People in Need (PIN) welcomes the Draft Government Decision (GD) on the National Program on the Staged Integration of Foreigners (2025–2027) and proposes the following:

1. **Mainstream Protection Measures**

Kindly consider incorporating protection across each objective, detailing how staff/volunteers can identify and refer individuals at heightened risk (e.g., GBV survivors, unaccompanied children), ensure confidentiality, and receive training. Integrating protection into every step prevents it from being an afterthought and clarifies resource allocation and accountability.

1. **Concrete referral to existing Laws and Government Decisions**

Currently, Action 71 refers to “provisions of the normative acts in force” without naming specific legislation, which could cause confusion for its implementation. PIN suggests adding references to pertinent legislation and also recommends ensuring compulsory GBV-training for frontline staff, covering survivor interviewing, trauma identification, and prevention of re-traumatization.

**3. Economic integration of foreigners**

In **“Economic integration of foreigners”, please** add solutions to address barriers for self-employment such as possibility to open patenta, activitate independente or other form or legal self-employment for Temporary Protection holders. In addition, further promoting access to vocational education and training and expanding successful Romanian language courses experiences to support labour market integration of displaced persons would be in the interest of Moldovan economic development.

**4. Access of foreigners to medical services**

For the common wellbeing of Moldovan society, it is recommended to consider introducing the possibility for Temporary Protection holders to purchase medical insurance. This would provide better access to a broader range of medical services while covering its cost and ensuring their health needs are met more effectively while also reducing contagion due to lack of medical care for some residents.

**5. Access of foreigners to educational services and integration into the education system**

**Moldova has successful experiences of launching Romanian language classes in schools that should be maintained over time and stressed as a priority in schools with a high ratio of refugee children enrolled or attending online learning in EDUTech Labs.**

**6. Access of foreigners to adequate housing and support in finding a place to live**

**Please consider adding to the integration program:**

* **the need to elaborate a social housing programme accessible to foreigners to provide unhindered access to vulnerable displaced persons to social housing, with a particular focus for numerous families, families with children and elderly population.**
* **Upgrade Temporary Housing & Transition Plans:** In “Access to Adequate Housing,” adopt gradual center closures only when alternative accommodations are confirmed, giving priority to female-headed households and persons with disabilities. Clearly outline eligibility for housing vouchers or cash-for-rent programs, the average support amounts, and how to address potential discrimination from landlords. An accelerated closure increases the risks of homelessness and exploitation; while planning and defined guidelines reduce arbitrary decisions and ensure stable transitions that benefit all Moldovan society.

**7. Monitoring Indicators and Evaluation**

Currently, the Program calls only for an ex-post evaluation at its conclusion in 2028. However, activities are planned for one to three years, and those completed sooner require timely assessment. PIN recommends for your consideration introducing a midline evaluation of the progress and continuous monitoring of progress in all actions to ensure adaptative management capacities. It’s important to include the beneficiary feedback to complement the implementer feedback to better inform these evaluations.

In addition, please consider including protection-focused indicators (e.g., reported vs. referred GBV cases, number of unaccompanied minors assigned guardians, housing stability rates) to track real-time outcomes and guide responsive and timely interventions. This disaggregated data will help the government and its partners to promptly adapt and strengthen Moldovan public services.