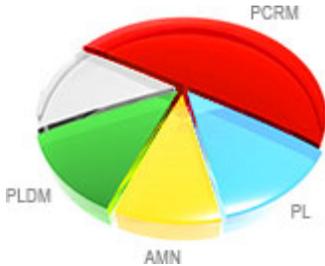


Republic Of Moldova – Elections

A parliamentary election was held in [Moldova](#) on 5 April 2009

Results of the April 5, 2009 Parliamentary Elections



Following the April 5 elections, four contestant parties passed the electoral threshold and were represented in the new Moldovan Parliament as follows: Party of Communists of the Republic of Moldova (49.48%, 60 seats), Liberal Party (13.13%, 15 seats), Liberal-Democratic Party of Moldova (13.43%, 15 seats) and “Moldova Noastra (Our Moldova)” Alliance (9.77%, 11 seats). The other 13 contestants gained together 15.19% of the votes cast and these votes were proportionally distributed between the four winning parties, according to the D’Hondt formula. Of the voters included in the voter rolls, 57.55% participated in elections. Pursuant to the Constitution, this elected Parliament was dissolved on June 15 because it failed to elect a President of the Republic of Moldova.

New Parliamentary Elections in Moldova on July 29, 2009

Since the Parliament elected on April 5, 2009 was dissolved, early parliamentary elections took place on July 29, 2009.

At this time a new composition of the Parliament was elected.

Under the Constitution, the Parliament is the supreme representative body of the people and the sole legislative authority of the State. The 2009 July parliamentary elections were the 6th electoral competition since the Republic of Moldova declared its independence in 1991. This election, like all previous parliamentary elections, was conducted under a proportional electoral system. Under this system the entire country is regarded as a single national constituency that elects 101 members of Parliament. The national president is elected for a four year term by parliament.

Results of the July 29, 2009 Parliamentary Elections

Following the July 29 Parliamentary elections, five contestant parties passed the electoral threshold and will be represented in the new Moldova Parliament in the following proportions:

Party of Communists of the Republic of Moldova (44.69%, 48 seats)

Liberal-Democratic Party of Moldova (16.57%, 18 seats)

Liberal Party (14.68%, 15 seats)

Democratic Party of Moldova (12.54%, 13 seats)

“Moldova Noastra (Our Moldova)” Alliance (7.35%, 7 seats)

The other 3 contestant parties gained together 4.17% of the votes cast and these votes were proportionally distributed between the five winning parties, according to the D’Hondt formula. Of the voters included in the voter rolls, 58.77% participated in elections.

Almost one third (32 out of 101) of MPs elected on July 29 were also in the membership of the 2005-2009 Parliament. The oldest MP is Ivan Calin who is 74, and the youngest is Inna Suppac, 25 years.

On August 8, 2009 four out of five parties that reached the constitutional minimum 5%-electoral threshold — PLDM, PL, PDM and AMN — jointly formed a ruling coalition and named in the “Alliance for European Integration”. In the parliamentary elections of July 29, these four parties won together 53 parliamentary seats out of 101. A candidate needs 61 votes in Parliament to win the presidency, so the coalition will need some communist votes in order to elect a president.

*Contestant parties that passed the 5% threshold of representation are indicated in bold.
The second number shows the difference compared with the April 5, 2009 elections*

Electoral Contestants	Votes	%	Seats
 <u>Party of Communists of the Republic of Moldova</u>	706,732 -53,819 (7.08%)	44.69% -4.79	48 -12
 <u>Christian Democratic People's Party</u>	30,236 -16,418 (35.19%)	1.91% -1.13	0 ±0
 <u>“Moldova Noastra (Our Moldova)” Alliance</u>	116,194 -33,961 (22.62%)	7.35% -2.42	7 -4
 <u>Liberal Party</u>	232,108 +30,229 (14.97%)	14.68% +1.55	15 ±0
 <u>Liberal Democratic Party of Moldova</u>	262,028 +70,915 (37.11%)	16.57% +4.14	18 +3
 <u>Democratic Party of Moldova</u>	198,268 +152,570 (333.87%)	12.54% +9.57	13 +13
 <u>Social Democratic Party</u>	29,434 -27,432 (48.24%)	1.86% -1.84	0 ±0
 <u>Ecological Party of Moldova “Alianta Verde (Green Alliance)”</u>	6,517	0.41%	0

Electoral Contestant Websites in the 2009 Parliamentary Elections of the presently ruling “Alliance for European Integration” Coalition of parties:



Liberal Democratic Party of Moldova

www.pldm.md



Liberal Party

www.pl.md



Democratic Party of Moldova

www.pdm.md



Alliance “Moldova Noastra” (Our Moldova)

www.amn.md



1. Liberal Democratic Party of Moldova

Chairman: *Vlad Filat*

Slogan: *Together for Moldova!*

PLDM objectives: reconstruction and modernization of the Republic of Moldova, creating rule of law and market economy performance.

PLDM is in support of: *a judiciary making justice; social protection; competitive economy*, de-monopolizing the economic activities and limiting the state’s interference in the economy and creating a friendly business environment and a favorable investment climate; *a well-developed agriculture*, organizing agriculture according to the European agricultural model and making it a profitable branch; regaining the statute of a food exporting state; *education as a national priority*, allotting minimum 8% of the GDP for educational system ; *health for everyone* - ensuring the access of all people to quality medical services and extending the spectrum of free medical services provided on the basis of the insurance policy; *European integration and responsible external policy; unconditioned and complete withdrawal of the Russian troops from Moldova; local autonomy* and to create prosperous communities.

Source: <http://docs.moldova.org/category/-24-1-rom.html>

www.pldm.md



2. Liberal Party

Chairman: *Mihai Ghimpu*

Slogan: *For Your Freedom!*

PL objectives: consolidation of the rule of law, independence of the judicial system, economic development, economic liberalism, fiscal and budgetary policy stimulation, efficiently fighting against corruption, freedom of speech and the independence of mass-media.

The Liberal Party has 2 fundamental goals:

1. Internal (national) – to eradicate poverty, the main problem of the majority of the population of Moldova, by installing an economic climate based on free initiative, legal

stability in the field, minimum regulations by the State, new laws to stimulate economic growth, attracting foreign investments and developing the economic infrastructure – in equal conditions for everybody – and not just for those in power and their clans. The main instrument of the State in economic policy is the fiscal policy – taxes. Only by applying an intelligent fiscal policy and laws inspired by European legislation, in a state with independent and uncorrupted Justice, with a fair, democratic, neutral, non-communist governing, can we eradicate poverty.

2. External (foreign) – the adherence of the Republic of Moldova to the European Union, which is a space of civilization, democracy, rule of law, prosperity, security and sustainable development. The Liberal Party will restore the credibility of the Republic of Moldova in front of the European and international authorities, will strive to obtain the free circulation of the citizens of the Republic of Moldova in the EU and the simplification of the mechanism of regaining Romanian citizenship by the Moldovan citizens entitled to it.

Source: www.upload.moldova.org/politicom/partide/pl/programul-politic-pl-eng.pdf
www.pl.md;



3. **Democratic Party of Moldova**

Chairman: *Marian Lupu*

Slogan: *Marian Lupu — the right choice! The political war must stop!*

PDM objectives:

State of law prosperity; economic, health, educational, science and culture prosperity. Family and society prosperity, foreign policy prosperity; and restoring the credibility of the Republic of Moldova in front of the European and international authorities

Source: <http://docs.moldova.org/category/-24-1-rom.html>
www.pdm.md



4. **Alliance “Moldova Noastra” (Our Moldova)**

Chairman: *Serafim Urechean*

Slogans: *Command in your own home! Let's save our Motherland from Communists!*

AMN objectives: democracy and market economy, national dignity, inter-ethnic harmony, and European integration.

Alliance “Moldova Noastra” priorities for 2009-2113 : political reformation; economic reformation and social protection; elimination of monopolies and ensuring free competition; eradication of criminality and corruption; realization of a national poverty reduction program to create jobs, including the youth; creation of equal opportunities; creation of a modern and democratic system of education, professional training and continuous education; increase budget funds for all social sectors, including healthcare. The Party's priority is also European integration by getting as close as possible to the political, economic and security structures of Europe.

Source: <http://docs.moldova.org/category/politica-si-alegeri-24-rom.html>
www.amn.md