

ACTIVITY REPORT

2017

LRCM

LEGAL
RESOURCES CENTRE
FROM MOLDOVA

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About CRJM

Identity

The Legal Resource Centre from Moldova (LRCM) is a not for profit organization that contributes to the strengthening of democracy and rule of law in the Republic of Moldova, with emphasis on justice and human rights. We carry out research and advocacy activities. We are independent and politically not affiliated.

Vision

We live in a democratic and prosperous country where people are free and accountable, live in safety, have equal opportunities, are protected by law, trust justice and believe in future.

Mission

LRCM **promotes** independent, efficient and accountable justice, respect for human rights and democracy. We identify problems with systemic impact in these areas, bring them to the public agenda, react to abuses, generate ideas and mobilize partners for changes for the better.

Goals

The strategic goals of the LRCM are:

- enhancing the independence, efficiency, accountability and integrity of justice
- effective application of the European Convention of Human Rights
- a strong civil society to freely and efficiently promote public policies and help people
- ensuring of a functional democracy in the country
- efficiency, sustainability and strengthening of the LRCM

Values

LRCM **believes** in democracy, the rule of law, respect for human rights and values of open society.

Principles

LRCM is **guided** by the following principles:

- Professionalism
- Integrity and transparency
- Respect for professional ethics
- Human Rights approach
- Pro-active and constructive attitude towards change for the better
- Collegiality and participatory approach to strategic decision making
- Gender balance
- Political non-affiliation

LRCM TEAM

Vladislav GRIBINCEA, Executive Director
Nadejda HRIPTIEVSCHI, Program Director
Ion GUZUN, Legal Officer
Sorina MACRINICI, Legal Officer
Pavel GRECU, Legal Officer
Ilie CHIRTOACĂ, Legal Officer
Daniel GOINIC, Legal Officer
Dumitru AMBROCI, Legal Officer
Olga BURUCENCO, Director of Administrative Service
Aurelia CELAC, Accounting and Financial Manager
Natalia ȘEREMET, Web and Social Media Manager
Mihaela CIBOTARU, Communication Coordinator

MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE LRCM

Raisa BOTEZATU, Honorary Resigned Judge, former Vice-chairperson of the Supreme Court of Justice
Andrei BRIGHIDIN, Director for Development and Evaluation, East Europe Foundation
Nadejda HRIPTIEVSCHI, lawyer
Vladislav GRIBINCEA, lawyer
Ion GUZUN, lawyer
Elena LEȘAN, Deputy Chief of Party, Moldova Partnerships for Sustainable Civil Society
Sorina MACRINICI, lawyer
Cristina MARTIN, university professor, lawyer
Veronica MIHAILOV-MORARU, lawyer
Ana REVENCO, President, International Centre „LaStrada”
Corneliu RUSNAC, journalist
Octavian ȚÎCU, university professor, historian

LRCM BOARD

Arcadie BARBĂROȘIE, President
Elena PROHNIȚCHI
Corina CEPOI
Peter-Vlad IANUȘEVICI
Nicolae ROȘCA

DONORS AND PARTNERS

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
Delegation of the European Union to Moldova
Embassy of the United States of America to Moldova
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to Romania
Embassy of the Kingdom of Sweden to Moldova
Soros Foundation-Moldova
European Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ECNL)
USAID Programme Moldova Partnerships for Sustainable Civil Society, implemented by FHI 360

MESSAGE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



The 2017 was much different of the previous years, largely because of the change of the political climate from the country. Contrary to the recommendations of the Venice Commission, the manner of election to the Parliament has been changed, the authorities have increasingly launched attacks against civil society, while the appointment of new members to the self-administration bodies of judges has been less transparent than previously. Numerous justice and civil society projects initiated before 2017 were either blocked by central public authorities, while other initiatives that derailed from previously promoted policies were launched. For these reasons, in 2017 we cooperated less with public authorities on drafting of legislation and reacted more actively to initiatives or attacks launched by the authorities. Particular attention has been paid to strengthening of the civil society.

The LRCM activities in the justice domain have been marked by the uncertainty as regards the authorities intention to further reform the judiciary, lower openness of the representatives of the judiciary to genuine reforms and attempts to silence critical opinions within the judiciary. In 2017, we paid particular attention to the selection and promotion of judges, elections and appointments to the key positions in the judiciary, transparency of the judiciary and measures undermining the independence of judges and the fight against corruption. We continued to monitor the activity of the Superior Council of Magistracy (SCM) and periodically informed the society about the activity of the SCM.

The LRCM continued its information and training activities in the domain of human rights and civil society consolidation in the Republic of Moldova. We have informed the Council of Europe and other development partners of the level of respect for human rights in the country, we have tried to oppose the initiatives that promoted greater intrusion of the state into the privacy and have publicly reacted to particularly serious violations of human rights. To increase the level of education of young people in the spirit of democracy, the LRCM organized its first summer school.

The political discussions in 2017 were mainly focused on changing the electoral system. The reluctance of several civil society organizations (CSOs) towards this change has led to tough attacks of the governance aimed at discrediting and divide of the civil society organizations. The LRCM together with other partner organizations monitored the attacks against civil society. To emphasise the seriousness of the problem, in early 2018, we published the timeline of these attacks. Together with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs), we have also monitored the implementation of the priority reforms undertaken by the Government. 2017 was also the first year in which the percentage designation mechanism (2% Law) was applied, to the promotion of which the LRCM contributed.

Strengthening the institutional capacities of the Association remained a priority for us. In 2017, the visibility of the Association, especially among the general public, was improved via movie

screenings, events organised in the regions and active presence on social networks. A considerable part of our efforts has been also directed towards the elaboration of the new Strategy of the LRCM.

Availing myself of this opportunity, on behalf of the LRCM team, I would like to extend my thanks to all partners, supporters and donors of the LRCM for good collaboration and support of our activities, as well as promotion of common goals. We are also deeply grateful to the members of the Board of the Association, members of the Association and the LRCM team for commitment and engagement.

Vladislav GRIBINCEA

Executive Director

The Legal Resources Centre from Moldova



Enhancing the independence, efficiency and accountability of justice

In 2017, the LRCM activities in the domain of justice have been marked by greater uncertainty as regards the intention of the authorities to further reform the judiciary, reserved openness of the judiciary for genuine reforms, attempts to silence the critical opinions within the judiciary, as well as by the change in political climate. In this year, we paid particular attention to the selection and promotion of judges, elections and appointments to the key positions in the judiciary, transparency of the judiciary and the measures undermining the independence of judges and the fight against corruption.

I. Selection and promotion of judges

The appointment and promotion of judges based on merits is an essential condition for the existence of an independent, efficient and accountable judiciary. Transparency of the process of appointing and promoting of judges is particularly important for ensuring trust in the judiciary. The LRCM is constantly monitoring the process of selection and promotion of judges in the Republic of Moldova. On 12 July 2017, the LRCM [published an analysis](#) on the appointment and promotion of judges for a period of 4.5 years (January 2013 - May 2017). The analysis did not establish any progress in the selection and promotion of judges as compared with [the previously monitored periods](#). In 2013-2017, the candidates who did not have the highest score in the contest were promoted without a plausible motivation, while a large number of appointments took place following contests in which only one candidate participated. The contests were organized for each separate position and not for all vacancies in the system. The SCM takes decisions on appointments and promotions in camera and does not motivate them convincingly. These practices leave room for unjustified promotions and diminish the trust in justice. On 19 July 2017, the LRCM presented the conclusions and recommendations of the analysis to the members of the SCM.

The launching event of the public policy document "Selection and promotion of judges in the Republic of Moldova"



II. Monitoring of the key appointments

The transparent appointment of members to the self-administration bodies of judges and prosecutors is essential for their independence. The term of office of the SCM and the Superior Council of Prosecutors (SCP) members expired in autumn 2017. The LRCM has monitored the procedure of appointment of new members of the SCM and SCP. In October 2017, the LRCM, together with other NGOs, [issued a public statement](#) concerning the low transparency of the contest for the election of the SCM members from among judges. Although the elections were scheduled for 20 October 2017, at the beginning of October, the SCM did not publish the list of candidates and their dossiers. The SCM has published the CVs and activity programmes of the candidates 32 days after the deadline for submission of dossiers and just two days before the election. In December 2017, the LRCM, together with other 14 NGOs, [issued a public statement](#) concerning the lack of transparency of election of the SCM and SCP members by the Parliament. The NGOs found the 2017 contests as a considerable setback compared to those organized in 2013.

At the beginning of 2017, [the LRCM, together with other NGOs, requested for improvement of the regulation on the election of the leadership of the National Integrity Authority \(NIA\)](#), the authority responsible for verifying the asset declarations of the public officials. The draft regulations contained many confusing provisions. The LRCM has mainly recommended setting clear criteria for assessing the candidates and establishing rules for hearing of the candidates. Subsequently, the LRCM monitored the procedure of appointment of the Chair and the Vice-Chair of the NIA, the contest which ended in December 2017.

III. Transparency of justice

In January 2017, the possibility of searching for court judgements by the names of the parties was removed from the [national portal](#) of courts. The Ministry of Justice explained that the change was introduced at the request of several citizens who objected to the publication of their personal data in court decisions published on the web. The LRCM analysed comparative practices on the publication of court rulings on web pages and, on 15 February 2017, published an [infographic concerning the practice of publication and anonymization of judgments in other legal systems](#). Although the comparative practice is diverse, none of the analysed systems of law anonymizes all court judgements. On 27 March 2017, [the LRCM together with other 13 NGOs](#), submitted to the authorities a legal opinion, with specific proposals to improve the regulations on the publication of court judgements. NGOs have requested restoring of the search engine for court judgements by the names of the parties, clarify the categories of judgements that cannot be published on the courts portal, and establish the principle that their non-disclosure and anonymization is an exception and not the rule. On 10 October 2017, the SCM approved new regulations on the publication of court judgements. It stipulates that court judgements shall not be anonymized. Shortly thereafter, the possibility of searching of court judgements by the names of the parties was restored on the web portal of courts.

The protest in front of the Superior Council of Magistracy on the way the court decisions are published



IV. Reactions to support the independence of judges

The 2017 was marked by measures that could only be interpreted as intimidation of judges from the Republic of Moldova. On 31 January 2017, the SCM gave its consent for the criminal prosecution of Judge Dorin MUNTEANU. The judge was charged with knowingly taking a manifestly illegal decision when he rejected a request for arrest. On 1 February 2017, [the LRCM with other NGOs issued a public statement](#) qualifying the case of Mr. Munteanu as a precedent that jeopardizes the independence of judges and further reduces the probability that the unfounded criminal proceedings will end with acquittal.

In 2017, the LRCM monitored the case of Judge Domnica MANOLE, who spoke publicly about the problems of the judiciary. In 2016 Ms. Manole was criminally accused of adopting a manifestly illegal decision. In December 2017, this criminal case had not yet been taken to the court. On 4 July 2017, the SCM proposed the dismissal of the judge on the basis of an opinion issued by the Security and Intelligence Service (SIS) ([on 5 December 2017, the Constitutional Court](#) declared unconstitutional the provisions of law that gave SIS the right to verify judges). On 5 July 2017, [the LRCM, together with 25 NGOs, expressed deep concern](#) regarding that decision of the SCM. On 21 July 2017, the President of the Republic of Moldova issued the decree on dismissal of Ms. Manole from the position of judge, despite the fact that the SCM judgement had been challenged in the court. On 1 August 2017, the LRCM and other 18 NGOs issued [a public statement](#) where they qualified the speed in issuing of the decree as another message of intimidation of judges.

In March 2017, at the EuroNest Parliamentary Assembly in [the European Parliament, representatives of the LRCM spoke to the EMPs](#) about the reform of the judiciary, the fight against corruption and discrimination in the Republic of Moldova.

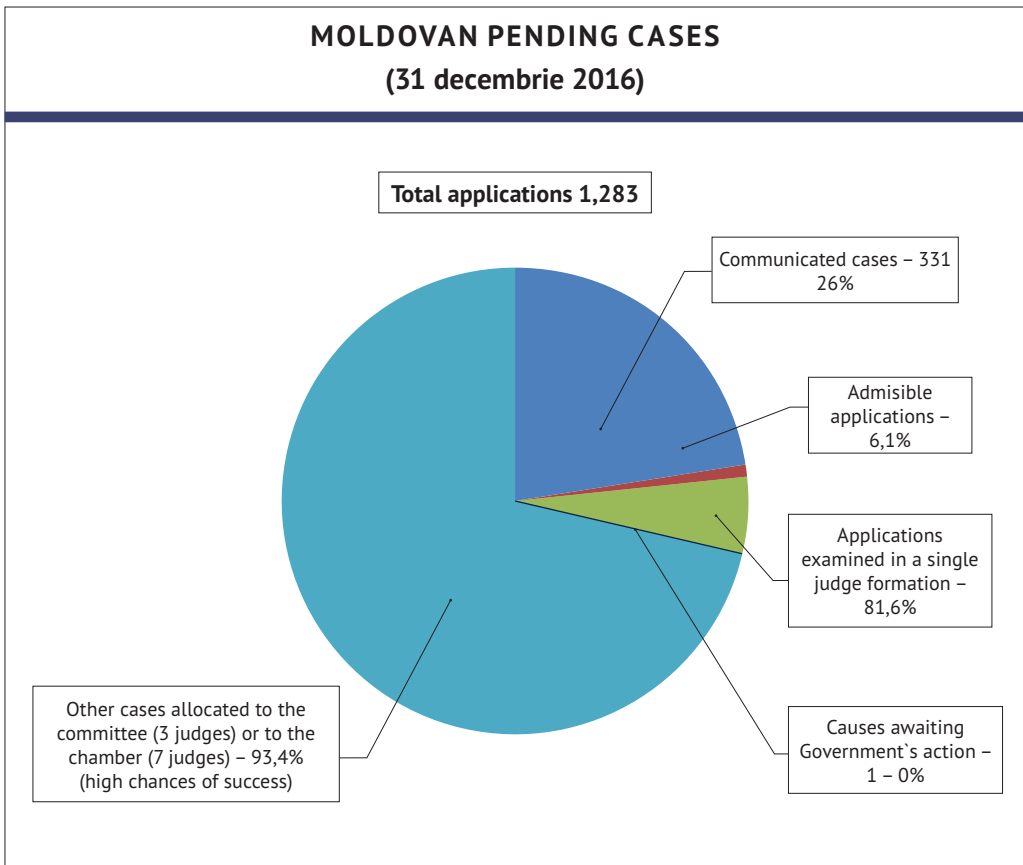
V. Reactions to dangerous initiatives

On 31 October 2017, the Ministry of Justice proposed for public consultation a draft law under which some economic crimes should be decriminalized. On 8 December 2017, [the LRCM and Expert-Grup published a position note](#) stating that the text of the draft included amendments that have nothing in common with the announced goal of the draft - facilitation of the business climate. On the contrary, they undermine the fight against corruption and the investigation of economic frauds. The authors of the note called for amendment of the draft. On 13 December 2017, [the LRCM together with 17 NGOs, issued an appeal](#) requesting to withdraw the draft law and set up a representative working group to develop legislative solutions to the real problems of the business environment. After many hesitations and considerable pressures, in 2018, the Government reviewed the draft law and excluded the problematic provisions.

Respect for human rights

In 2017, the LRCM continued its activities concerning human rights information and training. We have also informed the Council of Europe and other development partners about the human rights situation in the country; we have tried to oppose the initiatives that promoted greater intrusion of the state into the privacy and have publicly reacted to particularly serious violations of human rights.

In January 2017, by tradition, the LRCM published the [informative note on the situation of the Republic of Moldova at the European Court of Human Rights \(ECtHR\)](#). Despite the reduction in the number of applications filed to the ECtHR, in 2016, Moldovans applied to the Court 4 times more often than an average European. By 31 December 2016, the ECtHR has issued more than 300 judgements on Moldovan cases. The most frequent types of violations found by the ECtHR in Moldovan cases are the non-enforcement of court judgements; inadequate investigation of ill-treatment and deaths; detention in bad conditions; unlawful quashing of final court decisions; as well as ill-treatment or the use of excessive force by the state representatives.



In September 2017, in the context of supervision of the ECtHR judgements execution, [we have submitted to the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe information](#) regarding the measures undertaken by the authorities of the Republic of Moldova to reduce the number of persons detained in arrest. Our findings were not encouraging. In 2017, [more people were arrested than in previous years](#). The increase was also attested in respect of [the number of phone call tapping](#). In September 2017, the LRCM in partnership with the National Institute of Justice trained 40 judges, prosecutors and lawyers in the field of the European Convention on Human Rights.

At the beginning of 2017, the LRCM presented [its opinion](#) on the draft law no. 161 ("Big Brother" Law). This draft grants extremely broad powers to law enforcement bodies for intercepting computer stored data and internet surveillance. [Participants in the debates](#) expressed their strong belief that the adoption of the draft in the proposed version will seriously affect the right to privacy and freedom of expression and asked the Parliament to improve the project considerably.

In August 2017, Andrei BRĂGUȚĂ, a 32-year-old young man with mental disorders, was detained after an altercation with the police, and then arrested for 30 days. Ten days later, the young man died in the prison. The state institutions made several contradictory statements concerning the cause of Mr. Brăguță's death. On 1 September 2017, [the LRCM together with the partner organisations made public a statement](#) concerning the fact that the state authorities avoid to take any responsibility for the circumstances in which the young man had died. Subsequently, after the video sequences in which Andrei BRĂGUȚĂ was beaten by cell mates appeared in the media, the authorities initiated an investigation. The prosecutor who requested the arrest of Mr. Brăguță and the judge who ordered his arrest were dismissed, and several detainees and employees of the detention centre were charged with torture.

Debates on the "Big Brother Law"

Promovarea democrației și a drepturilor omului



Promoting a favourable environment for the development of civil society and democracy

The political discussions in 2017 were extensively focused on changing the proportional electoral system into a mixed one, a change introduced contrary to the recommendations of the Venice Commission and the position of the civil society. The reluctance of CSOs towards this change led to tough attacks of the governance aimed at discrediting and dividing the civil society organizations. There were numerous attacks by public authorities against civil society organizations in 2017. The LRCM together with other partner organizations documented these attacks to prevent such reactions in the future. The Law on Non-Commercial Organizations, that has started to be drafted in 2016 by the Ministry of Justice in collaboration with NGOs, clashed with the desire of the Minister of Justice to limit the external funding of NGOs and was excluded from the political agenda. 2017 was also the first year in which the percentage designation mechanism was applied, to the promotion of which the LRCM contributed. In order to increase education of young people in the spirit of democracy, the LRCM organized its first summer school. Together with other NGOs, we have also monitored the implementation of the priority reforms undertaken by the Government.

I. Promoting democracy

In the spring of 2017, the Democratic Party of Moldova registered in the Parliament a draft modifying the electoral system. This change would allow the party to gain advantage at the next elections. On 5 April 2017, the LRCM and seven other NGOs requested the Parliament to [leave this initiative and](#)

The protest for dismissing the initiative to modify the electoral system



[focus on real issues in the electoral system](#). On 20 July 2017, the Parliament adopted the change of the electoral system, despite the fact that parliamentary and extra-parliamentary opposition, a number of non-governmental organizations, [the Venice Commission](#) and the development partners of the Republic of Moldova opposed to this initiative.

In July 2017, the LRCM in collaboration with the [Expert Forum Romania \(EFOR\)](#) organized the first edition of the [summer school “Applied Democracy”](#), attended by 16 students and recent university graduates. In six days, the participants learned about the democracy and the rule of law, the challenges of the XXI century democracies, the importance of the elections and the role played by political parties in a democracy, the human rights instruments, etc. The participants also held discussions about civil society and its role in a democracy.

The participants to the “Applied Democracy” summer school



In October 2017, the LRCM, together with [Expert-Grup](#) and [ADEPTI](#), initiated the process of monitoring the implementation of the priority reforms undertaken by the Government and the Parliament. The purpose of this activity was to provide an independent opinion on the implementation of the reforms and, in such a way, to increase the level of accountability of the government. At the end of 2017, [the level of implementation of the commitments was 37.25%](#). Most progress has been made in the domains of “Governance in the Financial and Banking Sector” and “Investment Climate and Business Environment”. The lowest levels of implementation were attested in “Justice and Fighting Corruption”, “Agriculture and Food Safety” and “Social Programs” fields.

The launching event of the Report on the Implementation of the Priority Reform Action Roadmap



II. 2% mechanism

2017 was the first year in which taxpayers - individuals - could designate 2% of their income tax to the CSOs. In 2017, the LRCM continued its activities for promotion of the 2% mechanism. We published a [guide](#) and an [infographic](#) on how to designate the 2%. During the same period, we launched a [video clip](#) broadcasted during the period of submission of declarations on income tax. In April 2017, the LRCM developed a web page concerning 2% mechanism - www.2procente.info - with exhaustive information about the 2% mechanism. Also, the LRCM organized training sessions for CSOs on the 2% mechanism. Likewise, the LRCM provided support to the authorities involved in implementing the 2% mechanism by organizing a round table in December 2017, where the successes and encountered difficulties, as well as ways to solve them were discussed.

The workshop for CSOs on the 2% mechanism



III. Law on non-commercial organizations

In 2016, an expert group composed of the representatives of NGOs and the Ministry of Justice started to prepare a draft law designed to replace the current legislation on non-commercial organizations, which is outdated. Two representatives of the LRCM were part of this group. The draft elaborated by the expert group is in line with the best international standards and practices.

On 24 May 2017, the LRCM and the European Centre for Not-for-Profit Law (ECNL) organized a round table about [the role of the CSOs and their involvement in political activities](#). During the event, Mr. Pirkka TAPIOLA, the Head of the EU Delegation to the Republic of Moldova, mentioned that the involvement of civil society in public affairs is a part of the fundamental principles of the European Union, and civil society should not be limited in its possibilities to react. The event was also attended by Julie STUFFT, Deputy Head of the US Diplomatic Mission to the Republic of Moldova, and Anna RURKA, President of the Council of Europe's Conference of International Non-governmental Organizations. The event was organized in the context of the undeclared intentions of the government to limit the possibility for the NGOs to be engaged in public affairs, which were determined mainly by the critical reaction of the NGOs to the change of the electoral system.

The round-table about the role and involvement of CSOs in political activities



In July 2017, the then Minister of Justice proposed to introduce in the draft law on non-commercial organizations the provisions that de facto prohibited the external funding of the NGOs carrying out activities that could be considered political by the Ministry of Justice. The proposed provisions also complicated the reporting procedures for externally funded NGOs and introduced tough sanctions for organizations that did not comply with the funding and reporting rules. On 11 August 2017, more than 30 NGOs submitted [a legal opinion to the Ministry of Justice](#) requesting exclusion of the provisions proposed by the Minister of Justice from the draft law, as contrary to international standards and affecting the entire associative sector from the Republic of Moldova. On the same day, the LRCM together with more than 160 NGOs signed a statement calling upon the authorities to withdraw the initiative concerning limitation of the external funding of the NGOs. In September 2017, the expert group responsible for drafting the law was dissolved and the promotion of this project was stopped. In 2018, the discussions concerning this draft were resumed by the new Minister of Justice, without insisting on the limitation of external funding of NGOs.

IV. Transparency in decision-making process

At the beginning of 2017, the LRCM together with other 15 NGOs and media outlets [addressed to the authorities a statement](#) expressing their concern about the unjustified refusal of many public authorities to give journalists and NGOs access to information of public interest. The most frequent complaints of reporters on the limitation of access to information concern the Ministry of Justice, the Prosecutor General's Office, the National Integrity Authority, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Presidency, as well as numerous state-owned enterprises (Moldtelecom, Metalferos, Registru, Posta Moldovei, Moldovagaz, etc.).

On 7 December 2017, the LRCM and ECNL organized a [round table on the participation of CSOs in the decision-making process](#). The [guidelines for civil participation in political decision-making](#), adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe on 27 September 2017, was presented at the event. According to the document, effective civil participation occurs when there is a favourable environment for civil society and it can take various forms: providing information, consultation, dialogue and active involvement. At the same time, the participants at the event discussed good cooperation practices between CSOs and authorities from different countries and proposals for amending the legislative framework in order to improve the transparency of the decision-making process in the Republic of Moldova.

The round-table on CSOs participation in the decision-making process



V. Attacks against civil society organizations

In February 2017, the CSOs found that the draft National Integrity and Anti-corruption Strategy was supplemented in the last moment with a new pillar, concerning to the work of civil society and media. The authors of the draft Strategy maintained that the introduction of this pillar aims at promoting ethical and integrity standards for non-governmental organizations and the media. [The LRCM, ADEPT and Promo-LEX drafted a critical opinion](#) on the proposed changes. The initiative created a strong presumption that authors pursue a different goal than that of fighting corruption and ensuring integrity in the non-governmental sector. Subsequently, that pillar was excluded from the Strategy.

In March 2017, the LRCM, together with other member organizations of the National Platform of the Eastern Partnership Civil Society Forum, signed a [statement in which it expressed concerns regarding the trends worsening the environment for the civil society](#). The signatory organizations have mentioned the systematic actions aimed at dividing and discrediting of civil society organizations, including by means of countering them to quasi-nongovernmental organizations, as well as cases of intimidation of independent media by public authorities.

In May 2017, several politicians, including the President of the Parliament and media outlets affiliated to the Democratic Party, labelled the NGOs that expressed their opinions against the initiative to modify the electoral system as “politically affiliated”. On 19 May 2017, [the LRCM, together with 21 NGOs, launched a statement](#) calling on the authorities to stop attacks against civil society organizations. The signatories called on the authorities to get engaged in an open dialogue with all civil society organizations concerning real priority reforms for the country such as poverty reduction, fighting corruption, central and local public administration reform, political parties funding, justice reform and education.

On 18 December 2017, the LRCM together with other 44 CSOs, [condemned](#) the actions of the sociological company IMAS. This company, in a sociological survey conducted at the request of the Democratic Party of Moldova, included questions tendentiously formulated about civil society, intended to undermine the legitimacy of the NGOs. At the beginning of 2018, the LRCM, together with other 17 NGOs, published a [document on attacks against the CSOs from Moldova](#) that took place between September 2016 and December 2017.

2017

LRCM in figures



PUBLIC EVENTS

11

 2016
22


PUBLICAȚII

14

 2016
11


APPEALS/STATEMENTS

28

 2016
30


LEGAL OPINIONS

14

 2016
15


INFOGRAPHICS

5

 2016
2


SEMINARS, TRAININGS, WORKSHOPS

4

 2016
6


MASS MEDIA HITS

661

 2016
457

Facebook / LIKES


4694

3088 / 2016

Twitter / FOLLOWERS


147

81 / 2016

Web / UNIQUE VISITORS


26351

16860 / 2016

Financing sources

SOURCES OF FINANCING

US State Department - grant contract no. S-INLEC-17-GR-0059 (INL)
Netherlands Embassy - grant contract no. 4000000535 (DEJ)
US Agency for International Development USAID - grant contract no. AID-117-A-1600003 (USAID RoL)
Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency - grant contract no. 202100-4789 (SIDA Pre-core)
Independent Analytical Center Expert-Grup – contract for the provision of services no. AID117A16-00003 (USAID/PRAR2)
The European Center for Not-for-Profit Law – grant contract no/no. (ECNL)
Hilfswerk Austria International Association – contract for the provision of services no. 1-17/Gen
The Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) – contract for the provision of services no. 83251921 (ATRECO)
Institute for Law and Society INPRIS – contract for the provision of services no. 31550164 (INPRIS)
PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS / contract for the provision of services no. 00526916001 (PWC)
Soros Foundation - Moldova – contract for the provision of services no. 12 BG 2016 (FSM BG2)
Council of Europe
2% Designation
Self-financing fund LRCM

Sources of financing USD

Sources of financing EUR

Sources of financing MDL

Total sources of financing equivalent MDL

NOTE: **Total financing 2017** – equivalent of USD **500,235 USD**.
Total cumulative financing – equivalent of USD **1,731,589 USD**.
Total uses of funds 2017 – equivalent of USD **488,111 USD**.
Total cumulative uses of funds – equivalent of USD **1,627,419 USD**.
The official average exchange rate for 2017 – 18.4902 MDL/USD.

Valuta	Year 2017		Cumulative		Buget
	MDL	USD/EUR	MDL	USD/EUR	
USD	2,505,033	136,019	2,505,033	136,019	249,981
EUR	799,451	37,500	799,451	37,500	46,808
USD	5,072,297	275,640	6,483,585	346,078	1,200,000
EUR	6,891	-	347,680	16,644	16,644
USD	126,978	-	171,056	-	13,263
USD	378,337	20,964	378,337	20,964	21,000
MDL	980	-	980	-	980
MDL	44,800	-	44,800	-	44,800
EUR	72,436	3,500	72,436	3,500	3,500
EUR	75,396	3,500	75,396	3,500	75,396
MDL	30,000	-	30,000	-	30,000
EUR	109,672	5,243	320,951	14,979	14,979
MDL	1,277	-	-	-	-
MDL	25,896	-	-	-	-
	8,082,645	432,623			
	1,063,846	49,743			
	102,953				
	9,249,444				

Balance sheet of the LRCM

	31 decembrie 2017	31 decembrie 2016
Non-current assets	MDL	MDL
<i>Intangible assets</i>	34,772	24,310
Property, plant and equipment	358,593	238,161
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	393,365	262,471
Current assets		
Accounts receivable	5,549	57,171
Receivables related to special purpose funds	271,860	-
Receivables on settlements with the budget	-	2,065
Cash and cash equivalents	1,126,758	1,155,008
Current financial investments	753,110	500,682
Low value items	43,818	37,694
Deferred expenditure	624	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,201,719	1,752,620
TOTAL ASSETS	2,595,084	2,015,091
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Net surplus	35,336	44,078
Fixed assets fund	393,364	262,470
Self-financing fund	1,002,813	890,619
TOTAL EQUITY	1,431,513	1,197,167
Current liabilities		
Special purpose financing and receipts	836,484	716,205
Commercial liabilities and advances received	3,401	4,789
Payables on settlements with the budget	-	2,065
Deferred income	51,826	94,865
Other current liabilities	271,860	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,163,571	817,924
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2,595,084	2,015,091

Income and expenses

	2017	2016
Income related to special purpose	7,633,242	5,109,670
Expenses related to special purpose funds	(7,633,242)	(5,109,670)
Surplus related to special purpose	-	-
Income from economic activity	350,590	367,314
Expenses from economic activity	(315,254)	(323,236)
PROFIT FROM ECONOMIC ACTIVITY	35,336	44,078
NET SURPLUS	35,336	44,078

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