WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

TFAD Trade Facilitation Agreement Database

Moldova, Republic of

Ratified Agreement: Yes

Ratification Date: 2016-06-24

Implementation Notifications (Categories A, B, C)			Due date	Status
Notified all category ABC designations			by 22 February 2017	Yes
A - 57.6%	B - 19.7%	C - 22.7%	**Not yet notified** - 0.0%	
Notified indicative dates in Category B			by 22 February 2017	Yes
Notified definitive dates in Category B			by 22 February 2018	Yes
Notified indicative dates in Category C			by 22 February 2017	Yes
Notified definitive dates in Category C			by 22 August 2019	Yes
Notified Technical Assistance requirements			by 22 February 2017	Yes
Notified arrangements on the provision of technical assistance support			by 22 February 2018	Yes
Notified progress in the provision of technical assistance support			by 22 August 2019	Yes

Transparency notifications			
Notified Art. 1.4	Category A	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2017	Yes
Notified Art. 10.4.3	Category C	Definitive implementation date 31 December 2025	Yes
Notified Art. 10.6.2	Category A	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2017	Yes
Notified Art. 12.2	Category A	Definitive implementation date 22 February 2017	Yes

Information on Assistance and Capacity Building

Notified Art. 22.3	Yes

Legend: Yes Notification presented | No Notification due | No Notification not yet due

Implementation schedule			Indicative implementation date	Definitive implementation date
1.1	Publication	A		by 22 February 2017
1.2	Information available through internet	C	by 31 December 2019	by 31 December 2025
1.3	Enquiry points	B	by 31 December 2019	by 31 December 2019
1.4	Notification	A		by 22 February 2017
2.1	Comments and information before entry into force	B	by 31 December 2019	by 31 December 2019
2.2	Consultations	B	by 31 December 2019	by 31 December 2019
3	Advance rulings	A		by 22 February 2017
4	Procedures for appeal or review	A		by 22 February 2017
5.1	Notifications for enhanced controls or inspections	C	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2025
5.2	Detention	A		by 22 February 2017
5.3	Test procedures	B	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2020
6.1	General disciplines on fees and charges	B	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2020
6.2	Specific disciplines on fees and charges	A		by 22 February 2017
6.3	Penalty Disciplines	B	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2020

Implementation schedule			Indicative implementation date	Definitive implementation date
7.1	Pre-arrival processing	C	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2025
7.2	Electronic payment	A		by 22 February 2017
7.3	Separation of release	A		by 22 February 2017
7.4	Risk management	A		by 22 February 2017
7.5	Post-clearance audit	A		by 22 February 2017
7.6	Average release times	A		by 22 February 2017
7.7	Authorized operators	B	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2020
7.8	Expedited shipments	C	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2025
7.9	Perishable goods	C	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2025
8	Border Agency Cooperation	A		by 22 February 2017
9	Movement of goods	A		by 22 February 2017
10.1	Formalities	B	by 31 December 2019	by 31 December 2019
10.2	Acceptance of copies	B	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2020
10.3	Use of international standards	A		by 22 February 2017

Implementation schedule			Indicative implementation date	Definitive implementation date
10.4	Single window	C	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2025
10.5	Preshipment inspection	A		by 22 February 2017
10.6	Use of customs brokers	A		by 22 February 2017
10.7	Common border procedures	A		by 22 February 2017
10.8	Rejected Goods	A		by 22 February 2017
10.9	Temporary admission of goods and inward and outward processing	A		by 22 February 2017
11	Transit	C	by 31 December 2020	by 31 December 2025
12	Customs cooperation	A		by 22 February 2017

Legend

A	Notified in Cat. A	Ap	Partially notified in A		
B	Notified in Cat. B	Bp	Partially notified in B	C»B	Shift from C to B
C	Notified in Cat. C	Cp	Partially notified in C	B»C	Shift from B to C
N	Not yet notified	E	Extension of time requested		

Notifications and other documents

Symbol	Date	Description
G/TFA/N/MDA/2/Rev.2	2026-11-17	Articles 1.4, 10.6.2 and 12.2.2 - Revision 2

Symbol	Date	Description
G/TFA/N/MDA/5	2026-06-17	Article 10.4.3
G/TFA/N/MDA/4/Rev.1	2026-05-29	Donor arrangements and progress in the provisio of technical assistance - Revision 1
G/TFA/N/MDA/4	2024-02-02	Donor arrangements and progress in the provision of technical assistance
G/TFA/N/MDA/2/Rev.1	2020-08-04	Articles 1.4, 10.6.2 and 12.2.2 - Revision
G/TFA/N/MDA/1/Add.2	2019-08-22	Category C notification - Addendum 2
G/TFA/N/MDA/1/Add.1	2019-02-26	Category B notification - Addendum
G/TFA/N/MDA/3	2018-08-24	Notification under article 22.3
G/TFA/N/MDA/2	2018-06-29	Articles 1.4, 10.6.2 and 12.2.2 notification
G/TFA/N/MDA/1	2018-03-13	Categories B and C notification
WT/PCTF/N/MDA/1	2014-09-19	Category A notification

Experience Sharing

Implementation experience

Date	Title
2 May 2018 - 3 May 2018	Moldova's National Action Plan on Trade Facilitation

11 - Transit

Date	Title
10 July 2024 - 11 July 2024	Transit System of the Republic of Moldova

7.7 - Authorized operators

Date	Title
4 June 2025 - 5 June 2025	AEO implementation in the Republic of Moldova
25 February 2026 - 26 February 2026	The AEO Programme in the Republic of Moldova

Technical Assistance detailled information

1.2 Information available through internet

C

1.2.1 (a), (b), (c)
1.2.2
1.2.3

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2019

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Creation of a comprehensive trade information e-portal (e-Trade Point), with advanced Information and Communication Technology (ICT) structures and dissemination functions on trade-related administrative procedures and regulatory requirements. In addition, establish detailed procedures for Trade point functioning, the review and periodic updating of published information;

? Updating the content, style and design of the official Customs Service web site and further develop Customs information system, to ensure prompt and timely reflection of applicable regulatory and procedural requirements;

? Updating the content, style and design of the official website of the National Agency for Food Safety (ANSA).

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Institutional procedures*

Donor Agencies: United States Agency for International Development

Progress reported

The Trade Information Portal of the Republic of Moldova (Trade Information Portal/M-TIP) is designed to implement the commitments of the Republic of Moldova provided in the Trade Facilitation Agreement of the World Trade Organization (WTO TFA), the Association Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the European Union (AA) and the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA). M-TIP integrates the Republic of Moldova's regulations on foreign trade, as well as useful information for importers and exporters, in an easily accessible manner. The aim is to provide transparency and predictability to regulations and commercial procedures, thus improving compliance and reducing the cost of external commercial activities.

The portal was implemented with the support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) under the USAID Moldova Institutional and Structural Reforms Activity (MISRA) and it was launched on 5 May 2020.

Currently, in the context of the new Customs Code entered into force on 1 January 2024, the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova with the support of the USAID Moldova Institutional and Structural Reforms Activity (MISRA) is in the process of updating the information on the Commercial Information Portal of the Republic of Moldova www.trade.gov.md

At the same time, with the support of the MISRA Program, in December 2023 the information campaign regarding the presentation of the provisions of the new Customs Code started.

Donor Agencies: United States Agency for International Development

Progress reported

The Republic of Moldova has fulfilled its commitment under Article 1.2 of the WTO Trade Facilitation Agreement through the establishment and operation of the Trade Information Portal (M-TIP), available at www.trade.gov.md. Launched on 5 May 2020 with the support of USAID under the MISRA Program, the portal provides importers, exporters, and other trade operators with transparent and easily accessible information on foreign trade regulations, customs procedures, and commercial requirements, in line with the obligations under the TFA, the EU-Moldova Association Agreement, and the DCFTA.

The portal has demonstrated its role as a key transparency tool, contributing to predictability in trade procedures and reducing compliance costs for economic operators. Between 2023 and 2024, the platform was further developed and modernized in the context of the new Customs Code, with continued support from USAID/MISRA, including drafting, translation of content, and an information campaign on the new Customs Code provisions.

The core objective of Article 1.2 is considered implemented. However, following the termination notice received by USAID/MISRA in March 2025, the technical and financial support that underpinned the portal's maintenance and development is no longer available. As the platform continues to require regular updates and modernization to remain fully compliant with Article 1.2 obligations – which are of an ongoing character – the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova is in the process of identifying national or external financing resources to ensure the long-term operability and future modernization of the portal.

C

5.1 (a), (b), (c), (d)

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2020

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Assessment of best practice procedures, development, adoption and publication of border-notification procedures for the purpose of strengthening controls and inspections in line with the proposal, including:

(i) the criteria according to which a notification may be made;
(ii) the termination or suspension of the alert;
(iii) notifying the importer or the competent authority of the exporting country.

? Staff training in the management of the formal notification system, including national and international best practices;

? Training of relevant border agencies in the field of the operational requirements of the notification system;

? Conduct actions to develop and implement a National Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (SNARAF) and a National Early Warning Mechanism (MNAT) compatible with those in the EU;

? Strengthen mechanisms for achieving the right to appeal or review by regulating the establishment of Dispute Settlement Boards as a tool to ensure transparency in the administrative procedure for reviewing appeals against actions, inactions of the public agent and against administrative acts issued in control procedures;
? Implement and ensure the functioning of the Dispute Resolution Boards.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Diagnostic and Needs Assessment, Institutional procedures, Human resources and training*

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of the Art. 5.1 related to the Notifications for enhanced controls or inspections.

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of Article 5.1 related to Notifications for Enhanced Controls or Inspections. The action has been implemented by the competent national authorities through their own administrative capacity. Also, as certain actions have a continuous character, external technical assistance may be requested where appropriate and in accordance with identified needs.

C

7.1.1
7.1.2

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2020

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Development of the ASYCUDA World System for the implementation of the prearrival declaration procedure and processing;

? Developing the system of pre-arrival risk analysis.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT)*

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Progress reported

The processing of pre-arrival of the customs declarations based on electronic data exchange has been implemented between customs and the designated national postal operator (SOE "Posta Moldovei") for postal items worth up to EUR 1,000, which are to be exported from the territory of the Republic of Moldova. In this sense, with the support of UNCTAD and the EBRD, the CN23 module was developed in the Customs Integrated Information System (SIIV) ASYCUDA World, which allows the online processing of data related to international postal items for export, received from the postal operator through the connection between SIIV ASYCUDA World and the postal operator's information system, Customs Declaration System (CDS).

Regarding the presentation of prior electronic data by the designated national postal operator, the Customs Service and the SOE "Posta Moldovei" signed on 22 March 2022, a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the promotion of the digitalization process of the national economy and the development of electronic commerce by aligning with international standards. The document establishes several areas of cooperation, such as simplifying customs procedures, increasing the security of correspondence, facilitating rapid processing, and combating the illicit traffic of goods through international postal items, increasing the exchange of advance electronic data between Customs and the Post Office, but also the approval of CN22 postal forms and CN23 as customs declarations.

At the moment, the import data processing is in test mode, in order to launch the electronic exchange of data between the express operators and the Customs Service.

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 entered into force, which establishes the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and the pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by the designated national postal operator, as well as the express operators.

According to the procedure described in SIIV ASYCUDA World, with the support of UNCTAD, the "Manifest" and "H6" - customs declaration modules with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, which are currently under the testing stage with postal operators.

Until the operationalization of the information systems, the Customs Service established the provisional procedure for declaring international postal items, pre-arrival processing being possible for international postal items with non-taxable value, that are declared only based on a manifest, presented in advance to the Customs Service.

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Progress reported

The processing of pre-arrival of customs declarations based on electronic data exchange has been implemented between customs and the designated national postal operator (SOE "Posta Moldovei") for postal items worth up to EUR 1,000, which are to be exported from the territory of the Republic of Moldova. In this sense, with the support of UNCTAD and the EBRD, the CN23 module was developed in the Customs Integrated Information System (SIIV) ASYCUDA World, which allows the online processing of data related to international postal items for export, received from the postal operator through the connection between SIIV ASYCUDA World and the postal operator's information system, Customs Declaration System (CDS). The International Finance Corporation (IFC), member of the World Bank Group, at the request of the Moldovan Customs Service, provides support in the elaboration of a Government Decision for the approval of the National Concept of the CDS, as well as the elaboration of methodologies and instructions for customs officials and economic operators for each type of authorization, to be approved by internal orders of the Customs Service.

Regarding the presentation of prior electronic data by the designated national postal operator, the Customs Service and the SOE "Posta Moldovei" signed on 22 March 2022, a Memorandum of Understanding regarding the promotion of the process of the national economy and the development of electronic commerce by aligning with international standards. The document establishes several areas of cooperation, such as simplifying customs procedures, increasing the security of correspondence, facilitating rapid processing, and combating the illicit traffic of goods through international postal items, increasing the exchange of advanced electronic data between Customs and the Post Office, but also the approval of CN22 postal forms and CN23 as customs declarations.

Subsequently, data exchange for imported postal items was also implemented by connecting the CDS postal platform to the ASYCUDA World system.

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 entered into force, which establishes the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and the pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by the designated national postal operator, as well as the express operators.

According to the procedure described in SIIV ASYCUDA World, with the support of UNCTAD, the "Manifest" and "H6" – customs declaration modules with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, which have been successfully implemented since August 1, 2024.

Customs clearance of international postal items is carried out on the basis of electronic data exchange between the Customs Service and postal operators. In particular, customs control is based on preliminary electronic data transmitted by the postal operator for risk analysis, in accordance with the data set established in Customs Service Order No. 559/2023 on the procedure for customs declaration and control of international postal items.

Goods brought into the country by international postal items by individuals, with a value of up to EUR 150, shall be declared based on the postal manifest with the set of data established by the Regulation on the declaration and customs control of international postal items approved by Customs Service Order No. 559/2023, submitted to the Customs Service by the postal operator at least one hour before the items are brought into the territory of the Republic of Moldova, which allows for prior risk analysis and distribution to control lanes depending on risk criteria.

Thus, when presenting international postal items at customs, international postal items with a value of up to EUR 150 that have not been re-routed for inspection are automatically cleared through customs.

The provisions of Article 7.1 establishing an end-to-end electronic pre-arrival processing system are implemented.

C

7.8.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h)
7.8.2 (a), (b), (c), (d)
7.8.3

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2020

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Analyse the regulatory framework develop policies to simplify authorization or licensing procedures, in line with international standards and good practice;

? Train civil servants and customs inspectors and representatives of economic agents in the field of simplified procedures on expedited shipments;

? Develop simplified customs clearance procedures for expedited shipments and ensure the necessary conditions for rapid and qualitative customs controls.

Tags: *Legislative and regulatory framework, Institutional procedures, Human resources and training*

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Progress reported

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 came into force, establishing the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by express operators.
According to the described procedure, in SIIV ASYCUDA World, the modules "Manifest" and "H6" – customs declaration with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, with the support of UNCTAD, which are currently under the testing stage with express operators.

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development

Progress reported

On 1 January 2024, the Order of the Customs Service No. 559-O/2023 came into force, establishing the mechanism for declaring international postal items in digital format and pre-arrival processing in the case of international postal items transported by express operators.

According to the described procedure, in SIIV ASYCUDA World, the modules "Manifest" and "H6" – customs declaration with a reduced set of data were additionally developed, with the support of UNCTAD.

Postal service providers are connected to the Customs Service Information System "ASYCUDA World", "Manifest" module, for the electronic exchange of advance data on international postal items entering the territory of the Republic of Moldova, implemented as of 1 August 2024.

Goods brought into the country via international postal items by individuals, with a value of up to EUR 150, shall be declared on the basis of the postal manifest with the set of data established by the Regulation on the declaration and customs control of international postal items approved by Customs Service Order No. 559/2023, submitted to the Customs Service by the postal operator at least one hour before the introduction of the items into the territory of the Republic of Moldova, which allows for prior risk analysis and distribution to control lanes depending on risk criteria.

Accordingly, when declaring goods in international postal items on the basis of the H6 reduced data set customs declaration or the H1 standard customs declaration, the customs declaration data is transposed into the postal manifest for each corresponding waybill, thus ensuring the recording and statistics of declared international postal items.

Also, starting 1 August 2024, individuals can declare goods in international postal items received, with an intrinsic value of EUR 150.01-1,000, based on the H6 reduced data set customs declaration, which is an electronic customs declaration and can be submitted to the ASYCUDA World Information System through a representative (customs broker or postal operator).

It should be noted that, as of 24 March 2025, the Customs Service has offered individuals the possibility to declare international postal items received in their own name through the public customs portal.

The provisions of Article 7.8, which establish a comprehensive, end-to-end digital framework for expedited shipments, are implemented.

C

7.9.1 (a), (b)
7.9.2
7.9.3
7.9.4

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2020

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Revise and amend, as appropriate, the existing rules on the importation of perishable goods in a way that:

? allow release in the shortest possible time;

? ensure, as appropriate, release outside the normal working hours of the customs;

? give priority to these commodities when planning examinations;

? allow such goods to be stored under conditions appropriate for their preservation where facilities approved by the relevant authorities are available;

? if possible and on request, allow release to take place at these storage facilities, and

? oblige authorities to provide the importer with a written explanation on request when there is a significant delay in the release of the goods.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Infrastructure and equipment, Institutional procedures, Human resources and training*

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of the Art. 7.9 related to Perishable goods.

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

The Customs Service has not received technical assistance for the implementation of Article 7.9 related to Perishable Goods. The action has been implemented by the competent national authorities through their own administrative capacity. Also, as certain actions have a continuous character, external technical assistance may be requested where appropriate and in accordance with identified needs.

With respect to implementation progress, ANSA and the Customs Service have taken coordinated steps to streamline the processing of perishable goods at export. A Joint Order adopted on 12 March 2024 establishes a dedicated procedure for prioritizing the customs clearance of such goods, thereby reducing delays and facilitating their expedited release.

Key provisions are:

• Visual marking of eligible consignments: ANSA inspectors issue a visible "PERISABIL – TRANSPORT PRIORITAR" label for each unit, together with the veterinary or phytosanitary certificate.

• Expedited border procedures: Customs officials are required to ensure priority processing and border crossing outside normal hours, where applicable.

• Coordination at border posts: Both institutions are jointly responsible for the practical enforcement of this Order.

C

10.4.1
10.4.2
10.4.3
10.4.4

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2020

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Implementation of the TWINNING Program for the Single Window.

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT)*

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

Between November 2017 and November 2019, within the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova, the Twinning Project "Support in the modernization of the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova in accordance with the requirements of the Association Agreement" took place. One of the objectives of the project was the support of the Republic of Moldova in the necessary preparation for the implementation of the Customs Single Window - conditionality provided for in the chapter on the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) of the Association Agreement.

Within the Twinning Project, with the support of experts, the following documents were developed:

- The vision document regarding the implementation of the Customs Single Window.
- The specifications with the functional and technical requirements for the implementation of the Customs Single Window concept within the SIIV ASYCUDA World.

After the completion of the Project, the Customs Service requested technical assistance from the international partners to develop a Concept regarding the implementation of the Customs Single Window and the evaluation of the costs for the implementation.

The Customs Single Window is still on the list of priorities of the Customs Service and efforts are being made to identify external financial resources for the development of the above-mentioned Concept.

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

The implementation of the Customs Single Window represents a strategic priority of the Republic of Moldova within the broader framework of trade facilitation, customs modernisation, digital transformation and alignment with the European Union. Between November 2017 and November 2019, the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova implemented the Twinning Project entitled "Support for the modernization of the Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova in line with the requirements of the Association Agreement." One of the key objectives of this initiative was to assist the Republic of Moldova in preparing for the implementation of the Customs Single Window.

As part of the Twinning Project several strategic and technical deliverables were developed, including:

- a national vision document outlining the implementation framework for the Customs Single Window;

- a set of functional and technical specifications for integrating the Customs Single Window concept within the SIIV ASYCUDA World system.

In this regard, a working group was established which will perform the analysis of the existing framework, the assessment of the legal and institutional framework, as well as the definition of the future operational model according in accordance with the commitments under EU-RM Association Agenda and the RM Reform Agenda's Growth Plan for the years 2025-2027.

To ensure effective implementation, institutional responsibilities – including the designation of a national coordinator and the establishment of an inter-institutional project team – as well as the minimum list of deliverables, will be defined through an administrative act. The key deliverables will include a detailed concept, functional and technical specifications, budget estimates, an implementation plan, and operational maintenance arrangements.

This action is currently in the implementation phase. The Customs Single Window environment is scheduled to be implemented during the 2026-2027 period. During this period, a feasibility study will be conducted, followed by the approval of the necessary documentation and the launch of the procurement procedure in the fourth quarter of 2026. Subject to the successful completion of the procurement and implementation phases, the Customs Single Window environment is expected to become operational by the end of 2027.

11.1 (a), (b)
11.2
11.3
11.4
11.5
11.6 (a), (b)
11.7
11.8
11.9
11.10
11.11
11.12
11.13
11.14
11.15
11.16 (a), (b), (c)
11.17

Indicative date of implementation
31 December 2020

Definitive date of implementation
31 December 2025

Assistance required for implementation

? Implementation of the TWINNING Program for the New Computerized Transit System (NCTS);

? Implementation of electronic and simplified procedures for transit operations;

? Modernization of the Integrated Information System of the Border Police;

? Improvement of border crossing infrastructure to provide separate lanes, signalling and equipment required for priority transit

Tags: *Information and communication technologies (ICT), Infrastructure and equipment*

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

Following the completion of the Twinning Project (2017–2019) the Customs Service requested the assistance of the EU in the implementation of the NCTS.

In July 2023, the Contribution Agreement between the Delegation of the European Union and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was signed. The purpose of the Agreement is to finance the development and implementation of the NCTS in the Republic of Moldova, which will ensure the connection with the national electronic system at the Common Communications Network of the European Commission. On 26 September 2023, the Project was launched, with UNCTAD being the developer. According to the work plan, the pilot test of the national transit system will be launched on 1 April 2024, for national movements with an economic operator, and later, on 1 July 2024, the system will be mandatory for all economic operators. The Customs Service plans to carry out the first joint transit operations on 1 April 2025.

Donor Members: European Union

Donor Agencies: to be determined

Progress reported

Following the completion of the Twinning Project (2017–2019), the Customs Service requested the assistance of the EU in the implementation of the NCTS.

- In July 2023, the Contribution Agreement between the Delegation of the European Union and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) was signed. The purpose of the Agreement is to finance the development and implementation of the NCTS in the Republic of Moldova, which will ensure the connection with the national electronic system at the Common Communications Network of the European Commission. On 26 September 2023, the Project was launched, with UNCTAD being the developer. On 1 July 2024, the new transit system compatible with the technical requirements of NCTS P5 was implemented, used by all member countries of the Convention on a common transit procedure.

- In February 2025, the European Commission's pre-monitoring visit took place, following which recommendations were presented in the accession process.

- In June 2025, a monitoring visit took place, following which the degree of implementation of the recommendations was assessed, and a report was presented on the proposal to invite Moldova to accede to the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure.

- By Order of the Customs Service, No. 198 from 20 May 2025, the national transit coordinator and local coordinators were designated for the efficiency of communication and dialogue with economic operators.

- Law No. 169/2025 was adopted to accede to the Convention on a common transit procedure, and the instrument of accession will be deposited in accordance with Article 15a of the Convention.

- Council Decision (EU) 2025/1948 of 18 September 2025 on the position to be taken on behalf of the European Union within the EU-CTC Joint Committee established by the Convention on the simplification of formalities in trade in goods and within the EU-CTC Joint Committee established by the Convention on a Common transit procedure as regards the adoption of decisions inviting the Republic of Moldova and Montenegro to accede to those Conventions and as regards the adoption of decisions amending the Convention on a common transit procedure following the Republic of Moldova's and Montenegro's accession to that Convention.

As a result of these efforts, the Republic of Moldova officially became a full member of the Convention on a Common Transit Procedure on 1 November 2025.

The application of the procedure allows the submission of the transit declaration in electronic format at the point of departure, using a single declaration and a guarantee valid throughout the route. The system eliminates the need to carry out additional customs formalities at each border, and the transit declaration is recognized up to the final destination within all the states party to the Convention. The route of the goods is monitored digitally, which allows for the traceability of the transport and the secure exchange of information between the customs authorities involved. This increases the competitiveness of Moldovan products on the European market and integrates Moldova into the European customs network. For citizens and businesses, the implementation of the system translates into reduced border delays, more efficient trade processes, and stronger integration with the European Single Market.

The provisions of the Article 11 are implemented.

Legend

C	Notified in Cat. C	Cp	Partially notified in C	E	Extension of time requested
	Donor arrangement notified		Donor arrangement not yet notified		

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