

Basic information	
2025/2025(INI)	Procedure completed
INI - Own-initiative procedure	
2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Moldova	
<b>Subject</b>	
8.20 Enlargement of the Union	
8.20.01 Candidate countries	
<b>Geographical area</b>	
Moldova	

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	AFET Foreign Affairs	MIKSER Sven (S&D)	19/12/2024
		Shadow rapporteur HALICKI Andrzej (EPP) THIONNET Pierre-Romain (PfE) TERHEŞ Cristian (ECR) BARNA Dan (Renew) VAN LANSCHOT Reinier (Greens/EFA) SJÖSTEDT Jonas (The Left) SELL Alexander (ESN)	

Key events			
Date	Event	Reference	Summary
23/01/2025	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
13/05/2025	Vote in committee		
23/05/2025	Committee report tabled for plenary	A10-0096/2025	Summary
17/06/2025	Debate in Parliament		
18/06/2025	Decision by Parliament	T10-0131/2025	Summary
18/06/2025	Results of vote in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2025/2025(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/10/01789

Documentation gateway				
European Parliament				
Document type	Committee	Reference	Date	Summary
Committee draft report		PE768.179	07/03/2025	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE772.049	01/04/2025	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A10-0096/2025	23/05/2025	<a href="#">Summary</a>
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T10-0131/2025	18/06/2025	<a href="#">Summary</a>
European Commission				
Document type	Reference		Date	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary	SP(2025)10-27		27/10/2025	

## 2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Moldova

2025/2025(INI) - 23/05/2025 - Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted the own-initiative report by Sven MIKSER (S&D, EE) on the 2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Moldova.

Following Moldova's application for EU membership of 3 March 2022, the European Council granted it candidate status on 23 June 2022 and subsequently decided to open accession negotiations on 14 December 2023. In June 2024, negotiations on Moldova's EU accession started. This is the first report that addresses the Commission's assessment of Moldova's preparations for EU membership as part of the 2023 and 2024 enlargement packages. Since being granted candidate status, Moldova has achieved **significant progress** on its European integration path.

### **Progress with EU accession-related reforms**

The report commended Moldova's exemplary commitment and steady progress with EU accession-related reforms despite significant internal and external challenges. Members recognised that EU-Moldova relations have entered into a new phase, with intensifying cooperation, gradual alignment across all policy areas of the EU acquis and advancement on the EU integration path. Members also believe that Moldova's capacity to consolidate its current progress with EU accession-related reforms and sustain the ambitious pace towards EU membership will require the strong and genuine support of a parliamentary majority after the elections in autumn 2025.

### **Upcoming elections**

The upcoming parliamentary elections will be of crucial importance for the continuation of Moldova's pro-EU trajectory. Members are concerned about the likely intensification of foreign, in particular Russian, malign interference and hybrid attacks ahead of the elections. The EU is called on to **increase its support, including financial and technical support**, for the Moldovan Government's efforts to counter such interference in the country's democratic process, including through the sharing of expertise in foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI), countering hybrid threats and strengthening resilience.

### **Socio-economic reforms**

Members welcomed the Reform and Growth Facility for Moldova, which underpins the Growth Plan and is worth EUR 2.02 billion, making it the largest EU financial support package for Moldova since its independence. This facility provides Moldova with EUR 520 million in non-repayable support and a maximum amount of EUR 1.5 billion in loans, with an 18 % pre-financing rate, demonstrating the EU's recognition of the urgency of supporting Moldova's reforms and resilience.

In addition, the Commission is called on to include **adequate dedicated pre-accession funds** for Moldova in the EU's next multiannual financial framework, and to begin preparing Moldova for the efficient use of future pre-accession funds as a newly designated EU candidate country.

The report called for comprehensive social policy reforms to address poverty and persistent largescale emigration, increase healthcare coverage, strengthen public education, improve working conditions and develop adequate social protection systems. Members also welcomed the renewal of the EU's temporary trade liberalisation measures in July 2024 in order to support Moldova's economy, substituting the loss of trade caused by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and its unfriendly policies towards Moldova.

#### ***Human rights***

Moldova is called on to strengthen its efforts, including the effective implementation of its legislative framework, to combat racial discrimination, marginalisation, racist hate speech and hate crimes targeting members of ethnic minority groups, including the Roma.

#### ***Common foreign and security policy (CFSP) and the Transnistrian conflict***

The report welcomed Moldova's consistent cooperation on foreign policy issues and the significantly increased rate, notably from 54 % in 2022 to 86 % in 2024, of its alignment with the EU's CFSP positions and restrictive measures. Members welcomed the Commission's initiatives to include proactive support for the Transnistrian region in its energy emergency support packages, and exchange of information and practical cooperation between the Moldovan Government and the *de facto* authorities of the Transnistrian region throughout the energy crisis caused by Russia.

The EU is called on to include Moldova in the **EU security and defence programmes** and related budget allocations, including the European Defence Industry Programme and Readiness 2030, allowing the country to participate in joint procurement alongside the Member States. Members also welcomed the allocation of **EUR 50 million** to modernise the defence capacities of the Moldovan Armed Forces in the context of the current security challenges through the European Peace Facility (EPF) for 2024.

## **2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Moldova**

2025/2025(INI) - 18/06/2025 - Text adopted by Parliament, single reading

The European Parliament adopted by 456 votes to 118, with 51 abstentions, a resolution on the 2023 and 2024 Commission reports on Moldova.

#### ***Progress on reforms related to EU accession***

Parliament praised Moldova's exemplary commitment and steady progress on EU accession reforms, despite significant internal and external challenges, including Russia's war against Ukraine. This commitment has enabled accession negotiations to begin in June 2024, less than two years after the country's application for EU membership in March 2022.

Members recognised that EU-Moldova relations have entered into a **new phase**, with intensifying cooperation, gradual alignment across all policy areas of the EU acquis and advancement on the EU integration path. The results of the constitutional referendum and the 2024 presidential elections in Moldova confirmed broad popular support for EU membership and the necessary reforms. These elections took place under professional conditions, despite a hybrid destabilisation campaign led by Russia, involving the exploitation of social media, intimidation, illicit financing and vote buying, the instrumentalisation of the clergy, cyberattacks, and disinformation. These actions aimed to divide society, delegitimise institutions, and promote Russian influence.

#### ***Fight against foreign interference***

The upcoming parliamentary elections in September 2025 will be of crucial importance for the continuation of Moldova's pro-EU trajectory. Members are concerned about the likely intensification of foreign, in particular Russian, malign interference and hybrid attacks ahead of the elections. The EU is called on to **increase its support, including financial and technical support**, for the Moldovan Government's efforts to counter such interference in the country's democratic process, including through the sharing of expertise in foreign information manipulation and interference (FIMI), countering hybrid threats and strengthening resilience.

#### ***Socio-economic reforms***

Members welcomed the **Reform and Growth Facility for Moldova**, which underpins the Growth Plan and is worth EUR 2.02 billion, making it the largest EU financial support package for Moldova since its independence. This facility provides Moldova with EUR 520 million in non-repayable support and a maximum amount of EUR 1.5 billion in loans, with an 18 % pre-financing rate, demonstrating the EU's recognition of the urgency of supporting Moldova's reforms and resilience.

In addition, the Commission is called on to include adequate dedicated pre-accession funds for Moldova in the EU's next multiannual financial framework, and to begin preparing Moldova for the efficient use of future **pre-accession funds** as a newly designated EU candidate country.

Parliament called for **comprehensive social policy reforms** to address poverty and persistent largescale emigration, increase healthcare coverage, strengthen public education, improve working conditions and develop adequate social protection systems. Members called for Moldova's gradual

integration into the EU and the single market to be **accelerated by aligning its legal and regulatory framework with the EU acquis**. They also welcomed the renewal of the EU's temporary trade liberalisation measures in July 2024 in order to support Moldova's economy, substituting the loss of trade caused by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

#### ***Human rights, rule of law***

Moldova is invited to (i) redouble its efforts by effectively implementing its legislative framework to combat racial discrimination, marginalisation, racist hate speech and hate crimes targeting members of ethnic minority groups, including Roma; (ii) continue its efforts to reduce the gender pay gap, combat stereotypes, discrimination and gender-based violence.

Members stressed that **comprehensive justice reform** remains key for Moldova's democratic and EU accession reforms to succeed. They also stressed the need to continue the fight against **money laundering** and ensure enhanced coordination among all key judicial and anti-corruption institutions.

#### ***Common foreign and security policy (CFSP) and the Transnistrian conflict***

Parliament welcomed Moldova's consistent cooperation on foreign policy issues and the significantly increased rate, notably from 54 % in 2022 to 86 % in 2024, of its alignment with the EU's CFSP positions and restrictive measures.

Members welcomed the Commission's initiatives to include **proactive support for the Transnistrian region** in its energy emergency support packages, and exchange of information and practical cooperation between the Moldovan Government and the *de facto* authorities of the Transnistrian region throughout the energy crisis caused by Russia.

The EU is called on **include Moldova in the EU security and defence programmes** and related budget allocations, including the European Defence Industry Programme and Readiness 2030, allowing the country to participate in joint procurement alongside the Member States. Members also welcomed the allocation of EUR 50 million to modernise the defence capacities of the Moldovan Armed Forces in the context of the current security challenges through the European Peace Facility (EPF) for 2024.