

**Action Plan for the implementation of the steps proposed by the European Commission in the Opinion on the Republic of Moldova's application for membership of the European Union**

Nr.	Step proposed by the European Commission	Actions to be implemented by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova	Monitoring indicators	Authorities of the Republic of Moldova in charge of implementation	Deadline for implementation
1.	1.1 Complete essential steps of the recently launched comprehensive justice system reform across all institutions in the justice and prosecution chains, to ensure their independence, integrity, efficiency, accountability and transparency, including through efficient use of asset verification and effective democratic oversight	<p>1. Align the legal framework in the field of the judiciary to the new constitutional provisions adopted by the Law No.120 of September 23, 2021, inter alia by addressing the recommendations of the Venice Commission.</p> <p><i>Note: Venice Commission Opinion no. 1082/2022 of 20 June 2022.</i></p> <p>2. Amend the legal framework regarding the disciplinary liability of judges.</p> <p>3. Develop the concept of legal amendments to improve the capacity and reform the boards for selection and performance evaluation of judges of the Superior Council of Magistracy.</p> <p>4. Amend the Law No.152/2006 on the National Institute of Justice including for the purpose of requiring declaration of wealth and establishing a mechanism for assessment of wealth and integrity of the candidates at the stage of admission to the Institute.</p> <p><i>Note: Law no. 228 of 28 July 2022.</i></p>	<p>Entry into force of the law</p> <p>Entry into force of the law</p> <p>Concept developed</p> <p>Entry into force of the law</p>	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	December 2022

	<p>5. Amend the Law on the Prosecutor’s Office in order to improve it in accordance with the Venice Commission’s recommendations of December 2021.</p> <p><i>Note: Venice Commission Opinion no. 1086/2022 of 20 June 2022.</i></p>	Entry into force of the law		
1.2 In particular, fill all the remaining vacancies of the Superior Council of Magistracy and in its specialised bodies	<p>1. Perform the evaluation of candidates for membership in the Superior Council of Magistracy, Superior Council of Prosecutors and their specialised bodies (implementation of the Law no.26 of 10 March 2022 on some measures related to the selection of candidates as members of self-administrative bodies of judges and prosecutors (“pre-vetting” law)):</p> <p><i>a.</i> complete the evaluation and appointment of members to fill the vacancies in the Superior Council of Magistracy (SCM) and the Superior Council of Prosecutors (SCP);</p> <p><i>b.</i> launch the evaluation of specialised bodies of the SCM and SCP.</p>	<p>Completed evaluation of candidates for the position of member of the SCM and SCP</p> <p>Appointed members to the SCM and SCP</p> <p>Launched evaluation of candidates for the SCM and SCP specialized bodies</p>	<p><b>Ministry of Justice</b></p> <p><i>Note: Ministry of Justice will be in charge of reporting on this action on the basis of the information collected from all the relevant authorities. At the same time, it is understood that in practice the action will be implemented by the Committee assessing the integrity of candidates for administrative positions in the self-administration bodies of judges and prosecutors, the General Assembly of Judges, the General Assembly</i></p>	December 2022

				<i>of Prosecutors and the Parliament.</i>	
2.	Across all these areas, address shortcomings identified by OSCE/ODIHR and the Council of Europe/the Venice Commission	<p>1. Adopt the revised draft of the Electoral Code, approved by the Central Electoral Commission by its decision no. 550/2022, in accordance with previous recommendations of the OSCE/ODIHR and Venice Commission and their new joint opinion on the revised draft.</p> <p><i>Note: The draft law was registered in Parliament on 13 July 2022 under no. 288. It was adopted in first reading on 28 July 2022.</i></p>	Entry into force of the law	<p><b>Central Electoral Commission</b></p> <p><i>Note: Central Electoral Commission will be in charge of reporting on this action on the basis of the information collected from all the relevant authorities. At the same time, it is understood that the draft would be registered as an initiative of a number of members of the Parliament. The Government (Ministry of Justice) will submit to the Parliament its opinion on the draft and will send the draft to the OSCE/ODIHR and Venice Commission requesting their joint opinion, and the Parliament will adopt the law.</i></p>	October 2022
3.	3.1 Deliver on the commitment to fight	1. Amend legislation in order to establish the mechanism of prosecution, trial and	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	October 2022

corruption at all levels by taking decisive steps towards proactive and efficient investigations, and a credible track record of prosecutions and convictions;	conviction in absentia of persons who are evading prosecution. <i>Note: Law no. 189 of 14 July 2022.</i>			
	2. Amend the legislation (Criminal Procedure Code and, if necessary, the Law on the National Anticorruption Centre and the Law on Specialised Prosecution Offices) in order to clearly delimitate the competences of the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office and of the National Anticorruption Centre with regard to the high-level corruption.	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice National Anticorruption Centre</b>	December 2022
	3. Improve the legislation on special investigative measures (Criminal Procedure Code and Law on Special Investigative Activity), with the purpose of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Achieving a clear and strict delimitation of the special investigation activity carried out within and outside of criminal proceedings;</li> <li>- Strengthening and increasing investigative capacities in the criminal process (on criminal files), for purposes set out in the Code of Criminal Procedure;</li> <li>- Strengthening and increasing investigative capacities outside of criminal proceedings (on special files), for purposes set out in the Law on Special Investigative Activity no. 59/2012;</li> <li>- Regulating an effective control mechanism (authorisation and verification) of special investigative</li> </ul>	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	December 2022

		measures ordered and carried out outside of criminal proceedings.			
		4. Improve the regulatory framework on whistleblowers (Law no.122/2018 on Integrity Whistleblowers and Government Decision no.23/2020 approving the Regulation on the procedures for internal examination and reporting of disclosures of illegal practices).	Entry into force of the law  Entry into force of the Government Decision	<b>National Anticorruption Centre</b> <i>Note: The Office of the Ombudsman will also be involved in the drafting process.</i>	June 2023
		5. Carry out operational and strategic analyses of corruption and related acts, as well as corruptible deeds: a) Operational analysis in cases involving the property of public persons in relation to their income (unjustified assets, undeclared goods and / or registered third parties, suspect incomes), kinship and business relations, the activity of economic operators within the public procurement procedures, etc. b) Strategic analysis regarding the convictions adopted, during 2022, in cases involving corruption and related acts, as well as corruptible deeds.	Number of analyses conducted  Analysis published	<b>National Anticorruption Centre</b>	Quarterly  March 2023
		6. Increase the share of corruption cases investigated as a result of proactive measures.	Statistical data for 2021 and 2022 on the total number of criminal cases filed versus the number of criminal cases filed proactively	<b>Office of the Prosecutor General</b>	January 2023 <i>Note: Information for 2022 will be presented in January 2023. After that,</i>

		7. Increase the share of corruption cases brought to court in relation to those investigated.	Statistical data for 2021 and 2022 on the total number of criminal cases filed versus the number of criminal cases sent to court		<i>during 2023, the information will be presented quarterly.</i>
		8. Increase the efficiency of prosecutors in representing state prosecution in trials, especially in cases of corruption.	Statistical data for 2021 and 2022 on the total number of criminal cases sent to court versus the number of criminal cases resulting in a conviction		
	3.2 Substantially increase the take up of the recommendations of the National Anticorruption Centre	1. Ensure that no draft normative acts are adopted by the Parliament without the anticorruption expertise by the National Anticorruption Centre.	Share of draft legislation approved by the Government accompanied by anticorruption expertise from the National Anti-Corruption Centre	<b>State Chancellery</b>	Quarterly
4.	Implement the commitment to “de-oligarchisation” by eliminating the excessive influence of vested interests in economic, political, and public life.	1. Prepare the concept and start developing a domestic regulatory framework to ensure "de-oligarchisation" in economic, political and public life. To this end, analyse the relevant regulatory framework in other countries and identify best practices (including those reflected in the recommendations of international organisations, e.g. the Venice Commission).	Concept developed  Amendment of the regulatory framework initiated	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	December 2022
		2. Develop and adopt the law on de-oligarchisation, aimed at supporting efforts to reduce the interests of	Entry into force of the law	<b>President’s Office</b>	June 2023

		oligarchic groups in the political, economic and media life of the state and to reduce security risks arising from the activities of oligarchic groups.	<i>Note: The draft law will be ready by December 2022.</i>		
		3. Adoption and coordination of an action plan on de-oligarchisation measures.	Entry into force of the Action Plan	<b>President's Office</b>	June 2023
		4. Analyse relevant international practices, mechanisms, and existing frameworks to reduce the negative impact of 'persons with substantial influence' ('oligarchs') over the markets.	Analysis carried out	<b>Competition Council</b>	December 2022
		5. Strengthen the capacities and responsibilities of the specialised body of the Central Electoral Commission regarding the oversight and control of political financing and establish the interconnection and inter-institutional collaboration between the Central Electoral Commission and other public authorities responsible for financial control.	Number of staff employed in the specialized subdivision  Inter-institutional cooperation mechanism established	<b>Central Electoral Commission</b>	November 2022
		6. Tackle the concentration of media ownership and non-transparent media financing in order to guarantee media pluralism: a) Ensure transparency of media ownership by publishing annual reports of media service providers on the Audiovisual Council's (AC's) website, as well as analytical reports produced by the AC;	Entry into force of the amendment to the Audiovisual Media Services Code, which empowers the AC to publish providers' reports	<b>Audiovisual Council Competition Council (for 6e)</b>	December 2022  June 2023

			<p>Number of annual reports of media service providers published on the AC's website versus the total number of media service providers</p> <p>Number of AC's analytical reports published on the AC's website</p>		<p>June 2023</p>
		<p>b) Draft and adopt necessary amendments to the Audiovisual Media Services Code (AVMSC) to adjust ownership transparency requirements to European standards and to tackle loopholes related to revenue sources, including sanctions for refusal to disclose information;</p>	<p>Entry into force of the law</p>		<p>December 2022 <i>Note: Public consultations will be carried out in September-October 2022.</i></p>
		<p>c) Revise regulations issued by the authority (new template of the Annual Report), introduce new practices such as rejecting reports that do not inform properly about revenues and final beneficiary owners;</p>	<p>Entry into force of the Regulations on the new template of the Annual Report</p> <p>Practice of rejecting non-compliant reports introduced in AC's activity</p>		<p>January 2023</p> <p>April 2023</p>
		<p>d) Address the accuracy of TV audience measurement data in order to establish if a media group holds a</p>	<p>Number of audits carried out in the context of the Media Services Concept</p>		<p>June 2023</p>

		<p>dominant position in forming the public opinion;</p> <p>e) Address anti competition practices related to advertising and audience measurement.</p>	<p>and number of referrals to the Competition Council</p> <p>Analysis of the advertising market in Moldova in the audiovisual segment carried out</p> <p>Preliminary analysis of the activity of the TV audience measurement service provider carried out in cooperation with the Audiovisual Council</p>		<p>June 2023 <i>Note: On the AC's side – February 2023</i></p> <p>June 2023 <i>Note: On the AC's side – March 2023</i></p>
		<p>7. Strengthen institutional capacities to monitor the behaviour of persons with excessive influence over economic life and fight against the abusive practices used by them in the markets.</p> <p><i>Note: Strengthen institutional capacities will include:</i></p> <p>a) <i>Amendment of the Competition Law no. 183/2012 in order to harmonise the legislation of the Republic of Moldova with EU legislation;</i></p> <p>b) <i>Amend the Criminal Code to combat cartel agreements;</i></p> <p>c) <i>Strengthen cooperation with national public institutions (Prosecutor</i></p>	<p>Entry into force of the law</p> <p>Draft law sent to the Ministry of Justice for promotion</p> <p>Number and type of cooperation actions</p>	<b>Competition Council</b>	June 2023

		<p><i>General's Office, National Agency for Energy Regulation, Audiovisual Council, Security and Intelligence Service), with the European Commission (Directorate-General Competition) and with counterparts in other countries (Poland, Romania, etc.)</i></p> <p><i>d) Conduct external evaluation of the institutional capacities of the Competition Council.</i></p>	Initiated external evaluation		
		<p>8. Develop the State ownership policy <i>Note: It will cover principles, measures and actions concerning better corporate governance, reorganisation, privatisation, and liquidation of non-viable companies.</i></p>	Entry into force of the policy	<b>Ministry of Economy Public Property Agency</b>	June 2023
		<p>9. Improve the regulatory framework on corporate governance of state-owned enterprises / companies with majority state capital, in line with the principles of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). <i>(Note: It will cover 1) Adoption of the Government Decision on Regulation on selection and appointment of members of board of directors and of audit committee of state-owned enterprises and on the rules for their remuneration; and 2) Adoption of the Government Decision on Regulation on the method for selection and on the number of members of board and of audit committee of state-owned enterprises (joint-stock companies and limited liability companies).</i></p>	Entry into force of Government Decisions		
		<p>10. Amend the Law on public-private partnership in order to improve public-private partnership model.</p>	Entry into force of the law		

5.	5.1 Strengthen the fight against organised crime, based on detailed threat assessments, increased cooperation with regional, EU and international partners and better coordination of law enforcement agencies	1. Connect Moldovan internal affairs strategies with the EU vision on the implementation of the security ecosystem, in reference to protecting public spaces, cybercrime, organized crime (mainly illicit drugs, child sexual abuse, firearms trafficking), information exchange on border security, capacity building and awareness rising. <i>(Note: Adoption of the first Development Strategy in the field of Home Affairs for 2022 – 2030, in accordance with high international standards).</i>	Entry into force of the strategy	<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs</b>	December 2022
		2. Adopt the Law on security of networks and information systems, according to the EU Network and Information Security (NIS) Directive, in order to establish an effective cyber security framework.	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Economy State Chancellery (e-Governance Agency, Information Technology &amp; Cyber Security Service)</b>	December 2022
		3. Develop new mechanisms for law enforcement cooperation capable of managing the increase of transnational crimes in the new security context, including the set-up of an EU forward operating axis in Chisinau for synchronized internal affairs approaches.	EU Regional Home Affairs Platform created  Entry into force of the sexual abuse reporting mechanism concept	<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs</b>	October 2022
		4. Enhance the mutual transfer of knowledge and expertise between EU and Moldova designed for stable and effortless preparation and execution of common operational and tactical missions.	Results of the participation to the Task Force on Online Information Exchange on the registration of cases	<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs</b>	December 2022

			<p>or phenomena of involvement of Ukrainian refugees in criminal activities</p> <p>Provide analytical support, capacity building in risk analysis, strategic and operational analysis for better protection of refugees from Ukraine, especially women and children</p> <p>Number and categories of Europol EMPACT operational activities in which the RM participated</p> <p>National contact point for weapons and ammunition established</p>		
		5. Improve operational cooperation with EU agencies and Interpol, including information sharing on raising trends and patterns, increasing joint investigations and analyses.	<p>Number of information requests sent, which received an answer</p> <p>Number information requests received, which were offered an answer</p>	<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs</b>	December 2022

			Number of investigations		
			Number of joint analyses		
		6. Increase the share of analytical products used for assessing threats to initiate and conduct investigations in cases of organized crime (human trafficking, drug trafficking, money laundering, etc.)	Number of cases where analytical products were used in the current quarter, versus the number for the previous quarter	<b>Office of the Prosecutor General</b>	Quarterly
		7. More frequent use of parallel financial investigations in organized crime cases for the identification and prosecution of criminal assets.	Number of cases where parallel financial investigations were used in the current quarter, versus the number for the previous quarter	<b>Office of the Prosecutor General</b>	Quarterly
		8. Increase the number of cases related to organized crime in which instruments of international legal assistance are used (rogatory commissions, joint investigation teams, exchange of spontaneous information, etc.)	Number of cases where international legal assistance instruments were used in the current quarter, versus the number for the previous quarter	<b>Office of the Prosecutor General</b>	Quarterly
		9. Develop areas of prevention and fighting against cybercrime and internet enabled crime, including the co-creation and buildup of automated algorithms for OSINT and social media apps.	Strengthening operational and strategic capacities of the Centre for Combatting Cyber Criminality, Division of the	<b>Ministry of Internal Affairs</b>	November 2022

		General Police Inspectorate		
		Number and categories of Europol EMPACT operational activities where RM participated		
5.2 In particular, put in place a legislative package on asset recovery and a comprehensive framework for the fight against financial crime and money laundering, ensuring that anti-money laundering legislation is in compliance with the standards of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF)	1. Amend the Criminal Procedure Code in order to establish an extended confiscation mechanism. <i>Note: Law no. 190 of 21 July 2022.</i>	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	December 2022
	2. Amend legislation in order to implement the civil confiscation mechanism.	Entry into force of the normative acts	<b>National Anticorruption Centre Ministry of Justice</b>	June 2023
	3. Adopt a National Programme on Asset Recovery in order to develop an effective and efficient mechanism for freezing, seizure, confiscation and capitalisation of criminal assets.	Entry into force of the programme	<b>National Anticorruption Centre</b>	December 2022
	4. Amend the Law on prevention and combating money laundering and terrorism financing in order to transpose into national legislation provisions of the EU 5 <sup>th</sup> anti-money laundering directive and to implement Moneyval recommendations.	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice Office for Prevention and Combating of Money Laundering</b>	December 2022
	5. Approve secondary legislation in order to put into practice the provisions of the amended Law on prevention and combating money laundering and terrorism financing.	Entry into force of the normative acts	<b>Office for Prevention and Combating of Money Laundering</b>	June 2023

6.	6.1 Increase the capacity to deliver on reforms and provide quality public services including through stepping up implementation of public administration reform;	1. Strengthen the policy-making units of the central public authorities, after having carried out their functional analysis based on the SIGMA methodology.	Functional analysis to be completed by December 2022  Increase in the number of staff in policy units (number of persons)	<b>State Chancellery Ministry of Finance</b>	March 2023
		2. Continue the process of e-Government transformation through digitalization of public services, with a focus on delivering public services electronically by default (digital-first) and on receiving the result of delivering public services electronically (digital-by-default).	At least 32 public services implemented on the electronic services development platform, which exclude the request for confirmation documents, if the data contained in these documents is available in the information resources and can be used of provided through the interoperability platform  At least 34 public services integrated with the Governmental Delivery Service MDelivery  At least 63 new Unified Service	<b>State Chancellery</b> <i>Note: State Chancellery will be in charge of reporting on this action on the basis of the information collected from all the relevant authorities, including the e-Governance Agency, the Public Services Agency and public services providers, according to the Integrated nomenclature of administrative public services (Government Decision no. 670/220)</i>	December 2022

			Delivery Centres (CUPS) established		
	6.2 Assess and update the public administration reform strategy	1. Approve a new Public Administration Reform Strategy following consultation of all the relevant stakeholders ( <i>Note: 1) The Strategy will cover both central and local administration. Among other aspects, the Strategy will tackle the issue of attracting and retaining professional civil servants, including by means of a salary reform. 2) The Strategy on public administration reform for 2016 – 2022 was assessed</i> ).	Entry into force of the Strategy	<b>State Chancellery</b>	December 2022
		2. Implement the revised Roadmap CG/MON(2021)18-04 on local and regional democracy in Moldova, signed by the Government of Moldova with the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe on 15 April 2021.	Share of actions completed by the deadline set in the Roadmap, %	<b>State Chancellery Ministry of Finance</b>	June 2023
7.	Complete the reform of Public Financial Management including improving public procurement at all levels of government	1. Ensure transparency of the process of initiating, conducting, and awarding low-value public procurement contracts.	Entry into force of the Regulation on low value public procurement	<b>Ministry of Finance</b>	October 2022
		2. Establish a procedure to identify eligible public investment projects and expand the coverage of the existing public investment management framework to include projects implemented by the state budget, externally funded projects, and extrabudgetary funds.	Entry into force of the Government Decision on public capital investment projects	<b>Ministry of Finance</b>	September 2022
		3. Approve a new evidence-based Public Finance Management Strategy, grounded on good governance principles.	Entry into force of the Strategy	<b>Ministry of Finance</b>	December 2022

8.	Enhance the involvement of civil society in decision-making processes at all levels	1. Ensure functioning of permanent consultative platforms at the level of central public authorities in order to involve representatives of civil society in the process of development and promotion of public policies by the Government.	<p>Number of civil society organizations representatives, taking part in the working groups at the level of the authorities</p> <p>Number of civil society organizations involved in the public consultation process.</p> <p>Published Annual report of the State Chancellery on transparency in decision-making</p>	<b>State Chancellery</b>	June 2023
		2. Adopt a Regulation on the mechanism for non-reimbursable financing of projects of non-profit organizations in order to strengthen the financial sustainability of civil society.	Entry into force of the Regulation		November 2022
		3. Approve the new Concept regarding civil society development, as a result of the ex-post evaluation of the Civil Society Development Strategy 2018-2020.	Concept developed		May 2023
		4. Launch and operationalize a permanent platform for cooperation with civil society.	Platform is launched and operational	<b>Parliament Secretariat</b>	June 2023
		5. Adopt a new law on access to information of public interest, which will ensure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Emphasis on proactive transparency (disclosure of information of public interest ex officio, through</li> </ul>	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	June 2023

		<p>publication on the official website of public entities);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provision of a more extensive list of subjects who will be considered as information providers;</li> <li>- Clearer procedures regarding access to information on request: set deadlines for the examination process, modality to disclose information, as well as the modality to reject requests or refuse access to information, the form of rejection or refusal, etc.</li> </ul>			
9.	Strengthen the protection of human rights, particularly of vulnerable groups, and sustain its commitments to enhance gender equality and fight violence against women	<p>1. Amend the legal framework in the field of non-discrimination and ensuring equality (modernizing the Law on prevention and combating discrimination, strengthening the Council for prevention and elimination of discrimination, and ensuring equality (in the future - Equality Council), which will ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clearer regulation of Council's competence;</li> <li>- Extended non-discrimination criteria;</li> <li>- Improved data collection on equality, non-discrimination and diversity; monitoring, evaluation and annual reporting of results;</li> <li>- Strengthening of the institutional framework in this area to ensure better implementation of the principle of equality and non-discrimination.</li> </ul> <p><i>Note: The draft law was registered in Parliament on 14 July 2022 under no. 304.</i></p>	Entry into force of the law	<b>Ministry of Justice</b>	December 2022

	<p>2. Amend the legal framework for the purpose of fortifying the institutional and functional capacities of the People’s Advocate Office (Ombudsman), <i>inter alia</i> by addressing the recommendations of the Venice Commission.</p> <p><i>Note: The draft law was registered in Parliament on 30 July 2020, under no. 267. It was adopted in the first reading on 21 July 2022.</i></p>	Entry into force of the law		
	<p>3. Adjust the criminal and procedural legislation (civil and criminal) to the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) and the Council of Europe Convention on the Protection of Children against Sexual Exploitation and Sexual Abuse (Lanzarote Convention).</p>	Entry into force of the law		
	<p>4. Adopt a new national Programme on preventing and combating domestic violence and violence against women, which will include measures to fulfill commitments under the Istanbul Convention.</p>	Entry into force of the Programme	<b>Ministry of Labour and Social Protection</b>	May 2023
	<p>5. Adopt a new national Programme on gender equality that will include the approach of reducing risks associated with inequity in different sectors of social life.</p>	Entry into force of the Programme		December 2022
	<p>6. Adopt a new national Programme on employment, which will strengthen active employment measures for the integration on the labour market of</p>	Entry into force of the Programme		December 2022

		persons that need additional support in employment.			
		7. Adopt a Programme for 2022 – 2025 on implementation of the Strategy for strengthening inter-ethnic relations for 2017 – 2027.	<p>Entry into force of the Programme</p> <p>Once the Programme enters into force, additional indicators will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of consultative bodies set up at local level and degree of involvement in analyzing the relevant discussion agenda;</li> <li>- Number of information and promotion campaigns on the importance of studying Romanian, the number of people involved in the process of studying Romanian;</li> <li>- Number of events promoting national minority languages, number of</li> </ul>	<p><b>Agency for Interethnic Relations</b></p> <p><i>Note: Agency for Interethnic Relations will be in charge of reporting. At the same time, it is understood that Ministry of Education and Research will promote the adoption of those documents at the Government level.</i></p>	December 2022

			<p>actions (competitions, festivals, Olympiads, youth mobilisation programmes, etc.) carried out;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of organized events/campaigns promoting diversity in society, TV and audio programmes broadcasted, materials distributed through social networks, etc.</li> <li>- Broadcasting volumes of multilingual programmes. Number of multilingual TV and radio programmes.</li> </ul>		
		8. Adopt a Programme in support of the Roma population for 2022 – 2025.	<p>Entry into force of the Programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Once the Programme enters into force, additional indicators will be</li> </ul>		December 2022

			<p>used: Number of actions carried out to develop the cooperation of community mediators and Roma communities with specialists in the fields of education, public health, social assistance, employment, police;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number of Roma children included in pre-school, primary and secondary education, high school, dual and higher education programmes;</li> <li>- Number of Roma included in reintegration programmes and accommodated to the labor market;</li> <li>- Number of information sessions on the need/benefit of Roma</li> </ul>		
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			<p>participation in the Population and Housing Census (RPL);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Number of trainings organized and information provided to civil servants, community mediators, Roma population in order to exercise competences regarding cases of discrimination and incitement to inter-ethnic hatred among Roma population.</li></ul>		
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