SUPPORT TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF DENMARK

Support to criminal justice reforms in the Republic of Moldova

Project summary

Project title	Support to criminal justice reforms in the Republic of Moldova
Country	Moldova
Budget	2 000 000 €
Funding	Voluntary contribution - Government of Denmark
Duration	36 months (1 January 2015 – 31 December 2017)
Partners and beneficiaries	Public Prosecution Service, the Ministry of Justice, the Office of the People's Advocate of the Republic of Moldova (Ombudsman institution) and the National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova, as well as legal professionals.
Main objective	to support the Republic of Moldova in fulfilling its outstanding statutory and accession commitments towards the Council of Europe in the field of criminal justice.
Expected outputs and results	 Capacity enhanced among key stakeholders to ensure the compliance of the criminal justice sector legislation with European standards and support provided to the institutional reform of the Public Prosecution Service: the new Law on the Public Prosecution Service is drawn up, followed by other relevant legislation and internal regulatory instruments of the public prosecution. Recommendations of the CoE/Venice Commission are fully taken into account in the process of legal drafting; the level of compliance of legislative acts and reforms of the criminal justice sector with European standards and CoE recommendations is increased, according to thematic expert assessments and the reports of CoE monitoring; the feedback and results from expert meetings and public

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 debates on legislative initiatives, organised to present CoE standards to MPs, MoJ, GPO and Ombudsman's Institution, representatives of the judiciary and the public. The national partners and justice stakeholders are represented at a high level and actively involved in drawing up the conclusions and follow up; the execution of ECtHR judgments is improved. Project recommendations are taken on board by the Government Agent and the GPO, to increase the effectiveness of legal, institutional and capacity development measures in view of addressing the deficiencies of the criminal justice system highlighted by the ECtHR.
2. Institutional capacity developed to implement the mandates of the Ombudsman and the National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) in accordance with international standards recognised in the UN Paris Principles and the UN/CoE conventions against torture
 the CoE recommendations to bring the Office of the People's Advocate of the Republic of Moldova in line with the Paris Principles as regards the role, functions and make-up of National Human Rights Institutions are taken on board by the national authorities; the NPM uses project's recommendations in its practice and increases every year by 10% the number of preventive visits to places where people may be detained. The civil society is well represented in the Consultative Board (conditions are created for the legally established representation of the civil society to be continuously upheld) of the NPM and its activities; the quality of reports of the Ombudsman's Institution/NPM is improved and better disseminated (yearly conferences are organised and 500 copies of the reports are published and disseminated) among the justice actors, civil servants and the public.
3. Institutional capacity for adopting regulatory guarantees, implementing strategies and action plans as well as monitoring



functions aimed at preventing and ensuring remedial action in cases of ill-treatment developed :
 all complaints and allegations of ill-treatment addressed to the Ombudsman/NPM are given an appropriate and timely follow up, in line with the guidelines prepared in the framework of the project. Victims of ill-treatment are informed on their rights and encouraged to lodge complaints with the NPM; the number of finalised investigations into allegations of ill-treatment or other abuses by law enforcement and the appropriateness of sentences ordered by courts are improved (the number of finalised investigations is increased by 10% every year); the perception of the level of police impunity is reduced (by at least 20%, according to surveys of specific target groups).