

**BUILDING ALTERNATIVES:
VYTVÁŘÍME ALTERNATIVY:**
2ND CONGRESS OF THE  **EuropeanLEFT**
PRAGUE, NOVEMBER 23-25, 2007

ADOPTED MOTION

For a European Perspective for Moldova

The European Neighborhood Policy was launched back in 2004 with the objective to share the benefits of the EU's 2004 enlargement with neighbouring countries in strengthening stability, security and well-being for all concerned. Designed to prevent the emergence of new dividing lines between the enlarged EU and its neighbours and to offer them the chance to participate in various EU activities, through greater political, security, economic and cultural co-operation, the ENP is still too far from reaching its main goals.

In Eastern Europe, the ENP had a considerable role in fostering modernization and development. On the other hand, the current EU strategy of transforming its neighbourhood while keeping these countries at arm's length, might lead to the appearance of new division lines in Europe. Moreover, the lack of a clear membership perspective for Moldova has a negative impact on its performance and motivation.

After the last two enlargements, borders between EU and non-EU states became an impediment for trans-border cooperation and people-to-people contacts. The current visa regime, even though improved by the visa facilitation agreements with Moldova, is still creating obstacles for the free movement of persons in Europe.

The ELP believes that the current negotiations with the Moldova should result in the conclusion of an association agreement, which should contribute efficiently and credibly to its prospects in Europe and initiate the corresponding process, including the possibility of EU membership. It should create the most favourable conditions for the economic development of Moldova and should contribute to the settlement of the Transnistrian conflict.

The ELP stresses the crucial importance of cross-border and inter-regional cooperation programmes as well as broader EU-wide exchanges and considers that the relevant programmes should have economic, environmental, social and cultural aspects and should promote gender equality and equal opportunities.

A common EU immigration policy must be established, based on respect for fundamental rights, solidarity, shared responsibility; it must be done in close cooperation with the countries of origin and transit and must be associated with a policy of co-development, addressing the root causes

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of migration such as poverty, wars and taking into account the pull and push factors in migration.

Another Europe is possible, and the European Neighbourhood Policy must bring its share to that.