

# **DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**

**of the Pridnestrovian  
Moldavian  
Republic  
2019–2026**





PRIDNESTROVIAN MOLDAVIAN REPUBLIC

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## PRESIDENTIAL DECREE

### **On Approval of the Development Strategy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for 2019-2026**

In accordance with Article 65 of the Constitution of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, in order to determine the directions and methods of securing in the long run a steady increase in the welfare of citizens of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, national security, dynamic development of the economy, strengthening the positions of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in the world community,

I d e c r e e:

1. To approve the Development Strategy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for 2019–2026 in accordance with the Annex to this Decree.
2. The heads of the executive bodies of state power to ensure the development and approval of annual plans in order to implement the measures provided for by the Development Strategy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic 2019-2026.
3. A report on the execution of the plan shall be submitted to the President of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic before November 1 of each year.
4. The heads of the executive bodies of state power shall be held responsible for implementing this Decree.
5. Control over the implementation of this Decree is entrusted to the Chairman of the Government of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.
6. This Decree shall enter into force on the day after official publication.

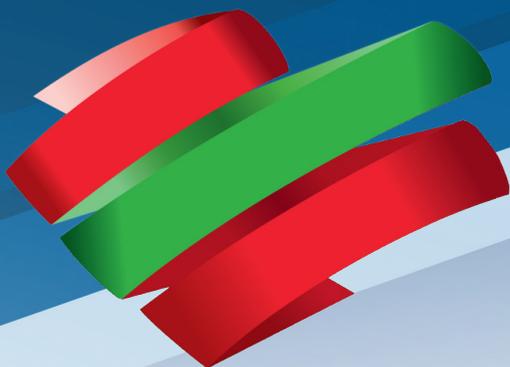
PRESIDENT



V. KRASNOSELSKY

Tiraspol  
12 December 2018  
No. 460





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2019–2026**

# Introduction

The Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic is the newest state on the European continent, established on September 2, 1990. The proclamation of Pridnestrovie's independence was followed by a series of fundamentally important events.

On June 23, 1990, the Supreme Soviet of the SSR of Moldova adopted decisions that ceased the existence of the Moldavian SSR, which had included Pridnestrovie until this time. These decisions were the Declaration of Sovereignty of the SSR of Moldova and the Decree recognizing creation of the MSSR as illegal. These acts brought the situation back to the state of 1940, when the territories of Pridnestrovie and Bessarabia were different state actors.

After the MSSR disappeared in legal terms, Moldova and Pridnestrovie determined their future independently on the basis of the universal principle of the people's right to self-determination. By proclaiming independence, the Republic of Moldova was relatively soon recognized by the international community. Pridnestrovie was denied international recognition, despite that the Republic declared the course towards independence in pursuance of the referendums held on its territory.

However, for 28 years, Pridnestrovie, relying on the will of its residents, has formed a full-fledged state-legal system that meets the basic principles of democracy, including the principle of separation of powers into legislative, judicial and executive. This system is based on the democratic principles of the will of the people, has absolute internal legitimacy and guarantees the actual sovereignty of the Pridnestrovian state, which belongs directly to its citizens.

Despite international non-recognition, for many years the Pridnestrovian state has demonstrated its ability to ensure sovereignty, independence, national and territorial integrity.

A younger generation of Pridnestrovian citizens was born and raised during the existence of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, which forms a new community, called the Pridnestrovian nation.

The economy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic has managed to maintain its capacity in the conditions of instability of the world economy and restrictive economic measures imposed against the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, while at the same time following the society-oriented vector of development.

However, today, there is a number of problems and tasks in the economic, financial, social, health, education, defense and other significant areas of government regulation, which need to be approached to ensure the further development of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

The present Development Strategy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic 2019–2026 (hereinafter referred to as the Strategy) is intended to consolidate the actions of public authorities, local governments, civil society institutions to create favorable internal and external conditions for the realization of national interests

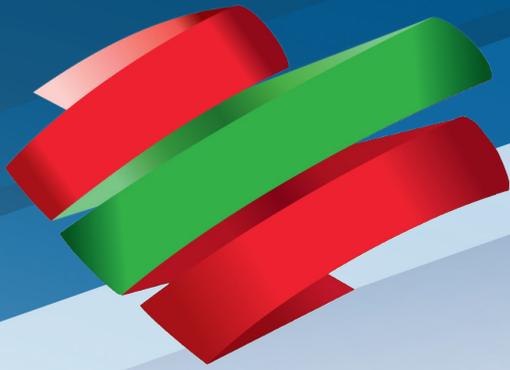
and priorities of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, which will lead to the creation of favorable conditions for the State to develop, ensuring the growth of citizens' welfare and countering negative trends.

**The main goal and principles of development of the Pridnestrovian state remain political stability, economic self-sufficiency and social justice, formed on the distinct and clearly expressed ideology of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, which is a combination of the following basic elements:**

- 1) strengthening the independence of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic with a focus on gaining international recognition and implementation of the results of the 2006 referendum;
- 2) continuing formation of the Pridnestrovian nation, which includes representatives of various nationalities, ethnic groups and is based on the preservation and development of languages, cultures, customs and traditions;
- 3) building a society-oriented state with a market economy.

The Strategy is the basic document of strategic planning, defining national interests and priorities of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, goals, objectives and measures in the field of domestic and foreign policies aimed at the long-term development of the country.





# **1. Current situation, risks and challenges**

## 1.1. Political environment

Since 1990 two different constitutional spaces of Moldova and Pridnestrovia have been formed and functioning stably within the borders of the former Soviet MSSR. These two spaces involve opposite political, legislative, financial, economic, judicial, educational, ideological, cultural, linguistic, law-enforcement and other public systems.

In 2002, Pridnestrovia became an international actor through a multilateral negotiating mechanism for the conflict settlement in the format of the Permanent Conference on Political Issues in the Negotiation Process on Pridnestrovian Settlement, all participants of which accepted the status of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic as an equal party to the international dialogue. Today, international participants tacitly agree with the objective fact of existence of Moldova and Pridnestrovia as independent entities. At the same time, the world community does not want to take into account the obvious legal arguments and refuses to internationally recognize the independence of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, being guided exclusively by the political situation.

Due to the unsettled relations between Pridnestrovia and the Republic of Moldova, a zone of regional instability has been formed around the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, accompanied by constant pressure on foreign trade.

In these constantly changing conditions, the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic is forced to continuously adapt to an extremely unstable external environment and find optimal forms of interaction with external partners. At the moment there is a favorable environment in Pridnestrovia with mutual understanding between all branches and authorities. Possessing extremely limited capabilities and resources, the Pridnestrovian state, through a long and serious dialogue, must reach those compromises that would soften the painful decisions of external players in relation to the Republic.

Given the above, a key factor in ensuring the statehood and independence of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, the stability of the state's political system should be formation of the internal conditions of **political stability and society's consolidation**.

## 1.2. Economic environment

The dynamics of the economic development of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic largely depend on the influence of external geopolitical factors, primarily the factor of international non-recognition.

The established sectoral structure of the economy determines its hyper-openness and dependence on the situation at world and regional markets. These circumstances impose increased requirements on the macroeconomic policy implemented at the state level, which requires to take into account foreseeable external and internal risks.

Structural imbalances accumulated in the economy and resulted in a full-blown crisis of 2015-2016, affecting both the real and financial sectors, as well

as the social sphere, necessitated a change in approaches in the interaction of state authorities and business entities, formation of a new paradigm of institutional development.

Taking into account trends, a sufficiently developed industrial complex in the republic, it is necessary, on the one hand, to preserve the existing economic ties, on the other hand, to increase export opportunities through active promotion of Pridnestrovian products to world markets, as well as to take measures to attract large-scale investments in fixed capital, which will not only maintain, but also improve and increase the industrial potential of the Republic.

Pridnestrovie has its own raw material base for construction: cement, brick, lime, concrete, sand, limestone, gravel, produced in the Republic.

Rich fertile land and good climate favor the development of agriculture, especially in such sectors as gardening, vegetable growing and viticulture. In general, the agriculture in the Republic has enormous potential, taking into account the needs of the current domestic market of Pridnestrovie-originated food products.

In the agrarian sector, due to the recent growth of the production of certain crops and of good indicators in the local crop industry there is considerable potential and prospects for import substitution.

At the same time, the Republic is traditionally characterized by an extensive industrial production structure: electric power industry, iron-and-steel industry, chemical industry, mechanical engineering and metalworking, wood processing industry, construction materials industry, light industry (clothing, footwear, textile), food industry, flour milling industry, grain industry.

Thus, taking into account the potential of agricultural land, the climate and the volume of the domestic market in the Republic, one of the tools to protect against blockade economic measures should be active import substitution based on the development of priority sectors of agriculture and processing industry necessary for food security.

Accordingly, the main goal of the economic strategy of all public authorities and administration should be the desire to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the **economic self-sufficiency** of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in the medium term.

## 1.3. Social environment

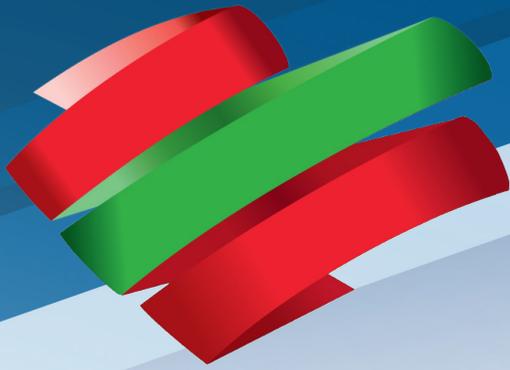
One of the most important objectives of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic as a society-oriented state is to ensure social security and increase the level and quality of life of citizens, especially those groups of the population who, due to age, health or other life circumstances, are not able to create for themselves decent living conditions and need support from the State.

An effective social policy, which is aimed at improving the well-being and quality of life of the population and guarantees the social protection of citizens, is impossible without sustainable economic growth, which serves as the material basis for solving all major social problems.

Providing a gradual increase in the real incomes of all categories of the population is a basic condition for improving the quality and longevity of a person's life and is also a strategic goal of the entire social and economic policy of the State.

At the same time, some elements of the social sphere of the Republic's life function in many respects under a 'no change' scenario, under conditions of chronic budgetary underfunding, which can lead to a decrease in motivation to work, a slowdown in the professional growth of social sector workers and a corresponding general deterioration in the quality of socially significant services provided by the State to the entire population.

The main objectives of social policy should be such areas as better quality of life of citizens through food security, high-quality and safe goods and services, modern education and health care, availability of sports facilities, creation of jobs and favorable conditions for increasing social mobility, quality of work, decent pay, decent pension, which is the basis for ensuring **social justice** in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.



## **2. Political stability**

## 2.1. Political system and development of civil society

Stability of the Pridnestrovie's political system, its flexibility and compliance with the advanced standards of democracy is of fundamental importance to present the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic as a modern and full participant in international communication.

At the same time, it should be noted that today Pridnestrovie has fully formed the necessary legislative framework in this area and gained extensive practical experience in the functioning of various components of the political system. Civil society institutions, represented by a large number of nonprofit organizations (hereinafter – NPOs) function effectively in the Republic. A large part of Pridnestrovian NPOs for many years have been successfully interacting with government authorities in various areas.

In this context, during the period of implementation of this Strategy, it seems necessary to focus on the development of already existing institutions of the political system and practices of interaction with civil society.

1. The fundamental objective is to increase openness and quality of media coverage of political processes. The availability of comprehensive and accessible to wide audience information about the functioning of political institutions of Pridnestrovie forms an idea of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic as a modern transparent democracy.

2. While implementing this Strategy, it is necessary to focus on building a consistent dialogue between the authorities and non-profit organizations of the Republic based on equal cooperation.

3. A strategically important task is the full-scale implementation of legislation on the fundamentals of public (popular) control with a gradual expansion of the categories of participants in such control. The complete formation of the institution of social and civic initiatives will stimulate the population to take an active and direct part in the public life of the State.

4. It is necessary to develop mechanisms for direct consultations and discussions among public authorities, as well as political institutions and civic associations. Such mechanisms allow debureaucratization of contacts of non-governmental institutions with the government, guarantee ability of the active public to form and address inquiries directly to the authorities in the course of regular discussions. This practice will allow to create the image of the government as an open and accountable system to citizens, which also corresponds to world standards in this area.

5. It is important to increase the prestige of social activities and civic activism among young people. Such an approach will allow to form an understanding among young citizens of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic that they can directly influence development of their state through initiative and active participation in civic associations. Together with the implementation of the above task, this will

lead to a more active, targeted and productive articulation of their interests by citizens, and will confirm the openness of the governmental system to the citizens' opinion.

While implementing the Strategy, it is advisable to promote at the state level the development of the volunteer movement, including individual initiatives designed to draw attention to specific problems. Encouraging this kind of actions, as well as their wide coverage in the mass media, will help to draw attention to the pressing issues, to include them in the list of priority tasks of both state policy and immediate actions of relevant local authorities.

## 2.2. International presentation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic

Due to the unresolved conflict with the Republic of Moldova, foreign media over the years have created a negative image of Pridnestrovia by replicating false information and propaganda myths. Thus, success in the settlement of the conflict with the Republic of Moldova directly determines elimination of root causes of the negative image of Pridnestrovia.

**The following fundamental elements allow to achieve tangible results in this activity:**

a) stable functioning of the international negotiation format of the Permanent Conference on Political Issues in the Negotiation Process on Pridnestrovian Settlement in the 5+2 format, as well as consistent dialogue at the level of political representatives and relevant experts of the parties;

b) constant contacts between the leaders of Pridnestrovia and the Republic of Moldova in the 1+1 format;

c) resolution of practical social and humanitarian issues at the negotiating to the benefit of citizens on the whole range of issues affecting their well-being.

At the same time, the most important component of activities on settling relations with the Republic of Moldova is informing of people in foreign countries on the inalienable right of the Pridnestrovian Moldovan Republic to independence, since this course is defined at referenda by the people of Pridnestrovia.

Along with this, the international presentation of Pridnestrovia directly depends on the nature and level of development of the republic's foreign policy contacts. In relations with the Russian Federation, further strengthening and expansion of political and diplomatic contacts, cooperation in peacekeeping and security, development of trade and economic ties and increasing mutual trade, increasing cultural and humanitarian ties and interaction among social institutions are of fundamental importance.

To build cooperation with Ukraine, maintain and build up trade and economic relations, cooperate in peacekeeping, continue political and diplomatic contacts as Ukraine is a guarantor in the Moldovan-Pridnestrovian settlement, as well as to

maintain cultural and humanitarian ties based on common history, remain priorities in cooperation with Ukraine.

The key content of relations with the Republic of Moldova is to reach agreements on current economic, social and humanitarian aspects, as well as to guarantee implementation of these agreements. The strategic task in this area is construction of equal good neighborly interstate relations with the Republic of Moldova.

In the field of foreign economic relations, a topical objective is to conduct balanced trade with the Eurasian Economic Union and the European Union, as well as to attract foreign investment.

Due to the fact that the image of the state was mostly formed by outside actors hostile to the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, the external audience often assess the image of Pridnestrovia as extremely or moderately negative. A similar situation is also associated with the information vacuum around the Republic, which is caused by the lack of targeted information and image policy of the state.

The most significant concerns about the current image of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic are:

- a) association with armed conflict;
- b) viewing of Pridnestrovia as a “frozen in time” territory, a remnant of the USSR;
- c) association of Pridnestrovia with a hotbed of instability and tension in Eastern Europe;
- d) widespread views about absence of legal and administrative mechanisms for the rule of law and protection of human rights in Pridnestrovia;
- e) lack of objective information and preservation of the myth of a “gray zone” in Pridnestrovia.

Persistence of negative perceptions of the Pridnestrovia’s image creates serious obstacles to the development of the Republic, in particular, limits the investment, tourism potential, and also reduces the possibility of political communication with external actors.

Thus, formation of a positive image of Pridnestrovia in the foreign policy arena directly contributes to increasing the competitiveness of the country, which indicates the need to implement an integrated state policy in the field of international presentation.

At the same time, the image strategy of Pridnestrovia should be built in two directions: overcoming of negative misleading myths and shaping of positive images.

**The core elements of the state policy in the field of international presentation are:**

- a) the ‘Pridnestrovian nation’ de facto community, consisting of many nations and nationalities, with the functioning of the three official languages at the state level;
- b) self-identification of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic as a stable, internally solid, independent state, committed to the principles of democracy and the protection of human rights, seeking for broad international recognition;
- c) wide dissemination of information about Pridnestrovia as an investment

and tourist attractive country with a multicultural society;

d) creation of new and promotion of already existing national brands in the economy, social sphere, culture and history;

e) ensuring of maximum availability of information on the activities of public authorities, including on ensuring human rights;

f) state support of cultural diplomacy and contacts with foreign countries through various areas of art;

g) development of the public diplomacy, institutionalization and practical implementation of soft power tools at the governmental level;

h) creation of system mechanisms for working with compatriots living abroad.

These elements of the state policy in the field of international presentation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic should be fixed in the government programs for the short and medium term.

## 2.3. State security

### 2.3.1. Military (defense) doctrine

The main goals and objectives of the construction of the Armed Forces of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic are the creation and development of troops capable of protecting the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, its sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity, safety of its citizens and other vital interests of society and the state through means of bringing their structure, strength and composition in accordance with the predicted military threats, taking into account the needs and real capabilities of the state to provide military security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, current and future tasks in peacetime, during the immediate threat of aggression and in wartime, as well as political, socio-economic, demographic and military-technical conditions and capabilities of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**To achieve these goals and accomplish the tasks assigned to the Armed Forces of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, measures in the following areas are required:**

a) improving operational training of the Armed Forces of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic:

1) introduction to the process of operational training of scientifically based teaching methods, the use of new effective forms, methods and means of training, improvement of the methodology of operational training;

2) development and implementation of an intensive general training program with a survival course;

3) strengthening of the ideological, patriotic and spiritual and moral education of servicemen;

4) improving of the training of junior specialists (section commanders, tank

crews) and other specialists who require specific training in a military specialty;

5) preparation of reserves, development of means and methods for improving the methodological systems of training and education, individual methods taking into account the specifics of the troops, especially the training of military specialists in various fields;

6) carrying out of maintenance and major repairs of physical training and sports facilities;

b) improving the organizational structure:

1) combat units;

2) combat and logistic support units;

3) technical support units and military commissariats;

c) improving the logistics:

1) modernization and scheduled repair of weapons and equipment (purchase of spare parts and components);

2) creation in the military registration and enlistment offices of the Republic of a system of full electronic registration of all designated personnel and conscripts;

3) purchase of automotive equipment;

4) re-equipment (provision) of military units with communication facilities;

5) re-equipment of stationary and mobile control points;

6) replacement of technological refrigeration equipment and dishware, household equipment in the canteen of military units (institutions);

7) renewal of bathing and laundry equipment;

d) constructing new and repairing existing buildings and constructions, communications;

e) providing servicemen and students of Suvorov Military College with uniforms;

f) increasing the availability of information services:

1) creation of a unified, protected information and telecommunications network of the Ministry of Defense of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, separated from external telecommunication providers;

2) ensuring of uninterrupted telecommunication with all divisions by means of information and telecommunication networks;

3) transfer of paperwork of the Ministry of Defense of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic to the electronic document management system;

4) equipping of military units (institutions) with video surveillance systems;

g) social protection of servicemen and their families:

1) provision of housing for servicemen eligible and in need of it;

2) organization of recreation and treatment of servicemen, as well as their children's leisure and improvement of their health;

3) an increase in the monetary allowance of servicemen and personnel of the Armed Forces of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

## 2.3.2. State security

**In order to improve the quality of management and efficiency of operational activities of the state security service of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, the efforts of the Ministry of State Security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic should focus on the following priorities:**

- a) to ensure activities on prevention and suppression of infringements on the constitutional order, state sovereignty, territorial integrity and defense capability of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- b) to improve work with personnel and their professional training;
- c) to develop and strengthen physical infrastructure of the state security service of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- d) to improve protection and security of the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**To achieve these priority goals, the following mechanisms are proposed to be used:**

- a) improving the legislative framework:
  - 1) development and adoption of the National Security Concept of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 2) development and adoption of the State Border Policy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 3) development and adoption of the information security doctrine of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 4) development and adoption of a counter-extremism strategy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- b) increasing personnel professionalism:
  - 1) improvement of the system of selection, placement and relocation of personnel in the state security service of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 2) within the framework of the combat training programs of the nonorganic training center of the Ministry of State Security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, organize involvement of teachers of the A.I. Lebed Military Institute of the Ministry of Defense of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for training with employees of the Border Administration and other military units of the state security service of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 3) creation of conditions for the staff of the state security service of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic to get a second higher education in the higher educational institutions of the Republic if necessary;
  - 4) creation of conditions for advanced training for certain categories of staff of the state security service of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 5) improvement of the educational and methodological base and logistical support of the nonorganic training center of the Ministry of State Security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in order to improve the quality of training, retraining and qualification of staff of the state security service;

6) creation of a system of postgraduate training;

c) a set of measures to increase the level of protection of highly classified information, as well as raising the qualifications of persons admitted to highly classified information:

1) development and approval of a new legal instrument that regulates the procedure for admitting officials and citizens of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic to highly classified information;

2) development of a legal act in pursuance of the Law of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic "On State Secrets", which establishes additional social guarantees for citizens who are admitted to state secrets on an ongoing basis, and staff of units in charge of protection of state secrets;

3) preparation of a legislative initiative to allocate funding from the republican budget for provision of adequate and sufficient conditions for protection of state secrets of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic at the facilities in conjunction with the institutions where information security bodies operate;

4) organization on a regular and systemic basis of complex measures to verify the degree of protection of highly classified information;

5) development and implementation of a training program for persons allowed to access highly classified information, those responsible for arrangement and activities of information security bodies in public authorities and organizations of various forms of ownership, and the legal and methodological foundations for organizing work to protect state secrets;

d) a set of measures to counter terrorism:

1) improving the management of counter-terrorism operations in the course of special tactical exercises and command-staff trainings of the Operation Headquarters to plan the use of forces and means of executive bodies of state power and their territorial counter-terrorism bodies, to manage counter-terrorist operations (hereinafter referred to as the Operation Headquarters);

2) maintaining the forces and means of the Operation Headquarters ready for accomplishment of practical tasks;

3) developing and adopting the Main Areas of the state counter-terrorism policy;

4) improving provisions of the Law of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic "On Counteracting Terrorism";

5) developing amendments to the legislation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in regards to the legal framework for the use of physical force, special equipment, weapons and military equipment by state security officers;

e) measures to improve protection of the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic and to increase the level of logistical and information support of the border authorities:

1) developing and adopting a legal act that approves the specific content, spatial and time limits of the border-control regulations, groups of people who fall under one or another regulation;

- 2) approving control operations flow at checkpoints across the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- 3) developing and approving a legal act defining the procedure for attracting citizens to the protection of the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic on a voluntary basis as part of civic associations, voluntary people's teams or as non-staff workers of border authorities;
- 4) managing the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- 5) construction, repair, reconstruction and improvement of territories, buildings, premises and facilities used in the protection of the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- 6) completing the checkpoints with computer equipment and technical means of border control;
- 7) installing passport control units in cooperation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- 8) installing video surveillance systems in the control offices and monitoring of the current situation at the checkpoints;
- 9) increasing the level of professional and ethical culture of state security officers who carry out passport control at checkpoints across the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- 10) improving maintenance and repair of equipment.

### **2.3.3. Law enforcement activities**

**In order to further improve arrangement of work and enhance efficiency of operational activities of the bodies and departments of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, the efforts of the Ministry in 2019-2026 should be focused on implementation of the following priorities:**

- a) ensuring personal safety of human beings, protection of property, ensuring public order, fight against crime;
- b) improving human resources management and their professional training;
- c) developing and strengthening logistics base of the internal affairs bodies of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- d) increasing confidence of citizens in the internal affairs bodies, demonstrating the openness of militia activities;
- e) improving the organizational framework for the prevention of offenses;
- f) increasing efficiency in the field of road safety, fire safety and in cases of emergency;
- g) fight against corruption.

**In order to achieve these objectives, it is necessary to use the following mechanisms:**

- a) to ensure personal safety of human beings, to protect their property, to ensure public order, to combat crime:

- 1) developing and adopting the concept of public order and security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for the period up to 2026;
  - 2) developing and adopting the new Law of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic “On Militia”;
  - 3) developing and adopting a law on fundamentals of the crime prevention system in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 4) developing a new ministerial regulatory enactment “Regulations on serving in the internal affairs bodies of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic”;
  - 5) creating motivational and stimulating environment for participation of citizens of the Republic in the activities of voluntary people’s patrol;
  - 6) improving the mechanism of encouraging citizens for active citizenship and cooperation with law enforcement bodies in prevention, detection and suppression of unlawful acts;
  - 7) developing the “Safe City” video system in the localities of the Republic in order to prevent, suppress and disclose wrongful acts;
- b) to improve human resources management and training:
- 1) improving the efficiency of career guidance, the system of selection, placement and movement of personnel;
  - 2) improving the work of educational institutions subordinated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs, with a view to increasing their professional development and creating a single multi-level system of professional training and retraining of personnel, in terms of shortage of personnel in the internal affairs bodies;
  - 3) complete involvement of internal affairs officers in post-graduate training and professional development courses;
- c) to develop and strengthen the logistics base of the internal affairs bodies of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic:
- 1) developing and introducing software products for recognizing faces and car number plates in the “Safe City” system;
  - 2) equipping service vehicles with the GPS system to improve the efficiency of interaction between units during service and to reduce the response time to incidents and crimes;
  - 3) acquiring vehicles, special equipment and other property necessary for activities of internal affairs bodies;
- d) to increase the confidence of citizens in the internal affairs bodies, to demonstrate openness of the militia activities:
- 1) increasing the level of citizens’ satisfaction with activities of the internal affairs bodies should be supported by the results and indicators following the study of citizens’ opinions about personal safety and the activities of the internal affairs bodies based on independent sources of information (sociological surveys and media monitoring);
  - 2) increasing the level of professional and ethical culture of staff of internal affairs bodies;
  - 3) developing an electronic information exchange system in the field of migration policy, registration accounting and certification between

departments and divisions subordinated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, as well as other public authorities;

e) to improve the institutional framework for prevention of violations, to increase efficiency in the field of road safety, fire safety and in cases of emergency:

1) conducting twice a year a comprehensive survey of the condition of the entire road-street network of the Republic;

2) preparing in 2019 the legislative framework in terms of introduction of a ballistic system of punishments for road traffic offenses;

3) developing and implementing in 2019 special, including educational, programs for the public in order to form stereotypes of safe behavior on streets and roads;

4) expanding work on the automatic monitoring of compliance with traffic rules by road users within the Safe City system in terms of placement of special photo and video equipment operating in automatic mode;

5) developing and approving the Development Concept of civil defense of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for the period up to 2026;

6) developing and adopting the law of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic “On Emergency Rescue Services and the Status of Rescuers”;

f) to fight corruption:

1) developing and approving the Counter-Corruption Concept in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

2) developing and approving a nationwide anti-corruption plan for 2019–2026;

3) developing and implementing in law enforcement bodies specific measures aimed at preventing and counteracting corruption, including development and implementation of relevant regulatory documents and teaching materials.

## **2.3.4. National policy in the field of justice and legal proceedings**

**In order to improve work management and increase efficiency of law enforcement units of the Ministry of Justice of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic (the State Service for the Execution of Punishments, the State Judicial Enforcement Service), the following objectives are set as priorities:**

a) ensuring social justice in terms of restoring the rights and freedoms of citizens, as well as the legitimate interests of organizations violated by criminal acts, as well as by other wrongful acts;

b) improving the system of execution of criminal penalties in terms of correcting convicts and preventing them or other persons from committing new crimes;

c) increasing promptness and efficiency of the execution of decisions of courts and other authorized bodies;

- d) strengthening and developing the logistics base of law enforcement units of the Ministry of Justice of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- e) increasing the level of professional training and the overall efficiency of human resources management in the judiciary.

**To perform the above tasks, it is necessary to ensure implementation of the following mechanisms:**

- a) to improve the legislation in the field of execution of penalties and enforcement of court decisions in the following areas:
  - 1) improving the efficiency and strengthening the parole mechanism for convicts, including through introduction of appropriate amendments to the legislation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - 2) changing the order and methods of enforcement proceedings, processing of personal data, and introducing full-fledged electronic document management;
- b) to improve the conditions of detention of convicts and detainees, to optimize the achievement of the goals of punishment:
  - 1) creating new jobs in order to increase the number of convicts engaged in labor activity in the first priority order at the enterprises of the penitentiary system, subsidiary farms at institutions in which these persons serve punishment;
  - 2) expanding areas of special vocational education provided to persons sentenced to imprisonment in the penitentiary institutions for them to exercise the right to education;
  - 3) improving the quality of medical care for convicts, including participation in the implementation of state targeted programs to combat HIV infection and tuberculosis;
  - 4) construction of a stationary tuberculosis building to prevent the spread of the disease among convicts, as well as among the population of the Republic after their release;
  - 5) full participation and strict compliance with the law by the administrations of the penitentiary system institutions in implementation of the release on parole, the analysis of best practices and preparation of proposals to improve this institution;
- c) to improve the logistics base:
  - 1) building an effective management system and organizing the activities of enterprises in the field of justice, ensuring the break-even of their operation, as well as developing the social sphere of the penitentiary facilities;
  - 2) introducing modern technical and special means in the institutions for the execution of sentences and court decisions;
  - 3) attracting funds from the Capital Investment Fund during capital repairs of facilities of the State Judicial Enforcement Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, institutions of the penal correction system, construction of a stationary tuberculosis unit at a penitentiary facility;
- d) to improve the institute of judicial enforcement agents, the procedures of executing:

1) expanding the competence of judicial enforcement agents in the course of compulsory execution of judicial acts and acts of other bodies in terms of the exercise of authority to force persons evading from appearing in court or from coming to an enforcement agent, to search for debtors, interact with security ministries as regards escorting, guarding detainees, their participation in enforcement actions;

2) creating an electronic database “Data bank in the enforcement proceedings” in order to optimize the process of enforcement proceedings, transparency of the enforcement process, as well as organization of electronic interagency cooperation between the public authorities in order to obtain information about the debtors, their property, requests of enforcement agents in electronic form;

e) to develop and strengthen the human resources:

1) carrying out career guidance, changing the approach to the selection, placement and redeployment of staff, toughening the requirements for moralities of candidates for service and law enforcement officers of the Ministry of Justice of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

2) creating in higher education institutions the specialized training groups in the field of the penitentiary system, as well as enforcement proceedings;

3) complete involvement of staff of the State Penitentiary Service and the State Judicial Enforcement Service of the Ministry of Justice of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in post-graduate training and professional development courses.

The main objective of the judicial system of Pridnestrovie is to protect the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of a person and citizen, civic associations, the constitutional system of the Republic, state and public interests, the rights of legal entities, regardless of ownership.

**Objectives of developing the judicial system should be aimed at preservation of the following guarantees:**

- a) independence of the courts;
- b) non-interference in the activities of judges in the administration of justice;
- c) inviolability of the judges;
- d) openness of court proceedings on the basis of contestation and equality of rights between the parties in the process;
- e) compliance by all courts with the Constitution and Laws of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, the principles and standards of international law;
- f) reduction of time for preparation and consideration of cases.

**To achieve the above objectives, the following mechanisms must be implemented:**

- a) developing the interaction of judicial authorities with law enforcement bodies in terms of ensuring inviolability and independence of judges from any form of external pressure – corruption, administrative, criminal;

b) improving the qualification and professional level of judges and court workers;

c) adopting a responsible and respectful attitude of the staff of the judicial system to the citizens and laws of the Republic in compliance with moral and ethical standards;

d) improving the logistics base of the courts and the use of modern information technologies in judicial activities in order to create conditions for providing access to information about the activities of the courts.

## 2.3.5. Foreign economic security

**The main goal of the state policy in foreign economic activity is creation of conditions ensuring the state security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in the sphere of foreign trade.**

**Tasks to achieve this goal are:**

a) control over the legality of transportation across the customs border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic of goods and objects prohibited and (or) restricted to circulation on the territory of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

b) protection of the domestic market from unfair foreign competition in conjunction with measures to increase national exports and the support of domestic producers;

c) liberalization in the sphere of foreign trade of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**Mechanisms for implementation of these tasks:**

a) improving the regulatory framework of the customs legislation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

b) monitoring the legality of movement of goods across the customs border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, which is planned to be ensured through implementation of the following measures:

1) increase in the efficiency of revealing facts of violation of customs legislation, causing damage to the economic security of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

2) provision of the customs authorities of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic with modern technical means of customs control in order to identify goods, narcotic drugs, weapons, cultural values that are illegally transferred across the customs border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

3) use of existing and introduction of new software and hardware to ensure information security;

4) intensification of operational activities in terms of identifying “gray” import and export schemes carried out by citizens of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian

Republic and legal entities in cooperation with representatives of other states, including law enforcement agencies of foreign states;

5) development of hardware and software systems for video monitoring of the situation at the border, identification of national vehicle license plates;

c) the policy of protecting the domestic market in conjunction with measures to increase national exports and the support of domestic producers is planned to be pursued through implementation of the following measures:

1) carrying out work in order to provide preferences for goods produced in Pridnestrovie and exported to Russia and the EEU countries;

2) minimizing barriers (tariff and non-tariff) in the mutual supply of goods (zero import customs duties and import VAT both on the territory of Russia for Pridnestrovian exports and on the territory of Pridnestrovie for Russian exports);

3) introducing a full-fledged electronic declaration of exported goods by 2021 with the aim of creating the most favorable conditions for foreign trade for the economic agents of the Republic;

4) improving the “national enterprise” institution;

d) liberalization in the sphere of foreign trade of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, which is planned to be ensured through implementation of the following measures:

1) continuing comprehensive work on improvement of existing customs procedures, their facilitation and simplification, taking into account international practices and standards in order to improve the business climate and at the same time ensure the economic security of the State;

2) reducing duplicating functions of state administration, control and law enforcement bodies;

3) eliminating administrative barriers in the customs sphere;

4) active involvement of business entities and entrepreneurial associations in the discussion of draft regulations in the customs sphere at the stage of their development;

5) creating in 2019 the information-analytical component of the legal work in order to ensure access to and understanding of laws of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

6) constructing a geographically distributed main data processing center by 2022 with information technologies to ensure centralization of the applications used;

7) developing communication with the customs services of other countries on the provision of information in the field of foreign trade;

8) improving activities of the Public Advisory Council on Customs Policy as an effective system of interaction with participants in foreign trade;

9) expanding and improving the online consultation system for citizens and participants in foreign trade;

10) introducing technology of automatic decision-making (without the participation of customs officials) on the release of goods in the submission of

the customs declaration and documents confirming the declared information, in the form of electronic documents, by 2023;

11) extending a risk management system in order to increase the efficiency of customs control and at the same time facilitate customs procedures by 2026.

## 2.4. National information policy

The national information policy (hereinafter referred to as the NIP) is a set of objectives reflecting the national interests of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in the information sphere, the strategic areas of their achievement (tasks) and the system of implementing measures.

**The long-term strategic objective of the NIP is to ensure the transition to a new stage in the Pridnestrovie's development – building a democratic information society and bringing the country into the global information community.**

The basis of this transition is creation of a unified information-telecommunication space of the country as the basis for solving the tasks of the socio-economic, political and cultural development of the country and security tasks.

### **The main tasks of the NIP are:**

- a) modernizing the information and telecommunications infrastructure;
- b) developing the information and telecommunication technologies;
- c) effective formation and use of national information resources (IR) and provision of a broad, free access to them;
- d) providing citizens with information of public importance and developing independent mass media;
- e) preparing a person for life and work taking into account rapidly developing information technologies;
- f) creating the necessary regulatory framework for building an information society.

### **Ways and mechanisms to accomplish the tasks set by the NIP:**

- a) creating conditions for the dissemination of timely, reliable, complete, comprehensive information about political, socio-economic and other events, phenomena and processes taking place both in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic and in the world;
- b) forming a system of measures to ensure the constitutional rights of citizens to timely receipt of reliable information;
- c) improving the legislative framework that provides freedom of thought and speech, political and ideological pluralism, independence of the media as integral elements of a democratic society;
- d) creating conditions to ensure free access of citizens to legal, scientific, technical, socio-economic, social, political and other information;

e) protecting the constitutional rights of citizens to preserve personal secrets and confidentiality of personal data available in information systems, as well as during the work of media journalists;

f) using existing and creating new information resources to increase business activity and level of information literacy of the population of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

g) ensuring effective feedback of the population of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic with the state and local authorities;

h) ensuring political and ideological pluralism, freedom of thought and speech, independence of the media;

i) involving 100 percent of State-owned media staff in postgraduate training and professional development courses;

j) increasing financial support and material incentives for State-owned media workers;

k) creating a favorable image of the Republic to attract investment in the economy and social sphere;

l) shaping a positive image of an entrepreneur and worker (in various sectors of the economy and the social sphere), as well as informational support through the media and promotion of entrepreneurship as one of the most important factors in the economic development and stabilization of Pridnestrovian society;

m) developing and implementing modern information and telecommunication technologies;

n) creating conditions for an integrated, program-targeted development of the information space of the Republic as an entire system;

o) assisting in the coverage of events and areas of state policy pursued by public authorities;

p) assisting in the coverage of the main areas of domestic and foreign policy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

q) ensuring effective public awareness of the activities of public authorities of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

r) ensuring public awareness of the achievements in the spheres of education, sports and culture of the Republic and the priority of expert information in covering the problems and achievements in the spheres of education, sports and culture of the Republic;

s) effective control over the use of information resources of governmental and non-governmental organizations, as well as citizens;

t) creating a system of relationships between information-related actors based on the law and universal moral standards and generally accepted rules of professional ethics;

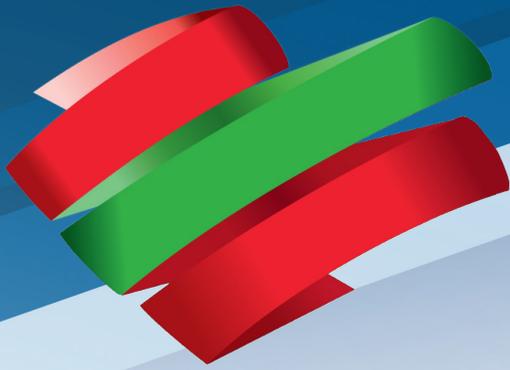
u) protecting the interests of the state mass media market and promoting development of municipal and ministerial media;

v) ensuring free access of mass media to official information of public authorities;

w) developing legal, economic and organizational measures at the state level, which ensure the balance of interests of an individual, society and the state in the activities of mass media;

- x) harmonizing the legal and methodological framework governing the informatization process and the unity of technical and informative requirements for development and use of public information systems and resources;
- y) providing information to the population of the Republic on the results of activities by the Republic's leadership with a comparative analysis for previous years;
- z) supporting and developing sports, promoting healthy lifestyle in the mass media;
  - a1) media supporting of the policy of preserving the cultural heritage of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
  - b1) taking into account information security requirements when developing an information policy strategy and implementing all its activities.

The effective implementation of the NIP depends on its complex, system-based implementation, as well as openness and consideration of the interests of citizens, society and the state as a whole.



### **3. Economic self-sufficiency**

## 3.1. Main areas of state regulation of the economy

### 3.1.1. Policy in the field of state management of the economy

Reforming the public administration system is one of the most important conditions for accelerating socio-economic development of the country; therefore, one of the strategic goals of the administrative reform launched in 2018 is to limit government intervention in the economic activities of business entities, including the cessation of excessive government regulation.

**This strategic goal is planned to be achieved through following reforms:**

**a) increasing efficiency of activities of organizations and institutions subordinated to the executive bodies of state power.**

For this purpose it is necessary to carry out a set of related activities:

- 1) to analyze the activities of organizations and institutions subordinated to the executive bodies of state power for compliance with the key functions of the state;
- 2) to make management decisions based on the analysis of activities of organizations and institutions subordinated to the executive bodies of state power;

**b) improving control and supervisory activities.**

For this purpose it is necessary:

- 1) to develop a Concept for the improvement of control and supervisory activities;
- 2) to optimize the control and supervisory activities, licensing of certain types of activities, the licensing system in the economic sphere, the state registration, accreditation, state expert examinations and other forms of state administrative regulation;
- 3) to improve the regulatory framework in the field of control and supervisory activities.

### 3.1.2. Budget policy

**The key parameters of the effective implementation of the budget policy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic are:**

- a) amount of financial resources that are actually redistributed through the budget system;

- b) level of tax pressure planned by the authorities;
- c) degree of practicability of laws about the budget that is prepared and approved;
- d) level of imbalance of the state budget, the extent and instruments of its financing;
- e) quality of public debt management;
- f) ability of the authorities to promptly make adjustments to implementation of the budget policy.

The main goal of planning in the budget process is to draw up an action plan and draft possible solutions for the most economical, productive and efficient use of budget funds in the next fiscal year.

An effective fiscal policy is an essential for the economy to adapt to modern realities. It involves intertwined macro-economic and structural prerequisites for ensuring sustainable economic growth and improving the well-being of citizens. The combination of flexibility and sustainability of the budget system is a daunting challenge, especially in a crisis.

In the conditions of limited financial resources, an important rule is that it is necessary to choose the most correct areas of spending budgetary funds in order to achieve the necessary level of efficiency of budgetary policy implementation in the long-term period.

The implementation of such a budget strategy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic over the long term will make it possible to evaluate the areas of the budget policy with the achieved indicators of balance and stability of the budgetary system of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**In the long term, it is necessary to adhere to a relatively vigilant budgetary policy providing for implementation of the following measures and mechanisms for the above objectives:**

- a) developing and adopting the new law of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic "On the Budget System in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic", corresponding to the modern realities of the budget process;
- b) pursuing a policy of an objective and balanced increase in budget expenditures;
- c) striving for 100% provision of budget expenditures (including their growth) with real sources of financing;
- d) changing the structure of expenditures towards a greater share of capital investments;
- e) analyzing state expenditures in terms of redistribution of resources within the budget system to ensure comparison, identify imbalances, develop recommendations on possible ways to reform;
- f) assessing the existing balance between the amount of allocated financing in the context of the functional and economic classification and the size of the gross domestic product created in the country;

g) developing and implementing modern information technologies, which allow to maximally automate and facilitate the system of forecasting and analytical studies, to increase the reliability and efficiency of obtaining reported data;

h) improving the efficiency of career guidance, the system of selection, placement and movement of staff.

### 3.1.3. Tax policy

In the absence of fiscal space (about 90 percent of budget expenditures goes to the fulfillment of social obligations), there is currently no real possibility of fiscal adjustment.

Thus, the priority task is to form and maintain fair approaches to the distribution of the tax burden in various sectors of the economy.

Approaches to tax administration must be improved. It is necessary to act in two directions at once: on the one hand, to change the philosophy of the work of the tax authorities themselves, on the other, to review approaches to conducting monitoring activities and a list of grounds for conducting inspections. Along with measures to directly reduce the tax burden on economic operators, this will contribute to the development of the economic potential of the state.

**In order to improve the efficiency of the tax authorities and to develop the tax administration system, one must address the following priority tasks:**

- a) to improve the system of tax administration and tax control;
- b) to develop the informatization and introduce modern software products in tax authorities;
- c) to increase the confidence of entrepreneurs and citizens in the work of tax authorities, to strengthen the role of tax consulting;
- d) to develop the logistics base, to increase the prestige of work in tax authorities and staff professionalism.

**These tasks will be fulfilled using the following mechanisms:**

- a) in the field of tax administration and tax control:
  - 1) interaction of tax and law enforcement bodies in order to identify and prevent tax crimes, which allows to achieve the maximum result and the highest indicators for detection of tax crimes;
  - 2) strengthening the role of in-house audit carried out by tax authorities when accepting tax and financial statements, which allows to timely identify errors made by controlled entities, as well as to promptly prevent and stop tax violations;
  - 3) ensuring systematic and effective control over compliance with legislation in the field of individual entrepreneurial activity;
  - 4) developing guidance on the procedure for conducting inspections by tax authorities in order to ensure openness of work of tax authorities, clear definition of rights and obligations during inspections for both taxpayers and tax authorities;

5) studying the feasibility of reforming the tax control system and conducting scheduled inspections depending on the degree of risk in the activities of taxpayers;

b) in the field of development of informatization and introduction of modern software products in tax authorities:

1) full-scale implementation of the provisions of the Law of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic “On the Procedure for Submitting Financial, Tax and Statistical Reporting in Electronic Form via Telecommunications Channels”, which will, on the one hand, substantially facilitate the work of economic entities in drafting the financial and tax reporting and submitting it to the tax authorities, and on the other hand, will bring the system of in-house audit to a qualitatively new level;

2) providing public services in the tax sphere, as well as informing taxpayers about the procedure for their provision through the Government Services Portal of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

3) arranging and implementing online cashes in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for money settlements with the population through the use by taxpayers of cash registers that transmit information about the money settlements to tax authorities online, which ultimately is intended to significantly reduce the share of the shadow market and unregistered financial transactions and ensure the growth of the taxable base and contributions to the budget of the Republic;

4) developing and implementing software products in the field of taxation of individuals, including individual entrepreneurs, allowing promptly and as accurately as possible to carry out the calculation and accounting of tax payments by individuals;

5) developing a comprehensive software product for tax authorities, which includes the possibility of integration with all local and interagency information systems, which will automate a significant part of manual labor and increase the efficiency of activities of tax authorities;

6) introducing web service “Taxpayer Personal Account”, which will allow the taxpayer to obtain current information about taxable items, amounts of accrued and paid tax payments, overpayments, tax arrears to the budget, to contact the tax authorities without visiting the tax office and others;

c) in the field of tax consulting: tax consulting is an important component of government interaction between tax authorities and business entities, aimed at establishing partnerships and providing methodological and preventive assistance to entrepreneurs, which will be carried out in the following forms:

1) providing taxpayers with explanations on written requests, on electronic appeals of citizens and legal entities, including through the introduction of the above-mentioned information systems;

2) systematic posting on the website of the Ministry of Finance of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic information on the most frequent violations of tax legislation, recommendations to prevent such violations,

guidance materials and explanations on the application of tax legislation of the Republic;

3) regular seminars for taxpayers arranged by tax authorities in order to clarify the current tax legislation, introduced amendments and additions to tax laws and regulations, as well as by highlighting the most frequent violations in order to prevent tax crimes;

d) developing logistics base, increasing the prestige of work in tax authorities and personnel professionalism are the basic elements of building a tax administration system, which allow practical implementation of the above tasks and include:

1) decent and appropriate to the modern realities salaries in the tax authorities are intended to strengthen human capacity of the tax system, secure existing and recruit highly qualified specialists to work in the tax authorities;

2) equipping the tax authorities with modern computer and office equipment, which allow to use the developed software products provided for in this section;

3) providing tax authorities with administrative buildings and premises that meet modern requirements and provide maximum convenience for visiting taxpayers;

4) carrying out professional training and retraining of staff for work in tax authorities, including through the development of educational programs at higher educational institutions of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, as well as advanced training of tax authorities in specialized educational institutions.

## 3.2. Investment policy

The priorities of the state investment policy in the future will be the formation of a favorable investment climate, diversification of the economy and a focus on introduction of innovative and information and communication technologies.

### **The main objectives of the investment policy in the long term will be:**

a) assisting in raising the efficiency and competitiveness of the real sector of the economy, supporting enterprises in expanding the sales markets for their products, including organizational, legal, methodological measures;

b) creating a clear and transparent scheme for organizing and managing investment activities in the Republic aimed at achieving real results and increasing budget revenues through the effective use of State support funds;

c) creating a favorable climate for investors through:

1) providing an open information space for arranging and running a business, receiving state and municipal support;

2) developing the investment market infrastructure;

3) increasing the efficiency of use of investment resources.

**Planned activities in the framework of the investment policy and for the achievement of the identified objectives are:**

- a) creation of infrastructure for the development of investment and innovation activities in the Republic in the form of a high technology park, an entrepreneurship support fund, a business incubator;
- b) development of priority investment projects that are expedient and effective for implementation in the territory of the Republic;
- c) creation of a base of investment and industrial sites, land plots for the implementation of priority investment projects.

The system of program activities also provides for the formation and promotion of the Republic's investment image through active participation in international events dedicated to investment activities, ensuring the availability and transparency of information for potential investors about investment opportunities through the constant updating of information at information resources, primarily on the investment portal of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, about existing investment sites, prepared investment projects, regulations for obtaining state support.

### **3.3. Tariff Policy**

**The key principles for implementation of the tariff policy are:**

- a) use of tariff policy instruments to preserve the economic potential of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, as well as creation of conditions for economic growth;
- b) use of tariff policy tools to ensure the fair level of expenditures of citizens of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic on utility bills, which, on the one hand, take into account the share of income spent on utility bills, on the other hand, encourage caring for energy resources.

**To implement these principles, it is necessary:**

- a) to introduce program-target methods of management of the energy complex and the housing and utilities sector of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, identifying, among other things, bottlenecks in the industry;
- b) to develop measures to change the structure of the industry, aimed at reducing overhead costs and at concentrating resources;
- c) to introduce external financial control mechanisms in the energy complex of the Republic and the housing and utilities sector;
- d) to provide a financial base for creation of the infrastructure of the operating organizations to ensure the independent reproduction (repair and reconstruction) of the engineering infrastructure.

## 3.4. Monetary policy

**The main purpose of monetary policy is to promote economic growth and maintain stability in the financial sector of the Republic.**

In this regard, the monetary policy in the upcoming period should be focused on formation of the most balanced price conditions for exporters, importers and the population.

The main indicator in making exchange policy decisions will be the dynamics of the real effective exchange rate index of the Pridnestrovian ruble.

In addition, further development of the financial sector is needed, including through improving the regulatory framework. So, the following provisions should be enshrined in banking legislation:

- a) to increase the requirements for managers of credit institutions;
- b) to prevent admission to bank shareholding for individuals with unsatisfactory financial situation and business reputation;
- c) to establish qualification requirements for managers of the risk management service, as well as for the business reputation of the sole executive body, deputies, members of the collective executive body;
- d) to further improve banking supervision and response measures applied to the subjects of supervision that violate the existing legislation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, in terms of supplementing the current legislation with provisions relating to the possibility of temporary administration in insurance organizations.

Work should continue on the creation of legal conditions for the interaction of the central bank of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic and auditing organizations and insurance actuaries on the activities of credit and insurance organizations.

## 3.5. Policy for the expansion and strengthening of foreign economic activity

**The main goals in the development of foreign economic activity for 2019-2026 are:**

- a) to ensure positive dynamics of key indicators of foreign economic activity, including bringing the ratio between the volumes of exports and imports (excluding natural gas) up to 90 percent;
- b) to strengthen the position of Pridnestrovie in the world market and, in particular, in the markets of the Russian Federation, the countries of the Eurasian Economic Union, as well as the countries of the European Union and to ensure export growth in these areas;
- c) to facilitate implementation of an effective and high-quality import substitution program in the real sector of the economy.

**The main objectives in the development of foreign economic activity for 2019-2026 are:**

- a) developing and expanding the potential for international economic cooperation;
- b) improving the system of state regulation of foreign economic activity, effectively ensuring the national interests and the interests of Pridnestrovian business in the process of international economic cooperation, taking into account changing environmental conditions;
- c) eliminating administrative barriers in the sphere of foreign economic activity, further optimization of customs administration procedures; improving the functioning of the checkpoint system across the State Border of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**These goals and tasks can be fulfilled through implementation of the following measures:**

- a) continuing work to minimize the risks associated with the full functioning of the joint Moldovan-Ukrainian control on the Pridnestrovian-Ukrainian border;
- b) continuing work on the diplomatic support to reduce barriers in the foreign economic activity of domestic organizations (within the framework of the negotiating groups of the Republic of Moldova and Pridnestrovie on economic issues, as well as working together with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic);
- c) continuing the dialogue with the European Union in order to maintain a preferential trade regime;
- d) continuing work aimed at signing new memoranda on interministerial and interregional cooperation with the Russian Federation, as well as practical cooperation within the framework of already signed memorandums;
- e) developing information interaction with the customs services of other countries on the provision of information in the field of foreign economic activity;
- f) consistent informing of foreign business partners about the investment potential of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in order to establish and broaden foreign economic relations of the Pridnestrovian economic entities;
- g) reducing duplicating functions of state administration, control and law enforcement functions;
- h) facilitating import substitution, support of domestic enterprises by further optimization of customs duties on imported goods that do not have identical or similar goods in the country, as well as on imported goods similar to those produced in the Republic, in order to support the competitiveness of domestic producers in the domestic market;
- i) optimization of export procedures, including through the use of full-fledged electronic declaration of exported goods, better support for the export infrastructure;
- j) broadening and improving the online system for online consultations for citizens and participants in foreign economic activity;

k) increasing the efficiency of control over the movement of goods prohibited from circulation, including by providing customs facilities with modern technical means of control.

## 3.6. Industrial policy

**Increasing the pace of industrial development in the long run is the basis for accelerating the growth of the economy as a whole, its diversification, increasing the number of jobs and the number of working people.**

Creating the conditions to achieve the set goals will require strengthening of state support measures for individual industries, a highly efficient infrastructure, consistent modernization of the production complex and enhancing of the investment activity.

**The strategy of state regulation of production development is to create a comprehensive and effective system of regulatory and economic management methods to:**

- a) diversify traditional industries;
- b) modernize fixed assets used at enterprises in order to increase the competitiveness of domestic products;
- c) attract investors to priority sectors aimed at the development of high-tech entrepreneurship and production of high-quality products;
- d) balance interests of business entities and the state;
- e) form an optimal level of administrative and total tax burden in the real sector of the economy.

**In order to achieve the goals set, it is planned to implement the following measures in the long term:**

- a) rendering state assistance by supporting key industries;
- b) creating new jobs through the implementation of investment projects in the field of industrial production;
- c) increasing the efficiency of existing production equipment by improving it or by replacing it with a new, more highly productive one;
- d) creating an Entrepreneurship Development Fund;
- e) solving the human resources problem in a number of industries through the implementation of dual education projects;
- f) further intensification of relations with economic agents;
- g) prioritizing the industrial products produced in the territory of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic during public procurements of goods;
- h) creating a clear and transparent scheme of organization and management of investment activities;
- i) creating an open information space for organizing and running a business, receiving state and municipal consulting support;

- j) developing new activities in processing steel products, enhancing the carrying capacity of energy networks;
- l) developing the industries focused on the use of local raw and ready materials.

## 3.7. Policy in the field of agroindustrial complex

**The main objectives of the agrarian policy are to create conditions for investment and innovative development of agriculture based on:**

- 1) food self-sufficiency of the Republic;
- 2) sustainable socio-economic development of rural territories, including the qualitative improvement of rural infrastructure;
- 3) development of rural tourism.

**In order to achieve the goals of the development strategy of the agroindustrial complex of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic (hereinafter referred to as the AIC), it is necessary to adopt the following targeted programs:**

- a) a program of the AIC development, providing an increase in the contribution of the agri-food sector to ensuring sustainable economic development of the Republic, increasing the competitiveness of agricultural production, efficient use of land resources, reducing the cost of products, increasing exports of agricultural and food products, creating conditions for higher employment of the rural population;
- b) a program of state regulation of land use, including measures to maintain the state land cadastre, land inventory and land management, work on the formation of land plots and drawing up plans for land plots;
- c) a program to ensure the reproduction of fertility of agricultural land, including measures for the conduct of soil, agrochemical surveys of agricultural land; measures to implement the optimal crop rotation; to prevent agricultural land degradation and soil pollution, to plant shelter forest belts.

**The main objectives of the AIC development, aimed at achieving the goal of ensuring food self-sufficiency of the Republic in the future, are:**

- a) ensuring the growth of agricultural production in volumes that significantly approach the consumption by all groups of the population of the main types of food in sizes that meet the requirements of rational nutritional standards. In accordance with the Strategy, provision of the population with basic foodstuffs of its own production should reach a level of at least 60 percent of the need;
- b) developing irrigated agriculture as the basis for the growth of agricultural production;

- c) creating favorable conditions for the development of agricultural enterprises in the meat and dairy industry, the vegetable and horticultural industries;
- d) rendering support for agricultural producers in terms of simplifying access to the domestic market for food products and minimizing export procedures for their entry into the external market;
- e) implementing measures aimed at rational and efficient use of land resources, preservation and improvement of soil fertility;
- f) concluding contracts on the right to use state agricultural land with the burden of obligatory conditions of efficient use of land and investment obligations;
- g) developing the processing industry, including through concessional lending to agricultural entrepreneurship, in order to modernize the technological lines that produce products for export;
- h) planning and monitoring plant protection works, implementing quarantine measures;
- i) monitoring compliance with the requirements of veterinary legislation, conducting anti-epizootic measures;
- j) using natural resources with rational location of production in compliance with the requirements of environmental safety, preservation and restoration of fertility of agricultural lands.

**The main objectives of the AIC development aimed at the socio-economic development of rural areas and rural infrastructure, are:**

- a) creating comfortable conditions for the population to live in the rural area and to conduct active entrepreneurial activities;
- b) effective use of funds aimed at developing the infrastructure of the village (including in the field of sports, culture and recreation of villagers, improving street lighting) in the framework of investment agreements, in order to prevent the outflow of labor resources from rural areas;
- c) through development of education and science forming human capital assets susceptible to innovations, new technologies, focused on creation of innovations, on the basis of improving the system of training for implementation of the innovation model of the AIC development;
- d) improving regulatory legal support and creating favorable organizational and economic conditions for deeper integration of science and education in the agro-industrial complex.

**The main objectives of the AIC development in developing the rural tourism are:**

- a) reducing to the maximum possible level unemployment in the rural areas, creating conditions for full employment of young people through the development of rural tourism, including by creating tourist routes at high-tech advanced organizations of the agro-industrial complex to raise the prestige of the agricultural industry, on the one hand, and to develop small business, on the other hand;

- b) ensuring the protection of local attractions, preserving local customs, folklore, folk crafts;
- c) arranging children's recreation programs in rural areas during school holidays;
- d) creating conditions for investment in the development of domestic rural tourism.

## 3.8. Construction sector

**In the current conditions, the state policy in the field of development of the construction industry should be aimed at fulfilling the following tasks:**

- a) saturating the market with relevant capital facilities in accordance with the needs of the Republic: residential buildings, social facilities, service enterprises, production enterprises, cultural and sports facilities, agricultural facilities;
- b) developing related sectors of the national economy in order to increase the share of domestic producers in the total volume of materials used in construction;
- c) modernizing the logistical base of enterprises of the construction complex;
- d) increasing the pace of construction and installation works without loss of quality;
- e) amending the regulatory framework in the construction industry, reducing administrative barriers in obtaining permits for construction, improving the quality of services in the construction industry.

**Development of the construction complex of the Republic in the long-term to achieve the above objectives will be focused on:**

- a) developing and implementing programs for the completion of construction work at unfinished housing facilities, planning and implementing new housing construction programs, including social programs, developing an effective mechanism for mortgage lending for citizens of the Republic;
- b) implementing capital investment programs oriented towards the modernization and rehabilitation of the national economy sectors (facilities of agriculture, light industry);
- c) implementing capital investment programs aimed at improving the conditions of functioning of the social sphere of the Republic (facilities of health care, culture, sports, primary, secondary and higher education, social security);
- d) implementing programs aimed at stabilizing and improving the ecological state (sewage treatment plants, utilization and processing facilities, renewable energy sources, complexes for improving the environmental situation);
- e) developing and implementing programs for the restoration (reconstruction) of historical heritage sites in order to create conditions for the development of tourist entrepreneurship in the region;

f) implementing programs aimed at improving the infrastructure of urban and rural localities: setting up accessible children's play and sports grounds, installing small architecture;

g) developing and implementing programs aimed at adapting the urban environment to the needs of people with limited mobility, including setting up ramps, determining the movement of groups with limited mobility in urban public access areas, accessing all necessary public areas, buildings, structures;

h) creating new jobs in the construction industry and increasing employment in the construction industry.

## 3.9. Services sector

### 3.9.1. Consumer market development

**The main medium term objectives of the development of the consumer market are:**

a) modernizing and diversifying the types of sales of goods and services in order to fully satisfy consumer demand, guarantee sales by domestic enterprises of their own products;

b) creating a modern competitive trade infrastructure by applying a set of socio-economic, regulatory, legal and organizational measures, creating and maintaining appropriate infrastructure, especially in rural areas.

**Mechanisms to implement these objectives are:**

a) improving the legal and institutional framework for trading activities, taking into account modern realities;

b) stimulating the creation of trade structures based on network technologies (commercial, industrial, trade and service, and trade and entertainment centers);

c) developing and implementing a set of measures aimed at ensuring the accessibility of goods and services, including through:

1) assisting in the development of remote commercial technologies and electronic commerce technologies using the Internet;

2) increasing the number of trade enterprises, public catering enterprises and the so-called 'round the corner' service sector;

3) improving the legal framework of state policy in the field of prices/tariffs with regard to socially significant goods;

4) supporting the development of discount systems in the field of trade, services;

5) supporting the consumer credit system, especially for the purchase of domestically produced goods;

d) ensuring the functioning and development of consumer protection mechanisms;

e) stimulating domestic supply of goods, including by promoting domestic products through various organizational projects, primarily such as the development of a national campaign “Buy Pridnestrovian!” in the field of import substitution for the production, purchase, and sale of goods;

f) encouraging the expansion of local (brand) stores of local producers;

g) supporting the creation of catering establishments that specialize in the culinary traditions of the peoples of Pridnestrovie and use local foodstuff;

h) improving the level and quality of trade services, catering and other services.

With a view to a more dynamic development of the domestic consumer market and to the implementation of a program of high-quality import substitution, government support and active work should be continued on holding a nationwide campaign “Buy Pridnestrovian!”.

### **3.9.2. Development of transport and road facilities**

The state policy in the field of road management in the long term should be aimed at improving the quality of work carried out in the sector, as well as optimizing the expenditure from the Road Fund of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**As part of the development of the industry, the following main objectives are to be fulfilled:**

a) increasing the operating time of road paving;

b) reducing the share of imported materials in the repair and construction of roads, sidewalks and more active use of domestic building materials and resources, namely, concrete and paving slabs (especially when improving educational institutions, health organizations, parks, squares, other places of leisure and recreation of the population);

c) proceeding to centralized procurement of raw materials for the needs of the road sector;

d) creating and documenting a unified standardized methodology in the field of road construction and repair of roads and sidewalks;

e) improving the quality of work performed when constructing road paving;

f) optimizing expenditure of funds from the Road Fund of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

g) ensuring road safety;

h) arranging pass way of water off streets in populated areas;

i) accessing to regulatory measures for medium and major repair of roads, taking into account compliance with the overhaul period of the pavement service;

j) carrying out technical re-equipment and modernization of basic tools to improve the quality of road works, rational use of special equipment and vehicles and production facilities;

- k) improving the quality of asphalt mixes and reducing their cost by upgrading production bases;
- l) reconstruction and arrangement of street lighting networks.

**It is supposed to ensure the fulfillment of the tasks set by implementing the following measures:**

- a) using new technologies in the road repair works;
- b) restructuring enterprises of the road industry;
- c) technical re-equipment and modernization of specialized equipment and vehicles;
- d) gasification and modernization of asphalt concrete plants;
- e) replacement of old and installation of new traffic lights, including with sound signals;
- f) reconstruction and construction of street lighting and storm sewage networks;
- g) carrying out a complex of road works for major and medium repair of the public roads network;
- h) strict observance of the technology of road works in accordance with applicable regulations;
- i) training and output of road specialists of middle and top level, professional development of personnel.

**The main tasks of the government in the development of land road transport are:**

- a) ensuring the availability, reliability, comfort of services for the transportation of passengers on regular transport routes;
- b) ensuring a balance of budget expenditures for the transportation of preferential categories of passengers on regular transport routes, both republican and urban;
- c) improving the quality of management and control over the carriage of passengers;
- d) developing transport infrastructure.

**These objectives can be fulfilled by:**

- a) creating an information resource on passenger suburban, long-distance and international traffic with extensive and accessible information for the passenger;
- b) regulating the procedure for organizing and carrying out non-scheduled passenger transportation;
- c) improving the regulatory legal framework in order to combat illegal passenger carriage;
- d) introducing an electronic form of travel documents for public transport on regular routes.

**In order to improve the stability and efficiency of municipal electric transport, it is necessary at the state level to prioritize electric transport**

**services in the field of urban transport based on the experience used in the cities of the Russian Federation. To implement this approach and to create conditions for improving the quality of transport services for the population and the financial rehabilitation of municipal electric transport enterprises in the long term it is planned to:**

a) to improve and increase the efficiency of the electric transport route network by eliminating the overlapping of city transport routes on the electric transport traffic patterns;

b) to arrange additional stopping points (pavilions) in places convenient for passengers, changing traffic intervals in order to achieve the maximum balance in the quality of transportation and costs of enterprises;

c) to improve the quality of services provided to electric transport passengers;

d) to introduce an automated fare collection system in order to ensure maximum passenger convenience and effective control over the financial condition of transport enterprises;

e) to renew and modernize the vehicle stock.

### **3.9.3. Housing and communal services**

The main priority of the state policy in the sphere of housing and communal services is to ensure the efficiency of the industry and ensure a satisfactory technical condition of the housing stock.

**The implementation of this task involves:**

a) elimination of conditions that generate non-payments of utilities and housing bills:

1) developing measures to ensure timely and full payment of housing and utility services consumed by the budget sphere of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, fulfilling the current financial obligations of the state on advantageous conditions for paying housing and communal services for the population;

2) developing measures to repay the obligations of the state to pay the debt to housing and utility enterprises, transferred to the internal debt of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

3) developing measures to ensure the effectiveness of execution of obligations by citizens for the payment of consumed housing and communal services;

b) creating an effective mechanism for the financial control of citizens' funds by housing maintenance organizations;

c) developing standards for the maintenance of the housing stock, ensuring compliance with standards for the maintenance and repair work in multi-residential housing stock;

d) creating a mechanism for state monitoring and evaluation of implemented standards for the maintenance of housing stock, as well as for technical supervision in the performance of construction works;

e) restructuring the sphere of collection, transportation and disposal of municipal solid waste, aimed at reducing costs in the industry and ensuring the recycling of accumulated household waste.

### 3.9.4. Communications

The main goal of the state policy in the field of communications is the formation of a system of public administration and control in the field of communications, information technology and the protection of personal data, designed to provide a technical ground for the sustainable development of social guarantees and the economic potential of society, which will lead to ensuring state management efficiency.

**The main objectives that need to be fulfilled in order to achieve the goal set in the following areas are:**

a) ensuring all the needs of society in high-quality and affordable communication services, access to the information and telecommunication infrastructure of the state (in the field of information technologies and communication networks);

b) preventing and combating threats arising in the information space of Pridnestrovie (in the field of information security);

c) ensuring the execution of powers of public authorities in electronic form, including provision of state services to citizens and organizations, as well as increasing the state management efficiency, interaction of state authorities, citizens and the business community through the use of information and telecommunication technologies (in the field of information-analytical decision-making system);

d) giving guarantees to citizens in obtaining information through television programs in a given quality (towards developing digital television broadcasting);

e) in the sphere of formation of the information and communications sector of the digital economy the main objectives are:

1) developing communication networks taking into account the technical requirements of digital technologies;

2) developing a data center system;

3) introducing digital data processing platforms;

4) creating an effective system for collecting, processing, storing and delivering spatial data to consumers;

5) achieving protection of the individual, society and state from the internal and external information threats;

6) ensuring the unity, sustainability and security of the information and telecommunications infrastructure of the state;

7) ensuring the organizational and legal protection of the individual, economic agents and government interests during interaction in the digital economy.

**The implementation of the main objectives and measures for their implementation can be achieved through the development in 2019 and implementation until 2026 of five (5) following state targeted programs:**

- a) State targeted program for the development of information technologies, communication networks and services provided on their basis;
- b) State targeted information security program;
- c) State targeted program of information-analytical decision-making center;
- d) State program for ensuring a full transition to the digital television broadcasting in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- e) State program for information and telecommunications sector of the digital economy.

**Measures and directions to implement objectives in designated areas are:**

- a) in the field of information technology and communication networks:
  - 1) ensuring the quality and timely mail delivery;
  - 2) developing and improving modern information and telecommunication infrastructure;
  - 3) ensuring the availability of telecommunications services, including governmental, for citizens and organizations throughout the state;
- b) in the field of information security:
  - 1) ensuring control and supervision, licensing activities in the field of communications, information technology, personal data and protection of the rights of personal data subjects;
  - 2) countering the dissemination of information prohibited for dissemination in the territory of the state;
- c) in the field of information-analytical decision-making system:
  - 1) developing mechanisms to provide citizens and organizations with state services, other services and information using modern information and telecommunication technologies;
  - 2) increasing openness, efficiency and quality of mechanisms of electronic interaction of state authorities, individuals and legal entities;
  - 3) improving the reliability and protection of state information systems and services, including in terms of ensuring the quality of information and analytical support of state authorities;
  - 4) facilitating use of information systems and services by citizens, organizations and state authorities, and mechanisms for interagency electronic interaction;
- d) in the field of information and telecommunications sector of the digital economy:
  - 1) ensuring the unity of state regulation, centralized monitoring and management of the information infrastructure of the State;
  - 2) ensuring the creation of a state system for detecting, preventing and eliminating the consequences of computer attacks on resources and the system of state information infrastructure;

- 3) conducting continuous monitoring and analysis of threats arising in connection with the introduction of new information technologies;
- 4) ensuring integrity of the telecommunications networks of Pridnestrovie, defining the criteria for inclusion in foreign information and telecommunication networks;
- 5) providing legal regulation in the field of safe information processing;
- 6) ensuring a balance between the timely implementation of modern data processing technologies and protection of the rights of citizens, including the right to personal and family secrets;
- 7) taking measures to counteract unlawful processing and gathering information about citizens, including personal data of citizens.

### 3.9.5. Tourism

The main goal of the state policy in the field of tourism is the creation of a modern tourism industry focused on the maximum complete satisfaction of the needs of citizens of the Republic, citizens of foreign countries for inbound, domestic and outbound tourism services based on the careful and rational use of the tourism potential of Pridnestrovie.

**In this regard, this goal in 2019-2026 will be achieved on the basis of a set of measures aimed at the creation and development of the modern tourism industry of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, including:**

- a) improving the regulatory and legal framework for the development of tourism in the Republic:
  - 1) increasing the investment attractiveness of tourism business;
  - 2) identifying and supporting priority areas of tourist activity;
  - 3) protecting the rights and legitimate interests of tourists in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, implementing measures to ensure the safe tourism in the territory of the Republic;
  - 4) promoting tourism information support;
  - 5) improving legislation on simplifying the rules of border crossing and the temporary registration of foreign tourists in the territory of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- b) developing and improving tourism infrastructure, promoting the creation of a logistics base, establishing cultural and tourist zones, including not only monuments of architecture, history and culture, but also facilities that provide tourists with a full range of accommodation and food services, entertainment, information services and more;
- c) developing and improving transport infrastructure by identifying the main roads, which are access roads to tourist attractions and sites, installation of route signs and directions (in accordance with international standards);

d) developing and improving accommodation facilities located in the territory of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic:

1) study of the need for the development of hotel structures by categories, types and localities;

2) attracting investment in the construction of accommodation facilities in cities and districts of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic and promoting the development policy of accommodation structures in rural areas;

e) developing and improving attractions and sights located in the territory of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic:

1) determining the main sites that are the republican heritage for the purpose of their support and development, and including measures to repair access roads in the list of works on the restoration of each site, creating infrastructure for visitors, taking into account the safety of tourists;

2) arranging zones of free wireless access to the Internet in the places of the main sights and attractions, placing plates with a QR code in several languages at the main attractions and sites;

f) shaping an attractive image of the Republic and promoting the Pridnestrovian tourism product in the international market of tourist services:

1) developing a marketing policy to promote the tourist potential of the Republic;

2) organizing a single national Pridnestrovian exposition for participation in international tourism exhibitions;

3) conducting advertising campaigns in domestic and foreign media in order to form an image of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic as a region favorable for tourism;

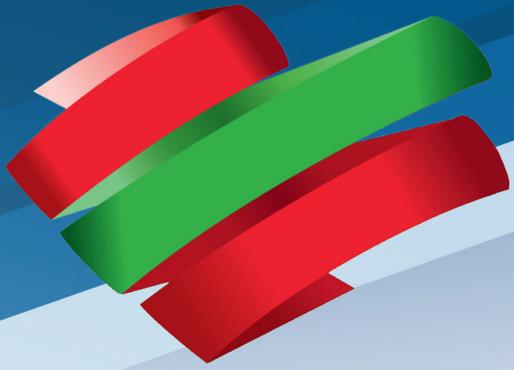
g) developing international cooperation in the field of tourism:

1) expanding cooperation with foreign countries in the field of tourism;

2) holding annual international tourist exhibitions in the territory of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;

h) preparing and printing public information materials, advertising brochures, other publishing products in the field of tourism activities.





## **4. Social justice**

**The main objective of state policy in the social sphere is the creation of comfortable and high-quality conditions for life of citizens of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.**

The national treasure of the Pridnestrovian state is people. Human beings and their rights and freedoms are the highest value of society. Respect for human dignity and ensured conditions for free development of citizens are considered to be obligation of public authorities, local government and officials.

Creating conditions that allow every citizen of Pridnestrovie to live freely and with dignity should be based on the principles of social justice.

**The strategic objectives of social policy are caring for people, increasing life expectancy, improving the quality and accessibility of education and health care, respect for the work of people, solidarity and mutual assistance, a rich cultural and creative life that develops human personality and best qualities – humanism, kindness, compassion and mercy.**

An effective social policy should be aimed at improving the welfare, quality of life of the population and ensure the social security of Pridnestrovian citizens.

## **4.1. Demographic and migration policy**

**The main objective of the demographic and migration policy of the Republic is to preserve the demographic potential and provide ample opportunities for self-realization of each person.**

**It is necessary to determine the most important strategic tasks in this area:**

- a) to develop and implement a program of demographic stabilization aimed at increasing the birth rate, reducing mortality and increasing the life expectancy of the population;
- b) to establish family values in society and strengthen the institution of the family;
- c) to coordinate implementation of the state family policy;
- d) to create conditions for successful professional, scientific, creative and innovative fulfillment of young people;
- e) to develop new approaches to the employment management system, including by creating an effective and comfortable system of personnel retraining, taking into account the changing needs of the economy;
- f) to improve the system of social guarantees for the working population and youth;
- g) to promote innovation and entrepreneurial activity, reduce barriers to career growth, entrepreneurship, and investment;
- h) to increase migration attractiveness;
- i) to enhance the prestige of traditional family values and family lifestyle, to develop responsible parenthood;
- j) to ensure comfortable living conditions for citizens, for them to raise children, to create a healthy environment, ensure environmental safety.

## 4.2. Promotion of employment

**The strategic goals and objectives in the field of increasing employment are as follows:**

- a) increasing incomes of the population;
- b) ensuring the right to work for every citizen of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- c) rendering active assistance from the State in the employment of every citizen of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- d) ensuring the rights of citizens to decent pay;
- e) forming a state demand for educated specialists for the public sector and real economy in order to guarantee employment of each graduate of secondary and higher educational institutions.

**To achieve the goal of increasing incomes of the population and to further promote employment, it is necessary:**

- a) to ensure rational employment of the population based on the preservation of jobs at vital and promising enterprises, to create new jobs, especially in the real sector of the economy;
- b) to create conditions for higher motivation of employment agencies in finding jobs and employing job seekers;
- c) to create a flexible system of personnel training and retraining;
- d) to increase consistently the level of salaries as the main source of monetary incomes of the population and the most important incentive for work.

**In determining the state policy in the field of fair salaries, it is necessary to fulfill the following tasks:**

- a) to increase labor productivity and economic efficiency in all branches and sectors of the economy;
- b) to ensure the salary growth to a level adequate to the modern requirements of the reproduction of labor;
- c) to form market mechanisms for regulation of salaries;
- d) to strengthen the incentive role of salaries in increasing labor productivity and production efficiency;
- e) to settle inter-sectoral differences in salaries, to raise salaries in agriculture sector and socio-cultural public sector;
- f) to develop social partnership at all levels of government;
- g) to strengthen the legislative protection of the rights of employees to work and fair pay.

While pursuing a policy of increasing the income of the population, special attention should be paid to the level of minimum subsistence.

## 4.3. Social protection system

### 4.3.1. Pension system

**The main goals and objectives of the development of the pension system in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic are:**

- a) achieving a socially acceptable and sufficient level of pensions;
- b) ensuring the long-term financial sustainability of the pension system;
- c) increasing the financial welfare of pensioners of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**Ways and mechanisms to achieve these goals are as follows:**

- a) creating additional voluntary pension schemes, including on the basis of financial and credit institutions operating in the Republic, developing attractive deposit products that stimulate the population to deposit money for the long term;
- b) increasing the number of people employed in the economy that will lead to an increase in compulsory insurance contributions to pension insurance, which will reduce the budget deficit of the Unified State Social Insurance Fund of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic and channel funds to increase pensions.

### 4.3.2. Social protection policy

**The strategic goal in the field of social protection of the population for the period 2019-2026 is to ensure the availability of high-quality and affordable social protection services for social rehabilitation, social adaptation, crisis prevention in order to meet needs of the population to the maximum.**

**Accordingly, the main tasks are as follows:**

- a) to improve the material welfare of socially vulnerable groups of the population;
- b) to improve social support measures for various categories of citizens;
- c) to create an accessible environment for persons with disabilities;
- d) to increase efficiency of the social protection system and social services for the population, especially for senior and disabled people, providing social services to all who need assistance from the state by expanding a network of institutions and increasing volume and list of services provided.

**The mechanisms for achieving these objectives are as follows:**

- a) further work on the system of standards, norms and rules of social services for the population;

- b) improvement of the system of social service institutions:
  - 1) introducing innovative forms of service;
  - 2) introducing modern IT in the activities of all organizations in the social sphere;
  - 3) supplementing the structure with new forms of service for senior citizens (social and leisure departments for pensioners, psychological aid departments);
  - 4) developing a system of mobile social service institutions;
  - 5) introducing a system of long-term care for senior citizens;
  - 6) developing social services on a paid basis, including by improving work of social service institutions, improving the quality of social services provided, taking into account the individual characteristics of citizens;
- c) work with people with disabilities:
  - 1) ensuring barrier-free access to information resources, social, engineering and transport infrastructures, public authorities;
  - 2) implementing preferential financial and credit policy in relation to specialized enterprises that employ disabled people, enterprises, institutions, public associations of disabled people;
  - 3) creating working conditions for people with disabilities in accordance with their individual rehabilitation programs;
- d) introduction of a targeting mechanism in the provision of privileges and benefits.

## 4.4. Public health and healthcare development

**The main goal of the state policy in the field of healthcare is the formation of a system that ensures availability of medical care and an increase in the efficiency of medical services, which volumes, types and quality should correspond to the burden of disease and needs of the population.**

**Achieving the main goal involves the following priorities:**

- a) providing state guarantees for free medical care and treatment to citizens in public health institutions in accordance with the current legislation of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- b) increasing the level of medicine provision for citizens;
- c) constructing, repairing and reconstructing social infrastructure in the field of health;
- d) increasing the level of logistical support of health care institutions;
- e) qualitative improvement in the level of professional training of medical personnel;
- f) improving the material and financial support of the healthcare sector;
- g) creating a system of healthy lifestyle and public health.

### **Mechanisms to achieve strategic objectives in the field of health:**

- a) developing and adopting the Development Concept of the health care system of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for the years 2019–2026;
- b) in the area of improving the regulatory framework for the provision of free medical care to citizens it is necessary:
  - 1) to ensure statutorization of specific types, volumes, order and conditions for the provision of free medical care, including the definition of a set of medical services, technologies and medicines provided in the framework of implementation of state guarantees of free medical care to citizens;
  - 2) to introduce clinical guidelines, developed on the basis of practical experience;
  - 3) to ensure budget planning of funds necessary for the implementation of state guarantees, based on medical and economic standards;
- c) in order to improve the efficiency of the system of organization of medical care it is necessary:
  - 1) to implement the gradual expansion of the primary health care sector;
  - 2) to ensure a significantly increased role of the preventive component in the activities of the primary health care unit on the basis of periodic medical examinations, constant monitoring of risk groups, and implementation of measures to promote a healthy lifestyle;
  - 3) to improve the emergency medical service;
- d) in order to improve medical personnel in the field of health care it is necessary:
  - 1) to improve the quality of university and postgraduate training of medical personnel in accordance with state priorities;
  - 2) to create a system of motivation of medical personnel to quality work, including through material incentives and a gradual increase in salaries;
  - 3) to form a responsible and respectful attitude of medical workers towards a patient in compliance with ethical and deontological standards;
  - 4) to ensure legal, professional and moral protection of a health worker in exercise of their professional duties;
  - 5) to develop and maintain a unified electronic register of medical personnel;
  - 6) to introduce a system of continuing medical education and professional development of doctors and nursing staff with an emphasis on the development of advanced medical technologies;
  - 7) to restore and develop the infrastructure of healthcare, including rural medicine (repair and construction of rural medical ambulance stations, medical and obstetric centers), as part of the implementation of the activities of the Capital Investment Fund;
- e) in order to increase the availability of specialized high-tech medical care to the population using modern technologies for diagnosing and treating diseases, it is necessary to continue to purchase medical equipment as part of the Program for renewing medical equipment;

- f) creating a system for promoting a healthy lifestyle and increasing the responsibility of the population for their own health;
- g) increasing the level of use of information technologies in the health sector through the creation of a single medical information space;
- h) improving the mechanism for identifying the causes of mortality and monitoring the therapeutic and diagnostic process, including on the basis of an analysis of the medical history and materials of the pathoanatomical studies;
- i) continuing the current practice of providing medical care for a number of diseases (HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis) and immunization based on state targeted programs.

## 4.5. Improving the education system

**The main purpose of state policy in the field of education in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic is to guarantee to citizens the right to receive free preschool, basic general, secondary (full) general, special (remedial), secondary vocational education, higher education (on a competitive basis) in state educational institutions, to develop science and technology.**

State support of education and science is a strategic priority for the development of Pridnestrovian society and the state as a whole.

### **The main objectives of education are:**

- a) ensuring the rights of citizens to receive free secondary general and secondary vocational education in state (municipal) educational organizations, as well as on a competitive basis to receive free higher education in accordance with state educational standards;
- b) developing and ensuring the implementation of state policy in the field of education, scientific and scientific-technical activity, education and youth policy;
- c) creating conditions to foster basic and universal human, civil and cultural values, cherishing the need of every citizen for spiritual and physical health, social activity;
- d) ensuring the current and future needs of the economy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in the professional personnel with the necessary qualifications, creating conditions for the development of continuing education.

### 4.5.1. Preschool education system

**The main goal of the educational policy in the field of preschool education is to ensure guarantees of affordable and high-quality preschool education that ensures equal starting conditions for the subsequent successful education of a child in the general education institution.**

Availability involves an opportunity to choose a kindergarten at the place of residence, and the quality is guaranteed by the state educational standard of pre-

school education, taking into account the child's individual abilities to complete the basic programs.

**The main objectives to achieve the goal are:**

- a) ensuring maximum enrollment of children in preschool education;
- b) expanding additional services of preschool education (educational, developmental) in accordance with the state educational standard of preschool education;
- c) providing high-quality and affordable food in kindergartens;
- d) improving and renewing the logistics, educational and methodological equipment and support of the educational process in organizations of preschool education at the expense of budgetary and extra-budgetary funding, including the development of a system for attracting grants.

## 4.5.2. General education

The main goal of educational policy in the field of general education is to provide constitutional guarantees of accessible, free, modern and high-quality basic general education, providing equal starting opportunities for subsequent successful acquisition of educational programs of the next level (secondary (complete) general education or secondary vocational education).

Quality is guaranteed by state educational standards of primary general, basic general, secondary (complete) general education, including special (remedial) education.

**The main objectives to achieve the goal are:**

- a) observing continuity between levels of general education;
- b) ensuring maximum coverage of children with basic general education;
- c) individualization and differentiation of secondary (complete) general education;
- d) expanding and developing the system of additional educational programs in general education and increasing the level of students' enrollment in additional school education;
- e) developing a network of institutions that provide career guidance for students;
- f) improving and renewing logistics, educational, methodical equipment and support of the educational process in general education organizations at the expense of budgetary and extra-budgetary funding, including the development of a system for attracting grants;
- g) improving the educational infrastructure by ensuring accessibility and mobility, including in rural areas.

### 4.5.3. Technological education in the system of general and secondary vocational education

The main goal of technological education in the field of general education and secondary vocational education is the continuation and expansion of a practice-oriented (dual) approach in the system of training skilled workers and middle-level specialists, development of an individual approach to the educational trajectory of students in the career development demanded by the state.

**The main objectives to achieve the goal are:**

- a) improving the basic and additional educational programs of the subject “Technology”, implemented in general education organizations;
- b) developing a network of institutions that provide career guidance for students;
- c) improving and renewing the logistics, educational and methodological equipment of technology classrooms and school workshops;
- d) introducing state educational standards of the new generation in the system of secondary vocational education;
- e) developing a practice-oriented (dual) system of education at the level of secondary vocational education.

### 4.5.4. Higher education institutions as centers of innovation

The development goal of higher educational institutions of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic is the creation of conditions for research and development that correspond to the modern principles of organization of scientific, scientific-technical and innovation activities and best practices, and is achieved by:

- a) developing infrastructure at the expense of the republican budget, as well as private investment, and rendering support for the centers of the common use of scientific and technological equipment of experimental production;
- b) granting access of research groups to national and international information resources;
- c) involving scientists and research groups in international projects that provide access to new competencies and (or) resources of the organization, based on the national interests of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- d) developing the network forms of arrangement of scientific, scientific-technical and innovation activities, including research, cluster forms of the development of high-tech entrepreneurship.

## 4.5.5. Human resources for the development of education

The main goal of the human resources policy in the field of education is to provide the educational system with modern administrative and pedagogical personnel.

### The main objectives to achieve the goal are:

- a) improving the state system of training and retraining of teaching staff;
- b) developing and improving work on the practical-professional training of young teachers, taking into account their professional orientation;
- c) increasing the prestige of the teacher's profession by creating a system of incentives and motivation;
- d) ensuring the possibility of continuous improvement of professional competencies of teachers, including through use of modern technologies;
- e) ensuring the social protection of teachers engaged in professional activities in rural areas;
- f) improving the system of support for young teachers and their professional growth;
- g) gradual increase in material and financial incentives for teachers, ensuring a gradual increase in salaries;
- h) creating conditions for motivation for self-education and improvement of the professionalism of teachers.

## 4.6. Science, scientific services and science and technology policy

To achieve the goal of scientific and technological development of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic, it is necessary to fulfill the following objectives:

- a) increasing funding for fundamental and applied scientific researches;
- b) enhancing the prestige of scientists' work, their social status, improving the financial and material situation;
- c) preserving and enhancing the scientific potential of Pridnestrovie, supporting training of scientific personnel for the region in foreign universities and research centers, primarily in Russia;
- d) attracting foreign scientists and resources to do research in priority areas;
- e) providing tax, investment and other incentives for customers and executors of research works, as well as for entrepreneurs who invest heavily in applied research;

- f) ensuring access of Pridnestrovian scientists to foreign and international scientific and technical information bases;
- g) promoting scientific publications in internationally recognized RSCI and SCOPUS systems;
- h) promoting in legal terms the development of knowledge-intensive industries and technologies, energy and resource-saving technologies;
- i) creating the best conditions for self-realization of active, talented and enterprising young people in the field of scientific activity;
- j) adjusting to the extent possible research activities to the requirements of the current economic situation;
- k) involving scientists in developing programs for socio-economic development and evaluating efficiency of reformation measures, ensuring the link between science and production, and better introduction of research results;
- l) optimizing the organizational structure of science, forming a multi-structured scientific complex, promoting non-state (corporate) research organizational structures;
- m) making science an effective nationwide resource, a system for the production of new knowledge, ensuring a high level of socio-economic development, competitiveness of domestic goods and services;
- n) creating effective mechanisms for the protection of intellectual property;
- o) achieving a high social status and living standard of scientists, preserving the elite part of the human resources scientific potential with help of selective methods;
- p) promoting the integration of science and education, combining their efforts with business and innovation activities, creating technology park structures;
- q) intensifying the interaction of domestic science with the scientific structures of Russia, Ukraine, other CIS countries and far abroad;
- r) creating geographic information systems for cadastral purposes, to monitor households and standards of living;
- s) creating new forms of organization of research and experimental development (scientific innovation and technology parks, business incubators);
- t) stimulating the flow of talented youth into the scientific and technical sphere;
- u) optimizing the system of state orders for the implementation of priority innovative projects;
- v) indirect promotion of scientific investments (through interest rates, tax incentives, regulation of the depreciation rate). Tax incentives should apply in cases of creation and release of new products, investments in research and innovation, creation of research structures in depressed regions and other aspects;
- w) creating an effective mechanism for the commercialization of scientific products.

## 4.7. Environmental protection for future generations

**The main objectives of the state policy in the field of environment and environmental conservation:**

- a) preserving natural systems;
- b) improving the quality of the natural environment and environmental conditions;
- c) ensuring the environmental safety of the country.

**In this regard, the state policy in this area will be aimed at accomplishing the following tasks:**

- a) conserving and restoring natural systems, their biological diversity and ability to self-regulate;
- b) ensuring environmental management;
- c) preventing negative environmental consequences as a result of economic activities;
- d) environmental education of the younger generation;
- e) creating an environmentally safe and comfortable environment in the places where people live, work and rest.

**The mechanisms to achieve the identified objectives are as follows:**

- a) involving public authorities, entrepreneurs, public organizations in the preparation, discussion, decision-making in the field of environmental protection and environmental management;
- b) continuing the practice of granting land plots for long-term use (rent) on the basis of mutual obligations of the state and agricultural organizations by concluding Agreements (contracts) on investment of funds both in the development of agricultural production and in the infrastructure of villages, near which there are agricultural lands used by these economic entities;
- c) educating of ecological culture; environmental education should be accessible to all categories of children, including children with disabilities;
- d) engaging children and schoolchildren in environmental protection measures for the protection of water and forest resources in Pridnestrovie; improving the activities of the Republican children and youth social movement “Young Ecologist of Pridnestrovie”;
- e) establishing standards for the quality of air, water, soil and other important environmental characteristics that meet at least the safe level of impact of this environment on human health; eliminating and preventing the accumulation of environmentally hazardous waste, restoring eroded, littered areas, ensuring effective sanitation, creating an effective scheme for management of household waste.

## 4.8. State youth policy

**The main goal of the implementation of the state youth policy is to improve the socio-economic status of Pridnestrovian youth and increase their involvement in all spheres of the country's life.**

In order to promote socially useful youth activities, it is necessary to disseminate the positive experience of youth organizations of a patriotic, religious, environmental, cultural and historical orientation.

**The main objectives of the state youth policy should be:**

- a) creating conditions for successful socialization and self-realization of young people in society;
- b) involving teenagers and young people in the socio-economic, socio-political and socio-cultural life;
- c) creating conditions for youth development in the interests of the development of the Republic.

**For the purpose of development of state policy in this area, the following tasks can be defined as the highest priority:**

- a) developing information systems and social education programs on the whole range of issues of youth life in society (health, sports, education, housing, leisure, work, career, social life, family, international relations, life of young people in other countries);
- b) expanding the network of youth organizations;
- c) developing projects for the involvement of youth in labor and economic activities, including the activities of labor associations, student groups, youth labor exchanges and other forms of youth activities;
- d) supporting youth interaction (thematic meetings, organization of camps, scientific and practical and business conferences, discussion clubs);
- e) adopting programs to support youth entrepreneurship, including in innovative sectors of the economy;
- f) disseminating effective models and forms of youth participation in the management of public life;
- g) developing voluntary youth activities, creating conditions for the activities of youth civic associations and non-profit organizations;
- h) stimulating the interest of young people to the historical and cultural heritage of Pridnestrovia, environmental protection;
- i) developing and implementing projects aimed at patriotic and spiritual and moral education, promoting such human values as health, work, family, tolerance, human rights, patriotism, responsibility, active life and citizenship, creating conditions for strengthening young families, their self-realization and socialization, saving of the marriage;
- j) implementing projects aimed at creating conditions for strengthening young families, their self-realization and socialization, saving of the marriage.

**Mechanisms to achieve the goals are:**

- a) developing and ensuring state support to public youth movements in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic (“Heirs of the Victory”, “The Young Patriot of Pridnestrovie”);
- b) active involvement of young people in volunteering and in various social practices;
- c) developing young persons’ abilities to independently make informed decisions and determine the procedure of their implementation in various spheres of public life;
- d) creating conditions for the participation of young citizens in the political sphere of the social life in a creative manner;
- e) increasing the financial, legal and functional literacy of young people;
- f) creating conditions for the realization of the economic, intellectual and spiritual potential of young people in state and municipal organizations of the Republic.

## **4.9. Family as the basis for the stable state development**

Modern humans cannot imagine their life without a family that is a guarantee of the future, hope and support of any citizen.

**In developing the state family policy system and improving the system of maternal and child health protection for 2019–2026, the most important are the following objectives:**

- a) promoting traditional family values and strengthening the family institution;
- b) strengthening the prestige of traditional family values and family lifestyle, ensuring responsible parenthood;
- c) improving the standard of living of citizens with children, quality of life of families, providing comfortable conditions for life, a healthy environment, safety;
- d) improving the demographic situation;
- e) creating comfortable conditions for large families;
- f) creating an enabling environment for combining work and family responsibilities;
- g) setting the exclusive priority of raising a child in their own family.

**Ways and mechanisms to achieve the goals:**

- a) developing and approving the Concept of the state family policy of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- b) conducting campaigns in the media to promote family values, including the launch of social advertising, permanent sections;

c) organizing leisure activities for families with children and their coverage in the media;

d) ensuring the functioning of centers for the psychological support of persons entering into marriage, married couples, with the aim of preserving the family, and during divorce;

e) approving family and family values lessons in school curriculum;

f) increasing the amount of benefits for citizens with children, as well as measures of state support for large families, adopting a long-term state program of support for families with children at birth of the second and subsequent children, as a material incentive to encourage a higher birth rate;

g) providing programs for preferential crediting of young families, including for the development of entrepreneurship, acquisition (construction) of housing for large families, orphans and people left without parental care;

h) organizing on an interagency basis the system of early detection of social disadvantaged families with children and complex work with them to prevent family breakdown and deprivation of parental rights (with the participation of social protection, education, health, minors commissions, guardianship agencies) with proper coordination of all services in the field of family rehabilitation;

i) adopting state support programs for families in socially disadvantaged situations, including:

1) provision of material support;

2) active promotion of employment, including free courses on creation of their own business;

3) provision of psychological support;

4) opening of social nurseries for little children;

j) creating close to family conditions for living and upbringing for children who are not settled in a family;

k) carrying out comprehensive preventive work to avoid abandonment of children, deprivation of parental rights and taking away of children and their placement in orphanages;

m) providing support to citizens in the adoption of a child.

## **4.10. State policy in the field of culture**

The main goal of the state policy in the sphere of culture is to provide state support for the development of the sphere of culture, raising the social role of culture in life of citizens of the Republic and, accordingly, improving the quality of life in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

**The main tasks to achieve the goal are:**

- a) improving the physical infrastructure of the cultural sphere;
- b) improving the software and methodological base, providing scientific and methodological support to cultural and art institutions;
- c) providing qualified staff for cultural and art institutions of the Republic;
- d) studying and introducing innovative work experience, international cooperation;
- e) preserving, developing and promoting national cultures of the peoples of Pridnestrovie and the historical and cultural heritage of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- f) implementing measures to ensure respect for the rights and legitimate interests of creative unions, to support the activities of creative unions;
- g) improving the regulatory framework of the cultural sphere in all areas.

**Measures to improve the physical infrastructure of the cultural sphere:**

- a) bringing cultural institutions in accordance with modern conditions, safety requirements and needs of the population;
- b) material and technical support for the provision of cultural services;
- c) comprehensive informatization of the activities of cultural and art institutions (computer equipment, purchase of a software product for creating electronic databases);
- d) work on the restoration, overhaul, reconstruction and improvement of immovable objects of cultural heritage.

**Measures to improve the software and methodological base, providing scientific and methodological support to cultural and art institutions:**

- a) creating a scientific and methodological center under the State Service for Culture and Historical Heritage of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic;
- b) acquiring licensed specialized professional software for working with music books and scores of musical literature;
- c) providing training programs in all specialties and fields.

**Measures to provide qualified staff to cultural and art institutions:**

- a) developing a training system for the cultural sector;
- b) creating a system of training and advanced training for specialists from cultural and art institutions;
- c) developing a system of measures for attracting young specialists to the profession and their employment in cultural and art institutions, especially in rural areas;
- d) increasing gradually salaries of workers in the sphere of culture and art.

**Measures aimed at the study and implementation of innovative work experience, international cooperation:**

- a) creating favorable conditions for ensuring free access to cultural values, familiarizing with the values of national and world culture, aesthetic education of children and youth;

- b) introducing innovative types and methods of work, studying positive experience of countries of near and far abroad;
- c) arranging exchange, touring and other activities carried out by cultural organizations and aimed at preserving a single cultural space.

**Measures to preserve, develop and promote the national cultures of the multinational people of Pridnestrovie and the historical and cultural heritage of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic:**

- a) establishing the Center for National Cultures of Pridnestrovie and promoting the national culture;
- b) creating and maintaining restoration workshops;
- c) developing programs of festival movements for the preservation, development, and promotion of the national cultures of Pridnestrovie;
- d) preserving traditions and creating conditions for the development of all kinds of folk art and creativity, supporting folk arts and crafts;
- e) providing state support to craftsmen and artisans of Pridnestrovie;
- f) developing and implementing actions, programs and other measures to preserve and promote the historical and cultural heritage (including creative expeditions to collect authentic material), ensuring intergenerational continuity;
- g) preserving cultural heritage sites;
- h) ensuring continuous monitoring of the condition of cultural heritage sites;
- i) adopting a number of comprehensive measures to attract private donations and investments in culture, including the construction and repair of cultural facilities, restoration and reconstruction of cultural heritage sites.

**Measures to ensure respect for the rights and legitimate interests of creative unions to support their activities:**

- a) supporting talents, creative youth, starting creative teams;
- b) implementing measures to promote the activities of artists, aimed at preservation and development of the sphere of culture and art;
- c) organizing and financing national and international festivals, competitions, exhibitions in the field of culture;
- d) implementing publishing projects of creative unions of Pridnestrovie.

**Measures to improve the regulatory framework in the field of culture are as follows:**

- a) ensuring the necessary legal, socio-economic and organizational conditions for the further development of the sphere of culture and art;
- b) improving and streamlining the activities of municipal cultural institutions;
- c) preserving and developing the historical and cultural potential of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic.

## 4.11. Physical education and sports as elements of national ideology

The main goal is to form an effective model of state policy in the field of physical education and sports, designed to mobilize the sports potential of the population as a unifying principle and the main driving force of the intensive development of mass sports and sports of the highest achievements.

### **The main tasks to achieve the goal are:**

- a) creating a new state system of physical education and sports education of the population;
- b) developing and implementing a set of measures to promote physical education and sports as an essential component of a healthy lifestyle;
- c) improving the physical education system of various categories and groups of the population, including in vocational educational institutions;
- d) improving the training of high-class athletes and sports reserves to increase the competitiveness of sports in the international sports arena, strengthening social protection measures for athletes and coaches;
- e) developing organizational, managerial, staff, scientific and methodological assistance to physical education and sports activities;
- f) developing infrastructure in the sphere of physical education and sports and improving the financial support of physical education and sports activities;
- g) realizing the idea of patriotism through the revival and development of national sports.

### **Measures to improve the physical education and education of children and young people should include:**

- a) carrying out out-of-school educational work with children (sports sections, classes in sports schools and sports and recreational tourist clubs, as well as self-study);
- b) developing and supporting social movements in the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic for a healthy lifestyle;
- c) involving children and teenagers in active physical education and sports in their free time;
- d) promoting a responsible attitude of parents to health of children and their physical education;
- e) conducting additional (optional) exercises and sports;
- f) creating complex physical education and sports centers at educational establishments with a standard set of sports equipment, allowing to ensure the physical activity of preschool children and students with disabilities;
- g) implementing sports and recreational activities in regular hours;
- h) producing inexpensive, but practical and healthy goods and simulators for physical training for preschoolers and students;
- i) arranging sports mass activities at the place of residence;

j) creating conditions for sports activities for children, teenagers and young people in penitentiaries.

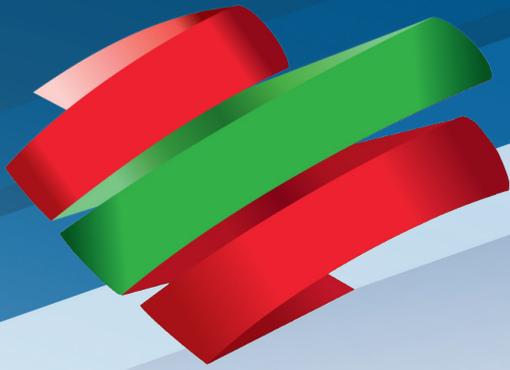
**Measures to improve professional education in the field of physical education and sports should include:**

- a) testing and introducing new educational programs of professional education into the educational process;
- b) long-term planning of specialists' training with secondary and higher professional education;
- c) strengthening the training and sports base, and logistics of educational organizations of secondary and higher professional education;
- d) exchanging experience in the training of physical education and sports staff with leading organizations of the professional education of other states, including internships;
- e) developing new research directions in the field of physical education and sports;
- f) using modern scientific technology in the preparation of high-class athletes.

**Measures aimed at the development of high performance sports should include:**

- a) effective functioning of existing centers and creation of new centers and facilities for sports training of the sports reserve of the highest achievements;
- b) improving the mechanism of using institutional sports facilities for training athletes in various sports;
- c) creating effective technical means for needs of sports of the highest achievements;
- d) improving technologies, types and methods of training and retraining of specialists in the field of high-performance sports;
- e) creating and developing specialized structures that allow and support professional activities of athletes (complex organizational, methodological, consulting, medical and other services);
- f) improving the incentive mechanism for the work of athletes and coaches.





**5. Regional policy:  
cities and districts  
of Pridnestrovie –  
the territory of human  
comfort and development**

## 5.1. Improving the quality and comfort of the modern urban environment

The quality of the living environment of citizens is a complex characteristic of the territories and its parts, which determines the level of comfort of the daily life of the population. These characteristics are formed through improvement activities that imply not only aesthetic and engineering activities, but also comprehensive sustainable development at the intersection of social, economic and environmental aspects.

One of the main activities of the state administration of the city (district) is to improve the standard of living of the population, its cultural leisure, work on the improvement of the city and its architectural appearance. It is well known that improvement is of great importance in the life and functioning of the city.

**The strategic task for the cities of the Republic is to become a settlement with a developed social infrastructure, a high standard of education and health care, good conditions of the urban environment for people's life, a favorable environment, and a steady increase in the industrial potential of the city; ensuring the further development of small and medium-sized businesses, where cultural traditions and the historical heritage of generations are preserved.**

Improving the quality of life of the population is expressed in increasing the level of accessibility and availability of the social services sector, cultural and educational, sports and recreational, housing and communal services, presence of its own well-maintained living space.

Cultural and educational work is aimed at organizing and ensuring leisure for people of different age groups.

Culture is an important backbone factor in the consolidation and development of society: culture and identity as the identity of belonging to it make people a society. Culture directly and indirectly influences many socioeconomic processes occurring both at the global (national) and local levels.

The cultural sphere of the city and district should be represented by a diverse network of institutions for all types of cultural activities: theatrical, musical, choreographic, visual arts, additional artistic and aesthetic education, traditional folk culture and cultural and leisure activities, museums and libraries.

The most important role has the improvement of urban territories and the quality of the engineering infrastructure (water supply, gas supply, heating), extension of places of employment in various sectors of the urban economy.

**To fulfill the tasks set, the local government of the city (district) should develop and adopt on an annual basis city and district targeted programs in the following areas:**

- a) developing the road industry along the roads (streets) owned by the municipality;

- b) arranging parking lots, public transport stops, parking lots in the city and district;
- c) overhaul of the housing stock, social and cultural facilities, improving and landscaping of the territory;
- d) capital investments from the Capital Investment Fund, approved by the law on the republican budget for the next financial year;
- e) developing municipal passenger transport;
- f) maintaining and developing the social sphere and infrastructure of villages and settlements of the republic at the expense of revenues from the collection of a target fee for the maintenance and development of the social sphere and infrastructure of the village (settlement) in the territory of the city (district) Council of People's Deputies;
- g) reconstructing and arranging networks of street and road lighting of cities, villages and settlements of the Republic.

#### **Key tasks for the renewal and modernization of transport and road infrastructure:**

- a) improving the quality of maintenance and repair of roads, sidewalks, storm sewers, traffic lights and road signs;
- b) developing transport infrastructure in the city and district;
- c) expanding gas supply, electricity and water supply networks along the roads:
  - 1) improving the quality of services provided in the field of public transport services;
  - 2) developing street and road lighting networks.

At the expense of the Road Fund of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic in 2019–2026 it is necessary to envisage changing the gravel rubble pavement of rural roads to concrete and asphalt concrete pavement.

#### **Key tasks for the renewal and modernization of housing and communal services.**

The main goal of the development of housing and communal services in the long term is to create conditions for bringing the housing stock and utilities infrastructure in line with the quality standards that ensure comfortable living conditions for the population, providing consumers with utility resources of regulatory quality at an affordable cost and ensuring reliable and efficient operation of the municipal infrastructure, which implies the achievement of the following objectives:

- a) improving the technical condition of the housing stock;
- b) modernizing public utilities infrastructure;
- c) improving the management efficiency of public utilities infrastructure;
- d) ensuring the reliability and efficiency of supply of utility resources through large-scale reconstruction and modernization of the communal infrastructure;
- e) ensuring the affordability of utilities for the population;

- f) developing water supply and disposal systems;
- g) improving the heating system of cities and districts;
- h) enhancing the quality of sanitary cleaning of territories of populated areas, including the purchase of special equipment and machinery;
- i) developing and implementing projects on comprehensive improvement and landscaping of the territories;
- j) improving regulatory documents on the improvement and sanitary cleaning in populated areas:
  - 1) tightening sanctions for violation of the beautification rules;
  - 2) simplifying the procedure for confiscation of land and facilities used for other purposes, as well as abandoned property (abandoned individual households, other buildings and constructions);
- k) increasing the level of housing affordability: by completing the construction of long-term construction projects and by building a new multi-apartment housing (by attracting external financial sources).

**Key tasks for the renewal and modernization of educational institutions subordinated to the Departments of Public Education of state administrations of cities and districts are as follows:**

- a) equipping the catering facilities of educational institutions with refrigerating equipment;
- b) overhaul of the water and sewerage systems;
- c) overhaul of electrical wiring and ensuring a high degree of fire safety;
- d) overhaul of ventilation in preschool educational institutions and municipal educational institutions;
- e) providing educational institutions with sports equipment;
- f) providing institutions with full access to the Internet and creating an information and networking educational space, which involves re-equipment of the computer park of educational institutions;
- g) changing lighting equipment in classrooms, groups of educational organizations;
- h) creating modern youth centers in cities and districts.

**The key tasks for the renewal and modernization of physical education and sports institutions subordinated to the respective departments of state administrations of cities and districts are as follows:**

- a) providing sports institutions with equipment;
- b) increasing the number of students constantly involved in physical education and sports;
- c) further improving the efficiency of the training process in the preparation of athletes of higher sportsmanship;

d) intensifying activities to encourage children, teenagers and young people from the city to participate in physical education classes and in sports activities, promoting an active and healthy lifestyle;

e) strengthening the educational and sports facilities, developing the municipal infrastructure of physical education and sports;

f) full repair and reconstruction of existing stadiums and sports grounds in settlements.

#### **Key tasks for the environmental security of the city (district):**

a) stabilizing and continuously improving environmental activities, ensuring environmental security of the city;

b) improving the environmental management system and the efficiency of environmental monitoring;

c) implementing environmental measures in the city and district:

1) constructing sites for the processing and recycling of production and consumption waste (waste of polymers, waste tires, waste of bitumen and roofing material, waste of glass, waste of wood, construction waste);

2) constructing and maintaining a chlorination house for water purification from infectious disease wards of hospitals;

3) constructing and maintaining stations for receiving liquid waste;

4) replacing urban heating boilers with more efficient and energy-saving ones;

5) reconstructing and maintaining the urban storm sewer system;

6) full repair and reconstruction of municipal sewage treatment plants;

7) clearing the banks and the bed of the Dniester River, improving bathing and recreation areas;

8) performing the Greening Program with the reconstruction of green spaces and creation of new recreational areas.

#### **Key tasks for the renewal and modernization of cultural institutions subordinated to the respective Cultural Departments of the state administrations of cities and districts are as follows:**

a) preserving and developing a network of organizations in the sphere of culture (House of Culture and Creativity, libraries and museums);

b) full repair of buildings of Culture Houses, museums, libraries and institutions of additional education, providing them with heating, water supply and fire safety systems;

c) acquiring stage and musical equipment for cultural institutions;

d) creating a modern and full library fund;

e) acquiring required vehicles for touring activities of urban (district) creative teams;

f) active use of the system for attracting grants and donations.

**The main mechanisms to implement the above plans of socio-economic activities will be:**

- a) implementation of measures under the current legislation within the powers of local government;
- b) co-financing of activities with funds from budgets of various levels, including within the framework of targeted budget funds and state targeted programs;
- c) implementation of measures within the programs, including municipal ones, which are to be developed and adopted in the medium term;
- d) implementation of investment proposals;
- e) holding of competitions and tenders for the purchase of products, works, services to meet the needs of the city or district.

**Effective implementation of all the above activities in the medium term will give the following results:**

- a) improving the quality of life of the population;
- b) creating conditions for higher living standards of citizens, ensuring free access of the population to the entire spectrum of cultural goods and services;
- c) creating and developing favorable conditions for the physical and sports improvement of all groups of the population;
- d) arranging summer recreation and activities for children and teenagers during the summer holidays;
- e) improving health of the population, reducing disability of the population;
- f) increasing effectiveness of measures to ensure safe living conditions for citizens in the city;
- g) increasing the level of improvement of the urban landscape and green areas, eliminating natural garbage dumps and abandoned wastelands.

## **5.2. Development of tourism at the city and district level**

One of the main promising areas of socio-economic development of cities and districts includes development of the tourism industry, which entails the development of hotel business.

The unique climatic conditions of cities and districts in the country, combined with well-preserved historical and cultural heritage, create the potential for the development of effective, competitive tourist and recreational complexes at the international level that shapes a favorable image of the state and meets the growing needs of the population in services related to recreation, treatment and tourism.

**The main objectives in the long term should be:**

- a) attracting citizens to the rational use of free time, to spend their leisure time meaningfully, familiarizing with historical and cultural heritage, natural environment, organizing the health improvement of the population;

b) ensuring the rational use and conservation of tourism resources, developing tourism as a highly profitable industry, creating an effective system of tourism activities to meet needs of domestic and foreign tourism.

**The list of main activities aimed at the development of tourism:**

a) taking stock of city's (district's) attractions with a detailed study of hiking, water and road tourist routes, including the most interesting and culturally aesthetic sites;

b) attracting investors to creation of specific tourist infrastructure;

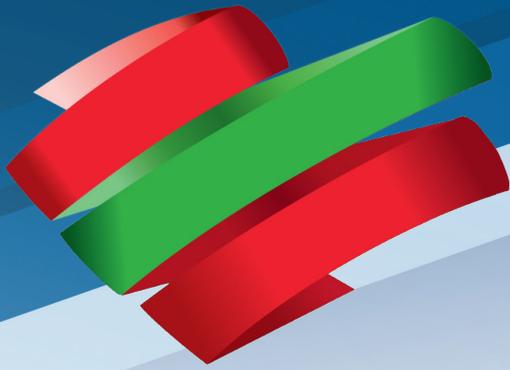
c) promoting enterprises in the sphere of entertainment and recreation, improving the city park, developing cultural activities on the basis of urban and rural Culture Houses, including holding contests, concerts, festivals, and other public events that attract tourists;

d) creating a website that promotes resort and recreational services and the tourist potential of the city or district;

e) adopting a set of measures for the development of rural tourism;

f) publishing public information materials, advertising brochures, and other printed materials in the field of tourism activities.





## Conclusion

The Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic at the present stage of its historical development is experiencing a whole range of foreign policy challenges and systemic economic problems.

The concentration of efforts of all government bodies and officials to form a politically strong state, a successful economy and a cohesive society is the key to the success of Pridnestrovie both in domestic policy and in the international arena.

The confidence that the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic possesses sufficient reserves and resources for the welfare of the entire society to grow served as the motive for developing a long-term development strategy of the Republic for 2019-2026.

This Strategy implies the need to implement concrete measures and actions based on the will of the people of Pridnestrovie and aimed at the stability of the political system, the expansion and strengthening of the economic space, construction of a just and consolidated society. This is a gradual transition to a sustainable socio-economic development with identification of specific areas of transformation in all major areas of the Pridnestrovian state's life and the corresponding strategic objectives and mechanisms for achieving the set goals.

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