ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU COMMERCE

TFAD Base de données de l'Accord sur la facilitation des échanges

Moldavie, République de

Accord ratifié: Oui

Date de ratification: 2016-06-24

Notifications de mise en oeuvre (Catégories A, B, C)			Date d'échéance	Statut
Notification des désignations des catégories A,B,C			22 février 2017	Oui
A - 57.6%	B - 19.7%	C - 22.7%	**Not yet notified** - 0.0%	
Notification des dates indicatives de la Categorie B			22 février 2017	Oui
Notification des dates définitives de la Categorie B			22 février 2018	Oui
Notification des dates indicatives de la Categorie C			22 février 2017	Oui
Notification des dates définitives de la Categorie C			22 août 2019	Oui
Notification des bésoins d'assistance technique			22 février 2017	Oui
Notification des arrangements conclus pour la fourniture d'assistance technique			22 février 2018	Oui
Notification de l'état d'avancement de la fourniture d'assistance technique			22 août 2019	Oui

Notifications de transparence			
Notified Art. 1.4	Catégorie A	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 22 février 2017	Oui
Notified Art. 10.4.3	Catégorie C	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 31 décembre 2025	Oui
Notified Art. 10.6.2	Catégorie A	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 22 février 2017	Oui
Notified Art. 12.2	Catégorie A	date définitive de mise en oeuvre 22 février 2017	Oui

Renseignements sur l'assistance	
Notified Art. 22.3	Oui

Légendes: Oui Notification présentée Non Notification due Non Notification non échue

Programme de mise en oeuvre			date indicative de mise en oeuvre	date définitive de mise en oeuvre
1.1	Publication	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
1.2	Renseignements disponibles sur Internet	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
1.3	Points d'information	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019
1.4	Notification	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
2.1	Observations et renseignements avant l'entrée en vigueur	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019
2.2	Consultations	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019
3	Décisions anticipées	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
4	Procédures de recours ou de réexamen	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
5.1	Notification de contrôles ou d'inspections renforcés	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
5.2	Rétention	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
5.3	Procédures d'essai	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020
6.1	Disciplines générales concernant les redevances et impositions	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020
6.2	Disciplines spécifiques concernant les redevances et impositions	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
6.3	Disciplines en matière de pénalités	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020

Programme de mise en oeuvre			date indicative de mise en oeuvre	date définitive de mise en oeuvre
7.1	Prétraitement avant arrivée	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
7.2	Paiement par voie électronique	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.3	Séparation de la mainlevée	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.4	Gestion des risques	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.5	Contrôle après dédouanement	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.6	Temps moyens nécessaires à la mainlevée	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
7.7	Opérateurs agréés	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020
7.8	Envois accélérés	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
7.9	Marchandises périssable	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
8	Coopération entre les organismes présents aux frontières	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
9	Mouvement des marchandises	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.1	Formalités	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2019
10.2	Acceptation de copies	B	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020
10.3	Utilisation des normes internationales	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017

Programme de mise en oeuvre			date indicative de mise en oeuvre	date définitive de mise en oeuvre
10.4	Guichet unique	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
10.5	Inspection avant expédition	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.6	Recours aux courtiers en douane	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.7	Procédures communes à la frontière	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.8	Marchandises refusées	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
10.9	Admission temporaire de marchandises	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017
11	Transit	C	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2020	au plus tard le 31 décembre 2025
12	Coopération Douanière	A		au plus tard le 22 février 2017

Légendes

A	Notifiée dans la catégorie A	Ap	Notifiée dans la catégorie A		
B	Notifiée dans la catégorie B	Bp	Notifiée dans la catégorie B	C»B	Transfer de la cat. C à la cat. B
C	Notifiée dans la catégorie C	Cp	Notifiée dans la catégorie C	B»C	Transfer de la cat. B à la cat. C
N	Pas encore notifiée	E	Report de dates demandé		

Notifications et autres documents

Symbole	Date de réception	Description
G/TFA/N/MDA/5	2026-06-17	Article 10.4.3

Symbole	Date de réception	Description
G/TFA/N/MDA/4/Rev.1	2026-05-29	Donor arrangements and progress in the provisio of technical assistance - Revision 1
G/TFA/N/MDA/4	2024-02-02	Donor arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance
G/TFA/N/MDA/2/Rev.1	2020-08-04	Articles 1.4, 10.6.2 and 12.2.2 - Revision
G/TFA/N/MDA/1/Add.2	2019-08-22	Category C notification - Addendum 2
G/TFA/N/MDA/1/Add.1	2019-02-26	Category B notification - Addendum
G/TFA/N/MDA/3	2018-08-24	Notification under article 22.3
G/TFA/N/MDA/2	2018-06-29	Articles 1.4, 10.6.2 and 12.2.2 notification
G/TFA/N/MDA/1	2018-03-13	Categories B and C notification
WT/PCTF/N/MDA/1	2014-09-19	Category A notification

Partage d'experiences

Expérience en matière de mise en œuvre

Date	Title
2 mai 2018 - 3 mai 2018	Moldova's National Action Plan on Trade Facilitation

11 - Transit

Date	Title
10 juillet 2024 - 11 juillet 2024	Transit System of the Republic of Moldova

7.7 - Opérateurs agréés

Date	Title
4 juin 2025 - 5 juin 2025	AEO implementation in the Republic of Moldova
25 février 2026 - 26 février 2026	The AEO Programme in the Republic of Moldova

Information détaillée sur l'assistance technique

1.2 Renseignements disponibles sur Internet

C

1.2.1 (a), (b), (c)
1.2.2
1.2.3

Date indicative de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2019

Date définitive de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

- Créer un portail électronique fournissant des informations commerciales exhaustives (pôle commercial électronique), avec des structures modernes de technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC) et des fonctions de diffusion des procédures administratives et des prescriptions réglementaires liées au commerce. Établir par ailleurs des procédures détaillées sur le fonctionnement du pôle commercial, la révision et les mises à jour périodiques des informations publiées;

- Mettre à jour le contenu, la forme et la conception du site Web officiel de l'Administration des douanes et poursuivre le développement du système d'information des douanes pour garantir la prise en compte rapide et dans les délais des prescriptions réglementaires et procédurales applicables;

- Mettre à jour le contenu, la forme et la conception du site Web officiel de l'Agence nationale de la sécurité sanitaire des produits alimentaires.

Étiquettes: *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC), Procédures institutionnelles*

Agences: Agence des États-Unis pour le développement international

Progrès rapporté

The Trade Information Portal of the Republic of Moldova (Trade Information Portal/M-TIP) is designed to implement the commitments of the Republic of Moldova provided in the Trade Facilitation Agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO TFA), the Association Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the European Union (AA) and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA). M-TIP integrates the Republic of Moldova's regulations on foreign trade, as well as useful information for importers and exporters, in an easily accessible manner. The aim is to provide transparency and predictability to regulations and commercial procedures, thus improving compliance and reducing the cost of external commercial activities.

The portal was implemented with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the USAID Moldova Institutional and Structural Reforms Activity (MISRA) and it was launched on 5 May 2020.

Currently, in the context of the new Customs Code entered into force on 1 January 2024, the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova with the support of the USAID Moldova Institutional and Structural Reforms Activity (MISRA) is in the process of updating the information on the Commercial Information Portal of the Republic of Moldova www.trade.gov.md

At the same time, with the support of the MISRA Program, in December 2023 the information campaign regarding the presentation of the provisions of the new Customs Code started.

Agences: Agence des États-Unis pour le développement international

Progrès rapporté

The Republic of Moldova has fulfilled its commitment under Article 1.2 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement through the establishment and operation of the Trade Information Portal (M-TIP), available at www.trade.gov.md. Launched on 5 May 2020 with the support of USAID under the MISRA Program, the portal provides importers, exporters, and other trade operators with transparent and easily accessible information on foreign trade regulations, customs procedures, and commercial requirements, in line with the obligations under the TFA, the EU-Moldova Association Agreement, and the DCFTA.

The portal has demonstrated its role as a key transparency tool, contributing to predictability in trade procedures and reducing compliance costs for economic operators. Between 2023 and 2024, the platform was further developed and modernized in the context of the new Customs Code, with continued support from USAID/MISRA, including drafting, translation of content, and an information campaign on the new Customs Code provisions.

The core objective of Article 1.2 is considered implemented. However, following the termination notice received by USAID/MISRA in March 2025, the technical and financial support that underpinned the portal's maintenance and development is no longer available. As the platform continues to require regular updates and modernization to remain fully compliant with Article 1.2 obligations – which are of an ongoing character – the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova is in the process of identifying national or external financing resources to ensure the long-term operability and future modernization of the portal.

5.1 Notification de contrôles ou d'inspections renforcés

C

5.1 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Date indicative de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2020

Date définitive de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

- Évaluer les procédures basées sur les meilleures pratiques et élaborer, adopter et publier les procédures de notification aux frontières dans le but de renforcer les contrôles et les inspections conformément à la proposition, à savoir:

i) les critères selon lesquels une notification peut être faite;
ii) la fin ou la suspension de l'alerte;
iii) la notification adressée à l'importateur ou à l'autorité compétente du pays exportateur.

- Former le personnel à la gestion du système de notification formel, y compris aux meilleures pratiques nationales et internationales;

- Former les organismes pertinents présents aux frontières dans le domaine des prescriptions opérationnelles du système de notification;

- Mener des actions visant à élaborer et mettre en œuvre, au niveau national, un système d'alerte rapide pour les denrées alimentaires et l'alimentation animale et un mécanisme d'avertissement rapide compatibles avec ceux de l'UE;

- Renforcer les mécanismes pour faire valoir le droit de recours ou de réexamen en réglementant la création de Conseils de règlement des différends, qui permettent de garantir la transparence des procédures administratives d'examen des recours contre des actions ou inactions d'un agent public et contre des décisions administratives adoptées dans le cadre de procédures de contrôle;

- Établir les Conseils de règlement des différends et veiller à leur fonctionnement.

Étiquettes: *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC), Diagnostic et evaluation des besoins, Procédures institutionnelles, Ressources humaines et formation*

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of the Art. 5.1 related to the Notifications for enhanced controls or inspections.

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of Article 5.1 related to Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections. The action has been implemented by the competent national authorities through their own administrative capacity. Also, as certain actions have a continuous character, external technical assistance may be requested where appropriate and in accordance with identified needs.

C

7.1.1
7.1.2

Date indicative de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2020

Date définitive de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

- Développement du système ASYCUDA World pour mettre en œuvre la procédure et le traitement concernant la déclaration avant arrivée;
- Développement du système d'analyse des risques avant arrivée.

Étiquettes: *Technologies de l’information et de la communication (TIC)*

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement, Banque européenne pour la reconstruction et le développement

Progrès rapporté

The processing of pre-arrival of the customs declarations based on electronic data exchange has been implemented between customs and the designated national postal operator (SOE "Posta Moldovei") for postal items worth up to EUR 1,000, which are to be exported from the territory of the Republic of Moldova. In this sense, with the support of UNCTAD and the EBRD, the CN23 module was developed in the Customs Integrated Information System (SIIV) ASYCUDA World, which allows the online processing of data related to international postal items for export, received from the postal operator through the connection between SIIV ASYCUDA World and the postal operator's information system, Customs Declaration System (CDS).

Regarding the presentation of prior electronic data by the designated national postal operator, the Customs Service and the SOE "Posta Moldovei" signed on 22 March 2022, a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the promotion of the digitalization process of the national economy and the development of electronic commerce by aligning with international standards. The document establishes several areas of cooperation, such as simplifying customs procedures, increasing the security of correspondence, facilitating rapid processing, and combating the illicit traffic of goods through international postal items, increasing the exchange of advance electronic data between Customs and the Post Office, but also the approval of CN22 postal forms and CN23 as customs declarations.

At the moment, the import data processing is in test mode, in order to launch the electronic exchange of data between the express operators and the Customs Service.

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 entered into force, which establishes the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and the pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by the designated national postal operator, as well as the express operators.

According to the procedure described in SIIV ASYCUDA World, with the support of UNCTAD, the "Manifest" and "H6" - customs declaration modules with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, which are currently under the testing stage with postal operators.

Until the operationalization of the information systems, the Customs Service established the provisional procedure for declaring international postal items, pre-arrival processing being possible for international postal items with non-taxable value, that are declared only based on a manifest, presented in advance to the Customs Service.

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: Banque européenne pour la reconstruction et le développement, Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement

Progrès rapporté

The processing of pre-arrival of customs declarations based on electronic data exchange has been implemented between customs and the designated national postal operator (SOE "Posta Moldovei") for postal items worth up to EUR 1,000, which are to be exported from the territory of the Republic of Moldova. In this sense, with the support of UNCTAD and the EBRD, the CN23 module was developed in the Customs Integrated Information System (SIIV) ASYCUDA World, which allows the online processing of data related to international postal items for export, received from the postal operator through the connection between SIIV ASYCUDA World and the postal operator's information system, Customs Declaration System (CDS). The International Finance Corporation (IFC), member of the World Bank Group, at the request of the Moldovan Customs Service, provides support in the elaboration of a Government Decision for the approval of the National Concept of the CDS, as well as the elaboration of methodologies and instructions for customs officials and economic operators for each type of authorization, to be approved by internal orders of the Customs Service.

Regarding the presentation of prior electronic data by the designated national postal operator, the Customs Service and the SOE "Posta Moldovei" signed on 22 March 2022, a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the promotion of the process of the national economy and the development of electronic commerce by aligning with international standards. The document establishes several areas of cooperation, such as simplifying customs procedures, increasing the security of correspondence, facilitating rapid processing, and combating the illicit traffic of goods through international postal items, increasing the exchange of advanced electronic data between Customs and the Post Office, but also the approval of CN22 postal forms and CN23 as customs declarations.

Subsequently, data exchange for imported postal items was also implemented by connecting the CDS postal platform to the ASYCUDA World system.

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 entered into force, which establishes the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and the pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by the designated national postal operator, as well as the express operators.

According to the procedure described in SIIV ASYCUDA World, with the support of UNCTAD, the "Manifest" and "H6" – customs declaration modules with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, which have been successfully implemented since August 1, 2024.

Customs clearance of international postal items is carried out on the basis of electronic data exchange between the Customs Service and postal operators. In particular, customs control is based on preliminary electronic data transmitted by the postal operator for risk analysis, in accordance with the data set established in Customs Service Order No. 559/2023 on the procedure for customs declaration and control of international postal items.

Goods brought into the country by international postal items by individuals, with a value of up to EUR 150, shall be declared based on the postal manifest with the set of data established by the Regulation on the declaration and customs control of international postal items approved by Customs Service Order No. 559/2023, submitted to the Customs Service by the postal operator at least one hour before the items are brought into the territory of the Republic of Moldova, which allows for prior risk analysis and distribution to control lanes depending on risk criteria.

Thus, when presenting international postal items at customs, international postal items with a value of up to EUR 150 that have not been re-routed for inspection are automatically cleared through customs.

The provisions of Article 7.1 establishing an end-to-end electronic pre-arrival processing system are implemented.

C

7.8.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)
7.8.2 (a), (b), (c), (d)
7.8.3

Date indicative de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2020

Date définitive de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

- Analyser le cadre réglementaire d'élaboration des politiques pour simplifier
les procédures d'autorisation ou de licences, conformément aux normes internationales et aux bonnes pratiques;

- Former les fonctionnaires, les inspecteurs des douanes et les représentants des
agents économiques aux procédures simplifiées concernant les envois accélérés;

-Élaborer des procédures de dédouanement simplifiées pour les envois accélérés et
veiller à ce que les conditions nécessaires à des contrôles douaniers rapides et de
qualité soient remplies.

Étiquettes: *Cadre législatif et réglementaire, Procédures institutionnelles, Ressources humaines et formation*

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: Banque européenne pour la reconstruction et le développement, Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement

Progrès rapporté

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 came into force, establishing the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by express operators.
According to the described procedure, in SIIV ASYCUDA World, the modules "Manifest" and "H6" – customs declaration with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, with the support of UNCTAD, which are currently under the testing stage with express operators.

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: Banque européenne pour la reconstruction et le développement, Conférence des Nations Unies sur le commerce et le développement

Progrès rapporté

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 came into force, establishing the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by express operators.

According to the described procedure, in SIIV ASYCUDA World, the modules "Manifest" and "H6" – customs declaration with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, with the support of UNCTAD.

Postal service providers are connected to the Customs Service Information System "ASYCUDA World", "Manifest" module, for the electronic exchange of advance data on international postal items entering the territory of the Republic of Moldova, implemented as of 1 August 2024.

Goods brought into the country via international postal items by individuals, with a value of up to EUR 150, shall be declared on the basis of the postal manifest with the set of data established by the Regulation on the declaration and customs control of international postal items approved by Customs Service Order No. 559/2023, submitted to the Customs Service by the postal operator at least one hour before the introduction of the items into the territory of the Republic of Moldova, which allows for prior risk analysis and distribution to control lanes depending on risk criteria.

Accordingly, when declaring goods in international postal items on the basis of the H6 reduced data set customs declaration or the H1 standard customs declaration, the customs declaration data is transposed into the postal manifest for each corresponding waybill, thus ensuring the recording and statistics of declared international postal items.

Also, starting 1 August 2024, individuals can declare goods in international postal items received, with an intrinsic value of EUR 150.01-1,000, based on the H6 reduced data set customs declaration, which is an electronic customs declaration and can be submitted to the ASYCUDA World Information System through a representative (customs broker or postal operator).

It should be noted that, as of 24 March 2025, the Customs Service has offered individuals the possibility to declare international postal items received in their own name through the public customs portal.

The provisions of Article 7.8, which establish a comprehensive, end-to-end digital framework for expedited shipments, are implemented.

7.9 Marchandises périssable

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7.9.1 (a), (b) **7.9.2** **7.9.3** **7.9.4**	**Date indicative de mise en oeuvre** 31 décembre 2020	**Date définitive de mise en oeuvre** 31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

-Réviser et modifier, le cas échéant, les règles existantes en matière d'importation de marchandises périssables de façon à: - réduire au maximum la durée de la mainlevée;

- garantir, le cas échéant, la mainlevée en dehors des heures de travail habituelles des douanes;

- donner la priorité à ces marchandises au moment de planifier des examens;

- permettre le stockage de ces marchandises dans des conditions de conservation appropriées, à condition que des installations approuvées par les autorités pertinentes soient disponibles;

- permettre, si possible et sur demande, que la mainlevée ait lieu dans ces installations de stockage; et

- obliger les autorités à présenter à l'importateur une justification écrite sur demande lorsque la mainlevée des marchandises subit un important retard.

- Élaboration d'accords officiels, de lignes directrices ou de normes opérationnelles, le cas échéant, pour garantir la coopération et la coordination entre les autorités aux frontières dans le cadre du contrôle et de la mainlevée des marchandises périssables;
- Simplification des procédures de déclaration en douane et de contrôle des marchandises périssables;
- Élaboration du Règlement pour le transport de marchandises périssables et facilement altérées;
- Acquisition de matériel de laboratoire afin de vérifier les paramètres techniques nécessaires pour le transport des marchandises périssables et facilement altérées et la certification des véhicules routiers transportant des marchandises périssables;
- Former les collaborateurs de l'Agence nationale des transports routiers (ANTA) aux règles de transport routier des marchandises périssables et facilement altérées, et partager des données d'expérience avec des pays ayant déjà mis en œuvre ces pratiques;
- Élaborer des programmes de formation pour le personnel prenant part aux activités de transport de marchandises périssables (experts, directeurs et conducteurs);
- Mise au point d'un système d'information destiné à enregistrer les unités de transport approuvées pour le transport de marchandises périssables et facilement altérées, ainsi qu 'à donner accès aux renseignements sur les unités de transport convenus par d'autres États.

Étiquettes: *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC), Infrastructure et equipment, Procédures institutionnelles, Ressources humaines et formation*

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of the Art. 7.9 related to Perishable goods.

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of Article 7.9 related to Perishable Goods. The action has been implemented by the competent national authorities through their own administrative capacity. Also, as certain actions have a continuous character, external technical assistance may be requested where appropriate and in accordance with identified needs.

With respect to implementation progress, ANSA and the Customs Service have taken coordinated steps to streamline the processing of perishable goods at export. A Joint Order adopted on 12 March 2024 establishes a dedicated procedure for prioritizing the customs clearance of such goods, thereby reducing delays and facilitating their expedited release.

Key provisions are:

• Visual marking of eligible consignments: ANSA inspectors issue a visible "PERISABIL – TRANSPORT PRIORITAR" label for each unit, together with the veterinary or phytosanitary certificate.

• Expedited border procedures: Customs officials are required to ensure priority processing and border crossing outside normal hours, where applicable.

• Coordination at border posts: Both institutions are jointly responsible for the practical enforcement of this Order.

10.4.1
10.4.2
10.4.3
10.4.4

Date indicative de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2020

Date définitive de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

- Mise en œuvre du programme TWINNING pour le guichet unique.

Étiquettes: *Technologies de l'information et de la communication (TIC)*

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

Between November 2017 and November 2019, within the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova, the Twinning Project "Support in the modernization of the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova in accordance with the requirements of the Association Agreement" took place. One of the objectives of the project was the support of the Republic of Moldova in the necessary preparation for the implementation of the Customs Single Window - conditionality provided for in the chapter on the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) of the Association Agreement.

Within the Twinning Project, with the support of experts, the following documents were developed:

- The vision document regarding the implementation of the Customs Single Window.
- The specifications with the functional and technical requirements for the implementation of the Customs Single Window concept within the SIIV ASYCUDA World.

After the completion of the Project, the Customs Service requested technical assistance from the international partners to develop a Concept regarding the implementation of the Customs Single Window and the evaluation of the costs for the implementation.

The Customs Single Window is still on the list of priorities of the Customs Service and efforts are being made to identify external financial resources for the development of the above-mentioned Concept.

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

The implementation of the Customs Single Window represents a strategic priority of the Republic of Moldova within the broader framework of trade facilitation, customs modernisation, digital transformation and alignment with the European Union. Between November 2017 and November 2019, the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova implemented the Twinning Project entitled "Support for the modernization of the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova in line with the requirements of the Association Agreement." One of the key objectives of this initiative was to assist the Republic of Moldova in preparing for the implementation of the Customs Single Window.

As part of the Twinning Project several strategic and technical deliverables were developed, including:

- a national vision document outlining the implementation framework for the Customs Single Window;

- a set of functional and technical specifications for integrating the Customs Single Window concept within the SIIV ASYCUDA World system.

In this regard, a working group was established which will perform the analysis of the existing framework, the assessment of the legal and institutional framework, as well as the definition of the future operational model according in accordance with the commitments under EU-RM Association Agenda and the RM Reform Agenda's Growth Plan for the years 2025-2027.

To ensure effective implementation, institutional responsibilities – including the designation of a national coordinator and the establishment of an inter-institutional project team – as well as the minimum list of deliverables, will be defined through an administrative act. The key deliverables will include a detailed concept, functional and technical specifications, budget estimates, an implementation plan, and operational maintenance arrangements.

This action is currently in the implementation phase. The Customs Single Window environment is scheduled to be implemented during the 2026-2027 period. During this period, a feasibility study will be conducted, followed by the approval of the necessary documentation and the launch of the procurement procedure in the fourth quarter of 2026. Subject to the successful completion of the procurement and implementation phases, the Customs Single Window environment is expected to become operational by the end of 2027.

11.1 (a), (b)
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11.6 (a), (b)
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11.16 (a), (b), (c)
11.17

Date indicative de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2020

Date définitive de mise en oeuvre
31 décembre 2025

Assistance requise pour la mise en oeuvre

- Mise en œuvre du programme TWINNING pour le Nouveau système informatisé de transit (NCTS);

- Mise en œuvre de procédures électroniques simplifiées pour les opérations de transit;

- Modernisation du système d'information intégré de la police des frontières;

- Amélioration des infrastructures transfrontalières afin d'assurer des voies séparées, la signalisation et les équipements nécessaires au transit prioritaire.

Étiquettes: *Technologies de l’information et de la communication (TIC), Infrastructure et equipment*

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

Following the completion of the Twinning Project (2017–2019) the Customs Service requested the assistance of the EU in the implementation of the NCTS.

In July 2023, the Contribution Agreement between the Delegation of the European Union and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was signed. The purpose of the Agreement is to finance the development and implementation of the NCTS in the Republic of Moldova, which will ensure the connection with the national electronic system at the Common Communications Network of the European Commission. On 26 September 2023, the Project was launched, with UNCTAD being the developer. According to the work plan, the pilot test of the national transit system will be launched on 1 April 2024, for national movements with an economic operator, and later, on 1 July 2024, the system will be mandatory for all economic operators. The Customs Service plans to carry out the first joint transit operations on 1 April 2025.

Membres donateurs: Union européenne

Agences: à determiner

Progrès rapporté

Following the completion of the Twinning Project (2017–2019), the Customs Service requested the assistance of the EU in the implementation of the NCTS.

- In July 2023, the Contribution Agreement between the Delegation of the European Union and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was signed. The purpose of the Agreement is to finance the development and implementation of the NCTS in the Republic of Moldova, which will ensure the connection with the national electronic system at the Common Communications Network of the European Commission. On 26 September 2023, the Project was launched, with UNCTAD being the developer. On 1 July 2024, the new transit system compatible with the technical requirements of NCTS P5 was implemented, used by all member countries of the Convention on a common transit procedure.

- In February 2025, the European Commission's pre-monitoring visit took place, following which recommendations were presented in the accession process.

- In June 2025, a monitoring visit took place, following which the degree of implementation of the recommendations was assessed, and a report was presented on the proposal to invite Moldova to accede to the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure.

- By Order of the Customs Service, No. 198 from 20 May 2025, the national transit coordinator and local coordinators were designated for the efficiency of communication and dialogue with economic operators.

- Law No. 169/2025 was adopted to accede to the Convention on a common transit procedure, and the instrument of accession will be deposited in accordance with Article 15a of the Convention.

- Council Decision (EU) 2025/1948 of 18 September 2025 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the EU-CTC Joint Committee established by the Convention on the simplification of formalities in trade in goods and within the EU-CTC Joint Committee established by the Convention on a Common transit procedure as regards the adoption of decisions inviting the Republic of Moldova and Montenegro to accede to those Conventions and as regards the adoption of decisions amending the Convention on a common transit procedure following the Republic of Moldova's and Montenegro's accession to that Convention.

As a result of these efforts, the Republic of Moldova officially became a full member of the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure on 1 November 2025.

The application of the procedure allows the submission of the transit declaration in electronic format at the point of departure, using a single declaration and a guarantee valid throughout the route. The system eliminates the need to carry out additional customs formalities at each border, and the transit declaration is recognized up to the final destination within all the states party to the Convention. The route of the goods is monitored digitally, which allows for the traceability of the transport and the secure exchange of information between the customs authorities involved. This increases the competitiveness of Moldovan products on the European market and integrates Moldova into the European customs network. For citizens and businesses, the implementation of the system translates into reduced border delays, more efficient trade processes, and stronger integration with the European Single Market.

The provisions of the Article 11 are implemented.

Légendes

C	Notifiée dans la catégorie C	Cp	Notifiée dans la catégorie C	E	Report de dates demandé
	Arrangement avec des donateurs notifié		Arrangement avec des donateurs pas encore notifié		

Téléchargé le 2 novembre 2026
Mis à jour le 1 juillet 2026

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