

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
Donor Group: Austria							
Confidence Building Measures for the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova	To establish an on-going dialogue between civil society representatives, media professionals and decision makers on both sides of the river Nistru/Dniestr, and to increase awareness of European and international standards in the region.	The overall objective of the programme is to contribute to the conflict settlement process in the Transnistrian region through grass-root activities, including through establishing a dialogue between different groups of the population on both sides of the river Nistru/Dniestr, namely civil society representatives, media professionals, decision makers, and increasing awareness of European and international standards in the region. The activities of "The Confidence Building Measures for the Transnistrian region of the Republic of Moldova" Programme (CBM Programme) are envisaged as capacity building activities in technical areas, with the participation and facilitation of renowned European experts; through joint initiatives with the participation of media professionals and activities aiming at developing a viable civil society. The experts' role will be not to suggest "ready-made" solutions to a given problem but to present different approaches complying with European standards, highlighting their strengths and weaknesses. Participants are encouraged to reflect on these examples and solutions best adapted to their situation. All initiatives envisaged by the programme will involve participants from both banks of the Nistru/Dniestr river and will aim at exchanging useful experience, identifying common problems and addressing possible joint solutions. The programme relies on a strong partnership with governmental institutions in Chisinau, as well as de facto authorities in Tiraspol, and local NGOs. Equality, transparency and dialogue are the three cornerstones of the CBM programme. The project will promote increased awareness and better knowledge of international and European standards in the field of freedom of media as well as compliance with the ECHR, the European Social Charter etc.	01/06/2013	30/06/2015	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	45 500
Regional project: FAMILY FIRST	The project will contribute to realization of the convention of the rights of the child in MD, BY and UA. All three countries have signed and ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child and developed national action plans. Still, implementation of the action plans is lacking funds and momentum. The project will address governmental and non-governmental stakeholders and present various and innovative models of implementation of the CRC (alternative care, family strengthening, etc.)	This project contributes to the achievement of the Children Rights stated principles and their implementation in the three western countries - Moldova, Ukraine and Belarus. The project's partner organizations have represented for many years -partly supported by Austrian and European funding - important actors in the field of child protection and also in national and international working groups. The current project is aimed to achieve a more professional projects come in the area of child protection, by state and non-state actors in training and Project visits and participate in such close contact with working Model. A Study Visit to Austria beyond the possibilities of cooperation and to be informed between government and Civil society.	01/11/2012	31/12/2014	Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	2 333
Promote and establish organic value chains and standards for the Moldovan agriculture with a focus on organic sunflower	The conventional farming sector is targeted in the project across the whole country in order to start the conversion process of approximate 10000 ha of farmland towards organic farming. 20 % of reached farmers shall be smallholders. 100 local farmers will be directly trained in order to convert their farmland for organic sunflower seed production, with in total 300 workers (20 % which are women) are trained on organic farming. 1 storage facility. A research institution to raise awareness and collect data on cost-benefits of organic compared to conventional farming, as well as two public institutions and 1 NGO, will directly benefit from the intervention. In particular policy advice as to make Moldovan organic sunflower export ready according to EU) standards, will be given and farmers incentivized to produce organically. It is expected that 50 farmers will convert at a later stage once the benefits of organic farming have been demonstrated. 30 jobs will be created through the project. An organic sunflower processing facility with a capacity of 4000 MT per year is up and running and in addition a storage capacity is set up with 2000 m2	The Strategic Alliance involving private, public, European and Moldovan stakeholders aims at the establishment of an efficient value chain in the area of organic agriculture, with a special focus on organic sunflower seeds in Moldova according to European and International standards. The project aims at launching a bottom up reform in the sunflower sector so as to delimitate the organic sunflower production from the conventional one and then build it up into a new sector. The organic sunflower in Moldova has great potential of growth (based on the exponential growth of conventional sunflower production and exports Project is a Public Private Partnership			Grant	311 - AGRICULTURE	478 146
Fostering Active Ageing in Strasen/ Repulic of Moldova	The project will contribute to the implementation of SDG 10 Reduce Inequalities within and among countries in the Republic of Moldova, focussing on sub goals 10.2, 10.3 and 10.4 in order to ensure the inclusion of elderly.	Within the scope of this project elderly living in Strasen should develop an increased autonomy and physical and psychological well-being in their lives. They should be fostered in participating actively within their communities and be empowered to claim their rights. Through accompanying advocacy and lobbying activities local authorities and the society should be aware of these rights and other issues of their elder population. In the long term this project should serve as a model to fostering active ageing of the elder population throughout Moldova. Primary target group are 281 Elderly from the city of Strasen who are affected by extreme or severe poverty, facing health or social problems, are socially excluded and have no or very little material and/ or moral support from their families or the community. Since almost 70% of the pensioners in the district of Strasen are women, also around 70% of the beneficiaries are female. Project activities will be organised and adjusted according to the specific gender needs.	01/07/2017		Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0
ABILITAREA – equal rights for people with intellectual disabilities	The project's objective is that people with intellectual disabilities (PWIDs) and their families have achieved greater empowerment, self-determination and inclusion within their local community.	This will be measured with regards to the project's direct sphere of influence: 35 adult PWIDs who benefit from Hope and Health's day care services and guided workplaces in the community of Buiucani in Chisinau, Moldova. Furthermore, the project will make a tangible contribution to an enabling environment for the implementation of the National Programme at national level through capacity building, convening networks and advocacy.	01/01/2020	31/12/2022	Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Austria (5)							525 979
Donor Group: Belgium							
THE NATO/PPF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Belgium (1)							

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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Donor Group: Bulgaria							
THE NATO/PIP TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Local Development in Taraclia District	Two main interventions are envisaged: Installation of 8 water stations in different local communities serving over 30,000 people and renovation of the roof for the dormitory of Taraclia University. These two projects were assessed to have a significant impact for the local population responding directly to their pressing development needs.	The water project is directly aligned to the Taraclia district Programme for 2013-2015 towards solving the issue of access to clean water as approved by the district council from November 2013. The project envisages the installation of 8 water stations, which represent special installation allowing access to clean filtered water. Eight localities have been identified to be in most critical needs of such objects, they being: Taraclia town- 13,500 people Tvardita town - 6,082 people Valea Perjel village - 4,982 people Corten village- 3,314 people Cairaclia village - 2,005 people Albota de Jos village - 1,315 people Albota de Sus village - 912 people Cortenul Nou village, Cealic - 250 people The second intervention refers to the roof renovation at Grigore Tsamblak University in Taraclia. The dormitory of the Grigore Tsamblak University is a five-storied building put into commission in 1983. The roof is a flat one and is covered with bitumen membranes. The dormitory has a capacity to accommodate 400 students. At present, it accommodates 180 students. The building has all the plumbing and wiring needed for a student dormitory. The building is located in the central part of Taraclia town and is intercalated into a fairly developed economic-social infrastructure. The poor technical condition of the roof however has rendered the 4th and 5th floor practically unusable. Recently the exterior walls were provided with thermal insulation and the windows and doors were replaced.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION, 140 - WATER AND SANITATION	275 000
Totals For: Donor Group: Bulgaria (2)							275 000
Donor Group: China							
Contract for the Implementation of the Technological Cooperation Project Supporting Moldova Traditional Chinese Medicine Center - Phase II	Supporting the development of the Chinese Medicine Center in the Republic of Moldova. In this context, In this context, the Chinese side will supply with medical equipment and medicinal plants.	The Second Technical Cooperation Project supporting Moldova Traditional Chinese Medicine Center signed on 30 november 2015.	20/01/2016		Grant	120 - HEALTH	662 812,02
China-aided Project Solar Power plant in Republic of Moldova	Construction of a photovoltaic park with the installed capacity of 2,8 MW in the Criuleni district.	The photovoltaic park construction project with the support of the Government of China is funded from the non-reimbursable sources provided under the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of the People's Republic of China on non-reimbursable technical assistance signed on 15 December 2011. The project consists of establishing a photovoltaic power plant with a installed capacity of 2.8 MW in the Criuleni district. The plant will be composed of photovoltaic panels, electrotechnical system, civil engineering infrastructure and others.			Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: China (2)							662 812,02
Donor Group: Council of Europe							
Controlling Corruption through Law Enforcement and Prevention (CLEP)	To strengthen the anti-corruption framework in Moldova in line with European and international treaties. To support the reform of the anti-corruption regulatory framework and relevant institutions in line with European and international standards and re-enforce national and international co-operation of specialised law enforcement and prevention systems.	According to the Council of Europe Action Plan with the Republic of Moldova for 2017-2020 joint commitment has been expressed to undertake co-operation programmes aiming at reforms to improve governance at all levels, to combat corruption and money laundering. It has been recognized that the challenges to complete reforms lie mainly with lack of public trust in the judicial system, lack of transparency and accountability of the political process, wide-spread corruption, inefficient public administration at central and local levels and insufficient institutional capacity in certain areas. In its most recent Association Implementation Report on the Republic of Moldova (March 2017) the EU highlighted the main challenges and key reform areas to be tackled in Moldova, including excessive politicisation of state institutions, systemic corruption, lack of judiciary independence, the financial sector governance and insufficient investigation into the banking fraud. The Joint CoE/EU Project on "Controlling corruption through law enforcement and prevention (CLEP) aims to tackle the priorities outlines by the CoE and EU in the field of anti-corruption, anti-money laundering/combating terrorism financing, as well as asset recovery.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Council of Europe (1)							0
Donor Group: Council of Europe Development Bank							
SOCIAL HOUSING II	THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS TO IMPROVE AND INCREASE THE STOCK OF RENTAL HOUSING TO BENEFIT FAMILIES FROM SOCIALLY-VULNERABLE SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION OF MOLDOVA. IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LEGISLATION, THE PROJECT AIMS TO COMPLETE SOME 15 UNFINISHED APARTMENT BLOCKS IN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, DELIVER SOME 700 SOCIAL DWELLINGS TO ACCOMMODATE SOME 2,500 PERSONS FROM POOR AND VULNERABLE FAMILIES CURRENTLY UNABLE TO ACCESS TO SATISFACTORY HOUSING CONDITIONS.	THE OBJECTIVE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT IS TO IMPROVE AND INCREASE THE STOCK OF RENTAL HOUSING TO BENEFIT FAMILIES FROM SOCIALLY-VULNERABLE SEGMENTS OF THE POPULATION OF MOLDOVA. IN ACCORDANCE WITH STATE LEGISLATION, THE PROJECT AIMS TO COMPLETE SOME 15 UNFINISHED APARTMENT BLOCKS IN SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES, DELIVER SOME 700 SOCIAL DWELLINGS TO ACCOMMODATE SOME 2,500 PERSONS FROM POOR AND VULNERABLE FAMILIES CURRENTLY UNABLE TO ACCESS TO SATISFACTORY HOUSING CONDITIONS.SELECTED MUNICIPALITIES:SANGEREI, GLODENI, BASARABEASCA, CHISINAU, BRICENI, ANENII NOI, CEADIR-LUNGA, CALARAI, HANCETI, SARATA, FALETI AND DROCHIA	20/05/2013	31/12/2019	Soft Loan	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Council of Europe Development Bank (1)							0
Donor Group: Czech Republic							

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Enhancing the capacities of public administration in Moldova - South Development Region	Enhancement the volume of funding from the National Regional Development Fund and other external financial sources leading to soci-economic development of the region by increasing the number of quality projects to be submitted to the NRDF and raising the success ratio of submitted projects.	The aim of the project is to contribute to the achievement of balanced socio-economic development of the South Development Region (SDR). This will be achieved by trainings of officers of local and regional authorities, who will better understand the factors of socio-economic development, strengths of the region and the importance of cooperation with private sector. On this basis the local and regional authorities will be able to deliver better and more relevant project designs. The final goal (impact) of the project is raising the living standards of SDR population (increase in employment opportunities, enhanced infrastructure, etc.). Project will be implemented in close cooperation with the Regional Development Agency South (RDAS), who is the initiator of this project.	01/10/2014		Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY, 400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	40 131,81
THE NATO/PIF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Harmonization of Moldova's legislation with EU Directives in the area of water supply and sanitation		Expertize and recommendation by the Czech Experts.	21/11/2016		Grant	140 - WATER AND SANITATION	49 782,87
Modernization and quality improvement of education and research at state agrarian university of Moldova(SAUM)	The proposed project is highly relevant to the present situation in the Moldovan high educational system due to its possible positive impact on Moldovan quality high agricultural education which is closely linked to the rural areas' development. This impact will be achieved by means of know-how transfer between Czech University of Life Sciences Prague and SAUM RM.	The overall objective of proposal is to contribute to electronization of education and improvement of research's quality at SAUM RM, and also to increase students motivation and prestige of SAUM at national and international levels.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION, 311 - AGRICULTURE	70 009,04
Increase process efficiency of storage and destruction of documents national employment agency in moldova	Increase process efficiency of work with documents	Characteristics: The project builds on a previous project that was put into operation on December 3rd 2014. Subject to project is * Implementation of mass data transfer between IS Jobless and EFS (Electronics Filling Service). * Creation and technical realization of the administrative archive - a system for long-term archiving of electronic documents for the unemployed and his backup. * Methodological and technical support possibility to carry out a proper destruction documents in EFS. * Training IT staff ANOFM system administration electronic filing services and professionals ANOFM the use of electronic filing services. * Delivery of data storage in the number 1 item on ANOFM including HDD.	01/12/2016		Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	33 676,26
Echipament tehnic pentru Departamentul Urgente	The newly created facility spaces for resuscitation, assessment, treatment and surveillance require to be provided with 6 vital function monitors, 2 infusomat, and 2 wheeled stretchers for the emergencies and intensive care.	1. To installate of vital function monitors, infusiomats and other.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	9 572,72
Solution of decontamination in infectious clinic in Chisinau in case of emergency situations with occurrence of highly dangerous infection		accessories for decontamination in infectious clinic in Chisinau in case of emergency situations with occurrence of highly dangerous infection	03/04/2017		Grant	120 - HEALTH	18 991,44
Supply of equipment for the processing and preservation of fruits and vegetables in Moldova II	supply for 3 cooperatives from Moldova with the necessary technical processing and preserving fruits and vegetables.	supply for 3 cooperatives from Moldova with the necessary technical processing and preserving fruits and vegetables. 1. GRAPE LINE Cooperative from v.Manta r.Cahul will benefit a sorting and packing line for grapes. 2. Agro Grape Cooperative from v. Budești Chisinau will receive the technology and instalation it for a refrigerated warehouse. 3. Cooperative Ceviz Eri from v. Cazacia r. Taraclia, I will receive the technology and installation for a refrigerated warehouse.	17/10/2016	31/10/2018	Grant	311 - AGRICULTURE	874 134,17
Totals For: Donor Group: Czech Republic (8)							1 096 298,31
Donor Group: Denmark							
Support to criminal justice reforms in the Republic of Moldova	The Republic of Moldova is supported for the purpose of fulfilling its outstanding statutory and accession commitments towards the Council of Europe in the field of criminal justice.	The Council of Europe Project "Support to criminal justice reforms in the Republic of Moldova", funded by the Government of Denmark, is aimed to improve human rights protection and rule of law, including effective implementation of European and international instruments in Moldova, through the strengthening of key actors in relation to justice and vulnerable groups. The Project is a part of the Programme "Support to Human Rights and Democracy in Moldova (2015-2018)" funded by the Government of the Kingdom of Denmark. Duration of the project: 01.01.2015 - 31.12.2017 The main partners are: Public Prosecution Service, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Moldova, Office of the People's Advocate of the Republic of Moldova (Ombudsman institution) and National Institute of Justice of the Republic of Moldova.	01/01/2015		Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-1 008 471
Totals For: Donor Group: Denmark (1)							-1 008 471
Donor Group: Domestic NGO							
CRDF 3000-15-61844-1 Prison Interventions and HIV Prevention Collaboration. Linking People to Medication-Assisted Therapy for Opioid Dependence in the Prison-to-Community Transition Process.	Preventing deaths by overdose of psychoactive substances and inclusion in pharmacotherapy with methadone injecting drug users after release. Study medical and social barriers of drug users in the process of releasing and developing evidence-based recommendations	In response to Moldova's syndemic of HIV, opioid dependence, and injection drug use, we propose an evaluation of the Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) program within Moldova's correctional system to screen, identify, inform, and link incarcerated individuals who meet ICD-10 criteria for opioid dependence to opioid substitution treatment services within the community in order to prevent post-release relapse to drug use. SBIRT is a comprehensive, integrated, public health approach to the delivery of early intervention and treatment services for persons with substance use disorders, as well as those who are at risk of developing these disorders.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	31 845,47
Innovation, Development and Communication for a better education in Prison System IDECOM					Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	47 298
Totals For: Donor Group: Domestic NGO (2)							79 143,47
Donor Group: Estonia							

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THE NATO/PHF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Estonia (1)							0
Donor Group: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development							
MOLDOVA ROAD REHABILITATION PROJECT III (BERD & BEI)	The purpose of the project is to help reverse the deterioration of the road network in Moldova and to ensure key road links are properly maintained to facilitate economic growth and regional integration.	Loan of 75 mln Euro for roads reconstruction.The EBRD loan is devided into three tranches, it will be used in the road sector for financing the primary projects that are established in the investition plan with the World Bank support.The first tranche of the loan, with the vlaue of 27 milion Euro, will finance the reconstruction of two sections from M3 Chisinau - Giurgiulesti road, that has the total lenth 55km and it is placed between the Comrat and Ciumai city.The next tranche of the loan with a value of 25 and 23 million Euro, will be used to finance the supplementary investments in the road infrastructure of the Republic of Moldova, that will be further defined.	01/11/2010	01/11/2015	Soft Loan	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	75 000 000
Chisinau Urban Road Sector Project - Project Implementation Support and Supervision	Review of the existing data and detailed (for conventional civil works contracts) design; Preparation of tender documentation and implementation of the contracts procurement as per the International Federation of Consulting Engineers' ("FIDIC") Red Book Conditions of Contract and the EBRD's Procurement Policies and Rules; Supervise the selected contractor(s) to carry out the street rehabilitation works in an effective and timely manner in accordance with the Contract; Providing timely recommendations and reporting to the City on the contract administration process; If requested, the Consultant will help the City to provide the Bank with data, advice and information in relation to the contract administration and supervision for the Project.	The Project entails the rehabilitation of major streets and modernisation of public lighting in the City centre. Street rehabilitation works of up to 14.3 kilometres of primary and secondary streets will include renewal of asphalt and pavements, building new central pedestrian areas, upgrade of water drainage infrastructure, establishment of on-street parking facilities and street lighting refurbishment to include replacing existing high pressure mercury-based lamps with modern energy-efficient technology using LED lamps with daylight optimisation, sensor control and dimming.	21/12/2012	31/05/2016	Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Acord de Grant nr. C30557/EBSF-2013-06-100					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Acord de Grant nr. C30489/CEI2-2013-07-10					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Acord de Grant nr. C31530/CEI2-2013-07-11					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Acord de Grant nr. C31433/EBSF-2014-12-257					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Proiect de gestionare a deseurilor solide Chisinau Solid waste management project Chisinau	The objective is to identify and assess any adverse future potentially significant environmental and social issues associated with the proposed project, to assess compliance with applicable laws and ESP and CP EBRD, establishes the necessary measures to prevent or minimize and mitigate the negative impact, and identify potential environmental and social opportunities, including those that would improve social and environmental sustainability of the project.	Description of the project will include: 1 Any problems potentially significant environmental and social or risks associated with other activities or relevant facilities that are not part of the project, but can be influenced directly or indirectly by the project, which exists only because the project or could present Project risk. 2 The cumulative impact of the project in combination with other impacts from past developments, relevant, present and reasonably foreseeable 3 Activities Project unplanned but predictable permits that may occur later or at a different location. 4 Risks associated with environmental and social supply chains central source of opertionale basic functions of project			Grant	998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	249 160
Acordul de grant nr. C33453/EBSF-2015-06-940 din 8 aprilie 2016, dintre I.S. „Calea Ferata din Moldova” si Banca Europeana pentru Reconstructie si Dezvoltare					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Acordul de grant nr. C32859/EBSF-2013-07-140 din 29 martie 2016, dintre I.S. „Calea Ferata din Moldova” si Banca Europeana pentru Reconstructie si Dezvoltare					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	62 244
Support of the Economic Council to the Prime Minister	The overall objective of the Economic Council is to facilitate the dialogue between the representatives of business community and Government in order to develop a non-discriminatory, transparent and favorable to investments business environment.	The Economic Council it is set up under the Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova to act as an advisory body and a platform for a high level dialogue between the Government, authorities and business community. Was established according to Government Decision no. 631 of 22 August 2011 (as amended on 28 December 2012) with the support of the European Bank for the Reconstruction and Development. Its members bring together several groups of participants: state institutions, representatives of business associations, donors' representatives active in the field of private sector development, etc. In addition to the permanent members, depending on the meeting's agenda and topic/sector discussed, other experts, sector associations, state specialized institutions can be engaged in the Council's meetings. The daily activity of the Council it is coordinated by the Secretariat, which consists of economic, legal advisors and administrative assistant. The Secretariat develops the agenda, ensures preparation of the meetings, drafts proposals for the interventions, provides to the Prime Minister and Council's members summary views and recommendations on the subject discussed. Also, it steers the decisions implementation process, evaluates the results and assess the impact and effectiveness on the business environment, informs the public about the activity of the Economic Council, etc. The mandate of the Council is for 2 years and it ends on November 1st 2015. During this time it proposes to offer real solutions for existing problems in the economic sector of the state and to significantly improve business climate of the country.	30/10/2013	24/12/2021	Grant	250 - BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES	312 287,68
Totals For: Donor Group: European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (10)							75 623 691,68
Donor Group: European Investment Bank							
MOLDOVA ROAD REHABILITATION PROJECT III (BERD & BEI)	The purpose of the project is to help reverse the deterioration of the road network in Moldova and to ensure key road links are properly maintained to facilitate economic growth and regional integration.	Loan of 75 mln Euro for roads reconstruction.The EBRD loan is devided into three tranches, it will be used in the road sector for financing the primary projects that are established in the investition plan with the World Bank support.The first tranche of the loan, with the vlaue of 27 milion Euro, will finance the reconstruction of two sections from M3 Chisinau - Giurgiulesti road, that has the total lenth 55km and it is placed between the Comrat and Ciumai city.The next tranche of the loan with a value of 25 and 23 million Euro, will be used to finance the supplementary investments in the road infrastructure of the Republic of Moldova, that will be further defined.	01/11/2010	01/11/2015	Soft Loan	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	75 000 000

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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Totals For: Donor Group: European Investment Bank (1)							75 000 000
Donor Group: European Union							
FIXED AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE BORDER GUARD SERVICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: PHASE 2 HORESTI TO OTACI, RADIO EQUIPMENT	Alignment to EU Telecommunication Standards regarding Border Security and Control	Design, survey, supply, manufacture, delivery, installation, commissioning, maintenance and after sales services of the following supplies: Fixed and Mobile Communications Tework for the Border Guard Service in the RM: Phase 2 Horesti to Otaci - Radio Equipment	30/06/2011	01/06/2014	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	6 770 000
FIXED AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION NETWORK FOR THE BORDER GUARD SERVICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: PHASE 2 HORESTI TO OTACI, INFRASTRUCTURE AND IT EQUIPMENT	Alignment to EU Telecommunication Standards regarding Border Security and Control	Design, survey, supply, manufacture, delivery, installation, commissioning, maintenance and after sales services of the following supplies: Fixed and Mobile Communications Tework for the Border Guard Service in the RM: Phase 2 Horesti to Otaci - Infrastructure & IT Equipment	30/06/2011	01/06/2014	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	5 350 000
SUPPORT TO MOLDOVA IN THE FIELD OF NORMS AND STANDARDS IN FOOD SAFETY FOR PLANT ORIGIN PRODUCTS (TWINNING)	To support the development of agricultural and food sectors of Moldova in compliance with EU and international rules and to support the ability of these sectors to participate in international trade	Component 1 - Institutional Assessment and Strategy Development of GIPSSC Mandatory result:The precise role and remit and on that basis the strategic objectives of the GIPSSC in the food safety and plant health are defined and approved Component 2 - Operational Review and Reform of GIPSSC Mandatory result: The legislative framework and institutional structure of the GIPSSC (including the channels of communication) is optimised for efficient and effective functioning. Component 3: Establishment of Risk- Based ProceduresMandatory result:The effectiveness of the national pesticide MRL monitoring programme is improved through an appropriate prioritised and fact-(data) and risk-based regulatory and enforcement programme.Component 4:Capacity Building in the implementation. of preventative approachMandatory result: Responsible and safe pesticide use is improved through a proactive and preventive regulatory and enforcement approach	30/03/2012	31/12/2014	Grant	311 - AGRICULTURE	1 146 000
SUPPORT TO CONSUMER PROTECTION AGENCY (TWINNING)	To contribute to the implementation of the requirements for market surveillance in line with the requirements of EU regulatory instruments. To implement the national legislation regulating market surveillance in accordance with European standards and best practises.	Improvement of the legal framework to enable the CPA to fulfil its role with respect to general product safety and consumer product safety in line with the relevant provisions of EU regulation 765/2008/EC. The equipment necessary to implement market surveillance activities "in the field" to be defined and specified. The staff of the CPA will have the appropriate skills and knowledge to implement their tasks related to product safety for consumer protection in accordance with EU best practice.	18/06/2012	17/05/2014	Grant	331 - TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS AND TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT	1 000 000
MEDIEVAL JEWELLERIES: KHOTYN, SOROCA, SUCEAVA MEJEKSS	To encrease the economic competitiveness and attractiveness of the Soroca-Suceava-Hotin region by implementing in cross-border partnership activities related to enrichment of tourism potential and promotion of common cultural and historical values.	Soroca and Khotyn Fortresses will be rehabilitated. Excavation works will be made within Soroca Fortress and within surrounding area. A Tourist Information and Promotion Center will be created and endowed with equipment in Soroca town and will be opened a web-site about the common routs Soroca-Khotyn-Suceava and touristic attractions. Medieval Festivals will be organized in Soroca, Khotyn, Suceava regions. A strategy in the field of tourism will be developed in Suceava. The access road will be repaired toward the fortress and the lightening system in Soroca and Khotyn. Moreover the public toilet and some boutiques will be created to disseminate promotional materials and souvenirs. Signaling the monuments by installation of informational panels in the above mentioned regions.	18/05/2012	18/05/2015	Grant	332 - TOURISM	3 003 221
SUPPORT FOR THE SECRETARY TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES IN THE COMMON OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME ROMANIA-UKRAINE-MOLDOVA 2007-2013	To put into a common framework all the information and communication aspects concerning the JOP Ro-Ua-Md 2007-2013 with the purpose of ensuring coherence, efficiency and the best possible impact of the information and communication measures provided by the Information and Communication Plan of the Programme while fully complying with the principles of confidentiality, transparency and equal treatment of all the potential applicants and beneficiaries of the programme.	or beneficiaries to the information regarding funding possibilities, priorities, activities planned under the Programme Contributing to an efficient and transparent implementation of the Programme, while fully supporting its beneficiaries and the management structures	18/10/2010	18/01/2015	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	109 665
BUDGET SUPPORT WATER PROGRAMME	The main objective of this budget support (Sector Policy Support Programme, SPSP) is to support the Republic of Moldova in the implementation of reforms in its drinking water and sanitation sector, by providing finance, technical assistance and policy dialogue for priority activities of high-relevance for the Moldovan population and environment.	This budget support helps Moldova to achieve the mid-term objectives of the Strategy of Water Supply and Sewage Disposal in Communities of the Republic of Moldova, Government Decision nr. 662 of 13.06.2007. The introduction of EU-quality standards will be promoted throughout the programme and demonstrated in a pilot project with a certified EU Member-State development agency in the Nisporeni raion of Moldova.	01/09/2009	31/12/2014	Grant	140 - WATER AND SANITATION	7 222 800
TRACECA Maritime Safety and Security II	The overall objective of the project is to support the further ratification and implementation of international maritime safety and security conventions as well as improving the level of quality and coordination of maritime administrations in the Black Sea and Caspian Sea partner countries with the overall objective of making shipping safer, more secure and environment friendly.	This project has been conceived as the follow-up of the previous TRACECA EU funded project on maritime safety and security and ship pollution prevention in the Black and Caspian Seas. It is linked to the topics and themes addressed in Platform 2 of the Eastern Partnership on Economic Integration and Convergence of the EU Policies addressing the main transport challenges faced by the ENPI countries.	16/01/2014	16/01/2016	Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	0
Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in European Economic Integration Studies – INTEGRA	The overall objective is to foster the economic integration of Moldova into EU space in the framework of the Association Agreement by create a basis of high level academic and professional competences concerning the European economic studies in Moldova.	The INTEGRA project was developed in response to experience obtained during the implementation of the Jean Monnet projects in Moldova on the basis of problems and needs of the target groups involved in the project's activities. The timeliness of the INTEGRA project is appropriate also because of the progress of the implementation of the initialled Association Agreement between EU and Republic of Moldova that will significantly deepen Moldova's economic integration with the EU and includes the gradual implementation of a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	80 000
Creating Moldovan E-network for promoting innovative e-teaching in the continuing professional education (TEACH ME)	Modernization of Continuous Professional Training system by capitalizing on the e-Learning methodology potential and its subsequent use in the development of innovative LLL courses that will contribute to changing the paradigms of teaching, learning and assessment.	Creation and management of the e-network of Centers of Continuous Professional Education (CCPE) from partner institutions in Moldova. Development, testing and implementing two innovative courses for continuous professional training of didactic staff. Training the academic staff f in applying e-Learning technologies and innovative pedagogical approaches. Redesigning, texting and implementing existing continuous professional training courses (through blended learning approach)			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	683 225

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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H2020 - WaterWorks2014, nr.641715 Water Works 2014-2019 in Support of the Water JPI	The aim of the WaterWorks2014 Cofunded Call is to enable transnational, collaborative research, development and innovation projects addressing questions relating to the water challenges faced by European society. The FPOs particularly wish to promote multi-disciplinary work, encourage proposals combining basic and applied approaches, stimulate mobility of researchers within the consortia and enhance collaborative research and innovation during the project's lifespan and beyond. The FPOs have arranged a call for transnational RDI projects on "Research and Innovation for Developing Technological Solutions and Services for Water Systems". This call theme partially covers the five priority themes described in the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of Water JPI (http://www.waterjpi.eu). The overarching aim of this call is to develop technological solutions for water and wastewater treatment, to assess risks, and for cost effectiveness and improved quality of life. All should contribute to tackling European water challenges and produce new scientific and technological knowledge and/or explore the implementation of novel management, treatment and mitigation measures and technologies.	The Joint Programming Initiative "Water Challenges for a Changing World" (Water JPI) is an intergovernmental initiative with the vision of achieving sustainable water systems for a sustainable economy in Europe and abroad. However, addressing this grand challenge requires a transnational and multi-disciplinary approach to the economic, ecological, technological and societal challenges facing European waters. Since 2008, Water JPI has assembled a cohesive group of European Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) Programmes from 19 partner countries plus the European Commission (EC) and from 5 observer countries. Water JPI has achieved a joint vision on water challenges, a Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) (version 1.0, October 2014) and is committed to play a pivotal role in the building of the European Research Area (ERA) in collaboration with H2020. WaterWorks2014 responds to the Horizon 2020 (H2020) Societal Challenge 5 2014 Call topic Water-3 [2014]: Stepping up EU research and innovation cooperation in the water area. This ERA-NET Cofund constitutes a major step towards the planning and implementation of Water JPI activities and aims at further reducing the fragmentation and dispersion of EU water-related Research and Innovation activities and supporting EU policies and initiatives in the field of water. A total of 18 Funding Partner Organisations (FPOs) from 16 countries have agreed to launch a cofunded transnational and multidisciplinary call for research and innovation proposals on the topic "Research and Innovation for Developing Technological Solutions and Services for Water Systems", in March 2014.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	51 668
H2020-Ideal-ist 2018, nr.645216 Transnational Cooperation among ICT NCPs	The main objective of Idealist2018 is to reinforce the network of National Contact Points (NCP) for LEIT ICT under Horizon2020, by promoting further trans-national cooperation within this network.	Idealist is made up of 33 project beneficiaries, who have committed to deploy additional resources. The remaining participants are termed in this proposal "Associated Partners" (APs = non-Beneficiaries). APs will participate in specific project activities on a volunteer basis using their expertise, with their efforts and travel costs covered by the project. APs have access to all the project results and will benefit from all project services. The Idealist2018 allows each country to choose what type of participation is more suitable for them. NCPs are appointed and financed nationally/regionally by the relevant governmental body. NCP structure, working methods and funding are defined nationally and not by the EC. These activities are closely described in the EC's fundamental document "Minimum Standards and guiding principles for setting up systems of National Contact Points". Idealist does not fund any of those activities in line with the EU financial regulations; however, this fact has led to divergent NCP environments throughout Europe and different degrees of NCP service coverage and quality. Another reason for these quality diversities are personnel changes even in well-established NCP organisations or the setting up of new NCP systems.			Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	37 387,5
Support to Facilitation of Trade between CEFTA Parties	Reduction and eventual removal of the most distortive non-tariff measures to trade for a number of selected supply chains.	The overall objective of the project is to boost competitiveness of the region covered by the Central European Free Trade Agreement (CEFTA) by facilitating its greater participation in the global economy and improving the overall business environment. This will be achieved through the reduction and removal of the most distortive non-tariff measures to trade for two selected sectors, and through the simplification of trade related procedures and documentation specifically by providing support to the implementation of the 'Additional Protocol 5 on the Facilitation of Trade' to the CEFTA Agreement.	01/01/2017		Grant	331 - TRADE POLICY AND REGULATIONS AND TRADE-RELATED ADJUSTMENT	100 000
Moldova Energy and Biomass Project Phase II	Enhance successful activities and expand them to regions that have been insufficiently involved or not yet, especially Transnistria, Gagauzia and Taracia, and to support the further strengthening of the biomass market.	The project will lead to the consolidation of the emerging biomass industry and market, including through increased supply and the use of reliable fuel quality assurance mechanisms in biomass.	23/12/2014	22/11/2017	Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	9 201 251
STRENGTHENING CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION DEVELOPMENT IN MOLDOVA-BRIDGE	The BRIDGE project's overall objective is to contribute to the new ENP objective of progress towards an area of shared prosperity and good neighbourliness; between EU and Moldova.	The necessity of BRIDGE proposal has been expressed in some EU projects (EUNEG, EMA) and strengthened by Joint Communication "Review of the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP)". The timeliness of the BRIDGE proposal is appropriate also because, the European Union launched the new phase of an ambitious initiative focusing on cross-border cooperation (CBC) between its outlying member states and their neighbours as part of the comprehensive ENP in 2014. While the ENP targets external relations with the neighbouring countries as a whole, the CBC programmes lay emphasis on equal cooperation across borders at local and regional level. Considering the significant regional disparities in Moldova, the lack of a strategic policy framework on regional development and weak implementation capacities there is an increasing need for Moldova to work towards regional and cross-border cooperation development with the aim of promoting economic and social cohesion, human development and tackling regional imbalances in the process of the European integration in the framework of the ENP. The project's key target groups are Moldovan students, young researchers, teachers, public administrators, professional groups, civil society representatives and general public.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	50 000

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FP7-INCO-2013-9, R2I-ENP/SECURE R21, nr.609534 Reinforcing cooperation with Eastern Partnership countries on bridging the gap between research and innovation for inclusive and secure societies	The overall objective of the SECURE-R2I project is to reinforce cooperation with Eastern Partnership Countries (EPC) on bridging the gap between research and innovation for Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 6. "Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies". In order to achieve the overall objective, the SECURE-R2I project is divided into six (6) sub-objectives, each one being implemented through its own Work Package. 1. Identify and network with EPC organisations involved in RDI for Societal Challenge 6. 2. Assess the tech-transfer opportunities and bottlenecks in the EPC. 3. Train EPC RDI organisations in knowledge and technology transfer. 4. Twinning between EPC and EU/AC partners via R2I pilot projects 5. Hands-on tech-transfer support to EPC organizations involved in RDI for Societal Challenge6 6. Promote project results and international cooperation.	The overall aim of the SECURE-R2I project is to reinforce cooperation with Eastern Partnership Countries (EPC) on bridging the gap between research and innovation for Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 6 "Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies". The research domains encompassed by "Inclusive, Innovative and Secure Societies" are broad. From the perspective of FP7 thematic priorities, they include ICT; Security; Nanosciences, Nanotechnologies, Materials (NMP); and Social Sciences and Humanities (SSH). These research domains also form the basis of important economic sectors in the EPC, with many potential benefits for the EU, but which also need European support to increase their exploitation. Addressing this issue, the SECURE-R2I project will assist R&D and innovation (RDI) organisations in EPC via a range of knowledge and technology transfer activities with the support of European specialists. The activities include: Networking between EPC organisations involved in RDI for Societal Challenge 6; It consists in mapping EPC RDI organisations and organising brokerage events to stimulate cooperation; Analysing the tech transfer opportunities and bottlenecks of EPC organisations involved in RDI for Societal Challenge 6; It consists in surveying these organisations and holding discussions with representatives of government, industry, government and intermediary bodies; Exchanging best practices in knowledge/technology transfer via a range of specific training courses and intensive summer schools in Europe; Twinning via R2I pilot projects: Each EPC research partner in the consortium will twin with another consortium partner who will support them to implement a bilateral R2I pilot project. Providing innovation support services to selected, high-potential EPC (and European) RDI. The activities will consist in coaching and advisory services on innovation and tech-transfer.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	41 623
FP7-PEOPLE-2012-IRSES NanoBioMat, nr.612484 Biocompatible Materials/Bioactive Nanostructured	Project concept lies in combination of fundamental researches (studying interfacial phenomena and the structure-property relationships) and applied tasks related to development of novel bionanomaterials. Consequently, the joint efforts of research groups possessing significant expertise in the synthesis and investigations of polymers, organic (cryogels, polymer/carbon nanocomposites) and inorganic (silica, metal oxides, carbon-mineral, etc.) nanoparticles (NP) will lead to creation of advanced drug carriers, biocompatible and biodegradable materials. The synthetic investigations will be supported by theoretical studies of the materials and interfacial phenomena, as well as the analysis of the structure-property relationships for synthesised materials.	The primary goal of the Joint Exchange Program (Project) is to create multicomponent materials for biomedical applications and to combine knowledge and experience of the different scientific groups concerning interdisciplinary milestones of the proposal in order to deliver the final product. The Project strategy is to bring together in sole Consortium the research groups specialised in material science and experts in biocompatible materials and applications of developed materials. Combined practical and theoretical researches will result in obtaining effective adsorbents for biotoxins and pollutants, bactericides, blood contacting materials and drug delivery systems. Biocompatibility of samples synthesised at different stages of the Project will be conducted by research groups qualified in the development of biomaterials for medical applications. In the framework of the Project, the following materials: porous and non-porous silica based oxides, nanostructured carbons, 3D reinforced polymers, metal-containing composites and interpenetrating polymer networks are scheduled for biocompatible/bioactive nanostructured material development. According to the programme, researches are focused on: surface modification and interfacial phenomena, structure-properties relationships, novel biocompatible/ bioactive coatings for blood contacting surfaces, (entero)sorbents (for pollutants and biotoxins removal), and drug delivery system development. The partner's panel is composed in regards to the Project goals and potential contribution. The consortium includes six Participants, three of them are universities from Member States (P1-P3), and the Institute of Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova (P4) is representing the Associated States. The Third Country Participants are presented by Partner 5, which comprised of teams from the Russian Academy of Sciences; and Partner 6 is Chuiko Institute of Surface Chemistry of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine. This project will reinforce and strengthen existing bilateral scientific links and transforms them into a larger network which includes all partners planned. It will provide momentum for long-term collaboration between all the partners. Its results will be background for other actions, aimed at further development and consolidation of the European Research Area and large scale competitive research projects. Additionally, this Project will provide relevant training of early stage researchers.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	53 200
FP7-PEOPLE-2012-IRSES-EUPREACC, nr.318911 Possibilities and limits, challenges and obstacles of transferring CEE EU pre-accession best practices and experience to Moldova's and Georgia's pre-accession process	The focus of the project is structuring the CEE states' reform experience and analyzing the possibilities and limits of transferring the best practices and experience to Moldova's and Georgia's (possible) EU pe-accession process. It analyses the situation in Moldova and Georgia and suggests benchmarking opportunities best suitable for Moldova and Georgia. The project involves exchange of researchers and administrative staff between University of Tartu, University of Vilnius, Moldova State University and Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi state University during 4 years	The focus of the project and project-related research is structuring the CEE states' reform experience and analyzing the possibilities and limits of transferring the best practices and experience to Moldova's and Georgia's (possible) EU pre-accession process. It analyses the situation in Moldova and Georgia and suggests benchmarking opportunities best suitable for Moldova and Georgia. The results of the analysis and researchers/lecturers exchange are wrapped up via regular thematic workshops aad publications. The output of the research results is also used in improving and developing the European Union-related curricula and courses in a11 participating universities: in Tartu, Vilnius, Moldova and Georgia. Work Packages are as follows: 1. Mapping CEE states' reform experience: environment of positive conditionality - mapping of success and failure of reforms in key policy areas related to EU accession criteria;2. European Neighbourhood Policy and Europeanization (political, economic and legal aspects) - analysing which CEE states' pre-accession knowledge is transferable and needed;3. Moldova and Georgia - the transition countries on the EU border and states between EU and Russia - analysing the specific circumstances and policy trends;4. Teaching EU, EU-Russia relations and European Neighbourhood Policy in the context of interdisciplinary European studies curricula.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	117 800
Twinning project „Support to the National Food Safety Agency of the Republic of Moldova”	To strength the capacity of the National Food Safety Agency (ANSA) in managing all aspects of food safety from the farm to fork, in establishing unified food safety control system at the central level, with regional and local representations and in enforcing compliance of agro-food operators with national/EU standards in view of DCFTA.	To enhance the commercial and export potential of the agro-business food chain in Republic of Moldova in line with EU standards and DCFTA technical requirements.			Grant	311 - AGRICULTURE	2 000 000

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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Joint Initiatives of Civil Society Organizations from the both Nistru river banks for Socio Vocational Integration of Disadvantaged Youth from Republic of Moldova (SVIS Moldova)	Develop joint initiatives of Civil Society Organizations from both river banks of Nistru as to establish a system of socio-vocational integration services of disadvantaged youth.	The project aims the socio-vocational integration of disadvantaged youth from both river banks of Nistru through providing a set of complex assistance services: social, psychological, legal, vocational. In the same time, project's activities will strengthen the relationships between youth from the right and left river banks of Nistru, as well as the creation of a regulatory framework for these type of services.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	531 891
Increasing the observance of women's rights in Moldova through combating gender based violence	The overall objective of this action is to increase the observance of women's rights in Moldova through combating gender based violence.	In Moldova, gender-based violence is a serious human rights problem that affects numerous women throughout their lives. Gender-based violence is also a form of discrimination that seriously inhibits women's ability to enjoy rights and freedoms on a basis of equality with men. The main issues in this regard refer to domestic violence; sexual violence; sexual harassment; trafficking and exploitation of the prostitution; as well as compulsory abortion. The proposed action focuses on gender based violence in terms of domestic violence and sexual violence. The proposed action will target the following specific problems: Insufficient and inefficient assistance for victims of gender based violence. Inefficient and inadequate forensic examination in cases of gender based violence. Inefficient implementation of the legislation on combating gender based violence in Moldova. Inefficient capacities of the professional groups to address cases of gender based violence. Low level of awareness among population about the gender based violence and legal protection mechanisms.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	315 000
Prevention, Preparedness and Response to natural and man-made Disasters in EaP East - PPRD East II	Strengthening of the partner countries' civil protection capacities for disaster prevention, preparedness and response; Strengthening regional cooperation and bringing the Partner Countries progressively closer to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.	The project is done by implementing four main activity areas: - Increase the knowledge of risk exposure and available resources for enhanced preparedness and response capacities in the region by continuing the development and implementation of the Electronic Regional Risk Atlas. - Bring partner countries closer to the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and improve their capacities to effectively collaborate with the Participating States of the Mechanism. - Enhance partner countries' legislative, administrative and operational civil protection, preparedness and response. - Improve information, awareness and participation of stakeholders regarding disaster prevention, preparedness and response.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	5 499 150
Controlling Corruption through Law Enforcement and Prevention (CLEP)	To strengthen the anti-corruption framework in Moldova in line with European and international treaties. To support the reform of the anti-corruption regulatory framework and relevant institutions in line with European and international standards and re-enforce national and international co-operation of specialised law enforcement and prevention systems.	According to the Council of Europe Action Plan with the Republic of Moldova for 2017-2020 joint commitment has been expressed to undertake co-operation programmes aiming at reforms to improve governance at all levels, to combat corruption and money laundering. It has been recognized that the challenges to complete reforms lie mainly with lack of public trust in the judicial system, lack of transparency and accountability of the political process, wide-spread corruption, inefficient public administration at central and local levels and insufficient institutional capacity in certain areas. In its most recent Association Implementation Report on the Republic of Moldova (March 2017) the EU highlighted the main challenges and key reform areas to be tackled in Moldova, including excessive politicisation of state institutions, systemic corruption, lack of judiciary independence, the financial sector governance and insufficient investigation into the banking fraud. The Joint CoE/EU Project on "Controlling corruption through law enforcement and prevention (CLEP) aims to tackle the priorities outlines by the CoE and EU in the field of anti-corruption, anti-money laundering/combating terrorism financing, as well as asset recovery.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Support to the strengthening of the operational capacities of the Law Enforcement Agencies of the Republic of Moldova in the field of prevention and investigation of criminal acts of corruption	Strengthening of the institutional capacities of Law Enforcement Agencies of Moldova (LEAs), including National Anti-Corruption Centre (NAC), Prosecution offices, Ministry of Interior, General Police Inspectorate (GPI), Customs Service, in order to increase the efficiency in the fight against corruption.	Corruption, as a phenomenon, has always been present in all countries worldwide and represents a constant threat that should be constantly addressed and overcome by all legal and institutional tools both preventively and repressively. Therefore, the fight against corruption must be a strategic priority in order to ensure sustainable long-term social competence and resistance to corruption in all its emerging forms. This means that corruption should be reduced to the minimum by unselectively discovering and sanctioning each and every case of corruption in practice. The key Beneficiary institution participating in the project is National Anti-Corruption Centre (NAC) of the Republic of Moldova. Since project is focused on strengthening the investigative capacities of the Moldovan anti-corruption agencies, other involved bodies of the project are Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office (APO), Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), General Police Inspectorate (GPI) and Customs Service. This Twinning project is implemented by a consortium of 3 EU member-states. Lithuania as a Lead Member State with Romania and Finland as a Junior partners are ready and willing to co-operate with the Republic of Moldova to strengthen the institutional capacities of the National Anti-Corruption Centre (NAC), Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office (APO), Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), General Police Inspectorate (GPI) and Customs Service, in order to increase the efficiency in the fight against corruption.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	25 000
Enhancing Integrated Border Management along the Ukraine-Moldova Border	The overall objective of the action is to further enhance IBM and improve the transparency and the operational capacity of Ukrainian and Moldovan border and customs authorities in order to 1) facilitate faster, secure and more efficient border control and to 2) decrease queues and waiting times for travelers and transport, with an overall positive impact on the cross-border trade and movement of persons.	The project is part of a broader EU goal in the region to contribute to improving the cross-border movement of people and goods across targeted BCs at the Ukrainian (UA) - Moldovan (MD) border and to advance the implementation of the best Integrated Border Management (IBM) practices especially in the areas of inter-agency and international information exchange and cooperation, the operationalization of a Common Contact Point (CCP) as well as the implementation of Jointly operated Border Crossing Points (JOBBCPs). In particular the project implementation will focus on: (1) Kuchurhan-Pervomaic JOBBCP, (2) Reni-Giurgiulesti JOBBCP, (3) the CCP in Palanca, (4) Automated Information Exchange between MD and UA. The action complements similar projects implemented with EU support and EUBAM and targets Border Crossing Points (BCPs) located on the southern part of the common UA-MD border	01/11/2017		Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	51 274

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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H2020-EINFRA-9-2015, nr.675121, VI-SEEM VRE for regional Interdisciplinary communities in Southeast Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean	Creating new computational tools to support cross-border regional communities in Climatology, Life sciences, and Cultural Heritage.	In the last decade, a number of initiatives were crucial for enabling high-quality research - by providing e-Infrastructure resources, application support and training - in both South East Europe (SEE) and Eastern Mediterranean (EM). They helped reduce the digital divide and brain drain in Europe, by ensuring access to regional e-Infrastructures to new member states, states on path to ascension, and states in European Neighborhood Policy area - in total 14 countries in SEE and 6 in EM. This VI-SEEM proposal brings together these e-Infrastructures to build capacity and better utilize synergies, for an improved service provision within a unified Virtual Research Environment (VRE) for the inter-disciplinary scientific user communities in the combined SEE and EM regions (SEEM). The overall objective is to provide user-friendly integrated e-Infrastructure platform for regional cross-border Scientific Communities in Climatology, Life Sciences, and Cultural Heritage for the SEEM region; by linking compute, data, and visualization resources, as well as services, models, software and tools. This VRE will provide the scientists and researchers with the support in full lifecycle of collaborative research: accessing and sharing relevant research data, using it with provided codes and tools to carry out new experiments and simulations on large-scale e-Infrastructures, and producing new knowledge and data - which can be stored and shared in the same VRE. Climatology and Life Science communities are directly relevant for Societal Challenges. The driving ambition of this proposal is to maintain leadership in enabling e-Infrastructure based research and innovation in the region for the 3 strategic regional user communities: supporting multidisciplinary solutions, advancing their research, and bridging the development gap with the rest of Europe. The VI-SEEM consortium brings together e-Infrastructure operators and Scientific Communities in a common endeavor.			Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	68 750
Infrastructura de frontiera (infrastructura de comunicatii intre România si Republica Moldova) / Cross border infrastructure (communication infrastructure between Romania and Republic of Moldova)		Dezvoltarea infrastructurii de comunicatii comune pentru data si voce in zona eligibila a programului. Interoperabilitatea intre autoritatile locale si publice din zona eligibila, in scopul dezvoltarii sectorului public. Cresterea traficului feroviar si reducerea timpului operational intre statii de trenuri, cu respectarea tuturor conditiilor ce tin de siguranta traficului. Developing a common telecom infrastructure for data and voice over the eligible area of the programme. Interoperability between local and public authorities from eligilbe area, in order to improve the efficiency of public sector. Increasing the railway traffic flow and cutting-up the operation time between railway stations, respecting all condition regarding traffic safety.			Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	1 427 580,67
European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine	The main objective of the Mission (EUBAM) is to monitor, evaluate and provide advice on border and customs control measures and procedures implemented by Moldova and Ukraine, including in particular actively contributing to the settlement of the Transnistrian conflict. Specific objectives: 1. To contribute to further improvement of border and customs cross-border and interagency cooperation between Moldova and Ukraine, including stronger links with other national and international stakeholders, in line with IBM strategies of both countries; 2. Further enhancement of operational capacities of the partner services in line with the Integrated Border Management principles, including robust internal good governance and anti-corruption measures; 3. Actively contribute to the settlement of the Transnistrian conflict through monitoring and reporting on developments at the border and technical support for the implementation and pro-active coordination of Confidence Building Measures; to engage in drafting, verification and rectification of Moldova's legal acts having an impact on the Transnistrian region; 4. To support the smooth implementation of border and customs related aspects of DCFTA in Ukraine and Moldova, including monitoring, technical advice and assistance to facilitate the external trade from the Transnistrian region; 5. To support the effective implementation of efficient veterinary, sanitary and phytosanitary import/export controls at border from partner services on both sides through advanced tools (risk analysis, proportion of e-systems, simplified procedures, etc.); 6. To monitor Visa Liberalisation implementation in Ukraine and post-visa liberalisation in Moldova; 7. To inform and provide timely advice to various types of initiatives (EaP IBM Panel, high level meetings with national partner services, etc.) and in the preparation of an exit strategy and transition for long-term sustainability.	The European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine strives to contribute to a peaceful resolution of the Transnistria issue. The Mission aims at enhancing the border and customs management capacities of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, approximate the standards of the border and law enforcement authorities to those of the EU and to enhance the implementation of the rule of law.	01/12/2015	31/05/2018	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Strengthening the capacities of the Parliament of Moldova for EU Approximation Process	The overall objective is to facilitate the implementation of the Association Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova.	In this regard the project aims to, inter alia, optimize roles and responsibilities of the Parliament, its working bodies and respective administrative structures to ensure a solid institutional framework for efficient performance of the legislative obligations, especially the EU legal approximation tasks as a prerequisite for the implementation of the AA. Besides, it is inevitable to focus on capacity building activities, both at basic and advanced levels.	16/09/2017		Grant	998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	0
The Reduction of pollution effects ans soil erosion through the extension of management capacity of waste water	The strengthening of the cross-border collaboration, in the eligible area of the program, in order to diminish the pollution and soil erosion effects through the extention of the wastewater management capacity. The public authorities from the eligible area of the program will benefit from the results and from the good practices coming from the wastewater management area, as a result of the current project implementation	/ The project will involve two institutions (applicant and partners) who have duties imposed by law in Romania and Moldova, in terms of intervention to reduce soil erosion and pollution caused by wastewater. The project proposes the building and extension of wastewater to reduce the effects of pollution and soil erosion. Also in the project both citizens and representatives of public institutions and economic agents will be trained regarding the use of centralized wastewater management in order to reduce pollution and soil erosion.	27/11/2013	31/12/2018	Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	321 819

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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H2020-EINFRA-2014-2, Excellent Science (EU.1), GEANT2020, nr. 653998, (2014/09/02 Research Infrastructures (EU.1.4., EINFRA-8-2014, FRA), GEANT Research and Education Networking	The European Commission and the European National Research and Education Networks (NRENs) share the objective of providing a stable environment for the implementation of GEANT as the European Communication Commons for the European Research Area (ERA). This objective - an open space for knowledge, innovation and growth - was emphasised in the GEANT Expert Group (GEG) report, Knowledge Without Borders, which stated the importance of providing the best possible digital infrastructure to ensure that Europe remains at the forefront of research and other knowledge endeavours. The European NRENs combine their efforts in the GEANT partnership to serve all users, from flagship big science projects, to the single talent of the citizen researcher. Since the first pan-European network backbone was established more than 20 years ago, the GEANT collaboration has taken Europe from being far behind in global networking to a world-leading position. Europe should be constantly advancing the state of the art. As pointed out in the GEG report, this is only possible with stable funding at both European and national levels. The Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) provides the instrument to deliver this, with commitment from the European Commission for the stability of the European funding, and calls the attention of the member states to the vital role of the NRENs, and, as also recommended in the GEG report, the possibility of using European structural funds to address issues such as the Digital Divide. At the same time, the NRENs and their partner organisations commit to the goals expressed in this proposal including contribution to the realisation of the relevant EU policies and supply of information for further policy development. The technical innovation and cost-sharing principles developed over the years by the GEANT partners have proven their effectiveness in providing services to the R&E community that are not available through commercial providers, and in diminishing the Digital Divide within Europe. Today, the GEANT infrastructure serves the European knowledge economy through its open, innovative and trusted information infrastructure. Greater than the sum of its parts, the GEANT infrastructure provides secure, cost-effective and reliable services for very high-speed connectivity, identity inter-federation, resource virtualisation, mobility and trust in order to support knowledge communities and ensure a digital continuum of services to users anywhere in the EU. The objective of the partnership is to expand the current GEANT Infrastructure into the European Communications Commons, as envisioned by the GEG Report, and thus provide the means through which the NRENs and the R&E community can make a vital contribution to the realisations of the aspiration of the European Commission, as stated in the Horizon 2020 Work Programme 2014-2015: e-Infrastructures will make every European researcher digital, increasing creativity and efficiency of research and bridging the divide between developed and less-developed regions. The European Communication Commons will provide new possibilities for research, education and Citizen Science, through ubiquitous access to any resource for knowledge creation, innovation and learning.	In this Framework Partnership Agreement (FPA) the European National Research and Education Networks, united in the GEANT partnership, propose to implement the European Communications Commons, as stipulated in the GEANT Expert Group report of October 2011. The proposal defines the scope and priorities to be observed in the Specific Grant Agreements (SGAs) that will define the work in detail. The FPA aims to ...make every European researcher digital, increasing creativity and efficiency of research and bridging the divide between developed and less-developed regions." The future GEANT infrastructure will provide secure, cost-effective, highly available and reliable services for very high-speed connectivity, identity inter-federation, resource virtualisation, mobility, security and trust, ensuring the digital continuum of services to the Research and Educational users anywhere in the EU whether at home or on the move. Further development of the Authentication and Authorisation Infrastructure, in terms of footprint and providing seamless and unimpeded access to relevant data and computing resources from anywhere, is a strategic component in this endeavour and will be undertaken in cooperation with the other European e-infrastructure providers and projects. By the very nature of the FPA, the current proposal does not include any specific work, budgets, deliverables or milestones. These details belong to the future SGAs. The vision presented here is a general overview of the actions to be proposed under the framework. The FPA will be governed by a General Assembly with advisory bodies and committees ensuring that users' views, as well as senior industry and service provider expertise, contribute to the strategic governance. One of the most successful attributes governed by the Cost Sharing Committee of the GEANT cooperation over the past decade is the ability to agree and to share costs across a greatly diversified Europe.			Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	386 300

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Grant No 2015/356-353 The EaP Connect Project	establish a true regional infrastructure including all countries in the region; bring added-value to the European Union via improved collaboration with, and awareness of, the EU for almost 2 million students, teachers and researchers in the Eastern Partnership region; propose a path towards integration to Europe's flagship e-infrastructures, like GÉANT, EGI, Prace, etc.; ensure coherent policy articulation between ENPI and Horizon 2020; present a clear sustainability path and funding through the research's Framework Programme and co-funding; leverage the experience of GÉANT project to minimise the risks and get sustainable solutions.	Broadband ICT infrastructures and e-Infrastructures are the foundation for modern services supporting education, culture, research and scientific development. E-Infrastructures are essential vehicles for sharing information, knowledge and scientific data across distant locations. By connecting people, supporting education and collaboration across national borders, they also provide the pillars of the Information Society and constitute an essential enabler of modern democracies. A key European e-Infrastructure, GÉANT, is a common undertaking of the European Union and the national research and education networks (NREN) of Europe. It is based on project collaboration between 41 partners: 38 European NRENs, DANTE, TERENA and NORDUnet (representing the five Nordic countries). GÉANT provides a high-bandwidth, first-class network infrastructure connecting thousands of education and research institutes in Europe and offering tens of millions of users - from students and teachers up to scientists and researchers - networking and user services to access, exchange and manage data seamlessly across the continent irrespective of their location, also supporting mobile applications and users. GÉANT is also the European hub to peer research and education networks globally. The NRENs of Eastern Partnership countries are poorly integrated in GÉANT. Eastern European NRENs have limited-capacity, single connections to GÉANT, provided via bilateral agreements with their neighbor NRENs in Romania, Bulgaria and in Poland. The six NRENs are not interconnected, therefore research and education traffic within the region transits via Europe or other routes. Poor regional and international connectivity limits the capability of education, research and science institutions in Eastern Partnership countries to share knowledge and collaborate equally across borders, but there is also a gap in the availability of services to support secure and mobile access to network resources on campus, education content, library catalogues, digital archives and publications. The Eastern Partnership policy reflects the importance of the development of e-infrastructures for the region as part of a range of actions aimed to reinforce EU international cooperation programmes and to strengthen its dialogue on policies relating to education, research and innovation, youth, culture, the audiovisual sector and the information society. The NRENs of Eastern Partnership countries, in conjunction with GÉANT Association, have an important role to play in terms of providing the underlying data communications infrastructure for education, learning and research as well as projects in the area of ICT for development. NRENs of the six Eastern Partnership countries together with GÉANT Association, the NRENs of Romania and Poland, have studied the options for regional network integration and formulated a recommended solution to the European Commission for a regional e-Infrastructure project.			Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	2 000 000
H2020-INT-INCO-2015, EaP PLUS, 692471 STI International Cooperation Network for Eastern Partnership Countries – PLUS — EaP PLUS	The strategic objective of the STI International Cooperation Network for Eastern Partnership Countries - PLUS project is to encourage the research and innovation cooperation between the EU and the Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries and to address effectively current opportunities and remaining obstacles. This will be achieved through a coherent set of activities addressing, in parallel, research and innovation, as well as policy dialogue in a strongly interlinked and complementary way. In particular, the specific objectives of the project can be summarized as follows: To actively support the policy dialogue in STI between the EU and the EaP countries with a particular emphasis on the Association to H2020 process and dedicated actions to maximize the benefits from it; To boost interactions between researchers in the context of H2020 and beyond; To promote innovation in the EaP countries, in a coherent and complementary way with major EU's initiatives; To improve the framework conditions and efficiency of the cooperation between EU and its individual Member States with the EaP countries aiming in particular to remove remaining obstacles and to create opportunities. In parallel, the project will implement a coherent and state-of-the-art set of communication, dissemination and outreach activities in order to increase its visibility and impact.	The six target countries on the eastern borders of the EU, i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine, constitute a region of major importance for the Union, which is addressed by the Eastern Partnership initiative in the context of the European Neighborhood Policy (ENP). In this background, the EU-EaP cooperation in the field of Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) has been set high in the joint agenda of the European Union MS and EaP countries over the last years as this has been illustrated in the Joint Declaration of the Eastern Partnership Summit in Vilnius (November 2013), in which a "Common Knowledge and Innovation Space to pull together several existing strands of cooperation in research and innovation" has been one of the main policy goals identified to be attained by 2015. As an evidence, the launching of the 'EU-EaP Panel on Research an Innovation' in 2013, involving policy makers from the two regions and chaired by the European Commission (EC), underlines the importance of the bi-regional scientific cooperation that is given by the EU and the EaP countries. Moreover, significant developments have been recently observed with regard to the participation of the EaP countries in EU's Framework Programmes: Among the six EaP countries, Moldova is already associated to 'Horizon 2020' since July 2014, the Association Agreement has been signed with Ukraine in February 2015 and negotiations are in progress for the Association of Armenia and Georgia. These developments are depicting the strong mutual political will for a closer cooperation between the EU and the EaP countries, and set the challenge to transform the Association to a tangible success. The EaP PLUS project, building on the results of the predecessor FP7 project 'IncoNet EaP', aims to address this challenging context by providing support and by developing concrete actions both in the fields of research and of innovation, while working closely with the policy stakeholders and the respective policy dialogue fora.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	67 875

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H2020-INT-INCO-2015, RI-LINKS2UA, nr. 692476 Strengthening Research and Innovation LINKS Towards UkrAine	WP 2 is led by NASU and co-led by IPPT-PAN and has the following objectives: To facilitate, promote and encourage the participation of Ukrainian and EU R&I stakeholders in joint projects in Horizon 2020 including preparation of targeted information about the Horizon 2020 calls. To establish a pilot RI-LINKS2UA pilot project preparation support mechanism and to promote it sustainability after project termination. To organise a summer school for the young Ukrainian researchers and innovators on the topic of Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) including also a module on Horizon 2020 proposal writing.	The overall aim of the project entitled 'Strengthening Research and Innovation Links towards Ukraine (abbr. RILINKS2UA) is to further support and enhance the integration of Ukraine to the European Research Area The following three core objectives will be archived by a consortium of 12 renewed organisations with professional STI policy and policy analysis background from EU MS /AC (including Ukraine of course): to further support and stimulate the policy dialogue on R&I between EU and Ukraine and therefore to enable the better integration of Ukraine into ERA, by identifying remaining obstacles, drivers and opportunities through analytical evidence and R&I policy advice; to contribute to the improvement of supportive framework conditions in the field of R&I through a targeted portfolio of activities in order to systematically enhance and stimulate the EU-Ukraine STI cooperation; to further encourage and facilitate cooperation between research actors from the EU and Ukraine through a set of supportive R&I measures and by promoting EU-Ukrainian participation in joint projects in Horizon 2020 and other EU funded programmes.In particular RI-LINKS2UA will: Contribute to the improvement of the framework conditions for EU-Ukraine STI cooperation Provide an operational tailor-made support to policy dialogue Strengthen innovation capacity and economic competitiveness Stimulate and promote the R&I cooperation between EU and Ukraine Contribute to the governance of Ukrainian participation in the Horizon 2020and assure practical follow up and long-term impacts by applying diligent dissemination and valorisation precautions. RI-LINKS2UA is supported by ministries responsible for research from 7 EU MS as well as by core members of the project's consortium from Ukraine, namely the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and National Academy of Sciences.The proposed activities build up on the results of previous EU funded support projects with Ukraine.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	16 000
European Union Confidence Building Measures Programme V	The overall objective of the programme is to contribute to the facilitation of the settlement of the Transnistrian conflict by supporting the increase of confidence between Chisinau and Tiraspol through joint initiatives involving local authorities, civil society organizations and other stakeholders from both sides of the river. Specific objectives (outputs): To contribute to economic and social development by ensuring a more equal access to the opportunities provided by the Association Agreement (AA) and its Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) and integration between the two banks of the Nistru River; To tackle the growing disparity between the Transnistrian Region and the rest of the country by supporting local development and CSOs; To continue supporting the sectoral rapprochement in pilot sectors (i.e. Culture and others) and to progressively include Transnistria in Moldovan-wide development initiatives in order to facilitate the future reintegration while limiting the development gap between both banks; To support the activities of media on both banks of Nistru river through common media production.	The programme will represent a framework for engaging in development interventions across the security zone on both sides of the Nistru/Dniestr River, in line with agreements reached in the 5+2 negotiation process[1]. As such, it is comprised of a series of activities that will strengthen, regularize and intensify interaction between otherwise divided societies, aiming to establish this interaction as a norm. The proposed programme primarily aims at improving the living conditions of the population on the both sides of the Nistru river through their mutual cooperation. Special emphasis is on ensuring the continuity and the sustainability of the cross-river connections, facilitated by the previous CBM in the following sectors/fields: economic development and entrepreneurship; community development and cross-river NGOs sectoral platforms; health sector modernization; cultural development and historical heritage; support to media local content development. The implementation of the programme is driven by the principle of "mirroring", i.e. working similarly on both banks of the river Nistru, and by the principle of consensus between authorities of both banks for a technical and apolitical work. It looks to deal strategically with barriers to cooperation experienced by all development cooperation actors working in Transnistria region of Moldova by building the trust towards such actions and broadening opportunities for engagement for a wide range of stakeholders.	01/01/2019	31/12/2021	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-2 004 269
Advancing Human Rights Based – Policing in Moldova	The objectives are: Insert human rights standards and practices in police daily work by creating and promoting a new training methodology and standard operating procedures. Following the overall objective, the action will target the insertion of human rights standards and practices in police daily activities; Seek to achieve a deeper and systemic cooperation between civil society and police by sustaining community policing and human rights monitoring efforts. Within the second specific objective, the action will foster a systemic engagement of the civil society to help the police sustain the community connection efforts and monitor how human rights-based policing is applied in practice.	The new Advancing Human Rights-Based Policing in Moldova project is a three-year programmed action that will assist the Moldovan police to secure human rights standards and practices while safeguarding public order and security. The project will also bridge the police and Moldovan communities by facilitating the initiation of first-ever community-policing initiatives aimed to translate community-policing policies into meaningful and replicable examples nurtured and implemented at the grass root level.	14/12/2018	14/12/2021	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-80 982,68
Civil society engagement in improving rural development processes and promotion of efficient models for sustainable local development	The main objectives are: Enhancing the role of National and Regional Rural Networks in promoting governance and accountability through participatory and inclusive processes, recognizing the value of different stakeholders's contributions. Building capacity of Regional Rural Networks to influence and consolidate their participation in agro-rural policies monitoring and evaluation, in particular budgetary policies at local level Creating pilot models for sustainable local development through a territorial approach, integration of the national policies at the local level and better cooperation between rural stakeholders	The project will focus on Increasing the role of the civil society in improving the rural development processes through participation, accountability and promotion of efficient tools for sustainable local development. As an outcome, civil society will have a stronger voice in formulating and shaping the national development strategies and also will take active part in implementation of those strategies and priorities. Another critical aspect that will be promoted by CSOs, is integration of the local policies into national development plans. The project objectives will focus on supporting the institutional functioning and advocacy actions of the recently established National and Regional Networks for rural development along with adoption of pilot models for local development through territorial approach. Within the project, partnerships will be created between the different actors who are members of the newly created rural networks. Better coordination and exchange of information, joint analysis and prioritization will enhance the role of NGOs in the political dialogue at national and regional level. Activities carried out within the project will lead to the establishment of a fruitful communication on permanent base between policy makers and civil society actors at local level; it will contribute to increasing awareness of local decision-makers on the importance of participating, fostering the democracy and accountability of the local government. At the same time 4 pilot LAGs will be created within the project based on the TALD approach.	01/02/2019	31/12/2022	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-116 145,21

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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Inform, Empower, Act. Civil Society for good budgetary governance in Moldova	Increase awareness among the population and civil society at the local level about the public policies, budgeting, expenditures on public services and infrastructure, public procurements and external development assistance; Empower population and civil society at the local level with appropriate knowledge, tools and frameworks to take a more active role in consultations, contribution and oversight of the local budgets; Increase participation of the population and civil society in the budgetary processes, as well as monitoring of public spending, including public procurements.	The project will address issues related to low participation of civil society in the local budget process. The project activities will be implemented in 5 regions of the Republic of Moldova distributed relatively evenly in the territory of the country, North, Center, South, Gagauzia and Transnistria. In total, 25 localities will be selected to support the creation of local coalitions, comprised of NGOs and activists who will be able to engage in the public interest processes in their communities, including local budget planning and supervision. The capacity of local coalitions will be ensured by creating partnerships at regional level, at national level and by providing financial, methodological and expertise support. Local coalitions in partnership with local authorities will represent the critical mass of local change agents in the 25 localities and will be able to inspire other localities to promote civic participation in budgetary processes.	01/02/2019	31/01/2022	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-302 491,53
CONNEXIONS - Interconnected Next-Generation Immersive IoT Platform of Crime and Terrorism Detection, Prediction, Investigation and Prevention Services	CONNEXIONS isi propune sa dezvolte si sa demonstreze servicii de detectare, anticipare, prevenire si investigatie de ultima generatie.	Serviciile de detectare, anticipare, prevenire si investigatie de ultima generatie se bazeaza pe integrarea si corelarea multidimensionala a datelor multimodale si pe furnizarea de informatii pertinente partilor interesate intr-o maniera interactiva, adaptata necesitatilor, prin intermediul mijloacelor ce pot fi atribuite Realitatii Augmentate si Realitatii Virtuale. CONNEXIONS cuprinde intregul ciclu de viata al operatiunilor institutiilor de forta, cum ar fi: predictia si prevenirea crimei; operatiunile in curs de desfasurare a institutiilor de forta, investigarea post-aparitie, simularea crimei si reconstituirea acestei in format 3D. Solutia CONNEXIONS functioneaza in 3 directii, si anume; - amenintari teroriste la un eveniment public; - trafic de fiinte umane; investigarea crimei prin intermediul reconstituirii in format 3D.	01/09/2018	01/09/2021	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Infrastructura de comunicatii	1. Establishing the Cross-Border Police Cooperation Centre in Lipcani in order to facilitate the exchange of information between the law enforcement authorities from Romania and Moldova. 2. Developing and upgrading the infrastructure, interconnecting communication infrastructures through radio link and increasing the transmissions capacity of the existing transmission backbone interconnection to at least 5 Gbps. 3. Improving the communication coverage capacity and availability of the fixed network through the use of 4 mobile communication centers.	The project is a continuation of the SMURD MIS ETC 989 cross-border project implemented under the Joint Operational Program RO-UA-MD 2007-2013 and aims to further develop the capacities of communication of MIA in the cross-border area, both by improving the operational infrastructure and by increasing the training of profile staff.	27/06/2019	27/06/2022	Government Counterpart Funds, Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	0
SMURD-2	Increased safety and protection of the population by improving training and maintaining the capacity of intervention of professional emergency services (including SMURD) in the border area.	The project is a continuation of the SMURD MIS ETC 989 cross-border project implemented under the Joint Operational Program RO-UA-MD 2007-2013 and aims to further develop the capacities of intervention of the emergency services in the cross-border area, both by improving the operational infrastructure and by increasing the training of intervention staff.	27/06/2019	27/06/2022	Government Counterpart Funds, Grant	120 - HEALTH, 150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
ENPARD Moldova Program - Support to Agriculture and Rural Development	The general objective of the Program is to assist the Government of the Republic of Moldova in eradicating poverty, promoting sustainable and inclusive growth, and consolidating democratic and economic governance.	The specific objectives of the Program are to: improve the financial capability of the Government to achieve agricultural and rural development policy objectives; promote agricultural and rural development policies and reforms; improve service delivery in the agricultural and rural sector; improve governance in agricultural and rural development; address the basic needs of the population; sustainable management of natural resources, including water and biodiversity; foster cooperation with regions and territorial administrative units with a special status.	01/07/2015	01/07/2022	Grant	311 - AGRICULTURE	-48 956 000

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EU4Climate	The objective of the project is to support the development and implementation of climate-related policies by the Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, and Ukraine) which contribute to their low emission and climate resilient development and their commitments to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. It identifies key actions and results in line with the Paris Agreement, the 20 Deliverables for 2020", and the key global policy goals set by the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The project will also translate into action priorities outlined in the Eastern Partnership Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Climate Change of October 2016.	The beneficiary countries have different status and commitments under the UNFCCC (Belarus and Ukraine are Annex I countries). Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine have signed Association Agreements and Armenia a Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement with the EU, which contain specific commitments for the countries to align with the EU Regulations on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases), as well as with specific provisions of the Emission Trading System (ETS) Directive in the case of Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine, the Monitoring and Reporting (MRR) Regulation and the Accreditation and Verification (AVR) Regulation (Armenia only) and the Fuel Quality Directive (Moldova only). In addition, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia are members of the the Energy Community. Naturally, some of the countries are more advanced than others in terms of implementing the Paris Agreement, for example, Ukraine and Moldova have in place Low-emission Development Strategies. These and other factors define some differences in the capacity building and technical assistance needs of the individual countries. The project will reflect these differences and will provide targeted support to all the countries based on their needs. What all the six beneficiary countries have in common is the common ambition and the on-going regulatory reform towards the alignment with the EU policies and the need to build national capacities for the implementation of the Paris Agreement. In this context, this proposed regional action is highly relevant to all six countries as it will allow knowledge transfer, learning and cross fertilization of ideas between the countries as each of them will be strengthening their climate policies and EU alignment agendas. These countries already have experience of interaction and knowledge exchange in the framework of the earlier EU-supported ClimaEast programme (see below). The EU4Climate project will offer focus on sub regional cooperation, learning and knowledge transfer through regional training and information exchange workshops, study tours, joint knowledge and communication products. The project will set up a network of resource persons and entities across the participating countries to lead implementation of various thematic components. For example, Moldova would be the source of experience and expertise for the national adaptation planning and sectoral mainstreaming work based on the earlier programming experience and NAP tools developed there. The project will facilitate transfer of the best practices across the EaP countries and encourage more focussed and ambitious climate strategies through sub-regional dialogues and exchanges. This regional project will also facilitate access of the EaP countries to the global climate policy initiatives and existing EU platforms. In view of the above, there is a strong value added of the regional approach in this project. All countries also confirmed the strong relevance of this project to their national climate policy and EU alignment agendas. The beneficiary countries have limitations in institutional, technical and financial capacities to meet their commitments under the Paris Agreement and under the EU cooperation agreements, and to proactively promote national climate action. In order to address these gaps, the project will support: (i) the development of the strategic documents and monitoring frameworks for inclusive and participatory climate action; (ii) strengthening institutional capacities and knowledge through institutional capacity reviews, recommendations for structural changes as needed; and (iii) enhancing national expertise and knowledge exchange opportunities through workshops, trainings, study tours and improved stakeholder participation. The project will do so in close coordination with the other on-going activities supported by the countries themselves and their development partners (past and on-going EU projects, other bilateral donors' support, GEF and GCF support). The action will be aligned with the work of Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia under the Energy Community and with the work under the Covenant of Mayors initiative. Thus, the proposed project strategy is based on the analysis of baseline activities and on-going projects to secure complementarity and efficiency of the technical assistance. Gender mainstreaming is an important priority for all the EaP countries. Moreover, the UNDP country offices in Moldova, Armenia and Georgia are in the Gender Equality Seal certification programme which prioritizes gender mainstreaming in all programmes and operations. Each component of the project will involve a tailored activity to mainstream gender into climate policy.	25/01/2019		Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	-253 873,95

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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EU 4 Border Security	To facilitate trade and movement of people across the common border, while preventing and combating smuggling and other border-related offences, crime and corruption, and thus ultimately contribute to the security, stability and sustainable development of the region.	This action aims to further enhance the integrated border management (IBM) between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine by encouraging inter-agency cooperation through joint control and information exchange on persons/vehicles/goods crossing the Moldovan-Ukrainian border, as well as through joint border surveillance along the common border. The proposed action will support the two beneficiary countries with implementing 24/7 automated intellectual video control systems (VICOS) at some of the busiest road border crossing points (BCPs) to develop cross-border and inter-agency real-time information sharing, including pre-arrival data exchange based on Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR). The action is also aimed at improving mobility and accessibility in difficult water areas and/or during unfavorable weather conditions along the common blue border, with the view to enhance preparedness to respond to border incidents and urgent search and/or rescue needs in a bilaterally coordinated and coherent manner. The action is expected to contribute to the broader objective to facilitate trade and movement of people across borders, while preventing and combating cross-border crime and corruption, and therefore to the economic security and sustainable development of the region. It responds to the priorities as identified in the national IBM policy documents of both countries (Moldova IBM Strategy 2018-2023 and Ukraine IBM Strategy 2020 - 2025). It does also fit the bilateral and regional cooperation and assistance frameworks, such as the EU Association Agreements and Association Agendas with both countries, the Regional East Strategy Paper 2014-20, and the European Neighbourhood Instrument East Regional Action Plan 2018. The key stakeholders and beneficiaries are the border and customs authorities of Moldova and Ukraine, which have been involved at the identification phase and have jointly submitted their equipment needs to be potentially provided under this project.	01/01/2020		Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Advocacy for better protection against discrimination	The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the mechanisms for fighting discrimination in Moldova through civil society engagement.	The project seeks to strengthen the anti-discrimination mechanisms in Moldova through civil society mobilisation. The project will enable civil society actors to (i) coalesce and advocate jointly for strengthening the domestic anti-discrimination framework; (ii) empower most vulnerable and marginalised groups to claim their rights; (iii) strengthen the capacity of the Moldovan Equality Council to share their expertise and case-law with domestic courts; (iv) increase capacity of five selected universities to prevent and curb sexual harassment.	01/02/2020	31/07/2022	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-175 569,46

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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Strengthening the capacities of the justice sector actors to deliver justice in line with European standards, in particular to fight discrimination in the Republic of Moldova	Justice delivered at the national level in the field of discrimination is better aligned with European standards	<p>Project summary Project title</p> <p>Strengthening the capacities of the justice sector actors to deliver justice in line with European standards, in particular to fight discrimination in Moldova Location Republic of Moldova Implemented by Council of Europe - Support to the Human Rights National Implementation Division, Human Rights Policy and Development Department, Human Rights Directorate, Directorate General of Human Rights and Rule of Law</p> <p>Budget/funding Total: EUR 655,000.00 80% is funded by the European Union and 20% by the Council of Europe. The programme is implemented by the Council of Europe</p> <p>Relevance for EU strategic documents, incl. 2020 Deliverables EU Joint Staff Working Document Eastern Partnership 20 Deliverables for 2020, Priority II: Strengthening Institutions and good governance, 10. Implementation of key judicial reforms and Target by 2020: Independent training institutions delivering initial and continuous training to the judiciary, in line with the EU standards and best practices. Relevance for Council of Europe Action Plan and priorities Council of Europe Action Plan for the Republic of Moldova 2017-2020, I.2 Promoting human rights and dignity; Point II.1 Ensuring Justice. Relevance for Council of Europe monitoring mechanisms and advisory bodies The project will promote CoE standards of: European Convention of Human Rights and Fundamental freedoms and the European Social Charter, ECRI General Policy Recommendation No.7: National legislation to combat racism and racial discrimination, ECRI revised General Policy Recommendation No.2: Equality Bodies to combat racism and intolerance at national level. Duration 31 months (May 2019 - December 2021) Objectives of the action</p> <p>Overall objective To deliver justice that is better aligned with European standards in the field of discrimination in the Republic of Moldova Expected Results The practice of the Council for Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination and Ensuring the Equality (Equality Council) is further strengthened, and it can more effectively fulfill its role. The Lawyers Training Center organizes and delivers its courses in an effective manner. The capacity of the judges and prosecutors to deliver higher-quality justice on discrimination cases enhanced through the harmonised application of European standards. Activities</p> <p>Assessing the training needs of justice sector Implementing HELP courses jointly with National Institute of Justice and Lawyers Training Center, according to the training needs of the participants Organizing gender sensitive capacity building on non-discrimination for justice sector actors (judges, prosecutors, judicial staff) Carrying out a national survey on public and professional perception on the preparedness of justice sector actors and Equality Council to deal with discrimination cases Assessing the curricula of Lawyers Training Center Assessing the needs of the Lawyers Training Center Developing a gender sensitive training methodology for the Lawyers Training Center Assisting the Lawyers Training Center in developing and adopting regulations for its activity Delivering gender sensitive capacity building on non-discrimination to lawyers and intern lawyers Delivering capacity building activities to the Equality Council staff and involving the staff in training courses for justice sector actors aimed at contributing to strengthening their capacities to prevent and fight discrimination and increasing the visibility of the Equality Council. Strengthening the monitoring instruments of the Equality Council for better implementation of its decisions (expert advice, guidelines and amendments to regulations), etc. Outcome indicators</p> <p>Improved regulations of the Lawyers training Center; Improved curricula of Lawyers training Center; Gender sensitive methodology developed; The monitoring mechanism of the Equality Council is improved according to the Council of Europe recommendations; Justice actors have better capacity to deal with discrimination cases; Training materials which will be gender sensitive, provided (ex. presentations by international consultants; jurisprudence of ECtHR, CoE publications, etc.) Increase in status of knowledge of legal professionals (judges, prosecutors, clerks and judges' assistants) trained on the application of European standards. National partners</p> <p>Council for Prevention and Elimination of Discrimination and Ensuring the Equality, National Institute of Justice, Lawyers Training Center Target groups Staff of the Equality Council, staff of the National Institute of Justice, staff of the Lawyers Training Center, justice actors (judges, prosecutors, assistant judges, clerks, etc.), policy and decision makers Final beneficiaries The general population who should enjoy equal rights and better protection against discrimination in line with the European standards</p>	15/05/2019	31/12/2021	Grant	998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	-97 890,57
Technical assistance on developing e-procurement system in the Republic of Moldova	Technical assistance on developing e-procurement system in the Republic of Moldova.	The project aims to support the Government of Moldova in the implementation of its public procurement reforms in line with the European Principles of Public Administration, by offering technical support to the MoF for the development of an electronic public procurement system to better serve the citizens and businesses in Moldova.	01/11/2019		Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-235 784
Totals For: Donor Group: European Union (47)							-4 494 526,23
Donor Group: Finland							
THE NATO/PfP TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Finland (1)							0
Donor Group: Germany							

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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FINANCE AND PROJECT AGREEMENT BETWEEN KFW, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA AND SOCIAL INVESTMENT FUND, SIGNED ON DECEMBER 15, 2010.	The sustainable use of improved municipal services as well as a more efficient use of energy for or by the population of the Project region.	The Project concerns investments in municipal and social infrastructure (water and gas supply, energy supply, schools, kindergartens, roads, etc.) of local communities up to 20,000 inhabitants in the Northern part of Moldova and on both sides of Nistru/Dniestr with a specific focus on the efficient use of energy and the use of alternative energy sources.	15/12/2010	15/12/2014	Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	2 000 000
RESEARCH AND SPECIALISTS FUND	Contribution to improvement of economical and social situation in the Republic of Moldova	Moldova is entering a new phase in its economic development where its growth in the last few years, based on the export of labor and inflow of remittances, can no longer be expected to sustain current growth rates over the medium term. In this context the German's experience and support could help the Republic of Moldova become a more viable state capable of sustaining a stronger economy and social development, continue to advance internal reforms. Capacity building will be provided to support local state and private institutions and organizations, civil society, inclusive improvement of the competence to prepare and implement projects for regional development. The project will facilitate the development of education and health systems, through improved access to services, improved specialists qualifications; while increased health service provision will focus on basic equipment, and medicine supply, as well as on improved information, training, and communication activities. Additionally, and following the participatory approach, small-scale irrigation systems, rural water supply, and agriculture development will be financed, to include an agricultural program of applied demonstrations and training, and an on-site research program.	01/01/2010	31/12/2017	Grant	110 - EDUCATION, 120 - HEALTH, 250 - BUSINESS AND OTHER SERVICES, 311 - AGRICULTURE	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Germany (2)							2 000 000
Donor Group: Global Environment Facility							
Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into Moldova's territorial planning policies and land use practices	The overall project scope is to mainstream biodiversity conservation priorities into Moldova's territorial planning policies and practices. Project goals: Modify the land use planning and enforcement system so that it addresses biodiversity loss; Demonstrate methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity on communal lands in two target districts	Biodiversity in Moldova struggle permanent threats in the result of human encroachment through land conversion; soil erosion, pollution; non-native and/ or invasive species; unsustainable grazing; habitat fragmentation because of infrastructure development; illegal logging, collection of rare plants, hunting and fishing; and climate change. Biodiversity mainstreaming project aims to enhance the effective biodiversity management outside Protected Areas in order to maintain the ecological integrity of Moldova's ecosystems.			Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	-862 478,86
6TH OPERATIONAL PHASE OF THE GEF SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME (GEF SGP)	Global Environmental Benefits secured through community-based initiatives and actions through projects implemented by NGOs and Community Based Organizations supporting biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, sustainable land management, protection of international waters, phase-out of POPs and chemicals of global concern and capacity development.	The Small Grants Programme is a country-driven and effective delivery mechanism of funds to poor and vulnerable communities enabling them to transform global environment policies into concrete local actions and vice versa through provision of lessons and knowledge from local projects to policy makers. SGP supports innovative piloting and demonstration of new methods and models at local level with scaling up, replication and mainstreaming of successes and lessons learned as eventual end goals. This project will also mainstream the generation of global environmental benefits into local development practice by providing financial support to communities to carry out innovative projects in the line with the strategic priorities of the GEF as well as local sustainable development objectives. Baseline development activities for GEF-financed initiatives that generate global environmental benefits, as well as local development benefits, will be funded by donors and other partners. As such, this project will provide support to communities through small grants by continuing the Small Grants Programme (SGP) in its sixth Operational Phase, as well as exploring opportunities for microfinance and large scale projects in support of local sustainable development through additional (non-GEF) sources of financing.	01/01/2015	31/12/2022	Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	367 410,67
Global Project on the Implementation of PRTRs as a tool for POPs reporting, dissemination and awareness raising for Belarus, Cambodia, Ecuador, Kazakhstan, Moldova and Peru	The general objective of the project is to develop PRTR in Moldova, from institutional, legal, monitoring and research point of view.	Regional project aims to strengthen the capacity of countries to develop PRTR. At the national level the project includes activities for the development, piloting and subsequent implementation in Moldova PRTR.	23/12/2015	10/01/2019	Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	139 572,47
Totals For: Donor Group: Global Environment Facility (3)							-355 495,72
Donor Group: Government of Moldova							
THE NATO/PHF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
V4EaP, no 31450022, DETLUP: Development through Land Use Planning	Increase the awareness of the target group on success and failures of the V4 countries in area of regional and local development Improve the access of the target group to the enabling legislation and public participation processes in V4 countries Contribute to technical skill development of the stakeholders in land use planning	The realization of the "DETLUP - development through land use planning" project was made possible thanks to the generous support of Visegrad fund which enabled the introduction of land use and strategic planning concepts in Eastern Partnership countries. The aim of the project is to design a land use plan in EaP countries based on the experience of V4 countries. The good Land Use Plan: enables good governance of the city and region, provides space and clear message for investors, informs and involves the citizens into decision making, respects natural environment and sets up conditions for local sustainability, satisfies the needs of various stakeholders and users.			Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	10 220
Infrastructura de comunicatii	1. Establishing the Cross-Border Police Cooperation Centre in Lipcani in order to facilitate the exchange of information between the law enforcement authorities from Romania and Moldova. 2. Developing and upgrading the infrastructure, interconnecting communication infrastructures through radio link and increasing the transmissions capacity of the existing transmission backbone interconnection to at least 5 Gbps. 3. Improving the communication coverage capacity and availability of the fixed network through the use of 4 mobile communication centers.	The project is a continuation of the SMURD MIS ETC 989 cross-border project implemented under the Joint Operational Program RO-UA-MD 2007-2013 and aims to further develop the capacities of communication of MIA in the cross-border area, both by improving the operational infrastructure and by increasing the training of profile staff.	27/06/2019	27/06/2022	Government Counterpart Funds, Grant	220 - COMMUNICATION	-98 903,32

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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SMURD-2	Increased safety and protection of the population by improving training and maintaining the capacity of intervention of professional emergency services (including SMURD) in the border area.	The project is a continuation of the SMURD MIS ETC 989 cross-border project implemented under the Joint Operational Program RO-UA-MD 2007-2013 and aims to further develop the capacities of intervention of the emergency services in the cross-border area, both by improving the operational infrastructure and by increasing the training of intervention staff.	27/06/2019	27/06/2022	Government Counterpart Funds, Grant	120 - HEALTH, 150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-22 100,04
Totals For: Donor Group: Government of Moldova (4)							-110 783,36
Donor Group: International University							
FP7-DynSysAplI, nr.316338 Dynamical systems and their applications	The main objective of the project is to create fundamental understanding in dynamical systems theory and to apply this theory in formulating and analyzing real world models met especially in Neuroscience, Plasma Physics and Medicine.	The specific objectives, tasks and methodology of this proposal are contained in the 5 WPs of the project. In WP1 we want to develop new methods for the center and isochronicity problems for analytic and non-analytic systems. In WP2 we deal with the problem of integrability for some differential systems with invariant algebraic curves, classification of cubic systems with a given number of invariant lines, study global attractors of almost periodic dynamical systems. The main objective of WP3 is to study dynamics of some classes of continuous and discontinuous vector fields, preserving, respectively, breaking some symmetries, study of their singularities and closed orbits for classes of piecewise linear vector fields. WP4 deals with Hamiltonian systems in Plasma Physics, numerical methods, and the study of symmetries of certain Hamiltonians. The last WP tackles mathematical models in Neuroscience and Medicine. We study several neuronal models and mathematical models for diabetes.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	30 300
STCU nr.5982 Experimental investigation of the proximity effect in layered superconductor/ferromagnet hybrid structures	Experimental study of proximity effect in hybrid layered structure superconductor/ferromagnet. Detection of the inverse proximity effect, which is induced bz magnetic moment in the superconducting layer nucleated due to the proximity with ferromagnet, and to extract the complete information about the inverse proximity effect in S/F structures by using polarized neutron reflectometry. Study the the possibility of a detection of superconducting long-range triplet component in the multi-layered structures based on ferromagnetic and superconducting films by using direct method of magnetic properties analysis, the polarized neutron reflectometry PNR.	Layered hybrid structures Superconductor-Ferromagnet are the object of intensive investigation last decade as they serve as the base for novel direction of microelectronics, superconducting spintronics. Up to now it is not invesdtigated experimentally recently theoretically predicted inverse proximity effect and triplet superconducting state in SF-hybrids. Directly detection of that effects are the main goals of the proposed project. The theory of L.R. Tagirov predicts that the critical temperature of the FSF- trilayers should depend on relative orientation of the magnetization vector of ferromagnetic layers. To enable a reversal of one of the magnetization vectors in the FSF -structure with respect to the direction of magnetization of the other layers by an external magnetic field, one has to provide the required difference in the coercive forces of the F layers due to their intrinsic properties or to use the assistance of an additional antiferromagnetic pinning layer delivering an exchange bias. For conversion of singlet superconducting correlations into triplet one, we need to create special samples with a precisely controlled thickness of the layers and with non-collinear magnetization of the involved F-layers. Special vacuum technological process for fabrication of high-quality superconducting films and layered heterostructures, designed and constructed in the Institute of Electronivc Engineering and Nanotechnology, serve as the base for fabrication of the necessary samples and successful realization of the proposed project. Polarized Neutron Reflectometry (PNR) is planned to be a unique tool for direct measurements of the sign and magnitude of the magnetization of the layers for detection of the inverse proximity effect (or induced magnetism in superconducting layer being in contact with the ferromagnetic one). The second goal - investigation of the possibility of detection of the superconducting long-range triplet component in multi-layered FSF structures, also will be granted by the polarized neutron reflectometry, PNR.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	20 185,78
STCU nr. 6011 The electrophysical processing of whey for obtaining of healthy and environmental products: technology and installation	The main objective of the proposed project is to develop a new wasteless technology for manufacturing healthy, ecologically friendly products if high quality by electrophysical whey processing, as well as to disign an installation for the application of this new technology.	In producing primary milk products, such as sour cream, butter, cheese, also certain dairy by-products are obtained, depending on the processing mode. Whey, as one of by-products, is an excellence source of proteins, but also it is an aggressive ecologically non-friendly product, because of organic substances present in it in large quantities. If we want to manufacture healthy and environmentally safe products of whey, then it is necessary to upgrade methods and techniques for whey processing. These modernized methods will lead to higher efficiency, easiness and a possibility to control processing modes. Electrophysical whey processing, to be used in the project, is a wasteless method, which allows also the valorification of all its components. Extraction of whey proteins and obtaining protein-mineral concentrates of a high value under the action of an electric current and avoiding the direct usage of chemicals is an advantageous process based on modern principles, which assures the finite cycle of the simultaneous processing of whey sugars, too, through separating them from the deproteinized whey. Concentrates of proteins from whey are of value on the global level: they can be used as biologically active additives, food supplements, and dietary products. Electrophysical processing allows for the control of the content of whey proteins in the obtained concentrates, depending on the processing mode. The content of amino acids, mostly essential ones, in the concentrates obtained varies, which is manifested in their presence in final products. The essence of the proposed project is the development of a new, efficient wasteless electrophysical technology that will allow the control of the processing mode and the manufacture of protein-mineral concentrates with a desired content of proteins and of amino acids, with the respective technical support.			Grant	321 - INDUSTRY	40 919,88

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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STCU nr. 5998 High-Calorific Biogas Production As "Green Energy" Source From Agro-Industrial Wastes: Intensified Technology And Integrated Bioreactor	The main objective of this project is to develop new innovative solutions to create a combined biochemical reactors and efficient technology for processing the liquid agricultural wastes with the high yield of purified biomethane, with enhanced degree of wastewater treatment, recovery of carbon dioxide in the methanogenic transformation processes, and making the biochemical process manageable.	The proposed project is designed to elaborate and apply the new principles of biochemical processes stimulation, using the natural biologically active substances, to estimate their effect on biochemical production of biomethane on the base of the study of the molecular structures of their molecules, to develop and test new approaches of mathematical description of biochemical processes and on this basis to develop the universal integrated bioreactor with the elements of automatic control of the biogas emission process and its purification from the admixing gases. The main factors which will ensure the efficiency of biochemical process will thus be processes intensification due to the series of novel approaches, main of them being use of the natural phyto-additives, increase in the target gas products yield, increase of the waste waters and agro-industrial wastes treatment degree, as well as the obtaining of the stabilized sludge with the functional properties, which may be used as organic-mineral fertilizers and cattle forage additive. For the first time it is proposed to study the effect of pressure on intensification of biochemical processes.			Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	20 185,78
STCU nr. 5988 Modelling of Stochastic Dynamical Systems and Algorithms for Solving Markov Decision Problems	Elaboration of numerical algorithms and the corresponding software environment implementation for Markov decision problems	This research project is concerned with studying a class of stochastic dynamic decision models that comprises stochastic versions of classical discrete optimal control problems, discrete Markov decision processes and stochastic positional games with average and discounted payoffs. The aim of the project is to develop efficient methods and numerical algorithms for determining the solutions of the considered decision problems with finite and infinite time horizon. This class of problems we formulate and study using the recent results of optimization theory, the modern concept of Markov decision processes and the game-theoretical approach to such processes. Based on such concept and approaches we plan to elaborate new algorithms for solving the mentioned stochastic dynamic decision problems and to extend the algorithms for new classes of problems that generalize classical ones. The basic theoretical results we expect are concerned with the existence of the solutions for the considered class of problems and the correctness of the proposed algorithms. For the stochastic positional games with average and discounted payoffs new conditions for existence of Nash equilibria will be derived and algorithms for determining the optimal stationary strategies of the players will be proposed and grounded. Additionally the antagonistic stochastic positional games will be studied and the algorithms for determining saddle points will be proposed. The elaborated algorithms will be estimated from computational point of view and implemented in the corresponding software environment. Some possible applications of the considered stochastic dynamic decision models will be analyzed. In particular we will apply the proposed models and approaches for studying some of the economic growth models and Shapley stochastic games.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	20 459,94
Totals For: Donor Group: International University (5)							132 051,37
Donor Group: Ireland							
THE NATO/PIF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Ireland (1)							0
Donor Group: Italy							
THE NATO/PIF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Reabilitarea blocului administrative al penitenciarului nr-7 Rusca	The objective of this Memorandum of Understanding is to establish effective cooperation between the parties in the implementation of the project Rehabilitation of the administrative block of the prison No-7 Rusca, financed by the Aktiv Hilfe für Kinder Italy and implemented by NGO Prediction Divine .	The MoU sets out the obligations and responsibilities of the parties in cooperation to implement the project in the period July 2015 - August 2016.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	22 000

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
Technical Assistance for the Implementation of the Sector Reform Contract: European Neighbourhood Programme to Agriculture and Rural Development (ENPARD)	The overall objective of the project is to accompany the "ENPARD Moldova - Agriculture and Rural Development" Budget Support Sector Reform Contract (BS SRC).	1. Improve design and implementation of agricultural and rural development policies: - By aligning legal and regulatory frameworks to EU systems, - Through institutional strengthening and capacity building of agriculture and rural development policy and the sector entities; - By improving knowledge and skills of programming, planning and implementation of the agriculture and rural development policy and design of respective measures; - By facilitating effective financial management of subsidies. - By involvement of civil society in the policy dialogue and coordination of donors. 2. Improve service delivery in the area of competitiveness of the agri-food sector through its restructuring and modernisation: - By increasing investment in the modernisation of farm-holds, agri-food and feed chains meeting EU food safety and quality standards and requirements; - By improving agricultural education, research and extension services in agri-food sector, including access to knowledge and innovative solutions; - By developing information systems; - By improving access to capital, input and output markets for farmers. 3. Ensuring the sustainable management of natural resources: - By improving sustainable agricultural land and water management practices; - By increasing use of environmentally friendly production practices and ensuring biodiversity in rural natural environment; - By reducing negative effects of natural disasters (floods and droughts) in agricultural production and mitigation of climate change influencing agriculture and rural areas. 4. Improving conditions for living and working in rural areas: - By investing in physical infrastructure in rural areas where agriculture and food production sector is dominating economy; - By facilitating development of local rural community initiatives. 5. Increasing employment and income opportunities in rural areas: - By diversification of farming activities and farm-hold productivity; - By facilitating off-farm income opportunities for rural dwellers.			Grant	311 - AGRICULTURE	2 387 160
Totals For: Donor Group: Italy (3)							2 409 160
Donor Group: Japan							
Financing Agreement between the Government of Japan and the Government of the Republic of Moldova on Improvement of Medical Care Service	Obiectivul proiectului propus este imbunatatirea serviciilor medicale prin furnizarea de echipamente medicale pentru mai multe spitale din Republica Moldova. Guvernul Japoniei va acorda un imprumut in yeni japonezi, echivalentul a aproximativ 49,3 milioane Euro. Asistenta Guvernului Japoniei va fi utilizata pentru furnizarea de echipamente medicale pentru 5 spitale din Republica Moldova (Spitalul Clinic Republican, Institutul de Cercetari Stiintifice in Domeniul Ocrotirii Sanatatii Mamei si Copilului, Centrul National Stiintifico-Practic de Medicina Urgenta, Institutul Oncologic, Spitalul Clinic Municipal "Sfinta Treime") si 11 Centre pentru sanatate publica (Centrul National din Chisinau, Centrul Municipal din Chisinau, Edinet, Balti, Soroca, Ungheni, Orhei, Hincesti, Causeni, Cahul, Gagauzia). Totodata, echipamentul medical va fi livrat de catre executorul proiectului aprobat de catre partea japoneza.	Obiectivul proiectului propus este imbunatatirea serviciilor medicale prin furnizarea de echipamente medicale pentru mai multe spitale din Republica Moldova. Guvernul Japoniei va acorda un imprumut in yeni japonezi, echivalentul a aproximativ 49,3 milioane Euro. Asistenta Guvernului Japoniei va fi utilizata pentru furnizarea de echipamente medicale pentru 5 spitale din Republica Moldova (Spitalul Clinic Republican, Institutul de Cercetari Stiintifice in Domeniul Ocrotirii Sanatatii Mamei si Copilului, Centrul National Stiintifico-Practic de Medicina Urgenta, Institutul Oncologic, Spitalul Clinic Municipal "Sfinta Treime") si 11 Centre pentru sanatate publica (Centrul National din Chisinau, Centrul Municipal din Chisinau, Edinet, Balti, Soroca, Ungheni, Orhei, Hincesti, Causeni, Cahul, Gagauzia). Totodata, echipamentul medical va fi livrat de catre executorul proiectului aprobat de catre partea japoneza.	27/06/2013	27/06/2023	Soft Loan	120 - HEALTH	46 521 742,2
MODERNIZATION OPERATOR UNIT OF PEDIATRICS DEPARTMENT WITH NEW MEDICAL EQUIPMENT	Modernization of operating unit in Pediatrics Department with contemporary medical equipment.	Modernization of operating unit in Pediatrics Department of Public Medical Institution Municipal Clinic Hospital Balti in order to increase surgery security and creating good condition for doctors activity in Pediatrics Department.	26/02/2013	31/07/2015	Grant	120 - HEALTH	0
THE NATO/PfP TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
The project for improvement of medical equipment in Hincesti District Hospital	Improving rural people's access to quality and timely primary healthcare services.	Procurement of medical equipment: video endoscope system with gastro colonoscope and ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	77 046,39
The project for improvement of medical equipment in Riscani District Hospital	Improving rural people's access to quality and timely primary healthcare services.	Procurement of medical equipment: portable digital X-ray equipment and anesthesia system.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	75 340,32
The project for improvement of medical equipment in Leova Hospital District.	Improving rural people's access to quality and timely primary healthcare services.	Procurement of medical equipment: video endoscope system with gastroscope, patient monitoring equipment and immunoassay analyzer.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	75 417,34
Proiectul de furnizare al echipamentului medical spitalei raionale Ialoveni	Improving rural people's access to quality and timely primary healthcare services.	Procurement of medical equipment: ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus and video endoscope with gastroscope.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	77 368,8
The project for improvement of medical equipment in Singerei District Hospital	Improving rural people's access to quality and timely primary healthcare services.	Procurement of medical equipment: ultrasonic diagnostic apparatus, endoscope, surgery light device, two patient monitoring devices.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	87 125
Proiectul de furnizare al echipamentului medical Laboratorului de Alergologie si Imunologie Clinica al Universitatii de Medicina si Farmacie „Nicolae Testemitanu”	On March 2017, the Government of Japan has provided financial assistance support to the Republic of Moldova under Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (Kusanone Program), a program of small grants funding projects worth about 50 000 - 100 000 USD USA to support health projects. Laboratory of Allergology and Clinical Immunology of "Nicolae Testemitanu" State University of Medicine and Pharmacy will purchase hematologic analyzer, cytometer.	Laboratory of Allergology and Clinical Immunology of "Nicolae Testemitanu" State University of Medicine and Pharmacy will purchase hematologic analyzer, cytometer.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	78 944,26
Project on renovating the heating system at the "Todur" Zanet Lyceum from Congaz village	Improvement of studying & working conditions for the pupils & staff of the lyceum.	.	02/03/2017		Grant	120 - HEALTH	69 885,87
THE PROJECT FOR EXTENSION OF SEWAGE SYSTEM IN GHIDIGHICI VILLAGE	Building of the sewage system on Vasile Costin str., Ghidighici village, municipality of Chisinau.	Project is a part of the Human Security Grants Programme KUSANONE.	02/03/2017		Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	40 761,84
The Project for Modernization of Medical Equipment in Briceni District Hospital	On March 2017, the Government of Japan has provided financial assistance support to the Republic of Moldova under Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (Kusanone Program), a program of small grants funding projects worth about 50 000 - 100 000 USD USA to support health projects. Medico- Sanitary Public Institution Briceni District Hospital will purchase hematologic analyzer, biochemical analyzer, cuagulometry, portable electrocardiography, medical compressor, oxygen concentrator.	Medico- Sanitary Public Institution Briceni District Hospital will purchase hematologic analyzer, biochemical analyzer, cuagulometry, portable electrocardiography, medical compressor, oxygen concentrator.			Grant	120 - HEALTH	76 083,32

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
: - Euro							
Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
The project for improvement of educational environment at kindergarten of Capriana villaj	Mayor's office of Capriana Village are going to purchase cooking equipmentat kitchen and laundry equipment at linen room, at kindergarten of Capriana villaj	Mayor's office of Capriana Village are going to purchase cooking equipmentat kitchen and laundry equipment at linen room, at kindergarten of Capriana villaj.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	0
The Project for Modernization of Medical Equipment in Rezina District Hospital	Strengthening the medical services within the Rezina District Hospital endowing the institution with modern medical equipment, and namely: (Echocardiograph - 1, Biochemical Automated Analyzer - 1, Automatic Hematology Analyzer - 1, Automatic Two-channel Hemostasis Analyzer - 1, Anesthesia Machine - 1, Audit - 1).	The current year, the Government of Japan and the Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Moldova granted to the Republic of Moldova financial assistance under the Kusanone Human Security Assistance Programme - a programme for financing of small grants projects amounting to about 80 000-100 000 USD, focused to support health projects. In this context, the Rezina District Hospital signed, on February 28, the grant agreement with the Embassy of Japan in Moldova, according to the provisions of which the institution will acquire the necessary medical equipment as well as audit services.	28/02/2019	30/11/2020	Grant	120 - HEALTH	0
The Project for modernization of medical equipment in Falesti District Hospital	Strengthening the medical services within the Falesti District Hospital endowing the institution with modern medical equipment, and namely: Videendoscopic and Ultrasound system.	The current year, the Government of Japan and the Embassy of Japan in the Republic of Moldova granted to the Republic of Moldova financial assistance under the Kusanone Human Security Assistance Programme - a programme for financing of small grants projects amounting to about 80 000-100 000 USD, focused to support health projects. In this context, the Falesti District Hospital signed, on December 10, the grant agreement with the Embassy of Japan in Moldova, according to the provisions of which the institution will acquire the necessary medical equipment as well as audit services.	10/12/2018	31/07/2020	Grant	120 - HEALTH	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Japan (15)							47 179 715,34
Donor Group: Lithuania							
Renewable energy use development in the Republic of Moldova	Promotion of energetic independence of Moldova by repacing the traditional fuels with biomass during the process of public institutions heating.	Installing 4 biomass boilers with 95 kW power each of them.	13/02/2017		Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	110 906
Totals For: Donor Group: Lithuania (1)							110 906
Donor Group: Luxembourg							
THE NATO/PIF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Luxembourg (1)							0
Donor Group: Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol							
Institutional Strengthening for the implementation of the Montreal Protocol in Moldova (phase VIII)	Maintaining Compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ozone depleting substances (ODS) and achieve the future reductions of HCFC. Adoption/implementation of ODSs legislation and regulation to control, phase-out and monitor ODSs consumption in the Republic of Moldova; Efficient and timely data collection, regarding ODSs consumption and reporting by the Republic of Moldova; Consultations and coordination with other national agencies/stakeholders in the Republic of Moldova; Supervision of timely implementation of phase-out activities and reduction in ODSs consumption in the Republic of Moldova; Awareness raising and information exchange in the Republic of Moldova; Regional cooperation and participation to the Vienna Convention & Montreal Protocol meetings.	The project is to ensure the compliance with the control measures established by the Montreal Protocol on ozone depleting substances (ODS) and achieve the future reductions of HCFC	11/11/2014	31/07/2017	Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	69 334
Totals For: Donor Group: Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol (1)							69 334
Donor Group: Norway							
THE NATO/PIF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
: - Euro							
Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
Curbing corruption by building sustainable integrity in the Republic of Moldova	Proiectul va contribui la realizarea unui sistem durabil de integritate si anticoruptie in Republica Moldova prin consolidarea capacitatilor entitatilor din sectorul public si privat si a societatii civile in vederea aplicarii si monitorizarii eficiente a instrumentelor si standardelor nationale de integritate. Proiectul va consolida capacitatile actorilor din sectorul public si privat, precum si ai Organizatiilor Societatii Civile pentru implementarea instrumentelor si instrumentelor eficiente de prevenire a coruptiei si va consolida aspectul cererii anticoruptie prin cresterea gradului de constientizare a publicului in domeniul combaterii coruptiei si mijloacele de combatere a coruptiei. Aceasta va contribui la implementarea progresiva a Obiectivului 16 pentru dezvoltare durabila care solicita o reducere substantiala a coruptiei si luarii de mita in toate formele sale si pentru dezvoltarea unor institutii eficiente, responsabile si transparente la toate nivelurile. Pentru a raspunde prioritatilor strategice nationale, Proiectul este elaborat in jurul Strategiei Nationale de Integritate si Anticoruptie (NIAS) 2017-2020 si raspunde nevoilor difentilor actori si actori implicati in abordarea provocarilor pentru implementarea eficienta a NIAS, cum ar fi (i) capacitatile limitate ale grupurilor de monitorizare a pilonilor din cadrul Strategiei si implicarea redusa a OSC-urilor in procesul de monitorizare; (ii) capacitati insuficiente in cadrul autoritatilor publice centrale si locale pentru a asigura respectarea uniforma a standardelor anticoruptie si de integritate; (iii) mecanisme absente de aplicare a standardelor de integritate in sectorul privat; si (iv) aspect slab al cererii anticoruptie, explicat de gradul redus de constientizare a barbatilor si femeilor cu privire la instrumentele anticoruptie disponibile si la mijloacele de protectie in caz de denuntare a coruptiei.	The project will contribute to achieving a sustainable integrity and anticorruption system in the Republic of Moldova through the strengthened capacities of the public and private sector entities and the civil society for the efficient application and monitoring of national integrity instruments and standards. The project will enhance capacities of the public and private sector actors, as well as of the Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) for the implementation of effective corruption prevention instruments and tools and will strengthen the anticorruption demand side through an increased public awareness on anticorruption and on the means to curb corruption. It will contribute to the progressive implementation of the Sustainable Development Goal 16 that calls for a substantial reduction of corruption and bribery in all their forms and for developing effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels. To respond to the national strategic priorities, the Project is framed around the National Integrity and Anticorruption Strategy (NIAS) 2017-2020 and responds to the needs of its various actors and stakeholders in addressing the challenges for the effective implementation of NIAS, such as (i) limited capacities of the Secretariat of the Strategy's pillar monitoring groups and reduced involvement of CSOs in the monitoring process; (ii) insufficient capacities within central and local public authorities to ensure the uniform compliance with anticorruption and integrity standards; (iii) absent mechanisms of enforcing integrity standards in private sector; and (iv) weak anticorruption demand-side explained by the limited awareness of men and women on the available anticorruption tools to be used and on the means of protection in the event of denunciation of corruption.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Norway (2)							0
Donor Group: Poland							
Enhance local manufacturing capacity of solar thermal energy systems in the Republic of Moldova	Promoting the use of renewable energy and enhanced local manufacturing capacity of solar thermal energy systems in Moldova to kick-start the national and regional market, create jobs for men and women and trigger innovation in the national economy.	The project shall provide local institutions access to state-of-art equipment that will be able to produce inexpensive solar heat in a sustainable manner. The main activities undertaken will consist of installing and launching a new line of production for solar collectors; the project will offer the necessary consultation to a local company in order to start solar panel - production and selling business.			Grant	321 - INDUSTRY	233 620
Totals For: Donor Group: Poland (1)							233 620
Donor Group: Romania							
THE NATO/PPF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Interconnection gas pipeline between the Natural Gas Transmission System of Romania and the Natural Gas Transmission System of the Republic of Moldova on the Iasi-Ungheni-Chisinau direction (design services)	The construction of gas pipeline to interconnect the gas transmission in Romania and Moldova aims to implement the project of connecting the gas transport system of natural RM network Member States of the European Union, according to the Energy Strategy 2030, approved Government Decision no. 102 of 02/05/2013. The project will provide the following objectives: Development of natural gas; Significant change in the natural gas market in the Republic of Moldova; Accessing a new source of natural gas (Romania or elsewhere in Europe); The country's energy security; The development of competitive gas market; Integration of natural gas supply in the country in regional and European market.	The pipeline Ungheni-Chisinau is an extension of the Iasi-Ungheni gas pipeline interconnection between Romania and Moldova. The new pipeline will be connected and existing interconnector will ensure transportation of gas to mun. Chisinau. The starting point: the point of connection node taps (C platform) around the village Todiresti (Ungheni); Endpoints: urban distribution networks around SDG1 Tohatin, PRMG Petricani (Chisinau); Length Approx pipeline route: 117-130 km; Pipe Diameter: 600 mm; The design pressure: 5.5 MPa; Maximum flow 250 000 m3 / hour.			Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Romania (2)							0
Donor Group: Slovakia							
Monitoring of the implementation of the Association Agreement EU-RM	Increase awareness on the level of implementation of the AA and strengthen the capacities of the civil society to monitor its implementation	1. Increase awareness on the implementation of the AA. 2. Strengthening of capacities of NGOs to monitor the implementation of the AA and communicate the progress on the implementation of the AA.	15/06/2015	31/08/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	49 970
Totals For: Donor Group: Slovakia (1)							49 970
Donor Group: Switzerland							

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
: - Euro							
Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
Improving capacity to address NCDs: evaluation, refinement and validation of a model for training primary health care providers to deliver cervical screening services equitably to all Moldovan women	The objectives of the project are to run pilot training sessions for PHC providers from small urban and rural areas so that we can evaluate and refine 3 key areas of the training process: National oversight by and ownership through the MoH PHC Department, RM Public Health Centre, Department of Family Medicine at the Medical University „Nicolae Testemitanu and the National College of Medicine, to ensure the programme meets national standards, Coordination between the national institutions and the regional health administrations that are responsible for the training of the PHC providers within their jurisdictions, and The training programme delivery methods, curriculum, theoretical and hands-on training methods, evaluation methods and certification criteria to ensure these are well adapted to the local context.	In compliance with the action plan for the implementation of an organised cervical screening programme, now is the time to boost the capacity of primary health care providers to ensure the cervical screening programme is effectively and sustainably integrated into the RM health system. Cervical cancer remains a serious health concern in RM where the incidence and mortality (17.2 and 7.4 per 100,000 respectively) are among the highest in Europe, >60% of new cases are diagnosed in the last stages when treatment is less successful and more expensive, and the proportion of women surviving for >5 years has decreased from 70.4% in 2000 to 58.8% in 2012. The majority of cervical cancer cases occur in women aged 35-45 years, which is a time when most women are working, caring for their families or doing both. Therefore, the social and economic impact of cervical cancer is greatly increased because it removes mothers from their families and workers from the economy. Women living in small urban and rural areas are particularly disadvantaged because of limited access to health services, lower levels of health literacy and competing priorities are barriers to accessing these essential screening services. It is known that 80% of cervical cancer cases could be prevented by cervical screening programs. However, reductions in cancer rates of this magnitude will only be achieved by well-organized screening programs in which the vast majority (75%) of the target population is regularly screened, all the component services are of high quality, all the services are efficiently coordinated and all people with a positive screening test are followed-up to establish a definitive diagnosis and treat any clinically relevant disease.2'3 Vulnerable, disadvantaged and minority groups, as noted above, are at increased risk of developing cervical cancer while being the least able to deal with the consequences of developing this disease. A key advantage of well-organised cervical screening programmes is that they have the means to identify and specifically target these underserved groups to ensure they are able to access cervical screening services. Since 2011, the Ministry of Health (MoH), CNAM and the UNFPA have prioritized cervical cancer prevention with the UNFPA initiating, supporting and supervising the development of a comprehensive 8-year plan to establish an organised cervical screening programme according to international recommendations that is now being implemented. A particular consideration with screening programs is that while their cost-effective operation requires ?75% of the target population to be regularly screened, they specifically recruit people who are not sick and therefore have little motivation to see a health care provider. As a result, any real or perceived barriers to accessing screening services will decrease participation rates so these programs need to be designed to optimise their accessibility, convenience and appeal to the target population. In RM, PHC facilities constitute the largest health care networks so accessibility can be maximised if screening is delivered at this level. People having abnormal screening test results can then be referred to the 2"or 3' levels for follow-up as these abnormal results indicate the presence of disease so individual motivation to attend should be higher. It is vital that services provided are client-oriented and welcoming so people are not discouraged from attending. To do this, it is essential for PHC providers to be well trained not only in the clinical skills required to take Pap tests but also in the 'people skills' that are required to maximize screening participation. In this regard, PHC providers have the power to influence cervical screening participation through the education and reassurance of women, as well as through the provision of client-oriented services that are professional, confidential, convenient and welcoming. The direct beneficiaries of the proposed project are doctors and nurses of the primary health care level (PHC). The indirect beneficiaries are women of the screening age (24-61 years of age) who will receive a quality screening service. As a result, more women will be identified who have pre-cancerous lesions that can be removed using simple out-patient procedures to prevent the cancers from developing in the first place or any existing asymptomatic cancers will be identified at earlier stages so their treatment will be simpler, less expensive and more successful. Furthermore, the skills developed by the primary health care providers in cervical screening (such as use of performance indicators and standards to improve their clinical practices, the provision of client-oriented services, etc.) can also be subsequently applied in other disease areas.	01/01/2016		Grant	130 - POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	50 650,43
Enhanced capacity of national institutions to undertake the Population and Housing census	The overall objective is to assist National Bureau of Statistics to improve capacity to generate a reliable and comparable demographic, social and economic numeric profile of Moldova according to International Standards for Census Activities.	The effective conduct of the 2014 Population and Housing Census (PHC) in Moldova is a significant exercise in producing comprehensive information on the population's profile, demographic and socio-economic structure, structure of households and families, and housing and living conditions. It will provide a vital set of data in what is generally regarded as a country that can further improve gathering, dissemination and use of quality data. This nationally-led process will demonstrate progress, future needs and offers a unique opportunity for positive dialogue between citizens and the state. The PHC will be an essential basis for measuring progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and will be essential for national (and external partners) planning to make sure evidence-based decisions can be made about which services are needed and where they should be to respond appropriately to national needs.	01/01/2014	31/12/2015	Grant	130 - POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	449 797,04

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
: - Euro							
Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
SCOPES IZ73ZO-152404/1 Synthesis, experimental and theoretical study of bistable magnetic materials based on 3d and 3d-4f exchange coupled clusters; prospects for practical applications	The main objective is to reveal the key mechanisms governing those properties of the above mentioned compounds which are useful for nanotechnological applications. On this basis we plan to obtain new single molecule and single chain magnets with unprecedentedly high blocking temperatures, and new spin crossover materials exhibiting hysteresis at room temperatures.	The project is aimed at the synthesis, experimental study and theoretical modeling of new transition metal clusters, mixed transition metal-lanthanoid clusters and 1D, 2D and 3D coordination polymers which include these clusters as repeat units. We will focus on systems exhibiting properties promising for practical applications such as single molecule magnet and single chain magnet behavior, 2D and 3D magnetic ordering, thermally and light induced spin-crossover. The synthesis and characterization of these families of compounds with the aid of magnetic and spectroscopic techniques will be complemented by the comprehensive theoretical description of their magnetic, relaxation and optical characteristics.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	122 900,45
SCOPES IZ73ZO-152734/1 Spin-liquid and spin-ice states in frustrated rare-earth and transition metal spinels	The scientific activity will be focused on two families of frustrated magnetic spinels - transition-metal AB2X4 (A= Fe, Mn, B= Sc, Y, X= S, Se) and rare-earth AB2X4 (A=Cd, Zn; B=Er, Yb; X =S, Se) series. In the first family it will be verified experimentally, if the order-by-disorder scenario realizes in the manganese compounds; what is the ground state and excitations in the iron based spin-orbital liquid, can the orbital ordering and a quantum critical phase transition in this system be induced by applying isotropic pressure. In the second family we intend to work out the microscopic description of the system and to collect experimental facts distinguishing and linking spin-ices in spinel and pyrochlore materials.	The project is aimed at investigation of magnetic frustration effects in transition-metal (TM) and rare-earth (RE) spinels. The TM AB2X4 (A= Fe, Mn; B= Sc, Y; X= S, Se) family is attractive due to realization of spiral spin- and spin-orbital liquids. We plan to extend available experimental findings on polycrystalline samples by growing and investigating single crystals. The potential of the RE AB2X4 (A=Cd, Zn; B=Er, Yb; X =S, Se) compounds is at the beginning of its exploration. The first experiments performed on polycrystalline CdEr2Se4 suggest it is the first spin ice outside the rare-earth pyrochlore series. We will grow single crystals of several members of the RE family and investigate them using advanced local-probe and neutron scattering techniques.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	74 250
SCOPES IZ73ZO-152346/1 Radical mediated modifications of natural products	Three research group from Albania, Moldova, and Switzerland will collaborate in this project. The site selective functionalization of natural products using radical reaction will be investigated. The project is based on reactions originally developed in the swiss team (project coordinator). The Albanian team will concentrate on C-H functionalization reaction and the Moldovan team will work on selective reaction involving alkenes.	The biological activity enhancement of natural compounds isolated from plants by chemical modifications via radical reactions is the main goal of this project. Several biologically active substances, including those isolated from Vitexagnus-castus in Albania, will be modified using known and newly developed radical chemistry. The numerous biological activities of the extracts of this plant have been reported. Thus, the pharmacological properties of some of these compounds are known. Through this work we will try to enhance their biological activity. This will be achieved by adding new functionalities to these compounds as well as a greater structural complexity. Radical reactions have been chosen in accordance with the specific structures of these compounds. Amongst the types of radical reactions that will be used are: template assisted, intramolecular oxygen mediatedand intermolecular hydrogen abstraction and hydroazidation and carboazidation reactions.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	61 450,23
SCOPES IZ73ZO-152265 REART Valorificarea potentialului natural al unor specii medicinale si aromatice din genul Artemisia cu valoare economica si ecologica in Republica Moldova	Characterization and capitalization of the natural resources of several Artemisia species (A. annua, A. absinthium and A. lerchiana) by the habitat assessment, phytochemical screening and domestication of high yielding genotypes. Identification and description of the growing sites and samples collection Assessment of the bioproductivity of Artemisia wild populations from the target area Plant and seed collection	The genus Artemisia, with about 500 species, is one of the largest and most widely distributed genera of Asteraceae family. It's a genus of small herbs and shrubs distributed mainly in the Northern hemisphere and temperate zones of Europe, Asia and America. Artemisia displays a huge ecological plasticity, with species occurring from sea level to high mountains and from arid zones to wetlands. Most of the members of the genus have characteristic scent and taste. Phytochemical reports on Artemisia species deal mainly with terpenoids, flavonoids, coumarins, steroids and polyacetylenes. An exhaustive survey of literature revealed that the different species of Artemisia have a vast range of biological activities including antimalarial, cytotoxic, antihepatotoxic, antibacterial, antifungal and antioxidant activity. Some very important drug leads have been discovered from this genus, notably artemisinin, the well-known antimalarial drug isolated from Artemisia annua. Some Artemisia species (e.g. A. dracunculus) are also well-known for their aromatic and culinary properties. In the flora of the Republic of Moldova, Artemisia L. is represented by 9 species (Negru, 2007), versus 16 species in Romania (five are considered rare) (Ciocarlan, 2009) and 13 in Switzerland (6 are protected) (Moser et al., 2002). Based on literature search (EMEA/HMPC, 2008; Shri Ram, 2011; Li Yan, 2011; Demtew Z., 2011; WHO, 2012), species belonging to this genus contain a wide variety of chemical compounds making them very important from pharmacological viewpoint. But, up to date, there are no distinct references on the ethnobotany and use of these species for medical purposes in Moldova. Lack of scientific knowledge on these species makes difficult the capitalization of their pharmaceutical potential at local level. The aim of the project is the capitalization of the genetic diversity of several Artemisia species (A. annua, A. absinthium and A. lerchiana), through the identification, chemical analyses, selection and propagation of high yielding genotypes. In order to achieve the main goal of the project, interdisciplinary studies in the field of biology, ecology, phytochemistry, and agronomy (horticulture) will be developed.			Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	61 000
REGIONALIZATION OF THE PEDIATRIC EMERGENCY AND INTENSIVE CARE SERVICES IN MOLDOVA (REPEMOL)	Phase 1. To increase the access of children in need to high quality pediatric emergency and intensive care services in the Republic of Moldova. Phase 2. To increase the access of children in need to high quality pediatric emergency and intensive care services in the Republic of Moldova.	The project represents a continuation in the actions started by the Swiss Government to support the improvement of the mother and child health (MCH) in The Republic of Moldova.The project is in line with the national and the sector main policy documents: The National Development Strategy (NDS), The Moldavian MDGs (4th and 5th), The National Health Policy (NHP) and The Health System Development Strategy 2008-2017 (HSDS). The overall goal of the project is to increase the chances of survival of children that need emergency medical services and reduce the rate of preventable death. The prerequisites for medical services quality improvement are highly qualified human resources, an appropriate infrastructure, equipped medical facilities and a national recognized system of standards, protocols and mechanisms.	01/01/2007	30/04/2018	Grant	120 - HEALTH	847 133,95

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
HEALTHY GENERATION (FRIENDLY HEALTH SERVICES FOR MOLDOVA'S YOUTH)	Phase I: To improve the sexual and reproductive health of young men and women in Moldova (particularly those vulnerable and most at risk) through increasing the demand, access to and utilization of quality youth friendly services and health related education programmes. Phase II: The overall goal of this phase will be to achieve that young men and women in Moldova (particularly those vulnerable and most at risk) adopt safer behaviours and seek assistance from health services when needed.	Phase I: The Project "Healthy Generation - Scaling-up Youth Friendly Health Services in Moldova" will contribute to the improvement of health and development potential of young people in Moldova by comprehensive and multidimensional interventions to support the vertical, horizontal and functional scaling up of YFHS. The present project foresees to extend the coverage with YFHS to geographic areas by integrating youth friendly approach and practices in the Reproductive Health Services (RHS), as well as in School Health Services (SHS) and at the primary health care level. Legal framework and financial mechanisms will be improved, based on costing analysis, in order to build incentives for reaching the most vulnerable young people and for quality services. Another area of improvement is the coordination of care between various levels of health services and formalizing referrals between the health systems, health units in schools, social services and NGOs. The project is in line with the national and the sector main policy documents: The National Development Strategy (NDS), The National MDGs (4th, 5th, and 6th), The National Health Policy (NHP) the Health Sector Development Strategy 2008-2017 (HSDS), the National Strategy on Reproductive Health (2005-2015) and National Youth Strategy (2009-2013) Phase II: The Project "Healthy Generation - Scaling-up Youth Friendly Health Services in Moldova" will contribute to the improvement of health and development potential of young people in Moldova by comprehensive and multidimensional interventions to support the vertical, horizontal and functional scaling up of YFHS. The project approach focuses on four strategic interventions. First, there will be sustained interventions to continuously improve the legal, policy and regulatory framework in order to remove legal barriers for adolescent to access YFHS and to clarify the position of YFHC within the health system. Second, the managerial and technical capacities of YFHS managers and staff will be strengthened and professionalism will be developed through networking and exposure to international experience. Third, at national and local level, inter-sectorial cooperation in adolescent health and development will be harmonised and strengthened so that existing mechanisms for inter-sectorial collaboration improve their management and referral of cases involving adolescents. Finally, social change in adolescent health and development will be achieved through communication and community mobilisation: participatory approaches in communication will place young people at the centre of all initiatives aiming at improving their well-being. A particular emphasis will be placed on mobilising a wide variety of actors at the community level and in using a wide range of information sources and communication technologies to better reach all young people, with a particular focus on young people most at risk and especially vulnerable adolescents.	01/06/2011	31/10/2018	Grant	120 - HEALTH	479 264,64
Totals For: Donor Group: Switzerland (8)							2 146 446,74
Donor Group: The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria							

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
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TB Regional EECA Project (TB-REP) on Strengthening Health Systems for Effective TB and DR-TB Control (QMZT-PAS)	Objectives: To increase political commitment to TB and M/XDR-TB control through regional cooperation and evidence sharing for better governance of national TB programs; To develop and disseminate evidence on effective TB services delivery systems for implementation of patient-centred approaches and innovative models of care; To ensure sustainable financing of TB control and efficient funds allocation mechanisms.	Tuberculosis (TB) burden increased in the 1990s due to resurgence of the TB epidemic in Eastern Europe and Central Asia (EECA) region after the breakup of the USSR. In the 2000s the epidemic stabilized and the annual number of cases began to decrease since 2005 in most countries. In 2013, 360,000 incident TB cases emerged in the WHO European Region, equivalent to an average of 39 cases per 100,000 population, about 44% of them in age group 25-44 years. A total of 38,000 TB deaths occurred (4.1 deaths per 100,000 population) the same year. The geographical distribution of TB burden is very uneven, ranging between 2 and 160 incident TB cases per 100,000 population. About 38% of TB cases (136,300) and 40% of deaths (15,060) are attributed to the eleven EECA countries targeted by the current TB Regional EECA Project - Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan. Despite notable progress in the past decade, TB is still of public health concern in most of the countries within the WHO European Region, and especially in the 18 High Priority Countries to Stop TB in the region, which includes all TB-REP targeted countries. [1] The prevalence of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) in Europe is the highest in the world: 15 of the 27 high burden countries for MDR-TB in the world are from WHO European Region (including all EECA countries targeted by this proposal except Turkmenistan). On average, MDR-TB was found in 16.7% of new cases and in 45.7% of previously treated in 2013 in EECA countries (some countries registered MDR prevalence of more than 25% and 55%, respectively). Of an estimated 75,000 multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB) cases in the European Region, only 47.3% (35,539) have been detected in 2013. Of 75,000 estimated MDR-TB cases, 33,060 (45%) are from the eleven TB-REP targeted EECA countries and of them, 20,341 (60%) were detected. The estimated prevalence of extensively drug-resistant tuberculosis (XDR-TB) is about 10%. In total 504 XDR-TB cases were detected, which is an equivalent of 7% of all estimated XDR-TB cases occurring in the Region annually (about 7,500). Favourable TB treatment success is the lowest in the European Region of all WHO Regions, with 76% of new and relapsed TB cases and 57% of retreatment cases treated successfully. The treatment success rate in MDR-TB cohort was 46%. Unfavourable trends in treatment performance are mostly due to high proportion of DR-TB in EECA countries related to outdated hospital-based treatment initiation, long hospital stays, problems achieving continuous access to quality second-line drugs, insufficient patient support systems at community level, social vulnerabilities of patients, such as substance addiction and poverty. At present, EECA countries are in transition from outdated over-hospitalized, vertical systems to more integrated outpatient oriented services with a strong focus on Primary Health Care (PHC) for common diseases. However, those driving the transition must overcome the legacy of fragmented governance, service delivery and finance systems, lack of modern equipment and understaffing, low motivation and/or inequitable distribution of staff (e.g. in rural areas), with few incentives for health workers to stay or to develop their skills. The emergence of M/XDR-TB poses a new burden on health systems in general and PHC in particular, since M/XDR-TB management is complex, lengthy and costly and requires systems for cooperation between different care providers, enhanced clinical skills, motivation of PHC staff and, importantly, shifts towards ambulatory care, acceptance of patient-centred practices, and multidisciplinary models of care. Moreover, important ethical and human rights dilemmas are raised in most of the countries, in need to prevent and treat drug resistance and challenged by legislations introducing involuntary isolation and treatment and limiting compassionate use of new TB drugs. The current grant is designed in response to the above described challenges, to be managed by the Center for Health Policies and Studies (PAS Center) together with the World Health Organization Regional Office for Europe (WHO/EURO) and partners.	01/01/2016		Grant	120 - HEALTH	-3 549,1

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
Strengthening HIV Control in Moldova, 2015-2017 (Grant: MDA-H-PCIMU)	- Increase access to evidence-based HIV prevention; - Ensure universal access to comprehensive HIV treatment, care and support; and - Strengthen community capacity and ensure program sustainability.	The Republic of Moldova (a total population of 4.1 million) is characterized by a concentrated HIV epidemic, with a widespread prevalence among injecting drug users (IDUs) and increasing prevalence among the BSB community. By the end of 2013, in the Republic of Moldova (including Transdniestria), there were cumulatively 8,557 new cases of HIV infection, with approximately 700 new cases registered annually in 2009-2013. Incidence and prevalence are estimated to be stable, with a general prevalence of less than 1%. Transdniestria is the most affected region, with an incidence of HIV infection 3.5 times higher than in the rest of Moldova (46.9 per 100,000 inhabitants in Transnistria versus 13.7 per 100,000 inhabitants in the rest of Moldova). Although IDUs are the most affected group, the spread of the HIV epidemic is characterized by an increasing rate of heterosexual transmission as well as an increase in the rate of infection among women. According to the Integrated Bio-Behavioral Study (SBCI) of 2012/2013, HIV prevalence in IDUs was estimated at 8.5% in Chisinau, compared with 16.4% in 2009 and 41% in Balti compared with 39.8% in 2009; HIV prevalence among commercial sex workers (LFS) was 11.6% in Chisinau compared to 6.9% in 2010 and 21.5% in Balti versus 24.7% in 2010; HIV prevalence among BSBs was 5.4% in Chisinau compared to 2% in 2010 and 8.2% in Balti versus less than 1% in 2010. While protected injection practices have become a norm in IDUs, reduced progress in adopting practices of sexually-protected behavior may be conditioned by an increase in the rate of sexually transmitted infection - from 706 new cases reported in 2013, in 91.1% of cases sexual transmission was mentioned as the most likely cause of infection. Coverage of HIV-infected pregnant women with antiretroviral prophylaxis (ARV) of maternal-fetal transmission of HIV infection was 95.4% in 2013. By the end of 2013, the number of patients in ARV treatment was 2,493, representing 37 , 57% of the needs estimated according to the 2010 WHO guidelines. Retention in 12-month type treatment was 81.2% in 2013 (cohort of 2012). Although there are no waiting lines for inclusion in ARV in Moldova, nearly 40% of cases are late, indicating the need to increase the early detection rate of HIV infections, including improving the access of key populations and their partners to services testing HIV and a reference between community services and medical institutions. The overall goal of the program is to support an effective national response to HIV to reduce prevalence among key populations and reduce HIV mortality by increasing access for key populations to testing, diagnosis, treatment, care and support services. The program is based on the National Health Policy 2007-2021 and the National HIV / AIDS 2011-2015 National Strategy jointly evaluated along with other strategic and analytical documents, taking into account the lessons learned. The program is aligned with the priorities set out in the Investment Guideline of the Global Fund for the Eastern Europe and Central Asia 2014-2016 and focused on sustainability. The program will increase the access of key affected populations (CDI, LSC, MSM) and their partners to evidence-based HIV prevention services by substantially expanding harm reduction programs. The program will also provide universal access to treatment, care and support services and will continue prophylactic ARV treatment for HIV-infected pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission (PTMC). As a result of measures taken to ensure sustainability, the government will cover most ARV medicines and the program will mainly focus on the penitentiary sector and the Transnistrian region, also covering second-line drugs (partly) and third-line ARVs. Another important component of the program is to strengthen community capacity and ensure the sustainability of the program.	01/01/2015		Grant	120 - HEALTH	0
Proiectul de sustinere a Consiliului National de Coordonare TB/SIDA (Grant: MOL-CFUND-1906)					Grant	120 - HEALTH	-13 772
Strengthening Tuberculosis control in the Republic of Moldova (Grant: MDA-T-PAS, GA Number: 1608)	1. To ensure universal access to timely and high quality diagnosis of all forms of TB including M/XDR-TB; 2. To strengthen patient-centered approaches to M/XDR-TB treatment; 3. To improve management of HIV-associated tuberculosis.	Moldova is among the worldts 30 highest multidrug-resistant TB burden countries. In 2015, the WHO estimated that TB incidence and mortality were 152 and 12 respectively per 100,000 population, having a slightly decreasing trend compared to the WHO estimates for 2012, with 160 and 16.3 per 100,000 population respectively. According to the National TB Control Program (NTP) data, in 2016, there were 3,574 notified TB cases (all forms) or 88.6 per 100,000 population, including 2,847 new cases (70.6 per 100,000). The mortality rate was 9.4 per 100,000 population (380 patients). MDR-TB rates maintain a constant trend in the last few years, accounting in 2015 for 25.3% of new cases and 65.5% of retreated cases, as per the national routine surveillance data. The TB/HIV co-infection rate among notified cases reached 8.2% in 2016 vs. 5.7% in 2011. There are regional differences in the co-infection rate, reaching 15.7% in the Eastern region and 20.2 in the municipality of Balti. The Eastern region is characterized by the highest TB notification, MDR burden and HIV/TB co-infection rates, compared to other regions of Moldova. The prison population and TB notification amongst it remains relatively constant in recent years. In 2015, there were about 10,000 prisoner TB notification and 173 TB cases registered among them - 4.8% of all the notified TB cases in the country. The treatment success rate increased during the last years among both sensitive and drug resistant cases. In 2014, the success rate of new bacteriologic positive cases was 79.9% vs. 62.6% in 2012. Among the MDR/RR TB cases, 57% of cases of the 2013 cohort were successfully treated vs. 48% of the 2008 cohort.	01/01/2018	31/12/2020	Grant	120 - HEALTH	-3 954 563,13
Totals For: Donor Group: The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (4)							-3 971 884,23
Donor Group: Turkey							

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
THE NATO/PHF TRUST FUND PROJECT FOR THE DESTRUCTION OF THE PESTICIDES AND DANGEROUS CHEMICALS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	The overall objective is to strengthen the security environment and public health in Moldova through safe management of ecologically and destruction of stockpiles of obsolete pesticides in agriculture.	Difficult management of pesticides in the Soviet period left us a heritage of prints that will be felt over several years, practical in all sectors of development. Food safety, demographic security, environmental and economic security, securing fundamental human rights to live in a clean environment without waste pesticides - have become in the last years a national concern, that is met practically in all relevant plans, programs and national strategies. Performance strengthening the state security associated with the dissipation of pesticide wastes in the environment can be recorded only if the priority will be the elimination of all outbreaks and threats related to such wastes.	15/10/2013	15/10/2017	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	0
Totals For: Donor Group: Turkey (1)							0
Donor Group: United Nations							
JOINT INITED NATIONS COUNTRY TEAM(UNCT) FOR HUMAN RIGHTS PROMOTION AND PROTECTION IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA	Edificarea sistemului national de protectie si promovare a drepturilor omului prin oferirea suportului GCTONU in stabilirea mecanismelor efective de coordonare si asistenta tehnica. / Overall Objective of the project is to strengthen the national human rights protection and promotion system by advising the UNCT to establish effective coordination and technical assistance mechanisms.	Proiectul are ca scop edificarea capacitatii Grupului de Tara al ONU de a fortifica sistemul de protectie a drepturilor omului in Moldova prin implementarea activitatilor care sustin edificarea drepturilor omului, cât si oferirea asistentei pertinente drepturilor omului si justitiei in urmatoarele domenii: - Ocrotirea sanatatii- Protectie sociala- Executarea hotărârilor judecatoresti- Educatia in domeniul drepturilor omului si altele. / The project aims to enhance the UNCT capacity to fortify the system of protection of human rights in Moldova by implementing broader activities in the effort to strengthen human rights, as well as offer assistance in the implementation of human rights and justice related issues in the following areas:- health care- social protection- enforcement of judicial decisions- human rights education and other.	01/04/2007	29/12/2013	Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES, 998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	492 487
Capacity-building to promote synergies on the coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions in Belarus, Moldova and the Republic of Macedonia	The general objective of the project is to strengthen national capacities to effectively implement the Basel Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions in a coordinated and integrated manner	The Republic of Moldova has ratified all three chemical conventions during the last decades, however, there still is a clear need for an improvement of the chemicals' and waste management within the country in order to fulfil the commitments assumed within chemicals and waste MEAs. This implies the harmonization of the national legislation in compliance with the requirements set in such treaties. When there is no comprehensive system for chemicals and hazardous waste regulation, which would be in line with the international requirements (a situation characteristic for the Republic of Moldova at the current moment), it is very difficult to ensure an adequate management of chemicals, which would prevent environment pollution and human health degradation during their entire lifecycle. Thus, the project will support national environmental authority to strengthen capacity-building to promote synergies on the coordinated implementation of the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.	07/04/2014	30/09/2014	Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0
UN Partnership to Promote the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Persons with mental or intellectual disabilities effectively included in society and able to exercise their human rights as set out in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; Children and adults with disabilities, in particular mental or intellectual disabilities, have increased effective exercise of certain key CRPD rights, as well as enhanced access to effective remedy; Steps taken by relevant State actors to ensure that all persons with disabilities enjoy legal capacity on an equal basis with others in all aspects of life.	Strengthen human rights in social protection; support and facilitate implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.	01/01/2014	30/06/2017	Grant	110 - EDUCATION, 120 - HEALTH	64 133,88
Improving national demographic policies in the Republic of Moldova	The project aims to improve national demographic policies especially by taking into account regional and global best practice. In order to achieve this goal, were set the following objectives: Providing international high-level technical advice to the Government of the Republic of Moldova in strengthening population and development policies and shifting them to a new paradigm in alignment with global experience and practices. Strengthening capacity of the CSOs Active Ageing Network in advocating for elderly rights in response to the population dynamics. Support the Government of the Republic of Moldova in reviewing and development of new priorities and action plans on population and development, including ageing.	Republic of Moldova, on 27 July 2014, has signed the Association Agreement with European Union. Government of Moldova has approved the Action Plan for implementation of the EU Association Agreement, where in the Title IV, social field is widely described. In the course of European integration, public institutions and national stakeholders, including academia and civic society, need more support in implementation of public policies based on evidence, which require an in-depth analysis and research in the field. In 2013, the Republic of Moldova has created a new Centre for Demographic Research for strengthening the demographic research for alignment of national population policies to EU requirements. After signing of the EU Association Agreement, Government of Moldova has approved a new Action Plan on Demographic Security for 2014 — 2016. Consequently, Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family, together with Demographic Research Centre require technical assistance and sharing of knowledge in the field of demography and population development, considering EU recommendations in this field, in order to ensure alignment of national institutions and policies to EU standards. Czech advanced experience and expertise, through Charles University in Prague, was presented by national counterparts as one of the most advanced in the region which is very relevant to the Republic of Moldova. In order to ensure that policy makers, academia and civil society are involved in implementation of this action plan taking into account EU recommendations, national counterparts requires sharing of EU experience and Czech Republic is one of the most relevant countries in this field, with advanced expertise in the demographic sector including population ageing.	22/09/2015		Grant	130 - POPULATION POLICIES/PROGRAMMES AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	36 128

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
5TH OPERATIONAL PHASE OF THE GEF SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME (GEF SGP)	Global Environmental Benefits secured through community-based initiatives and actions through projects implemented by NGOs and Community Based Organizations supporting biodiversity conservation, climate change mitigation, sustainable land management, protection of international waters, phase-out of POPs and chemicals of global concern and capacity development.	The Small Grants Programme is a country-driven and effective delivery mechanism of funds to poor and vulnerable communities enabling them to transform global environment policies into concrete local actions and vice versa through provision of lessons and knowledge from local projects to policy makers. SGP supports innovative piloting and demonstration of new methods and models at local level with scaling up, replication and mainstreaming of successes and lessons learned as eventual end goals. This project will also mainstream the generation of global environmental benefits into local development practice by providing financial support to communities to carry out innovative projects in the line with the strategic priorities of the GEF as well as local sustainable development objectives. Baseline development activities for GEF-financed initiatives that generate global environmental benefits, as well as local development benefits, will be funded by donors and other partners. As such, this project will provide support to communities through small grants by continuing the Small Grants Programme (SGP) in its fifth Operational Phase, as well as exploring opportunities for microfinance and large scale projects in support of local sustainable development through additional (non-GEF) sources of financing.	01/01/2011	31/01/2018	Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0
HIV/AIDS PREVENTION, TREATMENT, CARE AND SUPPORT FOR PEOPLE WHO USE DRUGS AND PEOPLE IN PRISON SETTINGS.	Improved availability, coverage and quality of HIV services for injecting drug users and prisoners	This project directly addresses programmatic aspects and capacity building needs of all project countries with the ultimate aim to improve availability, coverage and quality of HIV services for injecting drug users and prisoners. It is expected that by the end of the project the national capacities will be enhanced to allow for the full integration of HIV-related interventions in primary health care, social protection services and health care in penitentiary system, with demonstration models implemented in selected territories, thus providing for continuity of care, reduced risk-behaviours, and improved adherence to ARV.	01/07/2010	31/03/2016	Grant	120 - HEALTH	59 567,34
Enhance local manufacturing capacity of solar thermal energy systems in the Republic of Moldova	Promoting the use of renewable energy and enhanced local manufacturing capacity of solar thermal energy systems in Moldova to kick-start the national and regional market, create jobs for men and women and trigger innovation in the national economy.	The project shall provide local institutions access to state-of-art equipment that will be able to produce inexpensive solar heat in a sustainable manner. The main activities undertaken will consist of installing and launching a new line of production for solar collectors; the project will offer the necessary consultation to a local company in order to start solar panel - production and selling business.			Grant	321 - INDUSTRY	40 000
FORMULATION OF NATIONAL HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORT	The main objective of the project is to promote the understanding and identify the stakes of the concept of human development in society, government and the media through the process of research and analysis for development of the NHDR and the integration of its findings into public policy discourse in Moldova.	The project will support the preparation and formulation of the National Human Development Reports for Moldova. The preparations of these Reports will be based, stylistically and theoretically, on the Annual Human Development Reports of UNDP and will serve as a vehicle through which the government of Moldova, as well as UNDP, will be able to study, identify and prioritize Moldova's socio-economic and human development needs. The preparation of NHDR will serve as a vehicle through which the Government of Moldova, as well as UNDP, will be able to study, identify and prioritize Moldova's socio-economic and human development needs.	15/03/2005	28/02/2018	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	14 946,04
Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into Moldova's territorial planning policies and land use practices	The overall project scope is to mainstream biodiversity conservation priorities into Moldova's territorial planning policies and practices. Project goals: Modify the land use planning and enforcement system so that it addresses biodiversity loss; Demonstrate methods for conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity on communal lands in two target districts	Biodiversity in Moldova struggle permanent threats in the result of human encroachment through land conversion; soil erosion; pollution; non-native and/ or invasive species; unsustainable grazing; habitat fragmentation because of infrastructure development; illegal logging, collection of rare plants, hunting and fishing; and climate change. Biodiversity mainstreaming project aims to enhance the effective biodiversity management outside Protected Areas in order to maintain the ecological integrity of Moldova's ecosystems.			Grant	230 - ENERGY GENERATION AND SUPPLY	-35 977,69
CHILD AND SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEMS (2013-2017)	By 2017, child and social protection system have functional continuum of services and cash assistance, focusing on prevention of family separation, violence and exploitation, response and treatment of victims.	Prevention of family separation and support to vulnerable families - ensuring continuum of services for all identified child cases (deprivation of parental care, child abuse, violence, neglect, sexual exploitation and child labour)	01/01/2013	31/05/2018	Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0
IMPROVING EDUCATION QUALITY FOR EQUITY (2013-2017)	Support the development policy documents (education strategy, standards, curricula) to ensure quality pre-school and basic education; support in strengthening the capacity of the education system to provide quality education to all children, based on CFS approach.	By 2017, education authorities at national and local levels apply new quality education standards for improved teaching skills, learning environment and learning outcomes in ways which reduce disparities.	01/01/2013	31/12/2017	Grant	110 - EDUCATION	0
ILO pilot LFS studies	To evaluate alternative core model question sequences to be used in labour force surveys for the regular collection of statistics on the labour force, labour underutilization and participation in own-use production work, in accordance with the new standards.	As follow-up to the 19th ICLS, the ILO, with the support of the African Development Bank (AfDB) and the UN Foundation, is organizing a substantial pilot programme to support the development of guidance to countries on the implementation of the new standards. This programme will involve running small-scale pilot tests of different model questionnaires in different countries. The aim of this process is to allow conclusions to be drawn on the most appropriate measurement approaches to reflect the new standards in countries in different parts of the world. This pilot programme will run over the period 2015 to 2017 over 2 phases. Phase 1 will commence in 2015 and run until mid-2016 and will involve conducting pilot tests in selected countries from different regions of the world. Phase 2 will involve further pilot tests building on the conclusions from phase 1 and will run from mid-2016 to the end of 2017.	01/07/2015		Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	-36 694,5

: - Euro

Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
EU4Climate	The objective of the project is to support the development and implementation of climate-related policies by the Eastern Partnership countries (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, and Ukraine) which contribute to their low emission and climate resilient development and their commitments to the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. It identifies key actions and results in line with the Paris Agreement, the 20 Deliverables for 2020", and the key global policy goals set by the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The project will also translate into action priorities outlined in the Eastern Partnership Ministerial Declaration on Environment and Climate Change of October 2016.	The beneficiary countries have different status and commitments under the UNFCCC (Belarus and Ukraine are Annex I countries). Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine have signed Association Agreements and Armenia a Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement with the EU, which contain specific commitments for the countries to align with the EU Regulations on ozone-depleting substances (ODS) and fluorinated greenhouse gases (F-gases), as well as with specific provisions of the Emission Trading System (ETS) Directive in the case of Armenia, Moldova and Ukraine, the Monitoring and Reporting (MRR) Regulation and the Accreditation and Verification (AVR) Regulation (Armenia only) and the Fuel Quality Directive (Moldova only). In addition, Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia are members of the the Energy Community. Naturally, some of the countries are more advanced than others in terms of implementing the Paris Agreement, for example, Ukraine and Moldova have in place Low-emission Development Strategies. These and other factors define some differences in the capacity building and technical assistance needs of the individual countries. The project will reflect these differences and will provide targeted support to all the countries based on their needs. What all the six beneficiary countries have in common is the common ambition and the on-going regulatory reform towards the alignment with the EU policies and the need to build national capacities for the implementation of the Paris Agreement. In this context, this proposed regional action is highly relevant to all six countries as it will allow knowledge transfer, learning and cross fertilization of ideas between the countries as each of them will be strengthening their climate policies and EU alignment agendas. These countries already have experience of interaction and knowledge exchange in the framework of the earlier EU-supported ClimaEast programme (see below). The EU4Climate project will offer focus on sub regional cooperation, learning and knowledge transfer through regional training and information exchange workshops, study tours, joint knowledge and communication products. The project will set up a network of resource persons and entities across the participating countries to lead implementation of various thematic components. For example, Moldova would be the source of experience and expertise for the national adaptation planning and sectoral mainstreaming work based on the earlier programming experience and NAP tools developed there. The project will facilitate transfer of the best practices across the EaP countries and encourage more focussed and ambitious climate strategies through sub-regional dialogues and exchanges. This regional project will also facilitate access of the EaP countries to the global climate policy initiatives and existing EU platforms. In view of the above, there is a strong value added of the regional approach in this project. All countries also confirmed the strong relevance of this project to their national climate policy and EU alignment agendas. The beneficiary countries have limitations in institutional, technical and financial capacities to meet their commitments under the Paris Agreement and under the EU cooperation agreements, and to proactively promote national climate action. In order to address these gaps, the project will support: (i) the development of the strategic documents and monitoring frameworks for inclusive and participatory climate action; (ii) strengthening institutional capacities and knowledge through institutional capacity reviews, recommendations for structural changes as needed; and (iii) enhancing national expertise and knowledge exchange opportunities through workshops, trainings, study tours and improved stakeholder participation. The project will do so in close coordination with the other on-going activities supported by the countries themselves and their development partners (past and on-going EU projects, other bilateral donors' support, GEF and GCF support). The action will be aligned with the work of Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia under the Energy Community and with the work under the Covenant of Mayors initiative. Thus, the proposed project strategy is based on the analysis of baseline activities and on-going projects to secure complementarity and efficiency of the technical assistance. Gender mainstreaming is an important priority for all the EaP countries. Moreover, the UNDP country offices in Moldova, Armenia and Georgia are in the Gender Equality Seal certification programme which prioritizes gender mainstreaming in all programmes and operations. Each component of the project will involve a tailored activity to mainstream gender into climate policy.	25/01/2019		Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0
Totals For: Donor Group: United Nations (13)							634 590,06
Donor Group: United States							
STRENGTHENING THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY APPROACH IN ACHIEVING AND SUSTAINING A LIFE FREE OF VIOLENCE, UN	To strengthen the capacity of police officers, social assistants and medical staff to provide protection for victims of domestic violence using a multidisciplinary approach.	The Government efforts to combat violence against women are significant. However, despite all this progress, the national legal framework needs to be further improved to enable more effective implementation of protection orders. Furthermore, there is a gap between the normative framework and reality at the community level. Thus, a two-fold approach has been chosen: 1) In close cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Internal Affairs, Training of Trainers has been identified as the most effective instrument for medical staff and police officers. 2) As part of the NRS consolidation, the capacity of MDTs to monitor the Protection Orders will be increased. The capacity building program will be based on the latest developments in legislation and standard operating procedures	01/01/2013	31/05/2014	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	1 040,29

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
NOVATECA	The Global Libraries Moldova program aims to help strengthen the development of public libraries in the Republic of Moldova	The Global Libraries Moldova program will gain an in-depth understanding of the opportunities for providing wide scale public access to the internet through the existing public library network.The Global Libraries will: equip five regional training centers and 50-60 libraries with technology to support public access to information; work with Moldovan partners to develop a curriculum to train 12 librarian trainers and approximately 90 librarians in technology skills, managing computers in libraries, and modern library services; test methods for empowering, with a significant focus on developing community assessment and strategic planning skills, so that librarians can develop and realize their own vision of modern librarianship; leverage its power as an intermediary to help key national stakeholders and local librarians build partnerships with relevant private sector actors, such as telecoms, technology firms, educational initiatives, cultural figures, and others, as well as with the donor and NGO communities.	08/06/2012	31/01/2019	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	1 257 027,04
ASSISTANCE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA FOR THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT PROJECT	Pentru a promova obiectivele asistentei straine de Guvernare Justa si Democratice si Crestere Economica formulate de Guvernul Statelor Unite ale Americii in baza Programului Cadru pentru Asistenta Internationala a Statelor Unite, Partile prezentului Acord convin sa lucreze impreuna, concentrându-se asupra activitatilor in urmatoarele Domenii ale Programului: Buna Guvernare si Infrastructura.	Activitatea, Proiectul de Sustinere a Autoritatilor Publice Locale, va fi sustinuta prin Acordul prezent. Prin imbunatatirea capacitatilor si posibilitatilor autoritatilor publice locale de a raspunde la necesitățile serviciilor de baza pentru cetateni, USAID va sustine tranzitia spre o descentralizare efectiva, ajutând autoritățile publice locale la exercitarea noilor împuterniciri în vederea onorarii de către acestea a responsabilităților de serviciu încredințate.	17/09/2010	30/04/2016	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	3 194 645,02
The 2KR installment sales program in the irrigated agriculture performance of the Millennium Challenge Account Moldova	The program will enable the small and medium farmers, who have difficulty in contracting credits and loans due to lack of guarantee and / or credit history to buy in installments the equipment and necessary machineries in order to develop irrigated agriculture performance.	The mechanism provides the installments by 2KR of the equipment and agricultural machineries, amount not to exceed \$ 100,000 per beneficiary. Selling of agricultural equipment is carried out with an advance payment of about 1/4 of the price of the equipment and expenses related to the transaction, the remaining amount being paid for a period of up to three years.	31/03/2015	31/03/2025	Loan	311 - AGRICULTURE	2 045 560,2
Empowering Moldovan Civil Society to Demand Justice.	To improve rule of law and accountability of the justice system in Moldova via active civil society oversight and participation in decision-making processes.	Objective 1: Build the capacities of Moldovan NGOs and youth organizations to proactively oversee policies, legislative initiatives and other reforms in the justice sector, as well as to monitor and report potential corruption, corrupt practices and institutional abuses in government: Monitoring of anticorruption reform initiatives and reactions; Monitoring of key appointments in the prosecution service and National Integrity Authority; Monitoring of high profile corruption cases; Anticorruption training for NGOs and journalists and mentoring; Assistance to investigative journalists; LRCM monitoring the activity of the Superior Council of Prosecutors. Objective 2: Identify, train and engage a critical mass of Moldovan professionals, students and citizens in order to gradually empower them to become civic activists in monitoring the justice sector reforms, including courts, prosecutors, lawyers, anticorruption and relevant legislation: Organize meetings for judges, prosecutors, lawyers and students with experts to discuss the problems in reforming justice system and combating corruption; Conduct public lectures with students from Cahul and Balti Universities; Conduct a summer school for students on justice, anticorruption and human rights; Production and dissemination of anticorruption video-clips; Production and dissemination of rule of law and anticorruption infographics; Survey among legal specialists about justice reform and fight against corruption.			Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	175 802,52
Telenesti Rehabilitation and Construction of Water Network, Sewage and Water Treatment Plant Project	Development of infrastructure to increase quality of life of the citizens and improve the environment through energy efficient waste water treatment plant and extension of the sewerage system in the city of Telenesti and neighboring villages of Mihalas and Inesti.	1. Construction of a wastewater treatment plant with a capacity of 700 m/3 per day in Lot 4 of the Telenesti Rehabilitation and Construction of Water Network, Sewage and Water Treatment Plant Project, RDA-C Project Number C11088. 2. Construction of a city sewer system over a length of 17.8 km, and one pumping station in Lot 4 of the Telenesti Rehabilitation and Construction of Water Network, Sewage and Water Treatment Plant Project, RDA-C Project Number C11088.	30/04/2014	30/04/2017	Grant	140 - WATER AND SANITATION	364 116,92
PROTECTING CHILDREN IN MOLDOVA FROM FAMILY SEPARATION, VIOLENCE, ABUSE, NEGLECT & EXPLOITATION	Goal: 100,000 vulnerable children in Moldova have improved access to quality social protection services, including systems to prevent & protect them from family separation, violence, abuse, neglect & exploitation.Purpose: By end of July 2013, the social protection system comprehensively addresses the needs of vulnerable children & their families in Moldova for quality social services, including systems to prevent family separation & protect children without parental care.	This project will provide the authorities of Moldova with assistance to strengthen the child protection system, addressing the needs of vulnerable children and their families, and closing the gaps in their access to quality social services.	01/01/2014	31/12/2017	Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	2 482 921,29
English Conversation Clubs	The goal of the project is to encourage young Moldovan English language teachers to remain in their home localities and offer English language assistance to a borader audience throught the public library network, thus increasing the number of skilled educational professionals working in rural localities and the quality of English language proficiency among the public	The English Conversation Club is a ten-month project that will engage 30-40 English teachers from across Moldova to conduct English Conversation Clubs in rural public libraries. The project will benefit both local communities (in particular children and youth) who will improve their English language and communication skills, as well as young English teachers, who will broaden their community engagement. The project further aims to promote opportunities to collaborate and establish partnerships between local and international projects, teachers and librarians.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	0
Restoration of the Assumption of the Mother of God church from Causeni	Restoration of the Assumption of the Mother of God church from Causeni	The project provides preservation/restoration works of mural painting and church architecture. The urgency of the project is dictated by: the advanced state of degradation of the fresco and architectural elements of the Church; the danger of irrevocably losing an original and unique cultural heritage object for South-East Europe; fluctuations in temperature and humidity inside the building, which makes the fresco subject to constant destructive pressures; amplification of the fresco degradation processes on all geometric progression parameters. The restoration project includes 4 major stages: 2016-2017 - preliminary works (research, pre-consolidation of the painting, arranging the territory and networks), 2018 - Consolidation stage- painting conservation, 2019 - Restoration stage and painting conservation, 2020 - Completing restoration stage, promoting the object. Safeguarding the Assumption of the Mother of God Church of Causeni - an object of cultural heritage of undeniable value, registered in the Register of protected monuments of the Republic of Moldova.	18/01/2017		Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0

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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
Tracking of Government Moldova's Priority Reform Action Roadmap 2017-2018	The purpose of this project is two-fold: (i) provide the interested domestic and external public with an independent assessment about the level of implementation of this roadmap and (ii) increase the level of accountability of the Government and Parliament about the most urgent reforms that have to be implemented in order to ensure a dynamic and sustainable development of the Republic of Moldova.	On July 5, 2017, the Government and Parliament of the Republic of Moldova signed a roadmap for priority reforms planned for the second half of 2017. This is the second roadmap of the current Government: the first one was implemented during March-July 2016 and was primarily aimed at regaining trust from development partners after the banking frauds and political turmoil of 2014-2015. The scope of the second roadmap seems similar, as the recent approval of a controversial law on changing the electoral system will likely worsen the relations of the Moldovan government with development partners. Hence, by this document, most likely, the Government intends to re-assure its commitment for reforms for the general public and the development partners in particular, by avoiding another blockage in external financing and mitigate eventual public anger at the domestic level. A brief analysis of the second roadmap reveals that it does not have any information or background note explaining its scope. The content of this document is significantly less ambitious than the first roadmap and is largely focused on adoption of legislation / public policy / strategic documents, rather than implementation. It also does not clarify and does not indicate towards a link or continuation from the first roadmap. Under such circumstances, the unbiased and analytical monitoring and assessment of the mentioned roadmap is extremely important, for both the domestic audience and the external actors (donors, development partners and diplomatic missions).	15/08/2017		Grant	400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING	0

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
The Preservation of the Bessarabian Charters from tzarist period of time (1812-1917)	- inventory of the collection of the Bessarabian Charters (1812-1917) for conservation and protection purpose; - detailed evaluation of physical condition of the Bessarabian Charters; - conservation treatment of the collection of the Bessarabian Charters; - the creation of safe environments for storage or/and display of collection of the Bessarabian Charters; - organizing the promotional events connected to the Bessarabian Charters.	<p>The project will be conducted by a working group made from highly trained and skilled practitioners of the National Library of the Republic of Moldova The main sections of NLRM involved in the work are: the Old and Rare Book Section of the NLRM (chief - Veronica Cosovan) and the Technical Center for Conservation and Restoration of the NLRM (chief - Valentina Granaci). The time frame of the project reflects a series of internal library processes performed mainly by the two NLRM sections.The Old and Rare Book Section will perform the goals of: 1) inventory of the Bessarabian Charters; 2) creation of safe environments for storage or/and display of collection of the Bessarabian Charters, and 3) organizing the promotional events connected to the Bessarabian Charters. During the inventory processes, the Old and Rare Book Section will check all possible sources in order to gather together the Bessarabian Charters; will divide them separately (now they are sewed in several books and are counted as a multivolume collection and not as 173 Bessarabian Charters); will register them and later will develop ID cards (passports); will make a round table with Moldavian (and possible - with Romanian) librarians regarding the ID card for such kind of documents. The section will work also on initial assessment of preservation needs of the Besarabian Charters. The Old and Rare Book section will create safe environments by adjusting the existing storage space to the needed temperature and humidity with the help of air cooler; will clean the storage space and the collection of the old documents from the dust. The new special exhibition furniture will maintain the temperature, humidity and light for exhibited object(s) outside of the storage space. In addition, the section will work on opening the exhibition area; the section will develop the concept of the exhibition area, the rules of functioning of the exhibition area and the NLRM policy of organizing exhibitions of extremely rare documents. Then the section will organize promotional public events with the project partner - the Scientific Society of Bibliophile and Ex-Libris &bdquo;Paul Mihail" from Moldova. The program of public events will be developed in connection with the subjects of the Charters and will be reflected by the library web-site. The partners will write a series of articles dedicated to Charters, which will be published in professional magazines (Magazin Bibliologic). Additionally, in June 2017 the partners will present communications dedicated to Charters during the scientific international conference "Bibliophile Values" ("Valori bibliofile"). Special promotional events will be organized as well at the end of the project. The Technical Center for Conservation and Restoration of the NLRM will perform the goals of: 1) evaluation of physical condition of the Bessarabian Charters; and 2) conservation treatment of the collection of the Bessarabian Charters. The Technical Center for Conservation and Restoration will receive the Bessarabian Charters from the first section after the Charters are registered, are passed through the initial inventorying and primary preservation needs are established. The Center itself will perform the technical part of preservation: a deep analysis of physical condition of each Charter and will apply the preservation procedures to them. In the same time, the administrative part of the project team will work on organizing trainings/consultations with the international experts. The trainings will be organized in Chisinau, Moldova, in 2018. We plan to invite experts from US from the areas of: 1) preservation and conservation of documents, 2) specialists working with old and rare books (including manuscripts). The trainings will gather librarians from the main libraries of Moldova holding old and rare books, archive and museum specialists dealing with preservation and conservation of documents, students from the Library and History Departments interested in developing their skills in above-mentioned areas. We plan to divide participants in several groups and organize small master-classes (regarding preservation). The participants will have sets of materials for practical work. After the trainings, the participants will train their coworkers. Thus, the skills gained during the trainings will spread among much many beneficiaries then the training participants themselves. Here are the topics: 1. Innovative technologies and methods for restoring the old documents Theoretical notions regarding the technologies and methods for restoring the old documents. The relationship between the restorer and the preservation specialist. The structure of old books. The diagnosis of the book damages. The stages and main methods of restoration. The equipment used for restoring the old documents. Restoring the paper, book block, and graphics (with practical exercises). New materials used for restoration of old documents. New technologies used for restoration of old documents: 3-D modeling, mycoplasma, laser scrubbing, microscopy, spectroscopy etc. 2. Preservation of old books in modern libraries and museums Material preservation (preventive preservation and curative preservation). Intellectual preservation. Preventive measures, maintenance and protection of the patrimonial documents. Elaboration of policy / program to ensure the security of old books. Elaboration of the program for educating the users and the staff. Normative documents and rules of preservation. Exchange of experience.</p>			Grant	160 - OTHER SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES	0

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
The development of the Community-level Case Management Guidance to Support Family Care for Children with Disabilities	To development of a Community-level Case Management Guidance to Support Family Care for Children with Disabilities to be case management personnel, such as social workers and para- professional social workers working at the community level, in low-income countries to increase the effectiveness of their work in facilitating family and community-based care for children with disabilities	Partnerships for Every Child will develop a set of guidance and resource materials to be used by case management personnel, such as social workers and para-professional social workers working at the community level, in low-income countries to increase the effectiveness of their work in facilitating family and community-based care for children with disabilities. P4EC will also develop guidance with relevant information for project planners/designers and managers to effectively design and manage programs that support the reintegration and prevention of family separation of children with disabilities. Broader guidance for activities that will complement and help facilitate the case management personnel's role should be included. This will include other facilitating factors for the case management personnel such as necessary policies, and complementary services, such as health, education and social services that support family care for children with disabilities. The guidance will be divided into easy to use sections which follow a logical path through the case management cycle - assessment, review, implementation - and will maintain a clear focus on the lifecycle and support planning for short, medium and long-term goals; will be strengths-based and encourage a consultative approach, treating the parents and child as partners in the process of assessment and planning; child focused but encompass the child's family and wider community environment; will identify gaps and signpost strategies for filling gaps; will address accessibility issues in the community in relation to transport, education, social assistance, leisure and sport, entry into employment and preparation for independent living; will provide ways for considering a range of disabilities, will provide ways for considering a range of cross-cutting issues including gender, violence, sexual violence, access to assistive devices and technology.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	66 071,74
Combating Irregular Migration and Transnational Crimes through Enhancing Institutional Capacity of the Bureau of Migration and Asylum in Moldova	1. Enhancing institutional, normative, procedural, operational and technical capacity of the BMA to fulfil its specific competences in countering irregular migration and combatting transnational crimes while contributing to regular movement of migrants and general population through the Moldova's borders and territory. 2. Ensuring a better service to migrants and other beneficiaries and enhancing protection of their rights.	The project reflects IOM's overall approach to migration, aiming inter alia at reducing the human cost of migration and its risks associated with irregular migration and related crimes. It complements other IOM projects in supporting the efforts of the Government of the Republic of Moldova (GoM) to reform the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) and ensure that the Bureau of Migration and Asylum (BMA) and the Border Police Department (BPD), as main subdivisions dealing with migration and border management, have harmonized institutional development and enhanced their operational capacities. The project will pay special attention to enhancing the capacities of counteracting irregular migration as an important prerequisite for combatting transnational crime, especially human smuggling and human trafficking, terrorist threats, identification and interception of foreign fighters as well as ensuring full observation of migrants' human rights, while supporting Moldova's overall capacity to ensure regular movement of Moldovans and foreigners through Moldovan borders and territory in line with the liberalized EU-Moldova visa regime.	27/10/2015	27/04/2018	Grant	150 - GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY	-467 858,15
Consolidarea presei independente si a Educatiei Mediatice in R. Moldova			02/01/2019	29/12/2020	Grant	110 - EDUCATION	379 960,67
Physical Security Upgrades & Extended Warranty, Quarterly Preventative Maintenance at National Waste Repository	The objective of this task is to implement voluntary security enhancements at the site described above in the Site Information section in addition to providing for security system documentation along with an extended maintenance, warranty and monitoring service for a period of 36 months.	The National Nuclear Security administration (NNSA) Office of Radiological Security (ORS) is a United States Department of Energy program working with partners in over 75 countries to reduce and protect vulnerable radiological material located at civilian sites. ORS is a "first line of defense" program that works to prevent terrorists from acquiring materials that could be used in a Radiological Dispersal Device (RDD) or other instrument of terrorism by implementing the highest standard of security and sustainability consistent with or above international guidelines.	03/10/2019	30/07/2023	Government Counterpart Funds	998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	-121 009,44
Totals For: Donor Group: United States (15)							9 378 278,11
Donor Group: World Bank							
Financing Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and International Development Association on Project "Emergency Agriculture Support"	Proiectul propus are drept obiectiv principal diminuarea efectelor negative ale secetei din anul 2012, prin acordarea suportului fermierilor pentru restabilirea productiei de porumb si griu, precum si prevenirea reducerii efectivului de animale in cele mai afectate regiuni. Astfel, vor fi sustinute eforturile Guvernului in abordarea situatiei de urgenta, prin reducerea riscurilor extinderii si facilitarea procesului de recuperare urmare a secetei. Pentru a atinge aceste obiective, activitatile proiectului se vor orienta la oferirea asistentei tehnice si financiare fermierilor din cele mai afectate regiuni ale tarii, investitiile fiind astfel directionate inspre insamintarea porumbului si a griului. Porumbul constituie un element important in hrana animalelor, iar lipsa acestuia ar putea conduce la diminuarea efectivului de animale. Proiectul „Suport de urgenta pentru agricultura Moldovei” completeaza urmatoarele doua proiecte ale Bancii Mondiale, care sunt in prezent in curs de implementare: (i) Proiectul de management al dezastrelor si riscurilor climatice si (ii) Proiectul Agricultura Competitiva. Astfel de practici sunt un element esential al ajutorului acordat agricultorilor in vederea adaptarii la schimbarile climatice si sustinerii acestui sector astfel, incit acesta sa devina mai rezistent la variatiile climatice. Proiectul consta din urmatoarele trei componente: (i) transferuri de bani pentru agricultorii afectati, (ii) instruire si sensibilizare si (iii) management de proiect.	Emergency Agriculture Support	29/05/2013	29/05/2028	Soft Loan	311 - AGRICULTURE	3 888 665,89

Rest de plat ongoing donatori							
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Project Title	Objective	Project Description	Actual Start Date	Actual Completion Date	Financing Instrument	OECD/DAC Sectors	Total Costs
							Rest de plata
DESASTER AND CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT IN MOLDOVA PROJECT	Component A: Capacity building for forecasting severe weather conditions is intended to strengthen the capacities of the State Hydrometeorological Service of severe weather forecasting and to provide policy makers and other users timely forecasts and warnings more effective and diverse. Component B: Increase the disaster preparedness and emergency response aims to strengthen government capacity to manage emergencies and to respond with a coordinated response of government agencies of various levels of disaster by creating and operating a center emergency order under the Civil Protection and Emergency Service and associated capacity building activities. Component C: Initiation of adaptation to climate change in agriculture is aimed at supporting the practical application of agrometeorological information in the agricultural sector to increase resistance to weather effects. This objective will be achieved through support for the following activities by developing a platform of communication and providing operational consulting services to adapt to adverse weather conditions.	The project is primarily aimed at reducing the country's vulnerability to natural hazards. This objective will be achieved through monitoring the weather and issue early warnings on weather-related risks.	10/11/2010	30/06/2016	Soft Loan	311 - AGRICULTURE, 400 - MULTISECTOR/CROSS-CUTTING, 700 - HUMANITARIAN AID	-1 136 591,99
Strengthening capacity - EMIS Project	The objective of the project lies in the strengthening of quality, openness and use of educational statistics to better inform ongoing educational reforms of the Ministry of Education	he project consists of the following parts: Part I: Strengthening statistical and analytical capabilities. Providing support for: empowering MED, Centre Information and Communication Technologies in Education, local authorities and schools regarding the use SIME by: 1. Statistical evaluation of their capabilities and their information flows; 2. realization training on data collection, quality control, information flows and data analysis; 3. analysis of operations and procedures, managerial and regulatory framework for educational indicators. Part II: Improving the quality and reliability of data collected by SIME. Providing support for: 1.realization and implement mechanisms for data validation; 2. inserting digital signatures; SIME 3.elaborarea present additional reports. Part III: Opening Data Supporting the education sector for: 1. Assessment data needs educational actors; 2. Creating catalogs of identified categories of data that needs to be collected, compiled in a user friendly, open and updated regularly; 3.creating open data web pages for viewing interactive data dissemination and education; 4.To set up a communication campaign about the availability of open data in the education sector to encourage citizens control over educational reforms.			Grant	110 - EDUCATION	326 651,15
Acordul de finantare intre Republica Moldova si Asociatia Internationala pentru Dezvoltare, in vederea realizarii Proiectului "Imbunatatirea drumurilor locale					Grant	210 - TRANSPORT AND STORAGE	70 434 935,73
Economic Governance Development Policy Operation	implementation of structural reforms in order to facilitate and transparentize the activity of business environment, ensuring the stability of the financial sector, streamlining the management of public investments, including by ensuring granting of subsidies in agriculture in an efficient and equitable way	Financing agreement ratified by Law no. 127 of 13th of July 2018	20/07/2018		Soft Loan	998 - UNALLOCATED/ UNSPECIFIED	-21 191 741,28
Totals For: Donor Group: World Bank (5)							52 321 919,5
Totals For: Rest de plata ongoing donatori (152)							259 987 755,05