# MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

# **BETWEEN**

# THE EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR DISEASE PREVENTION AND CONTROL

# AND

# NATIONAL AGENCY FOR PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

The European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control; represented and signed by Pamela Rendi-Wagner (Director of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control) hereinafter referred to as ECDC;

#### And

The National Agency for Public Health; represented and signed by Nicolae JELAMSCHI (Director of National Agency for Public Health), hereinafter referred to as NAPH

## Having regard to

Regulation (EC) No 851/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 establishing a European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control, as amended by Regulation (EU) 2022/2370 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022,

Regulation (EU) 2022/2371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 on serious cross-border threats to health and repealing Decision No 1082/2013/EU,

GOVERNMENT DECISION No. 1090/2017 on the organization and functioning of the National Agency for Public Health

LAW No. 10/2009 on State supervision of public health

GOVERNMENT DECISION No. 30/2024 on the early warning and rapid response system established in relation to serious cross-border threats to health, on the procedures for notification of alerts and on the procedures for information exchange, consultation and coordination of responses to such threats.

GOVERNMENT DECISION No.741/2024 on regulation regarding the epidemiological surveillance system of communicable diseases and serious cross-border threats to health.

#### Whereas:

1) ECDC is an independent agency of the European Union. Its mandate aims to strengthen Europe's defences against communicable diseases and related special health issues. The mission of ECDC entails the identification and assessment of current and emerging threats to human health from communicable diseases and related special health issues, including reporting and presenting information thereon. Furthermore, ECDC provides science-based recommendations and support in coordinating the response to such threats.

- 2) To achieve this ECDC shall: (a) search for, collect, collate, evaluate and disseminate relevant scientific and technical data and information; (b) develop common indicators for standardised data collection procedures and risk assessments (c) provide analysis, scientific and technical advice, opinion, guidelines, science-based recommendations and support for actions by the Union and Member States, to prevent and control communicable diseases and related special health issues; (d) promote and coordinate the networking of bodies, organisations and experts operating in the Union in the fields relevant to ECDC's mission (e) promote and facilitate the exchange of scientific and technical information, including through training (f) monitor Member States health system capacity and support the collection of data on their health system capacity as required (g) organise on-site visits in the Member States on a case-by-case basis to provide additional support as required (h) support national monitoring of communicable diseases (i) contribute to defining research priorities and to facilitating the development and implementation of relevant joint actions in the area of public health (j) provide guidelines, recommendations and proposals for coordinated action for surveillance, monitoring, diagnosis and case management of communicable diseases and related special health issues and support for professional networks to improve treatment guidelines in cooperation with relevant parties (k) support, for example through the EU Health Task Force, epidemic and outbreak response in Member States and in third countries (I) contribute to strengthening preparedness capacities under the International Health Regulations, including training, in Member States and in third countries (m) provide timely, easily accessible and evidence-based communication messages to the public on communicable diseases and related threats to health, as well as on relevant prevention and control measures;
- 3) The NAPH is an administrative authority subordinate to the Ministry of Health, with territorial subdivisions Public Health Centers, responsible for implementing state policy in the fields of public health.

The NAPH mission is to ensure the implementation of state policy in areas of competence, in the manner established and within the limits assigned by the regulatory framework.

In accordance with the established areas of activity, the NAPH performs the following functions in the field of state surveillance, disease prevention, promotion and protection of public health in the context of communicable diseases and emergency in public health:

- a) organizing public health surveillance in accordance with the provisions of legislative and regulatory documents of the Ministry of Health, WHO recommendations, EU community decisions.
- b) to ensure the development and harmonization of the legislative and regulatory framework with the provisions of community legislation and recommendations of international organizations;
- c) coordination and ensuring the functioning of the epidemiological surveillance system of communicable diseases and public health events, as well as the early warning and rapid response function and participation in the exchange of information/integration within European and global networks of epidemiological surveillance in the field of communicable diseases.
- d) to ensure the development, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of national action programs/plans in the field of surveillance and control of communicable diseases, antimicrobial resistance, immunizations.
- e) surveillance of morbidity from communicable diseases, including healthcare-associated infections and antimicrobial resistance, development of prophylactic and control measures and their correction depending on the epidemiological situation.
- f) monitoring and responding to public health emergencies and provide public health risks evaluation;

- g) performs laboratory diagnostics within the surveillance of communicable diseases, highly contagious diseases, vector-borne infections, including in outbreaks of communicable diseases;
- h) detection and identification early factors with an impact on public health, participates in the management of public health emergencies;
- i) assessing the hazards that may cause public health emergencies and forecasting their consequences;
- j) planning measures to prevent, mitigate, respond to and eliminate the consequences of public health emergencies;
- k) permanent surveillance through epidemiological and laboratory investigations in order to detect and identify early the factors that may cause the outbreak of public health emergencies;
- I) early detection, localization, isolation and elimination of outbreaks of public health emergencies, with the establishment, if necessary, of restrictive measures;
- m) continuous operational surveillance in real time of public health events through official and unofficial information sources, with the use of intelligent tools (EIOS);
  - n) notification of the World Health Organization Focal Point about public health emergencies of international importance as well as about the response measures taken (in accordance with the International Health Regulation);
  - o) ensuring the appropriate level of preparedness and response for public health emergencies at designated state border crossing points in accordance with the requirements of the International Health Regulation.
  - p) planning, organizing and carrying out prophylactic measures to protect the population like vaccination;
  - q) creating, training and maintaining in a state of permanent readiness of response teams in the event of public health emergencies;
  - r) training and informing the population regarding dangers, prevention methods and rules of conduct in case of public health emergencies;
  - s) facilitating collaboration with ECDC.
  - 4) The mission, goals and aims of both organisations present relevant synergies and areas for collaboration.

Therefore, it is agreed as follows:

#### Section I: Aim of the Collaboration Agreement/ MoU

Through this Memorandum of Understanding, the two organisations aim to collaborate effectively on matters of mutual interest in communicable diseases prevention and control, in particular through efforts at implementation of preparatory measures for participation of national authorities in ECDC activities, ECDC accession support activities, and the timely information exchange.

#### Section II: Areas covered by the MoU

The MoU is expected to cover the following areas of cooperation and related activities:

- 1. Engagement in ECDC accession support actions funded by the European Commission under the Instrument of Pre-accession Assistance and/or other EU financial instruments.
- 2. Involvement in strengthening surveillance, data sharing, epidemic intelligence, threat detection, preparedness and response and risk assessment of acute infectious disease events; this might include collaboration on digitalisation of the public health system in the context of collecting of appropriate indicators for communicable disease surveillance.
- 3. Involvement as observers in the mutually agreed ECDC networks of National Focal Points for public health functions and for disease networks.

- 4. Involvement in surveillance data reporting and sharing epidemic intelligence information on mutually agreed diseases via ECDC applications.
- 5. Public health training, education and professional development.
- 6. Other relevant areas of mutual interest.

# Section III: Modalities of cooperation

- 1. Both ECDC and NAPH will designate liaison persons to ensure a smooth implementation of this agreement. Based on the respective annual and multiannual work plans of the two parties, the liaison persons will meet every year to identify joint and/or synergetic activities for the upcoming 1-3 years. These will be submitted for internal approval to NAPH and the ECDC Director. The liaison persons will continuously monitor the joint activities and keep their management informed. For the joint activities, that are outside the implementation of ECDC/EC funded projects each Organisation will bear its own costs.
- 2. The intellectual property of products resulting from the collaboration will be agreed upon in advance for each specific activity.
- 3. Participation of experts, country representatives and other stakeholders in meetings and tasks performed as a result of this agreement will follow the internal rules of ECDC for such participation (e.g. rules on selection of experts; re-imbursement of expenses of participants in meetings). Before any external communication about joint activities ECDC and NAPH will coordinate the content of the communication and the method of communication.
- **4.** The two Organisations intend to exchange experiences and invite each other to meetings and exercises on core competence development related to the areas covered in Section II.

#### Section IV: Conflict of interest

- 5. Each Organisation recalls that it applies its rules on conflict of interests in the pursuit of the activities covered by the MoU.
- 6. NAPH acknowledges the principles of ECDC's Independence Policy for non-staff and shall act in accordance with the policy when interacting with ECDC. NAPH will ensure that declarations of interest are obtained and submitted to ECDC from any experts, country representatives and other stakeholders participating in joint activities and/or acting on behalf of NAPH, where the outcome involves publishing guidelines, recommendations or any other form of official position on a subject, in order to avoid conflicts of interest.

#### Section V: Public access to documents and data protection

The Organisations recognise that ECDC observes Council Regulation (EC) No. 1049/2001 of 30 May 2001 regarding public access to European Parliament, Council and Commission documents and Council Regulation (EC) No. 2018/1725 of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies. Offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data. All activities undertaken by ECDC in terms of this MoU/CA fall within the scope of these Regulations, and as such will be treated in accordance with the applicable rules.

### Section VI: Checks and audits

- 1. The Internal Auditors of the Organisations, the European Court of Auditors and European Anti-Fraud Office have the right to perform any check or audit in accordance with relevant legislation and by taking due account of any bilateral Agreements between the European Anti-Fraud Office and the EU institutions, agencies and bodies concerned.
- 2. In a spirit of good cooperation, the Organisations endeavour to facilitate any such checks or audits making mutually available, if needed, the results of the controls performed.

# Section VII: Limitations to the cooperation

- 1. Both Organisations acknowledge that the cooperation between them is voluntary and limited according to the available resources and strategic decisions linked to resource allocation, and that ECDC must act in compliance with the legal framework applicable to it.
- 2. Both Organisations recognise that the MoU is a statement of intent with non-binding, non-enforceable intentions declared herein. None of the sections of the MoU give rise to legally enforceable rights to one Organisation against the other.
- 3. At no time shall one of the Organisations represent the other or behave in any way which would give such an impression.
- 4. Any dispute arising from the application or interpretation of the MoU should be resolved amicably by negotiations between the Organisations.
- 5. The collaboration under the MoU may vary or be discontinued at any time depending on what is in the best interests of the Organisations. If the MoU is discontinued, the Organisations intend to ensure that the cessation of collaboration is handled in a timely and orderly manner.

The activities of the MoU commence on 28.07.2025

For the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control

For the National Agency for Public Health of the Republic of Moldova

Date: 22-4.25

Date: 28.04-2026