



Moldova, República de

Acuerdo ratificado: **Sí**

Fecha de ratificación: **2016-06-24**

Notificaciones de aplicación (categorías A, B, C)	Fecha límite	Estatus
Notificación de las designaciones de categorías A,B,C	22 febrero 2017	Sí
A - 57.6% B - 19.7% C - 22.7% Not yet notified - 0.0%		
Notificación de las fechas indicativas en la categoría B	22 febrero 2017	Sí
Notificación de las fechas definitivas en la categoría B	22 febrero 2018	Sí
Notificación de las fechas indicativas en la categoría C	22 febrero 2017	Sí
Notificación de las fechas definitivas en la categoría C	22 agosto 2019	Sí
Notificación de las necesidades de asistencia técnica	22 febrero 2017	Sí
Notificación de los arreglos concertados para la prestación de asistencia técnica	22 febrero 2018	Sí
Notificación de los avances en la prestación de asistencia técnica	22 agosto 2019	Sí

Notificaciones de transparencia

Ha notificado el Art. 1.4	Categoría A	Fecha definitiva de aplicación 22 febrero 2017	<input type="checkbox" value="Sí"/>
Ha notificado el Art. 10.4.3	Categoría C	Fecha definitiva de aplicación 31 diciembre 2025	<input type="checkbox" value="Sí"/>
Ha notificado el Art. 10.6.2	Categoría A	Fecha definitiva de aplicación 22 febrero 2017	<input type="checkbox" value="Sí"/>
Ha notificado el Art. 12.2	Categoría A	Fecha definitiva de aplicación 22 febrero 2017	<input type="checkbox" value="Sí"/>

Información sobre la asistencia técnica y creación de capacidad

Ha notificado el Art. 22.3	<input type="checkbox" value="Sí"/>
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Leyendas:

Notificación presentada Notificación pendiente Notificación aún no prevista

Programa de aplicación			Fecha indicativa de aplicación	Fecha definitiva de aplicación
1.1	Publicación	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
1.2	Información disponible por medio de Internet	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
1.3	Servicios de información	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019
1.4	Notificación	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
2.1	Observaciones e información antes de la entrada en vigor	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019
2.2	Consultas	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019
3	Resoluciones anticipadas	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
4	Procedimientos de recurso o de revisión	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
5.1	Notificaciones de controles o inspecciones reforzados	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
5.2	Retención	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
5.3	Procedimientos de prueba	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020
6.1	Disciplinas generales en materia de derechos y cargas	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020
6.2	Disciplinas específicas en materia de derechos y cargas	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
6.3	Disciplinas en materia de sanciones	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020
7.1	Tramitación previa a la llegada	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
7.2	Pago electrónico	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
7.3	Separación del levante	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
7.4	Gestión de riesgo	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017

Programa de aplicación			Fecha indicativa de aplicación	Fecha definitiva de aplicación
7.5	Auditoría posterior al despacho de aduana	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
7.6	Plazos medios de levante	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
7.7	Operadores autorizados	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020
7.8	Envíos urgentes	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
7.9	Mercancías perecederas	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
8	Cooperación entre los organismos que intervienen en la frontera	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
9	Traslado de mercancías	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
10.1	Formalidades	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2019
10.2	Aceptación de copias	B	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020
10.3	Utilización de las normas internacionales	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
10.4	Ventanilla única	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
10.5	Inspección previa a la expedición	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
10.6	Recurso a agentes de aduanas	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
10.7	Procedimientos en frontera comunes	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
10.8	Mercancías rechazadas	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
10.9	Admisión temporal de mercancías	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017
11	Tránsito	C	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2020	a más tardar el 31 diciembre 2025
12	Cooperación aduanera	A		a más tardar el 22 febrero 2017

Legendas

A	Notificada en la categoría A	Ap	Notificada en la categoría A		
B	Notificada en la categoría B	Bp	Notificada en la categoría B	C»B	Cambio de C a B
C	Notificada en la categoría C	Cp	Notificada en la categoría C	B»C	Cambio de B a C
N	Todavía por notificar	E	Prórroga solicitada		

Notificaciones y otros documentos

Signatura	Fecha de recepción	Descripción
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 provision 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

Intercambio de experiencias

Experiencias en la aplicación

Fecha	Título
2 mayo 2018 - 3 mayo 2018	Moldova's National Action Plan on Trade Facilitation

Fecha	Título
10 julio 2024 - 11 julio 2024	Transit System of the Republic of Moldova

7.7 - Operadores autorizados

Fecha	Título
4 junio 2025 - 5 junio 2025	AEO implementation in the Republic of Moldova
25 febrero 2026 - 26 febrero 2026	The AEO Programme in the Republic of Moldova

1.2 Información disponible por medio de Internet



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

Fecha indicativa de aplicación

31 diciembre 2019

Fecha definitiva de aplicación

31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Crear un portal electrónico completo de información sobre el comercio (e-Trade Point), con estructuras avanzadas de tecnologías de la información y la comunicación (TIC) y funciones de divulgación de prescripciones reglamentarias y procedimientos administrativos relacionados con el comercio; además de establecer procedimientos detallados para el funcionamiento del e-Trade Point, y para el examen y la actualización periódica de la información publicada;

- actualizar el contenido, el estilo y el diseño del sitio web oficial del Servicio de Aduanas, y seguir perfeccionando el sistema de información de Aduanas para que incluya rápida y oportunamente las prescripciones reglamentarias y las formalidades de aduana aplicables;

- actualizar el contenido, el estilo y el diseño del sitio web oficial del Organismo Nacional de Inocuidad de los Alimentos.

Etiquetas: *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC), Procedimientos institucionales*

Agencias: Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional

Informe de progreso

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.

Agencias: Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional

Informe de progreso

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.

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

Fecha indicativa de aplicación

31 diciembre 2020

Fecha definitiva de aplicación

31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Evaluar mejores prácticas, y preparar, adoptar y publicar procedimientos de notificación en frontera con el fin de reforzar los controles y las inspecciones de acuerdo con la propuesta, a saber:

i) los criterios según los cuales deben formularse notificaciones;

ii) la terminación o suspensión de las alertas;

iii) la notificación del importador o la autoridad competente del país exportador.

- formar al personal en gestión del sistema de notificación formal, y mejores prácticas nacionales e internacionales;

- formar a los funcionarios de los organismos competentes en frontera en el ámbito de las prescripciones operacionales del sistema de notificaciones;

- tomar medidas para la creación y aplicación de un Sistema Nacional de Alerta Rápida para los Alimentos y los Piensos (SNARAF) y un Mecanismo Nacional de Alerta Temprana

(MNAT) compatibles con los de la Unión Europea;

- reforzar los mecanismos necesarios para hacer valer el derecho de apelación o de revisión, regulando la creación de Juntas de Solución de Diferencias como medio para

garantizar la transparencia en el procedimiento administrativo de revisión de los recursos contra acciones o inacciones del agente público, y contra decisiones administrativas adoptadas en el marco de los procedimientos de control;

- establecer Juntas de Solución de Diferencias y asegurar su funcionamiento.

Etiquetas: *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC), Diagnóstico y evaluación de necesidades, Procedimientos institucionales, Recursos humanos y capacitación*

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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.

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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.



7.1.1
7.1.2

Fecha indicativa de aplicación
31 diciembre 2020

Fecha definitiva de aplicación
31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Mejorar el SIDUNEA con el fin de implementar el procedimiento y la tramitación de la declaración previa a la llegada;
- mejorar el sistema de análisis de riesgos previo a la llegada.

Etiquetas: *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC)*

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Desarrollo, Banco Europeo para la Reconstrucción y el Desarrollo

Informe de progreso

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.

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: Banco Europeo para la Reconstrucción y el Desarrollo, Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Desarrollo

Informe de progreso

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.

7.8.1 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) **Fecha indicativa de aplicación**
7.8.2 (a), (b), (c), (d)
7.8.3

31 diciembre 2020

Fecha definitiva de aplicación
31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Analizar el marco regulador de las políticas para simplificar los procedimientos de autorización o concesión de licencias, de acuerdo con las normas internacionales y las buenas prácticas;
- formar a funcionarios, inspectores de aduanas y representantes de los agentes económicos en lo que respecta a los procedimientos simplificados para los envíos urgentes;
- crear procedimientos de despacho de aduanas simplificados para envíos urgentes, y velar por que se cumplan las condiciones necesarias para que los controles en aduana sean rápidos y de calidad.

Etiquetas: *Marco legislativo y reglamentario, Procedimientos institucionales, Recursos humanos y capacitación*

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: Banco Europeo para la Reconstrucción y el Desarrollo, Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Desarrollo

Informe de progreso

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.

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: Banco Europeo para la Reconstrucción y el Desarrollo, Conferencia de las Naciones Unidas sobre Comercio y Desarrollo

Informe de progreso

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.

7.9.1 (a), (b)
7.9.2
7.9.3
7.9.4

Fecha indicativa de aplicación

31 diciembre 2020

Fecha definitiva de aplicación

31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Revisar y modificar, según proceda, las normas vigentes relativas a la importación de mercancías perecederas de modo que:
 - el plazo de levante sea el menor posible;
 - se garantice, según proceda, el levante fuera de las horas habituales de trabajo de las aduanas;
 - se dé prioridad a estas mercancías a la hora de planificar los exámenes;
 - se puedan almacenar estas mercancías en condiciones adecuadas para su conservación, siempre y cuando se disponga de instalaciones aprobadas por las autoridades competentes;
 - siempre que sea posible y se solicite, se pueda proceder al levante en esas instalaciones de almacenamiento, y
 - se obligue a las autoridades a proporcionar al importador, si este lo solicita, una explicación por escrito cuando se produzca un retraso significativo en el levante de las mercancías.
- Elaborar contratos de agencia oficiales, o directrices o normas operacionales, según proceda, para garantizar la cooperación y coordinación de las autoridades fronterizas en el proceso de control y levante de las mercancías perecederas;
- simplificar los procedimientos de control y declaración en aduana de las mercancías perecederas ;
- elaborar un reglamento para el transporte de las mercancías perecederas o que se deterioran fácilmente;
- adquirir un laboratorio encargado de verificar los parámetros técnicos necesarios para el transporte de las mercancías perecederas o que se deterioran fácilmente, y la certificación de vehículos para el transporte de mercancías perecederas por carretera;
- formar a colaboradores del Organismo Nacional de Transporte por Carretera sobre las normas relativas al flete por carretera de mercancías perecederas o que se deterioran

fácilmente, e intercambiar experiencias con países que ya han aplicado estas prácticas;

- elaborar programas de formación para el personal que se dedica al transporte de carga perecedera (expertos, gerentes y conductores);

- establecer un sistema de información sobre el registro de unidades de transporte aprobadas para el transporte de mercancías perecederas o que se deterioran fácilmente, y acceder a información sobre las unidades de transporte aprobadas por otros estados.

Etiquetas: *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC), Infraestructura y equipo, Procedimientos institucionales, Recursos humanos y capacitación*

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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.

10.4.1
10.4.2
10.4.3
10.4.4

Fecha indicativa de aplicación

31 diciembre 2020

Fecha definitiva de aplicación

31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Aplicar el programa TWINNING a la ventanilla única.

Etiquetas: *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC)*

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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.

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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

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11.6 (a), (b)

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11.11

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11.14

11.15

11.16 (a), (b), (c)

11.17

Fecha indicativa de aplicación

31 diciembre 2020

Fecha definitiva de aplicación

31 diciembre 2025

Asistencia requerida para la aplicación

- Aplicar el programa TWINNING al nuevo sistema informatizado de tránsito (NCTS);
- aplicar procedimientos electrónicos y simplificados a las operaciones de tránsito;
- modernizar el sistema integrado de información de la policía fronteriza;
- mejorar la infraestructura de los puestos fronterizos ofreciendo carriles diferenciados, señalización y equipos necesarios para el tránsito prioritario

Etiquetas: *Tecnologías de la información y las comunicaciones (TIC), Infraestructura y equipo*

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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.

Miembros donantes: Unión Europea

Agencias: por determinar

Informe de progreso

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.

Leyendas

	Notificada en la categoría C		Notificada en la categoría C		Prórroga solicitada
	Donor arrangement notified		Donor arrangement not yet notified		

Descargado el 5 julio 2026

Actualizado el 1 julio 2026
