

Moldova

1 year after AA/DCFTA implementation

Kiev, 8 April 2016

General overview

- Renewed political commitment, but still mistrusted reforms
- Overall slow reform agenda
- Report-oriented vs. results-oriented process;
- Bigger involvement from the civil society
- Maintained conditionality and more active EU on the ground

Outcomes

- Justice reform is undergoing, but still hindered by political and vested interests;
- EU as a trade partner increases, however the export/import slowed down;
- Shortcomings in sectoral areas (TBT, SPS etc.);
- The Transnistrian region taken “on board”

Major challenges

- Damaged banking and financial sectors
- Political instability and lack of trust towards the government among political opposition and large segments of civil society
- Justice sector and corruption as major obstacles for AA/DCFTA's implementation
- Weak state institutions, lack of human resources and financial coverage