

ORGANISATION OF MIGRATION AND ASYLUM SYSTEM IN MOLDOVA

OVERVIEW

LAST UPDATED ON JANUARY 2021



INTRODUCTION

This document provides an overview of how asylum and migration policies are organised in the **Republic of Moldova**, including the organisation of the institutional and regulatory context and framework for dealing with third-country nationals coming for the purpose of legal immigration or for international protection. It is based on the information provided by the Republic of Moldova in January 2021.



OVERVIEW OF ORGANISATION OF LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

THE INSTITUTIONAL CONTEXT

The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) is the authority responsible for the management and coordination of immigration processes and the application of control instruments. The Bureau for Migration and Asylum (BMA) of the MIA is accountable for developing and implementing the state migration and asylum policy, as well as integration procedures, monitoring of stay, and implementation of readmission agreements. The General Inspectorate of Border Police (GIBP) of the MIA has the functions of state border crossing surveillance and control.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration (MFAEI) has the mission to provide consular assistance and protection for Moldovan citizens abroad through diplomatic missions and consular offices as well as managing the visa policy for entering the Republic of Moldova for foreign citizens.

The Ministry of Health, Labor and Social Protection (MHLSP) takes actions directed to negotiating and signing bilateral agreements to regulate flows of national migrant workers.

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Research (MECR) is empowered to regulate aspects related to negotiating and signing bilateral agreements with respect to academic mobility, recognition of academic credentials issued abroad, authentication of academic credentials issued in the Republic of Moldova, and validation and certification of knowledge and skills acquired in the context of non-formal education.

The Diaspora Relations Bureau (DRB) is responsible for coordination of diaspora-related policies and programs at the level of the Government and ministries, aiming at building a continuous dialogue with the Moldovan diaspora.

The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is the central statistical authority and the main producer of official public statistics which coordinates the development and production of official national

statistics, including statistics on population and migration, with the right to access and use administrative data sources, including sources containing personal data.

THE LEGAL SYSTEM

The central legal framework governing migration and asylum are: Law No 200 /2010 on the regime of foreigners, Law No 270/2008 on asylum in the Republic of Moldova, Law No 274/2011 on integration of foreigners. The field of migration and asylum is regulated by a series of Government Decisions. Legal provisions applying to trafficking in human beings are contained in the Criminal Code.

Any decision issued by an administrative authority can be appealed by lodging a complaint with the Court judge. Appeals against rulings by a Court judge can be brought before the Supreme Court of Justice.



INSTITUTIONAL CHART

The most up to date Institutional Chart will be added in as an Annex.