Human rights and the situation in the educational sphere in the Transnistrian region have been discussed by the head of the Bureau for Policies of Reintegration Alin Gvidiani and the ambassador of the United Kingdom to Chisinau, Steven Fisher



07.12.2021, Chișinău – A productive conversation regarding different aspects touching the Transnistrian issue and the interaction between the two banks of river Nistru has taken place between the head of the Bureau for Reintegration Policies, Alin Gvidiani and the ambassador of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to Chișinău, Steven Fisher.

The head of the Bureau made remarks on the scored dynamics within the dialogue frameworks between Chișinău and Tiraspol and the accomplishment achieved on the meeting of the Ministerial Council of OSCE in Stockholm with the approval of the 10-th consecutive declaration regarding the Transnistrian settlement. He asserted that the national authorities are always at the service of citizens on the entire territory of the country, including those residing in the Eastern part of the Republic of Moldova, and the consistent assistance offered to them in the field of health protection during the pandemic period represents a notable example in this regard.

In the process of the discussions the attention was focused on the very concerning situation regarding respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms in the Transnistrian region, which, unfortunately, continues to complicate itself and affect daily life and legitimate rights of many citizens, reiterating in this context the necessity of combining efforts jointly with external partners in order to bring back events in the frames of universally enshrined guarantees, protect democracy, rule of law and

constitutional rights of the inhabitants of both banks of the river Nistru.

The conversation also pointed at the necessity to overcome several problems in the educational field of the Transnistrian region (eliminating obstructions and rehabilitation of the unique space, granting education rights in the mother tongue, non-discrimination of students on diverse criteria etc.), especially those which regard education institutions teaching in Romanian, about which there is an imperative need to durably solve the issue of providing them with premises and corresponding terrains according to the working educational standarts and for Tiraspol to drop actions with a provocative and unilateral character.

