

Interoperability Data for Republic of Moldova, 2012

1. Interoperability as a strategic goal	
1.1. Strategic Priority on Interoperability	<i>Not available</i>
<p>The Moldovan Government has not yet realized or claimed the publication of a National Interoperability Strategy. In spite of the non existence of a relative framework or strategy though, interoperability is mentioned, in the <i>National Strategy on Building Information Society – “e-Moldova”</i> as a means for the accomplishment and fulfillment of the overall Strategy [1]. Moreover, according to the UNDP report of the Project <i>Building eGovernance in Moldova-2</i>, the draft government interoperability framework description has served as tool for achieving the results stated in the very same document [2].</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2011) [3, 4]</p>	
1.2. National Interoperability Strategy Status	Not planned (2011)
2. National Interoperability Frameworks	
2.1. National Interoperability Framework Status	
2.1.1. Title	<i>Not applicable</i>
2.1.2. Version	<i>Not applicable</i>
2.1.3. Release Date	<i>Not applicable</i>
2.1.4. Focus / Scope	<i>Not applicable</i>
2.1.5. Audience	<i>Not applicable</i>
2.1.6. Status	<i>Not available</i>
<p>The Interoperability Guide was drafted by UNDP Moldova, <i>eGovernance Project</i>, in 2006. It has been submitted to the Ministry of Information Development. No further steps have been taken for its approval.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2011) [5]</p>	
2.1.7. Responsible Agency	<i>Not applicable</i>
2.2. Compatibility of National Interoperability Framework with the European Interoperability Framework	<i>Not applicable</i>
3. Interoperability Projects and Activities	
3.1. Number of interoperability-related projects of local or national scope	Moderate
<p>National-Public Administration Portal: -</p> <p>E-Government Backbone: -</p> <p>Research & Education Network: -</p> <p>Environmental Geoportal: -</p> <p>Marine Data Management Infrastructure: -</p> <p>Legislation & e-Justice System: -</p> <p>e-Health System: -</p>	

e-Tax Portal & Infrastructure: -
Other projects:

- **eDeclarations:** Electronically reporting via the Internet with digital signature application. (www.fisc.md) [1].
- **Quick Declaration:** Reporting method using two-dimensional bar codes (www.fisc.md) [1].
- **The Possibility of Job Search:** Job Search conducted through the portal of the National Employment Agency (www.jobmarket.gov.md) [1].
- **Information on Social Services:** An electronic service for access to contributor personal accounts. The project was assisted by the USAID BIZTAR Project (www.cnas.md) [1].
- **Registru:** The center for National Registries or Registru is responsible for the links between different Ministries. They provide more than 700 services which include ID Cards, Duplication Certificates, driver licenses, registration of legal entities, issuing passport etc. They also hold the database and manage the data of all main registries (www.registru.md) [1,2].
- **Request for Civil Status Documents:** Through this electronic service citizens are able to order copies of the following documents: birth certificate, marriage certificate, divorce certificate, change of surname and or first name certificate and a death certificate. (http://e-services.md/ssc_ar01/) [1].
- **On-line Petitions:** Receipt and processing of on-line petitions [1].
- **Petitions Management:** Electronic management of petitions [1].
- **Document Management:** Electronic document management (www.procuratura.md) [1].
- **Registry of NGOs (RSON):** NGO management (<http://rson.justice.md/organisations>) [1].
- **Electronic Licensing Register:** the Licensing Chamber of Moldova has published a full register of licenses for all firms, which includes contact information and license expiration dates. The register can be accessed via the Internet or at a touch-screen information kiosk in the customer service area in Chisinau (<http://www.licentiere.gov.md>) [1].
- **Access to the Personal Accounts Project (SI ACCESS SPAS)** - the Access to Personal Account Project is being implemented (<http://www.cnas.md/lib.php?l=ro&idc=296&>) [1].
- **Financial Management Information System** - This component of the "Management of Public Finances" Project was supported by the World Bank (<http://www.mf.gov.md/ro/istitutii/fintech/>) [1].
- **Integrated Information System of Accounting for public Authorities** - An information system in accordance with Moldovan legislation and the accounting norms that are in force. (<http://www.mf.gov.md/ro/istitutii/fintech/>) [1].
- **Barcode Product Labelling**, which aims at reducing smuggling, tax fraud and illegal production in the medicinal, wine, bottled water and cigarette industries [2].
- **The Integrated Library Information System Project (SIBIMOL):** An eService for access to public libraries (online catalogues, search tools and electronic books). Implemented with the support of the Soros Foundation Moldova (www.bnrm.md) [1].
- **National Digital Library Moldavia:** A large project for the digitisation of the Heritage National Library (<http://www.bnrm.md>) [1].
- **Police Statements:** An eService for requests and complaints related to the police. (www.mai.gov.md) [1].
- **Tax Cadastre:** Implementation of the Information System. (www.fisc.md) [1].

[1, 2]

3.2. Number of EU-funded interoperability-related projects	Non-existent (2011)
3.2.1. Indicative projects	
	(2011)

4. National Interoperability Practices	
4.1. Number of Interoperability Cases with Good Practice Label	No cases (2011)
4.2. Best Interoperability Practice	
4.2.1. Title	<i>Not applicable</i>
4.2.2. Description	
	(2011)
4.2.3. Status	
	(2011)
4.2.4. Indicative interoperability aspects covered	
	(2011)
4.2.5. Impact	
	(2011)

5. e-Government Interoperability	
5.1. Interoperability Level of core e-Government services to citizens / businesses	42.5% (2010) [6]
5.2. Connected Government Status	2.15% (2008) [7]

6. e-Business Interoperability	
6.1. Intra-organizational Integration Level	<i>Not available</i>
6.2. Cross-organization Integration Level	<i>Not available</i>
6.3. Cross-organization Application-to-Application Integration Level	4.0% (2010) [6]
6.4. e-Invoicing Status	4.0% (2010) [6]
6.5. B2B Data Standards Usage	
6.5.1. EDI-based standards	<i>Not applicable</i>
6.5.2. XML-based standards	<i>Not applicable</i>
6.5.3. Proprietary standards	<i>Not applicable</i>
6.5.4. other technical standards	<i>Not applicable</i>
6.6. Interoperability Awareness	
6.6.1. Within their sector	<i>Not applicable</i>
6.6.2. Between sectors	<i>Not applicable</i>
6.6.3. For producing or providing products and services	<i>Not applicable</i>

References

1. UNDP (2010). "eGovernance and ICT Usage Report for South East Europe", 2nd Edition. Sarajevo 2010. Retrieved from link.
2. United Nations Development Programme. (2011). "Best Practice Compendium In Implementing the e-See Agenda + 2011". Retrieved from <http://www.undp.ba/upload/publications/Best%20Practice%20Compendium.pdf>
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4. UNDP (2007). Project title: "Building eGovernance in Moldova-2". Retrieved from link.
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6. UNDP (2010). "eGovernance and ICT Usage Report for South East Europe", 2nd Edition. Sarajevo 2010. Retrieved from link.
7. United Nations. (2008). "eGovernment Survey 2008: From eGovernment to Connected Governance", New York 2008. Retrieved from <http://unpan1.un.org/intradoc/groups/public/documents/UN/UNPAN028607.pdf>.