



ACTIVITY REPORT

LEGAL RESOURCES CENTRE FROM MOLDOVA



IDENTITY

The Centre for Legal Resources from Moldova (LRCM) is a non-governmental, non-profit, independent, politically unaffiliated organisation consolidating democracy and the rule of law in the Republic of Moldova through research, monitoring and advocacy activities.



VISION

We live in a prosperous, democratic country where people are free and accountable, live safely, enjoy equal opportunities, are protected by law, trust the judiciary and are confident in their future.



MISSION

The LRCM promotes an independent, efficient, and accountable judiciary, efficient anticorruption mechanisms, observance of human rights, and an enabling environment for civil society and democracy. To that end, we identify problems with systemic impact, propose solutions, bring them onto the public agenda, address misconduct, and mobilise partners to bring change.



VALUES

The LRCM believes in democracy, the rule of law, human rights, and the values of an open society.



PRINCIPLES

The LCRM is guided by the following principles:

- Professionalism and respect for professional ethics,
- Integrity and transparency,
- Human rights approach,
- Gender balance,
- Proactive and constructive attitude to changing things for the better,
- Team spirit and participatory approach in strategic decision-making,
- Political non-affiliation,
- Complying with regulations to ensure a sustainable environment.

A MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



Dear colleagues and partners,

On behalf of the LRCM team, I am honoured to reflect on a year full of challenges and significant achievements for our organisation and society. Our achievements are a reflection of the team's commitment to promoting the rule of law, integrity and the fight against corruption, as well as to defending human rights and strengthening democracy and civil society in the Republic of Moldova, principles assumed by the [LRCM Strategy for 2022-2025](#).

Against the background of a crisis exacerbated by war and economic instability, in 2023, the LRCM carried out significant activities to promote the rule of law, integrity and the fight against corruption, including the organisation of the fifth edition of the [Justice and Anticorruption Reforms Forum](#) – the leading inclusive national platform for professional debates on justice and the fight against corruption.

Together with civil society partners, we analysed the progress of [implementing Moldova's EU accession commitments](#). We carried out [a legislative audit](#) identifying problematic laws that fuel corruption risks in justice, health, the economy and the environment. The LRCM team monitored the work of a key institution – the Superior Council of Prosecutors – and we published [a report](#) presenting our recommendations for improving its transparency.

In 2023, the [LRCM's expertise](#) was frequently requested, which resulted in an unprecedented number of legal opinions – 26 analytical papers and legislative proposals were sent to the authorities for the development of procedures aimed at major reforms, such as the reform of the Supreme Court of Justice, legislation on external evaluation of justice, procedures aimed at civil confiscation, de-oligarchization and the fight against corruption within the judiciary, thus contributing to increasing the authorities' resilience to fight against corruption.

In addition to justice and anticorruption initiatives, the LRCM also focused on promoting human rights and strengthening democracy and civil society. For the 13th consecutive year, we analysed the violations found by the ECtHR in the previous year, [summarised all convictions](#) over the last 26 years and looked at [domestic violence cases](#) in Moldova examined at the Strasbourg Court. We organised [public lectures](#) on human rights, supported the training of [Human Rights Defenders](#) and civil society representatives in matters of [personal and digital security](#), and successfully implemented a [national awareness-raising campaign](#) on the 2% Mechanism to strengthen the financial sustainability of civil society organisations. These actions were complemented by capacity-building efforts for journalists, as well as contributions to vitalising a platform for dialogue between Parliament and civil society.

In all these achievements, we have not been alone. Your contribution as partners and supporters has been crucial to our success. We are deeply grateful for your constant support and fruitful collaboration this year. It has been a year in which we have strengthened the foundations for future progress and put into practice the principles that guide our work: transparency, accountability and dedication to improving our society.

We end this year with a sense of accomplishment and recognition that the journey towards independent justice, integrity, and respect for human rights is ongoing. We look forward to 2024 with determination and hope to face the challenges together and continue to drive positive change in the Republic of Moldova.

Thank you for supporting the LRCM and our mission.

Ilie Chirtoacă



LRCM IN FIGURES

Studies and other publications



2023

56

2022

33

Events held



2023

15

2022

18

Media mentions/appearances



2023

295

2022

304

X (Twitter) followers



2023

588

2022

504

LRCM products subscribers



2023

2602

2022

2195

Facebook likes



2023

10404

2022

9997

INDEPENDENT, ACCOUNTABLE, AND EFFICIENT JUSTICE

HIGHLIGHT

REFORMING THE SUPREME COURT OF JUSTICE

In 2023, the Parliament adopted an ambitious legislative package to reform the Supreme Court of Justice. It includes a new [Law on the Supreme Court of Justice \(SCJ\)](#), legislation on amending the procedure for the [examination of cases by the Supreme Court](#) and a [Law on the external evaluation or vetting of SCJ judges](#).

The new legislation radically changes the composition and internal organisation of the SCJ in line with the Finnish model, emphasises that its primary role is to ensure even application of the law, narrows the grounds for appeal, considerably changes the procedure for considering appeals, and requires external evaluation of the financial and ethical integrity of all SCJ judges and candidates running for a seat at SCJ.

In 2022-2023, LRCM legal officers were part of the expert group that drafted the package of laws on the Supreme Court of Justice reform. Additionally, the LRCM submitted written opinions on [the external evaluation of SCJ judges](#) and [the appeal in cassation procedure](#). Among the recommendations of the LRCM that the legislators accepted are the standardisation of the grounds of appeal

in the Civil Procedure Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and the Administrative Code, the limitation of the competence of the SCJ to challenge facts established in lower courts, the video recording and publication of the SCJ hearings, the reduction of the role of the President of the SCJ, the creation of the position of a jurisconsult who will be responsible for the harmonisation of the practice of the SCJ and the introduction of additional safeguards against abuse for vetted SCJ judges.

The SCJ reform started in April 2023. On the eve of this reform, 20 of the 25 judges of the SCJ resigned, effectively blocking the Court's functioning. In August 2023, two other judges resigned after invalidating 21 decisions of the [Pre-vetting Commission](#) in a single day. To unblock the functioning of the SCJ, the SCJ temporarily transferred more than ten judges to the SCJ. At the same time, the SCJ started filling the 17 vacant positions of SCJ judges, for which less than 30 candidates applied by the end of 2023.

LRCM ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2023 / INDEPENDENT, ACCOUNTABLE, AND EFFICIENT JUSTICE

The Legal Resource Centre from Moldova continued its efforts in 2023 to push forward judicial reforms, providing qualitative legal analysis and expertise, monitoring processes and reacting to systemic problems.

In the first half of the year, an essential part of the organisation's efforts was devoted to the most detailed and representative [survey of legal professionals ever conducted](#). More than 600 judges, prosecutors, and lawyers across the country were asked about the state of justice, the profession's self-administration, reforms, and corruption in the judiciary. The questions were formulated to identify areas for legislative intervention, public policy and law enforcement practices.





One of the products resulting from the LRCM's monitoring of justice was [the report covering the transparency of the work of the Superior Council of Prosecutors](#), published in December 2023. The research was based on 40 months of monitoring and presented several recommendations to increase the SCP's transparency. The new composition of the SCP has already partially implemented some of the report's recommendations, such as waiving deliberations.

For the fifth consecutive year, the LRCM, in partnership with the Government of the Republic of Moldova, organised the [Forum on Reforming Justice and Fighting Corruption](#) – an inclusive platform for professional discussion and debate on justice and anticorruption. More than 200 key justice actors, policymakers, development partners



and civil society experts engaged in discussions on the external evaluation of justice and the investigation and sanctioning of high-level corruption, optimising the judicial map and the justice of the future. The LRCM drafted a document that included [the main ideas](#) launched at the Forum.

At the same time, in 2023, we presented legal opinions to the Ministry of Justice and the Parliament on [streamlining the criminal procedure, improving the Criminal Code and the procedure of conducting special investigative measures, selection, evaluation and disciplinary liability of prosecutors, civil forfeiture](#) and other areas where LRCM legal officers have expertise. At the request of the Constitutional Court, the LRCM submitted several amicus curiae on legislation concerning the functioning of justice.

In the context of accession to the European Union, the LRCM contributed, together with other civil society organisations, to developing [two Alternative Reports](#) on implementing the commitments undertaken by the Republic of Moldova to open accession negotiations.

INTEGRITY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

HIGHLIGHT

EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF JUSTICE: FIRST RESULTS

The year 2023 brought to the forefront the implementation in practice of the first stage of the mechanism for verifying the ethical and financial integrity of sitting judges and prosecutors and candidates running for such office, also called vetting. Opinions on this exercise remain divided to this day. Some argue that the existing mechanisms are sufficient to ensure that there are no compromised individuals in the judiciary, contradicting the need for external vetting, while others, on the contrary, argue that the measure is a light one, as it does not go beyond integrity checks to professionalism checks and does not extend to all judges and prosecutors.

The survey published by the LRCM in 2023, conducted among professionals in the system (judges, prosecutors, lawyers), shows that about 60% of respondents support or do not oppose vetting measures, indicating a significant change in mindset since the previous survey. Another telling indicator relates to the results of the 2023 evaluation, namely the threshold for promoting the pre-vetting exercise. Only 18% of judges, 41% of prosecutors and 50% of lay candidates passed the assessment for positions in the SCM or SCP. These data suggest a clear need for external intervention to ensure the integrity of the body of judges and prosecutors.

The overall 20% promotion threshold for judges aligns with another key indicator – public confidence in the judiciary. Over the last decade, this figure has remained consistently around 20%. Under these circumstances, it can be argued that the camp in favour of the external evaluation process (80%) is larger than the camp against it. At the same time, it cannot be ruled out that people in the system will increasingly resist the vetting process in the coming years, given the consequences and prospects for many of them.

The hearings of judges and prosecutors closely monitored by the LRCM in 2023 brought up old issues related to hard-to-account-for property and wealth but also newer ones, such as professional and (un)ethical behaviour, such as managing conflicts of interest and ensuring independence in decision-making. The exposure and public knowledge of these systemic weaknesses would not have been possible without the publicity and transparency of the evaluation process. Even though it is a crucial element of the vetting mechanism, the authorities were on the verge of closing public access to hearings.

In 2023, the LRCM successfully contributed to improving the vetting laws and made a public plea, asking Parliament to keep hearings of judges and prosecutors open. In this way, the general public will continue to have the opportunity to follow the work of the vetting commissions, observe its concerns and questions about the subjects being vetted, appreciate the candidates' rigorous responses, and follow the performance of the evaluators. This will go a long way towards increasing the level of confidence in the assessment process and the work of vetting commissions both in society and the justice system.



LRCM ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2023 / INTEGRITY AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

In 2023, together with civil society partners, the LRCM [analysed the legislation adopted in 2015-2020](#), which identified the most problematic legal provisions fuelling corruption risks in the justice, health, economy and environment sectors.

As a result of these efforts, a comprehensive paper was presented and sent to the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova aiming to eliminate corruption risks in these sectors, and several legal risks identified by the LRCM in the justice field have already been mitigated through legislative interventions.

Advocacy activities in the field of integrity and anticorruption also included a series of legal opinions issued to the authorities, through which LRCM contributed to developing a robust regulatory framework on [civil forfeiture procedures](#), [de-oligarchization](#) and [the anticorruption judiciary](#).

One of the key reforms in 2023 sought to strengthen the powers of the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office. In the process, the LRCM recommended that the powers of this institution be delineated from the National Anticorruption Centre so that the passing of responsibilities, leaks of information and the delaying of investigations are limited.

LRCM legal officers presented objective alternative information to that provided by the authorities on Moldova's progress in the fight against corruption during the fifth monitoring round of the Istanbul Anticorruption Action Plan, developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

At the same time, the LRCM presented a report on corruption in the Republic of Moldova and within the Group of States Against Corruption (GRECO). As a result, the international organisation put forward 25 recommendations that the Moldovan authorities must implement in future to ensure the effectiveness of the fight against corruption.

In 2023, the LRCM team assisted the National Integrity Authority (NIA) in developing Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and updating the methodology for verifying assets and interests. As a result of this effort, the single control methodology was adopted in a new draft. In addition, the LRCM identified several aspects of the legislative framework covering NIA's activity that require improvement.

HUMAN RIGHTS

HIGHLIGHT

ECTHR: 26 YEARS' WORTH OF VIOLATIONS ADMITTED BY THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

12 September 2023 marked 26 years since the Republic of Moldova acceded to the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). Since then, the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) has examined applications filed against our state. The LRCM [summarised in a paper all the violations committed by the Republic of Moldova](#), reviewing their typology and the Court's judgments.

Professionals in the field highly appreciate this paper because it allows them to navigate more easily through the Strasbourg Court case law and will enable them to apply the ECtHR standards at the national level. The more than 5,000 pages of ECtHR case law in cases against the Republic of Moldova have been summarised in a 21-page paper. The violations were systematised in a table according to the ECHR articles and the type of violations found by the ECtHR. All judgments in which a violation of the same type was found are listed by category in the table.

As of September 2023, the Republic of Moldova has been convicted in more than 590 judgments, in which the ECtHR found 764 human rights violations. Most findings concern violations of the right to a fair trial. National authorities violated this right, protected by Article 6 of the ECHR, 239 times. This is followed by violations of Article 3, which prohibits torture. State officials violated this provision in 180 cases. The right to liberty and security was violated 113 times, and the right to an effective remedy was violated 65 times. The ECtHR ordered Moldova to pay damages of more than €22 million.

”

“This paper is an analytical effort aimed at informing society about the need to observe human rights and raise awareness of human rights. This assessment of caselaw aims to facilitate the application of the ECtHR standards at the national level and to contribute to the prevention of similar violations.”

LRCM continued in 2023 to analyse the caselaw of the Republic of Moldova at the European Court of Human Rights. Traditionally, at the beginning of the year, the LRCM published an analytical note assessing [all violations found against the Republic of Moldova by the ECtHR in the previous year](#).



[An analytical note](#) on domestic violence cases for which our country has been convicted before the Court and to increase legal professionals' awareness of the work of the ECtHR, LRCM lawyers put together [a summary of all convictions](#) since the Court has been examining applications against the Republic of Moldova.

Some 30 employees of the Office of the People's Advocate and civil society representatives strengthened their knowledge of international standards and practices on protecting Human Rights Defenders in a two-day training program organised by the LRCM in partnership with the International Commission of Jurists from Geneva.

Subsequently, the LRCM signed a [Collaboration Agreement with the Office of the People's Advocate](#), agreeing on joint activities and research projects to protect and promote human rights in our country.

Together with international experts, the LRCM contributed to training Moldovan Human Rights Defenders and civil society representatives in [personal security](#) and provided individual assistance in cybersecurity.

In 2023, the LRCM continued to advocate with other civil society organisations for the enforcement of the ECtHR judgments in [the expulsion of Turkish teachers](#) and in the [Șarban](#) (on unjustified arrests) and [Levința](#) (on the investigation of torture) clusters of cases, as well as for [the limitation of the powers of the Security and Intelligence Service](#) to interfere in people's private life.

The authorities accepted several recommendations made by the LRCM to improve [the new access to information legislation](#) and the [whistleblower law](#), which subsequently entered into force.

The LRCM also developed a series of information materials to promote [the work of Human Rights Defenders in Moldova](#), highlight the importance of monitoring court cases in which they are involved and show how they can be referred to the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders.



In December 2023, the LRCM organised a study visit to Finland and Estonia for ten experts from the Republic of Moldova (judges, prosecutors, lawyers and parliamentary staff). They had meetings with representatives of the justice system of the two countries to discuss various solutions for better observance of human rights in the criminal justice process. Some of the discussed issues were mechanisms to ensure transparency in criminal prosecutions, fairness in the administration of evidence in court and streamlining the investigation and prosecution of criminal cases.



DEMOCRACY AND CIVIL SOCIETY

HIGHLIGHT

HOW CAN WE CONTRIBUTE TO AN ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS AND CIVIL SOCIETY?

To ensure that human rights are not mere declarations on paper, that the judiciary is independent, and that corruption is effectively eradicated, there are Human Rights Defenders (HRDs), civil society and media outlets who ring the alarm when violations are committed. The voice of those who defend and promote human rights is vital in a democracy, but by being vocal in society, HRDs and representatives of the non-governmental sector also become targets of attacks and smear campaigns, including online or as threats to personal security.

Against this background, in 2023, the LRCM team and international trainers organised training sessions on personal security for HRDs and members of civil society organisations (CSOs), as well as one-to-one assistance sessions in digital and cybersecurity. This [gave them the skills](#) to identify and assess the risks they may face while performing their duties.

Through exercises aimed at analysing and simulating possible risks to them, HRDs and CSOs learnt how to assess their vulnerability in situations that could endanger their safety, such as attempts to break into the organisation's office, stealing information and digital materials held by activists, or being subjected to verbal threats, intimidation over the phone and on social networks, etc.

The training sessions organised by the LRCM provided a safe space to discuss how to plan for protection and use of personal and digital security techniques, both at the individual and organisational levels. The participants created their organisations' security plans and discussed what stakeholders could support them in crisis and what institutions could be hostile to them. As a result, we and our colleagues in civil society and HRDs became better prepared to counter specific challenges in promoting democracy and the rule of law.

A robust civil society that contributes to promoting democracy is another strategic objective to which LRCM consistently strives. In 2023, a successful [nationwide awareness-raising campaign](#) on the [2% mechanism](#) was implemented, showcasing [success stories](#) of beneficiaries of the income tax designation mechanism and encouraging taxpayers to contribute to strengthening civil society.



These efforts, along with the individual campaigns of each beneficiary of the 2% Mechanism, helped maintain positive momentum in both the number of taxpayers who chose to designate a portion of their income tax to a non-commercial organisation and the total amount of these designations. In total, 38 651 individuals designated over 12 million MDL.

Together with tax experts, the LRCM published [a guide on tax control of non-commercial organisations](#) to help civil society be resilient and more prepared to engage with tax authorities.

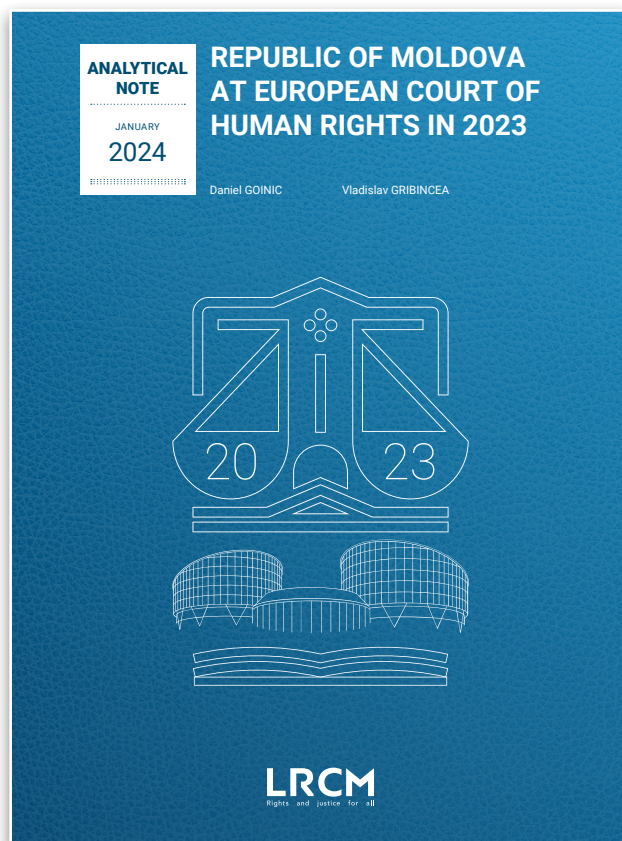
For the sixth consecutive year, together with other organisations, the LRCM documented [the attacks the civil society organisations endured](#) to highlight and deter hostile behaviour.

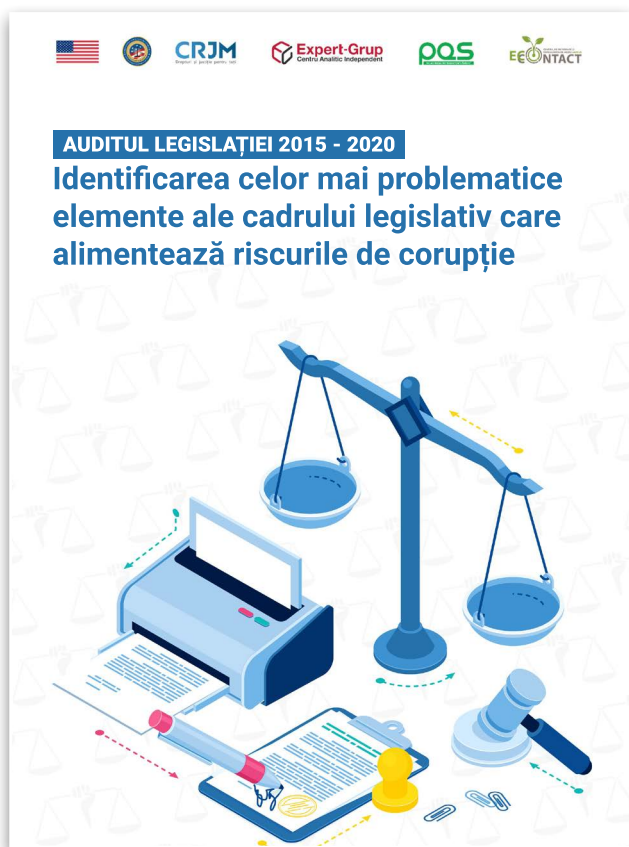


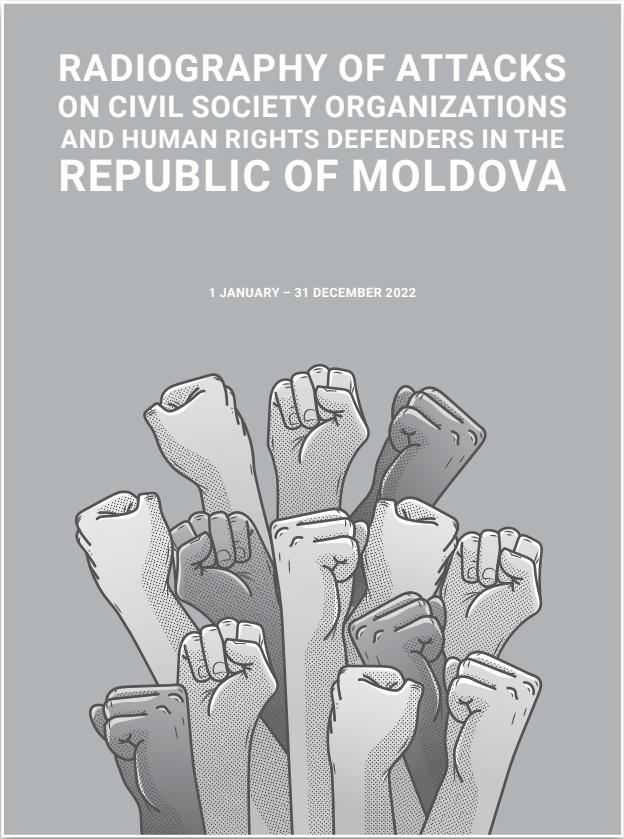
After participating in the annual conference titled “[Cooperation between Parliament and Civil Society](#)”, the LRCM contributed to creating a reliable Platform for dialogue and civic participation in Parliament’s decision-making process.

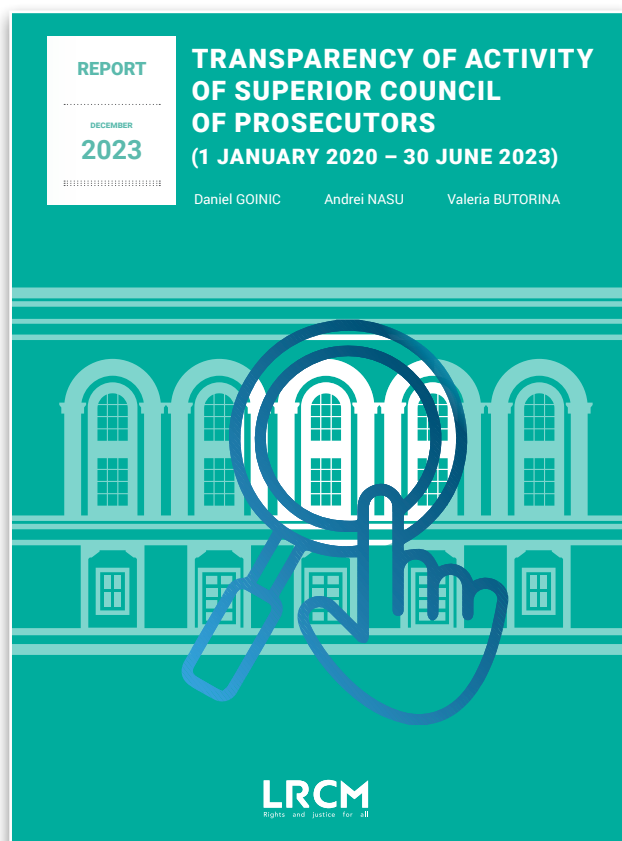
In 2023, LRCM’s legal officers contributed to the capacity building of journalists by informing and explaining the processes behind judicial reforms, democracy and the rule of law.

LRCM PUBLICATIONS IN 2023











LRCM TEAM



**ILIE
CHIRTOACĂ**
Executive Director



**VLADISLAV
GRIBINCEA**
Programme Director



**DANIEL
GOINIC**
Programme Director



**SORINA
MACRINICI**
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suspended activity



**OXANA
BRIGHIDIN**
Legal Officer

until August 2023



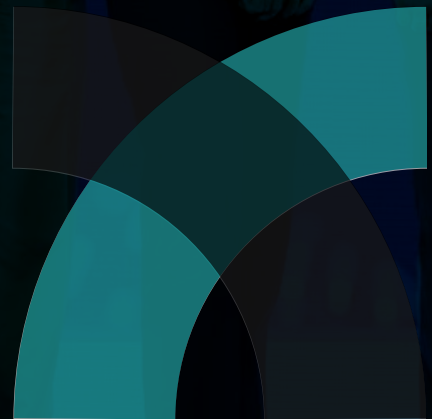
**VICTORIA
MEREUȚĂ**
Legal Officer



**ANDREI
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**VALERIA
BUTORINA**
Junior Legal Officer





**OLGA
CORTAC**
Director of Administrative
Service



**AURELIA
CELAC**
Accounting and Financial
Manager



**ALINA
FRIMU**
Assistant of Financial
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**DUMITRU
JOMIR**
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**DANIEL
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Communication Specialist
until February 2023



**NATALIA
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Communication Specialist

LRCM ACTIVITY REPORT 2023

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ION GUZUN (resigned in March 2023)

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GERMAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY



EUROPEAN UNION, REPRESENTED BY THE DELEGATION OF THE EUROPEAN UNION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



EASTERN PARTNERSHIP CIVIL SOCIETY FACILITY, FUNDED BY THE EU AND IMPLEMENTED BY A CONSORTIUM LED BY GDSI LIMITED.

LRCM SOURCES OF FUNDING IN 2023*	Currency	Year 2023		Cummulative		Budget
		MDL	USD/EUR	MDL	USD/EUR	
Surse de finanțare						
US State Department – Grant Agreement SINLEC20GR3100 (INL2)	USD	4 817 514	257 218	11 372 345	608 264	996 500
European Union Delegation to Moldova, Contract NEAR TS 202042 (EIDHR HRD)	EUR	610 088	29 702	6 285 711	304 792	400 000
Soros Foundation - Moldova – Grant Agreement G15194 (FSM DO-UP)	USD	1 631 943	90 000	3 863 334	206 900	249 383
German Agency for International Cooperation – Service Agreement 83413288 (GIZ NIA)	MDL	459 880	-	1 003 529	-	1 570 166
Embassy of the Finland - Grant Agreement 87301551 \ (FINL)	EUR	479 870	24 975	479 870	24 975	73 896
Embassy of the Netherlands – Grant Agreement 4000007149/ CHS-23-HR-13 (MATRA-HR2)	EUR	1 563 258	79 960	1 563 258	79 960	150 000
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Canada - Grant Agreement CFLI-2023-BUCST-MD-0003 (CFLI)	EUR	497 293	24 556	497 293	24 556	44 524
Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung e.V/FES UE, Grant no. 03/20.02.2023 (FES UE)	EUR	297 373	14 989	297 373	14 989	14 989
GDSI Limited, Grant Agreement no. OK-O/140834/EaP2/J / (GDSI-2%)	EUR	400 280	20 000	400 280	20 000	20 000
Percentage designation 2%	MDL	1 280		30 667	-	
Unconditional Donations PayNet	MDL	15 374	-	15 374	-	
Self-financing fund LRCM	MDL	2 042 186	-	3 558 463	-	
Current accounts (USD)	USD	4 817 514	257 218			
Current accounts (EUR)	EUR	3 848 161	194 183			
Current accounts (MDL)	MDL	4 150 662				
Total sources of funding, MDL equivalent		12 816 337				



Total funds (encashed) in 2023 amounting to **MDL 12 816 337** is the equivalent of **USD 705 718**.



Total uses of funds in 2023 (payments) amounting to **MDL 11 452 506** is the equivalent of **USD 630 620**.



The average official exchange rate for 2023 – 18.1607 MDL/USD



Excerpt from the LRCM Audit report for 2023, conducted by First Audit International

LRCM BALANCE SHEET FOR 2023 (MDL)

ASSETS	Line	Balance at	
		Beginning of the reporting period	End of the reporting period
1	2	3	4
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	010	29 688	14 844
Assets in course of construction	020		
Land	030		
Property, plant, and equipment	040	352 293	237 731
Long-term financial investments	050		
Other non-current assets	060		
Total non-current assets	070	381 981	252 575
(I. 010 + I. 020 + I. 030 + I. 040 + I. 050 + I. 060)	070	381 981	252 575
Current assets			
Materials	080		
Low-value and short-term assets	090	60 681	60 681
Production in progress and products	100	200 634	0
Trade receivables and advance payments	110	46 036	6 666
Receivables from the State Budget	120	6 259	
Receivables from employees	130		
Other current receivables, of which	140	1 116 012	323 393
Receivables related to earmarked funds	141	1 116 012	323 393
Cash	150	4 412 072	5 775 903
Current financial investments	160		
Other current assets	170		
Total current assets (I. 080 + I. 090 + I. 100 + I. 110 + I. 120 + I. 130 + I. 140 + I. 150 + I. 160 + I. 170)	180	5 841 694	6 166 643
Total assets (I. 070 + I. 180)	190	6 223 675	6 419 218

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Line	Balance at	
		Beginning of the reporting period	End of the reporting period
1	2	3	4
Equity			
Prior period adjustments	200	X	
Net surplus (net deficit) of the reporting period	210	X	300 586
Initial contributions of the founders	220		
Non-current assets fund	230	381 981	252 576
Self-financing fund	240	1 896 395	2 105 935
Other funds	250		
Total equity (I. 200 + I. 210 + I. 220 + I. 230 + I. 240 + I. 250)	260	2 278 376	2 659 097
Non-current liabilities			
Earmarked financing and receipts	270		
Financial liabilities	280		
Other long-term liabilities	290		
Total long-term liabilities (I. 270 + I. 280 + I. 290)	300	0	0
Current liabilities			
Earmarked financing and receipts	310	3 012 355	3 351 772
Current financial liabilities	320		
Trade payables and advance payments received	330	10 867	7 594
Payables to employees	340		
Social and health insurance payables	350		5 107
Payables to the State Budget	360		
Deferred revenue	370	111 753	72 255
Other current liabilities	380	810 324	323 393
Total current liabilities (I. 310 + I. 320 + I. 330 + I. 340 + I. 350 + I. 360 + I. 370 + I. 380)	390	3 945 299	3 760 121
Total equity and liabilities (260 + 300 + 390)	400	6 223 675	6 419 218

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE (MDL)

From 1 january to 31 december 2023

INDICATORS	Line	Reporting period	
		Prior	Current
1	2	3	4
Income related to earmarked funds	010	8 309 852	9 308 041
Expenditures related to earmarked funds	020	8 280 527	9 308 041
Surplus (deficit) related to earmarked funds (l. 010 – l. 020)	030	29 325	0
Other income (excluding income from economic activity)	040	7 169	1 869
Other expenses (excluding expenses on economic activity)	050	7 169	1 869
Surplus (deficit) related to other activities (l. 040 – l. 050)	060	0	0
Income from economic activity	070	340 384	1 229 782
Expenses on economic activity	080	340 384	929 196
Result: profit (loss) from economic activity (l. 070 – l. 080)	090	0	300 586
Income tax	100	0	0
Net surplus (net deficit) of the reporting period (l. 030 + l. 060 + l. 090 – l. 100)	110	29 325	300 586

**THE LEGAL RESOURCES
CENTRE FROM MOLDOVA**



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