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## UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

### “Strengthening Parliamentary Governance in Moldova” project

### PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT



*Photo cover page: Visit to the Parliament of Republic of Moldova for children leaving abroad, as part of the government program “Diaspora. Origins. Returning back”. Photo credit: Relations with the media Division of the Parliament.*

*October 2019*

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## Summary

Reporting Period	January – October 2019
Donor	Government of Sweden, Parliament of RM
Country	Republic of Moldova
Project Title	Strengthening Parliamentary Governance in Moldova
Project ID	00094901
Output ID	00088088
Implementing Partner	Parliament of the Republic of Moldova
Project Start Date	July, 2016
Project End Date	December, 2019
Annual Budget 2019	USD \$ 1,131,171
Total Project Budget	USD \$ 4,300.000
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## Executive Summary

In 2019, the project continued strengthening the Parliament's efficiency and supporting its main functions. During the reporting period, the project activities aimed to enhance capacity through trainings, research and civic outreach, as well as to support the Gagauz People's Assembly in the area of result-based management and reform of the institutional structure. The mainstreaming of gender equality and human rights-based approach was reflected in all project's activities and was monitored throughout the entire implementation process.

The support of the project to the Parliament was designed to create a smooth transition process for the newly elected MPs and to further consolidate the capacities of the Secretariat to enhance their support for the parliamentary work. However, due to the political crisis, that took place after the Parliamentary elections held on 24<sup>th</sup> of February 2019, the Moldovan Parliament was not fully functioning in the first half of the year.

Once the political crisis ended and the Parliament formed its working bodies, the MPs moved straight into the legislative process which also determined that the project had to adjust to the new realities and additional MPs' needs. These fluctuations had an impact on the planned activities and on the ones that were ongoing. Therefore, not everything that was planned in the Annual Work Plan for 2019 could be implemented and/or completed.

Also, some activities related to the Gagauz People's Assembly faced a slower pace of implementation due to the fact that many members were involved in the Bashkan elections of June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2019 and suspended their duties. Among such persons was the GPA focal person that had the mandate to coordinate the project's activities in relation to the GPA.

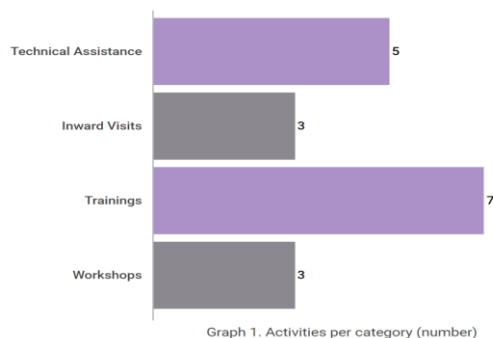
In the reporting period, the project focused on the Parliament's institutional development, parliamentary oversight, further preparations of the e-Parliament system, creation of prospects for civic education, enhancing gender and human rights awareness, providing capacities to the GPA to enhance the efficiency of the working processes and reforming the institutional setting.

In the following months until the end of the project, a comprehensive number of activities are planned. The project closely works with the main beneficiary to ensure a smooth closure of the assistance.

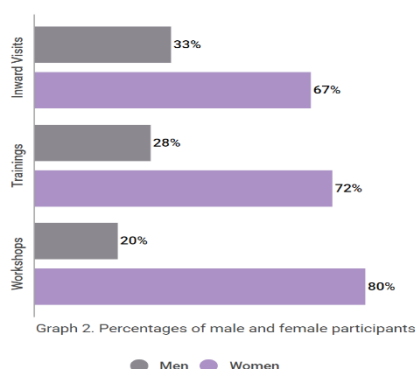
## Introduction

The Project “Strengthening Parliamentary Governance in Moldova” works with the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova to strengthen its law-making, oversight and representation functions with a specific focus on EU integration and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The project directly assists Standing Committees, the Secretariat of the Parliament and the Gagauz People’s Assembly in the implementation of their mandate.

During the reporting period, the capacity of Parliament has been strengthened through 7 trainings and 3 workshops, as well as visits from peers in national parliaments from Europe. UNDP delivered technical assistance with the support of 5 national and international consultants with a focus on knowledge and capacity transfer to staff of the Parliament and GPA. In total, the project managed to engage 209 direct beneficiaries into its activities, of which an average of 76% were female.



Graph 1. Activities per category (number)



Graph 2. Percentages of male and female participants

During 2019, UNDP’s work mainly focused on building the capacities of the Parliament and creating sustainable tools for the Secretariat in the context of preparations for the arrival of the newly elected members of the 10<sup>th</sup> Legislature. Foundational steps were also taken in the area of communication with completing design of a civic education program. Additionally, the Gagauz People’s Assembly (GPA) benefited from project support, which included review of GPA working processes, proposals for organisational changes and trainings.

In line with the work plan adopted on 11 December 2018, the 2019 budget constitutes \$1,131,171. As it will further be explained in the Progress Review Section, given to the reasons outside the project’s control, a number of activities under the project Outputs were not possible to conduct and have been therefore cancelled. Additionally, other activities, given delays related to the complexity of the intervention, could not be completed. An example in this regard is the extensive process of the review of the Detailed Functional Specifications (DFS) document describing the design and architecture of the e-Parliament system. Originally the review process which was estimated for up to one month, due to the absence of the elected Parliament’s leadership, lasted almost seven months. As a result, this activity could not be completed as initially planned in September 2019, which affects the implementation of the entire e-Parliament system by the established date of the project closure – 31 December.

To allow for the completion of the tasks pertaining to the configuration, validation, acceptance and testing of the e-Parliament system components, as well as for the training of the end users, the project needs to be extended without additional costs until 31 March 2020.

## Progress review

The outcome of the project is measured by the Results and Resources Framework (RRF), which was agreed in February 2018 (see annex 3). The sections below describe the UNDP's strategy and approach to bring change in different project's areas, the most significant results per outcome area and the planned work for the remaining implementation period.

### **Output 1. Improved capacity to review and adopt legislation**

#### **EU integration**

The project supported the Parliament during 2017 and 2018 in institutionalising a monitoring and reporting mechanism for easy tracking of the parliament's activities with regards to EU integration, as well as initiating voluntary reporting to the European Parliament. Despite the project's recommendations to institutionalize an EU reporting mechanism within the Parliament, through the adoption of a draft methodology for monitoring and reporting on the EU integration, there was not enough support amongst the former Parliament's leadership to move the initiative forward and the methodology was never tabled to the Permanent Bureau.

With the EU Twinning Project's work progressing towards harmonisation with the EU acquis of selected bills tabled in the Parliament, the parliamentary staffers continued to enhance their knowledge and skills, necessary for providing qualitative support to MPs in the law-making process. Considering the context related to the ongoing support of the Twinning Project, delays in forming a post-elections coalition and the subsequent establishment of the Parliament's working bodies, UNDP project's advocacy work on EU related matters has been finalised and no activities related to this area were planned for 2019.

Nonetheless the project continued observing the indicators set in the RRF. The indicators for the reported period have been affected by the lack of the legislative activity of the Parliament. The average time for the review of bills has been brought down, which is caused by the decreased legislative activity during the reporting period. As to indicator 1.2, the limited progress is caused by the lack of an institutionalised mechanism on reporting regarding parliamentary efforts on EU related activities.

#### **Indicators**

- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| 1.1 | % of bills with EU relevance approved by parliament within 60 working days<br><i>target: 40 % actual: 0 %</i>                             |
| 1.2 | # of monitoring reports on parliament's EU-related activities (from Dec 2017)<br><i>target: 4 actual: 1</i>                               |
| 1.3 | Average time required for committee review of bills prior to consideration by plenary (# of working days)<br><i>target: 40 actual: 15</i> |



## ***Gender equality and human rights***

During the reporting period, UNDP focused on creating mechanisms for ensuring sustainability of the project's work related to gender equality and human rights carried out during the project implementation.

In the context of parliamentary elections, held in February 2019, and subsequent extensive period for creation of the Parliament's working bodies, the project interventions planned for 2019, had to be revised to respond to the created circumstances. Considering the lack of the Parliament's oversight action plan for 2019, the project activities related to ex-post impact assessments of laws incorporating the gender dimension and mainstreaming of SDGs, as well as the organisation of mobile committee meetings had to be cancelled. Nonetheless, the project team actively engaged with the Chairpersons of Parliamentary Factions and Standing Committees, to present UNDP's work related to gender equality and human rights dimension and to raise awareness around the key documents developed with the SPGM support, such as the Gender Equality Action Plan (GEAP)<sup>1</sup>, recommendations on gender mainstreaming to the draft Parliamentary Code and the cross-party women MPs' dialogue platform established within the previous legislature.

To widely inform parliamentarians about the women MPs' caucus mandate, the Parliament Secretariat and SPGM developed a fast facts sheet, which was distributed to the parliamentary factions. A brief section in the MPs Handbook, elaborated with UNDP support in close cooperation with the Secretariat staff, distributed to the Members of Parliament, also addresses the role of the Common Dialogue Platform for Women MPs of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova in implementing the GEAP and national policies in the gender equality area. As a result, the increased interest was noted from women MPs and requests to provide additional information followed. In order to keep the momentum, UNDP jointly with UN Women are planning to organise a joint meeting of women MPs, development partners and the Swedish Embassy, to discuss the priorities of the Parliament towards advancing the gender equality agenda. It is expected that such action will contribute to identifying champions amongst women MPs and will bring together parliamentarians from various factions to work together towards identifying and addressing inequalities.

Furthermore, in the context of implementing the Parliament's GEAP, the capacities of parliamentary staffers on gender concepts have been enhanced. 52 staffers (46W/6M), consultants in the Secretariat subdivisions and advisers in the Standing Committees, have attended two workshops on gender equality in parliamentary activity. Participants became aware of the impact of gender inequalities on citizens welfare and importance of review of laws through gender equality lenses. Thus, UNDP further advanced on creating within the Parliament the necessary capacities for the analysis of the legislation from the gender perspective and for facilitating gender equality mainstreaming in all policies, programs, practices and decisions.



*Workshop on gender equality in parliamentary activity, 23 September 2019*

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<sup>1</sup><http://parlament.md/SesiuniParlamentare/%C5%9Edintebirouluipermanent/tabid/129/SittingId/2784/languaje/ro-RO/Default.aspx>

Given the extended period of time for creation of the Parliament’s working bodies and subsequent developments on the busy parliamentary agenda, voting of priority legislative framework, UNDP’s work related to the induction of the members of the Committee for Human Rights and Inter-Ethnic Relations (CHRIR), scheduled for 2019, was no feasible.

To continue a positive engagement with the Committee, the project team participated in the meetings between the CHRIR and the UN agencies, with the scope to understand the current needs of the standing committee members and to identify opportunities for intervention. In line with those, the project support for the remaining project duration will focus on raising the awareness of MPs and parliamentary staffers around the SDGs, UN reporting mechanisms on human rights monitoring and gender equality, and Parliament’s role in this context, through a joined campaign dedicated to the International Human Rights Day. The range of activities to be carried out as part of the campaign is in process of coordination with the CHRIR and the PRM Secretariat management and is scheduled to transpire during the last weeks of November and the first week of December.

Following the review of the indicators set in the RRF, the following trends being observed. During the reporting period no hearings have been organised on gender equality and given lack of a champion in gender issues the implementation of GEAP has been brought to a halt.

**Indicators**

2.4 % of Implemented actions from the GEAP (Gender Equality Action Plan)  
*target: 40% actual: 20%*

2.5 % of hearings held on gender and human rights-related issues to the total # of hearings  
*target: 30% actual:<sup>2</sup>*

***Strategic Reform of the Secretariat***

With the appointment of the Parliament’s Senior Management in June 2019, the project team ensured the transfer of the previously developed papers related to the PRM reform that were elaborated as a follow-up to the Functional Analysis<sup>3</sup> carried out with the project’s support in 2016.

The analysis papers contain the recommendations of the PRM change manager, contracted by the project to review the Secretariat’s structure, the mandate of the individual departments, business processes and workload, with the objective to formulate detailed recommendations for reform. The first part of the analysis covered three core departments involved in the law-making process, whilst the second part focused on the support divisions. Some of the main conclusions of both reports pertain to the need to further clarify and delineate the work done by staff in the legal department and standing committees. The recommendation was to create a new department that would be responsible for the organization of committee staff support and coordination of the work between committees and with other departments. The report also highlighted the importance of drafting the personalized rather than generic job descriptions for the staff for a better division of work and more focused recruitment.

In 2018, the Project supported parliament through the HACT modality to develop an HR management e-module. This module stores, generates and processes data required for HR management, related to MPs and staff members. The software ensures the automation and digitalization of all staff

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<sup>2</sup> The data for this indicator will only become available in February 2020, based on the annual progress data collection process within PRM.

<sup>3</sup>[http://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/library/effective\\_governance/functional-and-institutional-analysis-findings-and-recommendatio.html](http://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/library/effective_governance/functional-and-institutional-analysis-findings-and-recommendatio.html)

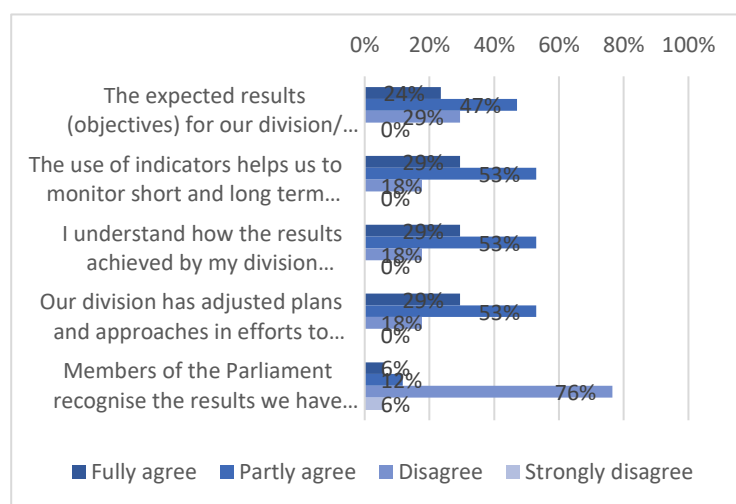


management processes and record keeping related to recruitment, performance evaluation, attendance, membership of working groups and specialized committees' meetings and evidence of disciplinary cases as well as sanctions. During the reporting period, through the HACT modality, the Parliament, continued working towards expanding this tool and ensuring its interoperability with the 1C accountancy system. The HR staff will also be trained on the use of the 1C accountancy system.

The 2019 project's Work Plan activities related to the evaluation of the PRM Strategic Development Program (SDP), drafting a new version of this important document, which is to expire in 2019, as well as the capacity building of the parliamentary staffers engaged in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of the SDP. Following further discussions with the PRM management, it has been agreed that the evaluation of the 2017 – 2019 SDP of the PRM Secretariat and the subsequent elaboration of the new SDP will be carried out by the Assistance and Strategic Development Division (ASDD) of the Parliament independently from the project. This attests for the strong results achieved by UNDP in developing the capacities of the Parliament' staff in strategic planning, monitoring and evaluation through the previous two exercises on the elaboration and evaluation of the parliament's SDPs.

To ensure that the parliamentary staffers further enhance their skills and knowledge associated with this process, during the reported period, UNDP supported capacity building on the main concepts, terminology and application of the Results Based Management (RBM) in everyday work. It is anticipated that the new knowledge would encourage the Secretariat to revise the SDP's results framework by elaborating a clearer theory of change and identifying the most appropriate indicators to measure the progress during its implementation. The capacity building activity was conducted in two tiers. The first part included working meetings with the representatives of ASDD in order to jointly analyse and discuss the current monitoring and evaluation framework, tools and protocols, evaluation standards and criteria, as well as the process of drafting of key evaluation questions and matrixes. The second tier included practical training on the Results Based Management (RBM) practical implementation for the PRM staffers, and a guided discussion during which participants identified and analysed the results achieved in the past three years during the implementation of the 2017 – 2019 SDP. 28 parliamentary staffers (20W/8M) attended the one-day workshop.

Additionally, an online survey of staffers was conducted to assess the knowledge and skills and to identify what the participants identified as the key accomplishments and challenges in implementing RBM principles in practice. Some of the findings of the survey indicate that parliamentary staffers find the formulation of long-term objectives and indicators somewhat challenging and that the roles and responsibilities in the M&E process are clear, however the tools and templates, as well as the calendar/planning could be additionally refined.



Results Part C: Department/division level implementation of the RBM principles in practice of the online survey of parliamentary staffers conducted

The results of the survey also highlighted a serious concern, which shall be considered in the next SDP's development process: 76% of the respondents think that MPs do not recognise the results achieved in the past three years of the 2017 – 2019 SDP implementation.

In terms of results, the progress on the implementation of the activities from the SDP has slightly increased. In 2018, 30% of the Strategic Development Plan was implemented, while at the date of reporting, 43% of the plan was implemented. Some of the planned activities related to the reform of the Secretariat (e.g. the division of responsibilities between the Speaker and the Secretary-General) require political decisions, while other, such as the organization of the Donor Coordination Council meetings have not been implemented with no clear reasons.

**Indicator**

1.5 % of implementation of recommendations of the strategic development plan (approved March 2017) target: 50% actual: 43 %

***Support to MPs induction and orientation***

In line with the priority areas set in the 2017 – 2019 SDP, the Parliament’s Secretariat has set the preparations for the new legislature’s mandate as one of its specific objectives. By the decision of the Secretary General, a working group was created for the design and implementation of the orientation and induction programme for the newly elected MPs in 2019.

During the reporting period, the SPGM project supported the Secretariat of the Parliament with the design and implementation of an orientation and induction programme for incoming Members of Parliament, which would allow for a swift integration of the parliamentarians within the legislature. To ensure that the support to the implementation of the induction program and the design of a handbook and a training program for MPs reflect the lessons learned from previous experiences, a set of interviews and a comprehensive survey of MPs in the 20<sup>th</sup> Legislature, MPs’ assistants, staff in the cabinets of the political factions and of parliamentary staffers working in the PRM secretariat has been organised during January – March 2019. A total number of 111 persons (*31 MPs and 80 parliamentary assistants and staff of the PRM*) have been invited to participate in the survey. Only 49 persons responded to the questionnaires. Out of 31 MPs invited to take part in the survey, only 17 MPs (*10 W/7M*) accepted to respond to the questions during the face to face interviews.

The interviewed MPs noted that the most useful written information they would you like to receive allowing for a smooth start of the mandate were: the information on the structure of the Parliament, including the role and responsibilities of the Speaker, Deputy Speaker, factions, Permanent Bureau, committees, delegations, cross-party groups etc.; explanations on the law-making function: right to legislative initiative, types of laws, legislative review process, how to table an amendment (*for the 1st, 2nd, 3<sup>rd</sup> and final readings*), role of Standing Committees; tools for carrying out the oversight function: plenary’s question time, interpellations, parliamentary committee hearings, inquiry committees etc. At the same time, 92,5% of the interviewed MPs responded that in order to be more effective and efficient in exercising their mandate, a new MP should know the activity within Standing Committees. In relation to the question on the Secretariat, perceived as important for newly elected MPs, 89% noted the information on the mandates of all the departments and subdivisions within the Secretariat. The importance of this information was confirmed by the responses of the MPs assistants, parliamentary factions’ staff, where 85% of the respondents indicated that MPs most frequently request the information on this matter.

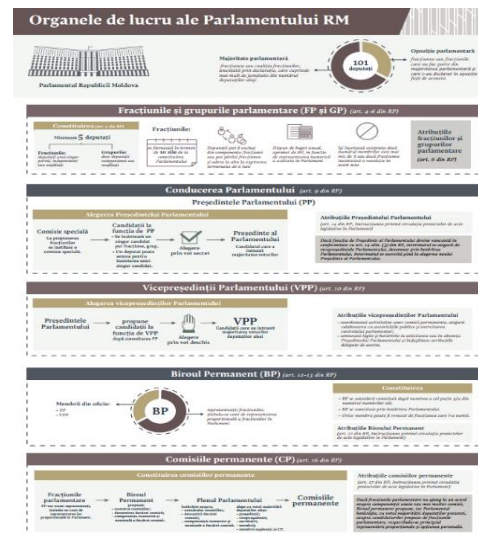


Cover page of the Handbook for MPs on the parliamentary activity and lawmaking process

Based on the information collected during the survey and on the best practices in other national parliaments, the project in close cooperation with the Parliament working group elaborated a comprehensive Handbook for MPs, addressing both the key functions of parliament and the role/work of an MP, as well as the administrative and operational aspects of parliamentarians' activity. The electronic and printed versions of the handbook have been distributed in parliamentary factions.

For the first time ever, as part of the preparation for the MPs Induction, infographics depicting the parliament's main procedures and bodies have been developed and included in the MPs Handbook, as well as made available for separate printing and posting on the PRM website.

Furthermore, with UNDP support the Parliament Secretariat is working towards developing a sustainable approach in conducting orientation and induction activities, acquiring the tools necessary for better planning and carrying out efficiently the tasks related to MPs transition into the mandate., such as the template for the legacy report for standing committees, list of frequently asked questions, and draft capacity development and training programme. It is expected that the skills and knowledge transferred by the project will be used by the parliamentary staffers in the next post electoral cycle, as for the current legislature, given the factors outside the project's control, the Parliament Secretariat din not conduct the proper orientation/ induction and information sessions.



Infographic presenting the PRM working bodies and their mandate

The project also developed a separate concept on Standing Committee Induction and coordinated with multiple development partners the available training opportunities. However, there was no buy-in from the standing committees to engage in such activities. The reason for such a low commitment is the busy agenda of the Parliament in the period succeeding the creation of the working bodies and the focus on the priority law-making to compensate for the extended time of the coalition building.

In the current legislature there are 59 MPs elected for the first time, while only 30,7 % of these have a legal background<sup>4</sup>, a large group of parliamentarians would benefit from a training on legislative drafting. The results of the survey on training needs amongst newly elected MPs, conducted by the PRM secretariat in July 2019, confirm the need for this type of capacity building. Thus, during the forthcoming period, the project will implement a series of five tailor-made trainings on legislative drafting for MPs and their staff to support the legislative function of parliament.

<sup>4</sup> Constitutional Court of the Republic of Moldova, Lists of MPs after the validation of the elections results, <http://www.constcourt.md/libview.php?l=ro&idc=7&id=1427&t=/Media/Noutati/Curtea-a-confirmat-rezultatele-referendumului-republican-consultativ-din-24-februarie-2019>

Additionally, based on the findings of the survey on training needs amongst the newly elected MPs, the project will provide a two-day media coaching programme, which will help MPs to become more effective communicators by learning and practicing effective communication tools and techniques. The coaching sessions are scheduled for November – December 2019, and the total number of participants depends on the availability of MPs to take part in this activity.

The indicator set for the current intervention cannot be measured, as the Parliament Secretariat did not organise induction activities for the newly elected MPs in the 10<sup>th</sup> Legislature.

**Indicator**

2.7 % of MPs that give a positive or excellent evaluation of the induction program target: 80% actual: 0%

***Gagauz People’s Assembly***

In line with the 2018 – 2020 GPA Strategic Development Plan (SDP), elaborated with the project’s support, in 2019 the project planned a series of interventions that aim to increase the functional efficacy and capacity of staff to fully value the GPA’s mandate that is prescribed in the law.

The project’s support focused on enhancing the capacities and knowledge of the GPA’s Members and staffers on strategic planning and result-based management. To build the skills on planning, monitoring and evaluation of activities, as well as assessing the risks that may raise in the functioning of this institution a 2 days training on RBM was organised in June 2019<sup>5</sup>. 19 persons (8W/11M) attended the two-day workshop.



*RBM training for GPA, Comrat, 5-6 June 2019*

Furthermore, the project initiated the analysis of the business processes of the Gagauz People’s Assembly Secretariat. The aim of the analysis is to accurately document GPA’s workflows and processes, provide a precise picture of operations, display gaps in processes, identify redundant processes and provide recommendations for optimizing the efficiency of the business procedures. The tasks are ongoing and shall be finalized by the end of the year.

Following the analysis of the business processes, a new institutional structure of the GPA will be proposed by an international consultant who is working together with the GPA to identify the best options for an efficient change within the institution, both at the political and the secretariat levels. The work shall culminate with adjustments and amendments to the GPA’s regulations that shall reflect the new organisational structure. The initial validation of the findings of the analysis of business processes and of the recommendations related to the reform of the GPA was carried out in a Workshop with participation of the leadership and Members of the GPA, the Secretariat’s staff and the international consultant who presented the recommended draft organigram and the advice on improving the structure and work flows within the institution.

<sup>5</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wDP4K4N-UIA#action=share>



*Legislative drafting skills training for GPA, Vadul-lui-Voda, 30 September – 2 October 2019*

The project also contributed to enhancing the legislative drafting skills of the members of the GPA and staff in the Assembly's Apparatus involved in the elaboration of normative acts. Through a 3-day tailor-made training 5 GPA's members and 12 staffers (9W/8M) learnt about legislative drafting techniques and legislative procedures, the hierarchy of normative acts, transparency and accessibility of citizens to the process, the impact of international treaties on draft laws, etc. The second training is scheduled for mid-November.

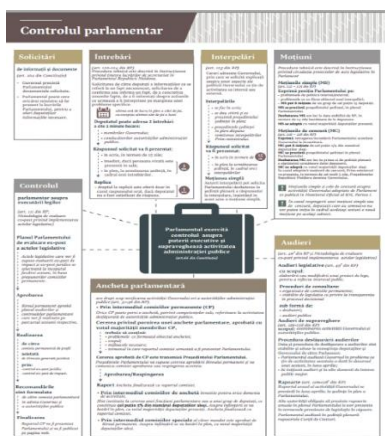
It is expected that at the end of training, the participants will have the knowledge and skills to efficiently engage in the legislative drafting process following the standards set in the national legislation, which will also increase the quality of the legal acts developed by the GPA.

## **Output 2. Improved capacity to oversee implementation of laws and policies**

UNDP progress in implementation of certain activities which required MPs availability and engagement, under Output 2, was hindered by the delay in creation of the Parliament's working bodies and adoption of framework documents which set the Parliament's strategy in conducting oversight. These relate to the work planned around parliamentary oversight, anticorruption and Sustainable Development Goals.

### **Oversight**

To date, the PRM Oversight Action Plan is not yet approved and Parliament's scrutiny work is mostly focused on priority investigations and inquiries, set as priority by the governing alliance. The urgency of the parliamentary oversight activities, related to frauds in the banking sector and privatisation of certain state enterprises, required prompt response to consultancy needs of the investigation committees, whilst, given procedural constraints and mandate, UNDP could not accommodate the technical assistance requests coming in this context.



*Infographic presenting the tools for conducting parliamentary oversight in line with the PRM RoP.*

Nonetheless, the project team widely disseminated to the parliamentary factions' leadership and standing committees' chairpersons previously produced project products on Parliament's oversight tools and mechanisms,<sup>6</sup> and raised the awareness on the methodology developed by the project carrying out the post-legislative scrutiny (evaluation of laws), that was adopted by the Permanent Bureau in February 2018.

The MPs Handbook, developed with UNDP support, also contains a special chapter dedicated to the parliamentary oversight. The chapter presents in a comprehensive and structured manner the means available to MPs for conducting efficient post legislative scrutiny.

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/library/effective\\_governance/controlul-parlamentar-in-republica-moldova.html](http://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/library/effective_governance/controlul-parlamentar-in-republica-moldova.html)



The handbook also presents the information on the key data related on the reporting mechanism by the independent public authorities to the PRM.

The Parliament Secretariat, namely the staff of the Legal Department, notwithstanding the availability of MPs, continued the post legislative scrutiny work, in line with the provisions of the PRM methodology on ex-post assessment. During the reporting period, the Secretariat drafted 39 ex-post legal assessment reports attesting for the sustainability of the project’s interventions.

In the forthcoming period the project will continue supporting the capacity-development of the staff members through tailor-made trainings on post-legislative scrutiny for staff working in the Legal and Research Departments, as well as in Standing Committees.

In the area of oversight, the indicators show that the piloting of the post legislative scrutiny methodology by the PRM Secretariat went far beyond the modest targets set for indicator 2.2. In total, 39 ex-post legal impact assessments were produced by the Legal Department. However, for indicator 2.3, there is no progress, as in 2019 the Committee on Social Protection, Health and Family, overseeing the ex-post impact assessments produced in 2018, did not include the review in its working agenda for this year, though will include them in the 2020 plan. Thus, in 2020, the Committee will conduct oversight activities aiming at identifying the share of the implementation of the assessments’ recommendations.

<b>Indicators</b>			
2.2	# of ex-post assessments produced	<i>target: 2</i>	<i>actual: 39</i>
2.3	% of recommendations from ex-post impact assessments implemented	<i>target: 30%</i>	<i>actual: 0</i>

### **Capacity development trainings**

In 2019, UNDP and the Parliament shared responsibility for several capacity-development trainings. About 20 % of the disbursed funding through the HACT modality supported trainings.

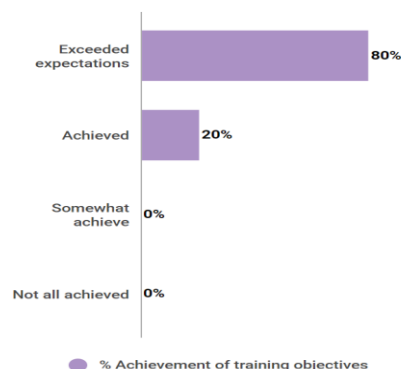
The Parliament planned capacity building activities in the following areas: use of the Excel, time management, conflict management, job security, elaboration of sectoral public policies.

Given the lengthy national procurement procedures, the contracting of training services has not been completed for all the above noted topics. Thus, not all the planned training activities have been organised, the majority being scheduled for November.

During the reporting period, a training on time management has been provided, where 27 persons (*W 23 / M 4*) from different Secretariat subdivisions have attended.

Additionally, the Secretariat managed to successfully organise a joint team building activity for the staffers in the Secretariat’s subdivisions, committee advisers, staff working in the factions’ cabinets as well as in the cabinet of the Speaker and Deputy Speakers. The event brought together representatives of the working bodies of the Parliament and Secretariat to learn about the institution’s corporate identity rules and the organizational culture, thus building the necessary skills for better internal communication within the institution.

As noted in previous sections, the capacity building organised by the Secretariat through HACT modality, was complemented by trainings provided by UNDP. The participants' evaluations suggest that for 80% of the participants the training exceeded the expectations. Also, 99% of the respondents noted that the quality and relevance of the presentations exceeded their expectations and 86% rated the handouts to be excellent (*more information in Annex 3*).



Additionally, building on the relationship established between the European Parliament and the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, Secretariat, with UNDP facilitation, repeatedly organised fellowships for parliamentary staffers in the European Parliament. Three staff members from the PRM Secretariat (*Legal, Information and Analytical and IT Departments staff have been delegated to participate in the internship*) participated in the Democracy Fellowship Programme, financed by the European Parliament (EP) and managed by the Democracy Support Unit in the EP. The fellows had the possibility to participate in the EP's working processes and acquire hands on experience by working shoulder-to-shoulder with their peers.

For the following months, the Parliament and the Project will focus on completion of the training activities scheduled for 2019.

Indicator	
1.4	% of parliamentary staff that apply acquired knowledge and skills from UNDP trainings in their work <i>target: 75 % actual: 91%</i>

### Output 3. Improved capacity to engage with CSOs, media and citizens

#### *Information management system*

At the end of 2018, the e-Parliament system Contractor sent for final review to the PRM Working Group on e-Parliament and the Project team the Detailed Functional Specifications (DFS) document, which is the deliverable of this first project phase, Analysis and Design. The review of the DFS started in the last week of December 2018, and as per the agreement achieved between the Contractor, UNDP and the Parliament, it was done per module, so that the business processes related to the law-making process and the architecture of the e-voting and the web portal components could be analysed in detail. Over 20 review meetings have been organised between the Contractor and the members of the PRM Working Group.

In parallel with the review performed by the PRM Working Group, the DFS Document was reviewed by the QA team, multiple discussions having been organised to go through the conclusions of the QA team and to formulate the recommendations for necessary changes in the DFS document. Throughout this process, the Project team has focussed on maximising ownership, identifying and mitigating project risks and ensuring sustainability. After several iterations, at the end of May 2019, the finalised DFS Document has been submitted to the Chairman of the PRM Working Group. However, the process of approving the DFS Document and proceeding to the next project phase, have been further delayed till July 2019, when the Project National Coordinator has been appointed by the Speaker of the Parliament.



Once the commitment of the new parliamentary leadership to the e-Parliament was confirmed, the e-Parliament process moved to the next phase - installation, configuration and acceptance of the first component of the software - the electronic Document Management System (DMS) for the law-making process. In September 2019, the DMS has been installed on the pilot environment provided by the PRM and is currently undergoing a configuration process in line with the PRM workflows.

The stakeholders are working in parallel in line with the revised implementation plan, which would allow for a faster progress towards the completion of the three system's components. Additionally, the Parliament is preparing the IT infrastructure necessary for placing the system in production.

Despite the combined efforts of the parties to install and configure the system components by the end of the year, it is inevitable in the given circumstances, that the validation and acceptance phases will go beyond December 2019, given the complexity of the system and associated performance and security testing. Additionally, the availability of the end-point devices is still uncertain, as neither the project, nor the Parliament have the resources for the procurement of the lacking hardware required for the full operationalisation of the system and its use by the end beneficiary.

In remaining months of 2019, the project will continue the implementation of the e-Parliament software platform. The aim is to successfully complete project phase II (installation of the software), phase III (acceptance of the customized software for DMS, e-Voting and the web portal) and phase IV (training) in the next year.

The selected indicators for IT projects relate to the implemented e-Parliament system and will be measured once the system is fully operationalized.

Indicators		
3.1	% of staff actively using the e-parliament system	<i>target: 0 actual: 0</i>
3.2	% of MPs actively using the e-parliament system	<i>target: 0 actual: 0</i>

### ***Parliamentary openness and transparency***

The Project planned to reengage the newly elected Members of Parliament on the parliamentary openness and transparency issues and to adopt an action plan in these areas.

In September 2019, the Parliament announced its intentions to establish a consultative platform with the representatives of the civil society.<sup>7</sup> The initiative is supported by the Speaker of the Parliament and aims to facilitate an open and systemic cooperation between the Parliament and the representatives of the civil society. It is expected that this mechanism would contribute to an efficient and transparent law-making process by means of ensuring timely and substantive inputs from the CSOs throughout the legislative process.

The project-initiated discussions with the relevant staffers in the PRM on the opportunity to implement the project activities planned under the parliamentary openness and transparency interventions. However, as the Parliament's initiatives on the cooperation with CSOs are still at the beginning, the areas for the project's support have not yet been identified. Nonetheless, the Project team ensured that the focal points are well informed about the previous work in this area and shared with them the drafted documents, in particular the draft Parliamentary Openness Action Plan and the Roadmap. Other activities planned for 2019 under this output will be cancelled.

<sup>7</sup> <http://www.parlament.md/Actualitate/Noutati/tabid/89/NewsId/2241/language/en-US/Default.aspx>

## ***Citizens outreach and civic education***

Throughout 2019, the parliament continued the implementation of the Communication Strategy and the Action Plan, elaborated with the project's support and approved by the Permanent Bureau in July 2017.<sup>8</sup> The Action Plan which will expire in 2020, is already implemented at 90%.

Numerous thematic events were organised by the General Department on Communication and Public Relations (GDCPR) engaging and informing citizens, in particular youth, about the work and functions of the legislature. In total, in 2019 the department organized 145 public visits (4,000 participants). The Parliament continued reaching out with the information on its activity to the Moldovan diaspora and with organising visits to the Parliament for children leaving abroad as part of the government program "Diaspora. Origins. Returning back".<sup>9</sup> 122 children from 22 different countries visited the parliament on the country's Independence Day - 27 August 2019. In terms of social media, the Parliament has seen a large increase in users of its channels. The parliament's Facebook account now has 39,648 followers compared to 25,500 in 2018, whilst the YouTube channel subscribers' numbers increased four times, from 877 at the end of 2018 to 4007 in September 2019.

The Parliament achieved a visible progress towards becoming an inclusive institution, adjusting the functionalities of its official website to make it available also in Russian language, thus ensuring access to information for national minorities.<sup>10</sup> All these examples attest for a strong sustainability of the project's investments into strengthening the Parliament's communication and openness.

The project supported the GDCPR in the participatory elaboration of a comprehensive civic education program. An international expert offered by the project facilitated roundtable discussions, strategic brainstorming sessions, interviews and was part of several meetings with CSOs representatives and stakeholders in the area of civic education. The expert's report provides recommendations to increase the legislature's informal and formal civic education role through institutionalization of the existing initiatives, engaging in inter-institutional coordination, particularly with the Ministry of education on school curriculum, and sharing parliamentary civic education materials and outreach initiatives.



Roundtable discussions "Parliamentary Civic Education", 4 February 2019, Europe Hall, Parliament of the Republic of Moldova

Following a Roundtable discussion with the participation of representatives of parliaments from UK, Sweden and the Netherlands, a four-year Parliament Action Plan on Civic Education was finalised. In line with the vision set in the plan, the Parliament will conduct inclusive civic education campaigns that target women and men, boys and girls of Moldova providing the information on the role and mandate of the parliament and on the rights and responsibilities of citizens.

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<sup>8</sup><http://parlament.md/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=pxNYncFWIRQ%3D&tabid=212&language=ro-RO>  
<http://www.parlament.md/Actualitate/Comunicatedepresa/tabid/90/ContentId/3296/Page/29/language/ro-RO/Default.aspx>

<sup>9</sup><http://parlament.md/Actualitate/Comunicatedepresa/tabid/90/ContentId/5333/Page/12/language/ro-RO/Default.aspx>

<sup>10</sup><http://www.parliament.md/Actualitate/Comunicatedepresa/tabid/90/ContentId/5340/language/ro-RO/Default.aspx>

To date, a formal decision on the adoption of the Action Plan was not taken, which does not allow to the project to provide support in the implementation of the plan, scheduled for 2019. It is worth mentioning that even without the project's support the Parliament's GDCPR is proactively organising various civic education activities and also strengthens the awareness of MPs about their role in the information of and engagement with citizens.

The results in the communication activity of the Parliament have exceeded the targets in some areas, whilst in other areas have decreased, mainly due to the lack of committee and plenary activity during January -June 2019. Based on the data submitted by the GDCPR, a positive trend can be noted in the external communication of the Parliament, showing that the legislature's work has become much more visible. The noticeable exception is the website of parliament, which is in dire need of renewal. It is expected that the number of visitors to the public web portal will substantially increase once a more informative, user-friendly website is launched.

<b>Indicators</b>	
3.4 Hours of live streamed meetings (starting with Jan 2017)	<i>target: 1000 actual: 257</i>
3.5 # of visitors to the parliament's visitors and information centre	<i>target: 9,000 actual: 4,000</i>
3.6 # of unique visitors of parliament's website on annual basis	<i>target: 700,000 actual: 135,685</i>
3.7 % of implementation of communication action Plan (adopted July 2017)	<i>target: 80 % actual: 90 %</i>

## Lessons learned

- **E-Parliament** – The e-Parliament system is not the first, nor the last IT project that will be implemented within the Parliament. Therefore, a strategy on the short-term and a long-term vision and investments into the IT infrastructure of the legislature is necessary.
- **Induction for newly elected MPs** – The Induction of new Members of Parliament following a parliamentary election, is a key development opportunity for all parliaments. Successful induction allows for a smooth transition and effective operation of the institution. The impact of activities included in the induction package depends on the degree of preparation of the Secretariat to address the information needs and the timing of the intervention. The induction and orientation of the MPs in the 10<sup>th</sup> legislature could not be conducted given to various reasons which have been outside the control of parliamentary staffers. However, if considered in retrospective, a remedy for such a situation could be the shift from a demand driven process to a more proactive approach of the Secretariat in reaching out to parliamentary factions with a structured plan. The 2019 experience in preparation of the induction will most probably be capitalised during the next electoral cycle, as the Secretariat remains after the finalisation of the project with a set of products which will help staffers timely plan and prepare for the induction.
- **Civic education** – The project planned to capitalise on the results of the extensive process of the elaboration of a civic education program for the institution. However, the framework document which would guide the activities in this relation has not been tabled to date for the approval by the Permanent Bureau. Even so, the Secretariat's team working in communications and outreach is already exploring the role of the legislature in the civic education of citizens. As the experience of parliaments in the EU Member States suggest, the Parliament of Moldova needs to become stronger in raising men's and women's, boy's and girls' awareness and knowledge on the democratic values, standards and principles.

## Conclusions and Way Forward

In 2019, UNDP's support to Parliament was designed as a process which would allow smooth transition of newly elected MPs to exercising their mandate, facilitating understanding of key roles and functions, such as oversight, and subsequently proceeding to actual post legislative scrutiny work. The project's work was also intended to focus the support on the institutional development, oversight with a focus on EU approximation, preparations for the e-Parliament system, implementation of the civic education action plan, and support to the institutional reform of GPA.

Considering the parliamentary elections scheduled for February, the work plan placed a strong focus on the institutional development of the parliament by working with the Secretariat. However, not all activities could be implemented and/or completed. The prioritization and adjustment of activities was guided by the emerging needs of the Parliament, the success of previous interventions and recommendations from the mid-term evaluation. Therefore, the project mainly focused on the induction of MPs and new staffers, capacity development of staffers, the implementation of the e-Parliament system and continued work on oversight, and on the support to the institutional reform of GPA. In the following few months the project will work towards completing the ongoing activities.

The project is due to come to an end in December 2019. However, as it was explained above, the former delays in the implementation of the e-Parliament system and its complexity do not allow to fully finalise all the related work by that day. Therefore, the members of the Project Steering Committee are requested to consider the project no-cost extension for 3 months, until 31 March 2020.

**Annex 1 - Financial Overview**

Planned Activities	Implementing partner	Code	Budget Description	Approved Budget	Spent by 30.09.2019	To be paid by 31.12.2019	Proposed budget for revision	Balance 2019	Comments	To be paid in 2020
<b>Output 1: Improved capacity of the parliament for law-making specifically related to EU integration</b>										
<b>1.1 Support committees to timely review draft laws and legal compliance with the EU integration agenda</b>				<b>70,000</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>17,343</b>	<b>26,376</b>	<b>43,624</b>		<b>0</b>
1.1.1 Specialised trainings on law-making for MPs and secretariat staff on e.g. gender-mainstreaming, human rights, conducting cost and impact analysis and corruption vetting of legislation	UNDP	75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	5,000	157	2,843	3,000	2,000		
		71300	National Consultant	2,000	0	14,000	14,000	-12,000	Actual costs	
		71600	Travel	5,000	0	0	0	5,000		
		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	20,000	6,750	0	6,750	13,250	Compensation for termination of contract	
1.1.2 Support to developing briefing notes for new committees around the legislative agenda	Secretariat	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	1,500	0	500	500	1,000	Actual costs	
		71300	National Consultant	1,500	1,902	0	1,902	-402		
1.1.3 Creation pool of national experts for support to committees on law-making		71300	National Consultant	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	Cancelled	
1.1.4 Technical support to the new Speaker, Deputy Speakers and cabinets with institutional reform and EU integration	UNDP	71200	International Consultant	14,500	0	0	0	14,500		
		72100	Contractual Services-Companies	500	224	0	224	276	Actual costs	
1.1.5 Facilitate knowledge exchange for MPs, heads of Parliamentary Caucuses		71600	Travel	17,500	0	0	0	17,500	Cancelled	
<b>1.2 Strengthen cooperation between parliament and government to ensure a transparent, participatory</b>				<b>23,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>29,500</b>	<b>-6,000</b>		<b>0</b>

<b>and gender-mainstreamed lawmaking process</b>										
1.2.1 Support to mainstreaming of SDGs in the work of parliamentary committees	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	5,000	0	7,000	7,000	-2,000	Actual costs	
1.2.2 Capacity development for newly elected MPs		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	3,500	0	5,000	5,000	-1,500		
		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	15,000	0	17,500	17,500	-2,500		
<b>1.3 Support to secretariat on implementation of change management and result-based management practices</b>				<b>10,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>7,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>		<b>0</b>
1.3.1 Provide technical assistance to HR Department on merit-based appraisal, career development and skills development	Secretariat	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	8,500	0	5,500	5,500	3,000	Actual costs	
		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	1,500	0	1,500	1,500	0		
<b>1.4 Support to GPA on strategic planning and result-based management</b>				<b>52,000</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>72,122</b>	<b>77,405</b>	<b>- 25,405</b>		<b>0</b>
1.4.1 Analysis of business processes of the GPA Secretariat		71300	National Consultant	12,000	0	11,655	11,655	345	Actual costs	
1.4.2 Development new institutional structure of the GPA Secretariat		71200	International Consultant	20,000	4,508	33,492	38,000	-18,000		
1.4.3 Development/updating of GPA internal regulation functioning secretariat		71300	National Consultant	5,000	775	6,975	7,750	-2,750		
1.4.4 Study visit for GPA members and staff on change management and institutional reform		71600	Travel	15,000	0	20,000	20,000	-5,000		



1.5 Programme advisory costs	61300	Salaries of international staff	52,000	35,682	0	35,682	16,318	Actual costs	
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UNDP

Planned Activities	Implementing partner UNDP	Code	Budget Description	Approved Budget	Spent by 30.09.2019	To be paid by 31.12.2019	Proposed budget for revision	Balance 2019	Comments	To be paid in 2020
1.6 Translation and editing		74200	Audio visual and printing product costs	2,000	144	1,856	2,000	0	Recurring costs	
		71300	National Consultant	2,000	142	1,858	2,000	0		
1.7 Direct Project Costs		64397	Services to projects CO staff	3,500	2,400	1,100	3,500	0		
		74596	Services to projects GOE for CO	1,500	1,029	471	1,500	0		
General Management Services (GMS) - 8%		75100	Facilities and administration	17,320	3,997	10,800	14,797	2,523		
<b>Subtotal Output 1</b>				<b>233,820</b>	<b>57,710</b>	<b>142,050</b>	<b>199,760</b>	<b>34,060</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Output 2: Improved capacity of the parliament for oversight of policies and legislation specifically related to the SDGs and EU integration</b>										
<b>2.1 Support to the implementation of the secretariat's Strategic Development Plan</b>				<b>117,500</b>	<b>71,521</b>	<b>38,150</b>	<b>109,671</b>	<b>7,829</b>		<b>0</b>
2.1.1 Preparation of induction program for newly-elected MPs and their staff	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	55,000	60,050	8,650	68,700	-13,700	Actual costs	
		71300	National Consultant	4,000	5,580	0	5,580	-1,580	Actual costs	

	Secretariat	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	Cancelled	
		71300	National Consultant	5,000	0	0	0	5,000		
2.1.2 Technical assistance to parliament for development of the new strategic development plan	Secretariat	71300	National Consultant	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	Cancelled	
	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	3,000	5,891	0	5,891	-2,891	Actual costs	
2.1.3 Team-building retreat for the PRM Secretariat & cabinet staff	Secretariat	75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	15,000	0	15,000	15,000	0		
2.1.4 Capacity development trainings for parliamentary staffers	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	7,000	0	7,500	7,500	-500		
		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	1,000	0	0	0	1,000	Cancelled	
	Secretariat	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	10,000	0	7,000	7,000	3,000	Actual costs	
		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	2,500	0	0	0	2,500	Cancelled	
<b>2.2 Support committees with effective oversight of the legal framework</b>				<b>20,375</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,375</b>		<b>0</b>
2.2.1 Information seminar for committees, committee staff and staff of the Legal Department on best practices on interaction and oversight of independent	UNDP	71600	Travel	3,000	0	0	0	3,000	Cancelled	
		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	2,000	0	0	0	2,000		

institutions related to EU integration priorities										
2.2.2 Elaboration of the ex-post impact assessments of laws (mainstreamed SDGs)		71300	National Consultant	12,000	0	0	0	12,000	Cancelled	
		71600	Travel	2,250	0	0	0	2,250		
2.2.3 Mobile Committee Meetings on nationalized SDG priority.		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	1,125	0	0	0	1,125		
<b>2.3 Strengthen the role of thematic cross-party groups (women's platform, GOPAC Chapter and other)</b>				<b>4,000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>		<b>0</b>
2.3.1 Support to the parliament for the implementation and monitoring of the GEAP and gender equality legislation	UNDP	71300	National Consultant	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0		
2.3.2 Support the GOPAC chapter for the implementation and monitoring of the anti - corruption action plan and legislation		71300	National Consultant	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	Cancelled	

Planned Activities	Implementing partner	Code	Budget Description	Approved Budget	Spent by 30.09.2019	To be paid by 31.12.2019	Proposed budget for revision	Balance 2019	Comments	To be paid in 2020
<b>2.4. Support to implementation of the GPA Strategic Development Plan</b>				<b>26,000</b>	<b>5,844</b>	<b>33,700</b>	<b>39,544</b>	<b>-12,924</b>		<b>0</b>
2.4.1 Fellowships for GPA Secretariat		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	5,000	0	10,000	10,000	-5,000	Actual costs	
2.4.2 Capacity development trainings for GPA Secretariat		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	10,000	0	17,700	17,700	-7,700	Actual costs	

		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	2,000	0	6,000	6,000	-4,000		
2.4.3 Training of staff on result-based management		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	7,000	4,850	0	4,850	2,770	Actual costs	
		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	2,000	994	0	994	1,006		
2.5 Programme advisory costs		61300	Salaries of international staff	52,000	33,746	0	33,746	18,254	Actual costs	
2.6 Translation and editing		74200	Audio visual and printing product costs	2,000	1,268	732	2,000	0	Recurring costs	
		71300	National Consultant	2,000	335	1,665	2,000	0		
2.7 Direct Project Costs		64397	Services to projects CO staff	2,800	1,096	1,704	2,800	0		
		74596	Services to projects GOE for CO	1,200	371	829	1,200	0		
General Management Services (GMS) - 8%		75100	Facilities and administration	18,230	9,445	5,992	15,437	2,793		
<b>Subtotal Output 2</b>				<b>246,105</b>	<b>123,626</b>	<b>84,772</b>	<b>208,398</b>	<b>38,327</b>		<b>0</b>
<b>Output 3: Improved capacities of the parliament for engagement with CSOs, media and citizens</b>										
<b>3.1 Operationalize Parliament Information Management System (eParliament)</b>				<b>354,356</b>	<b>83,780</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83,780</b>	<b>270,576</b>		<b>347,522</b>
3.1.1 Development of Information Management System (IMS) – e-Parliament	UNDP	72100	Contractual Services -	202,573	75,614	0	75,614	126,959	1st instalment for e-	202,573

			Companies						Parliament system analysis & design		
				99,883	0	0	0	99,883	CSA with Secretariat of PRM	99,883	
				36,900	8,166	0	8,166	28,734	1st instalment QA Company	45,066	
		71300	National Consultant	15,000	0	0	0	15,000	Cancelled		
<b>3.2 Support to secretariat and committees for increased parliamentary openness and transparency</b>				<b>26,500</b>	<b>17,098</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17,098</b>	<b>9,402</b>		<b>0</b>	
3.2.1 Develop and implement concept on civic education on the work of parliament	UNDP	71200	International Consultant	10,000	13,996	0	13,996	-3,996	Actual costs		
		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	1,000	677	0	677	323			
		71600	Travel	3,000	2,425	0	2,425	575			
3.2.2 Develop targeted educational programme for youth on the work of parliament			72100	Contractual Services - Companies	5,000	0	0	0	5,000	Cancelled	
3.2.3 Technical assistance on parliamentary openness and transparency			71300	National Consultant	2,000	0	0	0	2,000	Cancelled	
			71600	Travel	3,000	0	0	0	3,000		
			75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	2,500	0	0	0	2,500		

Planned Activities	Implementing partner	Code	Budget Description	Approved Budget	Spent by 30.09.2019	To be paid by 31.12.2019	Proposed budget for revision	Balance 2019	Comments	To be paid in 2020
<b>3.3 Enhance capacities of MPs secretariat staff to improve constituency relations</b>				<b>18,000</b>	<b>2,230</b>	<b>136,515</b>	<b>138,745</b>	<b>- 120,745</b>		<b>0</b>
3.3.1 Training on communication and media relations for MPs	UNDP	71600	Travel	5,000	0	50,000	50,000	-45,000		
		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	10,000	0	86,515	86,515	-76,515		
3.3.2 Support parliamentary territorial offices with citizen education materials	Secretariat	72100	Contractual Services - Companies	3,000	2,230	0	2,230	770	Actual costs	
3.4 Programme advisory costs	UNDP	61300	Salaries of international staff	52,000	28,503	0	28,503	23,497	Actual costs	
3.5 Translation and editing		74200	Audio visual and printing product costs	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	Recurring costs	
		71300	National Consultant	3,000	298	2,702	3,000	0		
3.6 Direct Project Costs		64397	Services to projects CO staff	1,750	912	838	1,750	0		
		74596	Services to projects GOE for CO	750	303	447	750	0		
General Management Services (GMS) - 8%			75100	Facilities and administration	36,748	10,479	11,651	22,130	14,618	
<b>Subtotal Output 3</b>				<b>496,104</b>	<b>143,603</b>	<b>155,153</b>	<b>298,756</b>	<b>197,348</b>		<b>372,590</b>
<b>Output 4: Project Management</b>										

4.1 - 4.6 Staff salaries	UNDP	71400	Contractual services - Individuals	111,100	59,951	51,149	111,100	0		
4.7 CO Quality Assurance (NP- 10%, GS- 5%)				10,050	7,103	2,948	10,050	0		
4.8 Training for staff		75700	Trainings, workshops and conferences	7,000	5,839	1,161	7,000	0		
4.10 Stationary, vehicle, telephone bills		72300	Materials and Goods (fuel)	3,000	406	1,000	1,406	1,594		
		72500	Supplies	2,000	383	500	883	1,117		
		73400	Maintenance of vehicle	2,000	953	1,047	2,000	0		
		72400	Communication & Audio-Visual Equipment	2,500	1,788	712	2,500	0		
4.11 Translation and editing		74200	Audio visual and printing product costs	1,000	0	0	0	1,000		
		71300	National Consultant	1,000	0	500	500	500		
4.12 Direct Project Costs		64397	Services to projects CO staff	2,800	1,720	1,080	2,800	0		
		74596	Services to projects GOE for CO	1,200	737	463	1,200	0		
General Management Services (GMS) - 8%		75100	Facilities and administration	11,492	5,253	5,902	11,155	337		
<b>Subtotal Output 4</b>					<b>155,142</b>	<b>84,133</b>	<b>66,462</b>	<b>150,594</b>	<b>4,548</b>	
<b>Total Sweden</b>				<b>1,026,031</b>	<b>409,072</b>	<b>448,437</b>	<b>857,508</b>	<b>274,283</b>		<b>267,450</b>
<b>Total Secretariat of PRM</b>				<b>105,140</b>						<b>105,140</b>



## Annex 2 - Results and Resources Framework

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE (Means of Verification)	Year 0 (2015)	Year 1 (2016)		Year 2 (2017)		Year 3 (2018)		Year 4 (2019) *		DATA COLLECTION
			Baseline	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	
Output 1: Improved capacity of the parliament for law-making, specifically related to EU integration	1.1 % of bills with EU relevance approved by parliament within 60 working days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register of bills</li> <li>• Parliament's website</li> </ul>	25%	25%	32%	30%	14.7%	35%	22%	40%	0%	General documentation department
	1.2 # of monitoring reports on parliament's EU related activities (from Dec 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records of the Speaker's Office</li> </ul>	0	N/A		1	1	3	1	4	1	Advisor to Committee on Foreign Policy and EU integration
	1.3 Average time required for committee review of bills prior to consideration by plenary (# of working days)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Register of bills</li> <li>• Parliament's website</li> </ul>	44	60	62	50	55	45	30	40	15	General documentation department
	1.4 % of parliamentary staff that apply acquired knowledge and skills from UNDP trainings in their work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participant survey (6 months after training)</li> </ul>		N/A		N/A		60%	99%	75%	91%	UNDP Project Associate

	1.5 % of implementation of recommendations of the strategic development plan (approved March 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Functional analysis</li> <li>• Annual report parliament</li> </ul>	0	N/A		25%	26%	35%	30%	50%	43%	Strategic Development Unit
Output 2: Improved capacity of parliament for oversight of policies and legislation specifically related to the implementation of SDGs and of the EU integration agenda	2.1 # of research requests submitted to parliamentary research unit (from Jan 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Records of the research unit</li> </ul>	29	N/A		N/A	f	35	25	45	19	Information Analytical Department
	2.2 # of ex-post assessments produced (from January 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal opinions</li> </ul>	0	N/A		N/A		2	21	2	39	Legal department
	2.3 % of recommendations from ex-post assessments implemented (from July 2018)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports of committees on review of draft laws</li> <li>• Minutes of committee meetings</li> </ul>	0	N/A		N/A		15%	N/A	30%	N/A	Legal department
	2.4 % of implemented actions from GEAP (Gender Equality Action Plan) (approved 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual report parliament</li> </ul>	0	N/A		20%	20%	30%	20%	40%	20%	Committee Advisor - Human Rights Committee

	2.5 % of hearings held on gender and human right-related issues to total # of hearings	• Official records of the parliament Secretariat on # hearings	28%	N/A	18,6%	N/A	10%	20%	15%	30%	11	Committee Advisor - Human Rights Committee & Social Protection
	2.6 % of implemented actions from parliament's Anti-Corruption Action Plan (approved 2016)	• Committee report	0		51%		61%	71%	81%	91%	85%	Committee Advisor - Defence & Security Committee
	2.7 % of MPs that give a positive or excellent evaluation of the induction program	• Participant survey		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	80%	0%	UNDP Project Associate
Output 3: Improved capacity of the parliament to better engage with CSOs, media and citizens	3.1 % of staff actively using the e-parliament system (from January 2019)	• Parliament's IT records	0	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	80%	N/A	IT department
	3.2 % of MPs actively using the e-parliament system (from January 2019)	• Parliament's IT records	0	N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A	50%	N/A	IT department

<sup>11</sup> The data for this indicator will only become available in February 2020.

	<b>3.3</b> # of written submissions by civil society to all 10 committees on bills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parliament's records</li> <li>Parliament's website</li> </ul>	51		91	100	98	50	84	120	12	Information Analytical Department
	<b>3.4</b> Hours of live streamed meetings (Jan 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records Communications Department</li> </ul>	0	N/A		500	500	750	1,617	1,000	257	Communications Department
	<b>3.5</b> # of visitors to the parliament's visitors and information centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records visitor's centre</li> </ul>	4,000		3,490		7,044	8,000	8,000	9,000	4,000	Communications Department
	<b>3.6</b> # of unique visitors of parliament's website on annual basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Google analytics report of website</li> </ul>	No data		No data		360,000	400,000	126,000	700,000	135,685	IT department
	<b>3.7</b> % of implementation of communication action Plan (July 2017)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Communication Action Plan</li> </ul>	0	N/A		25%	46%	50%	54%	80%	90%	Communications Department

\*The data for 2019 reflect the situation at September 30, 2019. Data reflecting the annual activity will be available in February 2020, when the Parliament compiles the information received in the context of annual monitoring and reporting.

<sup>12</sup> The data for this indicator will only become available in February 2020.

## Annex 3 - Summary of Participant Evaluations UNDP Trainings during January – October 2019

124 Participants

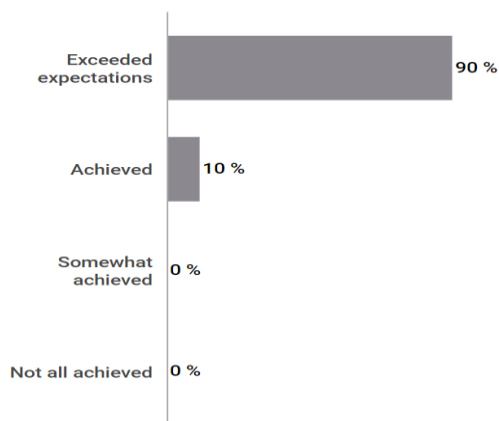
79 Completed questionnaires

### 1. How well were the seminar objectives achieved?



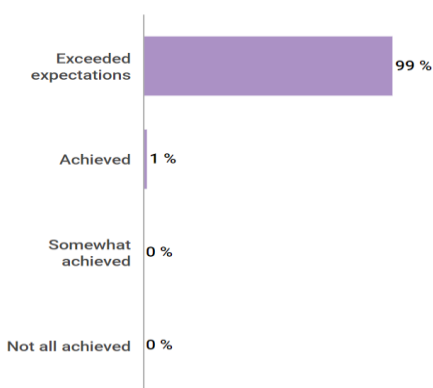
<i>Exceeded expectations</i>	80 %
<i>Was achieved</i>	20 %
<i>Somewhat achieved</i>	0 %
<i>Not all achieved</i>	0 %

### 2. How qualified were the trainers?



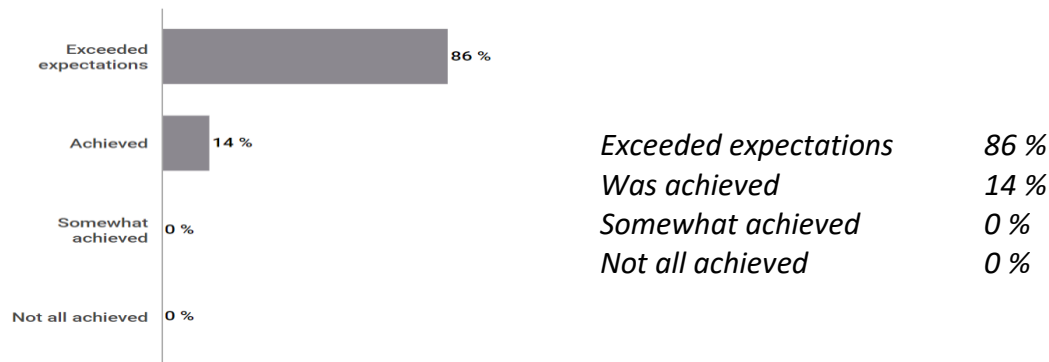
<i>Exceeded expectations</i>	90 %
<i>Was achieved</i>	10 %
<i>Somewhat achieved</i>	0 %
<i>Not all achieved</i>	0 %

### 3. How would you evaluate the quality and relevance of the presentations?

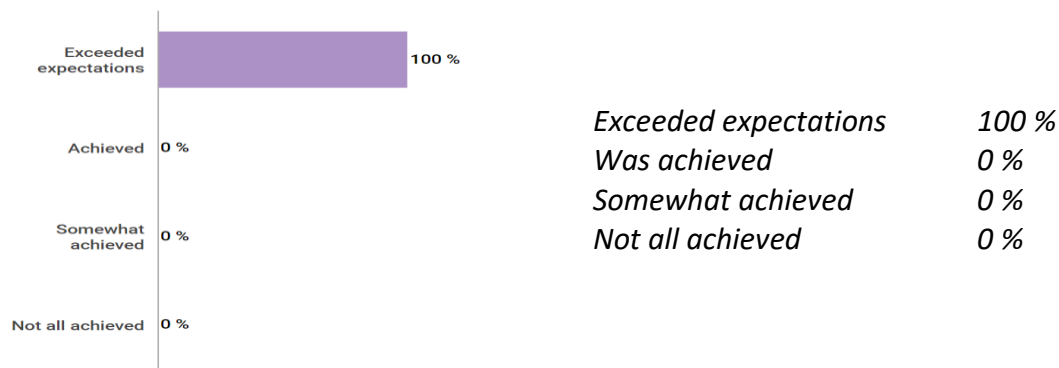


<i>Exceeded expectations</i>	99 %
<i>Was achieved</i>	1 %
<i>Somewhat achieved</i>	0 %
<i>Not all achieved</i>	0 %

#### 4. How would you rate the hand-outs?



#### 5. How would you rate the event organization (room, coffee break, lunch)?



#### 6. What aspects of the seminar have you found useful for your professional activity?

- *Developing infographics (Visual Accessibility training);*
- *Statistic data analysis (Visual Accessibility training);*
- *Planning and evaluation (RBM training);*
- *Problem Tree Analysis (RBM training);*
- *Establishing the objectives and the indicators (RBM training);*
- *Data analysis according to the indicators presented (Gender Equality in Parliamentary Activity training);*
- *Statistic data (Gender Equality in Parliamentary Activity training).*

#### 7. Which of the presented elements will you implement in your professional activity?

- *Developing graphic presentations with proper description (Visual Accessibility training);*
- *The European Observer will be developed based on what was learned (Visual Accessibility training);*
- *New proposals will be developed in the process of elaboration of the SDP (RBM training);*
- *Setting realist objectives and terms to achieve them (RBM training);*
- *Problem Tree Analysis (RBM training);*
- *The use of performance indicator and performance analysis (RBM training);*
- *Data presented from the National Statistics Bureau (Gender Equality in Parliamentary Activity training);*
- *When reviewing the normative acts the gender equity will definitely draw attention (Gender Equality in Parliamentary Activity training).*