

Integrity

in the Republic of Moldova

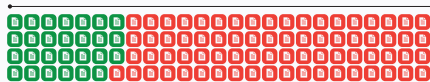
The Legal Resources Centre from Moldova (LRCM) has collected information from **873 acts issued by the National Integrity Authority (NIA)** within the period of 2018-2022 and has analysed the decisions of the Supreme Court of Justice (SCJ) regarding the integrity of officials and civil servants.

873 



58% of the acts issued by the NIA within the period of 2018-2022 state the **violation of an integrity regime.**

Check-ups carried out by NIA



48% of check-ups
418 check-ups / 308 violations found (73%)

Conflicts of interest

26% of check-ups
230 de check-ups / 40 violations found (17%)



Declaration of assets



25% of check-ups
213 check-ups / 152 violations found (71%)

Incompatibility

1% of check-ups
12 check-ups / 8 violations found (66%)



Limitations and restrictions



Only **8%** of the violations found by the NIA refer to the **failure to declare assets.**

Who are those violating the integrity regimes?



172 local and district councillors



80 heads of educational institutions



59 public officers



57 mayors



51 head of public institutions



25 inspectors



16 heads of districts



16 MPs



15 heads of public medical institution



5 prosecutors



5 judges



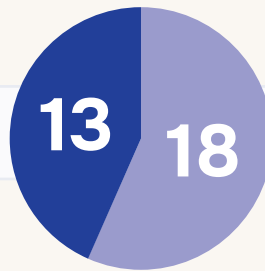
About **50%** of found violations concern mayors and local councillors, while high-ranking officials are concerned only in **6% of cases**.

SCJ decisions on integrity cases

Between 1 July 2018 and 1 March 2022, the SCJ has irrevocably settled **31 case concerning the integrity** of officials and civil servants.



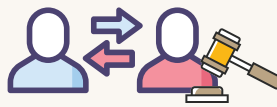
42% of NIA acts were reversed by the SCJ



58% of NIA acts were upheld by the SCJ



Incompatibility
12 cases examined



Conflicts of interest
19 cases examined



Failure to declare assets
0 cases examined



The fact that no case regarding the failure to declare assets has been filed to the SCJ indicates that the process of examining of such types of cases is arduous or that the solutions are being deliberately delayed.

80%

of the NIA acts that concern *high-ranking officials* were reversed by the judges



34%

of the NIA acts that concern *ordinary officials* were reversed by the judges



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