

UN CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	<p>26 Jan 1993</p>	<p>CRC/MDA/CO/4-5</p> <p>29 September 2017</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fMDA%2fCO%2f4-5&Lang=en</p> <p>II. Follow-up measures taken and progress achieved by the State party</p> <p>3. The Committee also notes with appreciation the legislative, institutional and policy measures adopted to implement the Convention, in particular... the National Strategy on Child and Family Protection in 2014 and its corresponding Action Plan with a particular focus on deinstitutionalization and prevention of violence against children;...</p> <p>IV. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44 (6))</p> <p>Data collection</p> <p>10. While noting the efforts of the State party to collect data on children, including the Multiple Indicator Cluster, and Child Labour Surveys, the Committee, with reference to its general comment No. 5 (2003) on general measures of implementation, recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Expediently improve its data collection system, including establishing a centralized system covering all areas of the Convention, in particular with respect to vulnerable groups of children, including children living in poverty, children remaining behind whose parents have migrated abroad, children in street situations, Roma children, and children victims of sexual abuse and exploitation. The data should cover all areas of the Convention and be disaggregated by age, sex, disability, geographic location, ethnic and national origin, migration status and socioeconomic background;</p>

		<p>C. General principles (arts. 2, 3, 6 and 12)</p> <p>Non-discrimination</p> <p>15. While noting the efforts of the State party in preventing and combating discrimination, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Intensify efforts to ensure the effective elimination of any form of discrimination against children with disabilities, children belonging to ethnic minorities, in particular Roma children, LGBTI children, and other groups of children in vulnerable situations, including children living in poverty, children remaining behind while their parents migrate abroad, and children in street situations. Such measures should include, among other things, the modification of relevant laws, continued training on police sensitivity and responsiveness to minorities, and awareness-raising campaigns and education, especially at the community level and in schools;</p> <p>Best interests of the child</p> <p>16. With reference to its general comment No. 14 (2013) on the right of the child to have his or her best interests taken as a primary consideration, the Committee recommends that the State party strengthen its efforts to ensure that this right is appropriately integrated and consistently interpreted and applied in all legislative, administrative and judicial proceedings and decisions, as well as in all policies, programmes and projects that are relevant to and have an impact on children, including alternative care, adoption and juvenile justice. In this regard, the State party is encouraged to develop procedures and criteria to provide guidance to all relevant persons in authority for determining the best interests of the child in every area and for giving it due weight as a primary consideration.</p> <p>D. Violence against children (arts. 19, 24 (3), 28 (2), 34, 37 (a) and 39)</p> <p>Abuse and neglect</p> <p>20. While welcoming the adoption of the Law No. 45/2007 on Preventing and Combatting Domestic Violence and the National Child Protection Strategy (2014-2020), as well as the establishment of the free Child Helpline in 2014, the Committee is concerned about the high number of children subject to abuse and neglect, including</p>
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		<p>psychological abuse, both at home, in institutions and at school, as well as the lack of support to child victims of abuse and neglect.</p> <p>21. The Committee recommends, with reference to its general comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence and taking note of target 16.2 of the Sustainable Development Goals on ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence and torture of children, that the State party:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Continue to take all appropriate measures to ensure that reporting of child abuse and neglect is mandatory for all persons working with and for children, in particular children with disabilities, and provide an accessible mechanism for children, including children with disabilities, and others to report cases of abuse and neglect, including within institutions and schools, ensuring the necessary protection for such victims, as well as to monitor, prevent and take action on behalf of children at risk;</p> <p>E. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18(1) and (2), 20, 21, 25 and 27 (4))</p> <p>Family environment</p> <p>25. Taking into account the significant number of children remaining behind in the State party whose parents have migrated abroad, the Committee recommends that the State party take all appropriate measures to ensure that children are taken care of and receive maintenance. The Committee further recommends that the State party consider acceding to the Hague Convention of 1996 on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Cooperation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children; the Hague Convention of 2007 on the International Recovery of Child Support and Other Forms of Family Maintenance; and the Hague Protocol of 2007 on the Law Applicable to Maintenance Obligations.</p> <p>Children deprived of a family environment</p>
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		<p>children with disabilities and those aged 0 to 3 years, as well as children remaining behind whose parents have migrated abroad.</p> <p>(d) Ensure adequate support to children who age out of the care system including by ensuring housing in accordance with Law No. III of 1994 on the Rights of the Child and the Law No. 75 of 2015 on Housing, and other support services to assist in their transition to independent living;</p> <p>(e) Increase number of social workers to provide outreach for identification of at risk children in all regions of the State party and linking these children with appropriate child protection mechanisms.</p> <p>(f) Ensure that all alternative care service providers are accredited through the National Council for Accreditation of Social Service Providers and ensure adequate government oversight, including the periodic review of the placement of children in alternative care, as well as monitor the quality of care therein, in particular by providing accessible channels for reporting, monitoring and remedying maltreatment of children;</p> <p>(g) Take urgent measures to ensure that living conditions for children in prison with their mothers are adequate for the child's physical, mental, moral and social development, and seek alternative measures to institutional confinement for pregnant women and mothers with small children, wherever possible.</p> <p>Adoption</p> <p>28. Noting the adoption of the Law on the Legal Regime of Adoption in 2010, the Committee recommends that the State party take further measures to ensure that national adoption procedures are not unnecessarily lengthy, that both national and inter-country adoptions are properly regulated and monitored, and that adoption practices are in line with the Convention. The Committee also recommends that the State party establish standard guidelines for the screening of potential adoptive parents, and to provide training and support to adoptive parents, as well as ensure that the views of the child, according to his or her maturity, are heard and given due consideration in adoption proceedings.</p> <p>E. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (1–3) and 33)</p> <p>Children with disabilities</p> <p>29. The Committee welcomes legislative measures to further protect the rights of children with disabilities, efforts to integrate children with disabilities into mainstream education as part of the National Education</p>
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		<p>Strategy, and Programme for the Development of Inclusive Education, and increasing social allowances and support for both caretakers and children with disabilities. The Committee, however, is concerned that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) The high rate of institutionalization of children with disabilities, especially those with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, in facilities in inhumane conditions, where they are exposed to neglect and segregated from the community.</p> <p>30. In the light of its general comment No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities, and taking note of targets 4, 8, 10 and 11 of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Committee urges the State party to adopt a human rights-based approach to disability and recommends that it:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(d) Continue efforts in deinstitutionalizing children with disabilities, strengthen support to families with such children, including financial support, in particular in rural areas, and expand the mobile social service teams and personal assistance social service programme, and ensure an equal and fair budgeting process for the latter;</p> <p>G. Special protection measures (arts. 22, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37 (b)–(d), 38, 39 and 40 of the Convention)</p> <p>Children in street situations</p> <p>39. Noting the large number of children in street situations, especially in Chisinau, the Committee, with reference to its General Comment No. 21 (2017) on children in street situations, recommends that the State party undertake a comprehensive study on root causes, develop a comprehensive strategy for the protection of such children with the aim of preventing and reducing this phenomenon; and provide adequate protection and assistance for recovery and reintegration to such children, including shelter, education and vocational training, adequate health care services, and other social services, including substance abuse programmes and mental health counselling.</p> <p>Sale, trafficking and abduction</p> <p>41. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>...</p>
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		<p>(f) Enhance efforts to identify victims and potential victims among unaccompanied and separated children, children remaining behind whose parents have migrated abroad, children placed in institutions, and children in other situations of vulnerability, and strengthen the implementation of appropriate policies and programmes for the prevention, recovery and social reintegration of child victims, ensuring that education and training, as well as counselling, health care and other social services, are provided to them.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Country Report</p> <p>CRC/C/MDA/4-5</p> <p>19 September 2017</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fMDA%2f4-5&Lang=en</p>
OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
<p>CRC/C/OPSC/MDA/CO/1</p> <p>Concluding observations on the initial report of the Republic of Moldova submitted under article 12 of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children,</p>	<p>12 Apr 2007</p>	<p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx</p> <p>II. General observations</p> <p>Positive aspects</p> <p>3. The Committee welcomes the numerous measures taken by the State party in areas relevant to the implementation of the Optional Protocol especially in the last two years, including:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(a) The Law on Special Protection of Children at Risk and of Children Separated from their Parents in June 2013;</p> <p>V. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (art. 9, paras. 1 and 2)</p>

<p>child prostitution and child pornography, adopted by the Committee at its sixty fourth session (16 September–4 October 2013)</p>		<p>Measures adopted to prevent offences prohibited under the Protocol</p> <p>16. The Committee is concerned that the State party has taken very few preventive measures under the Optional Protocol, including on the Internet, and that there are no mechanisms in place to identify and monitor children at risk of becoming victims to the offences under the Optional Protocol. In particular, the State party lacks programmes specifically targeting Roma children, children living in poverty, children affected by migration, children living in care institutions and those who run away from such institutions.</p> <p>17. The Committee encourages the State party to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Expand and strengthen its preventive measures, including on the Internet, and establish a mechanism to identify and monitor children in vulnerable situations who are at risk of becoming victims to the offences under the Optional Protocol; and (b) Establish special programmes targeting Roma children, children living in poverty, children affected by migration, children living in care institutions and those who run away from such institutions.
<p>OPAC to CRC</p>	<p>Accession Date</p>	<p>Care-Related Concluding Observations</p>
	<p>7 April 2004</p>	
<p>ICCPR</p>	<p>Accession Date</p>	<p>Care-Related Concluding Observations</p>
	<p>26 Jan 1993</p>	
<p>ICESCR</p>	<p>Accession Date</p>	<p>Care-Related Concluding Observations</p>
	<p>26 Jan 1993</p>	
<p>CEDAW</p>	<p>Ratification Date</p>	<p>Care-Related Concluding Observations</p>
	<p>01 Jul 1994</p>	

CRPD	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	21 Sep 2010	<p>CRPD/C/MDA/CO/1</p> <p>18 May 2017</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC%2fMDA%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>II. Positive aspects</p> <p>...</p> <p>5. The Committee welcomes: (a) Government decision No. 44 (3 March 2016), approving the action plan for the implementation of reforms relating to deinstitutionalization;</p> <p>III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>B. Specific rights (arts. 5-30)</p> <p>Children with disabilities (art. 7)</p> <p>16. The Committee is concerned about stigmatizing attitudes towards children with disabilities which are reinforced by a lack of community services. It is also concerned that children with disabilities do not systematically participate in making decisions that affect their lives and lack opportunities to express their opinion on matters pertaining to them directly. It is particularly concerned about the life-long institutionalization, from early childhood, of children with disabilities, especially those with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, in inhumane conditions, where they are exposed to neglect and segregated from the community.</p>

	<p>17. The Committee recommends that the State party redouble efforts to promote a positive image of children with disabilities and increase the availability of mainstream support services to children with disabilities. It also recommends that the State party adopt safeguards to protect the right of children with disabilities to be consulted on all matters that affect them, and to guarantee disability- and age-appropriate support to realize that right. The Committee also recommends that the State party develop a national strategy for the deinstitutionalization of children with disabilities, which encompasses alternative care in family settings and inclusive support services and facilities in the community.</p> <p>Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)</p> <p>28. The Committee is concerned that:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Persons with disabilities are arbitrarily deprived of their liberty and individual autonomy in institutions for lengthy periods of time, sometimes their entire life, on the basis of an actual or perceived impairment.</p> <p>29. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Take all legal and other measures necessary to stop the deprivation of liberty of persons with disabilities on the basis of an actual or perceived impairment.</p> <p>Freedom from torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (art. 15)</p> <p>30. The Committee is concerned about the inhuman and degrading treatment of persons with disabilities in institutions perpetrated by staff members, caregivers or other residents, including acts of neglect and the use of chemical and physical restraints, solitary confinement and forced medication as punishment. It is also concerned about the inefficiency and inadequacy of complaints systems, delays in investigations and lack of monitoring of institutions.</p> <p>31. The Committee urges the State party to take measures to protect persons with disabilities who remain institutionalized from forced, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and to prohibit all such acts. It</p>
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		<p>recommends that the State party develop an effective investigation and monitoring system to prevent all forms of inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment against persons with disabilities in institutions, and to ensure the prompt investigation of such cases.</p> <p>Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)</p> <p>32. The Committee is concerned by reported cases of violence and abuse of persons with disabilities in institutions, including cases of neglect resulting in the deaths of children and adults with disabilities and cases of gender-based violence against women with disabilities.</p> <p>33. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Implement legislative and practical measures, which take into account gender and age considerations, to protect persons with disabilities who remain institutionalized and to eliminate any risk of neglect, violence or abuse;(b) Ensure that all reported cases are effectively investigated and that perpetrators are prosecuted;(c) Provide regular and mandatory training to staff in institutions on the prevention of violence and abuse of persons with disabilities;(d) Ensure effective, independent human rights-based monitoring of all residential institutions. <p>Living independently and being included in the community (art. 19)</p> <p>36. The Committee is concerned about the slow pace of the deinstitutionalization process. It is concerned that, despite the executive moratorium on new admissions, persons with disabilities continue to be institutionalized. It is also concerned that the State party lacks the legal measures to ensure that persons with disabilities who have been deinstitutionalized can live independently, and that there is a lack of clarity as to the responsibilities of central and local authorities regarding the provision of community-based services.</p> <p>37. The Committee recommends that the State party expedite the process of deinstitutionalization and ensure the application of the moratorium. It recommends that the State party:</p>
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		<p>(a) Execute, without delay, the action plan for the implementation of reforms relating to deinstitutionalization, which should include a deadline and timelines for closing all remaining institutions;</p> <p>(b) Adopt legal measures providing for independent living, including personal assistance, and clarify the responsibilities and resource allocations of central and local authorities;</p> <p>(c) Involve persons with disabilities, through their representative organizations, in all stages of the deinstitutionalization process (planning, implementation, evaluation and monitoring).</p> <p>Respect for home and the family (art. 23)</p> <p>42. The Committee is concerned about discriminatory laws and policies that restrict the rights of persons with disabilities relating to marriage, the family and parenthood, and that:</p> <p>(a) The lack of services for families that have members with disabilities, particularly persons with autistic spectrum disorders, places an undue burden on families, especially single female-headed families, increasing their risk of poverty and social exclusion;</p> <p>(b) Prejudice against persons with disabilities persists, particularly against women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, in matters relating to family and parenthood;</p> <p>(c) There are reports that child protection authorities request that mothers with disabilities be deprived of their legal capacity and separated from their children.</p> <p>43. The Committee recommends that the State party take the measures, including the repeal of legislation, necessary to eliminate discrimination against persons with disabilities, particularly women with psychosocial and/or intellectual disabilities, in all matters relating to marriage, family and parenthood. It also recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) Develop the inclusive support measures necessary in this regard, including personal assistance and respite care services, for families that have a member with a disability, to ensure an adequate standard of living and social participation;</p> <p>(b) Take measures to ensure that parents with disabilities have the means necessary to exercise their rights, including the right to motherhood.</p> <p>Health (art. 25)</p>
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UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	12 Oct 2011	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/MDSession12.aspx
Hague Intercountry Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile
	10 Mar 1998	

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OPAC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
OPSC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review