



# NAC REPORT 2023

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## 1. GENERAL ISSUES

### 1.1. Role and Mission

In accordance with Law no. 1104/2002, in its capacity as a specialised institution in preventing and combating acts of corruption, related to corruption and corruption, the National Anti-corruption Centre (hereinafter the NAC or Centre) focused on achieving the objectives set out in the National Integrity and Anti-corruption Strategy for 2017-2023, the Strategic Development Programme of the NAC for 2020-2023 approved by the Centre College Decision No. 1 of 31.01.2020, the Centre's Action Plan for 2023, as well as on the priorities established, approved by the Centre College Decision no. 1 of 27.01.2023.

At the same time, the Centre's activity was oriented towards the efficient implementation of the institutional tasks provided for in Article 4(1) of Law no. 1104/2002:

a)

prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of misdemeanors and crimes of corruption and those related to corruption, as well as acts of corrupt behavior

d)

carrying out the anti-corruption expertise of draft legislative acts and draft normative acts of the Government, as well as other legislative initiatives presented in the Parliament, in order to match them with the state policy of preventing and fighting corruption

e)

carrying out the evaluation of institutional integrity under the conditions of Law no. 325 of December 23, 2013 regarding the evaluation of institutional integrity, monitoring the implementation of integrity plans and assessing the progress made

f)

carrying out the operational and strategic analysis of acts of corruption, acts related to corruption and acts of corrupt behavior, information on analytical studies of the phenomenon of corruption

g)

criminal assets recovery

h)

monitoring of legal entities, accused of committing corruption crimes, who have entered into a judicial agreement of public interest



## 1.2. Priorities and developments in activity

The priority areas of the Centre in the activity of preventing and combating corruption are established at the beginning of each year of activity by the Decision of the College.

For the reporting period, on 27.01.2023, by College Decision no. 1, the following priorities were set out: combating systemic corruption; the fight against corruption in public procurement; combating corruption in the construction sector; fighting corruption in the energy sector; execution of road repair programs in the Republic of Moldova; the process of managing external funds.

### Priorities set for 2023



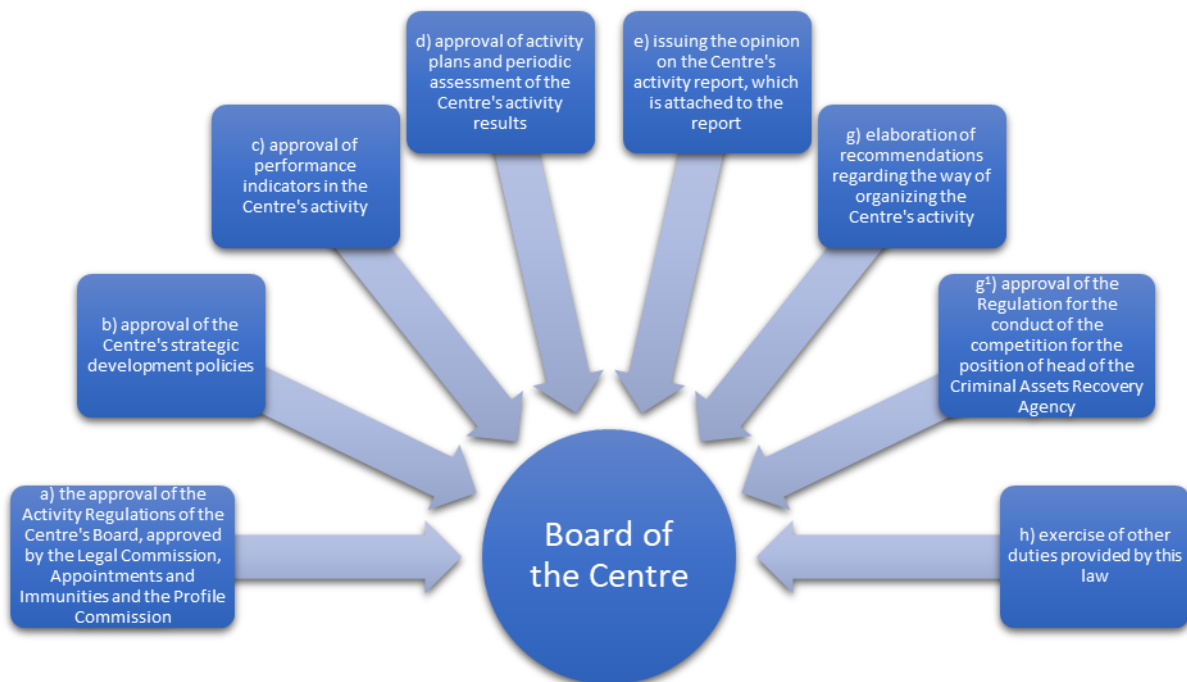
Thus, the institution's efforts were mainly focused on the execution of the established tasks and priorities, and the results are reflected in this report.

## 2. MANAGEMENT OF THE INSTITUTION

### 2.1. Managerial internal control

The achievement of the Centre's mission was ensured including through the organisation and implementation of internal managerial control measures aimed at human resources management, disciplinary procedures, public finances, information technologies, communication, etc.

Within the institution there is the principle of collegial management of the activity, which is carried out by the College of the Centre, whose meetings take place on a quarterly basis, and its duties are reflected below:



Decisions related to the operational activity of the Centre are taken during working meetings, with the participation and consultation of all heads of subdivisions. The issues examined at the meetings and the decisions taken are recorded in minutes, on the basis of which follow-up on the performance of the given indications and tasks takes place.

The operating style of the management and the decision-making process of the institution in general is based on the principle of preserving the status of apolitical organ, which is independent in its activity and is subject only to the law, has organizational, functional and operational independence, under the conditions established by Law no. 1104/2002.

The strategic objectives of the Centre were stipulated in the implementation plan of the National Integrity and Anti-corruption Strategy for 2017-2020, approved by Parliament Decision No 56/2017 and extended by Parliament Decision No 241/2021 amending Parliament Decision No 56/2017 approving the NIAS for 2017-2020 (in



force from 28.01.2022, Official Gazette no. 27-33, Art. 32) and in the Strategic Development Programme for 2020-2023, which was completed, and its achievement was reflected in the Progress Report 2023.

The operational objectives were stipulated in the Activity Plan, prepared for 2023 and approved by the Centre College Decision no. 1 of 27.01.2023, these being correlated with the institution's strategic objectives and relevant policy documents.

The institution assigned responsibilities to the employees for achieving the strategic and operational objectives by indicating them both in the job descriptions and in the action plans of the subdivisions, where the name of the collaborator responsible for carrying out the action foreseen for implementation is indicated.

The main risks associated with the institution's objectives were included in the consolidated risk register, approved by internal order. For each risk included in the Register, appropriate measures are developed to remove or monitor them, the officers, deadlines for execution, reporting and control activities for them. The Centre identifies on a biannual basis events that may have an adverse impact on the achievement of the strategic objectives, thus ensuring that the consolidated risk register is updated.

The management internal control system is implemented in accordance with the National Internal Control Standards in the public sector approved by the Order of the Ministry of Finance no. 189/2015.

Annually, in the first quarter, in order to comply with the principles of good governance, the managers of subdivisions fill in the self-assessment forms that allow the elaboration of the Report on internal managerial control according to the current situation, with the issuance of the declaration of managerial responsibility and its placement on the website of the Center.

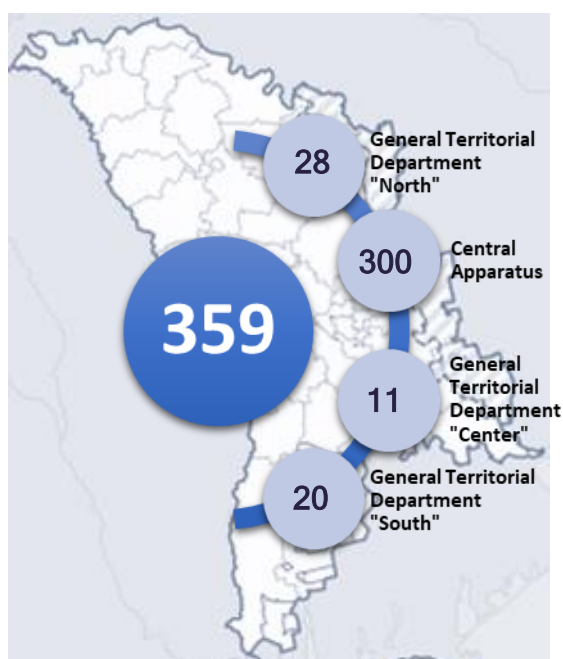
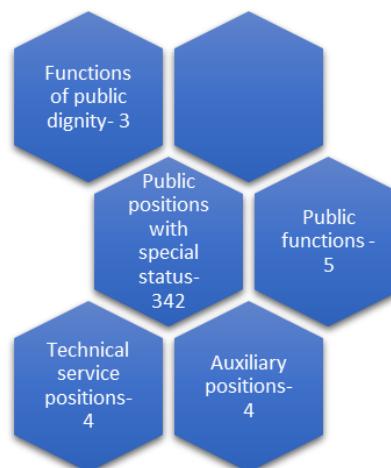
## **2.2. Human resources**

Human resources represent the most valuable strategic resources through which the core tasks of the National Anti-corruption Centre, activity objectives and performance indicators of structural subdivisions have been and continues to be realised.

Thus, according to Parliament's Decision no. 34/2016 on the approval of the structure and the limit number of the NAC, the Staff Regulations and the classification scheme for 2023, the Centre is allocated 359 functions, as follows:



- 3 functions of public dignity;
- 342 public offices with special status;
- 5 public offices;
- 5 technical service stations that ensure the functioning of the public authority;
- 4 auxiliary posts.

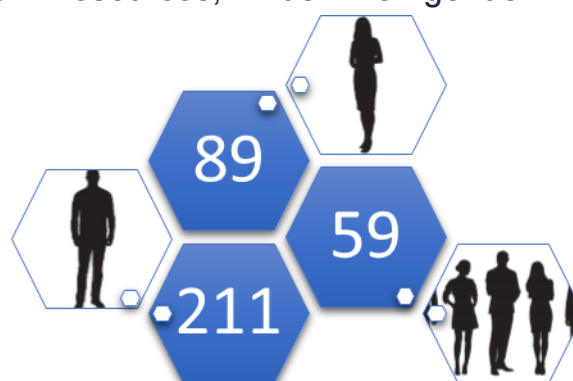


Out of the total functions approved, 300 units belong to the Central Apparatus, and 59 belong to the territorial subdivisions, as follows:

- 28 units shall be assigned to the General Territorial Directorate "North";
- 20 units to the General Territorial Directorate "South";
- 11 units of the Territorial Directorate "Centre".

Within the Centre, an equal opportunities policy shall be applied in the recruitment and management of human resources, thus the gender ratio representing: 30 % - women, 70 % - men. The institution has a total of 359 functions, of which: 211 - men are occupied, 89 - women, and 59 - are vacant.

Of the total number of employees: 300 are graduates of higher education institutions and 143 hold postgraduate studies (of which 5 employees hold a doctorate).



Thus, during the reporting period, in accordance with the provisions of Law no. 1104/2002, Law no. 158/2008, the Labour Code and the internal normative acts of

the Centre, following 106 employment competitions from external source, 30 persons (public officials with special status) were employed, during the same period 33 persons resigned. At the same time, 25 promotion contests were held in internal positions, employing 17 people in new positions.

In the context of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, 39 employees benefited from partially flexible work schedules or with derogation from the working regime established by the normative acts.

For the performances recorded in the service activity, 119 employees were stimulated with various mentions, and for the violation of professional obligations, conduct and discipline of service were sanctioned 4 employees.

### 2.3. Vocational training

The professional development of the Centre's employees is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Annex 10 of Government Decision no. 201/2009 "Concerning the implementation of the provisions of Law no. 158/2008 and the Regulation on the continuous professional development of employees of the National Anticorruption Center approved by internal normative act".

The continuous, systematic and planned nature of the professional development process of employees shall be ensured by consistent application of the actions foreseen at each stage of the training cycle.

Thus, the professional development of the Centre's employees is carried out through training activities of different types and forms in order to deepen and update knowledge, develop skills and model the attitudes/behaviours necessary for the efficient exercise of the service duties.

The continuous professional development of the Centre's employees is achieved through: internal training, external training and self-training. Thus, in the internal training, in the general training chapter, the employees of the Centre benefited from 23 training activities, including training on specific fields of activity, in the special training chapter. Of external training, 279 employees benefited in 76 training activities.

At the same time, the employees of the Centre are equally trained in various work trips abroad. In this regard, the exchange of experience with foreign counterparts, the study of good practices both in the country and abroad are ensured within the framework of study programmes and visits, as well as participation of the Centre's employees at various high-level meetings. During the reported period, 140 employees participated in 64 such activities, which took place in the country and abroad. The experience, knowledge and good practices gained





during the trips are disseminated to colleagues through training activities carried out in the Special Preparation department.

Depending on the professional development needs of the different categories of employees, subdivisions and authority as a whole, concrete objectives are set, for the achievement of which training programs are developed:

- *of a general nature*: topics/themes related to public administration, public service management, strategic management, human resources management, Integrity Management and Anti-Corruption Management System applicable within the Centre, communication, public relations, etc.;
- *specialised in nature*: on topics/themes from concrete fields of activity that are found in the job description.

Following the evaluation of the training needs of the Centre’s employees, the Plan of continuous professional development of the Centre’s employees was developed and approved by internal order, the planned activities being fully realised.

Also, the Centre’s employees improve their level of professional training in various training courses, seminars, other types of meetings involving the exchange of best practices, organised by national public authorities, and external partners in the country and abroad.

## 2.4. Finance and Administration

For 2023, the financing plan of the Centre from the state budget amounted to 175 045,8 thousand lei.

Categories of expenditure	
approved	executed
↓	
Personnel expenditure	
121 225,5 thousand lei	121 214,5 thousand lei
↓	
Goods and services	
16 745,0 thousand lei	13 799,3 thousand lei
↓	
Social benefits	
3 600,0 thousand lei	3 434,8 thousand lei
↓	
Other expenses	
300,0 thousand lei	149,4 thousand lei
↓	
Financial means	
27 005,3 thousand lei	26 037,4 thousand lei
↓	
Stocks of circulating materials	
6 170,0 thousand lei	4 911,4 thousand lei

## 2.5. Transparency, communication, public relations

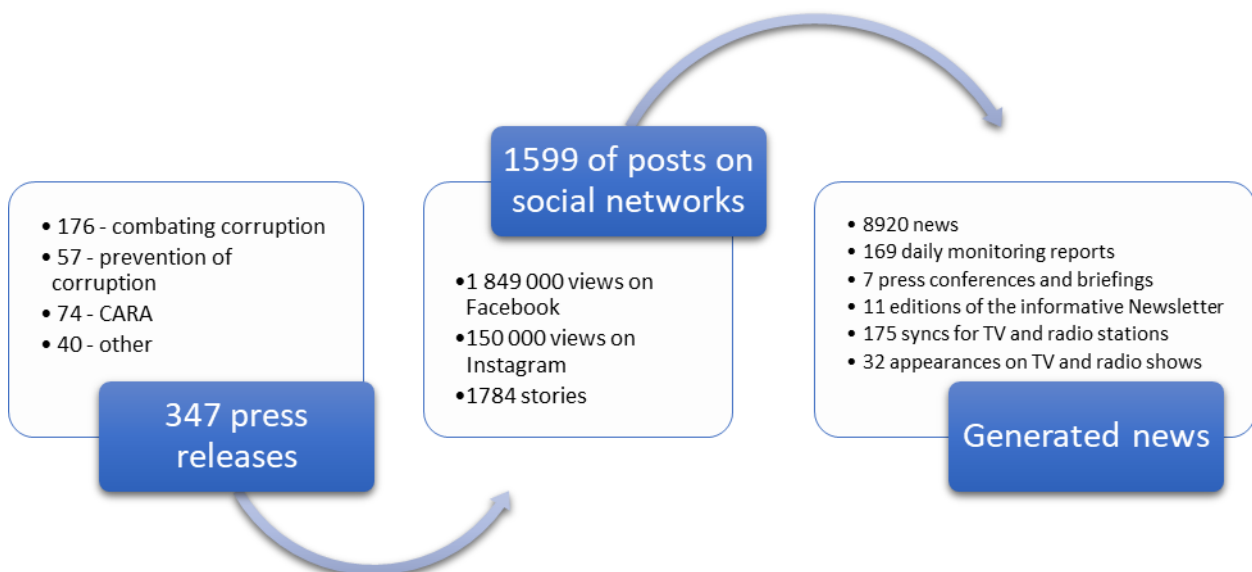
The activity of the National Anticorruption Centre has always been in the public's attention and has shown an increased interest. Thus, the institution provides permanent communication to the public.

The main tool for informing the public about the institution's activity is the official website of the Centre [www.cna.md](http://www.cna.md), where releases are placed, activity reports, studies, strategic analyses, reports on the results of the evaluation of institutional integrity, reports on monitoring the implementation of the National Integrity and Anti-corruption Strategy, as well as other information that reflects the entire activity segment of the institution.

Thus, in order to inform the public and ensure the transparency of the Centre, 347 press releases were drawn up and sent to media outlets, of which: 176 communications combatting corruption, 57 - on corruption prevention, 74 - on the activity of the Criminal Assets Recovery Agency, 40 - on other topics related to the activity of the institution (discourses, greeting messages, working or study visits of the management or employees of the Centre). The press releases were placed on the website of [www.cna.md](http://www.cna.md), in Romanian and English, where they gathered over 310 000 views in total and distributed on social networks - Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn, generating over 8920 news and about 1 999 000 unique views. Thus, during the reference period:

- 525 posts were published on the Facebook page (1 849 000 views) and 418 posts on the Instagram page (150 000 views), as well as 1784 stories, on topics related to the Centre's activity or other topics, addressed in the public space, targeting corruption cases.

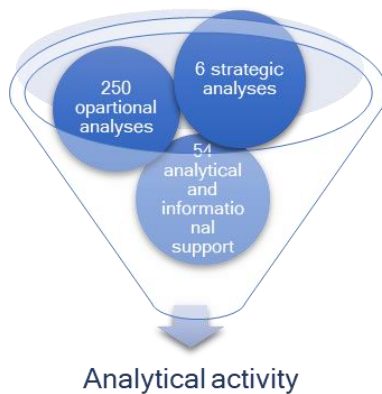
### Transparency, communication and public relations



## 3. PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION. ANTI-CORRUPTION EDUCATION

### 3.1. Analysis of corruption and risks of occurrence of the phenomenon

The strategic and operational analysis, the Centre's task provided for in Article 4(1)(f) of Law no.1104/2002, shall be carried out for the purpose of analysing the level, trends of the corruption phenomenon, the causes and threats of corruption in



the social and economic fields of the Republic of Moldova, as well as in the activity of public authorities, institutions and organisations of public and private law, analysis of information and data on acts of corruption, acts related to corruption and corruption facts, as well as to ensure analytical and informational support at the request of the subdivisions of the Centre, Anti-Corruption Prosecution Office and other public authorities.

During the reference period, 6 strategic analysis reports and 250 operational analysis reports were elaborated on the phenomenon of corruption in the investigated cases and in the socio-economic fields of the Republic of Moldova.

The information-analytical support was also present in connection with the NAC's exercise of the task of carrying out the anti-corruption expertise of draft normative acts and of the task of assessing institutional integrity. In this context, 6 approaches from the Centre's General Directorate for Corruption Prevention were examined in order to draw up anti-corruption expert reports on draft normative acts and reports assessing institutional integrity.

At the same time, analytical and informational support was also provided within 48 other approaches received from the subdivisions of the Centre and the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office, in connection with the investigation of corruption and related crimes.

### 3.2. Anti-corruption expertise of draft legislative and normative acts

According to the competence conferred by law, the Centre carries out the anti-corruption expertise of draft normative acts, which, on the basis of the provisions of Article 25(3)(a) and Article 28(4) of Law No 82/2017, is a measure of integrity control in the public sector. At the same time, the institution's duties include the approval of draft normative acts on the competence segment of the Centre.

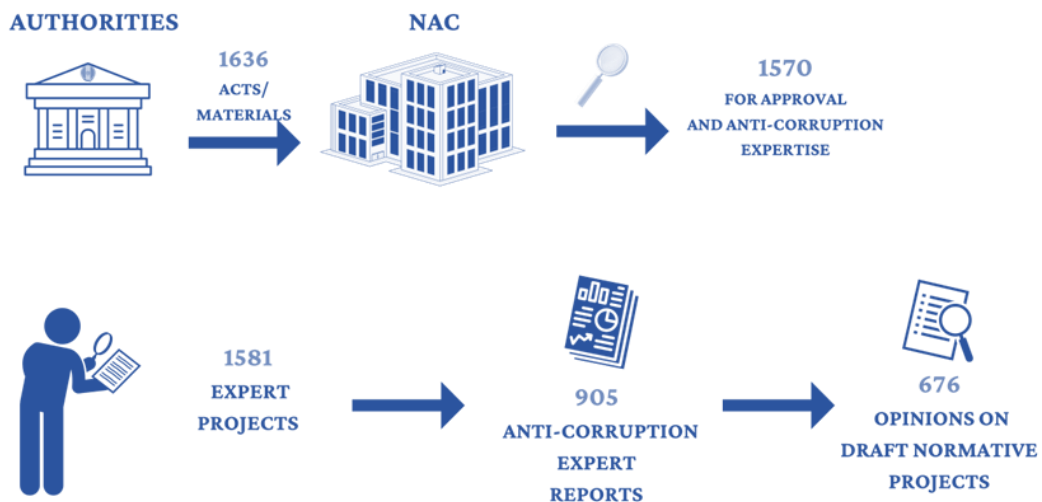
In 2023, the Centre received 1636 materials from public authorities. Thus, for endorsement and expertise, 1570 draft normative acts were received, taking into account 11 projects remaining under examination since 2022, 1581 (16 781 pages of projects) being expertised. Of these, 905 were anti-corruption expert reports, and on 676 projects expert reports were drawn up.

Out of the total number of 905 projects expertised: 280 are draft laws, 547 - draft decisions of the Government, and 78 - drafts of departmental acts.

As a result of the generalisation of the expertise activity of the corruptibility of draft legislative acts “laws”, it was found that out of the total number of projects expertised, as legislative initiative of the MPs were submitted 112 projects, and 168 projects were submitted by the Government and other entities (People’s Authority of ATU Gagauzia, President of the Republic of Moldova, etc.).

Out of the number of projects subject to anti-corruption expertise, 434 projects were integral projects, 461 amending and/or supplementing projects, 8 repeal projects and 2 interpreting projects.

### Anti-corruption expertise of draft legislative and normative acts



Ambiguous wording allowing abusive interpretations 12,39 %

Lack/ambiguity of administrative procedures (16,32 %)

Powers allowing derogations and abusive interpretations (11,69 %)

Lacuna in law (9,61 %)

As a result of the anti-corruption expertise, 3027 corruption factors were identified in the draft legislative acts. About 76% of the total recommendations submitted by the experts in the anti-corruption expert reports were accepted by the authors of the projects.

In the same context, it should be mentioned that on 17.06.2020 the “reLAWed” platform was launched, developed within the project “Curbing corruption by building sustainable integrity in the Republic of Moldova” implemented by UNDP in partnership with the NAC, with the financial support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway. Through the “reLAWed” platform, any person can report ambiguous or interpretable laws or normative acts that can generate corruption acts, which are examined by the Centre in order to identify corruption risks, after which they are proposed for modification.

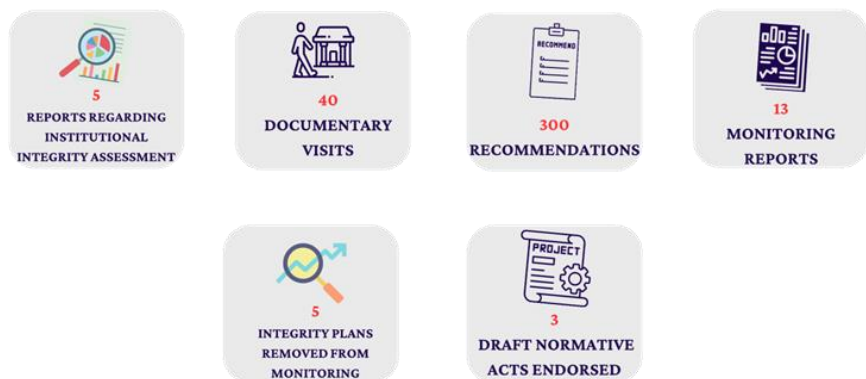
During the reporting period, 11 alerts submitted via the “reLAWed” platform were received for review. By 30.09.2023, all alerts received had been examined, as one alert remained under review since 2022.



### 3.3. Assessment of institutional integrity

According to Law no. 325/2013, the assessment of institutional integrity takes place by identifying and describing corruption risks within public entities, analysing the factors that generate them, as well as providing recommendations to improve the climate of institutional integrity. At the same time, the public entity under assessment is provided methodological support, to develop integrity plans, with the subsequent monitoring of their implementation, in order the integrity climate and assess the progress made.

Thus, during the reporting period, the Centre completed the evaluation of institutional integrity at the Republican Clinical Hospital “Timofei Mosneaga”, the Monument Inspection Agency and in progress is the sectoral evaluation of 12 entities in the field of “roads”.



The integrity plans of 6 public entities also remain under monitoring. In order to monitor the implementation of the integrity plans by the evaluated public entities, 13 monitoring reports were prepared, which were published on the NAC website.

### 3.4. Professional integrity testing

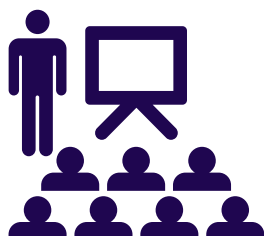
The activity in the field of professional integrity testing took place through: carrying out professional integrity testing activities to ensure the professional integrity of public agents, to prevent and combat corruption within public entities, as well as to keep a record of the professional integrity of public agents and to issue criminal certificates on the professional integrity of public agents.

Thus, during the year, the Centre issued 6061 integrity certificates and ensured the representation of the Centre's interests in the courts of different levels, in disputes arising from the results of professional integrity tests at 180 hearings.

### 3.5. Anti-corruption education and awareness raising

Anti-corruption education and awareness-raising takes place through: carrying out anti-corruption trainings within public entities and the business environment, implementing measures for raising awareness and educating the population, interacting with civil society and business environment, media sources, specialised online platforms, providing advice to entities in implementing measures to ensure institutional integrity, organising and coordinating volunteering activities and managing the online training platform.

During the reporting period, 347 integrity and anti-corruption trainings were carried out for 24 935 people:



- 14 763 public agents in 266 trainings;
- 10 172 pupils and students in 81 trainings;
- 1207 persons from the private sector;

Awareness raising and education measures in the public and private sectors:



- 11 public sector campaigns;
- 1 national competition launched in the public sector;
- 2 campaigns in the private sector;
- 1 national contest made.



### Anti-corruption volunteering:



- 25 new anti-corruption volunteers recruited;
- 50 information sessions - 7000 audiences (children, pupils, students, citizens);
- 100 volunteer activities;
- 2000 hours of volunteering.

### 3.6. Anti-corruption policies

In the area of anti-corruption policies, the following activities were carried out during the year:



- elaboration of the monitoring and evaluation reports of the National Integrity and Anti-corruption Strategy 2017-2023, which are published on the NAC webpage;
- to ensure the process of elaboration of the new policy document in the field of anti-corruption, the National Anticorruption Center was supported within the project “Strengthening the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Mechanisms in the Republic of Moldova”, with the financial support of the European Union and the German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Development, implemented by the German Development Cooperation through GIZ. In this context, we mention that in the second half of 2023 several working meetings were organised with the experts selected under the GIZ project. Similarly, the draft National Integrity and Anti-corruption Programme 2023-2028, proposed by the experts, was substantially modified and the informative note on it was drafted.

This complex process was finalised with the approval of the Programme at the plenary session of the Parliament of 28.12.2023 and will enter into force on the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

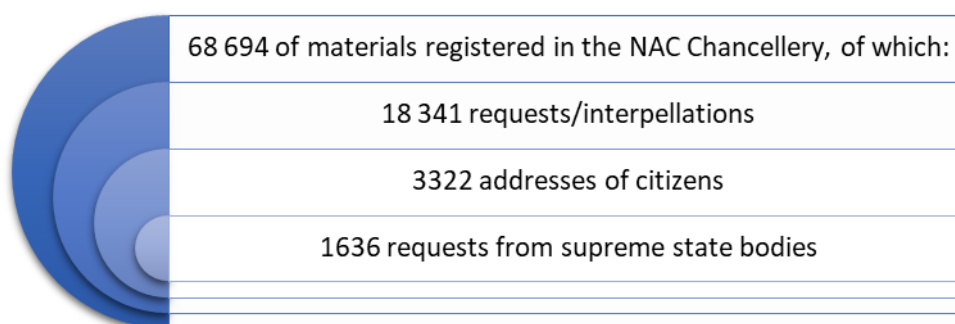
## 4. ANTI-CORRUPTION WORK. NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION HOTLINE

### 4.1. Consideration of citizens' complaints and petitions

During the reporting period, 3322 citizens' addresses came to the Centre, of which 2022 are petitions.

At the National Anti-Corruption Hotline, 2425 citizens' calls were received, 44 of which were the competence of the Centre.

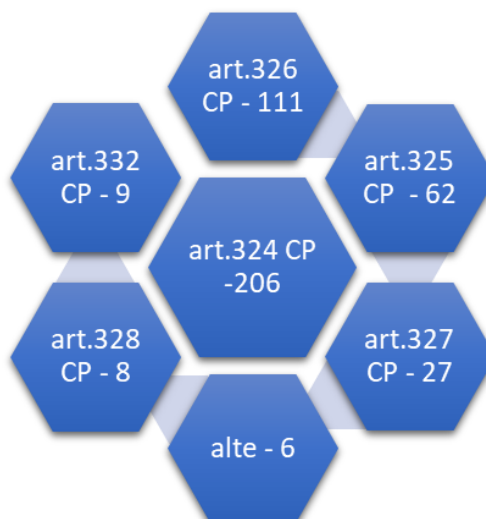
To facilitate interaction with citizens, the Centre's management organised audiences.



### 4.2. Detection and investigation of corruption offences

During the reporting period, the investigation officers of the Centre detected 511 crimes, out of which 429 were corruption and corruption related offences, and 82 other categories. At the same time, the investigation officers (see Annex no.2) participated in the documentation of criminal cases initiated by other institutions (prosecution office - 111 crimes, MIA - 14 offences) based on the information transmitted by the Centre.

#### Categories of corruption and corruption-related acts



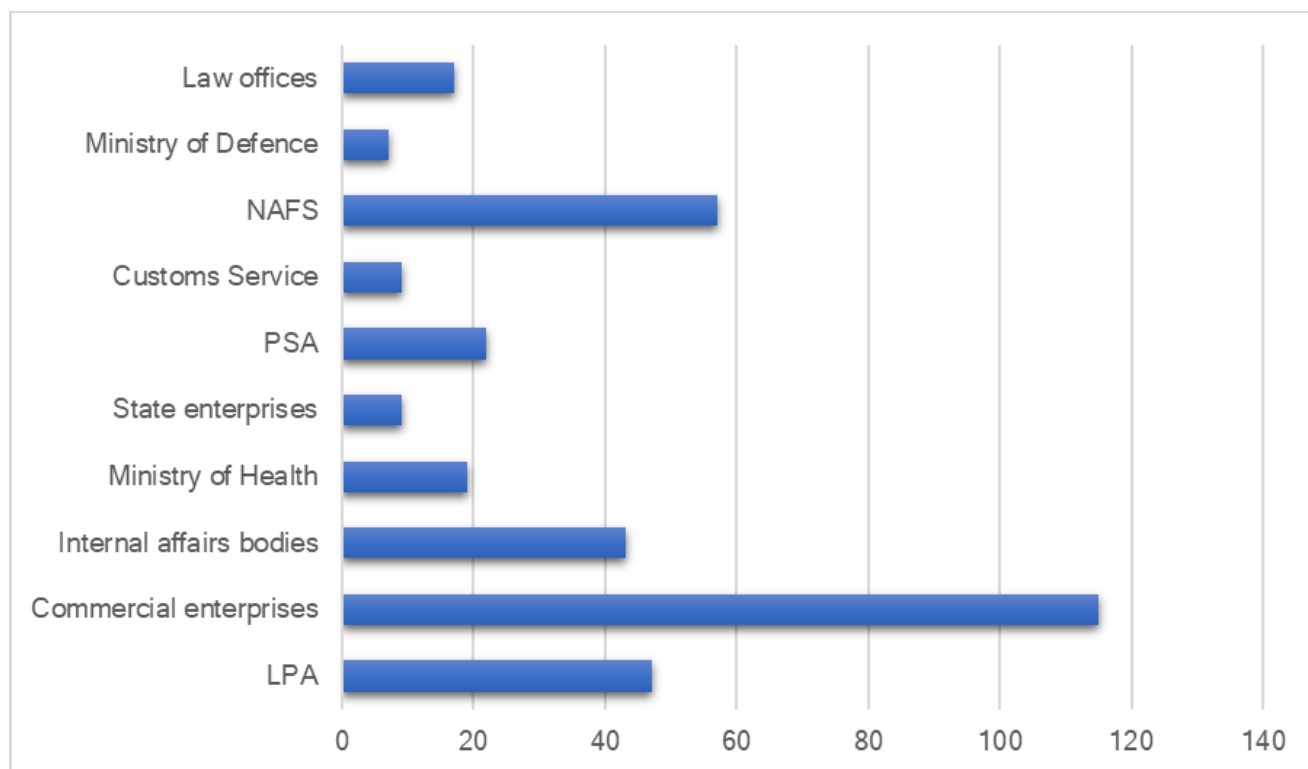
Depending on the nature and degree of damage, the offences detected are: 12 - particularly serious, 357 - serious, 80 - less serious and 62 - mild.

### Seriousness of the offences detected



The most frequent cases of corruption were found in institutions and organisations as follows: local public authorities - 47; commercial enterprises - 115; home affairs bodies - 43; Ministry of Health - 19; State Enterprises - 9; Public Services Agency - 22; Customs Service - 9; National Agency for Food Safety - 57; Ministry of Defense - 5, Law Offices - 17, etc.

### Entities affected by corruption

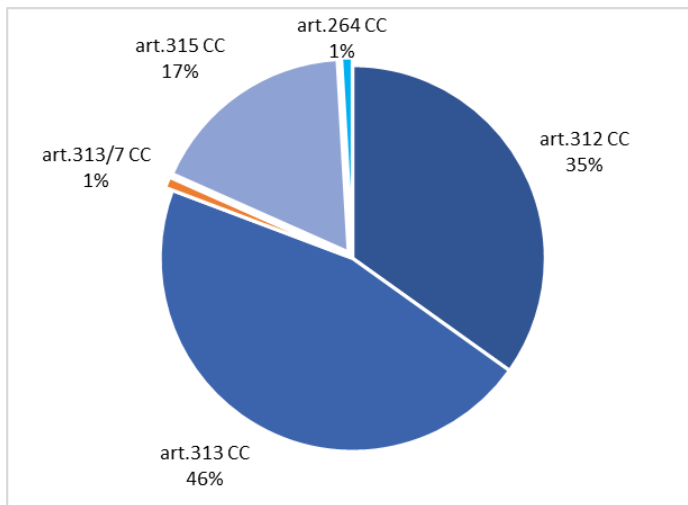




## Activity Report 2023

For the commission of corruption-related and corruption-related crimes, the Centre identified and investigated criminally: 43 police inspectors/investigative officers/prosecution officers; 9 health officials; 7 heads of autonomous institutions within the authorities; 13 mayors and vice mayors; 2 district presidents; 6 employees of the town halls; 9 customs inspectors; 12 heads, deputies of the departments of the authorities; 5 officials from the supreme state authorities; 5 officials of district councils; 20 ANSA inspectors, etc.

295 people were targeted in the private and self-employed sector, including: individuals - 167; business Directors and Private Organisations - 109; lawyers - 17; notaries - 1; bailiffs - 1.



During the reporting period, the officers of the Centre drew up 109 contravention reports, of which, on the basis of Articles 312 CC - 38, 313 CC - 50, 313<sup>7</sup> CC - 1, Art. 315 CC - 19 and Art. 264 CC - 1.

## 5. CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION ACTIVITY

### 5.1. Exercise of criminal investigation

The Criminal Investigation Directorates within the Centre are responsible for carrying out the following measures with regard to:

- intensifying criminal investigation in criminal cases concerning corruption and related offences, with a social and increased resonance, through qualitative examination, within limited deadlines, with the referral of persons guilty to justice, within the limits of competence, coordinating the actions with the Anti-corruption Prosecution Office;

- reviewing criminal cases with a term of investigation of more than three years, in the proceedings of the investigation officers, with their priority resolution;

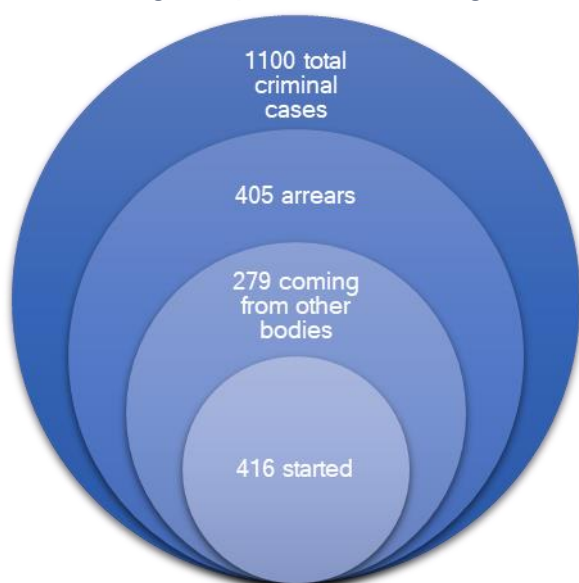
- submitting referrals for taking measures to remove the causes and conditions that made the commission of crimes conditional;

- taking measures to ensure the restitution of the damage caused by the commission of the offences, as well as ordering the carrying out of parallel financial investigations;

- periodical verification of the retention of delinquent bodies and the process of restitution of goods/documents seized by the criminal investigation officers, recognized as an offence body;

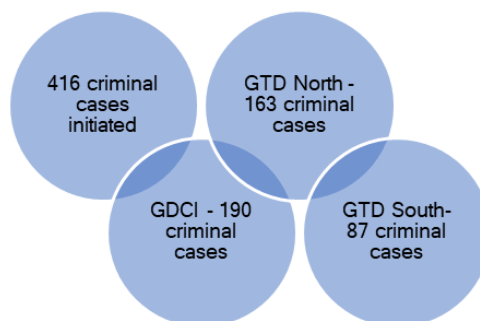
- ordering the carrying out of operational analyses within the framework of the criminal investigation on criminal cases;

- paying greater attention to respect for the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens by avoiding in the process of conducting criminal investigation cases of detention and unjustified pre-trial detention, which would serve as a reason for addressing the persons investigated in criminal cases to the ECHR.



During the reference period, the investigation officers had 1100 criminal cases under management, of which (see Annex no.1), started by the investigation officers of the NAC - 416 criminal cases, received from other bodies according to competence - 279 criminal cases, arrears at the beginning of the reporting period - 405 criminal cases.

Out of the total number of criminal cases initiated by the Centre’s investigation officers, 190 criminal cases were initiated by the General Directorate for Criminal Investigation, 163 criminal cases - by the General Territorial Directorate “Nord” and 87 criminal cases - by the General Territorial Directorate “South”.



Depending on the category of offences, criminal cases initiated by the Centre’s investigation officers are distributed in the following manner: 280 criminal cases concerned corruption offences, 49 criminal cases related to corruption-related crimes, and 87 criminal cases were initiated on other categories of crime.

Of the 280 corruption offences are: 173 - passive corruption, 25 - active corruption, 71 - influence trafficking, 3 - bribery, 2 - electoral corruption, 5 - illegal financing of political parties and 1 - receiving illicit remuneration for serving the population.

Of the 49 corruption-related offences are: 26 - misuse of power, 6 - excess of power or exceeding of powers of service, 1 - negligence in office, 1 - illicit enrichment, 11 - forgery in public acts, 4 - abuse of private service.

Of the 87 offences of other categories are: 25 - scam, 10 - embezzlement of foreign wealth, 17 - money laundering, 1- smuggling, 4 - computer forgery, 1 - false denunciation, 1 - false statements, 5 - forgery in declarations, 17 - making false documents, 4 - other offences.

Completed criminal cases constituted a total of 273, of them 164 criminal cases concerning 209 persons were sent to court, 109 criminal cases - terminated/classified. During the same period, 13 criminal cases were suspended, 154 - joined and 170 criminal cases - forwarded after jurisdiction.

Categories of offences		Criminal cases in 2023			
		In court		Terminated/classified	
Corruption offences	art.324	128	22	39	22
	art.325		45		8
	art.326		57		8
	Art.333		4		1
	Art.334		—		—
Abuse of power or abuse of office (Art. 327, 335)			5		30
Excess of power or overtime (Article 328)			2		10
Negligence in the service (Article 329)			1		7
Offences against property (Art.186-196)			10		2



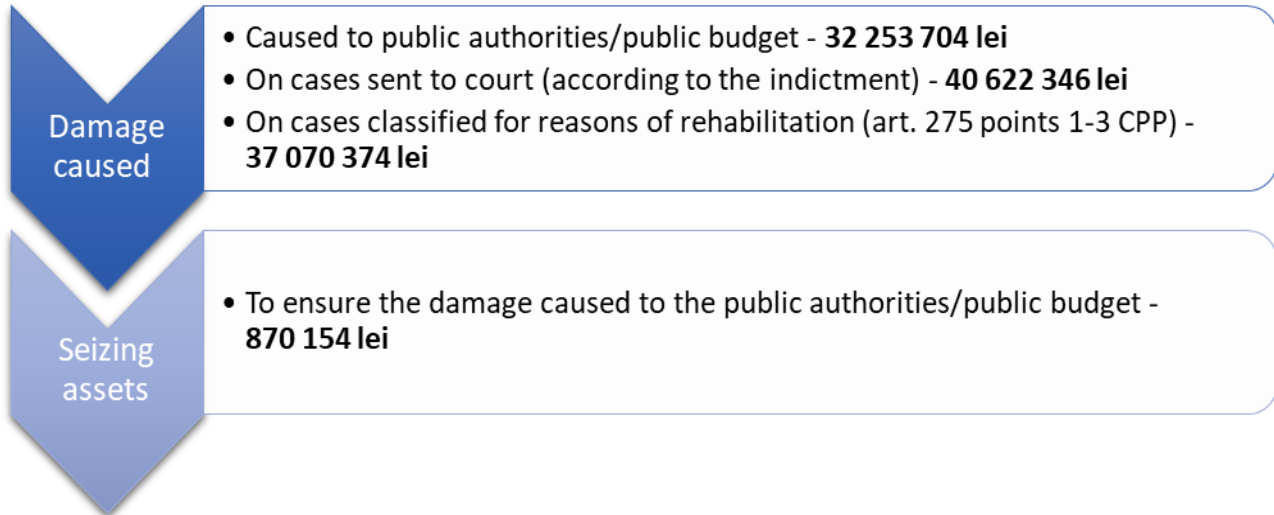


Financial and banking offences (Art. 237-240, 251,252)	2	1
Tax evasion, money laundering and illegal practice of entrepreneurial activity (art.241, 243, 244)	1	4
Smuggling and avoidance of import duties (Article 248, 249)	–	1
Other categories	15	15
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>109</b>

With regard to the division of offences according to the subjects of their commission, it is worth mentioning that during 2023 by the Anticorruption Prosecution Office were sent to the court for examination with indictment, criminal cases in which the criminal investigation was carried out by the investigation officers of the NAC having as subjects in total 207 individuals and 2 legal entities.

Subjects of criminal offences in cases sent to trial by corruption and related offences in 2023		Persons
Justice	judges	1
	civil servants	2
Members		1
Prosecutor's Office	prosecutors	1
Lawyers		6
Ministry of Internal Affairs	prosecuting officers	2
	collaborators	20
Customs Service	collaborators	1
Penitentiary institutions	employees	1
Local public administration	mayors	5
	other civil servants	3
Central specialised bodies of public administration	Ministers	1
	leaders of other PCAs	1
	officials of ministries and their subdivisions	4
	officials of other PCA	14
State-owned or municipal enterprises	administrators	2
	other employees	3
Including:	registrars of ASP	1
Commercial companies	administrators	20
	other employees	16
Public medical and health institutions	directors	1
	physicians	6
Employees in the field of education	teacher	1
Natural persons	students	1
	pensioners	2
	non-employees	91

As regards the damage caused, the measures taken to ensure the restitution of the damage caused by the commission of the offences and the seizure of the assets, during the reference period, shall be found in the following diagram:



At the same time, 31 delegations were submitted in CARA's address, on the basis of which seizures were applied on immovable, movable assets and cash in the total amount of 70 448 479 lei.

## 5.2. Criminal proceedings examined

In addition to criminal cases, 808 criminal proceedings of the investigation officers of the NAC were held for examination in accordance with the provisions of Article 274 of the Criminal Procedure Code, of which 36 arrears at the beginning of the reporting period and 772 registered in the REI-1 during 2023. During the reference period, 957 criminal trials were resolved, including 416 criminal cases were initiated, 518 were submitted to the prosecutor with a proposal not to prosecute, 12 annexed to other criminal trials/cases and 11 sent according to the competence of other bodies.

## 5.3. Ensuring and respecting human rights in the implementation of procedural coercion measures

During this period, the NAC's investigation officers detained 119 people. 97 of those detained were requested to apply the preventive measure in the form of arrest and only to 52 persons, the courts ordered the arrest.

Out of the total number of detained persons, 67 people were released, including 34 people arrested at home, 13 people were provisionally released under judicial



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control, compared to 6 persons were ordered not to leave the country and 14 persons released by the prosecutor.

It is worth mentioning that, by the members of the Council for the Prevention of Torture of the Office of the People's Advocate, the conditions of detention in the Centre's Detention Isolator and the efforts made to comply with the established standards, to ensure the respect of the rights of persons detained/held in isolation.

## 6. OPERATIONAL ASSURANCE ACTIVITY

The operational assurance subdivision within the Centre, has the mission to contribute to the achievement of the institution's objectives by carrying out and providing operational-tactical, operational-technical, technical-forensic, informational and telecommunications support, special investigative measures and criminal prosecution actions.

Thus, during the reporting period, the activity objectives of the subdivision were focused on the achievement of the tasks, namely: ensuring and participating in the special activity of investigations, criminal investigations; carrying out judicial expertise and technical-scientific findings and developing, managing and developing the information systems of the Centre.

To ensure and participate in the special activity of investigations and criminal investigation actions 811 requests of the criminal investigation body of the Centre and the Anti-corruption Prosecution Office were executed, under which the necessary support was provided for the handling of criminal cases.

As a result of a judicious analysis on the possibilities of efficient performance of the basic tasks entrusted, efforts were made to strengthen the special technical means of investigation, information technologies and judicial expertise by equipping with high-performance equipment, dedicated software and applications, accompanied by the training of collaborators, aspects absolutely indispensable to the research, documentation and combating of corruption and corruption related crimes.

Also, TO record progress in the investigation of criminal acts, proposals were developed for equipping the subdivisions of the Centre with the necessary technique and equipment, IT technologies, consultancy in the fields of activity and training courses for employees.

With regard to the performance of judicial expertise and technical-scientific findings, during the report period 322 orders for the execution of judicial expertise and orders for carrying out technical-scientific findings came for enforcement.

Out of the total requests held under management, 332 were executed: 153 - forensic; 7 - economic and financial expertise; 158 in IT and 14 - in construction.

To be mentioned that the judicial experts within the Centre ensure the execution of technical-scientific findings reports, judicial and extrajudicial expertise in





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all areas of traditional forensic expertise, information technologies, phonoscopic, chemo-judicial, economic and financial, including in the field of construction.

Within the implementation of an internal system of electronic circulation of documents using the digital signature infrastructure, following the conclusion of a contract with IP “Information Technology and Cybersecurity Service”, to provide access and update services of the software product “e-Administration”. Management of Documents. Control of the execution of Documents’ since the beginning of 2023, the Centre has switched to the electronic registration and records of documents through the “e-Cancelaria” Information System.



## 7. CRIMINAL ASSETS RECOVERY

During the reporting period, the tasks of the Criminal Assets Agency Recovery (hereinafter the CARA) for carrying out parallel financial investigations, in respect of subjects with the procedural status of suspected and accused, were ordered by the criminal investigation and Prosecution Office, according to the established procedure, by remitting for execution of delegations, mainly on criminal cases related to corruption and related offences, money laundering, tax evasion, smuggling, embezzlement, fraud with the use of the service situation, trafficking in human beings and illegal movement of drugs (see Annex no.3).

In 2023, the CARA started its work with 153 delegations from the previous period, in respect of 195 subjects, on 118 criminal cases. For execution, during the reporting period, 119 delegations were received, regarding 185 subjects, on 89 criminal cases. Out of that total, 190 delegations were executed, regarding 261 subjects, on 143 criminal cases.

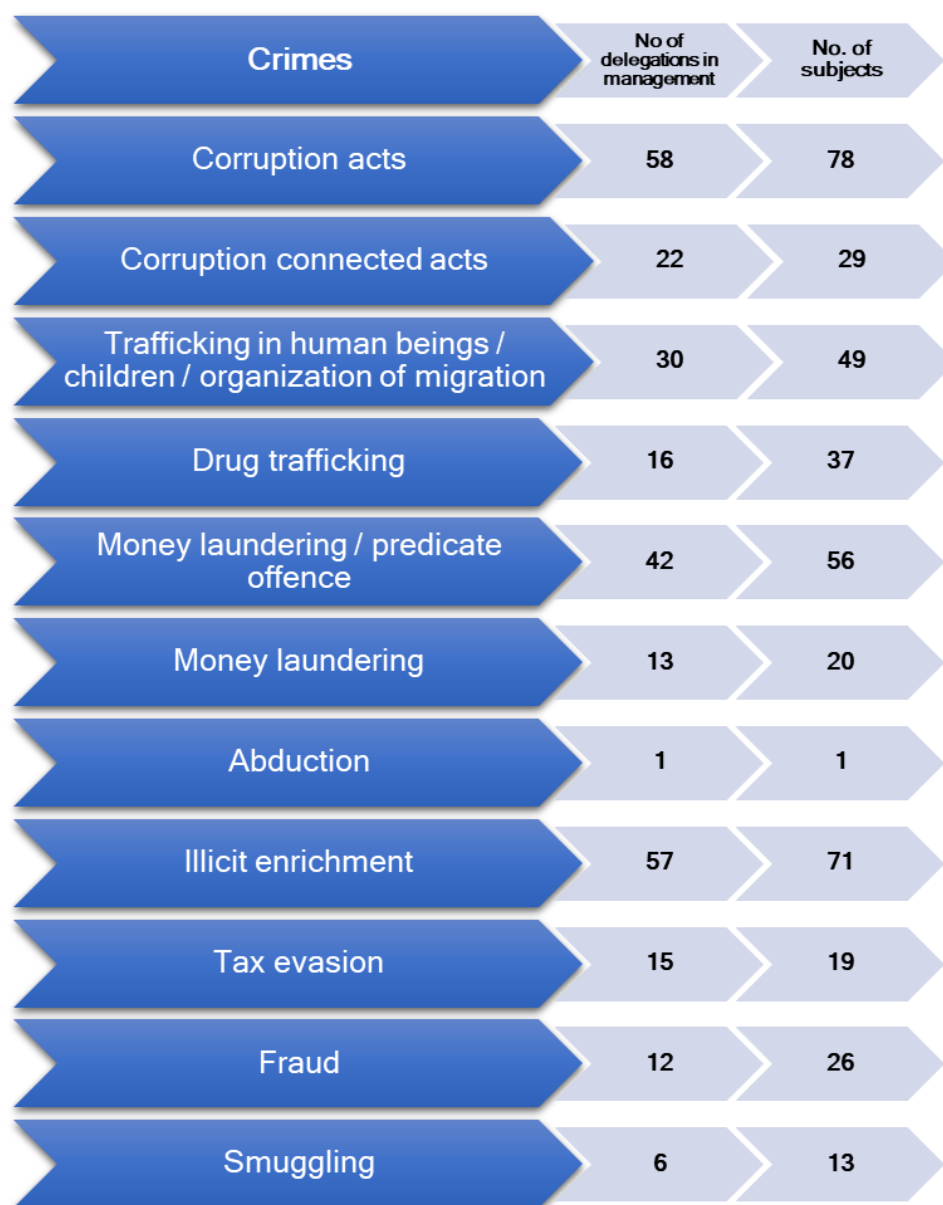
### Authorizing body

### Delegations in 2023

Authorizing body	Delegations in 2023
<input type="checkbox"/> NAC	<input type="checkbox"/> 31
<input type="checkbox"/> MIA	<input type="checkbox"/> 32
<input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corruption Prosecution Office	<input type="checkbox"/> 23
<input type="checkbox"/> PCCOCS	<input type="checkbox"/> 15
<input type="checkbox"/> Prosecutor General's Office	<input type="checkbox"/> 1
<input type="checkbox"/> Territorial Prosecution Offices	<input type="checkbox"/> 5
<input type="checkbox"/> Customs Service	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal State Service	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
<input type="checkbox"/> GIBP	<input type="checkbox"/> 6



Depending on the type of offence and subjects, the distribution of delegations in the management of the CARA in 2023 can be represented in the following diagram.

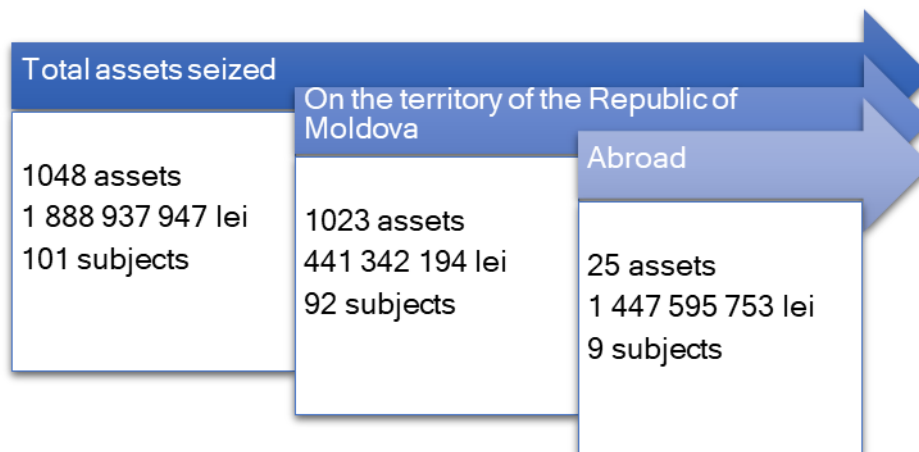


As a result of parallel financial investigations, 1089 assets of 105 subjects were identified in 63 criminal cases. The total value of frozen assets is 1 896 100 634 lei, of which:

- 1) 516 314 790 lei - seizures applied by the CARA in 2023:
  - 509 152 104 lei - were authorised by the investigating judge;
  - 7 162 686 lei - are being examined by the investigating judge, and
  - 4 434 120 lei - were rejected by the investigating judge;
- 2) 1 379 785 843 lei - seizures applied at the end of 2022 and reflected in the CARA record in 2023. It is worth mentioning that the amount of the seizures

during that period may change in case of arrival for the record of court rulings.

Total seizures with the authorisation of the investigating judge are worth 1 888 937 947 lei per 1048 goods, targeting 101 subjects from 59 criminal cases.



For the first time, seizures were applied on precious stones - emeralds and diamonds. In the criminal case generically called ‘bank fraud’, the Spanish authorities confirmed the seizure of assets totalling 1,13 billion lei. At the same time, within the framework of international cooperation, 147 requests for information were sent, received 236 replies to

them and executed 31 requests from abroad. Apart from Spain, seizures were also applied abroad on goods worth 310,6 million lei.

During the reporting period, as a precautionary measure, the asset freeze instrument was extensively used, with 34 freezing orders issued for 119 assets with a value of 46,4 million lei, subsequently resulting in seizures.

At the same time, in the reference period on the CARA treasury accounts, which were set up for the storage of seized financial means and those arising from the valorisation of preserved goods, funds were deposited in different convertible currencies in a total amount equivalent to 261,9 million lei.

Type of Good	Quantity	Amount, lei
Share capital	28	1 141 289 232
Land for construction	56	416 244 538
Non-residential construction	39	64 041 769
Residential construction	38	62 252 290
Bank accounts	45	57 585 185



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Living quarters	56	51 595 304
Means of transport	84	26 248 673
Investment portfolio	1	22 585 983
Agricultural land	629	20 452 391
Cash	18	13 540 633
Non-residential rooms	34	5 375 790
Other goods	3	5 319 178
Cryptocurrencies	5	2 218 981
Jewellery	3	91 086
Accessories	8	90 750
Actions	1	6 160
<b>Total</b>	<b>1048</b>	<b>1 888 937 947</b>

For the first time, the CARA took over the chairmanship of the Balkan Network of Asset Management Agencies (BAMIN) and on 20-22 September organised its annual general meeting in Chisinau, with the participation of counterparts from 20 jurisdictions. During this event there was an intense exchange of practices, as well as establishing the cooperation relations between the participants, and the CARA presented the process of administration of criminal assets from the Republic of Moldova.



## 8. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL INTEGRITY AND ANTI-CORRUPTION STRATEGY AND ELABORATION OF THE NEW POLICY DOCUMENT

The responsibility for developing the national integrity climate, implementing actions to prevent corruption and establishing integrity tools are coordinated within a single national document, the National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2017-2020 (NIAS), adopted by Parliament Decision No 56 of 30.03.2017.

To ensure the continuity of the successes achieved at central, local and sectoral level, as well as to avoid a lack of coverage of the policy document during the conceptualisation, elaboration and adoption of a new strategic document, on 24 December 2021, Parliament Decision No 241 amending Parliament Decision No 56/2017 approving the NIAS for the years 2017-2020 (in force from 28.01.2022, Official Gazette no. 27-33 art. 32) was adopted, which provides for the extension of the deadline for implementing the above-targeted Strategy.

During the reporting period, the Monitoring and Evaluation Report of the National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategy for 2022, as well as the Monitoring and Evaluation Report of the National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Strategy for the first semester of 2023, was prepared, which includes a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the progress of the implementation of the maturing and permanent actions for implementation, as well as identifying the progress and challenges encountered by the implementing entities.

Thus, according to the conclusions of the last aforementioned Report, out of the shares due for the monitored reporting period, it is found that 56 total actions were implemented and reported, of which 20 actions, representing 36% were carried out in total, 21 actions - 37,5% were partially implemented and 13-23% of the actions reported were not carried out. Subsequently, two actions - 3,5% were highlighted, which were classified as impossible to achieve, largely due to the non-surveillance of the case stipulated in the action.

Both NIAS Monitoring and Evaluation Reports were published on the Centre's website.

To ensure the process of drafting the new policy document in the field of anti-corruption, 4 working meetings were held during the report period with the representative of the GIZ project and the experts selected for the elaboration of the NIAP 2024-2028 project. In the context of the preparation of a balanced policy document, the Centre prepared and submitted to the GIZ project representatives a request for the provision of support in order to estimate the costs and sources of funding of the NIAP.

Subsequently, the draft Action Plan annexed to the Programme, accompanied by the general/specific objectives of the Programme project, were submitted for



approval (21.09.2023) to the public entities responsible for implementing the actions. At the same time, the project was published on the website of the Centre, thus starting the round of public consultations according to the national legislation.

On 28.11.2023, the entire dossier of the NIAP project accompanied by the

General objectives of the National Integrity and Anti-Corruption Program for the years 2024-2028

Development and implementation of integrity standards in the public sector

Streamlining measures to prevent and combat corruption and ensuring the inevitability of sanctioning corruption offenses

Cultivating integrity and reducing acts of corruption in the private sector, including in entities with full or majority state capital

Cultivating intolerance towards acts of corruption and encouraging the reporting of acts of corruption and illegal practices

summary of objections and the informative note was officially sent to Parliament in order to be further promoted according to the legal procedures. As a result, public consultations of the NIAP Concept and Action Plan on the parliamentary platform were held on 08.12.2023, in which civil society representatives also participated. The draft Programme was registered as legislative initiative No 460 of 08.12.2023. The entire complex process was completed with the approval of the Programme at the plenary

session of the Parliament of 28.12.2023 and is to enter into force on the date of publication in the Official Gazette.

## 9. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND EUROPEAN INTEGRATION

One of the priorities of the Centre is the development of cooperation relations with similar institutions/organisations abroad, diplomatic and consular missions accredited in the Republic of Moldova, foreign, regional and international organisations/institutions, Member States of the European Union and other donors (external development partners).

Thus, during 2023, cooperation and correspondence were ensured, as well as organised meetings of the Centre's management (88 meetings/activities) with representatives of diplomatic and consular missions accredited in the Republic of Moldova, foreign, regional and international organisations/institutions and other donors, such as: The European Investment Bank (EIB); The International Monetary Fund (IMF); Council of Europe; European Partners Against Corruption (EPAC); Network of Corruption Prevention Authorities (NCPAs); Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development - OECD (Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia - ACN); Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI); UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); The Network for Integrity (NetworkforIntegrity); U.S. Embassy in the Republic of Moldova; Federal Bureau of



Investigation (FBI); The International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities (IAACA); International Center for Anti-Corruption Coordination - IACCC; OSCE; Us Agency for International Development (USAID); ABA ROLI; GIZ; State Bureau of Investigation of Ukraine; Venice Commission; U.S. Department of State; Ambassadors: USA, EU, Great Britain, Czechia.

As regards monitoring the implementation of international anti-corruption standards and reporting on progress in achieving the provisions stipulated in international treaties, the following activities have been carried out.



Headquarters of the Centre:

–working visit of expert evaluators from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (ACN/OECD) Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ACN/OECD) in the context of the 5th round of monitoring of the sub-regional peer review programme “Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan” on 25-28.04.2023;

– working visit of GRECO experts during the 5th evaluation round on preventing corruption and promoting integrity in central governments and law enforcement agencies of the Republic of Moldova, held between 15-19.05.2023;

– the 41st Meeting of the Coordination Committee of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative (RAI), held on 24-25.10.2023.

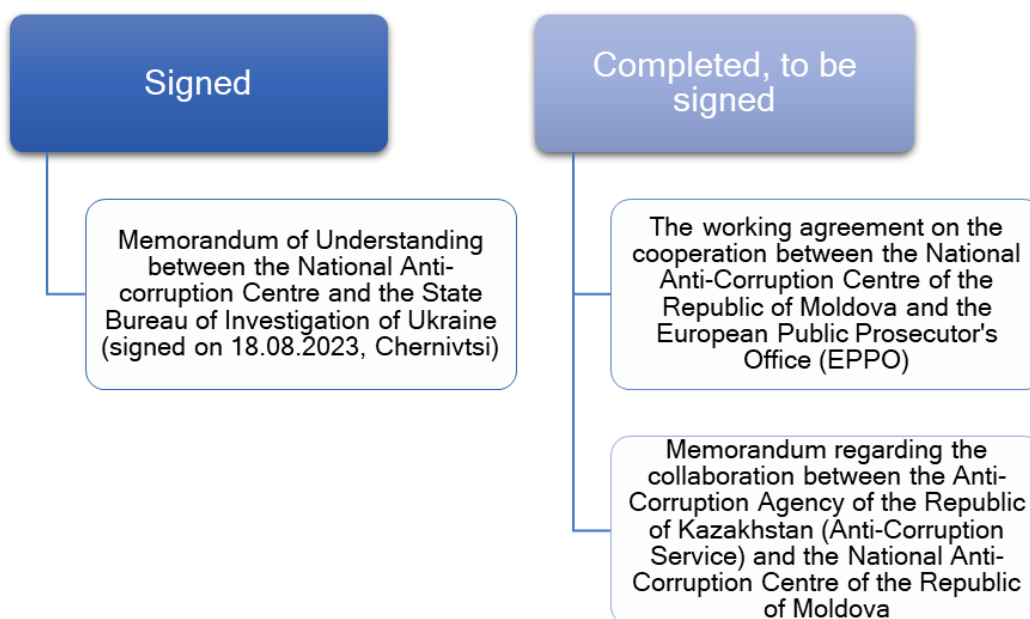


International:

– 10th Session of the Conference of States Parties to the UN Convention against Corruption, held in Atlanta, Georgia, United States, from 11 to 15.12.2023.

In order to streamline the joint effort in the field of preventing and combating the phenomenon of corruption, it was ensured the elaboration, negotiation and signature of the

following international treaties:





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Regarding the European Integration process, during the report period the European Commission Enlargement Package Questionnaire for 2023 was completed and the (monthly) reporting on the implementation of the actions of the Action Plan for the implementation of the measures proposed by the European Commission in its Opinion on the application for accession of the Republic of Moldova to the European Union was ensured. Participation in the meetings was also ensured: RM-EU Association Committee (16-17.11.2023) and the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Economic Cooperation and Other Sectors - Cluster 1, Economic Dialogue, Public Finance Management, Statistics, Financial Services, Control Clauses and Anti-Fraud Clauses" (22.11.2023).

**NATIONAL ANTI-CORRUPTION CENTRE**

## Chronology of criminal cases started by the NAC



02.03.2023

[A man from the capital was detained by the officers of the General Territorial Directorate \(DGT\) North of the NAC and the prosecutors of the North office of the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office in a case of influence trafficking. The suspect allegedly claimed and received EUR 20000 from a woman under the pretext that she could influence the decision on a criminal case, under examination of the Police and Prosecutor's Office in Drochia.](#)

09.03.2023

### [Funding scheme for a political party.](#)

Several people were detained on suspicion of complicity in accepting party funding from an organised criminal group.

Multiple episodes were documented, during 2023, in which the members of the organised criminal group transmitted millions of lei and money in euros and dollars to members and activists of the documented party. The evidence confirms that the money comes from sources prohibited by law.





28.03.2023

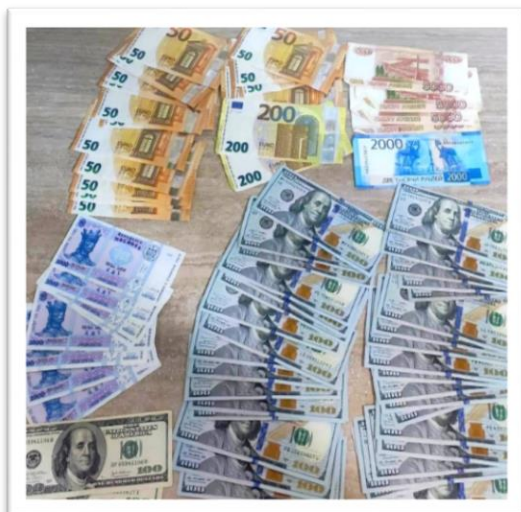
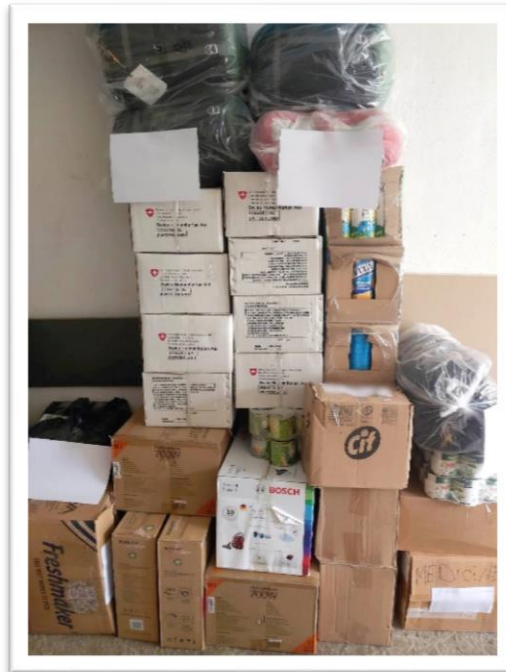
Corruption scheme in issuing driving licences.

Monthly, 20 000 euro were collected to bribe some PSA officials. Several employees of the PSA, from the offices of Balti, Edinet, Glodeni, Donduseni, as well as Hincesti and Chisinau, have been documented for the implementation of a system of illicit collection of financial means from the candidates for the driving licence, the amounts claimed for a licence ranging from 400 to 1200 euro.

04.05.2023

Several goods, purchased from external and budgetary funds, intended for refugees from Ukraine, would have been deprecated by public figures

from the General Directorate of Medical and Social Assistance of the Chisinau Municipal Council in complicity with the managers of the Temporary Placement Center for Refugees (TPCR), Chisinau mun. NAC, carried out investigation jointly with the AP and the employees of the National Police Investigation Inspectorate in criminal cases based on abuse of office and embezzlement of external funds.



11.05.2023

Corruption scheme at customs. Two customs brokers and one economic agent were detained by the NAC's DGT North officers in criminal cases, based on influence trafficking,

passive corruption and active corruption. They are suspected of having claimed and offered bribes in order to influence and determine the employees of the North Customs Office to speed up the completion of the documents for customs clearance of imported goods, but also to ensure superficial customs controls of the carriers.



25.05.2023

Eight searches were carried out in Edinet by the NAC's DGT North officers and AP prosecutors, in six new criminal cases concerning bribery perceived when issuing driving licences. In the present cases there are six natural persons, suspected of having intermediated the receipt and transmission of financial means to the persons responsible for the Registration of Transportation and Qualification of the Drivers of Edinet.



05.06.2023

The chief architect of the Hîncești district was detained, this morning, by the NAC officers in cases of passive and active corruption and abuse of office, which are being handled by the Prosecutor's Office for Combating Organized Crime and Special Cases. The official is suspected of receiving illicit financial means for the completion of the permissive acts of final reception of some buildings within the district.

03.07.2023

An employee of the General Inspectorate of the Border Police (GIBP) was detained for 72 hours by the NAC and anti-corruption prosecutors. He is suspected of having claimed and received 12,000 euros from a couple in the capital to help the two escape criminal liability in a case managed by the criminal investigation body of the Center for Combating Human Trafficking (CCHT) from the General Police Inspectorate (GPI).





19.07.2023

Two department heads from the Ialoveni District Hospital were documented by the NAC and the anti-corruption prosecutors in a criminal case of passive corruption, in which they are suspected of receiving illicit financial means in dozens of episodes. It is about charging sums of money from patients that were not reflected in the institution's accounting.

21.07.2023

Several heads of the Institute of Oncology are criminally investigated by the NAC and prosecutors for systematically claiming legal remuneration. Those persons claimed and accepted, personally and through third parties, various sums of money from patients for the following medical services: organisation of surgical interventions, consultation of patients without line, as well as organisation of the provision of other medical services.

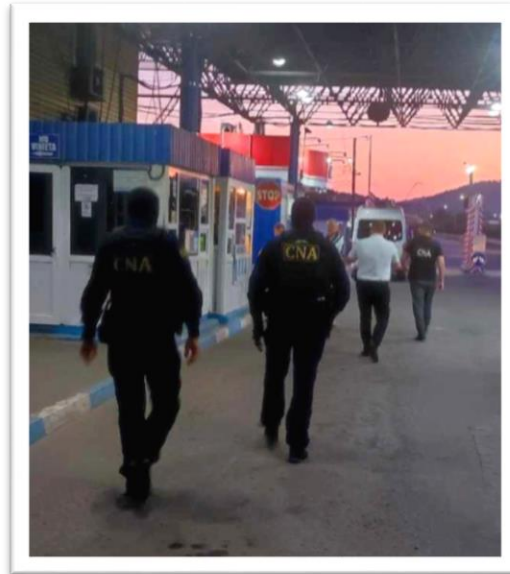


03.08.2023

A councilor of the Ocnitza District Council was caught red-handed during the transmission of an illegal amount of money of 30 thousand dollars. In the criminal case, started on illegal financing of a political party and money laundering, CNA officers and prosecutors found that the mayor of Ocnitza city was approached by one of the district councillors in order to convince him to renounce his party and join another political party.

18.09.2023

[6 employees of the NAFS were detained by the NAC in Otaci.](#) They have taken bribes from various economic operators in order to facilitate the transit of products of animal and plant origin in order not to subject them to veterinary checks. As a result of the searches carried out at the headquarters of NAFS's Otaci Border Inspection Post (BIP), the homes and cars of the six suspected were raised 35000 lei, 8000 hryvnia, mobile phones and records of imported goods.



21.09.2023

[The officers of the National Anti-Corruption Center and the Intelligence and Security Service, jointly with the prosecutors of the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, carried out 25 searches in the northern region of the country and in the municipality. Chisinau at representatives of political parties, in criminal cases aimed at illegal financing of political parties.](#)

05.10.2023

[The NAC announced the documentation of a new form of funding of political parties, which consists in excluding the operation with financial sources in cash and the creation of a new mechanism through PYYPL cards and digital technologies.](#) The legal institutions picked up a considerable number of such cards, even while it was intended to introduce them into the territory of the Republic of Moldova to be put into circulation, and according to the information held, these cards were to be used in their activity of some newly created parties.







19.10.2023

[NAC carried out searches at the representatives of an economic agent and an association, suspected of fraudulently obtaining a grant of 14 million lei.](#)

Representatives of an economic agent and an association are suspected of obtaining through fraud a grant of 14 million lei. Searches were carried out at the residences of three extras, as well as at the premises of the association and economic operator mentioned.

25.10.2023

[A case of active corruption of a police officer of the National Investigation Inspectorate of the GPI was reported to the Territorial General Directorate North of the NAC, and as a result a person was detained for 72 hours.](#) The complaint was filed on October 24 by an officer of the Northern Investigations Directorate who informed the NAC that a person, regarding whom they were examining material on the fact of committing the crime of drug trafficking, allegedly tried to offer the police officer 1000 euros for the favorable settlement to the case.



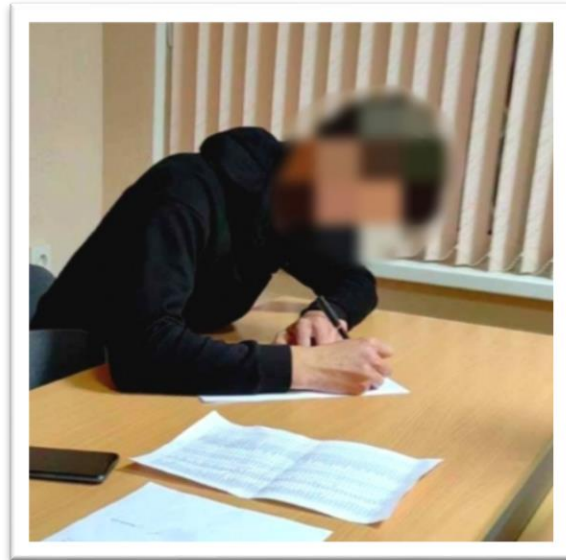
26.10.2023

[A lawyer from Chisinau is suspected of influence peddling, being documented by the NAC, the anti-corruption prosecutors and the Internal Protection and Anti-corruption Service of the MIA.](#)

The lawyer, claiming that he would have an influence on the persons with public dignity function within the Prosecutor's Office of Mun. Chişinău would have convinced one of his clients that he could solve the case of fraud in which he appeared. It was found that for brokering services, the lawyer claimed from his client 8000 euro.

06.11.2023

[NAC documented the case of corruption of voters, detected by the Police on November 3, with the involvement of a 19-year-old young man, caught when he was distributing money to some people.](#) The young man allegedly distributed 50 euros to several people as a pension supplement from a political formation. The operative group of the GTD South went to the scene. 17 envelopes of 50 euros each and a list of people who were to receive the mentioned financial means were picked up.



06.11.2023

[The deputy head of the Leova forestry ring was detained by the officers of the GTD South of the NAC in a case of passive corruption.](#) He was caught when receiving an illegal remuneration of 10,000 lei from an economic agent. The suspect, together with the head of the Forest Department, allegedly demanded the mentioned amount from a local resident in order to continue offering him service contracts for cutting the forest and to allow him to remove the remaining wood mass as a surplus.

14.11.2023

[Two judges were detained for 72 hours following the searches carried out](#) by the National Anti-corruption Centre and the Anti-corruption Prosecution Office, one of whom works in the Chisinau Court of Appeal, and the second in the Chisinau Court.







16.11.2023

[The case of accusing an MP from Gagauzia, investigated by the NAC for influence peddling, was referred to the court.](#) The Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office has announced the completion of the criminal investigation and the referral to the court for examination of the criminal case accusing an MP in UTA Găgăuzia, being charged with the crime of influence peddling.

17.11.2023

[Two patrol agents from the Ialoveni-Hîncești Patrol Service, the National Public Security Inspectorate were detained, suspected of passive corruption.](#)

They demanded bribes from a driver in order not to document an alleged case of drunk driving. In order not to register the case in accordance with the legal provisions, the suspects claimed and received 1500 euros.

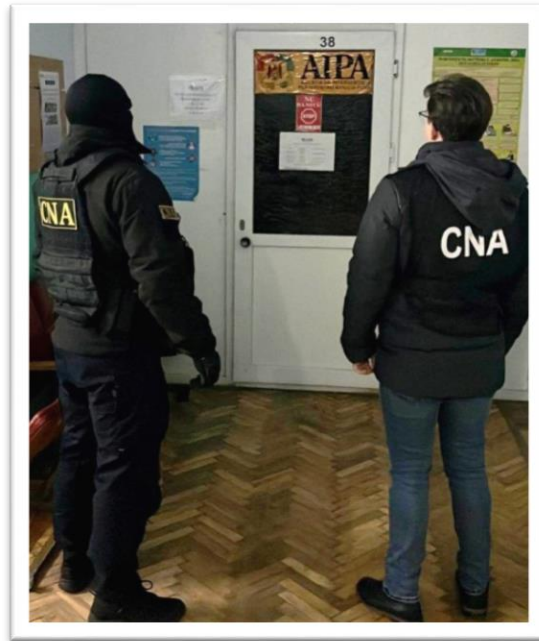


20.11.2023

[The interim chief doctor of the Balti Perinatal Center was denounced at the GTD North of the NAC by a citizen who said that the hospital employee would have asked him for bribes.](#) According to the whistleblower, the chief doctor allegedly claimed 7,000 lei to provide quality medical services and ensure a properly assisted birth to his wife. On 19.11.2023, the employees of the NAC DGT Nord jointly with the prosecutors of the Prosecutor's Office Mun. Balti kept him in flagrant at the time of the transmission of the last tranche of money in the amount of 5000 lei.

22.11.2023

Seven criminal cases, started by the NAC between September 2022 and January 2023 on deeds committed by economic operators against AIPA officials, were brought to trial. The AP announced about the completion of the criminal investigation and the remission to the court for the substantive examination.



22.11.2023

An investigative officer from the Police Department of mun. Chişinău was detained by the NAC red-handed. He allegedly claimed 2000 euros from an extra on a criminal case. The investigating officer claimed that he had an influence on public persons within the General Police Inspectorate and that he could persuade them not to apply a procedural measure of coercion to a person at whose home a search was carried out.

29.11.2023

Six persons were detained in Balti following the criminal prosecutions carried out by the officers of the NAC GTD North in several cases started on active, passive corruption and influence trafficking. It is a senior inspector of the Registration and Drivers Qualification Office in Balti, 3 car instructors and two intermediaries who are suspected of organising a corruption scheme when issuing driving licences.





01.12.2023

The prosecution in the case of indictment of a MP in the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova was completed by the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, the MP being accused of passive corruption in particularly large proportions, in the interest of an organised criminal group and preparing the financing of political parties, from sources prohibited by the law committed in large proportions.

26.12.2023

A foreign citizen, criminally investigated by the NAC, was referred to justice for smuggling. The criminal investigation of this case was started in March 2023, by the criminal investigation body of the National Anticorruption Center. The funds in the amount of 16,595,000.00 hryvnias, found and seized during the search, were seized for special confiscation by the Criminal Assets Recovery Agency.





## Chronology of criminal cases initiated by other law enforcement institutions with the participation of the NAC investigation officers



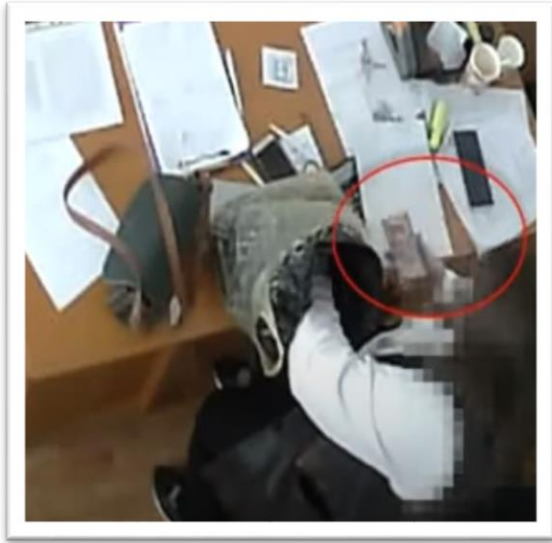
31.01.2023

The president of the Călărași district, the mayor and a head of department from the Călărași District Council were detained by the NAC and Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, in the framework of several cases, started on the facts of corruption. Thus, according to the case materials, they are suspected of defrauding public procurement, but also of other abuses, committed during the year 2022.

06.04.2023

The PCCOCS prosecutors, jointly with the NAC officers conducted eight searches, targeting four officials from Hânțești, who allegedly claimed and illegally received sums of money for the release of documents intended for the final reception of immovable assets, in Hânțești and Ialoveni.





26.10.2023

NAC, together with the NII of the GPI under the leadership of the AP, carried out 65 searches in several localities in the country, in a case of illegal financing of a political party. PYYPL bank cards, phones and tablets in which the mobile application for managing transactions was installed, financial means, 24 cartridges of 5.60 mm caliber, lists of entries with participation in various events and the amounts paid were found on practically all the extras searched participants.

09.11.2023

A Member of Parliament and a district councilor from Ocnitza, detained by the NAC red-handed with 30,000 dollars were sent to court for illicit financing of a political party. They were accused of knowingly accepting the financing of the political party by an organized criminal group and complicity.







14.11.2023

NAC and AP conducted searches of four judges suspected of corruption, following the agreement issued by the SCM. As a result of the searches carried out, two judges were detained for 72 hours one of them working in the Chisinau Court of Appeal, and the second in the Chisinau Court of Appeal. Thus, one of the judges is suspected of passive corruption and influence trafficking, two other judges are suspected of complicity in influence trafficking, and the last judge involved is suspected of active corruption.

27.12.2023

NAC and SIS officers, under the leadership of the PA, conducted 9 searches in a criminal money laundering case committed by an organised criminal group in particularly large proportions. More than 90 individuals were identified and recruited who, against a monetary commission, provided personal bank data for the transfer and disguise of the origin of the funds offered by the organised criminal group, carrying out extracts documented by the criminal prosecution body in the amount of 197,861 euros and 19,822 dollars.



## Chronology of the seizures applied by the CARA under the NAC



12.01.2023

[CARA took into its custody over 268 million lei from a case in which Platon is targeted.](#)

268 054 638 lei, seized in the criminal case with the generic name “Landromat”, were transferred to the treasury account of the NAC’s CARA, resulting from the sale-purchase transaction of 63.89 % of the shares of a commercial bank. In parallel financial investigations in the respective criminal case, the assets totalling 322 053 156 lei were seized.

10.02.2023

[CARA applied seizures worth over 60 million lei in the criminal case targeting a former deputy governor of the NBM in the Banking Frauda case.](#) The assets preserved by the Agency include two social capitals, two residential buildings, 61 non-residential constructions, five bank accounts, nine residential and non-residential rooms, 15 agricultural land and 9 - for construction.



09.03.2023

[CARA seized assets of the accused in the case of the Chisinau Airport concession in the amount of about 29 million lei.](#)

The object of the investigation includes the illegal actions of public persons at the concession of the Chisinau International Airport, which caused damages to the state in the amount of 392,105,823 lei.

13.03.2023

Additional seizures on assets, belonging to the extras, worth over 1 million lei were applied in the case named "Purchase of Passport Application Forms". In parallel financial investigations in the respective criminal case, assets totalling 175 848 245 lei were seized.



03.04.2023

CARA applied seizures worth 55.7 million euros or the equivalent of over 1 billion lei on assets and assets located abroad in the Bank Fraud file. The seized assets include land of about 3 hectares and other assets, which allegedly belong to a company affiliated with one of the defendants in the bank fraud case.



10.05.2023

CARA issued a freezing order on a property and a luxury car, worth about 10 million lei. It is a money laundering case from the management of the Prosecutor's Office for Combating Organised Crime and Special Causes. The freezing order was ordered for the subsequent seizure of those assets.



22.05.2023

CARA of the NAC issued seizure orders for 21 assets of about 11 million lei, based on the delegations of the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office and the Customs Service. These include a bank account, 6 dwellings, non-residential premises, 4 agricultural lands, a construction land, 3 means of transport and cryptocurrency (estimated at over 2 million lei).





03.07.2023

[CARA seized assets of over 3 million lei and took into administration a luxury car of about 2.7 million lei.](#) These include 4

means of transport, 2 cash accounts, but also other goods, seized in a case of abuse of office, money laundering and one case of smuggling. 40000 lei and a luxury car worth over 2.7 million lei was taken into administration, as part of the parallel financial investigations, assets totalling 9 745 648 lei were seized.



28.08.2023

[Assets worth about 133 million lei were seized](#) on the basis of a delegation of the Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office. It is a building land, valued at over 129 million lei and a non-residential room, estimated at over 3 million lei.

23.10.2023

[CARA of the NAC issued seizure orders on assets worth over 6.6 million lei.](#)

These include a living room and 6 means of transport: Mercedes-Benz, Ferrari, Audi S3, Can Am Maverick X3, Toyota Prius and Renault Megane. Thus, assets totalling 8013661 lei were seized.



26.12.2023

[CARA seized a bank account, worth about 25 million lei, in a money laundering file.](#) The freezing of financial means was executed on the basis of the delegation of the Directorate-General for Criminal Investigation of the NAC, in a criminal case initiated on money laundering.