

Title(In English)

Code of the Republic of Moldova on science and innovation

Geographic coverage

national

Date document

30/07/2004

Name of Authors/organisation responsible

[Parliament of the Republic of Moldova](#)

Other organisations involved

[Government of the Republic of Moldova](#), [Academy of Sciences of Moldova](#)

Keywords

Science, Research, Innovation, Law, Regulation, Intellectual Property Rights

Legal Basis / Type of document

- Official Government document: Law

Purpose/Rationale

The Code on Science and Innovations is the basic legal document regulating science, research and innovation activities in Moldova. It covers a wide variety of aspects:

- science and innovation policy making by the government,
- the role and status of the Academy of Sciences
- accreditation of research organisations
- definition and protection of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)
- information policy on science and innovation, and on generated results
- funding of research institutions, and of R&D and innovation activities,
- legal status of organisations in science and innovation
- status of researchers
- International relations in science and innovation

What is the document type?

- Other: Regulates the science, research and innovation policy in Moldova.

To whom is the document primarily addressed?

- Policy makers
- Research community

Policy Context

The Code on Science and Innovation was adopted in 2004, amended several times over the last years and is still the valid basic law for S&T. It provided an important foundation for the reform of the science and innovation sector at the time of its introduction. But it also confirmed the strong role of the Academy of Sciences, which is at the same time a policy making body, a research and innovation funding agency, as well as a research institution.

The policy context of the Code dates back to the early 2000s. After a brief reformist period at the end of the 1990s, the Moldovan Communist Party came in 2001 again to power and ruled the country until 2009. Funding of research and development had decreased at the beginning of the 2000s to a level of 0.2% of GDP. When in 2004 a new leadership of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova (ASM) was elected, it tried to revive reform tendencies, by making the academic establishment an ally in this effort. The Code was therefore an expression of different interests: the overall interest of the Academy of Sciences and its staff was to maintain privileges and to obtain more funding. The new academy-leadership tried to promote reforms to revive R&D and to increase its competitiveness. And the political leadership wanted to increase its influence on the academy.

No important debates were held on the Code and it was approved without much discussion. The Code was presented on the initiative of the President of the ASM, and importantly, it was supported by then Moldovan President Voronin.

Indicators

The law does not contain statistics or indicators, in a narrow sense, as it deals with regulation of the S&T sector and its institutions. Only an indicative target for governmental R&D funding (GBAORD) was included, which is that it should be at least 1% of GDP annually. When the Code was in the approval phase, the President of the Academy of Sciences mentioned in speeches some indicators for illustrating the deteriorating state of Moldovan S&T and underpinned herewith the necessity for introducing the Code. Basic indicators were mentioned by the ASM president, such as decreasing of R&D expenditure as a share of GDP to 0.2%, decreasing number of R&D personnel, etc.

What are the main types of indicators used?

- Other: No indicators as such are set by law, only an indicative target of 1% governmental R&D funding (GBAORD) as a share of GDP per year is included in the Code.

Reference / URL to English language information

http://asm.md/?go=cadru_normativ_subtip&m=1&new_language=1 (unofficial translation of Academy of Sciences)

Policy Priorities

The Code on Science and Innovation addresses several priority issues of science, research and innovation: It contributes to strengthening the share of competitive funding of R&D and innovation, although institutional funding is still the overwhelming mode of R&D resource allocation. The Code enhances the role of innovation, introduced innovation support tools and regulates IPR. It specifies the accreditation of research organisations in Moldova, which is a main criteria for receiving public funding. It confirms the strong role of the Academy of Sciences in the Moldovan S&T system and regulates its relation to the government.

All these modifications should contribute to developing research and innovation activities and to concentrating budget resources on those R&D areas where Moldova is competitive.

Main policy priority

Other policy priorities

Targeted

- Other: The code does not limit the research and technology fields.

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