



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



PADEM PROJECT — COMPONENT 2: PARLIAMENTARY OVERSIGHT

Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy in Moldova | Terms of Reference

Terms of Reference — Service Provider for Supporting the Parliamentary Women Platform in Conducting Parliamentary Oversight on the Implementation of Normative Acts Aligned with the Istanbul Convention

Activity 2.5 — Support for cross-party engagement through the caucuses and cross-party groupings

Project	Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy in Moldova (PADEM)
End date	March 2027
Budget	No fixed budget is provided, the bidder should submit a financial offer based on the level of services proposed.
Inputs	The Service Provider is commissioned to provide technical and methodological support to the Parliamentary Women Platform of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova in designing and implementing a structured parliamentary oversight exercise on the implementation of a selected set of normative acts transposing the provisions of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention).
Location and travel arrangements	Diagnosis and planning phase: To be conducted at the Parliament's premises and through meetings with relevant stakeholders in Chisinau. Implementation phase: Oversight sessions, public hearings, and final presentations will be held in Chisinau, primarily at the Parliament premises. Logistical responsibility: The Provider acts as an integral organiser. No international travel is foreseen for the provider's experts.
Supervision	Overall approval of deliverables is with the PADEM Project Team Leader, or, if delegated with the Component 2 Leader, while financial processing lies with the Project Supervisor. Technical supervision will be provided by the PADEM Component 2 Leader. The Provider will ensure seamless coordination with the Parliamentary Women Platform secretariat and the Parliament Secretariat.
Number and title of the activity according to YPO2	2.5 Support cross-party engagement through the caucuses and cross-party groupings.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



Table of Contents

1. Background Information	4
1.1 The project description	4
1.2 Political context and rationale	4
1.3 The Istanbul Convention and its relevance to the Parliamentary Women Platform	5
1.4 Normative acts under review	6
1.5 Intervention strategy and philosophy	8
2. Objectives and Expected Results	10
2.1 General objective	10
2.2 Assignment objective	10
2.3 Expected results	10
3. Scope of the Work	12
3.1 General	12
3.2 Specific activities	12
3.3 Target groups and key stakeholders	13
4. Deliverables and Reporting Requirements	15
4.1 Reporting requirements and language	16
5. Supervision	17
5.1 Supervision and coordination	17
5.2 Professional conduct	17
5.3 Intellectual property (IP)	17
6. Dates and Duration	17
7. Logistics	18
7.1 Main duty station	18
7.2 Travel arrangements	18
7.3 Support staff and backstopping	18
7.4 Facilities	18
8. Candidate Selection Criteria	18
8.1 Entity qualifications (Company)	19
8.2 Key experts profile (to be included in the proposal)	19
Annex 1 — Project Description	20
Annex 2 — The Istanbul Convention – Overview of Key Obligations Relevant to Parliamentary Oversight	21



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



1. Background Information

1.1 The project description

The Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy in Moldova (PADEM) project is a four-year strategic initiative (2025–2029) funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and implemented by DAI Global Belgium in association with European Projects Management (EPM). The overarching goal of the project is to ensure that Moldovan society is politically represented by a well-functioning Parliament that guarantees transparent, fair, evidence-based, and inclusive legislative processes.

The project operates through three interconnected components. This assignment falls under Component 2: Parliamentary Oversight, which aims to institutionalise consistent oversight and strengthen the Parliament's capacity to evaluate the implementation and impact of adopted legislation, and under Component 2's Activity 2.5, which specifically addresses support to cross-party engagement through parliamentary caucuses and cross-party groupings, including the Parliamentary Women Platform.

1.2 Political context and rationale

Moldova's EU accession trajectory, accelerated by the opening of Cluster 1 negotiations on 15 June 2026, has significantly elevated expectations regarding the alignment of national legislation with European standards on fundamental rights, gender equality, and the rule of law. Parliamentary oversight of how adopted legislation is actually implemented in practice is a cornerstone of good governance and a key expectation of EU accession partners.

At present, only part of the parliamentary oversight instruments available under the Parliament's Rules of Procedure are consistently used by Parliamentary Standing Committees. Moreover, several reports submitted to Parliament by independent oversight institutions and regulatory agencies never reach the plenary for substantive debate. Building a culture of systematic, evidence-based legislative oversight is thus one of the central objectives that PADEM seeks to advance.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



The Parliamentary Women Platform represents a cross-party grouping of women MPs committed to advancing gender equality and the rights of women in Moldova. In early 2026, the Platform held its first formal sitting of the year, during which the Deputy Speaker of the Moldovan Parliament, Ms. Doina Gherman – herself a senior figure in Moldovan parliamentary life and a champion of gender equality within the institution – formally requested PADEM's support in assisting the Platform to carry out structured parliamentary oversight on the implementation of a series of normative acts connected to Moldova's obligations under the Istanbul Convention. This request underscored the political importance and institutional legitimacy of the proposed initiative and confirmed the Platform's readiness to act as a driver of reform in this area.

1.3 The Istanbul Convention and its relevance to the Parliamentary Women Platform

The Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, known as the Istanbul Convention, is the most comprehensive international legal instrument dedicated to addressing violence against women. It entered into force on 1 August 2014 and obliges signatory states to adopt a wide range of legislative, institutional, and policy measures to prevent and sanction gender-based violence, protect victims, and promote substantive gender equality.

The Republic of Moldova ratified the Istanbul Convention at the end of 2021, with the Convention entering into force for Moldova on 1 May 2022. Ratification triggered a series of legislative reforms designed to align Moldovan law with the Convention's requirements across four pillars: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, and Integrated Policies (the "4 Ps"). While significant legislative progress has been made, implementation on the ground remains uneven, with gaps in the availability and quality of specialised support services, inconsistencies in the application of emergency protection orders, and structural barriers to access to justice for victims.

Parliamentary oversight of Istanbul Convention implementation is not merely a procedural matter – it is a direct exercise of the Parliament's constitutional role in holding the executive to account. For the Parliamentary Women Platform, this oversight function carries particular significance: the Women Platform provides a structured, cross-party venue for women MPs



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



to jointly advance gender-sensitive governance, and its engagement on Istanbul Convention implementation sends a clear political signal about the Parliament's commitment to women's rights and Moldova's European integration agenda. By conducting a structured, evidence-based oversight exercise, the Women Platform can strengthen its institutional standing, produce actionable recommendations for government and regulatory bodies, and contribute to Moldova's compliance reporting under the Istanbul Convention's GREVIO monitoring mechanism.

1.4 Normative acts under review

The following normative acts of the Republic of Moldova, grouped by thematic domain, constitute the legal framework within which the oversight exercise will be conducted. They collectively implement – fully or partially – specific provisions of the Istanbul Convention:

Normative Act	Full Title	Istanbul Convention Articles
A. Violence against women / domestic violence		
Law no. 45/2007	Legea cu privire la prevenirea și combaterea violenței în familie (Law on prevention and combating of domestic violence)	Art. 52 (Emergency barring orders); Art. 53 (Restraining/protection orders); Art. 22 (Specialised support services); Art. 23 (Shelters)
Law no. 252/2025	Lege pentru modificarea unor acte normative (Law amending certain normative acts – introducing stalking/online harassment offences)	Art. 34 (Stalking/harassment)
Criminal Code no. 985/2002	Codul penal al Republicii Moldova (Criminal Code of the Republic of Moldova) – Art. 201 ¹ (domestic violence), Art. 177 ¹ (stalking), Art. 77(1)(m) (aggravated circumstances)	Art. 33 (Psychological violence); Art. 35 (Physical violence); Art. 34 (Stalking); Art. 46(a) (Aggravating circumstances)
Contravention Code no. 218/2008	Codul contravențional al Republicii Moldova (Contravention Code of the Republic of Moldova) – Art. 78 ¹ (minor domestic violence offences)	Art. 35 (Physical violence – minor offences)



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



Normative Act	Full Title	Istanbul Convention Articles
Code of Criminal Procedure no. 122/2003	Codul de procedură penală al Republicii Moldova (Code of Criminal Procedure) – provisions on victim protection and emergency measures	Art. 52 (Emergency barring orders); Art. 56 (Measures of restraint)
Code of Civil Procedure no. 225/2003	Codul de procedură civilă al Republicii Moldova (Code of Civil Procedure) – Art. 318 ¹ –318 ⁶ (fast-track protection order procedure)	Art. 53 (Restraining/protection orders) – 24-hour procedure
Law no. 137/2016	Legea cu privire la reabilitarea victimelor infracțiunilor (Law on rehabilitation of crime victims) – Art. 14–22 (state compensation)	Art. 30 (State compensation for victims)
Law no. 198/2007	Legea cu privire la asistența juridică garantată de stat (Law on state-guaranteed legal aid) – Art. 19(1)(e) (free legal aid for domestic violence victims)	Art. 57 (Free legal aid)
B. Gender equality / non-discrimination		
Law no. 5/2006	Legea cu privire la asigurarea egalității de șanse între femei și bărbați (Law on ensuring equal opportunities between women and men)	Art. 4 (Fundamental rights, equality and non-discrimination)
Law no. 121/2012	Legea cu privire la asigurarea egalității (Law on ensuring equality – anti-discrimination law)	Art. 4 (Non-discrimination)
Law no. 180/2024	Lege pentru modificarea unor acte normative (Law amending certain normative acts – equal access to goods and services)	Art. 4 (Equal access to goods and services)
Labour Code no. 154/2003	Codul muncii al Republicii Moldova (Labour Code of the Republic of Moldova) – Art. 10, Art. 173 (prohibition of sexual harassment at the workplace)	Art. 4 (Non-discrimination); Art. 40 (Sexual harassment in employment)
C. Related acts		



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



Normative Act	Full Title	Istanbul Convention Articles
Family Code no. 1316/2000	Codul familiei al Republicii Moldova (Family Code of the Republic of Moldova) – provisions on separation, custody, and protection of minors in domestic violence contexts	Art. 31 (Civil proceedings); Art. 45 (Custody and visitation rights)
Social Assistance Law no. 547/2003	Legea asistenței sociale (Social Assistance Law) – framework for social services for vulnerable groups	Art. 22 (Specialised support services); Art. 23 (Shelters)
Law no. 256/2023	Lege pentru modificarea unor acte normative (Law amending certain normative acts – 'Restart' social assistance reform, stable state financing for victim protection centres)	Art. 22 (Specialised support services); Art. 23 (Shelters)
Law no. 1585/1998	Legea cu privire la asigurarea obligatorie de asistență medicală (Law on compulsory health insurance) – access to medical services for victims	Art. 20 (General obligations of health-care providers); Art. 25 (Medical examinations)
Law no. 395/2023	Lege pentru modificarea unor acte normative (Law amending certain normative acts – extension of state-guaranteed legal aid and mediation for vulnerable persons and minors)	Art. 57 (Free legal aid)

1.5 Intervention strategy and philosophy

PADEM moves beyond traditional training-based capacity building to foster sustainable change through partner-led problem-solving and the creation of 'pockets of good practice'. By working directly with the Parliamentary Women Platform to pilot a structured oversight exercise grounded in existing parliamentary instruments, the project intends to demonstrate a proof of concept that can be scaled to other thematic areas and committees.

This assignment will employ a co-design approach throughout, working with motivated Change Champions within the Women Platform to ensure that the methodology and findings of the oversight exercise are genuinely owned by the Parliament and can serve as a model for future cross-party oversight initiatives. The process will be designed to be fully



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



compatible with the Parliament's existing oversight architecture and will be coordinated with the Activity 2.1 (Post-Legislative Scrutiny Office) and the Activity 2.3 (request tracking system) being carried out in parallel under PADEM.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



2. Objectives and Expected Results

2.1 General objective

To ensure the Parliament conducts its oversight function in a more consistent and effective manner by increasing the capacity of the Parliamentary Women Platform to design and deliver a structured parliamentary oversight exercise on the implementation of gender equality legislation, with particular focus on normative acts aligned with the Istanbul Convention.

2.2 Assignment objective

To support the Parliamentary Women Platform in designing and implementing a structured, evidence-based parliamentary oversight exercise covering the normative acts listed in Section 1.4, culminating in a formal parliamentary hearing with concrete recommendations addressed to the Government and relevant institutions, no later than March 15, 2027.

2.3 Expected results

Diagnostic mapping report

A comprehensive mapping of all relevant normative acts and their implementation status, identifying gaps, inconsistencies, and areas of non-compliance with Istanbul Convention standards.

Enhanced capacities

Improved practical skills of Women Platform members and their support staff in oversight methodology, stakeholder consultation, and evidence-based reporting.

Parliamentary oversight report

A high-quality, evidence-based oversight report drafted in collaboration with the Women Platform, structured around findings, conclusions, and actionable recommendations.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



Public parliamentary hearing

A formal parliamentary hearing or public debate organised and facilitated by the Women Platform, with participation of ministers, senior officials, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders.

Recommendations package

A structured recommendations package addressed to the Government, relevant ministries, and regulatory bodies, forming the basis for formal parliamentary follow-up (e.g., questions, interpellations, government requests).



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



3. Scope of the Work

3.1 General

The Service Provider is requested to submit a technical concept detailing how they will deliver methodological and organisational support to the Parliamentary Women Platform. The assignment must be fully completed by March 31, 2027, and must be operationalised in a manner fully consistent with the Parliament's existing oversight instruments and the standards of the Istanbul Convention's GREVIO monitoring mechanism.

3.2 Specific activities

Inception and methodology design

Work with the Women Platform secretariat and PADEM Component 2 Leader to finalise the scope of the oversight exercise, agree on the methodology, and establish a detailed workplan aligned with the Parliament's schedule.

Diagnostic mapping and gap analysis

Conduct a desk review of all normative acts listed in Section 1.4, mapping their implementation against the relevant Istanbul Convention articles. Identify implementing institutions, responsible ministries, and existing data sources. Produce a structured diagnostic report with a gap analysis and stakeholder map.

Stakeholder consultations and evidence gathering

Assist the Women Platform in designing and conducting consultations with relevant ministries (Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection), independent oversight agencies (Court of Accounts, Ombudsman, Equality Council), civil society organisations (women's rights NGOs, legal aid providers, shelter operators), and beneficiary groups. Document findings and evidence systematically.

Drafting the parliamentary oversight report

Support the Women Platform in analysing the collected evidence and drafting a comprehensive oversight report. The report shall include: an executive summary; the legal



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



framework and Istanbul Convention alignment analysis; findings on implementation gaps by normative act and thematic domain; conclusions; and recommendations for parliamentary and executive action.

Organising and facilitating the parliamentary hearing

Provide organisational and methodological support to the Women Platform in conducting a formal parliamentary hearing or public presentation of the oversight report's findings, with participation of ministers, senior officials from relevant agencies, civil society representatives, and media.

Final reporting and recommendations package

Produce the final assignment report, including a structured recommendations package suitable for formal parliamentary follow-up, and a note on how the Women Platform could sustain and deepen its oversight engagement in this domain.

3.3 Target groups and key stakeholders

The assignment focuses on the Parliamentary Women Platform as the primary institutional partner and beneficiary. Key stakeholders engaged throughout the process include:

- Ministry of Internal Affairs – implementation of protection orders and police interventions under Laws no. 45/2007 and Criminal Code no. 985/2002
- Ministry of Justice – legal aid (Law no. 198/2007), victim compensation (Law no. 137/2016), notarial procedures
- Ministry of Health – medical services for victims (Law no. 1585/1998)
- Ministry of Labour and Social Protection – social assistance and shelter financing (Laws no. 547/2003 and 256/2023)
- Equality Council – enforcement of Laws no. 5/2006, 121/2012, and 180/2024
- People's Advocate (Ombudsman) – monitoring of Istanbul Convention implementation



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



- Civil society organisations – women's rights NGOs, legal aid providers, shelter operators
- Court of Accounts – audit of public funds allocated to Istanbul Convention implementation



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



4. Deliverables and Reporting Requirements

The Service Provider is expected to deliver the following outputs:

No.	Deliverable name	Description & content requirements	Indicative deadline
1	Inception report & action plan	A document outlining the operationalisation of the Provider's proposed methodology, tailored to the schedule of the Parliamentary Women Platform and its working agenda.	Week 3
2	Diagnostic mapping report	A comprehensive mapping of all relevant normative acts, their implementing institutions, and an initial gap analysis identifying areas of incomplete or inconsistent implementation. Includes a stakeholder map and consultation plan.	Week 7
3	Interim report on stakeholder consultations	Evidence of consultations conducted with relevant ministries, agencies, civil society organisations, and beneficiary groups. Includes summaries of findings and documentation of evidence gathered.	Week 14
4	Draft parliamentary oversight report	A comprehensive draft report for the Women Platform, structured with: Executive Summary; Legal Framework and Istanbul Convention alignment analysis; Findings on implementation gaps; Conclusions; Recommendations for parliamentary action (e.g., hearings, inquiries, legislative amendments, government requests).	Week 19
5	Public presentation and parliamentary hearing	Facilitation and logistical support for the presentation of findings at a formal parliamentary hearing or public debate, hosted by the Parliamentary Women Platform, with participation of relevant ministers and senior officials.	No later than March 15, 2027
6	Final assignment report & recommendations package	Consolidated narrative report including a finalised recommendations package and a note on follow-up actions the Women Platform could pursue to strengthen parliamentary oversight in this domain.	March 31, 2027



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



4.1 Reporting requirements and language

Working language: All administrative reports (inception, interim, final report/recommendations package) shall be written in English.

Operational language: All materials produced for direct use by the Women Platform – including the diagnostic report, the draft oversight report, and presentation materials for the parliamentary hearing – must be in Romanian and English.

Format: Editable electronic formats (Microsoft Word, Microsoft Excel, PowerPoint, etc.).



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



5. Supervision

5.1 Supervision and coordination

The Service Provider will work under the direct technical supervision of the PADEM Component 2 Leader. Overall technical quality assurance and contractual authority will be provided by DAI. Operational implementation must be coordinated closely with the Women Platform secretariat and the Parliament Secretariat. The Service Provider is expected to attend coordination meetings with PADEM at least bi-weekly during the active implementation phases.

5.2 Professional conduct

The Provider is strictly required to maintain political neutrality, impartiality, and confidentiality throughout the assignment. Given the cross-party nature of the Women Platform, the Provider must ensure that all activities are inclusive of women MPs from all parliamentary groups and avoid any actions that could be perceived as partisan.

5.3 Intellectual property (IP)

All materials produced under this assignment – including the diagnostic report, the oversight report, the recommendations package, and all supporting materials – remain the exclusive property of the PADEM project (DAI/SDC) and the Parliament of Moldova. The Service Provider may not publish, reproduce, or claim authorship of any deliverables without prior written consent from DAI.

6. Dates and Duration

The assignment is expected to commence upon contract signature and must strictly conclude no later than March 31, 2027. The parliamentary hearing must be conducted no later than March 15, 2027.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



7. Logistics

7.1 Main duty station

The main counterpart agency is the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, including the Parliamentary Women Platform and its secretariat, located in Chișinău. Working sessions, consultations, and the parliamentary hearing shall primarily be hosted within the premises of the Parliament or at venues agreed with PADEM.

7.2 Travel arrangements

International travel is not foreseen under this assignment. Any local transportation costs shall be organised and covered by the Service Provider and included in the proposed financial offer. If participation of experts from outside Chisinau is required for specific consultations, this must be agreed with PADEM in advance.

7.3 Support staff and backstopping

The Provider shall maintain regular communication with PADEM's Component 2 Leader and coordinate directly with the Parliament on logistics, agenda approvals, and coordination with the Women Platform schedule.

7.4 Facilities

The Service Provider shall ensure all necessary facilities and technical services for the parliamentary hearing if Parliament venues require supplementary technical support. This may include interpretation services (Romanian/English), audio-visual equipment, and documentation support.

8. Candidate Selection Criteria

Interested service providers (companies, consortia, or individual experts acting as legal entities) must demonstrate the following qualifications and experience:



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



8.1 Entity qualifications (Company)

The Service Provider must demonstrate solid experience in at least two of the following areas: parliamentary capacity building, gender equality policy, post-legislative scrutiny, or public policy evaluation in Moldova. A proven track record in delivering consultancy services to state institutions in the Republic of Moldova is required. Experience in working with or on the Istanbul Convention, GREVIO monitoring standards, or gender-based violence prevention policy is an asset.

8.2 Key experts profile (to be included in the proposal)

The Service Provider is expected to propose a team that covers the following technical dimensions:

- A team leader/parliamentary expert with demonstrated experience in parliamentary oversight methodology, gender-sensitive policy analysis, and stakeholder consultation processes in a parliamentary environment.
- A legal expert with expertise in Moldovan legislation on domestic violence, gender equality, and social protection, and familiarity with Istanbul Convention standards.
- An expert in civil society engagement and consultations, with established networks among women's rights organisations and legal aid providers in Moldova.

The team must be proficient in Romanian. English language proficiency for administrative reporting is required for the team leader.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



Annex 1 — Project Description

The Strengthening Parliamentary Democracy in Moldova (PADEM) project is a four-year strategic initiative (2025–2029) funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) and implemented by DAI Global Belgium in association with European Projects Management (EPM).

The project operates through three interconnected components: Component 1 (Legislative Process), Component 2 (Parliamentary Oversight), and Component 3 (Representation and Communication). Its overarching goal is to ensure that Moldovan society is politically represented by a well-functioning Parliament that guarantees transparent, fair, evidence-based, and inclusive legislative processes.

The project is guided by a Theory of Change based on four mutually reinforcing dimensions: capacity building, targeted technical support, promoting a culture of change, and fostering institutional cohesion through cross-party cooperation. Sustainable change is achieved only through the confluence of all four. A central feature of PADEM's implementation model is the identification and empowerment of Change Champions – individuals within the Parliament who have the willingness and capacity to adopt and promote new working practices.

The project's GESI (Gender Equality and Social Inclusion) approach is embedded in all activities. Activity 2.5 – under which this assignment falls – explicitly provides for support to cross-party groupings, including the Parliamentary Women Platform, through pilot initiatives on gender auditing, gender-sensitive budgeting, and gender policy analysis.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



Annex 2 — The Istanbul Convention – Overview of Key Obligations Relevant to Parliamentary Oversight

The Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention, CETS No. 210) was opened for signature in Istanbul on 11 May 2011 and entered into force on 1 August 2014. The Republic of Moldova ratified the Convention in 2021, with the Convention entering into force for Moldova on 1 May 2022.

The Convention is built around four pillars – Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, and Integrated Policies – and establishes minimum standards that states must meet across a wide range of areas. The principal articles of relevance to this oversight exercise are:

- Art. 4 – Fundamental rights, equality and non-discrimination: obligates states to condemn gender-based violence and implement measures to ensure equality between women and men.
- Art. 20 & 25 – General and specialised support services: obliges states to provide immediate medical and forensic examination, psychological and legal counselling, and crisis intervention.
- Art. 22 & 23 – Specialised support services and shelters: requires states to establish safe houses and specialised support centres accessible to victims.
- Art. 24 – Telephone helplines: requires a free-of-charge, round-the-clock national helpline.
- Art. 30 – State compensation: obliges states to compensate victims who suffer serious injury or impairment of health, where the perpetrator cannot pay.
- Art. 33 & 35 – Psychological and physical violence: criminalisation of intentional acts of psychological and physical violence.
- Art. 34 – Stalking: criminalisation of repeated threatening conduct causing fear for safety.
- Art. 40 – Sexual harassment: penalisation of unwanted verbal, non-verbal, or physical conduct of a sexual nature.



Parlamentul
Republicii
Moldova



PADEM
Consolidarea democrației
parlamentare în Moldova



- Art. 46 – Aggravating circumstances: states must ensure that certain circumstances – such as the offence being committed against a current or former spouse or partner – are taken into account as aggravating factors.
- Art. 52 & 53 – Emergency barring orders and restraining/protection orders: obliges authorities to issue immediate barring orders and longer-term protection orders to protect victims.
- Art. 57 – Legal aid: requires states to provide free legal aid to victims in accordance with their domestic law.

Implementation of these obligations is monitored by GREVIO (Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence), the independent expert body established by the Convention. GREVIO publishes country evaluation reports and baseline assessments that provide a detailed picture of implementation gaps – a key reference for the parliamentary oversight exercise supported by this assignment.