. The Report offers a clear picture of the state of reform implementation, based on the relevant indicators, established milestones, and the agreed qualitative and quantitative steps.

2. Reform steps completed during the reporting period, for which disbursement is requested

As of 30 June 2026, of the 20 reform steps scheduled for implementation during the reporting period, 18 were due in June 2026, while 2 were outstanding steps carried over from the December 2025 implementation deadline. Of the total 20 steps, **18 have been fully achieved:**

Reform step achieved, with an implementation deadline of December 2025:

- **113.** Large industrial natural gas consumers procure gas on the open gas market, following the adoption of provisions under Law No. 152/2025 amending certain legislative acts (security of natural gas supply and other aspects related to the natural gas sector).

Reform steps achieved, with an implementation deadline of June 2026:

- **19.** A further 9 customs decision procedures have been launched and are operational, bringing the total number of types of customs decisions to 17.
- **22.** The electronic case management system has been operationalised and forensic IT tools used for inspections have been introduced, thereby strengthening the Competition Council's capacity to conduct relevant investigative procedures concerning infringements of competition law.
- **32.** In accordance with the National Smart Specialisation Programme "Smart Moldova 2024–2027", Moldova has launched: 4 collaborative research and innovation activities, 10 innovation vouchers, 11 research and innovation infrastructure programmes (aimed at strengthening existing laboratories, centres and units/departments within public research organisations, including higher education institutions), as well as 8 technology transfer programmes.
- **40.** The Electronic Communications Law No. 72/2025, transposing the European Electronic Communications Code, and Law No. 81/2025 on the regulation of roaming services between the Republic of Moldova and EU Member States, providing the legal framework for the gradual integration of the roaming market with the EU, have been adopted. Law No. 106/2026 on access to property by providers of public electronic communications networks and the use of infrastructure, transposing the Gigabit Infrastructure Regulation, has also been adopted. The incumbent operator has shared its network, deployment prices have been reduced, and the broadband mapping system has been implemented to monitor internet coverage, service quality and infrastructure availability.
- **46.** Through Law No. 327/2025 amending certain legislative acts (improving public financial management), Law No. 181/2014 on public finance and fiscal-budgetary responsibility was amended, institutionalising the budget expenditure review process by introducing the obligation to review expenditures at least once every 7 years in each sector. In addition, the Methodology for regulating the budget expenditure rationalisation process was approved, including mechanisms for integrating recommendations into rationalisation analyses.
- **50.** Government Decision No. 753/2025 amending certain Government decisions was approved, establishing a minimum threshold of MDL 200 million for capital investment projects financed from development funds and subject to the procedures provided for by Government Decision No. 684/2022. Government Decision No. 304/2026 amending certain Government decisions on the management of development funds was also approved, as well as Order No. 105/2026 of the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development, extending the application of the procedure established by Government Decision No. 684/2022 to projects financed from the National Environmental Fund, the National Fund for Regional and Local Development and the Road Fund, exceeding the threshold of EUR 10 million.
- **57 (SM)**. Law No. 90/2026 amending Article 4 of Law No. 260/2017 on the organisation and functioning of the Court of Accounts of the Republic of Moldova was adopted, as well as Parliament Decision No. 118/2026 amending Parliament Decision No. 315 on the areas of activity of the standing committees of Parliament.

- **64 (SM).** Law No. 111/2026 amending certain normative acts (strengthening mechanisms for combating corruption, financial crime and organised crime) was adopted, along with Parliament Decision No. 124/2026 amending Parliament Decision No. 34/2016 on the structure and maximum staffing of the National Anticorruption Centre (NAC), as well as Parliament Decision No. 124/2026 approving the National Programme for the Modernisation of the System for Investigation and Criminal Prosecution in the Areas of Corruption, Organised Crime, Financial Fraud, Money Laundering and Other Illicit Activities for the years 2026–2027.
- **65.** Investment profiles have been developed for 5 state-owned enterprises, and privatisation procedures for these enterprises have been launched.
- **80.** Academic integrity in higher education has been strengthened through the establishment of an effective regulatory and institutional framework, the implementation of a unified plagiarism detection system across all higher education institutions, the training of students in ethics, integrity, transparency and corruption prevention, as well as through awareness-raising and information campaigns.
- **93.** Through the approval of Law No. 53/2026 amending certain normative acts, the institutional capacities of the Ministry of Environment, the Environmental Protection Inspectorate and the Environment Agency have been strengthened; the methodological framework for environmental control and monitoring has been updated; the "EcoAlert" platform has been operationalised; the transparency of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate's activities has been enhanced through the publication and improvement of activity reports; the Environment Agency's competences in the area of greenhouse gas emissions and chemicals have been expanded; and the search functionality for permitting acts on the Environment Agency's website has been ensured.
- **95.** The legal and operational framework on environmental liability has been established through: the adoption of Law No. 107/2025 on environmental liability concerning the prevention and remediation of environmental damage; the approval of Government Decision No. 302/2026 approving the Methodology for assessing environmental damage and Government Decision No. 303/2026 approving the Regulation on the establishment and application of forms of financial security in cases of environmental damage. The Order of the Minister of Environment approving the Guidelines for the application of criteria for the assessment and remediation of damage was also approved, and the first two training sessions for environmental inspectors were conducted.
- **104.** The regulatory framework for the GHG emissions MRV-A system has been established through Law No. 243/2025 amending certain normative acts; Government Decision No. 257/2026 approving the Regulation on the accreditation and requirements applicable to greenhouse gas emissions verifiers; Order No. 123/2025 of the Minister of Environment approving the List of stationary installation operators whose activities are specified in Annex No. 1 to Law No. 74/2024 on climate action; Order No. 111/2026 of the Minister of Environment approving the Methodological Guidelines for the development of greenhouse gas emissions monitoring plans for installations and aviation activities; and Order No. 113/2026 of the Minister of Environment approving the Methodological Guidelines on greenhouse gas emissions reporting for installations and aviation activities.
- **118.** Law No. 119/2026 on the security of supply of petroleum products was adopted, transposing Directive 2009/119/EC imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products.
- **126.** The support mechanism for the residential sector and enterprises for the purchase of battery storage systems has been launched through the approval of two distinct financial instruments: the "Casa Verde" financing product for the residential sector and the "CREȘTEM IMM" instrument for the business sector.
- **132.** The ex-ante assessment of corruption risks was ensured by the National Anticorruption Centre for 694 draft normative acts in 2025 and 302 draft normative acts in the first half of 2026. A total of 702 recommendations were issued in 2025 and 257 in the first half of 2026 to eliminate risk factors that could generate corruption risks during the implementation phase of the provisions.

- **133.** All 339 recommendations of the National Anticorruption Centre were fully integrated (100%) into 15 integrity plans of the local public administration of the municipality of Chișinău, while 4 assessed public entities (the Civil Aviation Authority, the Competition Council, the State Tax Service and the State Labour Inspectorate) approved integrity plans incorporating 99–100% of the recommendations. The level of full implementation of the measures ranges between 86% and 98%.

For **2** reform steps, **implementation was not completed during the reporting period**, and they will be reported in the second half of 2026:

- **117.** The implementation of the 400 kV Vulcănești–Chișinău overhead transmission line project is at an advanced stage. The modernisation of the Chișinău substation has been completed by approximately 83%, while the extension of the Vulcănești substation has entered the final testing and commissioning stage. The project is expected to become commercially operational on 31 August 2026.
- **135.** 9 out of 9 members of the Selection and Evaluation Board of Judges have been appointed, and 5 out of 7 members have been appointed to the Disciplinary Board of Judges.

Reform 6.2. Increasing energy security by reducing dependence on energy imports, diversifying energy suppliers and strengthening energy efficiency measures

For the implementation of Reform ***6.2. - Increasing energy security by reducing dependence on energy imports, diversifying energy suppliers and strengthening energy efficiency measures*****,** and with a view to achieving the objective of *strengthening a competitive natural gas market in line with EU principles by increasing market liberalisation and competition in the natural gas sector, eliminating distortions caused by preferential schemes for certain categories of customers, ensuring a balanced regulatory framework that protects both suppliers and consumers, maintaining market stability, facilitating businesses' access to a wider range of suppliers, organising a competitive procedure for the selection of the universal service supplier and the supplier of last resort, and creating a predictable and transparent framework for new suppliers wishing to enter the natural gas supply market in the Republic of Moldova,* Parliament adopted Law No. 152/2025 amending certain normative acts (security of natural gas supply and other aspects related to the natural gas sector). The Law establishes the legal framework for the gradual phase-out of the Public Service Obligation (PSO) for large non-household consumers by introducing an obligation for the National Agency for Energy Regulation (ANRE) to establish a liberalisation schedule based on market analysis and stakeholder consultations.

At the same time, ANRE adopted Decision No. 564/2025, which provides for the removal of the PSO for large non-household consumers as of **1 April 2026** and for medium-sized non-household consumers as of **1 April 2027**. Consumer categories were defined based on consumption thresholds (ANRE Decision No. 425/2025) **(step 113).**

Reporting fiche for step 113

The step under review	**Pillar:** Energy security and efficiency **Subarea:** Energy **Reform:** Increasing energy security by reducing dependence on energy imports, diversifying energy suppliers and strengthening energy efficiency measures **Payment condition:** Large industrial gas consumers procure gas on open gas market. **Description of the step:** Moldova government phases out the existing PSO for large industrial consumers. Moldova Gas market opened as of 1 October 2025 to all large industrial gas customers. There are 452 big customers, out of which 87 switched so far (19%), so there is room for further market opening. **Source of Verification:** The amendment is adopted by the Parliament. **Ambition Level:** Category 1; **Disbursement amount:** 15.479.289,94 EUR

Baseline	Existing legal framework: Gas law 2016/108
Deadline of the step	12/31/2025
Actual results	Through the adoption of Law No. 152/2025 amending Law No. 108/2016 on natural gas (security of natural gas supply and other aspects related to the natural gas sector), the legal framework was established for the gradual restriction of access for certain categories of consumers to the supply of natural gas under the public service obligation regime. In this regard, the law provides that, following an analysis of the retail natural gas market and the organisation of public consultations with natural gas market participants, the National Agency for Energy Regulation (ANRE) shall establish, by decision, a timetable for the gradual restriction of access of large final consumers to the supply of natural gas under the public service obligation, as well as that, starting no later than 1 April 2026, the public service obligation shall no longer apply in relation to large industrial consumers. In implementation of these legal provisions, ANRE approved Decision No. 564 of 30 September 2025, which established the timetable for the gradual restriction of access for large and medium non-household/industrial consumers to the supply of natural gas under the public service obligation set out in Article 89(1) of Law No. 108/2016 on natural gas. According to this timetable, from 1 April 2026, large industrial consumers will no longer benefit from regulated tariff protection and will be required to procure natural gas at prices negotiated on the competitive market. It should also be noted that a significant portion of large industrial natural gas consumers are already operating on the competitive market, having concluded contracts at negotiated prices. In accordance with point 1 of ANRE Decision No. 425/2025 on the establishment of natural gas consumption thresholds for the identification and categorisation of industrial consumers, large industrial consumers are those consuming over 100,000 m^3 of natural gas per year. As of 31 March 2026, most companies in the Republic of Moldova with a consumption exceeding 100,000 m^3 of natural gas, namely 193 out of 203, have already switched to the liberalized natural gas market. Accordingly, these 193 companies, representing 95% of the total, account for approximately 99% of the natural gas volume within the liberalized market. Meanwhile, around 5% of consumers have a seasonal consumption pattern and will subsequently return to contract natural gas on the free market. In this context, all large non-household consumers have completed the administrative formalities required for the transition to the liberalized gas market. The list of these consumers is published on the official website of the National Agency for Energy Regulation (ANRE) and can be accessed via the following link: https://anre.md/schimbarea-furnizorului-3-319. The liberalization of the gas market represents “a major positive shift”, bringing benefits to all consumers and advancing the country’s integration into the European energy market. It also stimulates competition among suppliers, with 10 licensed companies currently active on the market. Additionally, transactions can be carried out through the Romanian Commodity Exchange. According to the timeline approved by ANRE, the next stage is scheduled for 1 April 2027 and will target several hundred thousand medium-sized non-household consumers, with an annual consumption ranging between 10,000 and 100,000 cubic meters.
Evidence provided	1.Law No. 152/2025 amending certain legislative acts (security of natural gas supply and other aspects related to the natural gas sector), published on 04.07.2025 in the Official Gazette No. 346-349, art. 437:

	https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3116/part/1#page=1 2. ANRE Decision No. 564/2025 on the establishment of the timetable for the gradual restriction of access for large and medium industrial consumers to the supply of natural gas, within the context of the public service obligation provided for in Article 89(1) of Law No. 108/2016 on natural gas, published on 03.10.2025 in the Official Gazette No. 519-522, art. 903: https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3164/part/3#page=10 3. ANRE Decision No. 425/2025 on the establishment of natural gas consumption thresholds for the identification and categorisation of industrial consumers. In force as of 21.07.2025. Published: 21.07.2025 in the Official Gazette No. 385, art. 583: https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3128/part/3#page=1 4. Links to related public communications: https://radiomoldova.md/p/73180/liberalizarea-pietei-gazelor-95-dintre-marii-consumatori-au-facut-deja-tranzitia?fbclid=IwY2xjawQ7TYRleHRuA2FlbQIxMQBzcnRjBmFwcF9pZBAyMjIwMzkxNzg4MjAwODkyAAEehnEqPdeKXYNaTAiF8-aj013_2kU-FMe5UwGH2VCkOHxDqd9kI0Iuj3d2K6k_aem_3i6qxDITCx1azblbTdymyA https://www.energy-community.org/news/Energy-Community-News/2026/4/1.html „A historic milestone for the energy sector" https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_rTHUE1_1Js
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	Pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Energy No. 33/2026, an ad hoc audit mission entitled "*Assessment of the progress in implementing the natural gas market reform step on an open and competitive market, included in the Reform Agenda under the Growth Plan of the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027*" was carried out. The findings and recommendations related to the step were approved based on Audit Note - Report No. 01/6-4 of 22 April 2026. As a result of the assessment of the implementation level of reform step 113 it was found that, through the adoption of Law No. 152/2025 amending Law No. 108/2016 on natural gas, the necessary legal framework was established for the gradual restriction of access of certain categories of consumers to natural gas supply under the public service obligation regime. In this context, the National Agency for Energy Regulation, through Decisions of the Board of Directors No. 425/2025 and No. 564/2025, established the natural gas consumption threshold for the identification and classification of non-household consumer categories, as well as the timetable for the gradual restriction of access of large and medium-sized non-household consumers to natural gas supply, in accordance with the provisions of Article 89(1) of Law No. 108/2016. According to the timetable, as of 1 April 2026, large non-household consumers, and as of 1 January 2027, medium non-household consumers, will no longer benefit from regulated tariffs and will purchase natural gas at negotiated prices on the competitive market. Thus, 193 out of 203 consumers, representing 95%, have switched to the free market, accounting for approximately 99% of the natural gas volume on the liberalised market. The remaining 10 consumers, equivalent to 5%, opted for temporary disconnection of their consumption points due to the seasonal nature of their activity, with the intention of subsequently returning to natural gas contracting on the free market. In these circumstances, it is noted that all large non-household consumers have completed the necessary administrative procedures for transitioning to the free natural gas market.

	It is recommended to ensure the continuity and advancement of the natural gas market liberalisation process by strengthening efforts to inform development partners and attract new market suppliers, in order to increase competition and fully capitalise on the benefits of a functioning market for consumers.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties were **reported** in support of the achievement of this step. For the amendments to Law No. 108/2016 on natural gas, the impact assessment process was carried out with the support of the MESA (Moldova Energy Security Activity) Program, implemented by USAID through Tetra Tech, in partnership with the Government of the Republic of Moldova.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 1.6. Enhanced export competitiveness of Moldova trade in goods

For the implementation of Reform ***1.6. Enhanced export competitiveness of Moldova trade in goods***, and with a view *to increasing the competitiveness of Moldovan exports through the modernisation and digitalisation of customs procedures, the full integration of the country into the European customs ecosystem, and a significant improvement in trade facilitation*, an additional nine customs decision procedures were launched and became operational, bringing the total number of operational customs decision types to 17 **(step 19).**

Reporting fiche for step 19

The step under review	**Pillar:** Private sector development **Subarea:** Trade and investment promotion **Reform:** Enhanced export competitiveness **Payment condition:** Full-fledged implementation of the Customs Decision system (CDS) with 17 out of 17 applications/ authorisations operational. **Description of the step:** Pursuant to the full implementation of the Customs Decision System, customs will be able to provide access to all customs simplifications, such as authorised consignor/consignee, special seals, entry in declarant's record, centralised clearance, comprehensive guarantee, simplified declaration. **Source of verification:** Customs Decision System, Customs Service reports **Ambition level:** Category 2; **Disbursement amount:** 11609467,46 EUR
Baseline	In December 2024, the Customs Decisions System is partly operational with 4 out of 17 types of applications/authorisations in place. Low numbers of economic operators are using simplifications.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	Government Decision No. 222/2026 on the Information System "Customs Decisions" was adopted, establishing the legal framework governing the operation of the system and providing the legal basis for the digital processing of customs decisions.

	Customs Service Order No. 259-O/2026 was adopted, approving the data requirements, formats and codes applicable to applications and customs decisions processed through the Customs Decisions Information System, as well as Customs Service Order No. 272-O/2026 approving the Regulation on the use of the Customs Decisions Information System. The national Customs Decisions System (CDS) was upgraded in line with the data requirements set out in Annex A to *Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/2446 of 28 July 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards detailed rules concerning certain provisions of the Union Customs Code.* The system was also aligned with the common data requirements, formats and codes for customs applications and decisions laid down in *Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2447 of 24 November 2015 establishing detailed rules for implementing certain provisions of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the Union Customs Code.* Customs Service Order No. 566-O of 26 December 2025 *"approving the General Guide on Customs Decisions"* was adopted. The Guide serves as a self-learning tool and an operational reference for the application of customs decisions. The Customs Decisions System (CDS) became fully operational, enabling the electronic submission, processing and management of all 17 types of customs applications and authorisations. 1. Application/authorisation for authorised **consignor status** – 5 applications / 5 valid authorisations; 2. Application/authorisation for authorised **consignee status** – 21 applications / 21 valid authorisations.; 3. Application/authorisation for authorised **consignee status for TIR operations** – 1 application / 1 valid authorisation; 4. Application/authorisation to **use seals of a special type** – 4 applications / 4 valid authorisations; 5. Application/authorisation for the use of the **temporary admission procedure** – 1,128 applications / 1,045 valid authorisations; 6. Application/authorisation for the **provision of a comprehensive guarantee, including a possible reduction or waiver** – 37 applications / 19 valid authorisations; 7. Application/authorisation to use a transit **declaration with a reduced data set** – 0 applications; 8. Application/authorisation to use an **electronic transport document as a customs declaration** – 0 applications; 9. Application/authorisation **for the simplification of the determination of amounts forming part of the customs value of goods** – 0 applications; 10. Application/authorisation for **deferred payment** – 0 applications.; 11. Application/authorisation for the o**peration of temporary storage facilities** – 0 applications; 12. Application/authorisation to **use a simplified declaration** – 0 applications.; 13. Application/authorisation **for submitting a simplified declaration in the form of an entry in the declarant's records** – 0 applications; 14. Application/authorisation **for the use of the inward processing procedure** – 0 applications; 15. Application/authorisation for the use of the **outward processing procedure** – 0 applications; 16. Application/authorisation for the **use of the end-use procedure** – 0 applications -0 applications;

	17. Application/authorisation for the operation of **private customs warehousing facilities** – 0 applications.
Evidence provided	1. Government Decision No. 222/2026 on the Information System "Customs Decisions", published on 1 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 190–193, Article 225. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3266/part/2#page=30 2. Customs Service Order No. 259-O/2026 approving the data requirements, formats and codes for customs applications and decisions processed through the Information System "Customs Decisions", published on 23 June 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 269–272, Article 473a. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3289/part/3#page=1 3. Customs Service Order No. 272-O/2026 approving the Regulation on the use of the Information System "Customs Decisions", published on 25 June 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 277–279, Article 488a. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3291/part/3#page=29 4. General Guide on Customs Decisions, approved by Customs Service Order No. 566-O of 26 December 2025. https://trade.gov.md/api/media/05/01/2026/Anexa_nr._1_Ghidul_general_privind_Deciziile_vamale_S7MsR4E.pdf 5. Moldova Trade Information Portal https://trade.gov.md/ro/articles/ncts 6. Customs Decision System (CDS) https://api.customs.gov.md/#/home 7. Customs Service Action Plan https://customs.gov.md/api/media/03/02/2026/PASV_2026.semnat.pdf 8.Customs Service Activity Report for the Second Quarter of 2026 https://customs.gov.md/api/media/29/06/2026/Raport_PASV_proiect_2026_trim_II_1.pdf
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	An *ad hoc* internal audit mission entitled "Assessment of the Process for the Full Implementation of the Customs Decisions System (Procedure PO2)" was established by Customs Service Director's Order No. 239-O of 26 May 2026. The results of the internal audit, which assessed full implementation, confirmed the following: • the measure was included in the Customs Service Work Plan for 2026, under point 1.1.5, published on the official webpage of the Customs Service; https://customs.gov.md/api/media/03/02/2026/PASV_2026.semnat.pdf • the Concept and the Regulation of the "Customs Decisions" Information System were developed and approved by Government Decision No 222/2026; https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=154210&lang=ro • the data requirements for customs applications and decisions, as well as the formats and codes of the common data requirements for customs applications and decisions, were developed and approved by Order of the Director of the Customs Service No 259-O/2026; https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3289/part/3#page=1 • the Regulation on the use of the "Customs Decisions" Information System was developed and approved by Order of the Director of the Customs Service No 272-O/2026; https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3291/part/3#page=29

	• the roles of the participants in the customs decision management procedures carried out through the "Customs Decisions" Information System were established and approved by Order of the Director of the Customs Service No 281-O/2026; • the "Customs Decisions" Information System is operational for the development of the processes for issuing, managing and monitoring the eight types of applications/authorisations implemented by the end of 2025, as well as the remaining nine types of applications/authorisations, which have been duly tested and put into production and which will become available and beneficial to economic operators as of 1 July 2026. https://customs.gov.md/ro/articles/3818-ro
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported.**
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 1.7. Competition/state aid

For the implementation of Reform ***1.7. Competition/state aid***, and with a view to *modernising the competition and State aid framework through the deployment of digital solutions that enhance operational efficiency, transparency, and compliance with EU regulations*, an electronic case management system was put into operation and digital forensic tools for inspections were introduced, thereby strengthening the capacity of the Competition Council to conduct investigations into infringements of competition legislation **(step 22).**

Reporting fiche for step 22

The step under review	**Pillar:** Private sector development **Subarea:** Competition /state aid **Reform:** Competition /state aid **Payment condition:** E-case management system is operational and forensic IT tools are used for inspections, in order to improve the capacities of the National Competition Authority to carry out relevant investigations procedures concerning Competition Law infringements. **Description of the step:** The e-case management system includes also the possibility to manage all internal documents of the Competition authority, including the management of the cases initiated by the Competition Council. The forensic IT tools are integrated in the internal processes of the Competition Council and used for inspections. The forensic tools should correspond to the tools used by the Competition authorities from EU MS. **Source of verification:** Reports of the Competition Council. **Ambition level:** Category 5; **Disbursement amount:** 1.934.911,24 EUR

Baseline	In 2024, no case management system in place and no forensic IT tools are in use.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	The Competition Council has ensured the establishment and operationalisation of the Information System for Document Management and Electronic Case Management (SMDDA), designed for the electronic management of documents and administrative and investigation case files. It has also established the necessary technical infrastructure and institutional capacities for the use of digital forensic tools in inspection and investigation activities. **1. Development and operationalisation of the Information System for Document Management and Electronic Case Management (SMDDA)** The developed functionalities have been demonstrated and validated through operational scenarios, screenshots and video recordings, including the management of incoming, internal and outgoing documents, the creation and administration of electronic case files, the association of relevant documents, the management of procedural activities, and the use of workflows related to preliminary examinations, merger notifications, State aid notifications, market studies and investigations. **2. Integration of digital forensic tools into the internal processes of the Competition Council** The technical infrastructure necessary for the collection, preservation, processing and analysis of digital evidence used in inspections and investigations has been established. The OpenText EnCase Forensic and Cellebrite digital forensic software solutions, as well as the hardware equipment required for the operation of the digital forensics laboratory, have been procured. The operational use of the digital forensic tools has been demonstrated and validated through practical exercises involving the extraction, processing and analysis of digital data. **3. Compliance of digital forensic tools with the practices of competition authorities in the European Union Member States** The functional requirements and technical specifications for the digital forensic infrastructure and tools were defined based on the recommendations developed through the European technical assistance activities. The development of digital forensics capacities was supported through the activities carried out under the Twinning project, including the exchange of experience and the transfer of knowledge on the use of digital forensic tools.
Evidence provided	**I. Development and operationalisation of the Information System for Document Management and Electronic Case Management (SMDDA)** (attached to this fiche): 1. Contract No. 11 of 30 March 2026 for the development and implementation of the Information System for Document Management and Electronic Case Management (SMDDA); 2. Report on the validation of the functionalities of the Information System for Document Management and Electronic Case Management (SMDDA); 3. Confirmation of the integration of the SMDDA with the Government services MPass and MSign in the test environment, issued by the Electronic Governance Agency on 10 June 2026.

	4. Screenshots and video recordings demonstrating the implemented functionalities and the use of the Information System for Document Management and Electronic Case Management (SMDDA). **II: Integration of digital forensic tools into the internal processes of the Competition Council** (attached to this factsheet): 5. Contract No. 13 of 23 March 2026 for the procurement of the digital forensic software solutions OpenText EnCase Forensic and Cellebrite; 6. Procurement contracts related to the equipment of the digital forensics laboratory: 6.1 Contract No. 12 for the procurement of a notebook workstation; 6.2. Contract No. 16 for the procurement of a workstation-type computer; 6.3. Contract No. 17 for the procurement of IT equipment and accessories. 7. Report on functional testing and operational validation of the digital forensic tools installed within the Competition Council; 8. Certificates of participation in the CEPOL programme "Cyber Lab Training: Mobile Forensics", held in the period 08–12 June 2026; 9. Twinning mission report on the development of the Competition Council's capacities in the field of digital forensics and the use of digital forensic tools in investigations; 10. Lists of participants for the practical training sessions on digital data collection and inspection activities using digital forensic tools, organised under the Twinning Forensic IT mission. **III. Compliance of digital forensic tools with the practices of competition authorities in the European Union Member States** (attached to this factsheet): 11. Technical specifications submitted by tenderers and evaluation documents related to the award procedure; Materials and reports developed under the Twinning project on the development of digital forensics capacities
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	The Competition Council carried out an internal compliance audit mission, which assessed the governance framework, monitoring and control mechanisms, as well as the documentation related to the procurement and implementation of the SMDDA and digital forensic tools. The audit confirmed the consistency between the reported results and the findings on the ground, the existence and traceability of supporting documentation, the functioning of internal control mechanisms, and the absence of cases of double funding, conflict of interest, fraud or other significant irregularities, while also issuing recommendations for the completion of the activities required for the operational deployment of the implemented solutions.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported** as follows: Technical assistance and expertise under the Twinning Project, the "Moldova is Europe" initiative, and CEPOL programmes. These contributions consisted exclusively of expertise and training. No instances of overlapping funding were

	identified, and no cases of double funding were found in relation to the implementation of the reform step.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 1.12. Improve Research and Innovation capacities in the priority areas of Smart Specialisation Strategy

For the implementation of Reform ***1.12. Improve Research and Innovation capacities in the priority areas of Smart Specialisation Strategy,*** and with a view to *significantly strengthening the research and innovation capacities of the Republic of Moldova through the implementation of the National Smart Specialisation Programme ("Smart Moldova 2024–2027")*, the following were launched: 4 collaborative research and innovation activities, 10 innovation vouchers, 11 research and innovation infrastructure programmes (strengthening existing R&I laboratories, hubs or units/departments in public research performing organisations, including in higher education institutions), as well as eight technology transfer programmes. **(step 32).**

Reporting fiche for step 32

The step under review	**Pillar:** Private sector development **Subarea:** Research and Innovation **Reform:** Improve Research and Innovation capacities in the priority areas of Smart Specialisation Strategy **Payment condition:** Research and Innovation capacities are strengthened through the implementation of the national Smart Specialization strategy, with award of R&I infrastructures programmes, collaborative public-private partnership for research and innovation activities and innovation vouchers, and technology transfer programmes. **Description of the step:** In line with National Smart Specialisation Strategy "Smart Moldova 2024-27", Moldova is to launch: (i) at least four collaborative research and innovation activities and four innovation vouchers, and (ii) at least four R&I infrastructure programmes (strengthening existing R&I laboratories, hubs or units/departments in public research performing organisations, including in higher education institutions) and (iii) at least four technology transfer programmes. **Source of verification:** Reports of the Ministry of Education and Research and reports of the National S3 Team of Moldova. **Ambition level:** Category 2 **Disbursement amount:** 11.609.467,46 EUR
Baseline	In 2024, the Programme "Smart Moldova" was approved but the implementation has not started. It aims at aligning research, technological development, and innovation with economic sectors, enhancing resource efficiency and prioritising investments in those sectors in which Moldova has a potential competitive advantage. Four priority areas are identified: 1. Agriculture and food processing; 2. Information and Communication Technology; 3. Sustainable Energy; 4. Biomedicine and biopharmaceuticals.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026

Actual results	In accordance with the National Smart Specialisation Programme of the Republic of Moldova for 2024–2027, "Smart Moldova", approved by Government Decision No. 588/2024, the National Agency for Research and Development (NARD) launched the following call for proposals: **1. Innovation Vouchers** - supporting economic operators in purchasing scientific consultancy and expertise services from research and innovation organisations with the aim of introducing innovations into their economic activities. All relevant supporting evidence is provided in the following section. - Project duration: 6–12 months. - Total budget allocated to the call for proposals: MDL 1 million. - Maximum non-reimbursable grant per project: MDL 100,000. - Co-financing: Beneficiaries are required to provide co-financing amounting to 20% of the funding requested from the state budget, which must be duly confirmed. - The call for proposals was conducted in accordance with the applicable national regulatory framework. All relevant links are provided in the following section: **Actions implemented in 2025:** • Extension of the submission deadline for the call for proposals (launched on a rolling basis): 04.07.2025 • Receipt of project proposals: 03.08.2025 • Eligibility assessment: 06.08.25 • Evaluation of project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee: 21.08.25 • Approval of funding by the NARD Council: 05.09.2025 • Commencement of project implementation: September 2025. **Actions implemented in 2026:** • Publication of the information package for public consultation: 25.02.2026 • Publication of the call for proposals: 12.03.2026 • Receipt of project proposals (last Friday of each month), with submission deadlines on: 27.03.2026; 24.04.2026; 29.05.2026; 26.06.2026. • Evaluation of project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee (first Friday of each month), with evaluation dates on 03.04.2026; 01.05.2026; 05.06.2026; 03.07.2026. • Approval of funding by the NARD Council: monthly. • Contracting of approved projects: monthly. **Results:** - In 2025 – five (5) were approved for funding under the second selection round of 2025, pursuant to NARD Order No. 25-PC of 05.09.2025 - In 2026 five (5) projects were approved for funding pursuant to NARD Order No. 04-PC of 28.05.2026 and NARD Order No. 11-PC of 18.06.2026. **2. Development and implementation of smart specialisation solutions in the priority areas of the "Smart Moldova" initiative. Call 1: Demonstration Projects.** The objective of the programme is to enhance economic competitiveness by strengthening partnerships between the research sector and the business community, with the aim of increasing the capacity of SME beneficiaries to develop innovative products and services, improve existing processes, and transform scientific results into innovative products and services that are functionally validated and ready to succeed on national and international markets. - Project duration: 18 months - Total budget allocated to the call for proposals: MDL 5 million. - Maximum non-reimbursable grant per project: MDL 1.25 million.

	- Co-financing: Co-financing will be provided by all project beneficiaries. Private sector partners are required to contribute between 30% and 40% of the amount requested from the state budget. • Publication of the information package for public consultation: 17.02.2026 • Publication of the call for proposals: 04.03.2026 • Receipt of project proposals: 30.04.2026 • Eligibility assessment: May 2026 • Expert evaluation: May 2026 • Evaluation of project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee: May–June 2026. • Approval of funding by the NARD Council: June 2026. • Commencement of project implementation: from 1.07.2026. **Results**: A total of nine (9) project proposals were submitted. During the first stage of the evaluation process, eight (8) eligible proposals were assessed. Pursuant to NARD Order No. 09-PC, four (4) projects were approved for funding. **3. Call for Proposals for Research Infrastructure Subprojects** Objective: to establish state-of-the-art research infrastructure in priority areas of national importance. The call is launched under the Moldova Higher Education Project (MHEP), a strategic initiative supported by the World Bank and implemented by the Ministry of Education and Research. The overarching project aims to reform and modernise the higher education system of the Republic of Moldova. - Project duration: up to 30 months. - Total budget: EUR 9.5 million (EUR 9 million under Track 1 and EUR 0.5 million under Track 2). - The call for proposals was conducted in accordance with the Project Operational Manual. All relevant links are provided in the following section. - Publication of the call for proposals: 30.01.2026 - Receipt of project proposals: 31.05.2026 - Eligibility assessment: June 2026 - Evaluation of project proposals by individual experts, followed by the Expert Evaluation Committee: June2026 - Approval of funding: end of June 2026. **Results**: A total of fifteen (15) project proposals were submitted before the deadline, of which eleven (11) were found to be eligible. Pursuant to Order of the Ministry of Education and Research No. 1210 of 26.06.2026, eleven (11) projects were approved for funding. **4. Innovation and Technology Transfer Projects** Objective: to bridge the gap between research and the market by transforming innovation into commercial success. Projects are expected to increase the Technology Readiness Level (TRL) of products or services, ensuring that they are economically viable, sustainable, and competitive in the current market environment. - Project duration: 24 months. - Total budget allocated to the call for proposals: MDL 35 million. - Maximum non-reimbursable grant per project: MDL 5 million. - Co-financing: Beneficiaries are required to provide co-financing ranging from 20% to 50% of the total funding requested from the state budget. - The call for proposals was conducted in accordance with the applicable national regulatory framework. All relevant links are provided in the following section. The selection process is carried out in two stages, in accordance with the procedures outlined below:

	Stage I: • Publication of the information package for public consultation: 17.09.2025 • Publication of the call for proposals: the initial call was published on 02.10.2025 with the submission deadline subsequently extended until 20.01.2026 • Receipt of preliminary project proposals: the initial submission deadline was 15.12.2025, subsequently extended to 09.02.2026 • Eligibility assessment of preliminary project proposals: 12.02.2026 • Evaluation of preliminary project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee and approval of the proposals to be invited to Stage II: 02.03.2026 *Stage II:* • Submission period for full project proposals: 02.03.2026-01.04.2026 • Eligibility assessment of project proposals: 08.04.2026 • Evaluation of project proposals by individual experts: 04.05.2026 • Evaluation of project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee: 18.05.2026 • Approval of funding by the NARD Council: 28.05.2026. • Commencement of project implementation: from 1.07.2026. **Results**: Eight (8) projects were approved for funding pursuant to NARD Order No. 05-PC of 28.05.2026.
Evidence provided	**1. Innovation Vouchers** Launch of the call for proposals (second call published in 2025) **In 2025:** https://ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordin%20nr.%2016-PC%20din%2004.07.2025.pdf Publication of the eligibility assessment results: https://old.ancd.gov.md/ro/content/rezultatele-examin%C4%83rii-eligibilit%C4%83%C8%9Bii-propunerilor-de-proiecte-la-concursul-%E2%80%9Evouchere Results of the evaluation by the Expert Evaluation Committee: https://old.ancd.gov.md/ro/content/rezultatele-evalu%C4%83rii-propunerilor-de-proiecte-%C3%AEn-cadrul-concursului-%E2%80%9Dvouchere-0 Ranked list of project proposals submitted under the "Innovation Vouchers" call for 2025–2026: Anexa 1_Lista ierarhizată a proiectelor_concurs Vouchere inovaționale (1).pdf Funding decision: https://ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordinul%2025%20PC%20-%20VI.PDF **In 2026:** Publication of the public consultation materials: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/agentia-nationala-pentru-cercetare-si-dezvoltare-anunta-lansarea-dezbatere-publica NARD Order No. 03-PC of 12.03.2026 on the organisation of the call for proposals: Ordinul nr. 03-PC.pdf Launch of the call for proposals: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/agentia-nationala-pentru-cercetare-si-dezvoltare-anunta-lansarea-concursului

	Announcement of the eligibility assessment results: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/eligibilitatea-pentru-concursul-de-proiecte-vouchere-inovationale-pentru-anul-2026 NARD Order No. 04-PC of 28.05.2026, approving funding for two (2) projects: https://old.ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordin%2004PC.pdf NARD Order No. 11-PC of 18.06.2026, approving funding for three (3) projects: https://old.ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordinul%20Nr.11-PC%2018.06.2026%20.pdf **2. Development and implementation of smart specialisation solutions in the priority areas of the "Smart Moldova" initiative. Call 1: Demonstration Projects.** Link to the public consultation page: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/dezbaterea-publica-asupra-pachetului-de-informatii-privind-concursul-proiecte-de NARD Order No. 02-PC of 04.03.2026 on the organisation of the call for proposals: https://old.ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordinul%20nr.%2002-PC.pdf Launch of the call for proposals: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/concursul-proiecte-de-dezvoltare-si-implementare-solutiilor-de-specializare Announcement of the eligibility assessment results: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/eligibilitatea-proiectelor-depuse-la-concursul-proiecte-de-dezvoltare-si Announcement on the extension of the submission deadline: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/prelungirea-perioadei-de-depunere-proiectelor-la-concursul-smart-moldova-apelul-1 Results of the evaluation of the submitted project proposals: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/rezultatele-expertizei-individuale-propunerilor-de-proiecte-aplicate-concursul-0 NARD Order No. 08-PC of 18.06.2026, approving funding for four (4) projects: https://old.ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordinul%20Nr.%2008-PC%20din%2018.06.2026.pdf **3. Call for Proposals for Research Infrastructure Subprojects** Launch of the call for proposals: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/apel-pentru-propuneri-de-subproiecte-privind-infrastructura-de-cercetare NARD Order No. 01-PC of 30.01.2026 on the organisation of the call for proposals Ordinul nr. 01-PC.pdf Announcement of the eligibility assessment results: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/rezultatele-evaluarii-conformitatii-administrative-pentru-competitia-subproiecte Order of the Ministry of Education and Research No. 1210 of 26.06.2026 approving the results of the Call for Research Infrastructure Subproject Proposals

	implemented under the Moldova Higher Education Project, as well as the list of subprojects selected for funding: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/rezultatele-concursului-subproiecte-privind-infrastructura-de-cercetare **4. Innovation and Technology Transfer Projects** **Stage I:** Launch of the public consultation: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/dezbatere-publica-privind-pachetul-de-informatii-pentru-concursul-de-proiecte-0 NARD Order No. 31-PC of 15.09.2025 on the organisation of the call for proposals Ordinul nr. 31-PC din 15 septembrie 2025.pdf Launch of the initial call for proposals https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/concursul-de-proiecte-transfer-tehnologic-pentru-anii-2026-2027 Announcement on the extension of the submission deadline for the call for proposals https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/prelungirea-etapei-i-proiectelor-de-transfer-tehnologic-2026-2028-cadrul Announcement of the eligibility assessment results for the initially submitted project proposals https://old.ancd.gov.md/ro/content/rezultatele-examin%C4%83rii-eligibilit%C4%83%C8%9Bii-propunerilor-de-proiecte-la-concursul-%E2%80%9Dproiecte-de Announcement of the eligibility assessment results following the extension of the submission deadline (no additional project proposals were submitted during the extended period): https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/comunicare-privind-etapa-prelungita-concursului-proiecte-de-transfer-tehnologic Results of the evaluation of the preliminary project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/rezultatele-evaluarii-propunerilor-preliminare-de-proiecte-cadrul-concursului **Stage II:** Announcement launching Stage II of the call, inviting the submission of full project proposals https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/concursul-transfer-tehnologic-2026-2027-etapa-ii Announcement of the eligibility assessment results for the submitted project proposals https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/ancd-prezinta-lista-propunerilor-de-proiecte-detaliate-depuse-cadrul-concursului Results of the individual expert evaluation of the submitted project proposals: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/rezultatele-expertizei-individuale-propunerilor-de-proiecte-aplicate-concursul Results of the evaluation of the project proposals by the Expert Evaluation Committee for Stage II: https://ancd.gov.md/ro/press-releases/rezultatele-finale-ale-concursului-transfer-tehnologic-pentru-anii-2026-2027

	The NARD Council validated the results of the call, and eight (8) projects were approved for funding pursuant to NARD Order No. 05-PC of 28.05.2026: https://old.ancd.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/Ordin%2005PC.pdf
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	In accordance with Order of the Ministry of Education and Research No. 684 of 27.03.2026 on the conduct of the internal audit mission entitled "Assurance Audit on the Implementation of the Reform to Improve Research and Innovation capacities in the priority areas of Smart Specialisation Strategy ", and Order No. 986 of 22.05.2026 amending Order No. 684 of 27.03.2026, an internal audit mission was carried out to assess the implementation of the activities related to the reform on improving research and innovation capacities in the priority areas of the Smart Specialisation Strategy. Based on the audit evidence collected and the audit procedures performed, the internal audit concluded that the managerial internal control system supporting the implementation of the reform " Improve Research and Innovation capacities in the priority areas of Smart Specialisation Strategy ", as set out in the Reform Agenda approved by Government Decision No. 260/2025, is appropriately designed and operates effectively overall, providing a reasonable level of assurance that the reform objectives are being achieved. The assessment of the five components of the managerial internal control system confirmed the existence of a functional governance framework, institutionalised planning and monitoring mechanisms, an operational risk management system, control activities that are appropriate and proportionate to the identified risks, effective information flows, as well as a monitoring and evaluation process that supports the implementation of the reform and facilitates decision-making. The audit therefore concluded that the Ministry of Education and Research has in place a functional and effective managerial internal control system for the implementation of the assessed reform, capable of providing a reasonable level of assurance regarding the implementation of the planned steps, the proper management of the associated risks, and the achievement of the results set out in the Reform Agenda.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**. The Research Infrastructure Subprojects are financed under the Loan Agreement (Additional Financing for the Higher Education Project) concluded between the Republic of Moldova and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, acting on its own behalf and as the implementing support agency for the Global Concessional Financing Facility (Loan No. 9824-MD, GCFF Grant No. TF0C8548), in the amount of EUR 9.5 million.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 2.3. Enhancing connectivity through telecommunications and digital infrastructure

For the implementation of Reform ***2.3 Enhancing connectivity through telecommunications and digital infrastructure*** and with a view to *improving digital connectivity, cybersecurity, and digital public services in Moldova through alignment with EU standards and frameworks, enhanced infrastructure sharing and network resilience, the deployment of secure 5G networks, the implementation of a trusted national digital identity system, and the strengthening of national cybersecurity capacities*, Law No. 72/2025 on Electronic Communications, transposing the European Electronic Communications Code, and Law No. 81/2025 on the regulation of roaming services between the Republic of Moldova and the Member States of the European Union were adopted, providing the legal framework for the progressive integration of the roaming market with the EU. Law No. 106/2026 on the access of public electronic communications network providers to property and the use of infrastructure, transposing the EU Gigabit Infrastructure Act, was also adopted. The incumbent operator has shared its network, deployment prices have been reduced, and the Broadband Mapping System has been implemented to enable accurate monitoring of internet coverage, quality of service, and infrastructure availability. **(step 40).**

Reporting fiche for step 40

The step under review	**Pillar:** Connectivity and digital infrastructure **Subarea:** Digital **Reform:** Enhancing connectivity through telecommunications and digital infrastructure **Payment Condition:** Speed and infrastructure sharing of digital connectivity are improved through the implementation of the EU Electronic Communications Code. **Description of the step:** (i) A modern regulatory framework is established facilitating the roll-out of high-speed and affordable electronic communications networks and services, in line with the EU Electronic Communications Code and EU Roaming Regulation; (ii) Legislation is approved to ensure consistent enforcement of the EU Electronic Communications Code and the remaining EU roaming acquis, including the EU roaming regulation, roaming implementation regulation, delegated act on termination rates, BEREC regulation; (iii) Incumbent operator shares its network, prices for deployment are decreased in line with EU Gigabit Infrastructure Act. (iv) Broadband Mapping System is implemented to enable accurate monitoring of internet coverage, quality of service, and infrastructure availability, and supporting targeted investment strategies. **Source of verification:** Reports of Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation & ANRCETI (telecom regulator). **Ambition Level:** Category 1; **Disbursement amount:** 15.479.289,94 EUR
Baseline	Regulatory framework partially aligned with the EU Communications Code (L 28/2016, L 241/2007).
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	**I. A modern regulatory framework has been established facilitating the roll-out of high-speed and affordable electronic communications networks and services, in line with the EU Electronic Communications Code and EU Roaming Regulation.** 1. Law on Electronic Communications No. 72/2025 was adopted and entered into force on 1 January 2026. The Law transposed the European Electronic Communications Code, together with other applicable EU acquis in the field of

	electronic communications, thereby establishing a modern and competitive legal framework for the development of electronic communications networks and services in the Republic of Moldova. 2. Law No. 81/2025 on the Regulation of Roaming Services between the Republic of Moldova and the Member States of the European Union was adopted and entered into force on 1 January 2026, establishing the legal framework for the implementation of the "Roam Like at Home" regime for travellers between the Republic of Moldova and the Member States of the European Union. 3. Law No. 144/2025 amending certain normative acts (support for the digital economy and electronic services) was adopted, introducing a legislative framework to attract digital nomads, remove administrative barriers, reduce compliance costs and further digitalise procedures for businesses. 4. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Moldova on the initiation of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Decision of the EU-Republic of Moldova Association Council on the further market opening with respect to the sector of roaming on public mobile communications networks and amending Annex XXVIII-B (Rules applicable to telecommunication services) to the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Moldova, of the other part, was adopted. This enabled citizens of the Republic of Moldova, as of 1 January 2026, to benefit from national tariffs for voice calls, SMS and mobile data services while travelling within the European Union. **II. Legislation ensuring the consistent enforcement of the EU Electronic Communications Code and the EU roaming acquis, including the EU Roaming Regulation, the Roaming Implementing Regulation, the Delegated Act on termination rates and the BEREC Regulation, was approved.** 1. Government Decision No. 693/2025 on the amendment and repeal of certain Government Decisions (aligning the secondary legislative framework with Law No. 72/2025 on Electronic Communications); 2. Government Decision No. 316/2025 approving the Regulation on specifying the characteristics of small-area wireless access points, published on 3 June 2025; 3. Order of the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation No. 185 of 30 December 2025 approving the List of Moldovan Standards adopting harmonised European standards and specifications for electronic communications networks and services, as well as associated infrastructure and services; 4. Decision No. 16 of 2 June 2025 of the Board of Administration establishing the Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Provisions of Law No. 81/2025 on the Regulation of Roaming Services between the Republic of Moldova and the Member States of the European Union; 5. Decision No. 17 of 2 June 2025 of the Board of Administration establishing detailed rules for the implementation of the fair use policy and the methodology for assessing the sustainability of the provision of retail roaming services at domestic retail prices, as well as the application to be submitted by roaming service providers for the purpose of that assessment.; 6. Decision No. 19 of 2 June 2025 of the Board of Administration on the implementation of the Working Arrangements between the National Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Information Technology (ANRCETI) and the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC);

7. Decision No. 44 of 17 November 2025 of the Board of Administration approving the National Numbering Plan of the Republic of Moldova;

8. Decision No. 46 of 17 November 2025 of the Board of Administration approving the General Licence Conditions for the Use of Numbering Resources under the National Numbering Plan of the Republic of Moldova;

9. Decision No. 47 of 17 November 2025 of the Board of Administration amending Decision No. 126/2009 of the Board of Administration of ANRCETI on the establishment of the categories of radio frequencies and radio equipment whose use is permitted without obtaining a licence or technical permit;

10. Decision No. 50 of 9 December 2025 of the Board of Administration approving the Regulation on the Organisation and Functioning of the National Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Information Technology;

11. Decision No. 3 of 29 January 2026 of the Board of Administration approving the Regulation on the General Authorisation Procedure and the Establishment and Amendment of the Conditions for the Provision of Electronic Communications Networks and/or Services under the General Authorisation Regime;

12. Decision No. 17 of 10 April 2026 of the Board of Administration establishing the Conditions and Procedures for the Granting, Amendment, Transfer, Revocation and Suspension of Rights of Use for Radio Frequencies;

13. Decision No. 4 of 29 January 2026 of the Board of Administration approving the Procedures and Conditions for the Granting, Reservation, Transfer, Suspension and Revocation of Rights of Use for Numbering Resources.;

14. Decision No. 10 of 9 February 2026 of the Board of Administration approving the Roadmap for Radio Frequency Spectrum Management for the Development of Terrestrial Broadband Electronic Communications Networks and Services for the Period 2026–2030;

15. Decision No. 25 of 22 June 2026 of the Board of Administration approving the Regulation on the Management of the National Top-Level Domain.

III. Incumbent operator shares its network, prices for deployment are decreased in line with EU Gigabit Infrastructure Act

1. Law No. 106 of 11 June 2026 on the Access of Public Electronic Communications Network Providers to Property and the Use of Infrastructure was adopted, transposing the Gigabit Infrastructure Regulation.

The updated tariffs for access to infrastructure entered into force on 1 March 2026. The reference offer containing the updated tariffs has been published on the incumbent operator's website.

A comparison of the tariffs applied before and after 1 March 2026 (excluding VAT), extracted from the respective reference offer, is provided below.

Tariffs applied as of 1 March 2026

Nr.	External diameter of the cable, monthly:	Tarif (MDL) for 1 duct-km
1.	**up to and including 10,0 mm**	**747,0**
2.	more than 10 mm up to and including 13,0 mm,	963,0
3.	more than 13 mm up to and including 16,0 mm	1113,0

4.	more than 16 mm up to and including 19,0 mm	1386,0
5.	more than 19 mm up to and including 22,0 mm	1577,0
6.	more than 22 mm up to and including 25,0 mm	1874,0
7.	more than 25 mm up to and including 28,0 mm	1989,0
8.	more than 28 mm up to and including 31,0 mm	2169,0
9.	more than 31 mm up to and including 34,0 mm	2150,0
10.	more than 34 mm up to and including 37,0 mm	2248,0
11.	more than 37,0 mm	2268

Tariffs applied from 1 January 2025 to 28 February 2026

Nr.	External diameter of the cable, monthly:	Tarif (MDL) for 1 duct-km
1.	**up to and including 10,0 mm**	**950,0**
2.	more than 10 mm up to and including 13,0 mm	1350,0
3.	more than 13 mm up to and including 16,0 mm	1790,0
4.	more than 16 mm	2700,0

IV. Broadband Mapping System is implemented to enable accurate monitoring of internet coverage, quality of service, and infrastructure availability, and supporting targeted investment strategies.

A *trilateral Agreement on the sharing of spatial datasets and network services*, together with the Technical Protocol on the use of spatial datasets, was concluded between ARCOM, the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre, and the Public Institution "Cadastre of Real Estate", and registered under No. 10 of 18 March 2026.

ARCOM will ensure the continuous development of the national public coverage maps displaying the availability of fixed broadband internet access services and mobile radio coverage for various electronic communications technologies across the Republic of Moldova.

The coverage data mapped by ARCOM are available through two public visualisation systems:

The broadband coverage mapping systems are available at the following addresses:

- https://harta.arcom.md/#/home
- **VHCN (Very High Capacity Networks) Map** – currently available exclusively to ARCOM staff. The VHCN Map provides highly granular geospatial information on broadband availability at the level of localities, individual buildings and geometric grid/network cells.

The fixed broadband coverage map provides data on:

- The number of active fixed broadband subscriptions by locality, broken down by technology (FTTx, xDSL, cable and other technologies), as well as the total

	number of subscriptions, including year-on-year connectivity trends at locality level. - The network providers offering broadband access in each locality. - General statistics by region, year, technology, area (urban/rural) and connection speed. **The mobile broadband coverage map** provides data on: • The quality of mobile communications coverage along major roads and in the localities located along those roads, by technology (2G/3G/4G), type of service (voice or data), service provider and year in which the measurements were carried out. For data services, both download and upload quality indicators are available. • A graphical representation of signal quality. • Detailed information on radio signal reference levels. **The Very High Capacity Networks (VHCN) broadband coverage map** was developed in accordance with the recommendations set out in the „*BEREC Guidelines to assist NRAs on the consistent application of Geographical surveys of network deployments". (Handbook of BEREC Guidelines on Geographical surveys of network deployments)* and contains highly granular data on broadband internet coverage at the level of localities, individual buildings and geographical grid cells. The map provides information on: • Radio coverage (3G, 4G and 5G) across the entire territory of the Republic of Moldova at a 100 × 100 meter grid level; • The availability of fixed electronic communications networks (FTTx, DSL and other technologies) at locality and individual address/building level; • Quality parameter measurements collected from open datasets; • Statistical data on network coverage rates.
Evidence provided	**I. To establish a modern regulatory framework in line with the EU Electronic Communications Code and the EU Roaming Regulation, the following national legal acts have been adopted**: 1. Law No. 72 of 10 April 2025 on Electronic Communications (published in the Official Gazette No. 226–228, Article 266, on 13 May 2025) https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3080/part/1#page=1 2. Law No. 81 of 17 April 2025 on the Regulation of Roaming Services between the Republic of Moldova and the Member States of the European Union (published in the Official Gazette No. 215–222, Article 259, on 8 May 2025). https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3077/part/1#page=1 3. Law No. 144 of 19 June 2025 amending certain normative acts (support for the digital economy and electronic services) (published in the Official Gazette No. 328, Article 374, on 20 June 2025). https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3110/part/1#page=10 4. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Moldova on the initiation of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Decision of the EU-Republic of Moldova Association Council on the further market opening with respect to the sector of roaming on public mobile communications networks and amending Annex XXVIII-B (Rules applicable to telecommunication services) to the Association Agreement between the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of

	Moldova, of the other part, signed in Brussels on 27 June 2014 (published in the Official Gazette No. 343–345, Article 433, on 3 July 2025). https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3115/part/1#page=18 **II. Approval of the legislation for the consistent implementation of the EU Electronic Communications Code and the EU roaming acquis, including the EU Roaming Regulation, the Roaming Implementing Regulation, the Delegated Regulation on termination rates and the BEREC Regulation** 1. Government Decision No. 693/2025 on the amendment and repeal of certain Government Decisions (aligning the secondary legislative framework with Law No. 72/2025 on Electronic Communications), published in the Official Gazette No. 536–539, Article 701, on 21 October 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3169/part/2#page=69 2. Government Decision No. 316/2025 approving the Regulation on specifying the characteristics of small-area wireless access points, published in the Official Gazette No. 289–292, Article 323, on 3 June 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3098/part/2#page=2 2. Order of the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation No. 185 of 30 December 2025 on the approval of the List of Moldovan Standards adopting harmonised European standards https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3219/part/3#page=1 4. Decision No. 16 of 2 June 2025 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 297–300, Article 420, on 5 June 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3100/part/3#page=71 5. Decision No. 17 of 2 June 2025 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 297–300, Article 420, on 5 June 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3100/part/3#page=71 6. Decision No. 19 of 2 June 2025 of the Board of Administration https://www.anrceti.md/files/filefield/DCA%2019%20din%2002.06.2025_ro%20.pdf 7. Decision No. 44 of 17 November 2025 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 573–575, Article 1012, on 20 November 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3179/part/3#page=42 8. Decision No. 46 of 17 November 2025 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 573–575, Article 1014, on 20 November 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3179/part/3#page=43 9. Decision No. 47 of 17 November 2025 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 573–575, Article 1015, on 20 November 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3179/part/3#page=44 10. Decision No. 50 of 9 December 2025 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 611–613, Article 1088, on 11 December 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3190#page=104 11. Decision No. 3 of 29 January 2026 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 76–79, Article 95, on 12 February 2026 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3229/part/3#page=2 12. Decision No. 17 of 10 April 2026 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 173–175, Article 310, on 17 April 2026

	https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3261/part/3#page=43 13. Decision No. 4 of 29 January 2026 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 76–79, Article 96, on 12 February 2026 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3229/part/3#page=16 14. Decision No. 10 of 9 February 2026 of the Board of Administration, published in the Official Gazette No. 80–83, Article 113, on 13 February 2026 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3230/part/3#page=13 15. Decision No. 25 of 22 June 2026 of the Board of Administration approving the Regulation on the Management of the National Top-Level Domain, published in the Official Gazette No. 277–279, Article 486, on 25 June 2026 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3291/part/3#page=14 **III. Incumbent operator shares its network, prices for deployment are decreased in line with EU Gigabit Infrastructure Act.** 1. Law No. 106 of 11 June 2026 on the Access of Public Electronic Communications Network Providers to Property and the Use of Infrastructure, published in the Official Gazette No. 246–249, Article 254, on 16 June 2026 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3283/part/1#page=12 Periodic assessments carried out by JSC Moldtelecom on the verification of the number of poles in use. The updated tariffs have been applicable since 1 March 2026. The reference offer containing the updated tariffs is available on the provider's website (Annex 6): https://backend.moldtelecom.md/files/OFERTA%20DE%20REFERINTA%20PENTRU%20Acces_la_CANALIZATIE_2026.pdf 2. Order No. 123 of 2 March 2026 on the tariffs for access to the physical duct infrastructure of JSC Moldtelecom (attached in the Annex). **IV. Broadband Mapping System is implemented to enable accurate monitoring of internet coverage, quality of service, and infrastructure availability, and supporting targeted investment strategies.** 1. Broadband Coverage Mapping System, available at: https://harta.arcom.md/#/home **VHCN Map** – attached in the Annex. Trilateral Agreement on the sharing of spatial datasets and network services, together with the Technical Protocol on the use of spatial datasets, concluded between ARCOM, the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre, and the Public Institution "Cadastre of Real Estate", registered under No. 10 of 18 March 2026 (attached in the Annex).
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	The audit assessed the regulatory and institutional framework, the process for drafting and adopting secondary legislation, the mechanisms for infrastructure sharing and reducing network deployment costs, as well as the functionality of the Broadband Mapping System. The internal control system established for the implementation of the reform measure is operational and provides a reasonable level of assurance regarding the achievement of the objectives and deliverables set out in the Reform Agenda. No indications of fraud, conflicts of interest, double funding or other significant irregularities were identified. The internal audit report relating to the reform measure was approved on 18 June 2026.

Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**. Under the TAIEX Programme (91648), training sessions were delivered to several departments of the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation and ARCOM on the implementation of the Gigabit Infrastructure Act (June 2025), with the support of experts from the Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CONNECT), European Commission. With the support of EU4Digital, legislative approximation in the field of electronic communications included an analysis of best practices on universal broadband access and recommendations for ensuring voice and internet services in the event of disasters or force majeure, as well as analyses and recommendations for amendments to the national legislative framework.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 3.1. Strengthened budgeting, expenditure controls and execution for better budgetary planning and policy implementation

For the implementation of Reform ***3.1. Strengthened budgeting, expenditure controls and execution for better budgetary planning and policy implementation***, and with a view to *ensuring well-targeted and sustainable savings measures, as well as higher-quality public expenditure*, Law No. 327/2025 amending certain normative acts (improving public financial management) amended Law No. 181/2014 on Public Finance and Budgetary-Fiscal Responsibility, institutionalising the spending review process by introducing the obligation to review all budgetary expenditure in each sector at least once every seven years. In addition, the Methodology on the Budgetary Spending Review Process was adopted, establishing the framework for conducting spending reviews and integrating their recommendations into the spending review process **(step 46).**

Reporting fiche for step 46

The step under review	**Pillar:** Economic governance **Subarea:** Public Finance management **Reform:** Strengthened budgeting, expenditure controls and execution for better budgetary planning and policy implementation **Payment condition:** The legal obligation to regularly review all budgetary spending over at most seven years is introduced and methodology is adopted. **Description of the step:** The law is adopted to ensure that all budgetary spending is subject to regular review over at most seven years. The law includes provisions on: (i) endorsement and publication of spending reviews; (ii) inclusion of recommendations in the spending reviews; and (iii) identification of a timeline and responsible entities for their implementation. Methodology for spending reviews is adopted. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette

	Ambition level: Category 3; **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR
Baseline	No legal provision requiring regular spending reviews is in place.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	Law No. 327/2025 of 29 December 2025 amending certain normative acts (improving public financial management) introduced amendments to Law No. 181/2014 on Public Finance and Budgetary-Fiscal Responsibility, by inserting Article 21^1, which provides that spending reviews shall be planned to ensure that each sector is reviewed at least once every seven years, thereby establishing the legal obligation for the regular review of all budgetary spending within a maximum seven-year cycle. Order No. 76 of 4 June 2026 of the Minister of Finance approved the *Methodology on the Budgetary Spending Review Process*, establishing the organisational and analytical framework for conducting spending reviews, including the stages of the review process, implementation timelines and the responsibilities of the institutions involved. The endorsement and publication of spending reviews are ensured under Article 21^1(1)(b) of Law No. 181/2014, which provides that the results of spending reviews shall be approved and published by the Government.
Evidence provided	1. Law No. 327/2025 of 29 December 2025 amending certain normative acts (improving public financial management), published in the Official Gazette No. 665, Article 814, on 31 December 2025 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3208/part/1#page=9 2. Order No. 76 of 4 June 2026 of the Minister of Finance approving the Methodology on the Budgetary Spending Review Process, published: - in the Official Gazette No. 238–241, Article 429, on 11 June 2026: https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3280/part/3#page=2 - on the official website of the Ministry of Finance: https://www.mf.gov.md/ro/content/proiectul-omf-%E2%80%9Ecu-privire-la-aprobarea-metodologiei-privind-procesul-de-revizuire
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	The Ministry of Finance commissioned an internal audit mission entitled *"Assessment of the Measures Undertaken to Strengthen the Budgetary Process through the Introduction of the Legal Obligation for the Periodic Review of Public Expenditure and the Approval of the Related Methodology, with a View to Improving Budgetary Planning and the Effective Implementation of Public Policies."* The internal audit report No. 01/9-08-02 reached the following conclusions: - the organisational and procedural arrangements necessary for the implementation of the periodic spending review process have been established through the integration of the step into the 2026 Action Plan, the designation of responsible departments and officials, the establishment of implementation deadlines and monitoring indicators, the documentation of the expenditure analysis/rationalisation process, and the identification of risks that could affect the implementation of the reform;

	- the legal framework necessary for the periodic review of budgetary spending has been established through amendments to Law No. 181/2014, fully incorporating the requirements of the reform step concerning the review of all budgetary spending at least once every seven years, the endorsement and publication of spending review results, the integration of efficiency measures into the budgetary process, and the designation of entities responsible for implementation; - no indications of double funding, conflicts of interest, fraud or corruption related to the implementation of the reform step were identified. Furthermore, the established legal, methodological and organisational framework includes clearly defined responsibilities, monitoring mechanisms and internal control arrangements that contribute to ensuring the transparency and integrity of the periodic budgetary spending review process.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 3.3. Public investment management system is transparent and rules based, with appraisal, budgeting and execution processes aligned with international best practices with improved capital investment execution

For the implementation of Reform ***3.3. Public investment management system is transparent and rules based, with appraisal, budgeting and execution processes aligned with international best practices with improved capital investment execution***, and with a view to *establishing a transparent and rules-based public capital investment management system*, Government Decision No. 753/2025 amending several Government Decisions was adopted, establishing a minimum threshold of MDL 200 million for capital investment projects financed from development funds that are subject to the procedures set out in Government Decision No. 684/2022. In addition, Government Decision No. 304/2026 amending several Government Decisions on the management of development funds and MIDR Order No. 105/2026 were adopted, extending the application of the procedures under Government Decision No. 684/2022 to projects financed from the National Environment Fund, the National Fund for Regional and Local Development, and the Road Fund that exceed the EUR 10 million threshold, thereby integrating these projects into the Single Project Pipeline. **(step 50).**

Reporting fiche for step 50

The step under review	**Pillar:** Economic governance **Subarea:** Public Finance management **Reform:** Public investment management system is transparent and rules based, with appraisal, budgeting and execution processes aligned with international best practices with improved capital investment execution **Payment condition:** Single national project pipeline is implemented for all funds with coherent and internally aligned requirements:

	(i) Only project proposals appraised in line with general rules for PIM established in Regulation 684 and are deemed eligible are included in the mid-term budgetary framework and considered for funding by the annual budget. (ii) For Special Funds, all public capital investment projects proposals above the minimum threshold established in Regulation 684 are submitted trough the Project Appraisal IT system and appraised according to the general rules on preparation and appraisal of capital investment projects. **Description of the step:** Legislation of special funds is amended to ensure that capital investment projects above the minimum threshold established in Regulation 684 follow Regulation 684 and are submitted under the Single Project pipeline. All capital investment projects of the Road fund, Regional Development fund and Environment fund above the minimum threshold established in Regulation 684 are integrated under the Single project pipeline. **Source of verification:** Ministry of Finance reports, State Chancellery report **Ambition level:** Category 1; **Disbursement amount:** 15.479.289,94 EUR
Baseline	The 2025 Budget included 10 new projects: 2 eligible projects from the Project Pipeline and 8 projects under appraisal. As of December 2024, Special funds have own appraisal PIM rules and do not go through the Single project pipeline approach.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	(i) The State Budget for 2026 includes 91 public capital investment projects, of which: - 49 projects (53.8%) are eligible projects that have been appraised in accordance with the procedures established by Government Regulation No. 684/2022; - 42 projects (46.2%) are ongoing projects initiated in previous years, prior to the entry into force of Government Regulation No. 684/2022. (ii) The legislation governing the National Fund for Regional and Local Development, the National Environment Fund and the Road Fund has been amended to ensure that major public capital investment projects financed from these funds and exceeding the minimum threshold of MDL 200 million, established by Government Regulation No. 684/2022, are appraised in accordance with the Regulation on Public Capital Investment Projects. To this end, Government Decision No. 304/2026 *amending certain Government Decisions (on the management of development funds)* introduced amendments to: - Government Decision No. 152/2022 approving the Regulation on the Management of the Financial Resources of the National Fund for Regional and Local Development; - Government Decision No. 711/2022 approving the Regulation on the Administration of the National Environment Fund. To ensure the application of the new rules to projects financed from the Road Fund, Order No. 105/2026 of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development introduced amendments to Order No. 170/2024 of the Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development approving the criteria for prioritising the maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of public roads and the Methodology for the Multi-Criteria Prioritisation of Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation Works for National Public Roads.

	Accordingly, the established mechanism is at an early stage of implementation. As new major public capital investment projects (with a value exceeding MDL 200 million or EUR 10 million) financed from the National Fund for Regional and Local Development, the National Environment Fund and the Road Fund are submitted for appraisal and their eligibility is confirmed, they will be included in the Single National Project Pipeline.
Evidence provided	Government Decision No. 304/2026 amending certain Government Decisions (on the management of development funds), published in the Official Gazette No. 242–245, Article 307, on 10 June 2026 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3281/part/2#page=1 Order No. 105/2026 of the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development amending Order No. 170/2024 of the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development on the approval of the criteria for prioritising the maintenance, repair and rehabilitation of public roads and the Methodology for the Multi-Criteria Prioritisation of Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation Works for National Public Roads, published in the Official Gazette No. 235–237, Article 425, on 5 June 2026. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3279/part/3#page=9
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	Pursuant to Order No. 32 of 25 February 2026 of the Minister of Finance, an internal audit mission was launched for the period 25 February 2026 – 30 June 2026. On 24 June 2026, Order No. 88/2026 of the Ministry of Finance approved the results of the internal audit mission entitled *"Assessment of Progress in Strengthening the Public Investment Management System through the Uniform and Transparent Application of the Regulatory Framework Governing the Appraisal, Budgeting and Execution of Public Capital Investment Projects, in Line with International Best Practices and Government Decision No. 684/2022."* The audit report no. 01/9-08-03 reached the following conclusions: - Government Decision No. 304/2026 aligned the regulatory framework applicable to the National Fund for Regional and Local Development and the National Environment Fund with the general public capital investment management mechanism established under Government Decision No. 684/2022. In addition, an obligation was introduced to align the financing rules of the Road Fund with the same requirements; - the approved amendments extend the application of a single mechanism for the appraisal, evaluation and selection of major public capital investment projects, make the inclusion of projects in the budgetary process conditional upon their eligibility being determined in accordance with Government Decision No. 684/2022, and strengthen the traceability and evidence base of investment decisions; - the organisational and procedural framework necessary for the implementation of the reform to strengthen public investment management has been established through the definition of institutional responsibilities, the documentation of relevant operational processes, the integration of activities into institutional planning instruments, and the establishment of mechanisms for monitoring the progress of the reform.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ principle (DNSH).

Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 3.6. Strengthened external audit system and public internal and financial control

For the implementation of Reform ***3.6. Strengthened external audit system and public internal and financial control***, and with a view to *increasing the budgetary independence of the Court of Accounts,* Law No. 90/2026 amending Article 4 of Law No. 260/2017 on the Organisation and Functioning of the Court of Accounts of the Republic of Moldova was adopted, together with Parliament Decision No. 118/2026 amending Parliament Decision No. 315 on the fields of activity of the Parliament's standing committees. These amendments establish the legal framework for strengthening the budgetary independence of the Court of Accounts. **(step 57).**

Reporting fiche for step 57

The step under review	**Pillar:** Economic governance **Subarea:** Public Finance management **Reform:** Strengthened external audit system and public internal and financial control **Payment condition:** Legal amendments are adopted increasing budgetary independence of the Court of Accounts. **Description of the step:** Legal amendments to the Law on the Court of Accounts (CoA) and possibly other laws are adopted, to bring CoA legislation in line with international best practices and reducing the conflicting provisions in other laws. Legal provisions allow the CoA budget to be approved by the Parliament without the executive branch amending the draft law. Parliament procedures are adjusted accordingly. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette **Ambition level:** Category 2; **Disbursement amount:**11609467,46 EUR
Baseline	In 2024, The Supreme Audit Institution of Moldova (Court of Accounts) enjoys limited budgetary independence. The financial independence of SAI is limited by Law 260/2017, which stipulates that the budget of the CoA is approved according to Law 181/2014 for independent/autonomous budgetary authorities. The CoA budget is elaborated and approved as the budget of each budgetary institution, sent and negotiated with the Ministry of Finance before being included in the draft annual budget law. According to SIGMA report on PAR 2023, some legal provisions conflict with CoA legislation.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	Law No. 90 amending Article 4 of Law No. 260/2017 on the organisation and functioning of the Court of Accounts of the Republic of Moldova has been adopted. The normative act provides for the avoidance of any potential interference by the executive branch in the process of approving the budget of the Court of Accounts,

	ensures a participatory, transparent and democratic process for examining the budget of the Court of Accounts within the parliamentary committee responsible for reviewing the draft state budget, and guarantees the right of the Ministry of Finance to present, during the examination of the annual draft state budget in plenary session of Parliament, its reasoned opinion on the budget of the Court of Accounts, with the final decision resting exclusively with Parliament. In order to ensure coherence between the new provisions of Law No. 260/2017 (as amended by Law No. 90/2026) and the existing regulatory framework, and to ensure their effective implementation, Parliament Decision No. 118/2026 was adopted amending Article 2 of Parliament Decision No. 315/2025 on the fields of activity of the standing parliamentary committees. This amendment explicitly assigns to the Committee on Economy, Budget and Finance the competence to examine the draft budget of the Court of Accounts, accompanied by the issuance of a binding opinion.
Evidence provided	1. Law amending Article 4 of Law No. 260/2017 on the organisation and functioning of the Court of Accounts of the Republic of Moldova No. 90/2026, published on 16 June 2026 in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova No. 246–249, Article 250. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3283/part/1#page=1 2. Parliament Decision No. 118/2026 amending Article 2 of Parliament Decision No. 315/2025 on the fields of activity of the standing parliamentary committees, published on 26 June 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 280–283, Article 287. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3292/part/1#page=6
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	By Order of the Ministry of Finance No. 33 of 25.02.2026, the internal audit mission was initiated with the general objective: “Assessment of the legislative measures adopted to increase the budgetary independence of the Court of Accounts, with a view to reinforcing the role of the supreme audit institution and aligning with international standards on the independence of external audit.” On 18 June 2026, by Order of the Ministry of Finance No. 83/2026, the results of the audit mission were approved. In Report No. 01/9-08-04, the following findings were formulated: - The reform was initiated to eliminate executive involvement in the process of approving the institution’s budget and to align the regulatory framework with European standards and international principles on the independence of supreme audit institutions. A distinct mechanism for the preparation, examination and approval of the Court of Accounts’ budget was established, excluding executive intervention and strengthening the role of Parliament, thereby contributing to the enhancement of the institution’s financial and operational independence. - The process was carried out within a formalised framework, based on clearly defined responsibilities, approved operational procedures, inter-institutional consultations and decision-making transparency mechanisms. The reform was also included in the strategic planning documents of the Ministry of Finance and supported by a risk management system that identified and monitored factors that could affect its implementation. As a result, the institutional conditions necessary for the consistent promotion of legislative amendments were created, as well as for aligning the process of strengthening the financial independence of the Court of Accounts with European standards and good governance practices. - The main objectives of the reform were achieved through the amendment of Article 4 of Law No. 260/2017, which establishes a distinct mechanism for the preparation, examination and approval of the Court of Accounts’ budget, limits

	the role of the executive to a consultative one, and strengthens the decision-making competence of Parliament.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported.**
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved.**

Reform 3.7. Antifraud measures and protection of EU financial interests

For the implementation of Reform ***3.7. Antifraud measures and protection of EU financial interests***, and with a view to *developing and adopting a medium-term national strategic framework for the protection of the EU's financial interests, ensuring a structured and coordinated approach to the prevention, detection, and investigation of fraud*, Law No. 111/2026 amending certain normative acts (strengthening the mechanisms for combating corruption, financial crime, and organised crime), Parliament Decision No. 124/2026 amending Parliament Decision No. 34/2016 on the structure and staff ceiling of the National Anticorruption Centre, and Parliament Decision No. 124/2026 approving the National Programme for the Modernisation of the Investigation and Criminal Prosecution System in the Areas of Corruption, Organised Crime, Financial Fraud, Money Laundering and Other Illicit Activities for 2026–2027 were adopted **(step 64).**

Reporting fiche for step 64

The step under review	**Pillar:** Economic governance **Subarea:** Public Finance management **Reform:** Antifraud measures and protection of EU financial interests **Payment condition:** In consultation with the European Commission services, strengthening the financial crime investigation system, by reviewing legal competences and increasing capacities of national specialized investigative bodies to proactively detect and investigate financial crimes and related illegal acts which impact the financial interests of Moldova and the EU. **Description of the step:** Legal amendments adopted. Competent authority(es) capacitated. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette, budget law 2025 and 2026, reports of relevant institutions. **Ambition level:** Category 2 **Disbursement amount:** 11.609.467,46 EUR
Baseline	Despite adequate regulatory framework financial crime investigations/persecutions are limited.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026

Actual results	The main factors currently hindering the effective fight against corruption and financial fraud include the inadequate allocation of criminal investigation competences, positive and negative conflicts of jurisdiction between criminal investigation bodies and prosecution offices, the risk of arbitrary reassignment of criminal cases, and the fragmented nature of the legislative framework. In consultation with the relevant national stakeholders and in coordination with the European Commission, the Ministry of Justice developed a legislative initiative proposing a comprehensive revision of the core criminal procedural legislation, with the objective of establishing a robust and efficient system for the investigation of financial fraud, corruption, and organised crime. 1) Law No. 111/2026 on the amendment of certain normative acts (strengthening the mechanisms for combating corruption, financial crime and organised crime) was adopted. The Law clarifies the investigative competences concerning financial offences, including those affecting the financial interests of the State, external funds, and the budgetary resources of the European Union. 2) Parliament Decision No. 123/2026, Parliament Decision No. 34/2016 approving the organisational structure and staff ceiling of the National Anticorruption Centre was amended, increasing the Centre's staff ceiling by 150 positions, from 359 to 509. The amendments focused on: - strengthening the strategic management of the National Anticorruption Centre (NAC) through the establishment of an additional Deputy Director position; - establishing new organisational units: *General Directorate for Combating Economic and Financial Crime*, aimed at strengthening the NAC's institutional capacities for the prevention, investigation, and combating of financial crime; *Directorate for Virtual Asset Investigations and Analysis*, which will contribute to developing the institutional expertise required to investigate complex financial flows, enhance the effectiveness of criminal asset recovery, and adapt the NAC's capacities to emerging methods and forms of criminal activity; *Personal Data Protection Service*, established to ensure compliance with national legislation and international standards on personal data protection, including alignment with the requirements of the European Union acquis; *Occupational Health and Safety Service*, which will contribute to the proper implementation of legal obligations concerning medical examinations, health monitoring of persons in State custody, and the documentation of any bodily injuries identified during detention; - strengthening the structural capacities of the *Criminal Assets Recovery Agency* in light of the significant expansion of its functions, powers, and responsibilities, particularly with regard to initiating and conducting parallel financial investigations. 3) Parliament Decision No. 124/2026 approved the National Programme for the Modernisation of the Investigation and Criminal Prosecution System in the Areas of Combating Corruption, Organised Crime, Financial Fraud, Money Laundering and Other Illicit Activities for 2026–2027, together with its Action Plan for implementation. The Programme aims to modernise the investigation and criminal prosecution system by aligning it with European Union standards, clearly delineating the competences of the authorities involved, strengthening institutional capacities, improving the quality of investigations, and ensuring the sustainability of the reform. Its objective is to ensure the effective functioning of the new institutional architecture established by Law No. 111/2026 on the amendment of

	certain normative acts (strengthening the mechanisms for combating corruption, financial crime and organised crime). 4) Under State Budget Law No. 322/2025 for 2026, appropriations amounting to MDL 141,351.8 thousand were approved for the National Anticorruption Centre (NAC), in accordance with *Annex 5, "Personnel expenditure by budget authority*". According to the NAC's request No. 14/01-8001 of 4 May 2026, submitted to the Ministry of Finance, the Centre plans to recruit an additional 50 staff members by the end of 2026, requiring supplementary budgetary resources of MDL 12 million. These resources will be secured through the reallocation of financial resources as part of the 2026 State budget revision, in accordance with Law No. 181/2014 on Public Finance and Fiscal-Budgetary Responsibility.
Evidence provided	1) Law No. 111/2026 on the amendment of certain normative acts (strengthening the mechanisms for combating corruption, financial crime and organised crime), published in the Official Gazette No. 273–276 of 24 June 2026, Art. 265 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3290/part/1#page=1 2) Parliament Decision No. 123/2026 amending Parliament Decision No. 34/2016 approving the organisational structure and staff ceiling of the National Anticorruption Centre (increase of the NAC staff ceiling and amendment of its organisational structure), published in the Official Gazette No. 288–290 of 30 June 2026, Art. 293 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3294/part/1#page=22 3) Parliament Decision No. 124/2026 approving the National Programme for the Modernisation of the Investigation and Criminal Prosecution System in the Areas of Combating Corruption, Organised Crime, Financial Fraud, Money Laundering and Other Illicit Activities for 2026–2027, published in the Official Gazette No. 288–290 of 30 June 2026, Art. 294 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3294/part/1#page=24 4) State Budget Law No. 322/2025 for 2026 (Annex 5) https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3204/part/1#page=21 5) National Anticorruption Centre Request No. 14/01-8001 of 4 May 2026 regarding the allocation of additional financial resources.
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	As a result of the audit procedures performed, the audit team concluded that the activities necessary for the implementation of the step had been duly carried out, including the coordination of the inter-institutional consultation process, the drafting and promotion of the legislative framework underpinning the reform, and the establishment of the mechanisms required for monitoring and reporting on progress. The legislative amendments are aimed at strengthening the financial crime investigation system, clarifying institutional competences, enhancing cooperation mechanisms among the competent authorities, and creating additional tools for the investigation of complex economic and financial crimes. The audit confirmed the existence of an internal managerial control framework that supported the implementation of the step through the planning of activities, the definition of responsibilities, risk management, process documentation, and the continuous monitoring of progress in the implementation of the reform.

Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 3.8. Making the SOE sector sustainable and financially viable

For the implementation of Reform ***3.8. Making the SOE sector sustainable and financially viable*** and with a view to *privatising state-owned enterprises through transparent and competitive procedures, ensuring that these enterprises are acquired and developed to enhance their efficiency, competitiveness, and contribution to the national economy*, investment profiles for 5 state-owned enterprises were prepared and the privatisation procedures for these enterprises were launched **(step 65).**

Reporting fiche for step 65

The step under review	**Pillar:** Economic governance **Subarea:** SOE reform **Reform:** Making the SOE sector sustainable and financially viable **Payment condition:** Investment profiles for 5 SOEs are elaborated and privatisation procedures are launched. **Description of the step:** The investment profile for five SOEs (out of ten classified for immediate privatisation) are elaborated and the privatisation procedure for them are launched. The Government Decision on the triage mechanism of SOEs covered the following: Category 1 - enterprises not suitable for privatisation – 66 SOEs; Category 2 - enterprises recommended for reorganisation in another legal form of organisation – 55 SOEs; Category 3 - enterprises deemed suitable for privatisation after reorganisation/restructuring - 10 SOEs; Category 4 - enterprises recommended for immediate privatisation – 10 SOEs; Category 5 - enterprises recommended for liquidation – 97 SOEs. **Source of verification:** Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation reports on the implementation of the triage. Public property Agency Reports. **Ambition level:** Category 1 **Disbursement amount:** 15.479.289,94 EUR
Baseline	Triage of SOEs was finalised in 2024 but its implementation has not started.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	Investment profiles have been prepared and published for five (5) state-owned enterprises (SOEs) offered for privatisation. The privatisation procedure has been launched for the five (5) SOEs, and the corresponding information bulletins have been published.

Evidence provided	In the annex: 1. Investment Profile of the State-Owned Enterprise "Chişinău Glass Factory" 2. Investment Profile of the State-Owned Enterprise "Hotel Zarea" 3. Investment Profile of the State-Owned Enterprise "Ştiinţa" Editorial and Printing House 4. Investment Profile of the State-Owned Enterprise "Lumina" State Didactic Publishing House 5. Investment Profile of the State-Owned Enterprise "Izomer" Experimental Chemical Enterprise 6. Launch of the investment tender for the privatisation of the State-Owned Enterprise "Chișinău Glass Factory" (12 June 2026): https://app.gov.md/statul-lanseaza-concursul-investitional-pentru-privatizarea-i-s-fabrica-de-sticla-din-chisinau/; https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3281/part/4#page=16 7. Launch of the public outcry auction for the privatisation of state-owned assets, including the State-Owned Enterprise "Hotel Zarea", the State-Owned Enterprise "Ştiinţa" Editorial and Printing House, and the State-Owned Enterprise "Lumina" State Didactic Publishing House (19 June 2026): https://app.gov.md/statul-anunta-desfasurarea-licitatiei-cu-strigare-pentru-privatizarea-bunurilor-proprietate-publica-de-stat/; https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3287/part/4#page=18 8. Launch of the public outcry auction for the privatisation of the State-Owned Enterprise "Izomer" Experimental Chemical Enterprise (26 June 2026): https://app.gov.md/statul-anunta-desfasurarea-licitatiei-cu-strigare-a-i-s-intreprinderea-experimentala-chimica-izomer/. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3292/part/4#page=13
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	The internal audit mission assessing the implementation of the reform step was conducted pursuant to Order No. 162 of 12 May 2026 issued by the Director General of the Public Property Agency. The internal audit report was prepared in accordance with the scope of the audit mission, and its findings are supported by sufficient, reliable and relevant audit evidence. The objectives set out in the Reform Agenda regarding the preparation and publication of investment profiles for five state-owned enterprises offered for privatisation were achieved. At the same time, the audit identified certain deficiencies and systemic vulnerabilities that may affect the timely preparation of investment profiles and the implementation of the privatisation process in accordance with the established deadlines and applicable legal requirements. The identified findings and circumstances require the implementation of appropriate remedial measures to ensure that the privatisation process is conducted in a fair and transparent manner through open and competitive procedures, thereby ensuring that these state-owned enterprises are acquired and developed in a way that enhances their efficiency, competitiveness and contribution to the national economy.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).

Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported.**
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 4.3. Strengthening education outcomes, quality and integrity of university education

For the implementation of Reform ***4.3. Strengthening education outcomes, quality and integrity of university education***, and with a view to *strengthening integrity in higher education institutions in the Republic of Moldova through the implementation of robust anti-corruption and anti-fraud measures, the establishment of a national anti-plagiarism platform with strict internal quality assurance procedures, the wider accreditation of doctoral programmes, and closer alignment with the Bologna Process and the European Higher Education Area standards*, academic integrity in higher education was strengthened through the establishment of an effective legal and institutional framework, the implementation of a unified plagiarism detection system across all higher education institutions, the training of students on ethics, integrity, transparency, and corruption prevention, as well as the organisation of information and awareness-raising campaigns. **(step 80).**

Reporting fiche for step 80

The step under review	**Pillar:** Social capital **Subarea:** Education **Reform:** Strengthening education outcomes, quality and integrity of university education **Payment condition:** Robust anticorruption and antifraud measures are implemented in universities, with the adoption of a single national plagiarism-detector software, and at least 50% of Bachelor students in HEIs having attended on-line or off-line trainings and awareness-raising campaigns on ethics and anti-plagiarism measures with the involvement of the National Anticorruption Centre. **Description of the step:** (i) The Ministry of Education uses a single software solution for anti-plagiarism in thesis and dissertations across all levels of higher education from bachelor to doctoral degrees. (ii) Moldova develops the normative and policy framework for integrity/anticorruption in higher education, in collaboration with the National Anticorruption Centre. (iii) Moldova installs a single advanced IT software for plagiarism detection in all HE institutions of the country and in the national quality assurance agencies, ensuring also inter-operability with the modules of the HEMIS (Higher Education Management Information System). (iv) Moldova develops and rolls out, in partnership with the National Anticorruption Centre, training modules (online and in-presence) for university students on ethics, transparency, integrity and has launched communication/awareness raising campaigns on academic integrity and the effect of corruption in higher education. **Source of verification:** Ministry of Education Reports, including yearly approved Anticorruption Plan, documental evidence of the purchase and installation of the antiplagiarism software in all higher education institutions, and documental evidence of the training attendance and the communication campaigns implemented. **Ambition level:** Category 3 **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR

Baseline	In December 2024, no advanced antiplagiarism IT tools are in use in Moldovan universities and no regular training and awareness raising campaigns on academic integrity are conducted. Different universities use occasionally antiplagiarism software of different type, usually of low-quality performances and without the necessary continued maintenance. Also, a comprehensive normative and policy framework on academic integrity is missing.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	1. **The Ministry of Education uses a single software solution for anti-plagiarism in thesis and dissertations across all levels of higher education from bachelor to doctoral degrees.** Pursuant to Public Procurement Contract No. 21571808 of 16 April 2026 for a high-value procurement, the Ministry of Education and Research procured from *S.C. Plagiat-Sistem Antiplagiat prin Internet S.R.L.* services for the provision of access to a digital platform for text similarity analysis and plagiarism prevention for higher education institutions in the Republic of Moldova, for a period of 12 months. The system has been implemented by all public and private higher education institutions. Staff members were trained in verifying compliance with the Anti-Plagiarism Standards for Higher Education Institutions, established by Order of the Minister of Education and Research No. 914 of 12 May 2026. All Bachelor's and Master's theses submitted by the 2026 graduating cohort at both public and private higher education institutions were checked for textual similarity and plagiarism using the single national platform and in accordance with uniform anti-plagiarism standards. **2. Moldova develops the normative and policy framework for integrity/anticorruption in higher education, in collaboration with the National Anticorruption Centre.** The Ministry of Education and Research (MER) has strengthened the normative and policy framework on academic integrity and anti-corruption in higher education through the following measures: 1. The Education Code of the Republic of Moldova No. 152/2024 was amended by Law No. 21/2026, introducing a dedicated article on ensuring academic integrity and combating corruption in higher education. 2. The Framework Regulation on the Organisation of Bachelor's and Integrated Higher Education Programmes Based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) was approved by MER Order No. 994 of 25 May 2026. 3. Government Decision No. 80/2022, approving the Regulation on the organisation and delivery of Master's degree programmes (Cycle II), was amended by Government Decision No. 149/2026, introducing provisions to promote and ensure compliance with the principles of academic integrity throughout the learning, teaching and assessment processes. These provisions include requirements to ensure fair and transparent assessment, prevent academic misconduct, and systematically inform students and academic staff about academic ethics standards. A specific provision was also introduced prohibiting the re-enrolment of individuals who have committed serious violations of the university code of ethics, including fraud, plagiarism, violence, harassment, corruption and other serious misconduct.

	4. Government Decision No. 616/2016, approving the Methodology for the External Quality Evaluation of Higher Education, Vocational Education and Training, and Adult Learning, was amended by Government Decision No. 133/2026 to incorporate academic integrity into the accreditation standards, requiring higher education institutions to implement clear policies and mechanisms for the prevention and handling of academic misconduct. 5. Government Decision No. 337/2026, approving the Framework Regulation on Academic Integrity in Higher Education Institutions, establishes the general framework and the minimum mandatory standards governing: the principles of academic integrity and the responsibilities of higher education institutions and members of the academic community; measures to prevent breaches of academic integrity; institutional mechanisms for ensuring academic integrity; procedures for reporting, verifying, investigating and resolving cases of academic misconduct; applicable sanctions and requirements regarding the originality of academic works; reporting and monitoring requirements; as well as procedures for the withdrawal, revocation and annulment of diplomas and academic qualifications obtained in breach of academic integrity rules etc. 6. Order of the Minister of Education and Research No. 914 of 12 May 2026 approved the Anti-Plagiarism Standards for Higher Education Institutions, including: A template for the Similarity Report and the Decision on the Similarity Report for Bachelor's and Master's theses, as well as integrated study final projects and theses. A template for the verification procedure of Bachelor's and Master's theses, integrated study final projects and theses prior to admission to the defence. A template for the reasoned decision on refusal of admission to the thesis defence. A template for the report on technical incidents and the objective impossibility of carrying out the plagiarism check. A template for the record of the additional oral verification of the author. Templates for the appeal request, the academic or procedural measures applied, and the decision on the appeal. A template for the declaration of personal contribution and, where applicable, the use of artificial intelligence tools. **3. Moldova installs a single advanced IT software for plagiarism detection in all HE institutions of the country and in the national quality assurance agencies, ensuring also inter-operability with the modules of the HEMIS (Higher Education Management Information System).** All public and private higher education institutions have used the digital platform for text similarity analysis and plagiarism prevention, procured by the Ministry of Education and Research under Contract No. 21571808 of 16 April 2026. All Bachelor's and Master's theses submitted by the 2026 graduating cohort at both public and private higher education institutions were checked for textual similarity and plagiarism using the single national platform and in accordance with uniform anti-plagiarism standards. To ensure transparency, the Ministry of Education and Research will publish annual reports on the results of plagiarism checks conducted by higher education institutions on its official website. In addition, the obligation for higher education institutions to use anti-plagiarism services was established by Order No. 914 of 12

	May 2026 approving the Anti-Plagiarism Standards for Higher Education Institutions. The process of screening doctoral dissertations has also been initiated, and the National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research (ANACEC) also uses the antiplagiat.ro plagiarism detection software. **4. Moldova develops and rolls out, in partnership with the National Anticorruption Centre, training modules (online and in-presence) for university students on ethics, transparency, integrity and has launched communication/awareness raising campaigns on academic integrity and the effect of corruption in higher education.** A study on academic integrity, carried out by S.C. MAGENTA CONSULTING S.R.L. and published in November 2025, served as the basis for the Ministry of Education and Research to organise training sessions for Bachelor's degree students across all higher education institutions in the Republic of Moldova. In accordance with the Concept for the Promotion of Academic Integrity in Higher Education, approved by MER Order No. 1979 of 18 November 2025, the "Ethics and Academic Integrity" course was developed and implemented in partnership with the National Anticorruption Centre. The course consists of 8 hours of instruction, structured into four modules, and includes theoretical components, academic case studies, practical exercises on citation and plagiarism detection, role-playing activities, and simulations on reporting corrupt practices. During the 2025–2026 academic year, the training programme was delivered in two phases: approximately 13,500 students were trained between November and December 2025, while a similar number participated during March–April 2026. In total, 58% of the 46,700 students participated in the training programme. The largest number of participants was recorded at the Moldova State University (approximately 7,000 students), the Technical University of Moldova (approximately 6,800 students), and the Nicolae Testemițanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy (approximately 5,300 students). For part-time students at the Ion Creangă State Pedagogical University, the course was delivered online through digital learning platforms. Upon completion of the course, students were required to complete four assessments, one for each module, to evaluate their understanding and application of the principles of academic integrity. In accordance with the Concept for the Promotion of Academic Integrity in Higher Education, approved by MER Order No. 1979 of 18 November 2025, the course will be made available online during the following academic year, enabling its delivery in a hybrid format. The course will be mandatory for all first-year students and will constitute a prerequisite for admission to the examination session. The learning materials will be integrated into the "Future Classroom Lab" (Clasa Viitorului) Moodle platform. To ensure flexibility, the materials may also be integrated into the Moodle platform or equivalent learning management systems used by individual higher education institutions. As part of the Campaign for the Promotion of Academic Integrity in Higher Education, two national conferences were successfully organized ("Integrity Is Your Choice!", "Universities for the Future") focusing on academic integrity and the ethical use of artificial intelligence. The "Zero Tolerance for Corruption in Universities" campaign, launched by the Ministry of Education and Research in cooperation with the administrations of

	higher education institutions, aimed to prevent corruption within the higher education sector.
Evidence provided	1.Public Procurement Contract No. 21571808 of 16 April 2026 for a high-value procurement. (*attached in the annex*) 2.Law No. 21/2026 amending the Education Code No. 152/2014, introducing provisions on academic integrity (Article 107[1]): https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3238/part/1#page=1 3. Government Decision No. 149/2026 amending Government Decision No. 80/2022 approving the Regulation on the organisation and delivery of Master's degree programmes (Cycle II), requiring higher education institutions to promote and ensure compliance with the principles of academic integrity. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3253/part/2#page=22 4. Government Decision No. 133/2026 amending Government Decision No. 616/2016 approving the Methodology for the External Quality Evaluation of Higher Education, Technical Vocational Education and Training, and Adult Education, and the Regulation on the Calculation of Fees for Services Provided in the External Quality Evaluation of Study Programmes and Institutions of Technical Vocational Education, Higher Education, and Adult Education https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3249/part/2#page=28 5. Government Decision No. 337/2026 approving the Framework Regulation on Academic Integrity in Higher Education Institutions. https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3291/part/2#page=2 6. MER Order No. 994 of 25 May 2026 approving the Framework Regulation on the Organisation of Bachelor's and Integrated Higher Education Programmes Based on the European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System (ECTS) https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3293/part/3#page=4 7. MER Order No. 914/2026 approving the Anti-Plagiarism Standards for Higher Education Institutions https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3271/part/3#page=24 8. MER Order No. 1979 of 18 November 2025 on the organisation and implementation of events promoting academic integrity in higher education https://mec.gov.md/sites/default/files/ordin_mec_nr._1979_din_18.11.2025_organizare_si_desfasuare_eveniment_de_promovare_a_integritatii_academice.pdf 9. Sectoral Anti-Corruption Plan for the Education Sector for 2025–2026, approved by MER Order No. 658 of 7 May 2025 https://mec.gov.md/sites/default/files/ordin_aprobare_plan.pdf 10. Report on the implementation of the Sectoral Anti-Corruption Plan for the Education Sector in 2025, approved by Order of the Minister of Education and Research No. 658 of 7 May 2025 https://mec.gov.md/sites/default/files/raport_privind_implementarea_in_anul_2025_a_planului_sectorial_anticoruptie_in_domeniul_educatiei_aprobat_prin_ordinul_ministrului_educatiei_si_cercetarii_nr._658_din_07.05.2025._1_2.pdf 11. Study on Academic Integrity prepared by S.C. MAGENTA CONSULTING S.R.L https://mec.gov.md/sites/default/files/studiu_privind_integritatea_academica_2025_02.12.2025.pdf 12. National Conference "Integrity Is Your Choice!", Chişinău, 22 December 2025:

	https://mec.gov.md/ro/content/integritatea-academica-invatamantul-superior-fost-abordata-cadrul-unei-conferinte-nationale 13. Lists of students who attended the "Ethics and Academic Integrity" training course. (*attached in the annex*)
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	In accordance with MER Order No. 919 of 8 May 2026 on the "Assurance Audit Mission on the Implementation of the Reform to Strengthen education outcomes, quality and integrity of university education", an internal audit mission was conducted to assess the implementation of integrity-related activities in higher education institutions. Based on the audit evidence collected and the audit procedures performed, the internal audit concluded that the managerial internal control system supporting the implementation of the reform " Strengthening education outcomes, quality and integrity of university education" is appropriately designed and operates effectively overall, providing a reasonable level of assurance that the reform objectives are being achieved. The assessment of the five components of the managerial internal control system confirmed the existence of a functional governance framework, institutionalised planning and monitoring mechanisms, an operational risk management system, control activities proportionate to the identified risks, effective information flows, and a robust monitoring and evaluation process. The audit therefore concluded that the Ministry of Education and Research has in place a functional and effective managerial internal control system supporting the implementation of the assessed reform.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported.**
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 5.1. Establishing the environmental playing field through modernising environmental governance and promoting low carbon development

For the implementation of Reform ***5.1. Establishing the environmental playing field through modernising environmental governance and promoting low carbon development,*** and with a view to *establishing a transparent, efficient, and responsive environmental governance system aligned with EU practices*, 2 reform steps were implemented.

Through the adoption of Law No. 53/2026 amending certain normative acts, the institutional capacities of the Ministry of Environment, the Environmental Inspectorate, and the Environmental Agency were strengthened; the methodological framework for environmental control and monitoring was updated; the EcoAlert platform was made operational; the transparency of the Environmental Inspectorate's activities was enhanced through the publication and improvement of its activity reports; the competences of the Environmental Agency in the areas of greenhouse gas emissions and chemicals were expanded; and the search functionality for environmental permits was made available on the Environmental Agency's website. **(step 93).**

Reporting fiche for step 93

The step under review	**Pillar:** Green transition/natural capital **Subarea:** Environment protection and climate actions **Reform:** Establishing the environmental playing field through modernising environmental governance and promoting low carbon development. **Payment condition:** Environmental regulatory and enforcement field is substantially strengthened with implementation of key functions of Ministry of Environment, the environmental inspectorate and environmental agency, enforcement of environmental control/regulation function, and functions arising from horizontal legislation Directives (including Environmental Impact Assessment, Strategic Environmental Assessment) ensuring relevant staffing for an effective implementation. **Description of the step:** **Environmental Inspectorate:** (i) A permanent fast response capacity to environmental incidents by the inspectorate is established – integrating eco-alert platform into the control system of the Environmental Inspectorate; (ii) Effective 24/7 year-round response capacity to environmental incidents is established together with a method for tracking the handling of environmental complaints –response staff is available, i.e. contracted on a 24/7 year around basis to register alerts; (iii) Rules to increase efficiency in response times to environmental complaints are adopted to ensure a maximum 24h response; (iv) Inspection results are transparent and publicly accessible (publishing depersonalised inspection reports and acts); (v) Enforcement policy guidance document is adopted and made publicly available – control questionnaires and checklists developed; (vi) Inspection planning including development of clear risk categories, methodology for planning and holding inspections in line with EU standards is adopted. Legislation is adopted approving minimum criteria for Environmental Inspections. **Environmental Agency:** (i) Clarified competencies to ensure efficient environmental implementation and monitoring, permitting system; (ii) Mechanism to check self-monitoring reports is established; (iii) Methodologies for private sector reporting requirements are developed. Institutional mechanism for consultation of private sector is established; (iv) A unified, easily accessible, database of environmental permits is established and updated on a regular basis; (v) Responsibility for permits and monitoring of chemicals, GHG emissions has been assigned to Environmental agency; (vi) Environmental impact assessments are carried out for all major investments and strategic environmental assessments are carried out for all major plans and programmes; (vii) Agency approves the revised organisational chart, and minimum additional 40 staff members the Environmental Agency are hired. Ministry of Environment: (viii) Strategic environmental assessments are carried out for all major plans and programmes according to the provisions of the national SEA legislation. **Ministry of Environment:** (viii) Strategic environmental assessments are carried out for all major plans and programmes according to the provisions of the national SEA legislation. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette, Environmental Agency reports, Environmental Inspectorate reports.

	Ambition level: Category 3 **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR
Baseline	Lack of clear institutional framework with defined roles (e.g., missing competencies in chemicals management, not sufficient competencies to fully implement EIA, climate actions).
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	Through Law No. 53/2026, 23 environmental legal acts were amended to clearly delineate the competences of environmental institutions and establish the legal framework necessary for institutional strengthening, including through organisational restructuring and the creation of new institutional structures. **Environmental Inspectorate:** **(i) Fast response capacity to environmental incidents and integration of the EcoAlert Platform** Through Government Decision No. 229/2026, the Regulation on the organisation and functioning of the Environmental Inspectorate was amended and the institutional structure was revised to align with the new requirements for environmental enforcement. The central element of the reform is the establishment of the Operational Center for Immediate Environmental Response, with the status of a General Directorate, organised into three territorial directorates (Centre, North and South), responsible for receiving, coordinating and managing environmental incidents requiring a rapid response. The Environmental Inspectorate has taken over for operational use the EcoAlert Platform, through which citizens can report environmental issues and incidents. In addition, the Environmental Inspectorate concluded a contract with the Information Technology and Cyber Security Service for the configuration of its official website and the integration of the EcoAlert Platform into the Inspectorate's official webpage, thereby establishing the institutional and technical prerequisites for receiving and managing reports of environmental incidents through the Environmental Inspectorate's system. **(ii) 24/7 response capacity and tracking of the handling of environmental complaints** To operationalise the environmental incident response capacity, Government Decision No. 229/2026 established the institutional framework necessary for the functioning of the Operational Center for Immediate Environmental Response within the Environmental Inspectorate. The organisational structure of the Environmental Inspectorate, the Centre's Regulation, the staffing table, and job descriptions were approved, defining the organisational structure, functions and responsibilities of the personnel responsible for receiving environmental alerts, coordinating response actions, and tracking the handling of environmental complaints. **(iii) Rules to increase the efficiency of response times to environmental complaints** By Order No. 41 of 12 June 2026 of the Head of the Environmental Inspectorate, the Internal Regulation of the Environmental Inspectorate on the management of environmental alerts was approved. The Regulation establishes procedures for the registration, transmission, tracking of complaint handling, recording and reporting of environmental complaints, with the aim of improving traceability and increasing the efficiency of response times.

	(iv) Transparency and public accessibility of inspection results The official website of the Environmental Inspectorate publishes weekly reports on the institution's activities, quarterly reports on performance indicators related to inspection and control activities, annual reports, as well as depersonalised inspection reports and inspection records resulting from inspections carried out by the Environmental Inspectorate. **(v) Enforcement policy guidance document adopted and made publicly available – control questionnaires and checklists developed** By Order No. 103 of 3 June 2026 of the Minister of Environment, the *State Control Enforcement Policy of the Environmental Inspectorate* was approved. The policy establishes rules for the consistent, objective, transparent and effective conduct of state control activities within the areas of competence of the Environmental Inspectorate. Furthermore, by Order No. 77 of 13 May 2026 of the Minister of Environment, 20 inspection checklists were approved for the areas of competence of the Environmental Inspectorate, including air protection, water resources, forest vegetation, protected natural areas, green spaces, hunting and fishery resources, soil, subsoil, waste, chemicals and planned activities. In addition, the following enforcement guidance documents were approved: - Methodological Guidelines on Monitoring Compliance with Waste Management Obligations (Order No. 101 of 4 July 2025 of the Minister of Environment); - Methodological Guidelines on Environmental Control of the Activities of Producers and Importers of Products Subject to Extended Producer Responsibility (Order No. 102 of 4 July 2025 of the Minister of Environment); - Technical Guidelines for Conducting State Control at Extractive Waste Management Facilities and Reporting Information (Order No. 114 of 4 July 2025 of the Minister of Environment). **(vi) The regulatory framework governing inspection planning based on risk assessment and minimum criteria for environmental inspections:** - By Government Decision No. 457/2025 amending several Government Decisions (state control planning), the *Methodology for State Control of Entrepreneurial Activity Based on Risk Analysis within the areas of competence of the Environmental Inspectorate*, approved by Government Decision No. 963/2018, was amended. The amendments updated the areas of inspection, revised the risk assessment criteria, approved the template for the Annual Inspection Plan, and adjusted the process for analysing petitions and complaints. - By Order No. 79 of 20 November 2025 of the Head of the Environmental Inspectorate, the Annual Plan of Scheduled Inspections for 2026 was approved. The plan was prepared through the Automated Information System State Register of Controls. - By Order No. 186 of 16 December 2025 of the Head of the Environmental Inspectorate, the 2026 Action Plan of the Environmental Inspectorate as a Control Authority was approved. The plan was developed in accordance with the Methodology for Establishing the Objectives and Performance Indicators of State Control Authorities over Entrepreneurial Activity, approved by Government Decision No. 355/2020. In addition, the State Control Enforcement Policy of the Environmental Inspectorate, approved by Order No. 103 of 3 June 2026 of the Minister of Environment, includes provisions on planning inspections based on risk assessment criteria. **Environmental Agency:** **(i) Clarified competences to ensure efficient environmental implementation and monitoring, permitting system**

	Through Law No. 53/2026 amending various legislative acts (reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment), the competences of environmental institutions were clarified and clearly delineated, including the competences of the Environmental Agency in the areas of permitting, environmental monitoring, environmental impact assessment, chemicals management, air quality, and the issuance of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission permits. The following Government Decisions were adopted: - Government Decision No. 227/2026 on the reorganisation of the Environmental Agency, approving the Regulation on the organisation and functioning of the Environmental Agency, which defines its core functions and responsibilities, particularly with regard to implementation, permitting, environmental impact assessment, and the collection and reporting of environmental data; - Government Decision No. 228/2026 on the organisation and functioning of the Public Institution Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring Authority, established through the reorganisation of the State Hydrometeorological Service. The Authority assumed from the Environmental Agency the responsibilities for environmental quality monitoring (water, air, soil and environmental radioactivity), biodiversity monitoring, and the Environmental Reference Laboratory; - Government Decision No. 229/2026 amending Government Decision No. 548/2018 on the organisation and functioning of the Environmental Inspectorate, through which the Inspectorate's inspection areas and control activities were revised and updated, and a dedicated subdivision responsible for the immediate response to environmental incidents was established; - Government Decision No. 305/2026 on the organisation and functioning of the Ministry of Environment, which strengthens the Ministry's institutional capacity through the addition of 22 staff positions responsible for the drafting of legislation across various policy areas, including environmental governance and strategic environmental assessment. **(ii) Mechanism to check self-monitoring reports is established.** By Order No. 118 of 25 June 2026 of the Minister of Environment, the *Methodological Guidelines on Environmental Monitoring by Economic Operators, Reporting of Monitoring Results, Verification of Report Quality and Validation of Reported Environmental Data* were approved. The Guidelines establish the methodological framework for the organisation, implementation, management, evaluation and reporting of environmental monitoring activities by operators of industrial and other economic activities regulated under the national legislation on integrated pollution prevention and control **(iii) Methodologies for private sector reporting requirements are developed. Institutional mechanism for consultation of private sector is established.** By Order No. 119 of 25 June 2026 of the Minister of Environment, the *Methodological Instruction on Mandatory Environmental Reporting by Private Sector Operators* was approved. It establishes procedures governing primary data collection, annual environmental reporting and verification of the quality of environmental data submitted by economic operators carrying out activities with an actual or potential impact on the environment. In the field of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the following documents were adopted: - Government Decision No. 257/2026, approving the *Regulation on the Accreditation and Requirements Applicable to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verifiers*;

	- Order No. 111 of 16 June 2026 of the Minister of Environment, approving the *Methodological Guidelines for the Preparation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring Plans for Installations and Aviation Activities*, which establish the requirements and methodologies for monitoring greenhouse gas emissions; - Order No. 113 of 18 June 2026 of the Minister of Environment, approving the *Methodological Guidelines for the Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Installations and Aviation Activities*, which provide guidance for the preparation of annual GHG emissions reports. In accordance with Government Decision No. 227/2026 on the reorganisation of the Environmental Agency, a dedicated ***Front Office and Help Desk* Directorate** was established within the Agency. The Directorate is responsible for establishing and maintaining the National Help Desk System for Economic Operators and for providing assistance and guidance to economic operators and citizens on the implementation of environmental legislation Furthermore, by Order No. 348-p of 8 June 2026 of the Director of the Environmental Agency (Annex No. 3), the Regulation on the Organisation and Functioning of the Front Office and Help Desk Directorate was approved. **(iv) A digital tool has been established for managing the unified database of environmental permits.** An electronic platform integrating the environmental permits database has been developed on the updated website of the Environmental Agency. The platform is connected to the Automated Information System for the Management and Issuance of Permits and includes a search function enabling environmental permits to be retrieved using criteria such as the permit number, permit holder or other relevant parameters. **(v) Responsibility for permits and monitoring of chemicals and GHG emissions has been assigned to the Environmental Agency.** Through Law No. 243/2025 amending various legislative acts, amendments were introduced to Law No. 227/2022 on Industrial Emissions and Law No. 74/2024 on Climate Action, aligning the provisions of both laws concerning the environmental permitting process, including the permitting of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In particular, GHG permits were integrated into the environmental permits and integrated environmental permits issued by the Environmental Agency under Law No. 227/2022. Furthermore, through Law No. 53/2026 amending various legislative acts (reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment), amendments were introduced to Law No. 277/2018 on Chemicals, assigning responsibility for chemicals management, including the permitting and monitoring of chemicals, to the Environmental Agency. At the same time, the greenhouse gas (GHG) component was incorporated into environmental permits and integrated environmental permits issued by the Environmental Agency. **(vi) Environmental impact assessments are carried out for all major investments and strategic environmental assessments are carried out for all major plans and programmes.** *With regard to environmental impact assessment (EIA) for public and private investment projects*, between May 2025 and June 2026, the Environmental Agency examined 849 applications under Law No. 86/2014 on Environmental Impact Assessment. During this period, the Agency issued 508 environmental agreements, 152 screening decisions, 97 notifications, 81 official responses, 11 refusals to issue an environmental agreement, and one biodiversity assessment conclusion.

	With regard to strategic environmental assessment (SEA) for policy and planning documents at the local level, between May 2025 and June 2026, the Environmental Agency examined 148 applications, of which 147 were concluded through screening decisions. These primarily concerned detailed urban plans, zonal urban plans, general urban plans, rural spatial planning schemes and other urban and territorial planning documents. Information on the applications examined and the acts issued is included in the public registers available on the website of the Environmental Agency. **(vii) The Environmental Agency approves the revised organisational chart, and a minimum of 40 additional staff members are hired.** The revised organisational chart of the Environmental Agency was approved by Order No. 330-p of 29 May 2026 of the Director of the Environmental Agency. Based on the staffing table approved on 2 June 2026, recruitment procedures were launched for the 40 additional positions allocated under Government Decision No. 227/2026, as well as for the positions transferred from the Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources. By Order No. 340-p of 4 June 2026, a competition was announced to fill 50 vacant positions, with the vacancy notice published on 5 June 2026 on the cariere.gov.md platform and the website of the Environmental Agency. Following the completion of the recruitment stages, 20 positions were filled, 8 additional positions were filled through transfer and secondment, while the application deadline for 22 positions was extended until 10 July 2026. https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19saOYjBgKpuNgapB-Pz4iSgimZ-OapO2 **Ministry of Environment:** **(viii) Strategic environmental assessments (SEA) were carried out for all major plans and programmes in accordance with the provisions of the national SEA legislation.** The Ministry of Environment acts as the competent authority for the strategic environmental assessment procedure for policy and planning documents (strategies, plans and programmes) submitted by central public authorities (ministries), including in a transboundary context. Between May 2025 and June 2026, the Ministry of Environment issued 12 screening decisions under the strategic environmental assessment procedure for national-level policy and planning documents. With regard to transboundary strategic environmental assessments, two SEA procedures were carried out: - for the updated Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan 2025–2030 prepared and notified by the Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests of Romania, in which the Republic of Moldova participated as the potentially affected Party; - for the draft Energy Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2050, where the Republic of Moldova acted as the Party of origin, with Romania and Ukraine being notified by the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Moldova.
Evidence provided	1. Law No. 53/2026 amending certain normative acts (reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment), published on 25 April 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 183–185, Art. 150 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3264#page=4 2. Government Decision No. 229/2026 amending Government Decision No. 548/2018 on the approval of the Regulation on the organisation and functioning

	of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate, published on 14 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 206–209, Art. 245 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3270#page=58 3. Letter and Handover-Acceptance Act for the transfer of the EcoAlert Platform to the EPI. 4. Letter and Terms of Reference sent to the Information Technology and Cyber Security Service for the configuration of the EPI website in order to integrate the EcoAlert Platform. 5. Order of the Head of the EPI No. 39 of 4 May 2026 on the approval of the EPI organisational chart. 6. Order of the Head of the EPI No. 40 of 12 June 2026 on the approval of the Regulation of the Operational Centre for Immediate Response to Environmental Alerts. 7. Order of the Head of the EPI No. 41 of 12 June 2026 on the approval of the Regulation on the management of environmental alerts. 8. Weekly reports on the activity of the EPI – https://ipm.gov.md/ro/rapoarte-saptamanale 9. Annual reports on the activity of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate https://ipm.gov.md/ro/rapoarte-anuale 10. Depersonalised minutes/reports of environmental inspections – https://ipm.gov.md/ro/procese-verbale-intocmite-in-urma-controalelor 11. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 103 of 3 June 2026 approving the Policy on the Enforcement of State Control by the Environmental Protection Inspectorate https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20nr.103%20IPM_0.pdf 12. Order of the Ministry of Environment No. 77 of 13 May 2026 on the approval of the Checklists in the areas falling within the competence of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate, published on 29 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 227–230, Art. 407a https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3277#page=40 https://ipm.gov.md/upfiles/menu_files/Ordin%20MM%20Nr.%2077%20din%2013.05.2026.pdf 13. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 101 of 4 July 2025 approving the Methodological Guidelines on the control of compliance with obligations related to waste management https://ipm.gov.md/upfiles/menu_files/Aprobarea%20indica%C8%9Biilor%20metodice%20privind%20controlul%20respect%C4%83rii%20obliga%C8%9Biilor%20asociate%20de%20gestionarea%20de%C8%99eurilor.pdf 14. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 102 of 4 July 2025 approving the Methodological Guidelines on environmental control of the activities of producers and importers of products subject to extended producer responsibility https://ipm.gov.md/upfiles/menu_files/Aprobarea%20indica%C8%9Biilor%20metodice%20privind%20controlul%20de%20mediu%20asupra%20activit%C4%83%C8%9Bilor%20produc%C4%83torilor%20%C8%99i%20importatorilor%20de%20produse%20supuse%20REP.pdf 15. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 114 of 4 July 2025 approving the Guidelines on technical guidance for carrying out state control at extractive

	waste management facilities and reporting information https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/ORDINN%20114%20orientarile%20tehnice.PDF 16. Order of the Head of the EPI No. 79 of 20 November 2025 approving the Annual Plan of Scheduled Controls for 2026 https://ipm.gov.md/upfiles/menu_files/ordin%20nr.%2079%20din%2020.11.2025%20privind%20aprobarea%20Planului%20anual%20al%20controalelor%20planificate%20anul%202026.pdf 17. Schedule of planned controls for 2026 https://ipm.gov.md/upfiles/menu_files/Grafic%20IPM-2026.pdf 18. Order of the Head of the EPI No. 186 of 16 December 2025 approving the Action Plan of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate as a control authority for 2026 https://ipm.gov.md/upfiles/menu_files/Ordin%20MM_plan%20ac%C8%9Biuni%20IPM_organ%20de%20control_2026.pdf 19. Government Decision No. 457 of 16 July 2025 amending certain Government decisions (state control planning), published on 21 August 2025 in the Official Gazette No. 441–444, Art. 516 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3144#page=30 20. Government Decision No. 227/2026 on the reorganisation of the Environment Agency, published on 14 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 206–209, Art. 244 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3270#page=51 21. Government Decision No. 228/2026 on the organisation and functioning of the Public Institution “Meteorology and Environmental Monitoring Authority”, published on 9 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 202–205, Art. 242 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3269/part/2#page=80 22. Government Decision No. 305/2026 on the organisation and functioning of the Ministry of Environment, published on 16 June 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 246–249, Art. 316 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3283#page=34 23. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 118 of 25 June 2026 approving the Methodological Guide on environmental monitoring by economic operators https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20Nr.118%20din%2025.06.2026.pdf https://am.gov.md/sites/default/files/media/documents/2026-06/Ordin%20Nr.118%20din%2025.06.2026.pdf 24. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 119 of 25 June 2026 approving the Methodological Instruction on mandatory environmental reporting by private sector operators https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20Nr.119%20din%2025.06.2026.pdf https://am.gov.md/sites/default/files/media/documents/2026-06/Ordin%20Nr.119%20din%2025.06.2026.pdf 25. Government Decision No. 257/2026 approving the Regulation on accreditation and the requirements applicable to greenhouse gas emissions verifiers, published on 25 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 224–226, Art. 277 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3276#page=18

	26. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 111 of 16 June 2026 approving the Methodological Guide for the development of GHG emissions monitoring plans for installations and aviation activities https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20nr.%20111%20din%2016.06.2026.pdf 27. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 113 of 18 June 2026 approving the Methodological Guide for reporting GHG emissions for installations and aviation activities https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20nr.%20113%20din%2018.06.2026%20_Ghid%20RAE.pdf 28. Order of the Director of the Environment Agency No. 348-p of 8 June 2026 approving the regulations of the structural subdivisions of the Environment Agency, Annex No. 3 — Regulation on the organisation and functioning of the "Front Office" and "Help Desk" Directorate. 29. Electronic platform containing the database of environmental permissive acts Updated website of the Environment Agency: https://am.gov.md/ro Permissive acts search tool: http://85.120.252.222/ 30. Law No. 243/2025 amending certain normative acts, published on 22 August 2025 in the Official Gazette No. 445–447, Art. 612 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3145#page=24 31. Information note on the environmental impact assessment procedure. 32. Register of environmental impact assessment files examined by the Environment Agency: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/17egX3CPLL8dz1iT0iICBuN0pRPMX4lih 33. Register of strategic environmental assessment files examined by the Environment Agency in 2025: https://docs.google.com/document/d/10ghN8TrbYJgK-QAZrOeufT108LxPzOc6F-r8ANsceuo/edit?tab=t.0 34. Register of strategic environmental assessment files examined by the Environment Agency in 2026: https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1xpwFJZRP7AeSWVVa6rYcaczDcN74vKOWQ9T2SFnwrAE/edit?gid=0#gid=0 35. Organisational chart of the Environment Agency: https://am.gov.md/sites/default/files/media/documents/2026-07/260529%20Ord%20330%20Aprobarea%20Organigramei%20AM%20-%202_0.pdf 36. Announcements on the organisation of recruitment competitions within the Environment Agency: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/19saOYjBgKpuNgapB-Pz4iSgimZ-OapO2 and the platform https://cariere.gov.md/ro 37. Order of the Director of the Environment Agency No. 340-p of 4 June 2026 announcing the competition for 50 vacant positions (attached). 38. Appointment/transfer/secondment orders - 28 (attached). 39. Register of strategic environmental assessment files for draft policy documents examined by the Ministry of Environment: https://mediu.gov.md/ro/evaluarea-strategica-de-mediu-pentru-planuri-si-programe

Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	An internal audit mission was carried out to assess the compliant implementation of the step, based on Order of the Minister of Environment No. 84 of 18 May 2026 on the conduct of the assurance mission. The overall objective of the audit was to assess the functionality, efficiency and compliance of the environmental regulatory and enforcement system by examining how the Ministry of Environment, the Environmental Protection Inspectorate and the Environment Agency perform their key functions related to regulation, control and implementation of environmental protection requirements. The managerial internal control system is assessed as functional. The responsibilities for implementation, monitoring and reporting are established and communicated, and the relevant institutional processes are supported by regulatory and monitoring documents. The audit did not identify any indications of fraud, conflict of interest, significant irregularities or cases of double funding that could affect the implementation of the assessed step.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the measure **does not contravene** the general principles provided for in Article 4 and Article 9 paragraph (4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and in Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the measure **does not contravene** the “do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle.
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**. Through the Policy Advisory Fund project implemented by the German Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ) Moldova, technical assistance was provided for the development of the draft regulatory concept governing the establishment and operation of the Operational Center for Immediate Environmental Response, as well as for the preparation of the regulatory impact assessments related to the amendments to Government Decision No. 548/2018 on the organisation and functioning of the Environmental Inspectorate.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

The legal and operational framework on environmental liability was established through the adoption of Law No. 107/2025 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remediation of environmental damage, Government Decision No. 302/2026 approving the methodology for the assessment of environmental damage, and Government Decision No. 303/2026 approving the regulation on the establishment and application of financial guarantee mechanisms in cases of environmental damage. In addition, the Order of the Minister of Environment approving the guidelines for the procedure for applying the criteria for the assessment and remediation of environmental damage was adopted, and the first two training sessions on environmental damage assessment were delivered to environmental inspectors **(step 95).**

The step under review	**Pillar:** Green transition/natural capital **Subarea:** Environment protection and climate actions **Reform:** Environmental playing field through modernising environmental governance and promoting low carbon development. **Payment condition:** The enforceability of the new Law on Environmental Liability is ensured in line with Directive 2004/35/EC. **Description of the step:** (i) Legal framework necessary to comply with standards on environmental liability is established, including rules on penalties/fines applicable to infringements of the legal framework, as well as measures necessary for enforcement are applied. (ii) A clear methodology for damage assessment and financial environmental guarantee is established and criteria for remediating the damage as well as technical guidelines and assessment protocols for environmental authorities are approved. (iii) Entry into force of the Environmental Liability Law. (iv) Trainings are provided for inspectors and relevant personnel on damage assessment. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette. **Ambition level:** Category 2; **Disbursement amount:** 11.609.467,46 EUR
Baseline	Law on environmental liability and environmental liability practice currently not in place.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	**I. The necessary regulatory framework to ensure the implementation of and compliance with environmental liability standards, including rules on applicable sanctions, has been established.** Law No. 53/2026 on the amendment of certain normative acts concerning the reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment was adopted. **II. The secondary regulatory framework on the assessment of environmental damage, financial security and remediation criteria has been approved:** Government Decision No. 302/2026 on the approval of the Methodology for assessing environmental damage, which establishes the procedure for applying preventive measures and actions ensuring the prompt control, isolation, elimination or management of pollutants and other factors causing environmental damage, with the aim of reducing or preventing environmental damage, negative effects on human health or further deterioration of the functions of environmental components, as well as the application of environmental restoration measures and the procedures for their implementation. Government Decision No. 303/2026 on the approval of the Regulation on the establishment and application of forms of financial guarantee in the case of environmental damage, which establishes the criteria for assessing the risk of such damage and the imminent threat of such damage, as well as the procedure for determining and applying this security. By Order of the Minister of Environment No. 112 of 18 June 2026, the “Guide on the procedure for applying the criteria for the assessment and remediation of environmental damage” was approved. The Guide represents a clear, uniform and predictable mechanism for identifying, assessing, preventing and remediating environmental damage. **III. The Law on environmental liability entered into force.**

	Law No. 107/2025 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remediation of environmental damage entered into force on 30 May 2026, following the amendments introduced by Law No. 53/2026. **IV. Trainings were organized for inspectors and relevant staff on the assessment of environmental damage.** • The first training on *"Methods and strategies for ensuring the implementation of legislation on the Assessment of environmental damage"* was held on 19 February 2026 at the premises of the Inspectorate for Environmental Protection, with the participation of 22 persons, including environmental inspectors and relevant staff involved in the assessment of environmental damage from the Environment Agency, the Inspectorate for Environmental Protection, the Ministry of Environment, international experts and the Twinning project. • The second training dedicated to the application of the new rules for identifying, assessing, preventing and remedying environmental damage took place on 16 June 2026, at the premises of the Ministry of Environment, with the participation of 31 persons, including representatives of the Ministry of Environment, the Inspectorate for Environmental Protection and the Environment Agency.
Evidence provided	1. Law No. 107/2025 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remediation of environmental damage, published on 20 June 2025 in the Official Gazette No. 328, Art. 372 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3110/part/1#page=1 2. Law No. 53/2026 on the amendment of certain normative acts concerning the reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment, published in the Official Gazette No. 183–185 of 25 April 2026, Art. 150 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3264#page=4 3. Government Decision No. 302/2026 on the approval of the Methodology for assessing environmental damage, published in the Official Gazette No. 250–253 of 18 June 2026, Art. 317 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3284#page=68 4. Government Decision No. 303/2026 on the approval of the Regulation on the establishment and application of forms of financial security in the case of environmental damage, published in the Official Gazette No. 250–253 of 18 June 2026, Art. 318 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3284#page=74 5. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 112 of 18 June 2026 on the approval of the Guide on the procedure for applying the criteria for the assessment and remediation of environmental damage https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20MM%20112-18.06.26-Ghid%20aprobat.pdf 6. The first training on the assessment of environmental damage: https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1212815031023168&id=100068840485392&rdid=AJqoPGHxLR6l56AR. The list of participants, agenda and presentation are attached. 7. The second training on the assessment and remediation of environmental damage: https://mediu.gov.md/ro/comunicate-de-presa/daunele-de-mediu-vor-fi-evaluate-si-reparate-dupa-proceduri-noi. The list of participants, agenda and presentation are attached.
Checks performed	An internal audit mission was carried out in order to assess the compliant implementation of the step. The general objective of the audit was to assess the

in the verification of the step and related findings	degree of applicability and compliance of Law No. 107/2025 on environmental liability with regard to the prevention and remediation of environmental damage, in order to determine whether its provisions are being implemented effectively and in accordance with the requirements of Directive 2004/35/EC, and whether the national system for the prevention and remediation of environmental damage is efficient, transparent, compliant and operational. Within the audit, the degree of harmonisation of the regulatory framework on environmental liability, the efficiency of internal control activities in the process of developing and approving the methodologies for assessing environmental damage, as well as the professional training of environmental inspectors and relevant staff, were assessed. The audit found that the step has been fully achieved. From the internal control perspective, the documentation indicates the existence of a functional process, but also certain areas where documentation could be improved in order to facilitate external verification and subsequent monitoring. It was recommended to ensure the continuous development of the professional capacities of the staff involved in the application of the new regulations, including through specialised training on the assessment of environmental damage, the application of financial guarantees and the use of the approved methodologies.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the measure **does not contravene** the general principles provided for in Article 4 and Article 9 paragraph (4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and in Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the measure **does not contravene** the “do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle.
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**. For the training held on 16 June 2026, the costs related to the coffee break were covered by UNDP Moldova under the project “Strengthening Capacities for Climate Action in the Republic of Moldova”.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully Achieved**

Reform 5.5. Climate actions and decarbonisation

For the implementation of Reform ***5.5. Climate actions and decarbonisation***, and with a view to *establishing the regulatory framework for the MRV-A (Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Accreditation) system for greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Energy Community MRVA Acquis*, the regulatory framework was established through Law No. 243/2025 amending certain normative acts, Government Decision No. 257/2026 approving the Regulation on the Accreditation of and Requirements Applicable to Greenhouse Gas Emissions Verifiers, Order of the Minister of Environment No. 123/2025 approving the List of Operators of Stationary Installations whose activities are specified in Annex No. 1 to Law No. 74/2024 on Climate Action, Order of the Minister of Environment No. 111/2026 approving the Methodological Guidelines for the Preparation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Monitoring Plans for Installations and Aviation Activities, and Order of the Minister of Environment No. 113/2026 approving the Methodological Guidelines on the Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions for Installations and Aviation Activities **(step 104).**

The step under review	**Pillar:** Green transition/natural capital **Subarea:** Environment protection and climate actions **Reform:** Climate actions and decarbonisation. **Payment condition:** Moldova adopts relevant regulatory framework to align with the Energy Community MRVA (Monitoring, Reporting, Verification and Accreditation) Acquis. **Description of the step:** Moldova adopts relevant regulatory framework to align with the Energy Community MRVA Acquis allowing for the implementation of the MRVA system to start in January 2027. This includes adjusting the regulatory framework on GHG permits, monitoring plans as well as specific requirements applicable to the accreditation of verifiers of emission reports. The regulatory provisions require for the covered installations to start monitoring their emissions from 1 January 2027, to submit their monitoring plans to the competent authority in 2026 or early 2027 and to report verified data by installation by end March 2028. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette. **Ambition level:** Category 3; **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR
Baseline	As of April 2025, the regulatory framework for monitoring, reporting and verification system for GHG is not completed and the system is not operational.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	1. By Law No. 53/2026 on the amendment of certain normative acts concerning the reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment, amendments were made to Law No. 74/2024 on climate actions, whereby the provisions relating to greenhouse gas emissions monitoring plans, the monitoring and reporting process, as well as the deadlines for the application of the respective provisions, were adjusted and detailed. Thus, by amending Article 49 paragraph (1) and Article 51, the following were established: - starting from 30 June 2026, the integrated environmental permits and environmental permits issued for the approval of the activities provided for in Annex No. 1 to Law No. 74/2024 shall mandatorily include the component related to GHG emissions, namely GHG permits and the GHG emissions monitoring plan; - by 25 July 2026, the previously issued permits considered valid under Law No. 227/2022 on industrial emissions shall be amended pursuant to Article 49 paragraph (1) of Law No. 74/2024 and supplemented with the greenhouse gas emissions monitoring plan; - starting from 1 January 2027, operators of stationary installations whose activities are specified in Annex No. 1 to Law No. 74/2024 and which hold an integrated environmental permit or an environmental permit shall ensure the annual monitoring and reporting of GHG emissions, based on the approved greenhouse gas emissions monitoring plan. 2. Government Decision No. 257/2026 on the approval of the Regulation on accreditation and the requirements applicable to greenhouse gas emissions verifiers establishes the legal framework for the accreditation and supervision of verifiers' activities, in order to ensure the verification of annual reports on greenhouse gas emissions. 3. The operators falling under the MRV provisions were identified, and by Order of the Minister of Environment No. 123 of 20 August 2025, the List of operators

	of stationary installations whose activities are specified in Annex No. 1 to Law No. 74/2024 and which are to be integrated into the MRV system for GHG emissions was approved. 4. In order to facilitate the application of the provisions of the normative acts on MRV, two methodological guidelines were developed: – the Methodological Guideline for the development of GHG emissions monitoring plans for installations and aviation activities, approved by Order of the Minister of Environment No. 111 of 16 June 2026; – the Methodological Guideline for the reporting of GHG emissions for installations and aviation activities, approved by Order of the Minister of Environment No. 113 of 18 June 2026.
Evidence provided	1. Law No. 53/2026 on the amendment of certain normative acts concerning the reform of the authorities subordinated to the Ministry of Environment, published on 25 April 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 183–185, Art. 150 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3264#page=4 2. Government Decision No. 257/2026 on the approval of the Regulation on accreditation and the requirements applicable to greenhouse gas emissions verifiers, published on 28 May 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 224–226, Art. 277 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3276#page=18 3. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 123 of 20 August 2025 on the approval of the List of operators of stationary installations whose activities are specified in Annex No. 1 to Law No. 74/2024 on climate actions https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20Instalatii.pdf 4. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 111 of 16 June 2026 on the approval of the Methodological Guideline for the development of GHG emissions monitoring plans for installations and aviation activities https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20nr.%20111%20din%2016.06.2026.pdf 5. Order of the Minister of Environment No. 113 of 18 June 2026 on the approval of the Methodological Guideline for the reporting of GHG emissions for installations and aviation activities https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Ordin%20nr.%20113%20din%2018.06.2026%20_Ghid%20RAE.pdf
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	An internal audit mission was carried out in order to assess the compliant implementation of the measure, and its results were reflected in the Internal Audit Report approved on 23 June 2026. The general objective of the audit was to assess the degree of adoption, harmonisation and implementation of the regulatory framework necessary for the alignment of the Republic of Moldova with the Energy Community acquis on MRV-A, as well as to assess the extent to which the existing institutional and procedural mechanisms can ensure an efficient, transparent and compliant system for the management of GHG emissions. The audit focused on the documentary analysis of the regulatory framework, the deliverables related to the reform, the internal control mechanisms and the evidence regarding the effective implementation of the measure. The degree of harmonisation of the national regulatory framework with the Energy Community MRV-A acquis on monitoring, reporting, verification and accreditation of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG), the provisions of the regulatory framework applicable to GHG emission permits, monitoring plans and the requirements for the accreditation of verifiers of GHG emission reports, as well as

	the compliance of the regulatory provisions and implementation mechanisms related to the MRV-A system with the deadlines established for emissions monitoring and the reporting of verified data, were assessed. Thus, the analysed regulatory framework is coherent and interconnected, consisting of Law No. 53/2026, Government Decision No. 257/2026, Order of the Minister of Environment No. 123 of 20 August 2025, Order of the Minister of Environment No. 111 of 16 June 2026 and Order of the Minister of Environment No. 113 of 18 June 2026. These documents create the legal basis for the operationalisation of the MRV-A system and for the phased application of the requirements related to GHG permits, monitoring plans and independent verification.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the measure **does not contravene** the general principles provided for in Article 4 and Article 9 paragraph (4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and in Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the measure **does not contravene** the “do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle.
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**. – technical expertise was provided by experts contracted under the EU4ClimateResilience project, co-financed by the EU and BMUKN (Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Klimaschutz, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit - Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety of Germany) and implemented by GIZ Moldova, for the development of proposals to amend Law No. 74/2024 on climate actions and for the development of the draft Regulation on accreditation and the requirements applicable to greenhouse gas emissions verifiers. – the support of an expert contracted under the project Capacity Building for Climate Action in the Republic of Moldova, financed by the Green Climate Fund (GCF) and implemented by UNDP Moldova, was provided for the development of the draft Methodological Guideline for the development of GHG emissions monitoring plans for installations and aviation activities and the draft Methodological Guideline for the reporting of GHG emissions for installations and aviation activities.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully Achieved**

Reform 6.3. Guaranteeing security of supply

For the implementation of Reform ***6.3. Guaranteeing security of supply***, and with a view to *strengthening the energy security of the Republic of Moldova through the establishment of the legal and regulatory framework for natural gas storage, the further promotion of unbundling requirements in the gas market, the implementation of the ongoing electricity interconnection project between the Republic of Moldova and Romania and the launch of a new one, as well as the rapid deployment of additional domestic energy generation capacities*, Law No. 119/2026 on the Security of Petroleum Products Supply was adopted, transposing Directive 2009/119/EC imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products **(step 118)**.

The step under review	**Pillar:** Energy security and efficiency **Subarea:** Energy **Reform:** Guaranteeing security of supply **Payment condition:** Moldova will progress on increasing its energy supply by the entry into force of the law aiming at transposing the EU Directive on oil stocks (Directive 2009/119/EC). **Description of the step:** Entry into force of the law aiming at transposing the Directive 2009/119/EC on imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products. The specific law will provide for the creation and maintenance of petroleum stocks as an essential instrument for strengthening security of supply and improving the resilience of the domestic market, establishing the primary legal framework governing such stocks, including the rules on their establishment, maintenance, monitoring and use. **Source of verification:** Official Gazette **Ambition level:** Category 3 **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR
Baseline	No specific legislation in place.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	Law No. 119/2026 on the security of supply of petroleum products transposes Directive 2009/119/EC imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products.
Evidence provided	Law No. 119/2026 on the security of supply of petroleum products, published on 30 June 2026 in the Official Gazette No. 288–290, Article 292 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3294/part/1#page=2
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	Pursuant to Order No. 43/2026 of the Minister of Energy, an ad hoc internal audit mission entitled "Assessment of the progress in implementing the reform step on guaranteeing security of supply under the Reform Agenda of the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027" was carried out. The findings and recommendations related to the reform step were approved through Audit Report Note No. 01/6-9 of 1 July 2026. Following the assessment of the implementation level of Reform Step 118, it was concluded that, through the adoption of Law No. 119/2026 on the security of supply of petroleum products, Directive 2009/119/EC imposing an obligation on Member States to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products. The Law provides for the creation and maintenance of petroleum stocks as an essential instrument for strengthening security of supply and enhancing the resilience of the domestic market, establishing the primary legal framework governing such stocks, including the rules on their establishment, maintenance, monitoring, and use. On 30 June 2026, Law No. 119/2026 on the security of supply of petroleum products was published in the Official Gazette. To ensure the continuity of the reform step, it is recommended that all necessary institutional, regulatory, and organisational measures be undertaken to ensure the full and effective implementation of the provisions of Law No. 119/2026.

Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 6.5. Thriving market for renewable energy

For the implementation of Reform ***6.5. Thriving market for renewable energy***, and with a view to *accelerating the deployment of renewable energy in the Republic of Moldova through the improvement of the auction framework, the development of financial products for energy storage, the transposition of EU sustainability criteria for biofuels, the implementation of an electronic Guarantees of Origin (GO) registry, and the simplification of permitting procedures*, the support mechanism for the residential sector and businesses to acquire battery energy storage systems was launched through the approval of two dedicated financial instruments: the "Green House" financing product for the residential sector and the "CREȘTEM IMM" financing instrument for businesses **(step 126)**.

Reporting fiche for step 126

The step under review	**Pillar:** Energy security and efficiency **Subarea:** Energy **Reform:** Thriving market for renewable energy **Payment condition:** Launching of the Energy Storage support mechanism for the residential sector and for businesses. **Description of the step:** The mechanism supporting residential sector and businesses with acquiring battery storage systems is launched. For 2026, this is achieved by extending the scope of the existing financing programs for renewable energy and energy efficiency from the state budget. **Source of verification:** Adoption of the relevant decision(s) **Ambition level:** Category 3 **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR
Baseline	There is no support mechanism for consumers for purchasing battery storage systems.
Deadline of the step	06/30/2026
Actual results	**For the residential sector:** Under the Residential Energy Efficiency Fund of Moldova (REEF) financing programme, implemented by the National Centre for Sustainable Energy (NCSE), the "Green House" financing product was approved by decision of the NCSE Governing Board on 17 June 2025. The financing product is intended to provide access to and award financial incentives from REEF resources for financing energy efficiency measures and the deployment of renewable energy sources in individual houses in the Republic of Moldova.

	Under the "Green House" financing product, beneficiaries may receive grants covering up to 50% of the eligible investment costs, up to a maximum of MDL 200,000 per beneficiary. The financing product explicitly includes eligible measures for the installation of electricity generation and energy storage systems, as follows: • **F1.** Installation of a solar photovoltaic (PV) system with battery energy storage and an air-to-water heat pump ((including a smart meter for differentiated electricity consumption metering); • **F2.** Installation of a solar photovoltaic panel system with energy storage batteries for owners of electric vehicles (including a smart meter for differentiated metering of electricity consumption and/or the installation of electric vehicle charging stations); • **F3.** Installation of a solar photovoltaic panel system with energy storage batteries (including a smart meter for differentiated metering of electricity consumption) where the beneficiary already owns an air-to-water, ground-to-water or water-to-water heat pump. A total of 188 applications for financing the installation of solar photovoltaic panel systems with energy storage batteries have been submitted and approved, of which 171 under Call 1 (launched in July 2025) and 17 under Call 2 (launched in March 2026), both under the "Green House" financing product. The first disbursements have been made to six beneficiaries, confirming that the financing mechanism is operational and functional. **For the business sector**: The "CREȘTEM IMM" non-reimbursable financial support instrument for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) was developed following the adoption of Government Decision No. 603/2025 approving the Regulation on the development, approval, implementation, and monitoring of support instruments for the establishment and development of small and medium-sized enterprises financed from the state budget. The "CREȘTEM IMM" non-reimbursable financial support instrument for the development of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) was developed following the adoption of Government Decision No. 603/2025 approving the Regulation on the development, approval, implementation, and monitoring of support instruments for the establishment and development of small and medium-sized enterprises financed from the state budget. During 2025 and the first quarter of 2026, under the technological modernisation and energy efficiency priority of the "CREȘTEM IMM" non-reimbursable financial support instrument for the development of SMEs, 42 investment projects were approved. The total value of the grants approved for financing amounts to MDL 17,107.09 thousand, which are expected to generate investments in the national economy amounting to MDL 56,648.64 thousand. During the same reporting period, three investment projects including batteries/energy storage systems among their investment items were approved. The total value of the grants approved for financing these projects amounts to MDL 1,214.80 thousand, while the estimated investments generated by these projects amount to MDL 2,706.34 thousand.
Evidence provided	1. Government Decision No. 251/2024 approving the Financing Programme "Residential Energy Efficiency Fund of the Republic of Moldova", published on 25 April 2024 in the Official Gazette No. 184–187, Article 361 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/2893/part/2#page=16

	2. Government Decision No. 674/2025 amending certain Government Decisions (facilitating the implementation of energy efficiency projects), published on 24 October 2025 in the Official Gazette No. 540–543, Article 705 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3170/part/2#page=4 3. "Green House" financing product https://cned.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/20260311_produs_finantare_casa_verde_curat_1.pdf Platform REEF: https://cned.gov.md/ro/feerm 4. Government Decision No. 603/2025 approving the Regulation on the development, approval, implementation, and monitoring of support instruments for the establishment and development of small and medium-sized enterprises financed from the state budget, published on 19 September 2025 in the Official Gazette No. 494–497, Article 616 https://monitorul.gov.md/ro/monitorul/view/pdf/3158/part/2#page=8
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	Pursuant to Order No. 38/2026 of the Minister of Energy, an ad hoc internal audit mission entitled "Assessment of the progress in implementing the reform step on thriving market for renewable energy under the Reform Agenda of the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027" was carried out. The findings and recommendations related to the reform step were approved through Audit Report Note No. 01/6-8 of 1 July 2026. Following the assessment of the implementation level of Reform Step 126, the following was concluded: By Government Decision No. 251/2024, the Residential Energy Efficiency Fund (REEF) financing programme was approved, with subsequent amendments aimed at facilitating the implementation of energy efficiency projects, adopted through Government Decision No. 674/2025 amending certain Government Decisions (facilitating the implementation of energy efficiency projects). By decision of the NCSE Governing Board of 17 June 2025, the "Green House" financing product was approved. The financing product is intended to provide access to and award financial incentives from REEF resources for financing energy efficiency measures and the deployment of renewable energy sources in individual houses in the Republic of Moldova. The financing product explicitly includes eligible measures for the installation of electricity generation and energy storage systems. Under the "Green House" financing product, 188 applications for financing the installation of solar photovoltaic panel systems with energy storage batteries have been submitted and approved, of which 171 under Call 1 (launched in July 2025) and 17 under Call 2 (launched in March 2026). The first disbursements have been made to six beneficiaries, confirming that the financing mechanism is operational and functional. By Government Decision No. 603/2025 approving the Regulation on the development, approval, implementation, and monitoring of support instruments for the establishment and development of small and medium-sized enterprises, the "CREȘTEM IMM" non-reimbursable financial support instrument for the development of SMEs was approved. The investments proposed in the beneficiary's business plan must contribute to the development objectives established under the "CREȘTEM IMM" support instrument, including investments in technological modernisation and energy efficiency, such as the acquisition of solar photovoltaic panels, wind power installations for electricity generation, including the costs of their installation, and/or energy storage systems.

	During 2025 and the first quarter of 2026, 42 investment projects were approved. The total value of the grants approved for financing amounts to MDL 17,107.09 thousand, which are expected to generate investments in the national economy amounting to MDL 56,648.64 thousand. During the same reporting period, three investment projects including batteries/energy storage systems among their investment items were approved. The total value of the grants approved for financing these projects amounts to MDL 1,214.80 thousand, while the estimated investments generated by these projects amount to MDL 2,706.34 thousand. It is recommended to ensure the continuity and promotion of the existing financing programmes for renewable energy and energy efficiency in the residential and business sectors.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

Reform 7.1. Improve the effectiveness of the prevention and repression of corruption, including by improving the institutional and legislative framework

For the implementation of Reform ***7.1. Improve the effectiveness of the prevention and repression of corruption, including by improving the institutional and legislative framework***, and with a view to *strengthening the corruption prevention framework through an effective system for verifying asset and personal interest declarations, conducting ex-ante corruption proofing of draft legislation, assessing institutional integrity, and ensuring effective monitoring of corruption cases*, two reform steps were implemented.

The National Anticorruption Centre carried out ex-ante corruption risk assessments for 694 draft normative acts in 2025 and 302 draft normative acts in the first half of 2026. As a result, 702 recommendations aimed at eliminating corruption risk factors that could arise during the implementation of the legislation were issued in 2025, and 257 recommendations were issued in the first half of 2026 **(step 132)**.

Reporting fiche for step 132

The step under review	**Pillar:** Fundamentals **Subarea:** Fight against corruption **Reform:** Improve the effectiveness of the prevention and repression of corruption, including by improving the institutional and legislative framework **Payment condition:** 100% of National Anticorruption Centre's (NAC) recommendations on corruption risks mitigating measures are addressed in the final draft laws. If some of the recommendations are not accepted, a written justification should be made. **Description of the step:** NAC ensures the ex-ante evaluation of risks of corruption for draft legislations. It evaluates the risks of corruption in draft laws and presents

	an assessment report to the relevant public authority which developed the draft law. The report is then made public. The relevant authority is legally obliged to consider this assessment and integrate NAC's comments. When the institutions cannot follow the NAC recommendations due to legislative constraints, they must provide written justification. **Source of verification:** Report by NAC on accepted and implemented recommendations. **Ambition level:** Category 2 **Disbursement amount:** 11.609.467,46 EUR
Baseline	In 2020-2024: 76% of NAC recommendations are reflected in the final draft laws.
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	During the implementation period of the step, the National Anticorruption Centre ensured the conduct of anticorruption expertise of draft normative acts, in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 100/2017 on Normative Acts and Law No. 1104/2002 on the National Anticorruption Centre, thereby contributing to the ex-ante assessment of corruption risks and strengthening the quality of the legislative drafting process. Throughout 2025, the NAC monitored **46 Government meetings**, during which **1,072** draft acts were approved (excluding decisions related to personnel changes/classified matters). Of the total number of normative acts approved by the Government, **694 draft normative acts** were subject to mandatory anticorruption expertise and were duly assessed. Within these draft acts, the NAC issued a total of **699 recommendations** aimed at eliminating risk factors that could give rise to corruption risks during the implementation of the proposed legal provisions. Following the verification of each anti-corruption expert assessment report and the corresponding summary of comments and proposals for draft normative acts, it was established that all **699 recommendations (100%)** were addressed by the drafting authorities through an explicit indication of how each recommendation was examined in the summary of comments and proposals. Of these: • **590 recommendations (84.5%)** were accepted and incorporated into the draft normative acts; • **109 recommendations (15.5%)** were not accepted. However, for each of these recommendations, the drafting authorities provided written justifications in the summary of comments and proposals, in accordance with the provisions of Law No. 100/2017 and the Government Regulation approved by Government Decision No. 610/2018. During the period January–June 2026, **27 Government meetings** were monitored, during which **521 draft acts** were approved (excluding decisions on personnel appointments and dismissals/classified matters). Of the total number of normative acts approved by the Government**, 297 draft normative acts** were subject to anti-corruption expertise and underwent the mandatory anti-corruption assessment. Across these draft acts, a total of **263 recommendations** were issued to eliminate corruption risk factors that could give rise to corruption risks during the implementation of the legal provisions.

	The verification of the anti-corruption expert assessment reports and the summaries of comments and proposals for the draft normative acts discussed during Government meetings confirmed that all **263 recommendations (100%)** were addressed by the drafting authorities. Of these: • **224 recommendations (85%)** were accepted and incorporated into the final versions of the draft normative acts; • **39 recommendations (15%)** were not accepted. However, all of them were duly examined and accompanied by appropriate written justifications in the summaries of comments and proposals. The process for examining and addressing recommendations issued as part of the anti-corruption expertise is standardized by the Government Regulation approved by Government Decision No. 610/2018. Accordingly, the National Anticorruption Centre (NAC) has access to the complete set of documents required to verify whether each recommendation issued during the anti-corruption assessment was accepted or, where it was not accepted, was accompanied by a written justification in the summary of comments and proposals.
Evidence provided	1. Information relating to draft normative acts, together with the accompanying file containing *the substantiation note, opinions and recommendations received during the interinstitutional consultation and public consultation process, expert reports, the summary of comments and proposals*, and other supporting materials, in accordance with Articles 36 and 39 of Law No. 100/2017 on Normative Acts, is publicly available https://gov.md/ro/sedinte-de-guvern 2. Anticorruption expertise reports are published on the website of the National Anticorruption Centre. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-expertiza The statistical data presented in this fiche represent an aggregation of the information contained in Annexes 1 and 2. The totals and percentages were calculated based on the recommendations set out in the anti-corruption expert assessment reports and the manner in which these recommendations were addressed, as reflected in the summaries of comments and proposals accompanying each draft normative act included on the agenda of Government meetings. 3. **Annex 1** – Monitoring table of Government meetings for 2025, including, for each monitored Government meeting, the link to the agenda and meeting materials, the number of approved draft normative acts, the number of draft normative acts subject to anti-corruption expertise, the number of recommendations issued, the extent to which these recommendations were addressed in the summaries of comments and proposals, and the extent to which the recommendations were implemented (accepted) by the drafting authorities. 4. **Annex 2** – Monitoring table of Government meetings for the period January–June 2026, including, for each monitored Government meeting, the link to the agenda and meeting materials, the number of approved draft normative acts, the number of draft normative acts subject to anti-corruption expertise, the number of recommendations issued, the extent to which these recommendations were addressed in the summaries of comments and proposals, and the extent to which the recommendations were implemented (accepted) by the drafting authorities. 5. NAC Report on Accepted and Implemented Recommendations https://cna.md/en/reports-on-results-assessment

Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	The internal audit mission entitled "Assessment of the Compliance and Effectiveness of Internal Managerial Control Activities Established for the Processes of Monitoring the Implementation of Recommendations Issued through the Anticorruption Expertise and Institutional Assessment Process" was carried out within the National Anticorruption Centre (hereinafter – NAC) pursuant to Order No. 27 of 22 May 2026. The audit was conducted, inter alia, on the basis of the assessment of the activities related to the implementation of Step No. 132 of the Reform Agenda under the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027, approved by Government Decision No. 260/2025. The process for the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the Reform Agenda steps within the Centre is governed by Order No. 66/2025 on the designation of the NAC anticorruption officers involved in activities related to the EU accession process. This ensures the delegation of responsibilities in accordance with the National Internal Control Standards (NICS), while establishing an adequate and effective internal control system to ensure that the information reported complies with the required quantitative and qualitative criteria, in line with the principles of transparency and good governance, including the management of risks related to double funding, conflicts of interest, irregularities, fraud and corruption. The audit findings confirm that the recommendations issued by the National Anticorruption Centre are fully reflected in the process of finalising draft normative acts, thereby confirming that the payment condition established for NAC Reform Step No. 132 has been fulfilled.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

All 339 recommendations issued by the National Anticorruption Centre were fully integrated into the 15 Integrity Plans of the local public administration of the Municipality of Chișinău. In addition, the four evaluated public entities, the Civil Aviation Authority, the Competition Council, the State Tax Service, and the State Labour Inspectorate, approved their Integrity Plans incorporating 99–100% of the recommendations. The rate of full implementation of the recommended measures currently ranges between 86% and 98%. **(step 133)**.

Reporting fiche for step 133

The step under review	**Pillar:** Fundamental values **Subarea:** Fight against corruption **Reform:** Improve the effectiveness of the prevention and repression of corruption, including by improving the institutional and legislative framework **Payment condition:** 95% of National Anticorruption Centre's (NAC) integrity assessment recommendations are integrated into the local integrity plans of evaluated institutions and at least 85% of recommendations are implemented.

	Description of the step: NAC is responsible for institutional integrity testing. It consists in evaluating institutions, identifying risks of corruption and formulating recommendations to address these risks and improve the integrity environment. NAC provides public annual reports on the implementation of its recommendations. **Source of Verification:** Published report by NAC on accepted and implemented recommendations. **Ambition level:** Category 2 **Disbursement amount:** 11 609 467.46 EUR
Baseline	In 2020-2024, 75% of integrity assessment recommendations are implemented by the evaluated institutions.
Deadline of the step	30.06.2026
Actual results	**I. Integration/inclusion of NAC recommendations in the Integrity Plans:** In 2025 a total of 15 Integrity Plans were approved by the local public administration of Municipality of Chișinău, with an implementation period of May 2025 – May 2026. These plans **<u>fully integrate (100%) all 339 recommendations formulated by the National Anti-Corruption Centre (NAC)</u>**, namely: • 5 Integrity Plans of the five district prefectures of the Municipality of Chișinău, integrating 100% of the recommendations; • 9 Integrity Plans of the Directorates-General subordinated to the Chișinău Municipal Council, integrating 100% of the recommendations; • 1 Integrity Plan of the Chișinău City Hall, integrating 100% of the recommendations. In addition, 4 Integrity Plans were approved, incorporating 100% of the recommendations formulated by the NAC (99% in the case of the State Tax Service). These plans are currently under NAC monitoring and have an implementation period covering 2026–2027, as follows: • Civil Aviation Authority – Integrity Plan integrates <u>100% of the 86 recommendations formulated by the NAC</u>; • Competition Council – Integrity Plan integrates <u>100% of the 117 recommendations formulated by the NAC</u>; • State Labour Inspectorate – Integrity Plan integrates <u>100% of the 77 recommendations formulated by the NAC</u>; • State Tax Service – Integrity Plan integrating <u>99% of the 182 recommendations formulated by the NAC.</u> All assessed entities integrated NAC recommendations into their Integrity Plans at a rate of at least 99%, with the majority achieving full (100%) transposition. **II. Implementation of NAC recommendations / monitoring of the implementation of the Integrity Plans:** During the 2025-2026 period, the National Anti-Corruption Centre (NAC) prepared a total of 31 semi-annual and final monitoring reports on the implementation of Integrity Plans covering the following entities: • Chișinău City Hall; • the five district prefectures of the Municipality of Chișinău (Buiucani, Botanica, Centru, Ciocana and Rîșcani); • General Directorate for Economy, Trade and Tourism; • General Directorate for the Protection of Children's Rights; • General Directorate for Education, Youth and Sports; • General Directorate for Urban Mobility; • General Directorate for Finance; • General Directorate for Medical and Social Assistance;

	• General Directorate for Housing and Communal Services; • General Directorate for Culture and Cultural Heritage; • General Directorate for Architecture, Urbanism and Land Relations; • National Road Transport Agency (ANTA). The analysis of the monitoring results regarding the implementation of the Integrity Plans indicates a satisfactory level of implementation of the committed steps. The rate of full implementation ranged from **86% to 98%,** depending on the entity assessed, as confirmed by the monitoring reports prepared by the NAC and the supporting documentation submitted by the evaluated entities, as follows: • **Chișinău City Hall** – fully implemented actions: 78 **(86%)**; partially implemented: 8 (9%); not implemented: 5 (5%). • **Ciocana District Administration** – fully implemented actions: 84 **(93%);** partially implemented: 6 (7%). • **Buiucani District Administration** – fully implemented actions: 88 **(98%);** not implemented: 2 (2%). • **Rîșcani District Administration** – fully implemented actions: 82 **(91%);** partially implemented: 7 (8%); not implemented: 1 (1%). • **General Directorate for Economy, Trade and Tourism** – fully implemented actions: 72 **(94%);** partially implemented: 5 (6%). • **Botanica District Administration** – fully implemented actions: 82 **(91%);** partially implemented: 7 (8%); not implemented: 1 (1%). • **Centru District Administration** – fully implemented actions: 85 **(94%);** partially implemented: 4 (5%); not implemented: 1 (1%). • **General Directorate for the Protection of Children's Rights** – fully implemented actions: 70 **(91%);** partially implemented: 4 (5%); not implemented: 3 (4%). • **General Directorate for Education, Youth and Sports** – fully implemented actions: 68 **(88%);** partially implemented: 8 (10%); not implemented: 1 (2%). • **General Directorate for Urban Mobility** – fully implemented actions: 69 **(90%);** partially implemented: 5 (6%); not implemented: 3 (4%). • **General Directorate for Finance** – fully implemented actions: 71 (**92%**); partially implemented: 6 (8%). • **General Directorate for Medical and Social Assistance** – fully implemented actions: 75 **(97%);** partially implemented: 2 (3%). • **General Directorate for Housing and Communal Services** – fully implemented actions: 68 **(88%);** partially implemented: 7 (9%); not implemented: 2 (3%). • **General Directorate for Culture and Cultural Heritage** – fully implemented actions: 79 **(94%);** partially implemented: 5 (6%). • **General Directorate for Architecture, Urbanism and Land Relations** – fully implemented actions: 90 **(87%);** partially implemented: 3 (3%); not implemented: 10 (10%). • **National Road Transport Agency (ANTA)** – fully implemented actions: 45 **(88%);** partially implemented: 4 (8%); not implemented: 2 (4%). Overall, the monitoring results demonstrate a satisfactory level of implementation of the steps set out in the Integrity Plans, with the rate of full implementation ranging from 86% to 98%, depending on the evaluated entity.. **III. Institutional integrity assessments:** During the 2025–2026 period, the NAC initiated and carried out institutional integrity assessments within 21 public entities, namely: • Civil Aviation Authority; • Competition Council; • State Tax Service;

	• State Labour Inspectorate; • State Enterprise “MoldATSA”; • Centre for Information Technologies in Finance; • General Inspectorate for Migration; • 14 public healthcare institutions at republican, municipal and district level, with a particular focus on the organisation and functioning of special narcological commissions. Of the entities listed above, the institutional integrity assessments of the Civil Aviation Authority, Competition Council, State Tax Service, and State Labour Inspectorate were completed in 2025.
Evidence provided	**I. Integration/inclusion of NAC recommendations in the Integrity Plans:** **- Integrity Plan of Chișinău City Hall** https://www.chisinau.md/ro/planului-de-integritate-al-primariei-municipiului-chisinau-si-entitatilor-21070_280092.html **- Integrity Plans of the Five District Prefectures of the Municipality of Chișinău**: 1. https://chisinaucentru.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Plan-de-integritate-2025.pdf 2. https://preturabuiucani.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/dispozitia-nr-22-d-din-2702202._67c59b900b659-1-converted.pdf 3. https://drive.google.com/file/d/11_-lu3GxJOERokGSMFQkPRoqXm1CU7fe/view 4. https://botanica.md/955 5. https://rascani.md/planul-de-integritate-al-preturii-sectorului-riscani **- Integrity Plan of the General Directorate for Culture and Cultural Heritage** https/cultura.chișinău.md/integritate-si-anticoruptie/ **- Integrity Plan of the General Directorate for Architecture, Urban Planning and Land Relations** https://dgaurf.md/transparenta **- Integrity Plans of Seven General Directorates** of the **Chișinău Municipal Council**: 6. https://chisinauedu.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Plan-de-integritate-al-DGETS-pentru-perioada-martie-2025-martie-2026.pdf 7. https://dglca.md/176 8. https://dgfcmc.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Planul-de-integritate.pdf 9. https://dgams.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/07/Ordin-nr.75-b.pdf 10. https://comert.chisinau.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=174&id=736&t=/Transparenta-integritate-i-anticoruptie/Plan-i-Raport-de-integritate-DGECT/PLan-de-integritate-DGECT-2025%C3%A2 11. https://dgpdc.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/03/Planul-de-integritate-martie2025-martie-2026.pdf 12. https://mobilitatechisinau.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/Plan-de-integritate-DGMU-2025.pdf **- Integrity Plan of the Civil Aviation Authority** https://www.caa.md/ro/planul-de-integritate **- Integrity Plan of the Competition Council** https://www.competition.md/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/Plan-de-Integritate-al-Consiliului-Concurentei.pdf **- Integrity Plan of the State Tax Service** https://sfs.md/uploads/files/Docs/integritate-institutionala/Planul%20de%20integritate%20al%20SFS%202026-2027.pdf

	- Integrity Plan of the State Labour Inspectorate https://ism.gov.md/ro/activitatea-ism/planul-de-integritate-al-inspectoratului-de-stat-al-muncii-pentru-perioada **II. Implementation of NAC recommendations / monitoring of the implementation of the Integrity Plans:** Source: https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare-1 1. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-14 2. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-12 3. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-11 4. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-10 5. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-9 6. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-8 7. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-7 8. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-6 9. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-5 10. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-4 11. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-3 12. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-2 13. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-1 14. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al-0 15. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-integritate-al 16. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare-1 17. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-13 18. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-15 19. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-16 20. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-14 21. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-17 22. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-18 23. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-19

	24. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-20 25. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-24 26. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-21 27. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-22 28. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-23 29. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-25 30. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-26 31. https://cna.md/ro/rapoarte-de-monitorizare/raport-final-privind-monitorizarea-implementarii-planului-de-27 **III. Institutional integrity assessments:** The evaluation reports were published on the official website of the National Anti-Corruption Centre: https://cna.md/en/reports-on-results-assessment
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	The internal audit engagement entitled "Assessment of the Compliance and Effectiveness of Internal Managerial Control Activities Established for the Processes of Monitoring the Implementation of Recommendations Issued through the Anti-Corruption Expertise and Institutional Assessment Process" was carried out at the National Anticorruption Centre (hereinafter – NAC) pursuant to Order No. 27 of 22 May 2026. The engagement was conducted, inter alia, to assess the implementation of Step 133 of the Reform Agenda under the Republic of Moldova Growth Plan for 2025–2027, approved by Government Decision No. 260/2025. The process for implementing, monitoring, and reporting on the steps set out in the Reform Agenda within the NAC is regulated by Order No. 66/2025 on the designation of the NAC anti-corruption officers involved in activities related to the European Union accession process. This framework ensures an appropriate delegation of responsibilities in accordance with the National System of Internal Control (NSIC) and establishes adequate and effective internal controls to ensure that the information submitted complies with both quantitative and qualitative criteria, in line with the principles of transparency and good governance. It also supports the management of risks related to double financing, conflicts of interest, irregularities, fraud, and corruption. The audit findings confirm that the recommendations issued by the National Anticorruption Centre have been fully reflected in the finalisation of draft normative acts. Consequently, the payment condition established for Reform Step 133 has been fulfilled.
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the ‘Do No Significant Harm’ principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **not reported**.

Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Fully achieved**

During the reporting period, **two reform steps were not completed** and will be reported in the second half of 2026.

- For the implementation of Reform **6.3. – *Guaranteeing security of supply* (step 117)**, and with a view to *strengthening the energy security of the Republic of Moldova through the establishment of the legal and regulatory framework for natural gas storage, the further promotion of unbundling requirements in the gas market, the implementation of the ongoing electricity interconnection project between the Republic of Moldova and Romania and the launch of a new one, as well as the rapid deployment of additional domestic energy generation capacities*, the modernisation of the Chișinău electrical substation is approximately 83% complete, while the extension of the Vulcănești electrical substation has entered the final testing and commissioning phase. The project's commercial commissioning is expected on 31 August 2026.

Reporting fiche for step 117

The step under review	**Pillar:** Energy security and efficiency **Subarea:** Energy **Reform:** Guaranteeing security of supply **Payment condition:** Moldova finalises the construction of 400 kV line Vulcanesti – Chisinau to secure its power system. **Description of the step:** New internal line 400 kV from Vulcanesti to Chisinau allows direct transmission of electricity imported from Romania to reach Moldovan capital and secure the system in a case of possible outages of 400 kV line Vulcanesti – MGRES (partially crossing the border with Ukraine) or 330 kV line MGRES – Chisinau. **Source of verification:** Power line is functional and compliant with all necessary regulations. **Ambition level:** Category 1 **Disbursement amount:** 15.479.289,94 EUR
Baseline	No power line.
Deadline of the step	31/12/2025
Actual results	**1. Law No. 120/2022 on the declaration of public utility and national interest of the construction works for the Vulcănești–Chișinău 400 kV overhead transmission line and the Vulcănești Back-to-Back Station, adopted by Parliament.** The adoption of Law No. 120/2022 declared the project to be of public utility and national interest, thereby enabling the accelerated development of strategic energy infrastructure essential for the energy security of the Republic of Moldova. The Law facilitates access to land, streamlines the administrative procedures for expropriation, and supports the country's secure integration into the European electricity network, thereby contributing to the stability of the national power system. **2. Construction of the single-circuit 400 kV overhead transmission line (OHTL) between Vulcănești and Chișinău completed.** As of 30 June 2026, the transmission line and all associated equipment have been fully completed from a construction perspective and are ready for energisation and

	the commencement of acceptance testing. Construction progress is as follows: 507 foundations constructed – 100%, 507 transmission towers assembled/erected – 100%, Conductors installed – 100% (157 km). The construction works were completed on 31 December 2025. **3. Modernisation of the 330 kV Chișinău substation:** As of 3 July 2026: - Overall implementation progress (design, procurement, construction and installation) - approximately **83%** - Design documentation prepared and approved – approximately 78% - Equipment and components manufactured/delivered - approximately 95% - Construction and installation works completed - approximately 85% - Finalisation stage – ongoing (approximately 3%). **4. Extension of the 400 kV Vulcănești substation:** As of 3 July 2026, the substation was energised in cooperation with the transmission system operators of Romania and Ukraine and was placed under a 72-hour testing regime. On 6 July 2026, Moldelectrica announced the successful completion of the grid connection stage and the initial testing of the new 400 kV bay. The results confirmed the proper functioning of the equipment and compliance with the technical criteria established for this stage. At present, Moldelectrica's specialists are carrying out preparatory activities for Phase II of the testing programme, which will include the energisation of the 400 kV Vulcănești–Chișinău overhead transmission line. This phase comprises a comprehensive set of technical and operational tests, carried out in accordance with the approved testing programme, operating procedures, and safety requirements applicable to high-voltage installations. The estimated deadline for the completion of the substation and the commercial commissioning of the Vulcănești–Chișinău 400 kV overhead transmission line project is 31 August 2026.
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**: The project is being implemented with financing from the International Development Association, a member of the World Bank Group, under Financing Agreements No. 6380-MD and 6381-MD, through a loan with a total value of EUR 61 million. The expropriation procedure is financed from the State Budget (Government contribution).

Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	***Partially achieved***

- For the implementation of Reform ***7.2. Strengthening independence, accountability, and integrity of the justice system* (step 135)**, and with a view to ensuring that the judicial and prosecutorial self-governing bodies are composed of candidates who have successfully passed the integrity evaluation and are fully operational, thereby enhancing their effectiveness and transparency, all 9 members of the SCM Selection and Evaluation Board have been appointed, while 5 of the 7 members of the SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board have been appointed.

Reporting fiche for step 135

The step under review	**Pillar:** Fundamentals **Subarea:** Judiciary and prosecutorial system reform **Reforma:** Strengthening independence, accountability, and integrity of the justice system **Payment condition:** All members of the Superior Council of Magistracy (SCM) specialised boards are appointed and all of them have been previously vetted. **Description of the step:** The SCM specialised boards are responsible for disciplinary procedures and selection and evaluation procedures for judges. They are composed in total of 7 members and 9 members, respectively. **Source of Verification:** Decisions of the Vetting Commission on vetting and the decisions of the SCM (organised competition and selected candidates). **Ambition level:** Category 3 **Disbursement amount:** 7.739.644,97 EUR
Baseline	As of April 2025, SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board had 5 vetted members (out of 7 members in total). SCM Selection and Evaluation Board had 6 vetted members (out of 9 members in total).
Deadline of the step	30/06/2026
Actual results	The Selection and Evaluation Board is the specialised body of the Superior Council of Magistracy (SCM) responsible for the selection of candidates for judicial office, the promotion of judges to higher courts, the appointment of judges to the positions of court president or vice-president, and the evaluation of judges' performance. The Board is composed of 9 members: 5 judges and 4 representatives of civil society. SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board is an independent body responsible for examining disciplinary cases concerning sitting and former judges in relation to acts committed during the exercise of their judicial office. The Board is composed of 7 members: 4 judges and 3 representatives of civil society. The integrity vetting procedure for candidates for membership in the two specialised boards of the SCM is governed by Law No. 26/2022 on certain measures relating to the selection of candidates for membership in the self-governing bodies of judges and prosecutors. <u>Current status:</u> - **The SCM Selection and Evaluation Board** has reached its full composition, with all nine members provided for under the applicable legal framework having been appointed. <u>Mr Vitalie Sîli:</u>

	By Pre-Vetting Commission Decision No. 48 of 31 July 2023, the candidate successfully passed the integrity assessment. By SCM Plenary Decision No. 2/1 of 20 January 2026, he was appointed as a member of the Selection and Evaluation Board. <u>Ms Ana Zabulica:</u> By a Vetting Commission Decision of 20 June 2024, the candidate successfully passed the integrity assessment. By SCM Plenary Decision No. 2/1 of 20 January 2026, she was appointed as a member of the SCM Selection and Evaluation Board. <u>Ms Tatiana Rotaru:</u> By Prosecutors' Evaluation Commission Decision No. 5 of 28 March 2024, the candidate successfully passed the external evaluation for the position of member of the Selection and Evaluation Board of Prosecutors within the Superior Council of Prosecutors. By SCM Plenary Decision No. 139/9 of 31 March 2026, she was appointed as a member of the SCM Selection and Evaluation Board. **The SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board** has not yet reached its full composition, with 5 of the 7 members provided for under the applicable legal framework having been appointed. Several selection procedures were organised: 16.02.2026 **-** A competition was launched, resulting in the submission of four applications. 11.03.2026 **-** The Selection Commission met to examine the eligibility of the applications. Two out of the four candidates were declared eligible to participate in the competition. 06.04.2026 - One of the two candidates admitted to the interview stage successfully passed the competition. The candidate's file was subsequently forwarded to the Evaluation Commission. 24.04.2026 **-** The Vetting Commission initiated the integrity assessment procedure in respect of Mr Andrei Rezuș. 06.04.2026 – The competition was extended until 28 April 2026. One additional application was submitted. 20.05.2026 **-** The candidate (Mr Ruslan Berzoi) was admitted to the interview stage. 12.06.2026 **-** The interview was held, and Mr Ruslan Berzoi successfully passed this stage of the competition. 16.06.2026 **-** The Ministry of Justice transmitted the information concerning the successful candidate to the Evaluation Commission. 22.062026 **-** The Evaluation Commission initiated the assessment procedure in respect of Mr Ruslan Berzoi. 18.06.2026 **-** Following the withdrawal of Mr Andrei Rezuș from the competition, the Ministry of Justice launched a new selection procedure, with the deadline for the submission of applications set for 10.07.2026. The measure has been only partially achieved due to the limited number of eligible candidates who expressed interest in participating in the selection procedures for membership of the specialised bodies of the Superior Council of Magistracy, which prevented all vacant positions from being filled within the envisaged timeframe.

	Nevertheless, despite the two remaining vacancies, **the SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board** continues to operate and remains functional.
Evidence provided	**SCM Selection and Evaluation Board:** 1) Tatiana Rotaru **-** SCM Plenary Decision No. 139/9 of 31 March 2026 https://www.csm.md/files/Hotaririle/2026/09/139-9.pdf 2) Vitalie Sîli and Ana Zabulica **-** SCM Plenary Decision No. 2/1 of 20 January 2026 https://www.csm.md/files/Hotaririle/2026/01/2-1.pdf **SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board:** 3) Announcement on the launch of the competition, under which four applications were received. https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/anunt-privind-organizarea-concursului-pentru-selectarea-candidatilor-la-functia-de-membru 4) Announcement of the Selection Commission for candidates for membership of the SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board. Two out of the four candidates were declared eligible to participate in the competition. https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/anuntul-comisiei-de-selectie-candidatilor-la-functia-de-membru-colegiul-disciplinar-al 5) Announcement of the results of the interview stage for the position of member of the SCM Disciplinary Procedures Board. One of the two candidates admitted to the interview stage successfully passed the competition. The candidate's file was subsequently forwarded to the Evaluation Commission. https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/anunt-privind-rezultatele-etapei-interviului-pentru-functia-de-membru-colegiul-disciplinar Actele candidatului au fost expediate Comisiei de Evaluare. 6) The Vetting Commission initiated the integrity assessment procedure in respect of Mr Andrei Rezuș https://www.vettingmd.eu/ro/comunicate-de-presa/avocatul-andrei-rezus-a-depus-documentele-initiale-pentru-evaluarea-integritatii 7) Announcement extending the competition until 28 April 2026. https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/anunt-privind-organizarea-concursului-pentru-selectarea-candidatilor-la-functia-de-membru-0 One additional application was submitted. 8) Announcement on the admission of Mr Ruslan Berzoi to the interview stage. https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/comisia-de-selectie-candidatilor-la-functia-de-membru-colegiul-disciplinar-al-judecatorilor 9) Announcement of the results of the interview stage, which was successfully passed by Mr Ruslan Berzoi https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/anunt-privind-rezultatele-etapei-interviului-pentru-functia-de-membru-colegiul-disciplinar-0 10) The Evaluation Commission initiated the assessment procedure in respect of Mr Ruslan Berzoi https://www.vettingmd.eu/ro/comunicate-de-presa/un-nou-candidat-la-colegiul-disciplinar-al-csm-intra-in-evaluare 11) Launch of a new competition following the withdrawal of the previously selected candidate, Mr Andrei Rezuș. The deadline for the submission of applications **- 10.07.2026**. https://www.vettingmd.eu/ro/comunicate-de-presa/un-avocat-s-a-retras-din-concursul-pentru-colegiul-disciplinar-al-judecatorilor

	https://www.justice.gov.md/ro/content/anunt-privind-organizarea-concursului-pentru-selectarea-candidatilor-la-functia-de-membru-1
Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings	
Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle	The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the general principles outlined in Article 4 and 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement. The implementation of the step **does not contravene** the 'Do No Significant Harm' principle (DNSH).
Double funding	Contributions from third parties in support of the achievement of this step were **reported**. The integrity and financial vetting exercise of candidates for the positions of members of the specialised bodies of the Superior Council of Magistracy is co-financed by the European Commission and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands through the project "Vetting and Justice Reform in the Republic of Moldova", implemented by the Center for International Legal Cooperation (CILC)[1].
Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step	**Partially achieved**

The ***18*** *reported reform steps* were assessed for compliance with the principles underpinning the support provided by the European Union under the Reform and Growth Facility,[2] ensuring adherence to the "do no significant harm" (DNSH) and "leave no one behind" principles, as well as to an integrated sustainability approach.

For the *18 achieved reform steps*, no cases of double funding were reported, ensuring compliance with the principles of transparency, complementarity and efficient use of financial resources. Third-party contributions were reported in support of the implementation of *7 reform steps*; these contributions were of a complementary nature and supported their implementation without creating overlaps or conflicts with the main sources of financing.

Internal managerial control within the public authorities responsible for implementing the reform steps was organised in accordance with a robust set of national standards aligned with internationally recognised principles. The heads of public authorities assumed responsibility for the implementation of the steps under the Reform Agenda, ensuring the quality of execution and the accuracy of the information provided during the reporting process. The internal management and control mechanisms of the public authorities responsible for implementing and reporting on the steps enabled the management of risks associated with the commitments undertaken, through the application of appropriate control activities, ensuring the maintenance of implementation progress and the full and timely completion of the steps.

[1] Details on the project "Vetting and Justice Reform in the Republic of Moldova", implemented by the Center for International Legal Cooperation (CILC), are available at: Vetting and Justice Reform in the Republic of Moldova - CILC.

[2] In accordance with Article 4 and Article 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535 and Article 3 of the Facility Agreement.

3. Reforms previously approved and for which disbursements have already been made.

In the second half of 2025, 24 reform steps were reported as fully completed and approved by the European Commission, for which the corresponding disbursements were made:

- **1.** A total of 25 permissive acts were abolished or transformed into non-permissive, and 91 permissive acts were revised.
- **4.** A total of 307 services are available in digital format, representing 75.24% of all business-related public services. The State Register of Legal Entities is fully operational, secure, and accessible online.
- **12.** The state aid scheme was amended by *Government Decision No. 802 of 23 December 2025 regarding the amendment of the Regional State Aid Scheme for Investments in the Republic of Moldova.* A total of 20 state aid grant agreements have been signed.
- **18.** As of 1 November 2025, the Republic of Moldova became a party to the Common Transit Convention (Law on the accession of the Republic of Moldova to the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure, No. 169/2025), and 8 customs decision procedures have been launched and are operational.
- **43.** 30 staff members were recruited, the National Computer Emergency Response Team was established and made operational, and the National Agency for Cybersecurity occupied its offices and installed the received equipment.
- **47.** The extended Budget execution report for 2024 in accordance with GFSM 2014, as well as the list of self-managed public institutions included in the extended 2024 report, were published on the website of the Ministry of Finance. In the State Budget Law for 2026 No. 322/2025, the General Actions section is reduced by reflecting transfers to the State Social Insurance Budget under the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and transfers to the Mandatory Health Insurance Funds under the Ministry of Health. The Law on the amendment of certain normative acts (improving public finance management) No. 327/2025 was adopted.
- **48.** *The Regulation on the process for selecting the Legal Advisor and the Lead Manager* was approved by *Order of the Minister of Finance No. 139 of 11 December 2025*, and by *Order of the Minister of Finance No. 147 of 29 December 2025 the Issuance Committee was established, responsible for coordinating and monitoring the process of issuing state securities on international markets.*
- **49.** Government Decision No. 753/2025 amending certain Government Decisions (regarding the management of public capital investment projects) ensures the strengthening and clarification of the normative and institutional framework for managing public capital investment projects, by adjusting the responsibilities of public authorities and streamlining the processes of planning, appraisal, implementation, and monitoring of investments. Through the designation of 6 sectoral coordinators and the establishment of 8 specialised units, the public investment planning focal point function is ensured within all ministries. By ensuring interoperability between the Information System "RPIC – Register of Capital Investment Projects" and the governmental IT platform "Project", an integrated mechanism has been created that allows unified and transparent tracking of investment projects throughout their entire life cycle.
- **61(ML).** Government Decision No. 271/2025 on the organisation and functioning of the National Anti-Fraud System was approved, and 14 Memoranda were concluded on establishing the interinstitutional framework for communication, interaction, and cooperation, in order to strengthen the mechanism for protecting the financial interests of the State, the European Union, and external development partners.
- **81.** 19 Government Decisions were adopted, ensuring the updating of 34 regulations and minimum quality standards applicable to social services.
- **83.** The child protection system was strengthened through the recruitment of 201 child protection specialists, financed from the state budget.

- **85.** The State Labour Inspectorate was reformed by Law No. 311/2025 amending certain normative acts (Law No. 140/2001 on the State Labour Inspectorate and Law No. 131/2012 on state control). The mechanism for monitoring the implementation of SLI prescriptions was approved by Order of the SLI Director No. 111-a of 23 December "On the establishment of the prescription monitoring system".
- **94.** Government Decision No. 766/2025 on the amendment of certain Government Decisions was approved, providing for the strengthening of the institutional and operational capacity of the Public Institution National Office for the Implementation of Environmental Projects and the reform of the functioning mechanism of the National Environmental Fund. In addition, the Order of the Minister of Environment *"On the approval of the Regulation on the functioning of the Project Evaluation Committee for projects financed from the National Environmental Fund"* was approved. Under the State Budget Law for 2026 No. 322/2025, allocations of MDL 195,000.0 thousand were provided for the National Environmental Fund (NEF), of which MDL 20,000.0 thousand relate to the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova. Two calls for project proposals were launched (one dedicated to biodiversity and one dedicated to the recycling industry).
- **106.** *Law No. 164/2025 on Electric Energy* was adopted, as well as *ANRE Decision No. 642 of 4 November 2025 on the approval of the Guidelines on the Electricity System Balancing,* which transposes Regulation 2017/2195 (EBGL). Two TCM documents were approved: the "Regulation on the Terms and Conditions for Balancing Service Providers" and the "Regulation on the Terms and Conditions for Balance Responsible Parties".
- **107.** S.E. Moldelectrica launched public tenders for the procurement of balancing capacities, with the documentation approved by ANRE and published on the official websites.
- **108.** The regulatory framework and the contract for public procurements based on the Balancing Services Market were established (ANRE Decision No. 276/2025, ANRE Decision No. 558/2025, ANRE Decision No. 561/2025).
- **110.** The *Day-Ahead Market* and the *Intraday Electricity Market* were launched on 17 December 2025. On 11 December 2025, the first electricity transaction on the Day-Ahead Market (DAM) was confirmed on the OPEM platform.
- **120.** FEERM financing products were launched and implemented for the energy renovation of residential buildings and individual homes, including for vulnerable households, by supporting the transition to renewable heating systems and establishing the implementation framework for nearly zero-energy buildings, with actions documented and reported by CNED.
- **124.** Approximately 39,942 vouchers were redeemed by eligible households. The replacement of old or inefficient appliances with modern, energy-efficient models resulted in estimated cumulative savings of 6.5 GWh.
- **125.** Government Order No. 64/2025 approving the Action Plan on the organisation of tenders for granting the status of large eligible producer for 2025–2026, and Government Order No. 176-d/2025 regarding the establishment of the Tender Commission for organising and conducting the tender for granting the status of large eligible producer for the period 2025–2026, including with energy storage, were approved. The announcement initiating the tender procedure for granting the status of large eligible producer was published in the Official Gazette, and the corresponding tender documentation was published on the Ministry of Energy's website.
- **128.** ANRE Board Decision No. 402/2025 approved the Regulation on guarantees of origin. ANRE signed a contract with the supplier selected by the Energy Community for the operationalisation of the information system/Guarantees of Origin Register, and the electronic Guarantees of Origin Register is now operational.
- **136.** All 26 evaluation reports of the judges of the Courts of Appeal were submitted to the Superior Council of Magistracy.

- **141.** The Central Register of Beneficial Ownership (BO) is fully operational and up to date, providing access to beneficial ownership data for 29 public entities and 33 private entities. 92.75% of active enterprises have submitted their BO declarations – deadline: December 2025.
- **149.** The Register of Seized Criminal Assets is operational and accessible to all institutions involved in the recovery of criminal assets (courts; Prosecutor's Offices of the Republic of Moldova; bailiffs; the State Tax Service; the Asset Recovery Agency within the National Anticorruption Center).

Reporting fiche for previously approved reforms

No.	Reform	Date of approval by the EC	Reform description	Current status confirmation	Description of changes, if applicable	Implementation description
1.	1. Enhancing the competitiveness of entrepreneurship environment through the improved regulatory and administrative framework and enhanced digitalisation	11.03.2026	The framework Law 160/2011 is revised to strengthen the enforcement of better regulation and to prescribe a reform approach towards the permits which exist outside this law (hidden permits). Sectoral legislation related to those 20 and 80 permits is revised. Legal modifications comply with EU acquis.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	A total of 25 permissive acts were abolished or transformed into non-permissive, and 91 permissive acts were revised.
2.	4. Enhancing the competitiveness of entrepreneurship environment through the improved regulatory and administrative framework and enhanced digitalisation	11.03.2026	A functioning e-government ecosystem that provides efficient and accessible digital services to businesses is established with increased availability of digital government-to-business services. The State Register of Legal Units, enabling remote business management, including for foreign investors is operational and secure. The methodology on institutionalisation of life events for citizens and business is approved.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	By 31 December 2025, 310 out of 411 G2B services had been digitalised, representing a digitalisation rate of 75%. II. Operationalisation of the State Register of Legal Entities The RSUD2 Information System is operational, functional, secure and accessible online. All public services are provided through the one-stop service counter. The RSUD2 Information System consists of three core components: an electronic archive of all commercial and non-commercial organisations; a database of legal entities and a data portal for external users; an information system comprising Back-Office and Front-Office components for registrars. The Methodology for the Institutionalisation of Life Events for Citizens and Businesses (revised edition) was approved by

						Order No. 331 of the Secretary General of the Government of 18 December 2025.
3.	12. Industry and services development	11.03.2026	The new scheme is compliant with the EU rules and in line with the National Industrialization Programme 2024-2028. The programme will attract investments of at least EUR 0.5 million each. Under the scheme, investments are to be contracted within 3 years of implementation.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	Since the entry into force of the Regional State Aid Scheme for Investments, approved by Government Decision No. 875/2024, the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation has received 30 applications for state aid, and 20 state aid agreements have been signed.
4.	18. Enhanced export competitiveness of Moldova trade in goods	11.03.2026	Moldova adheres to Common Transit Convention. With the operationalisation of CDS, the customs authority aims to replace paper-format customs procedures with electronic procedures, with 8 out of 17 procedures being in electronic format.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	The Republic of Moldova acceded to the Convention on Common Transit Procedure through Law No. 169/2025, which entered into force on 10 July 2025 (Document 1 in Evidence and Confirmations). The Republic of Moldova deposited the Instrument of Accession on 30 September 2025 and became a member of the Convention on Common Transit Procedure on 1 November 2025.
5.	43. Enhancing connectivity through telecommunications and digital infrastructure	11.03.2026	National Agency for Cybersecurity reforms comprise: (i) at least 30 staff recruited; (ii) National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT) is established and operational, (iii) National Agency for Cyber Security is legally empowered to conduct cyber-security audits; (iv) Agency occupies in full its offices and install its equipment without any limitation; (v) Delineation of the competences of	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	(i) The institutional capacity of the Cyber Security Agency (CSA) has been strengthened through the recruitment of 30 employees. (ii) The Cyber Incident and Crisis Response Directorate (CERT), established by Government Decision No. 1028 of 21 December 2023 on the establishment, organisation and functioning of the Cyber Security Agency, became fully operational during 2025. The Directorate's Rules of Procedure were approved by Order No. 07 of the CSA Director of 30 April 2024. The Cyber Security Agency has secured and fully occupied the office premises required for the

			Moldova cyber-security institutions is clear and transparent with mandates of relevant institutions are adjusted following an expert note.			performance of its activities. The delineation of competences among cybersecurity institutions was ensured through the integration of the recommendations formulated in the Report on the Assessment of the Functioning of the Cybersecurity Ecosystem, presented on 7 July 2025 by the National Directorate for Cyber Security (DNSC).
6.	47. Strengthened budgeting, expenditure controls and execution for better budgetary planning and policy implementation	11.03.2026	Budget transparency is increased (i) by including self-managed entities in the Budget execution report for 2024 budget, (ii) by reducing the General actions section of the State budget to below 32% of total budget expenditures starting in 2026, and (iii) by requiring all extra budgetary entities to report on their budgets starting with the 2027 budget.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	The Extended Report on Budget Execution for 2024 includes the budgets of self-managed entities and was prepared in accordance with the Government Finance Statistics Manual (GFSM 2014) methodology. The extended report for 2024 and the List of included self-managed public institutions were finalised and published on the website of the Ministry of Finance, ensuring transparency and public access to consolidated information on budget execution. In the State Budget Law for 2026 No. 322/2025, the “General Actions” section was reduced by reflecting transfers to the State Social Insurance Budget under the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection and transfers to the Mandatory Health Insurance Funds under the Ministry of Health. Law No. 327 amending certain legislative acts (aimed at improving public financial management) was also adopted.
7.	48. Debt management	11.03.2026	(i) NBM Regulation no. 170/2018 is amended to facilitate the development of the primary dealership system adjusting evaluation indicators for primary dealers; (ii) Secondary legislation (Ministry	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	In order to strengthen the primary dealer system and stimulate competition on the domestic government securities market, the Regulation of the National Bank of Moldova No. 170/2018 on the placement, trading and redemption of government securities in the form of

			of Finance regulation) is adopted defining procedures for selecting financial and legal intermediaries.			book entries was amended through Decision No. 288 of 5 December 2025 of the Executive Committee of the National Bank of Moldova and Order No. 139 of 11 December 2025 of the Minister of Finance. The adopted amendments aim to: revise the indicators for assessing primary dealers, with a focus on effective participation in government securities auctions and the volume of distribution; adjust the scoring system for evaluation criteria by redirecting them towards predominantly quantitative, objective criteria based on measurable results; align the evaluation framework with international good practices in public debt management. Through Order No. 147 of 29 December 2025 of the Minister of Finance, the Regulation on the selection process of the Legal Adviser and Lead Manager and the establishment of the Issuance Committee was approved.
8.	49. Public investment management system is transparent and rules based, with appraisal, budgeting and execution processes aligned with international best practices with improved capital investment execution	11.03.2026	Public investment management has been strengthened: (i) Public investment planning focal points are established within all ministries. Personnel in these focal points are equipped to apply developed methodologies in practice, ensuring effective coordination of public investment management implementation within their respective ministries and subordinated agencies. In addition, PIM units are established in at least 5 ministries.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	Government Decision No. 753/2025 amending certain Government decisions (on the management of public capital investment projects) was approved and entered into force on 9 December 2025. The Decision provides for: 1.1. Establishment of dedicated units responsible for managing public capital investment projects within the following 8 ministries: Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development; Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry; Ministry of Environment; Ministry of Culture; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Energy; Ministry of Internal Affairs – through the reorganisation of the “Budget Planning,

			(ii) Public Investment Management (PIM) is streamlined, with relevant regulations (Regulation 1070 and 684) fully aligned to enhance coherence and efficiency. (iii) An IT solution tool is in place to facilitate the monitoring of capital projects, improving oversight and accountability in public investment execution.			Reporting and Policies Section" into the "Budget Policy Planning, Financial Reporting and Capital Investment Project Management Section"; Ministry of Education and Research – where the Section for Property, Investments, Public Procurement and Logistics already exists within the Public Finance Management Directorate. 1.2. Appointment of at least one public official with the role of sectoral coordinator responsible for managing public capital investment projects in 6 ministries: Ministry of Finance; Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Justice; Ministry of Defence; Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation; Ministry of Labour and Social Protection.
9.	61. Antifraud measures and protection of EU financial interests	11.03.2026	AFCOS network is established and implemented through formally assigning the national AFCOS coordinator, amending the regulatory framework to establish the Anti-Fraud Coordination Platform and signing relevant agreements between Moldovan national public institutions participating in the protection of EU's financial interests.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	Government Decision No. 271/2025 approved the regulatory framework on the organisation and functioning of the National Anti-Fraud System, including the related Regulation and the list of entities responsible for reporting irregularities and/or suspected fraud cases (Annexes No. 2 and 3 to the Decision). The National Anti-Fraud System was established as an integrated institutional mechanism consisting of the National Anti-Fraud Network, reporting entities and the Anti-Fraud Unit. The State Financial Control Inspectorate, subordinated to the Ministry of Finance, was assigned the role of the national Anti-Fraud Unit, as well as the function of national contact point for cooperation with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF). To operationalise interinstitutional cooperation within the

						National Anti-Fraud System, 14 bilateral Memoranda of Understanding establishing the framework for communication, interaction and cooperation were concluded by 8 December 2025.
10.	81. Enhanced quality and accessibility of social services meeting minimum standards and population needs	11.03.2026	The regulations on quality assurance and minimum quality standards for 80% of social services are updated.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	To improve the quality and accessibility of social services in the Republic of Moldova, 19 Government Decisions were approved, through which 34 regulations and minimum quality standards related to social services were updated.
11.	83. Enhanced quality and accessibility of social services meeting minimum standards and population needs	11.03.2026	Moldova strengthens its child protection system by ensuring recruitment and retention of 200 child protection specialists, funded through the state budget.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	Within the “RESTART” social assistance system reform, regulated by Law No. 256/2023, the institutional framework enabling the employment of child rights protection specialists (CRPS) at territorial level was expanded, with full financing from the state budget. Starting from May 2025, **201 child rights protection specialists were recruited and employed** through the Territorial Social Assistance Agencies, based on individual employment contracts and issued employment orders. By 31 October 2025, the recruitment process had been completed at 100%. Thus, compared to the baseline of 35 specialists existing prior to the reform, the total number of child rights protection specialists at national level reached 254, representing a net increase of +219 specialists and significantly exceeding the established target of 200 specialists.
12.	85. Strengthened active labour market policies and facilitation of labour market participation and fighting	11.03.2026	The State labour inspectorate is reformed and has the power to conduct unannounced inspection visits	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly	No changes have been made	Law No. 311/2025 amending certain legislative acts (updating the regulatory framework on the State Labour Inspectorate) was adopted

	undeclared work and labour exploitation		while limitations linked to the law 131 of 2012 are eliminated. A monitoring system for inspection visits' recommendations is in place.	amended		and entered into force on 31 December 2025. The Law ensures the full alignment of Law No. 140/2001 on the State Labour Inspectorate (SLI) with ILO Conventions and excludes the SLI from the scope of Law No. 131/2012 on state control. Monitoring of the implementation of prescriptions is ensured through an internal SLI mechanism (procedure/SOP and periodic reporting). SLI Director's Order No. 111-a of 23 December 2025 on the establishment of the prescriptions monitoring system was published on the SLI website. The prescriptions monitoring system has been operational since 24 December 2025 and functions as an information module within the e-Management Information System, hosted on the Government technological platform MCloud, and is accessed under the name "Prescriptions Register".
13.	94. Environmental playing field through modernising environmental governance and promoting low carbon development	11.03.2026	The reform of the National Environmental Fund is completed, in particular by ensuring adequate funding, publishing calls for Proposals/ Funding opportunities, adopting clear and transparent rules and selection criteria for projects, establishing an evaluation committee and disclosure of projects to be funded and of already funded projects as well as reporting on project implementation.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	To enhance the transparency and effectiveness of the management of the National Environmental Fund (NEF), a series of actions were undertaken, as follows: (i) Government Decision No. 766/2025 amending certain Government decisions was approved, aimed at strengthening the institutional and operational capacity of the Public Institution National Office for the Implementation of Environmental Projects (PI NOIEP), including the increase of its staffing capacity by 6 positions. Through Government Decision No. 766/2025, amendments were also

						introduced to Government Decision No. 711/2022 approving the Regulation on the administration of the National Environmental Fund, establishing, inter alia, the responsibilities of the PI NOIEP Supervisory Committee regarding the NEF management process, as well as provisions concerning the establishment of the Project Evaluation Committee, the public competition-based selection of its members, competition organisation requirements, minimum eligibility conditions and evaluation criteria for candidates. (iii) Following the increase of the NEF budget for 2026 by 20 million MDL, on 19 December 2025 the PI NOIEP published two calls for project proposals on its website: Call No. 04/2025 for the submission of project proposals in the field of waste recycling; Call No. 05/2025 for the submission of projects in the field of integrated water resources management, as well as biodiversity protection and conservation.
14.	106. Open and competitive electricity market	11.03.2026	National terms and conditions for the balancing are established in line with the provisions of EBGL and other Energy Community acquis.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	As a legal basis for the development of Terms, Conditions and/or Methodologies (TCMs) for balancing in line with the EU acquis, Law No. 164/2025 on Electricity was adopted on 26 June 2025 and entered into force on 19 August 2025. Law No. 164/2025 established the necessary legal framework for the transposition of Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 establishing a guideline on electricity balancing (EBGL) into secondary legislation, enabling the National Energy Regulatory Agency of the Republic of Moldova (ANRE) to approve the

						relevant TCMs for the balancing market. Based on Law No. 164/2025, on 4 November 2025, ANRE Decision No. 642/2025 approving the Guidelines on Electricity System Balancing was adopted, transposing Regulation (EU) 2017/2195 and entering into force on 9 December 2025. On 29 December 2025, ANRE Decision No. 853/2025 was adopted, approving the Regulation on Terms and Conditions for Balancing Service Providers and the Regulation on Terms and Conditions for Balance Responsible Parties.
15.	107. Open and competitive electricity market	11.03.2026	Tenders should be launched by September 2025, what will be verified in December 2025. Procurement tenders are necessary to unblock investments in balancing capacities.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	In accordance with Decision No. 561/2025 of the Administrative Board of the National Energy Regulatory Agency (ANRE) imposing on the electricity transmission system operator SE “Moldelectrica” a temporary public service obligation to procure balancing capacity through mechanisms other than the market mechanism, SE “Moldelectrica” announced on 30 September 2025 the launch of a tender for the procurement of balancing capacity. The tender framework was approved through ANRE Decision No. 647/2025 approving the Tender Documentation for the procurement of balancing capacity from potential balancing service providers and was published on the official website of Moldelectrica.
16.	108. Open and competitive electricity market	11.03.2026	System services market is in place.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	The Electricity Balancing Market operating platform is operational. The Balancing Market Management System (MMS) is fully functional and is based on an in-house solution developed by SE “Moldelectrica”. At the same time, by the end of 2026, the internal platform

						is expected to be replaced by a more advanced software solution integrating additional functionalities. The new system will be procured under the Investment Plan. As a result of these actions, the first transactions on the Electricity Balancing Market were successfully carried out on 31 December 2025.
17.	110. Open and competitive electricity market	11.03.2026	Day ahead and intraday markets are launched.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	For the implementation of the Day-Ahead Market (DAM), the Day-Ahead Electricity Market trading platform was operationalised. For the introduction of the Intraday Market (IDM), the Intraday Electricity Market trading platform was operationalised. By 31 December 2025, 29 license holders had been registered on the DAM and IDM, including 17 suppliers, 7 producers (of which 1 eligible producer), 2 traders, 2 distribution system operators and 1 transmission system operator. The list of registered participants was published on the OPEM website.
18.	120. Advancing energy efficiency	11.03.2026	Residential Energy Efficiency Fund (REEF) operational, providing incentives for multi-apartment residential buildings and individual houses, including vulnerable households to increase energy efficient.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	In 2025, the Residential Energy Efficiency Fund (REEF) was expanded and fully operationalised, becoming a functional instrument to support the energy renovation of residential buildings, including vulnerable households, and to promote the transition towards nearly zero-energy buildings. The implementation of REEF is based on Government Decision No. 251/2024, amended by Government Decision No. 224/2025 and Government Decision No. 674/2025, and is carried out by the National Centre for Sustainable Energy (NCSE) through three distinct financing products covering both multi-apartment buildings and

						individual houses, including those of vulnerable households.
19.	124. Advancing Energy Efficiency	11.03.2026	Eco-voucher programme is scaled up.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	In 2025, the Programme was significantly expanded through the launch of 9 additional voucher sessions, with a total budget of approximately EUR 7.45 million, financed by the Government of Norway through GIZ. During this period, 25,564 vouchers were redeemed, enabling the replacement of 12,018 energy-efficient refrigerators and 13,546 energy-efficient washing machines. Energy savings were estimated by the National Centre for Sustainable Energy (NCSE) using a standardised internal methodology based on the energy efficiency classes of the new appliances, average consumption profiles of the replaced appliances, and the date of commissioning of the new equipment. By the end of 2025, approximately 40,033 vouchers had been redeemed by eligible households. The replacement of old or inefficient household appliances with modern, energy-efficient models generated estimated cumulative energy savings of 6.55 GWh.
20.	125. Thriving market for renewable energy	11.03.2026	The Action Plan for the deployment of renewable energy, and energy storage continues to be implemented.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	On 16 April 2025, Government Decision No. 64/2025 approved the Action Plan for organising auctions for granting the status of large eligible producer for the period 2025–2026, establishing the stages, responsibilities and timeline for launching the auctions, including mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating their results. On 19 December 2025, the Announcement on the initiation of the auction procedure for granting the status of large eligible

						producer – onshore wind power plants combined with energy storage capacities was published in the Official Gazette, while the related tender documentation was published on the website of the Ministry of Energy (http://www.energie.gov.md). The period for submitting applications, technical offers and financial offers will start on 19 February 2026 and will run until 31 March 2026, inclusive.
21.	128. Thriving market for renewable energy	11.03.2026	Electronic registry for issuance, transfer and cancellation of guarantees of origin for electricity is established.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	The Guarantees of Origin (GO) Registry became operational on 27 November 2025. Thus, any electricity market participant interested in the issuance, transfer and use of guarantees of origin can consult the GO Regulation and undertake the necessary actions to obtain and manage such guarantees through the GO Registry. At the time of reporting, all applicants who submitted registration requests had been registered in the Registry, and participants from the Republic of Moldova can be viewed in the public reports of the Registry by selecting “Moldova” in the “Country” filter.
22.	136. Strengthening independence, accountability, and integrity of the justice system	11.03.2026	100% of sitting judges of three Courts of Appeal are vetted to be subsequently appointed.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	The quantitative indicator of the step “100% of sitting judges of the three Courts of Appeal are evaluated” was achieved through the completion of ethical and financial integrity assessment procedures for all 26 judges subject to the vetting process.
23.	141. Creating level playing field for business by fighting economic crime and money laundering	11.03.2026	Active entities are legal entities who register lucrative activities. The inactive ones are those without activity. Access granted to 18 public competent authorities and	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	The “Central Register of Beneficial Owners (BO)” module is fully operational and updated. The operationalisation of the Central Register of Beneficial Owners was achieved through the development and implementation of the

			reporting entities and 18 private and non-governmental entities (financial institutions, investigative mass-media) according to 308/2017 law on AML.			“Beneficial Owners” module as an integral part of the new State Register of Legal Entities Information System (RSUD2). Operational access has been provided to 36 entities (18 competent public authorities and reporting entities, and 18 private and non-governmental entities). 90% of active enterprises have submitted beneficial ownership declarations (including the determination of the active/inactive status of entities).
24.	149. Asset recovery and management	11.03.2026	The centralised electronic Register of Seized Criminal Assets is populated with data, fully functional and generates and disseminates relevant statistical data on assets.	The reform is in force and has not been suspended, repealed, or significantly amended	No changes have been made	Throughout 2025, the Register of Seized and Frozen Criminal Assets (SIA RBII) was used online by the authorities registered as users, ensuring the entry and updating of relevant data on seizures/freezes and other categories of unavailable assets, within the limits of each institution’s competences. Access to the SIA RBII was provided to all institutions involved in criminal asset recovery, as follows: Courts; Prosecutor’s Offices of the Republic of Moldova; Bailiffs; State Tax Service; Criminal Assets Recovery Agency within the National Anticorruption Centre. Each institution, through its designated user, has access to information corresponding to its competences. Data can be exported in various formats and analysed. The user interface includes two dashboards displaying data on the number of assets, the number of registered documents and the value of applied seizures at the level of connected institutions.

The 24 reform steps implemented in the second half of 2025 and approved by the European Commission on 11 March 2026 confirm the significant progress made by the Republic of Moldova in implementing the Reform Agenda under the Growth Plan for 2025–2027. These steps cover the country's main strategic priorities – the private sector, digitalisation, public finance, human capital, the green transition and the rule of law – and are all in force and operational, with no changes compared to the commitments undertaken.

The reform steps remain fully in force. They have neither been suspended, cancelled nor amended in a manner that would affect the agreed objectives or the implementation trajectory. The commitments remain applicable in the form approved.

Their sustainability is further strengthened through alignment with European standards, transparency of decision-making processes and their integration into a broader strategic vision for the development of the energy sector.

4. Projects implemented through the Neighbourhood Investment Platform.

No.	Project title	Implementing beneficiary	Implementation status / process	Disbursement date	Contribution of the Republic of Moldova, EUR million	Total budget, EUR million
1.	"Construction of the Bălți Regional Hospital Project"	Ministry of Health	**Preparation phase.** - The feasibility study was prepared in 2016 and updated in 2022. - The environmental and social impact assessment was completed in 2023. - On 1 October 2025, a EUR 6 million investment grant under NIP 2 of the Growth Plan was approved. - The initial procurement procedure for the preparation of the conceptual technical design (October 2024 – January 2025) was cancelled following procurement appeals. - The Terms of Reference were revised and resubmitted to the financier (CEB) for approval in October 2025. - Following the procurement appeals and technical clarifications with the financier, it was proposed to extend the project's implementation period until 2032. - The procurement documentation for contracting services to review the feasibility study, prepare the conceptual technical design, and update the environmental and social impact assessment has been updated and finalized, taking into account the results of the 2024 Population and Housing Census, which indicated a significant decline in the population within the hospital's catchment area. -The procurement relaunch documentation will be submitted to the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) to obtain its "no objection" clearance.	12 June 2024 - NIP 1 1 October 2025 - NIP 2	21,0	116,98
2.	Project "PEEB (Program for Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings)"	The National Center for Sustainable Energy (NCSE) / Ministry of Energy	**Advanced preparation phase.** - The project was approved at the national level by CIPS on 15 October 2025, and the Letter of Commitment was issued by the Ministry of Finance on the same date. The project was approved under the NIP mechanism on 17 December 2025. - Negotiations with the European Commission on the Contribution Agreement (grant) and the Loan Agreement are currently underway. - The feasibility study for the loan component is to be financed through the EU grant. - The programme is planned to be implemented in phases, combining technical assistance to strengthen the	17 December 2025- NIP	21,7	103,4

			institutional framework with investments in the energy efficiency of public and residential buildings. - The implementation timeline is aligned with the approval and mobilization of financing and is continuously coordinated between the responsible national authorities and financial partners. - The launch of the residential buildings component, to be implemented through NCSE, is planned for the third quarter of 2026, subject to the signing of the EU Contribution Agreement (grant), currently expected between Q3 2026 and Q3 2027. - The start of construction and renovation works is planned for 2027.			
3.	"Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova Project"	Ministry of Education and Research	**Advanced preparation phase.** - The project was approved at the national level by CIPS on 30 January 2026. - On 20 February 2026, the project's co-financing under the NIP was approved. The Government submitted the Letter of Commitment on 19 February 2026. - On 11 June 2026, Government Decision No. 301/2026 on the initiation of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Finance Contract between the Republic of Moldova and the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the "Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova" Project was adopted. - The draft law on the ratification of the Finance Contract between the Republic of Moldova and the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the "Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova" Project has been submitted to Parliament for approval and ratification (No. 231, State Chancellery submission No. 26-36-25-76-1681 of 1 July 2026).	20 February 2026	8,0	50,0
4.	Project "Rehabilitation of the R7 Road, Drochia–Costești–Cosăuți, and the M3 Road, Chișinău–Comrat–Giurgiulești–Romania"	Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development	**Advanced preparation phase.** - The project was approved at the national level by CIPS on 25 March 2026, and the Letter of Commitment was issued by the Ministry of Finance on 30 April 2026. - On 17 June 2026, the project's co-financing under the NIP was approved. - The legal procedures for initiating negotiations and approving the signing of the Loan Agreement have been launched (the draft Government Decision on the initiation of negotiations and approval of the signing of the Agreement is currently under the interinstitutional consultation process).	17 June 2026	34,0	232,1

"Construction of the Bălți Regional Hospital Project" has the overall objective of ensuring access to modern and safe healthcare services for the population of the Northern Region of the Republic of Moldova through the construction of a new regional hospital in Bălți.

The project is being implemented under the Framework Loan Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), ratified by Law No. 328/2023, and represents a major strategic investment in the healthcare system of the Republic of Moldova. It is being implemented by the Ministry of Health and financed through an EUR 86 million loan provided by the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), complemented by a national contribution of EUR 21 million from the Government of the Republic of Moldova, as well as grants: (i) under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP) amounting to a total of EUR 9 million, including EUR 3 million for technical assistance (NIP 1 TA), approved on 12 June 2024, and an EUR 6 million investment grant (NIP 2), approved on 1 October 2025, intended to support the design phase and co-finance the construction works; (ii) additionally, the project benefits from an EIB EPTATF grant of EUR 498,000, which supports the operation of the Project Implementation Unit (PIU); and (iii) a CEB SDA grant of EUR 500,000 for the operation of the Project Implementation Unit.

The initial investment concept envisaged the construction of a new hospital on a greenfield site located in the village of Corlăteni, covering an area of 5 hectares. The project was designed with a capacity of 340 inpatient beds and 78 outpatient beds, based on the feasibility study prepared in 2017 and updated in 2022. The investment was sized on the basis of a reference population estimated at approximately 930,000 inhabitants. Subsequently, the results of the 2024 Population and Housing Census indicated a significant decline in the population within the hospital's catchment area, to approximately 630,000 inhabitants. In this context, with the support of Swedfund, the Ministry of Health initiated a conceptual reassessment of the project in November 2025. The resulting gap analysis identified the need to adjust the project to the new demographic and economic realities and put forward the following key recommendations:

- *Resizing and enhancement of infrastructure quality* – it was recommended to adjust the hospital's capacity to 173–208 beds. The project's estimated budget of approximately EUR 116 million was maintained; however, the investment focus was recalibrated from "quantity" to higher technological and functional standards, including increasing the average floor area to approximately 250 m² per bed. The need for resizing was also driven by rising construction costs per square metre, resulting from regional and international inflation, increased costs of construction materials and specialised equipment, fluctuations in logistics costs, and higher labour costs in the construction sector.

- *Human resources synergies* – in view of the shortage of specialised medical personnel, an integrated model based on shared medical staff between the new Bălți Regional Hospital and the Bălți Clinical Hospital, operating under coordinated management, was adopted.

- *Transition from a greenfield to a brownfield concept* – in order to protect and maximise the value of the recent investments, estimated at approximately EUR 10 million, made in the infrastructure of the Bălți Clinical Hospital, it was proposed to integrate the new Bălți Regional Hospital into the institution's existing campus. Under the new configuration, the Regional Hospital will handle highly complex and acute medical cases, while the existing infrastructure of the Bălți Clinical Hospital will be repurposed to provide rehabilitation services, chronic care, and other complementary healthcare services.

This vision was presented to the experts of the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) during the monitoring mission carried out between 27 and 29 January 2026. The Ministry of Health justified its position by emphasizing the need to capitalize on the existing infrastructure and ensure the efficient use of the available human resources. The CEB accepted the validity of revising the feasibility study based on the new demographic data but made the recalibration of the project conditional upon preserving the strategic rationale of the Financing Agreement and applying a transparent methodology, including the involvement of local expertise.

The consensus reached between the Ministry of Health and the financier also covered the definition of the hospital's strategic status as a Regional University Hospital. In March 2026, the Ministry of Health officially submitted a consolidated strategic note to the Bank, which served as the basis for the subsequent phase of aligning the project's procedural and technical aspects.

In its response communicated on 7 April 2026, the Council of Europe Development Bank requested additional clarifications regarding the applicability of the brownfield solution, the risk of compromising the identity of the tertiary hospital through its integration with the existing facilities, the viability of its university hospital status, and the impact of inflationary risks on the project's costs.

In order to ensure a transparent and technically sound process, in line with the commitments undertaken towards the financier, the Ministry of Health established, on 10 April 2026, an Expert Committee by Order No. 296. As a follow-up to this initiative, a working visit was organized on 30 April 2026, followed by a joint meeting between the members of the Committee and the clinical team in Bălți, with the primary objective of reviewing and updating the project's feasibility study.

Following its assessment, the Expert Committee concluded that the investment concept should be reconfigured by transitioning from the initial greenfield scenario to an integrated brownfield model to be developed on the existing campus of the Bălți Clinical Hospital, where approximately 3.2 hectares are available for development. The revised concept envisages the construction of a modern, compact, and highly technologically advanced Regional Hospital with an estimated capacity of 200–230 beds, operating in complementarity with the Bălți Clinical Hospital, which has a capacity of approximately 600 beds. This approach aims to ensure the long-term sustainability of the investment and to establish a dual-campus university medical model.

The revised investment concept was presented to the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) at the beginning of May 2026 and was accepted by the Bank on 26 May 2026.

In parallel, the Ministry of Health updated the procurement documentation required for contracting the services necessary to finalize the feasibility study and prepare the conceptual technical design (RIBA Level 3), incorporating all the recommendations and updates set out in the Expert Committee's Report. The documentation was finalized on 26 June 2026 and is currently undergoing internal consultation and coordination. It will subsequently be submitted to the CEB to obtain its "*no objection*" clearance, after which the procurement procedure will be launched.

At the same time, the Ministry of Health is assessing the available options for the demolition of the existing building located on the premises of the Bălți Clinical Hospital, including the associated costs, which, according to the most recent quotation received, are estimated at MDL 8,608,205.00. The Ministry is also evaluating the possibility of partially offsetting these costs through the recovery and sale of reusable materials resulting from the demolition.

Progress achieved:

- Finalization of the procurement documentation for contracting the services required to revise/update the Feasibility Study (prepared in 2017 and updated in 2022);
- Preparation of the environmental and social impact assessment;
- Preparation of the technical design at RIBA Levels 2 and 3;
- The procurement documentation for the design and build procurement procedure has been finalized and is currently undergoing internal consultation and coordination. It will subsequently be submitted to the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB) to obtain its "no objection" clearance.

Constraints:

- The Project Implementation Unit (PIU) is not yet fully operational, as the positions of Project Manager and Financial Specialist remain vacant.

- The project's completion timeline has been postponed from 2028 to 2032 due to the cancellation of procurement procedures.

The "PEEB (Program for Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings)" Project is a strategic national intervention in the field of energy efficiency, with the central public authorities, under the coordination of the Ministry of Energy, serving as the responsible beneficiary. The project aims to improve the energy performance and climate resilience of public and residential buildings, contributing to reduced energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, while enhancing the quality of public services, particularly in the education and healthcare sectors.

The main beneficiaries of PEEB Moldova include the relevant line ministries (the Ministry of Energy, the Ministry of Education and Research, and the Ministry of Health), local public authorities, and homeowners through the "Green House" scheme. The programme covers more than 40 public buildings, with a total floor area exceeding 150,000 m², including schools, universities, hospitals, and administrative buildings, as well as individual residential homes. The direct beneficiaries include pupils and students, teachers, patients and healthcare professionals, public officials, households, and local contractors, who will benefit from lower energy costs, strengthened capacity in energy efficiency policymaking, and enhanced skills development, generating broad social, economic, and environmental benefits.

The PEEB Moldova projects are distributed across the entire territory of the country. While a significant share is located in Chișinău, the programme also covers regional centres and smaller towns, including Bălți and Nisporeni in the north, Orhei and Hîncești in the centre, and Cahul in the south, ensuring that at least one third of the buildings are located outside the capital.

From a financial perspective, PEEB Moldova has an estimated total budget of approximately EUR 103.4 million, comprising EUR 12 million in grants from the European Union, a EUR 30 million concessional loan from the French Development Agency (AFD), a EUR 21.7 million contribution from the Government of the Republic of Moldova, EUR 14.7 million contributed by the final beneficiaries (primarily households under the residential component), and EUR 25 million in co-financing from other international financial institutions and development finance institutions.

With regard to implementation, the project has completed the strategic and institutional preparation stages, having been reviewed and approved by the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (CIPS) on 15 October 2025. On the same date, the Ministry of Finance issued the Engagement Letter, confirming the project's financing framework. The project was subsequently approved under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP) on 17 December 2025.

In parallel, the project's technical documentation has been prepared. The process of operationalising the provisions of the Agreement on the Origin of Technologies (Article 7) has also been initiated. The main concern relates to inverters manufactured in China, whose use may pose cybersecurity risks, as they could potentially be remotely manipulated or disabled by manufacturers, thereby destabilising energy networks and potentially causing power outages.

Progress achieved:

- At this stage, negotiations with the European Commission on the Contribution Agreement are underway, as the feasibility study for the loan component will be financed through the EU grant.

Constraints:

- Potential delays in the preparation of the energy audit reports;
- Delays in the signing of the Agreements resulting from negotiations on the clause(s) concerning the technologies to be used for improving the energy efficiency of buildings, which, under EU legislation, must be of European origin;

Next steps:

- Signing of the Contribution Agreement between the European Union and AFD.
- Signing of the Grant Agreement between AFD and the Ministry of Energy.
- Launch of the residential buildings component in Q3 2026, through NCSE, subject to the signing of the EU Contribution Agreement for the NIP during the period between Q3 2026 (July–September 2026) and Q3 2027 (July–September 2027).

- Ensuring, by the Ministry of Energy and NCSE, that all conditions required for the first disbursement are fulfilled.
- **Construction and renovation works are expected to commence in 2027.**

The "Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova Project " Project represents a strategic national intervention in the field of education, with the Ministry of Education and Research and the National Office for Infrastructure Development "Moldova-Proiect" (ONDIMP) serving as the authorities responsible for its implementation. The project aims to expand the network of model schools by an additional 20 educational institutions, which will be renovated and equipped in accordance with the model school standards, thereby increasing the number of students with access to quality education, improving performance in the PISA international assessment, reducing the rate of functional illiteracy, and enhancing the energy efficiency of educational institutions.

The principal beneficiary is the Ministry of Education and Research, together with the participating educational institutions involved in the implementation of the project. The list of these 20 institutions complements the network of 35 model schools already approved by Order of the Ministry of Education and Research No. 198/2024. The 20 schools will be renovated and equipped in accordance with the model school standards, based on the following intervention areas:

- Modern infrastructure envisages the comprehensive renovation of the school infrastructure, the adjacent grounds, and auxiliary facilities, including renovated classrooms equipped with modern furniture designed for multipurpose activities or flexible learning environments, a modern library, a canteen, and creative spaces. The technical design phase is expected to last 12 months, while the construction works are expected to take up to 24 months.

- Energy efficiency measures include carrying out an energy audit and implementing the necessary measures to reduce energy consumption by at least 30%. These measures will be implemented during the major renovation works or, where the installation of specialised equipment is required, no later than 6 months after the completion of the construction works.

- Technological infrastructure includes the equipment and resources required, namely efficient digital resources and reliable internet connectivity. The procurement process is estimated to take 6 months.

- Inclusion aims to create a school for and with everyone, where all resources, including digital resources, are equally available to all students without social, cultural, or economic barriers, thereby promoting comprehensive and inclusive education. The project provides for a resource room for children with special educational needs that is inclusive, age-appropriate, and designed to meet the needs of both girls and boys, recognizing that children with special educational needs require tailored educational support services. The furnishing of these spaces and the training of the personnel involved are estimated to take 6 months.

From a financial perspective, the project has an estimated total budget of EUR 50 million, comprising an EUR 40 million loan from the European Investment Bank (EIB), an EUR 2 million grant under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP), and an EUR 8 million contribution from the Government of the Republic of Moldova through co-financing under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova.

With regard to implementation, the project proposal was presented to the NIP Operational Board in February 2026. According to the current implementation schedule, the renovation and construction works are expected **to commence at the beginning of 2027 and be completed by 31 December 2030.**

Progress achieved:

- Signing of the Finance Contract on 17 June 2026, pursuant to Government Decision No. 301/2026 on the initiation of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Finance Contract between the Republic of Moldova and the European Investment Bank for the "Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova" Project.

Next steps:

- Ratification of the signed Agreement by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova.
- Entry into force of the Agreement and establishment of the project implementation team.
- Launch of the procurement procedure for design and engineering services.

The "Rehabilitation of the R7 Road, Drochia–Costești–Cosăuți, and the M3 Road, Chișinău–Comrat–Giurgiulești–Romania" Project - aims to rehabilitate, widen, and construct approximately 134 km of national public roads and is structured into two main components. Component A comprises construction works on the R7 Road and Lot 4 of the M3 Road, covering approximately 68 km. Component B comprises civil works on Lots 1, 2, and 3 of the M3 Road, covering approximately 65 km. The total project budget amounts to **EUR 232.1 million, including a EUR 34 million contribution from the Government of the Republic of Moldova and an EUR 11.5 million grant under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP).**

The project integrates two complementary dimensions: (1) Capital investments in road infrastructure through the rehabilitation of the R7 and M3 roads (part of the TEN-T network), improving road safety and connectivity in line with EU standards; and (2) Long-term integrated strategic planning through the preparation of an Integrated Transport Infrastructure Master Plan 2050, based on the specialised Transport Infrastructure section of the National Spatial Plan (PATN), the Republic of Moldova's highest-level territorial planning document with a 2050 planning horizon. The PATN will strategically define transport corridors, establish land-use regulations, safeguard rights-of-way, and identify localities requiring bypass roads—key elements for the development of safe and sustainable mobility in the Republic of Moldova.

According to the feasibility study, the assessed sections of the R7 Road (Lots 1, 2, and 3) and the associated bridges are in an unsatisfactory condition and do not meet the essential requirements for safety and traffic flow. Accordingly, the proposed interventions include the replacement of bridges and the rehabilitation of the road sections to ensure adequate long-term safety and traffic conditions, while strengthening East–West connectivity, including transit between Ukraine and the European Union.

With regard to the M3 Road (Lots 1–4), the project provides for both the rehabilitation of existing sections and the construction of new road segments, depending on the configuration of each lot (either 2×2 or 2×1 lanes). The poor condition of the existing infrastructure justifies the proposed modernization works and improvements to traffic conditions.

For both the R7 and M3 roads, the works will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) established by Regulation (EU) 2024/1679, ensuring alignment with European standards on the quality, safety, and connectivity of road infrastructure.

Progress achieved:

- On 25 March 2026, the project was approved by the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning as a standalone project to be financed by the EBRD. The Engagement Letter was issued by the Ministry of Finance on 30 April 2026.
- On 17 June 2026, the project's co-financing under the NIP was approved.
- The Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development (MIDR) initiated the legal procedures for the commencement of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Loan Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) for the implementation of the Moldova Road Rehabilitation Project VI.

Next steps:

Adoption of the Government Decision on the initiation of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Loan Agreement between the EBRD and the Government of the Republic of Moldova.

5. Outlook on the implementation of reform steps required for the next payment tranche and on the development of investment projects through the Neighbourhood Investment Platform

For the second half of 2026, the Government of the Republic of Moldova is expected to ensure the implementation of 38 reform steps with a deadline in December 2026 and the full completion of 2 reform steps that were not finalised by 30 June 2026.

As of 30 June 2026, all 38 planned reform steps are under implementation, while the 2 reform steps not completed by June 2026 have reached an advanced stage of completion. Following an analysis of the technical and institutional aspects of the implementation process of the planned reforms, it is concluded that, for the most part, these steps are progressing on the right implementation path and are expected to be completed within the established deadline and in line with the approved indicators.

In parallel, for 2026, the Government of the Republic of Moldova has identified a set of priority investment projects that have reached more advanced stages of preparation.

These projects were discussed during the meeting of the Investment Committee (Government – European Commission – IFIs) held on 27 November 2025, attended by the State Chancellery, the European Commission, the relevant line ministries, and the international financial institutions. The discussions focused on the maturity of the projects, the steps required to advance them through the validation process, and cross-cutting issues relevant to implementation, including the risks of double financing, the application of public procurement rules, and the need for early coordination between the national authorities and financial partners.

The primary objective was to establish a realistic and well-prepared project pipeline for 2026, comprising seven investment projects with a total estimated value of **EUR 675.4 million** *(Investments in VET Infrastructure (technical vocational education institutions); Sustainable Water Supply in Moldova (Irrigation); the AGRI-M/IFAD IX Agricultural Development Project; Fruit Garden – Phase II; Moldova Roads VI – Modernisation/Rehabilitation of Sections of the M3 and R7 Roads; Tourism, Heritage and Strategic Investments; and the Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova Project*).

- **2 projects** - *Moldova Roads VI – Modernisation/Rehabilitation of Sections of the M3 and R7 Roads and Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova* were described in the previous section and were approved by the TAM/ NIP during the first half of 2026.
- **One guaranteed project (EFSD+ window): Fruit Garden – Phase II.**, Support for small and medium-sized enterprises in the agri-food sector remains a priority, including through the continuation of the project financed by the European Investment Bank (EIB), which aims to facilitate access to finance for SMEs in order to enhance their competitiveness and export potential. The project has a total estimated budget of EUR 150 million in EIB loan financing and EUR 1.5 million in technical assistance. The project was validated by the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (CIPS) on 30 January 2026, and on 24 June 2026, Government Decision No. 331/2026 on the initiation of negotiations and the approval of the signing of the Finance Contract between the Republic of Moldova and the European Investment Bank for the implementation of the "Fruit Garden II" Project was adopted. Although the project did not mobilise financing through the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP), it will benefit from EFSD+ guarantees for the loan mobilised under the dedicated facility of the Growth Plan.
- **4 Projects** are currently under preparation for submission to the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP), with presentation envisaged during the third and fourth quarters of 2026:

a) Sustainable Water Supply in Moldova (Irrigation), financed by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), aims to improve access to water for agriculture and increase agricultural productivity through the rehabilitation and modernisation of two centralised irrigation systems. The project has an estimated total budget of EUR 129.975 million and comprises the following components, as set out in the Minutes No. 10 of the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (CIPS) meeting of 20 May 2026:

- **Phase I** with a total value of EUR 62.875 million, including: an EBRD loan of EUR 49.8 million; a EUR 7.2 million contribution from the Government of the Republic of Moldova under the Growth Plan; a EUR 4.8 million grant under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP); an EBRD grant of EUR 1.08 million; and a Government contribution of MDL 287.6 million (approximately EUR 14.29 million) in the form of tax and customs exemptions;

- **Phase II (uncommitted tranche)** with a total value of EUR 67.1 million, including: an EBRD loan of EUR 53.1 million; a EUR 7.5 million contribution from the Government of the Republic of Moldova under the Growth Plan; a EUR 5 million grant under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP); an EBRD grant of EUR 1.5 million; and a Government contribution of MDL 305.6 million (approximately EUR 15.19 million) in the form of tax and customs exemptions.

During the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (CIPS) meeting, it was decided that the estimated funding for Phase II would be reviewed and revalidated by the Committee, subject to the outcome of the negotiations and the availability of funding under the Growth Plan.

Next steps and indicative timeline:

The application for the first tranche of financing is planned to be presented at the TAM in July 2026, with a view to its subsequent consideration under the NIP.

Main project constraints:

The implementation of Phase II is conditional upon the review and revalidation of the financial allocations by the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning, depending on the outcome of the negotiations and the availability of funding under the Growth Plan.

b) *The AGRI-M/IFAD IX Agricultural Development Project*, financed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), aims to integrate small-scale producers into competitive value chains through non-financial support, access to concessional financing, and public policy development measures. The project has an estimated total budget of USD 43.395 million, comprising USD 20.75 million in the form of a loan provided by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), USD 12.77 million in the form of a grant to be provided by the Adaptation Fund, a USD 4.75 million grant under the Neighbourhood Investment Platform (NIP), and USD 5.17 million in co-financing from the Republic of Moldova. The project was approved by the CIPS on 30 January 2026.

Next steps:

During June–July 2026, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry and IFAD will continue their dialogue to identify alternative financing options (including grant financing) and adjust the project's financing structure in order to secure more favourable financing conditions and resume the project advancement process.

Main project constraints:

Delays caused by the need to revise the project's financing sources, as the proposed loan has been assessed as financially costly.

c) *Tourism, Heritage and Strategic Investments Project*, supported by the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), comprises a portfolio of 11 public investment projects structured around two pillars: Pillar 1 – the rehabilitation of six historic manor houses and the “Universul” Creative Centre (Chișinău); and Pillar 2 – the modernisation of four state-owned enterprises operating in the MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences and Exhibitions) sector (Moldexpo, Cricova, Moldova-Film, and Chișinău Arena). The interventions are designed as an integrated system rather than as standalone projects and require parallel actions by the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalisation, the Ministry of Culture, the National Centre of Cinematography (CNC), and other public entities in order to fully realise their potential. The project has an estimated total budget of EUR 57 million, including a EUR 30 million loan from the CEB, EUR 15 million from the Growth

Plan, and a EUR 5 million grant under the (NIP. At the current stage, the feasibility study is being prepared with the support of the CEB.

Next steps and indicative timeline:

- During July 2026, the assessment dialogue with the CEB will continue, together with the clarification of the list of additional information required.
- In September 2026, the CEB plans to submit the grant application to the TAM/NIP.
- In the fourth quarter of 2026, subject to the outcome of the assessment, the financing structure, implementation model, and the package of documents required for the submission of the project to the CEB's decision-making bodies will be finalized. The detailed feasibility studies will subsequently be prepared using the loan proceeds, in accordance with the structure agreed with the CEB.

Main project constraints:

- The varying levels of maturity of the project's components. The heritage sites require further technical, legal, and heritage-related clarifications, including with regard to the condition of the buildings, their protection status, cadastral documentation, and the scope for intervention. At the same time, the MICE projects involve different enterprises or institutions with varying levels of preparedness, financial capacity, economic data, and technical documentation..
- The need to transfer properties currently managed by local public authorities to the Public Property Agency in order to ensure implementation in accordance with CEB standards and sound risk management practices.
- The need to align the project with CEB requirements relating to social impact, sustainability, regional inclusion, heritage conservation, implementation governance, and the institutional capacity of the beneficiaries.

d) *Investments in VET Infrastructure (technical vocational education institutions)* project, financed by the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), aims to modernise 15 technical vocational education institutions by renovating and equipping teaching buildings, learning spaces, laboratories, workshops, and other facilities in accordance with model school standards. The project also provides for the major renovation and furnishing of 10 student dormitories belonging to TVET institutions, in close alignment with labour market needs. The project has an estimated total budget of EUR 80 million, comprising a EUR 33 million loan, a EUR 7 million grant under the NIP, and EUR 40 million in co-financing from the Republic of Moldova through the Reform and Growth Facility. The project was validated by the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (CIPS) on 23 April 2026.

Next steps:

Planned for presentation at the TAM in July 2026.

The Progress Report on the Reform Steps with a June 2026 implementation deadline is presented in *Annex 3* to this report.

6. Summary of internal audits conducted at national level to provide assurance on the fulfilment of the relevant qualitative and quantitative steps for the reform steps under the Reform Agenda implemented in the first half of 2026

In accordance with Article 14, point 10, paragraph (4) of the Facility Agreement, the Summary consolidates the results of internal audit missions carried out by the authorities responsible for implementing the 18 steps under the Reform Agenda of the Republic of Moldova Growth Plan for 2025–2027, approved by Government Decision No. 260/2025, implemented in the first half of 2026.

The general objective of the internal audits is to provide reasonable assurance regarding the fulfilment of the relevant qualitative and quantitative steps established for the implementation of the reform steps, as well as regarding the management of funds in accordance with applicable rules, in particular those related to avoiding conflicts of interest, preventing and detecting suspected cases of fraud, corruption and other irregularities, and ensuring the absence of double funding. This document represents a synthesis of the available assurance and does not replace individual internal audit reports, supporting evidence or the responsibility of the implementing authorities for the accuracy of the information reported.

Internal audit missions were carried out by the internal audit units of 9 authorities responsible for implementing the steps under the Reform Agenda (the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Education and Research, the Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Energy, the National Anticorruption Centre, the Customs Service, the Competition Council and the Public Property Agency), or through the establishment of mixed (interinstitutional) audit teams, whose mandates were established based on 3 cooperation agreements. Internal audit activities were conducted in accordance with national standards and the national regulatory and methodological framework, which are aligned with the International Professional Practices Framework of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

The internal audit objectives consisted of assessing:
1. the completeness, accuracy and traceability of the information and supporting documents confirming that the qualitative and quantitative steps related to the steps under the Reform Agenda have been satisfactorily fulfilled;
2. whether the internal control system established for the implementation of the steps under the Reform Agenda provides the necessary assurance that funds have been managed in accordance with applicable rules, in particular those concerning the avoidance of conflicts of interest, and the prevention, detection and correction of fraud, corruption and other irregularities;
3. whether the established control procedures ensure the prevention of double funding from the Facility established for the Reform Agenda and other European Union programmes or instruments, as well as from other donors.

Internal managerial control within the responsible authorities is organised in accordance with national standards aligned with internationally recognised principles. The heads of the authorities assume responsibility for the implementation of the steps under the Reform Agenda, the quality of execution and the accuracy of the information provided during the reporting process. The internal control system, in general, ensures the retention of the information and supporting documents necessary for the audit trail.

Based on the audit results, for all 18 implemented reform steps, within the scope of the areas and procedures applied, internal audit provides reasonable assurance that the information and supporting documents are, in general, complete, reliable and traceable.

The internal managerial control systems established at the level of the responsible authorities supported the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the qualitative and quantitative steps set out in the Reform Agenda. The deficiencies identified by the audits are adequately monitored and addressed through recommendations that are currently being implemented. Internal audit did not detect any suspicions of fraud, corruption or conflicts of interest, significant irregularities or indications of double funding, and no amounts requiring correction or recovery were reported.

7. Coordination, implementation, and communication mechanisms applicable to the Reform Agenda

To ensure a systematic, consistent and accountable approach to the implementation, monitoring and reporting of each step under the Reform Agenda of the Republic of Moldova Growth Plan for the period 2025–2027, the Government used the national mechanisms for coordinating the Republic of Moldova's EU accession process, as well as the mechanisms applied for public policy coordination and strategic planning. Thus, the implementation, monitoring and reporting of the steps included in the Reform Agenda were integrated into the existing institutional and procedural structures, ensuring clear coordination among the responsible public authorities, a precise allocation of responsibilities and a coherent flow of information. This approach ensured regular monitoring of progress, early identification of risks and prompt mitigation of potential delays, as well as transparent and consistent reporting of results to the State Chancellery and external partners.

At the political level, coordination was ensured through:

- **Working meetings of Government members dedicated to the European integration process**, serving as a platform for the regular (monthly or as needed) discussion of progress, delays and bottlenecks related to the implementation of the Reform Agenda and investment projects. During the reporting period, 5 meetings were held specifically to coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Reform Agenda.
- **The Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (ICSP)**, chaired by the Prime Minister, which held 7 meetings during the reporting period dedicated to the Reform and Growth Facility. These meetings resulted in the approval of the indicative list of investment projects under the Reform and Growth Facility, the monitoring of the progress of investment projects under implementation, and the approval of 7 projects currently being implemented through the Neighbourhood Investment Platform.

At the technical level, coordination was ensured through:

- **The Council for the Coordination of Sustainable Development (CCSD)**, which met 8 times during the reporting period. During these meetings, 7 investment projects under the Reform and Growth Facility were selected and validated, operational issues were resolved, and potential implementation bottlenecks were identified and escalated to the political level.

In accordance with Article 25(6) of the Facility Agreement, systematic coordination with representatives of the European Commission was carried out throughout the reporting period to ensure consistent follow-up of the progress achieved and to identify solutions to issues requiring further attention. This coordination took place through 30 meetings involving the relevant departments of the European Commission, the European Union Delegation to the Republic of Moldova and the responsible authorities. In addition, approximately 35 technical meetings were organised and held by the State Chancellery and the authorities responsible for implementing the reform steps.

As part of the joint coordination and monitoring exercise between the Republic of Moldova and the European Commission, the Republic of Moldova submitted periodic progress reports to the European Commission at approximately two-week intervals on the implementation of the steps set out in the Reform Agenda.

The monitoring of the Reform Agenda was ensured by the State Chancellery and carried out on a continuous basis. Each reform step was broken down into implementation stages, with clearly defined deliverables, initiation and completion deadlines, and designated responsible officials at the level of State Secretaries and implementing officers.

A **Trilateral Committee for discussions between the Government, the European Commission and the International Financial Institutions** was established as the coordination platform for the preparation of investment projects. Its purpose is to review and accelerate the preparation of investment projects, including horizontal issues related to the application of the provisions and requirements of the Reform and Growth Facility, while ensuring the alignment of the efforts undertaken by all responsible and participating stakeholders in preparing the projects and promoting the complementarity of resources.

Some of the measures already undertaken to strengthen the capacity to implement the commitments undertaken, in cooperation with the European Union Delegation to the Republic of Moldova, include:

i) **Strengthening long-term institutional capacity** for the implementation of the Reform Agenda and the management of investment projects through the expansion of the Reform Support Team (with a total of 69 experts supporting the Growth Plan, currently 49 experts), managed by the EBRD and financed by the European Commission. The Team provides legal support, project management assistance and public policy expertise to the responsible institutions.

(ii) **Conducting a mapping exercise of urgent needs for the period 2025–2027** under the TAIEX instrument, aimed at streamlining access to available expertise from EU Member States and selecting the most priority needs for the period Q4 2025 – Q1 2026. At the same time, during the period covering the second half of 2025 and the first half of 2026, 38 TAIEX events were initiated**.**

(iii) **Accessing short-term complementary expertise (senior non-key and junior non-key experts)** with concrete deliverables to support the implementation of the reform steps under the EU project “European Moldova – Support for EU Integration”. Within the project, the number of Senior Non-Key Experts was 92 (currently 53), while the number of Junior Non-Key Experts was 20 (currently 14)**.**

(iv) Signing the Financing Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the European Commission on the Multiannual Action Plan for 2025–2027, which provides EUR 214.8 million in technical assistance to achieve the objectives of the Growth Plan. The EU Delegation identified the first **14 technical assistance projects with Member States’ development agencies, amounting to EUR 87 million from the 2025 financing allocation.** These projects will contribute to strengthening institutional capacity for reforms related to public financial management, public administration reform, anti-corruption, the justice sector and vetting, border management and migration, state-owned enterprise reform, local development, confidence-building measures, education and vocational education and training (VET), customs reform and infrastructure improvement

During the reporting period, communication activities related to the Reform Agenda focused on ensuring coherent, coordinated and accessible communication on reforms, investments and the tangible benefits for citizens. The actions undertaken aimed at strengthening the transparency of the implementation process, promoting the support provided by the European Union, as well as coordinating messages across the public institutions involved.

The European Union’s support for the reforms and investments envisaged under the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova is communicated in a clear and consistent manner, in line with the European Commission’s guidelines on the visibility of external actions. EU funding amounting to EUR 1.9 billion is highlighted as a key element of the Growth Plan, linked to the implementation of structural reforms and the generation of tangible benefits for citizens, communities and the business environment.

In this context, a unified communication matrix was developed and implemented, to be used by the ministries and authorities responsible for implementing the Reform Agenda, in cooperation with the Government’s communication team. The instrument facilitates the synchronisation of communication activities, prevents overlaps and enables the coordinated promotion of achieved results, contributing to a unified and coherent presentation of the reforms, investments and benefits generated for citizens under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova. Structured as an interinstitutional coordination tool, the matrix defines the main messaging directions, target audience categories, responsible institutions, communication channels and types of communication products, providing a common framework for planning and implementing information and reform and investment promotion activities under the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova.

At the same time, an annual plan of key events that can support communication on the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova 2025–2027 was developed, including through the use of relevant public moments, institutional events and activities involving external partners.

To strengthen institutional accountability and public access to information, a working group for communication on the Growth Plan was established, with the participation of communication and public policy representatives from the relevant Government institutions. This mechanism enables the regular exchange of information, early identification of communication needs and coordination of messages regarding reforms, investment projects and achieved results.

Continuous emphasis was placed on promoting the support provided by the European Union for reforms and investments in the Republic of Moldova. Public communication focused on highlighting the link between European support, the modernisation of the country and the tangible benefits for citizens, communities, public institutions and the business environment.

In this context, the concept was developed and the action plan was implemented for the participation of the State Chancellery, ministries and public agencies in the events dedicated to Europe Day, organised on 9 May. The activity included the coordination of logistical, organisational and communication aspects related to institutional participation.

In addition, key messages and communication materials were developed for the Europe Day events held in Chișinău and Soroca, including the coordination of communication materials before and during the events. These activities contributed to increasing the visibility of European Union support and explaining the priorities of the Growth Plan in relation to the European agenda of the Republic of Moldova.

Communication with civil society, the business community and development partners was strengthened through the participation of representatives of the State Chancellery in a series of events dedicated to dialogue and information-sharing on the implementation of the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova. On 24 April 2026, representatives of the institution participated in the meeting of the EU–Republic of Moldova Civil Society Platform, where they presented the progress achieved in the implementation of the Growth Plan. On 30 March 2026, the State Chancellery participated in the round table "Impact4Moldova – Coordinating Impact and Partnerships for the Implementation of the Growth Plan", which facilitated information exchange and coordination with development partners. Representatives of the State Chancellery also participated in the 5th edition of the European Business Association Outlook event, which brought together representatives of the business community, civil society and development partners, providing a platform for communicating the objectives and progress related to the implementation of the Growth Plan.

To inform citizens about the tangible benefits of reforms and investment projects, thematic communication materials were developed and published, tailored to the digital channels and social media platforms of public institutions.

A relevant example is the communication carried out for the Ministry of Education and Research in the context of the announcement regarding the renovation of 20 schools in the Republic of Moldova under the Growth Plan. The communication materials aimed to explain the impact of these investments on students, teachers, parents and local communities.

To ensure transparency and visibility in the communication of reform implementation processes, the following mechanisms have been developed:

- **The Communication Strategy** and **the Communication Action Plan**, approved at national/institutional level and currently undergoing coordination, with a view to ensuring the final alignment of operational actions with the guidance and expectations of European institutions;

The documents establish the general communication framework, objectives, target audience categories, key messages, communication channels, implementation stages and monitoring tools.

The Action Plan includes a 12-month implementation calendar, key communication moments, content products, media activities, thematic campaigns and visibility actions. During the drafting process, contributions from relevant institutions were collected to ensure that communication is aligned with Government priorities, the Reform Agenda and investment projects.

An important element is the integration of communication on the Growth Plan with the budgetary process and investment portfolio projects, ensuring consistency of messages and a better public understanding of the link between reforms, European funding and tangible results.

- **The website dedicated to the Growth Plan – *moldovaeuropeana.md* –** the main public information platform on European Union support, the reforms undertaken and the tangible benefits for citizens;

- **Public consultation** of all draft normative acts related to the commitments under the Reform Agenda, in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Transparency in the Decision-Making Process.

Communication on the Growth Plan was tailored to different target audiences, including citizens, local communities, young people, direct beneficiaries of investments, public institutions, media, external partners and specialised audiences.

In this regard, messages, visual materials, video materials, social media cards, explanatory content and institutional communication products were developed, tailored according to the target audience and the communication channel used. For the general public, emphasis was placed on the tangible benefits of reforms and investments. For external partners, communication focused on highlighting progress, institutional coordination and the contribution of European support to the modernisation of the Republic of Moldova.

In accordance with Article 21 of the Facility Agreement and with a view to ensuring transparency and accountability in the implementation of the Reform and Growth Facility, the Republic of Moldova has prepared the list of *Final Beneficiaries under the Growth Plan for the Republic of Moldova for 2025–2027*, which has been published on the dedicated Growth Plan website – *moldovaeuropeana.md.* The list includes updated information on beneficiaries that received funding amounts exceeding the equivalent of EUR 50,000 during 2025 for the implementation of the reforms and investments envisaged under the Reform and Growth Facility.

In addition, the website ensures transparency of the implementation process by publishing European Commission decisions on the approval of financing tranches, as well as semi-annual reports on the progress achieved in implementing reforms and fulfilling the payment conditions. The published documents reflect the evolution of the Reform Agenda implementation process and contribute to informing the public and development partners about the results achieved under the Reform and Growth Facility for the Republic of Moldova.

8. Conclusions

In accordance with the requirements set out in Article 14 of the Facility Agreement, the level of achievement of the qualitative and quantitative steps planned under the Reform Agenda for implementation by 30 June 2026 is as follows: out of the total of 20 planned steps, 18 have been fully completed, while 2 steps are expected to be completed by the end of the second half of 2026.

It is confirmed that the implementation of the 18 steps complies with the general principles set out in Article 4 and Article 9(4) of Regulation (EU) 2025/535, as well as Article 3 of the Facility Agreement, without infringing the “do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle.

The necessary evidence demonstrating the achievement of the qualitative and quantitative steps is included in *Annex 2* to this report.

The 24 reform steps previously reported and for which payments have already been made remain fully in force, with no suspensions or amendments affecting their objectives.

Although in 2025 the Republic of Moldova was at the minimum level in terms of investment projects mobilised from international financial institutions, including NIP co-financing and the Government’s contribution, in the first half of 2026 a more intensive mobilisation of resources was achieved in key sectors, including road infrastructure, educational infrastructure, digital infrastructure, high-value agriculture, capital market development, industrial production and private sector support.

At the Republic of Moldova – European Union Investment Conference held on 4 June 2026, which brought together more than 500 investors, business leaders, representatives of international financial institutions and development partners in Chișinău, investments exceeding **EUR 1 billion** were announced, including EUR 208 million from companies, EUR 433 million jointly with international financial institutions, and 4 major projects amounting to EUR 364 million.

Under the NIP platform, during the first half of 2026, two major investment projects amounting to **EUR 282.1 million** were approved, to be financed by the EBRD and EIB: *Moldova Roads VI – Modernisation/Rehabilitation of Sections of the M3 and R7 Roads* and *Rehabilitation and Modernisation of Schools in Moldova* (the Financing Agreement with the EIB was signed on 17 June 2026). Applications were also submitted by the CEB and the EBRD for two additional projects planned for the second half of 2026, with a total value of **EUR 142.8 million**: *Investments in TVET Infrastructure (Technical and Vocational Education and Training)* and *Sustainable Water Supply in Moldova (Irrigation).* Furthermore, for the *Moldova Fruit Garden Project, Phase II,* the Financing Agreement with the EIB was signed on 17 June 2026, mobilising **EUR 151.5 million.**

A remaining challenge is the need to accelerate the preparation of investment projects and to better align the related stages between Government authorities and financial institutions, in line with the procurement rules and conditions set out in the Facility Agreement. The Government has committed to directing additional resources towards the preparation of priority projects in the coming period, with a focus on large-scale investments that will generate direct and long-term impacts on economic growth.

This report was reviewed by the State Chancellery and the Ministry of Finance, submitted to Parliament for consultation, and validated by the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning, chaired by the Acting Prime Minister, during the meeting held on 10 July 2026 *(Minutes of the meeting of the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (ICSP) of 10 July 2026*[3]) *– Annex 4.*

[3] https://gov.md/ro/comitetul-interministerial-pentru-planificare-strategica

9. Annexes

Annex 1 – Reform steps reporting fiches – 20 fiches (*Annex 1_20 reporting fiches_zip*)

Annex 2 – Supporting evidence on the implementation of the steps – 18 files (*Annex 2_evidence provided_18_folders*)

Annex 3 – Progress report on the reform steps with a completion deadline in December 2026 (*Annex 3_Report_December 2026*)

Annex 4 – Minutes of the meeting of the Interministerial Committee for Strategic Planning (ICSP) held on 10 July 2026 (*Annex 4 CIPS.pdf*)