

INFORMATIVE NOTE

on the draft Action Plan for 2016-2018

on the implementation of the Public Administration Reform Strategy for 2016-2020

Action Plan for 2016-2018 on the implementation of the Public Administration Reform Strategy for 2016-2020 was drafted according to the provisions of the second point of the Government Decision no.911 of July 25, 2016 on the approval of the Public Administration Reform Strategy for 2016-2020 and according to the provisions of the Chapter IX. Monitoring and evaluation framework of the mentioned Strategy.

Action Plan was drafted under the Public Administration Strategy 2016-2020, reflecting thus the structure of the Strategy regarding the components of the reform, which are: (i) accountability of public administration; (ii) public policy development and coordination; (iii) modernisation of public services; (iv) public finance management; (v) civil service and human resources management, as well as regarding general objectives, specific objectives and priority actions envisaged for 2016-2018.

At the same time, the provisions of the Government Activity Program 2016-2018, findings and recommendation of development partners, including the Baseline measurement report: Principles of Public Administration, carried out by SIGMA/OECD for the public administration in the Republic of Moldova during October 2015 – march 2016, and the Briefing Book of development partners of Moldova, launched in January 2015, as well as good practices and standards established at the EU level, as the Toolbox for practitioners on the Quality of Public Administration and OECD studies on various aspects of public administration in EU member states, were taken plenary into account.

The short term goal of the plan is to strengthen and to promote the reforming of horizontal key systems and of responsible governance structures, especially the State Chancellery, to prepare the necessary capacities at the central level for the administrative-territorial reform, scheduled for 2018.

The Action Plan includes only priority actions, those considered triggers of the reform, being correlated and synchronized among them, and those which will underpin changes which are anticipated according to the Public Administration Reform Strategy, but it does not include recurrent actions or action which should be permanently undertaken by authorities according to mandates and regulations set by normative framework.

Regarding the structure of the plan, it should be mentioned that only leading institution was included as responsible authority, which is directly responsible to coordinate and to monitor the implementation of the action, even if there could be other authorities which must be involved. At the same time, institutions which have an important role, together with leading institution, were included as partners. Time limit is reflecting the month and the year when the action should be fully implemented as to achieve planned results. Results are reflecting direct and tangible output achieved in the implementation of action.

If the action can be implemented by authorities using their own capacities, it was indicated that the action is going to be implemented with *own human resources*, for which *additional cost will not be borne* as they are financed from the *State Budget*, according to legal framework. But, taking into consideration existing constraints in the public administration, for some actions, especially those requiring specific capacities and immediate efforts, needs of additional human resources were reflected with approximation. Information included in this column could be used while planning the needs of personnel, regardless the total amount and the source of available external assistance. Estimated cost of the action is based on additional human resources needed and daily average rate according to the standards of development partners. Thus, estimated costs to implement the Action Plan during two years are 230 million MDL, equivalent to 11,5 million USD, which is within the forecasted amount from development partners for the same period. However, Action Plan is reflecting minimal estimated costs

necessary to implement actions considered triggers of the reform, costs which could increase depending on used instruments of assistance and contracting method (in the case of complex projects, management or operation costs could be applied).

To ensure that the plan and, implicitly, the Strategy is implemented, ministries and institutions which are responsible to coordinate the components of the public administration reform will set up internal monitoring mechanism and will designate responsible persons to collect and to analyse relevant data to compute monitoring indicators included in the Public Administration Reform Strategy for 2016-2020 and in the Action Plan, and to report afterwards on performances. At the same time, responsible ministries and institutions will take all necessary measures to implement the Action Plan and will present to the State Chancellery informative notes on fulfilment or unfulfilment of actions included in the mentioned Plan.

When the Action Plan will come to the end, after 2018, mid-term evaluation of the Strategy will be carried out, using monitoring indicators and intermediary targets include in the Public Administration Reform Strategy for 2016-2020.

The reports on the implementation of the Action Plan for 2016-2018 will be discussed and approved in the meetings of the National Council for Public Administration Reform, created by Government Decision no.716 of October 12, 2015.

The implementation of the Plan will not require creation of new intuitions or structures, national or international. At the same time, according to the recommendations formulated after functional analysis of the State Chancellery, carried out during May-July 2016, the structure and the capacities of the State Chancellery will be consolidated to ensure efficient coordination and monitoring of the public administration reform implementation.