

Strengthening Security Sector Governance in Moldova

About DCAF

DCAF – the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance is dedicated to improving the security of states and their people within a framework of democratic governance, the rule of law, respect for human rights, and gender equality. Since its founding in 2000, DCAF has contributed to making peace and development more sustainable by assisting partner states, and international actors supporting these states, to improve the governance of their security sector through inclusive and participatory reforms. It creates innovative knowledge products, promotes norms and good practices, provides legal and policy advice, and supports capacity-building of both state and non-state security sector stakeholders.

DCAF in Moldova

For many years, DCAF has provided policy advice and capacity building assistance to Moldova. It supports professionalism and performance in the public sector, fosters cross-societal partnerships between legislative, executive, and judicial institutions, civil society and citizens, promotes trust, and increases democratic resilience.

Project Facts

Beneficiaries

Security and Oversight Institutions in the Republic of Moldova - Parliament of Moldova, Supreme Security Council, National Institute for Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs (incl. General Police Inspectorate, General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations, Internal Protection and Anti-Corruption Service, Women’s Police Association), Police Academy Stefan cel Mare, Civil Society Organisations

Donor

Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

Implementing agency

DCAF

Implementation period

Dec. 2022 – Dec. 2028

Budget

SEK 73’834’985

Project Management Bodies

Project Steering Committee: Strategic guidance, coordination, dialogue, monitoring

DCAF Project Team: HQ in Geneva & Local Office in Chisinau

Impact

Moldova’s security sector contributes to enhanced stability, rule of law, and security for the state and its citizens. Citizens have more trust in the state.

Pillar I

Legislative and executive capacity to contribute to security policy design, legislative development and meaningful oversight.

Pillar II

Strategic and operational management capacities in MIA and subordinate institutions, to effectively implement modernisation processes and build integrity in line with EU practices and norms.

Pillar III

Informed multi-stakeholder public debate on the objectives, implementation and results of reforms aligning Moldova with EU norms and good practice in the area of security and rule of law.

EU Integration

Gender Sensitivity & Responsiveness

Environment & Climate Change

2030 SDG Agenda

Transversal themes

Guiding Principles

Local Ownership, Accountability, Human Security & Human Rights, Conflict Sensitivity

Project Pillars

The project team and activities are organised around three main objectives.

Enhancing National Security Governance

The first pillar focuses on enhancing national security governance by providing support to the Parliament, the Secretariat of the Supreme Security Council, and the Judiciary.

The project aims to foster the democratic governance of the security sector in Moldova by increasing the executive, legislative, and judicial capacity to:

1. Contribute adequately to the development of security sector strategies and policies;
2. Advance the legislative and regulatory development of the security sector in a responsive manner;
3. Engage in meaningful coordination and oversight of security sector agencies;
4. Fulfil their responsibility to protect human rights and individual liberties.

Supporting Strategic Management Capacity in the Law Enforcement System

The second objective aims to strengthen strategic and operational management capacities in the Ministry of Internal Affairs and its subordinate institutions. The project provides support in six target areas:

1. Building strategic and operational management capacities;
2. Strengthening internal communications;
3. Enhancing capacities for integrity planning and the prevention and reduction of corruption and other integrity violations;
4. Developing legislative proposals and internal regulations;
5. Mainstreaming gender sensitivity within policy, action plans, and curricula;
6. Building project management capacities.

Building Public Trust

The third objective of the project is enhancing public trust and awareness of security sector reforms through engagement with state security sector institutions, civil society organisations (CSOs), and media.

The project supports state institutions in their external communication about reform processes, enhances public oversight by strengthening civil society's ability to contribute to an informed debate on security and rule of law topics, and fosters multistakeholder dialogue between state and non-state actors.

Financed by



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