No.	Recommendations of the Venice	Solutions approved by the Legal Committee
	Commission	
1	Financing of campaigns - Efficient control of financial reports - Control of finances during the period of collecting signatures - Proportional sanctions - Campaigns organized by third parties - Reviewing the donations' threshold	It was accepted There is an express provision on financial responsibility of the initiative groups during the period of collecting signatures, which will be the same procedure like in case of the electoral candidates. Submission of financial reports – it is envisaged to be on weekly basis (previously it was once per two weeks) Gradual and proportional sanctions were established for the initiative groups, as well as for the electoral candidates in case of financial violations
		The threshold for annual donations for an electoral candidate was reduced 4 times. For individuals – 50 average salaries per economy, and for legal entities – 100 average salaries. There is a direct provision on the need to assess and report the volunteering actions and financing from the third parties and those on own account.
2	Influence of local businessmen	It was accepted The threshold of donations which may be provided by an individual to an electoral candidate was reduced 4 times. The candidate is obliged to submit the declaration on assets and interests for the last two years, indicating as well the family members, and related persons. There was introduced the need to submit the integrity certificate with

		details, which will cover the information on: - Judicial restrictions to run for elections; - Existence or inexistence of final fact-finding acts on violation of the regime on assets' declaration; - Violation of the regime related to conflict of interests or incompatibility conditions; - Existence of unjustified cases of assets' seizure.
3	Diminishing the electoral threshold	Accepted in principle The electoral thresholds for the blocs from two parties – 9% and more than two parties – 11% are excluded. The threshold for the independent candidates was excluded. They will be able to run for elections freely in the uninominal constituencies without any threshold. Only two thresholds will remain: One party – 6% One bloc (regardless of the number of parties) – 8% with the reduction from 11% and 9%
4	Reviewing the borders of the constituencies not later than one year, Equal delimitation of the constituencies, not more than 10% deviation Clearer criteria of delimitation	It was accepted Reviewing the borders of the constituencies will be carried out at latest one year before the elections It is provided directly that the constituencies should be relatively equal with a maximum deviation of 10% When establishing the uninominal constituencies, the following territorial-demographic criteria shall be taken into consideration:

		a) the electoral constituencies on the territory of the Republic of Moldova under the jurisdiction of the constitutional authorities shall be based on a relatively equal number of voters and will cover between 55000 and 60000 voters entitled to vote;
		b) the deviation between the uninominal electoral constituencies shall not exceed 10%;
		c) the calculation basis for setting the uninominal constituencies shall be the number of voters registered in the voters' lists at every polling station during the last national elections.
		d) the uninominal constituency shall be set from the localities of one administrative-territorial unit of the second level or, for the purpose of more optimal organization, of different units.
		e) if the number of voters in one locality is higher than the average calculated for an electoral uninominal constituency, more uninominal constituencies shall be set in this locality. It is not admitted to place the borders of the uninominal constituencies
		internally within a territorial-administrative unit of the first level; f) the uninominal electoral constituencies in which national minorities live compactly shall be established taking into account the interests of such minorities and the borders of the respective territorial-administrative units;
		g) the uninominal electoral constituencies established on the territory of the ATU Gagauzia shall be established so as not to exceed the administrative borders of the autonomy and at the same time, it will not be possible to complete these constituencies with localities from outside the autonomy, taking into account the risk of diluting the national minority
5	CEC's responsibility to delimit the constituencies	It was accepted
	It is recommended to have an independent commission	The uninominal constituencies shall be approved by the Government based on the decision of an independent commission, the composition of

		which is established via a Government Decision and the representatives of the following institutions shall be members of this commission on binding basis (by law):
		- Central Election Commission;
		- Legal, Appointments and Immunities Committee of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova;
		- Presidency of the Republic of Moldova;
		- Parliamentary political parties;
		- extra-parliamentary political parties which have participated in the general election over the last four years and obtained over 2% of the validly expressed votes (cumulatively);
		- People's Assembly of Gagauzia;
		- associations of other national minorities;
		- local public authorities:
		- Bureau for Relations with Diaspora;
		- relevant civil society;
		- academia from the area, including geographers and sociologists;
6	Representation of Gagauzia and minorities - Separate constituencies	It was accepted
	r	The uninominal electoral constituencies established on the territory of the ATU Gagauzia shall be established so as not to exceed the administrative

		borders of the autonomy and at the same time, it will not be possible to complete these constituencies with localities from outside the autonomy, taking into account the risk of diluting the national minority. The uninominal electoral constituencies in which national minorities live compactly shall be established taking into account the interests of such minorities and the borders of the respective territorial-administrative units.
7	The Transnistrian region - Clear criteria for constituencies - Clear and detailed criteria for the electoral process	It was accepted There are detailed separate regulations for the Transnistrian Region for all the processes, separate sections, separate electoral bodies, simplified procedures, etc.
		When establishing the uninominal electoral constituencies for the localities from the left side of the River Nistru (Transnistria) the following criteria shall be taken into account, in particular:
		a) the administrative borders of the administrative-territorial units on the right side and the left side of the River Nistru according to the Law on administrative-territorial organization of the Republic of Moldova;
		b) data from the State Voters' Register, including based on the prior registration, according to the procedure set by a regulation approved by the Central Election Commission;
8	Women's representation - Additional measures to encourage parties to include women	It was accepted For women there is a decrease in half of the number of necessary signatures for registration. Not more than 250, as compared to men-candidates – 500 signatures.
		There is a directly set increase of 10% of the allocations from the state budget for the parties promoting women and multiplication coefficient

		(financial) for every promoted woman.
		The minimum share of 40% of compulsory presence on the list was kept.
9	Voting abroad - More detailed criteria for determining the constituencies - Clear and fixed criteria for establishing the placement of the polling stations	When establishing the uninominal electoral constituencies over the borders of the Republic of Moldova, the following criteria shall be taken into account, in particular: a) the information held by the diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Moldova in the host countries; b) the information held by the central public authorities, including the relevant official statistical data; c) the information obtained as a result of the prior registration of the citizens staying abroad, according to the procedure set forth by a
		d) number of voters who have participated in the previous elections; e) other relevant data obtained by the central public authorities, including, upon request, from the authorities of the host country, according to the legal conditions; f) when establishing the borders of the constituencies abroad, the Commission shall act in line with the regulation approved by the Government and will take into account the relevant geographic zones, such as: EU countries, Norway, Sieland, Switzerland, Lichtenstein, San Marino, non-EU countries from South-Eastern Europe, Turkey and Israel; CIS

		America, Africa, Australia, New Zeeland, taking into account the borders of the states which will cannot be crossed internally.
		of the states which will calmot be crossed internally.
		When opening polling stations abroad, the following criteria shall be
		taken into consideration:
		a) the information held by the diplomatic missions and consular offices of the Republic of Moldova in the countries of residence;
		b) the information held by the central public authorities, including the relevant official statistical data;
		c) the information obtained as a result of the prior registration of the citizens staying abroad, according to the procedure set forth by a regulation approved by the Central Election Commission;
		d) number of voters who have participated in the previous elections;
		e) other relevant data obtained by the central public authorities, including, upon request, from the authorities of the country of residence, according to the legal conditions
10	Revocation of the MP is unconstitutional	It was accepted
		The chapter was excluded from the draft and it is not included in the law
11	Reflecting the campaigns in mass-media	It was accepted
	- To have equal conditions for all	All the broadcasters are obliged to reflect in a balanced and equal way the
		electoral campaign.
		The provisions from art. 64 and 64 ¹ of the Electoral Code are kept.
12	Modification of the lists of candidates	It was accepted
	- To increase the period of time during	

	which the lists of candidates cannot be modified	The deadline was established for 14 days
13	Integrity record - To provide more details in the legislation	It was accepted
		The integrity certificate issued under the legal conditions by the NIA will cover the following information about the candidate:
		- existence of legal/judicial restrictions to run for election or to hold public functions;
		- information regarding the existence/inexistence of final fact-finding acts regarding the regime of the declaration of assets and personal interests, conditions of incompatibility and unjustified seizure of assets, which are not prescribed.
14	Initiative groups	It was accepted
	- Fewer restrictive conditions for the initiative group	The restrictions related to the minimum number for registering an initiative group were eliminated
15	Repeated voting	It was accepted
	 Detailed tackling of the reasons for cancelling the elections not only based on the violations occurred during the 	The respective additional provisions were introduced
	elections' day, but also those occurred during the campaign	Hence, should the Constitutional Court establish that during the electoral process on the elections' date and/or votes' counting procedures, the provisions of this Code were violated and that these violations affected the voting results and mandates' allocation, the elections in the respective constituencies shall be declared null.
16	Transfer of some responsibilities from the	It was accepted
	CEC to the district electoral councils. Better at the central level	It is envisaged that the cancelation of the registration may be proposed only

	- Cancelation of candidate's registration	by the CEC
17	Clearer judicial procedures - Appropriate territorial competences	It was accepted
	- For the most important cases to be settled at the central level	The judicial procedures for contestation were improved.
		The territorial competence will be synchronized with the new judicial mapping.
		Cancellation of the registration shall be examined only by the Court of Appel of Chisinau
18	The number of ballots should not be increased	It was accepted
		For the territory of the RM – maximum 3000 ballots per section
		Abroad – it will be allowed in case of the need to supplement the ballots up to 5000
19	Decreasing the entries on the additional lists on the elections' day	It was accepted
		The citizens who will register in advance abroad or those who will change their domicile will be erased from the previous list and entered in the new voters' list
20	Validation of mandates - decreasing the validity term	It was accepted
	actions and variety term	CEC presents the results in 24 hours after the tabulation
		The Constitutional Court in 5 days confirms the results and validates the
		mandates