



CONSOLIDATED AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS MANAGEMENT UNIT
financed by the WORLD BANK (CAPMU)

REPORT
ON THE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS OF
PROJECTS MANAGED BY CAPMU
AS OF MARCH 31, 2008

Developed by CAPMU management

Chişinău – 2008

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACSA	National Agency for Rural Development
ALRC	Agency for Land Relations and Cadastre
BCO	Branch Cadastral Office
CAPMU	Consolidated Agricultural Projects management Unit
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
DA	Development Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FS	Frankfurt School of Finance & Management
GIS	Geographical Information System
GOM	Government of Moldova
LFA	Logical Framework Approach
LPSP	Land Privatization Support Project (funded by USAID)
MAFI	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry
NCFM	National Commission for Financial Market
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
NGO	Non Government Organisation
PFI	Participating Financial Institution
PM	Project Manager
RDC	Rural Development Centre
RFC	Rural Finance Corporation
RISPII	Rural Investment and Services Project II
SCA	Savings and credit association
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SIDA	Swedish Development Agency
TCO	Territorial Cadastral Office
TL	Team Leader
USAID	US Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank

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RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The Program objective is to provide long-term support to accelerate agricultural recovery and growth so that Moldova's agricultural and rural sectors can play their full role in providing the underpinnings for future income growth and poverty reduction.

Within this program objective, the project's second phase objective is to continue to foster post-privatization growth in the agricultural sector by improving access of new private farmers and rural businesses to what they need to succeed – legal ownership status, knowledge, know-how and finance, while building capacity of public and private institutions to ensure sustainability of activities. The Phase II will build on success achieved under the Phase I, by: (i) strengthening and expanding the rural advisory services; (ii) improving business skills of the to-be entrepreneurs and assisting with the legal registration of the new businesses; (iii) upgrading the financial sector environment through a range of risk management measures, such as supervision capacity building, and introduction of new lending instruments such as leasing; (iv) increase the commercial banking sector outreach into rural areas; and (v) developing a practical approach to reducing transaction costs in land markets.

PROJECT COMPONENTS

The project consists of four components and the necessary financing for project management:

- (a) Rural Consulting Services;
- (b) Rural Business Development Services;
- (c) Rural Finance
 - Credit Line
 - Strengthening the SCA industry
- (d) Agricultural Land Re-parcelling Pilot Projects;
- (e) Project Management.

The first two components provide predominantly technical assistance, while the third component provides investment support along with the necessary technical assistance to participating financial institutions, and technical assistance for strengthening SCAs system and their supervision. The first three components are closely linked, operating basing on synergy principles, with each dependent on the others for successful outcomes.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

RURAL EXTENSION COMPONENT

ACSA SP NETWORK

The ACSA advisory network was created based on the public contest for selecting consultancy Service Providers organized and held by a Selection Committee in the period of 02 – 22 November 2007. The minutes of the Selection Committee final session (nr. 22 from 17th of January 2008) has been approved at the Observatory Council meeting from 23rd of January 2008.

With the purpose of implementing the component "Rural Consultancy Services" of the RISP II Project, ACSA signed the Rural Advisory Service Agreement with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry. Eventually, on 31st of January, ACSA signed consultancy service contracts for 2008 with 22 Service Providers and has extended the existent contracts with 12 Service Providers.

According to the decision of the Service Providers Selection Committee ACSA rejected the project proposal of SA Telenesti „Preconsagro” because of the failure of the latter to observe the obligations according to the standard agreement. A repeated contest was announced in this region in the period January 29- February 18, 2008. Based on the contest the Selection Committee (Minutes No. 23 of February 20, 2008) selected the SP "Agrocons Inform" Telenesti with which it signed, on February 28, a consultancy service contract for a period of 10 months.

As of 01 March, the ACSA network consisted of 35 Service Providers. The total number of ACSA network consultants is 425 people, of which 350 local consultants and 70 regional consultants. Additionally, 5 regional ACSA consultants activate in the agricultural marketing (PS Șoldănești, PS Edineț, PS Căușeni, PS Hîncești AND PS Călărași).

TRAINING PROGRAM

The professional training of regional and local consultants for the year 2008 is a priority of ACSA executive unit. A draft training plan was built for the year 2008 at the national level (Annex RAS 1).

During the first quarter the following training programs have been organized and carried out:

The Module „ACSA Concept and Contractual Arrangements for 2008”

A one day seminar for all ACSA project coordinators (35 coordinators) has been organized. Within this seminar, the project coordinators have been explained the ACSA concept, the

consultancy network structure, the objectives to be accomplished in the reference year, activities to be implemented, the modality of reporting and planning activities, monitoring local consultants and other details necessary according to the contract for an adequate activity of a SP for 2008. Service providing contracts for 2008 have been signed at this seminar between 34 Service Providers and the Executive Direction of ACSA in both Romanian and English. Representatives of UCIMPA and USER participated in the seminar.

Seminar: Forms of agricultural support and facilities granted to the agricultural producers for the year 2008, carried out on March 04, 2008, where the following subjects have been discussed:

- (i) Subsidies granted to agricultural producers at delivery of their own agricultural production within the country. Taxes applied in agriculture in 2008, presented by A.Litovcenco and P. Cebotari, employees of the Principal State Inspectorate.
- (ii) Agriculture risk insurance subsidies, presented by Vasile lungu, National Society „Moldasig”.
- (iii) Stimulation of investments in the creation, recovery and modernization of the technical-material basis of the seedlings growing sector and of the post-harvesting processing of tobacco, presented by Petru Tarita, „Moldova Tutun” Agency.
- (iv) Compensation of energy related costs in irrigation, presented by Mihail Pencov, Deputy General Director „Apele Moldova” Agency
- (v) Subsidies in investments in the production of the tree planting materials and creation of fruit and nut trees plantations. Stimulation in production of vegetables on protected plots and procurement of machinery and equipment for irrigation. Presented by Mihai Suvac, head of MAFI Department
- (vi) Support of promotion and development of organic agriculture
- (vii) Subsidies for phito-sanitary products (pesticides) and fertilizers (mineral fertilizers) users. Presented by Iurie Malanciuc, head of MAFI Directorate
- (viii) Stimulation of investments in procurement of equipment and machineries for small and medium processing enterprises for fruit and vegetables drying and freezing units located in rural areas and for packing houses and refrigerators. Presented by Pintilie Pirvan, Head of MAFI General Direction
- (ix) Stimulation of investments in procurement of agricultural technology and equipment

- (x) Stimulation of creation of technological machinery station. Presented by Petru Tataru, head of MAFI direction
- (xi) Stimulation of investments in livestock-rearing sector recovery. Presented by Vladimir Radionov, Head of MAFI Direction

All ACSA project coordinators and heads of rayonal agriculture and food directorates participated in the seminar. The seminar covering these subjects was to be organized and carried out by the project coordinators together with agricultural directions representatives as well as in rayon centres and villages where the consultants activate. The regulation and the mechanism of initiation, preparation and submitting of necessary materials to the competent authority with the purpose of receiving subsidies were prepared and distributed electronically to all participants in the seminar.

Refreshment training

A training session was organized and carried out for the consultants specialized in livestock-rearing.

The training took place in the period February 26- 28. The training session consisted of three compartments and the final conference:

- 1) The policies of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry in livestock-rearing sector development. Duration 6 hours. This compartment included two sub-compartments:
 - a. Current situation in the livestock-rearing sector. Possibilities and perspectives for the development of the livestock sector.
 - b. Livestock sector financing. The subsidization mechanism.
- 2) Planning a business in livestock-rearing. Duration 8 hours. This compartment included two sub-compartments:
 - a. Structure and contents of the specialized course paper, discussing in details the papers, its compartments, the size of each compartment etc;
 - b. Business plan and project implementation. This sub-compartment included questions like: „The need of planning the agricultural businesses. Implementation stages. The structure of the business project“, „The type, the goal and the objectives of the business project. Description of agricultural technologies involved in the business project. Management and staff“,

“Production. The market and the marketing strategy”, „Necessary and available financial resources. Risks and opportunities”. It was a practical-applicative training. The audience was divided in teams of 3-4 people. All the teams developed a business plan which was later presented and discussed. All training participants received a set of „Agricultural business planning” course materials, developed with this purpose.

- 3) Use of modern animal production technologies in the EU countries. Duration- 6 hours. This compartment included two sub-compartments:
 - a. Family farms and their role. The size of family farms, the technology of labour force use. Estimation of effective parameters, the food, maintenance and use system.
 - b. EU requirements towards milk and dairy production.

Final conference. At the end of the course the final conference was organized, to which the participants in the training, as well as V. Radionov – head of livestock rearing department of the MAFI, V. Maciuc, docent, doctor in livestock rearing, N. Bucătaru, university lecturer, representatives of the firms specialized in providing the cattle rearing sector with breeds and inputs from USA and Greece have been invited. A special interest was shown for the subsidization of the sector, people eligible for subsidies, conditions of subsidization, mechanism of preparation and submitting of the necessary documents in order to receive state subsidies. The question of provision of the sector with breeds, seminal materials for the artificial insemination of the cattle, as well as development of specialized course papers have been discussed. 25 people participated in the training.

Economy module. Seminar: “*Accounting procedures and aspects related to taxes applied to farmer households*”. Duration of training - 2 days, 16 hours. The training session consisted of two compartments and the finalizing conference:

- 1) Accounting procedures in farmer households. This compartment consisted of three sub-components:
 - a. Types of accounting bookkeeping and identification of the users of the accounting information. Normative and legal basis for the financial accounting. General accounting rules. Primary documents and accounting ledgers. Financial reports.
- 2) Aspects related to taxes applied to farmer households. This compartment consisted of three sub-compartments:

- a. Tax system in the Republic of Moldova. Taxes generated by the state. Income tax. Value added tax. Customs duties.
- b. Local taxes. Real estate tax. Land tax. Land arrangement tax. Trade units placement tax. Water tax.
- c. Social insurance duties. Medical insurance. Income tax statement. Liability for violation of tax regulations.

The growing importance of the accounting in agricultural units, the possibility of participation of the farmer households in different technical assistance projects as well as the access to state subventions have been discussed at the final conference.

35 regional consultants participated in the seminar.

PROVIDED SERVICES AND BENEFICIARIES

The consultancy services are provided by the regional and local consultants according to the minimal set of services stipulated in the standard agreement. The consultancy services are meeting the needs of agricultural producers based on the problems and questions approached by them or identified by consultants based on cooperation relations and advisory support provided to agricultural producers and rural entrepreneurs in their areas. The detailed information on the provided services and on the number of beneficiaries is presented in Annexes RAS 2 and RAS 3.

During the report period the ACSA network consultants provided over 52700 consultancy services: about 1080 seminars, over 600 written consultancies, over 1200 round tables, about 7350 field trips and over 42000 oral consultancies. A Service Provider offered in average 1500 advisory services. During the reporting period about 97400 people benefited of ACSA services. A Service Provider assisted in average 2785 beneficiaries of consultancy services in the report period.

The structure of services provided by ACSA network in the same period consisted mainly of verbal consultancies, which accounted for 82 per cent of the services. In most cases these consultancies are provided individually. These services are followed by field trips, 13.9 per cent, round tables - 2.3 per cent, seminars - 2 per cent and written consultancies - 1.2 per cent.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The monitoring and evaluation of the Service Providers is performed continuously and randomly with the participation of the staff of ACSA executive unit, the staff of the Rural Extension Service Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry and the Selection Committee of ACSA

Service providers. The purpose of monitoring and assessment is to verify the activity of the regional and local ACSA consultants and to assess the progress of project implementation.

In January-March 2008 the ACSA Executive Unit, the Rural Extension Service Unit of MAFI and the members of the Selection Committee of ACSA monitored 13 SP from the following regions: Telenești, Florești, Anenii Noi, Șoldănești, Leova, Cahul, Orhei, Strășeni, Călărași, Cantemir, Criuleni, Cimișlia, and Soroca. As result of the PS monitoring visits certain objections regarding the activity of the rural advisory centres and of the regional centres, as well as recommendations and terms for their improvement have been defined.

The assessment and monitoring activities in the report period have been in line with the execution of decisions of the SP Selection Committee and of the Observers Council on the assets retrieval from Telenești „Preconsagro” SP, the project proposal of which was rejected, followed by the selection of new SP (Florești and Telenești) and the ordinary monitoring of the SP Centres in their activities according to the standard agreement.

On the basis of the Decision of ACSA SP Selection Committee (Minutes No. 22 of January 17, 2008) and of the Observers Council (Minutes No. 13 of January 23, 2008), the project proposal of „Preconsagro” Telenesti SP was rejected due to its failure to observe the conditions of the standard agreement, a repeated contest having been announced in this region in the period January 29- February 18, 2008. On January 25 the members of ACSA Executive Unit and of the Rural Extension Service Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry retrieved the assets of the above mentioned SP, holding at the same time a work session with the SP and the LC, informing them about the decision of not signing the contract and announcing a repeated contest for this region.

After announcing the contest and presenting the project proposal from the new organization the ACSA SP Selection Committee (Minutes No. 23 of February 20, 2008) selected the SP „Agrocons Inform” Telenești, with which it earlier signed a consultancy services provision agreement for a period of 10 months.

The Service provider for Floresti region changed its name and coordinator (the former SP coordinator Tamir Florești Mircea Tabarcea left abroad) and presented the project proposal to the Selection Committee in November, including the same LC, electing Mr. Mihai Gutium (former 2 Regional SP Consultant Tamir) as the project coordinator and registering the new organization Biotop NGO.

According to the decision of the Election Committee of ACSA service providers, the new organizations selected for Floresti and Telenesti regions, Biotom NGO and Agrocons JV

correspondingly, have been assessed regarding their capacities to implement and to apply the contract relations with ACSA. The contracting of these Service Providers was preceded by the monitoring-evaluation visit of ACSA representatives and of the Rural Extension Service Unit of the MAFI.

During the monitoring visits the capacity of the new centres was assessed regarding the implementation of rural advisory services, availability and equipment of the rural and regional advisory services, cooperation with the LPA, SP personal skills to ensure the adequate management of the team of consultants, the skills of LC to provide advisory services on the basis of the minimal set of ACSA services, recording of activities and financial management of the project, transparency and way of information of beneficiaries about the activities and the implementation project.

The monitoring visits to these centres (Florești and Telenești) were repeated one month after the signing of the agreement, the observance of contract obligations having been assessed. Both SP and local consultants have been monitored during these visits. The satisfactory results and performances at the beginning of the activity show the sustainability and the capacity of the SP to implement the activities within ACSA.

The monitoring of the SP Centres Anenii Noi, Șoldănești, Leova, Cahul, Orhei, Strășeni, Călărași, Cantemir, Criuleni, Cimișlia, Soroca by ACSA Executive Unit and the Rural Extension Service Unit of the MAFI aimed at assessing the SP activities in the reference period in the implementation of the standard agreement.

During these monitoring visits, discussions with regional and local consultants, with the LPA representatives and other municipality employees and directly with the beneficiaries of the provided services were held regarding the implementation activities and the provided services. At the same time the condition of the offices, the transparency, the accounting procedures, the planning and the methods of activity execution as well as the general condition of documents have been examined.

The monitoring of these centres showed that all consultants fulfilled the conditions of the agreement regarding the advisory activity, the recording of the provided services, the provision of information materials and the transparency of the activity itself.

SPECIAL CONTRACTS

Taking into account the demonstration method for the training and information materials provided by the Advisory Service Providers, they perform a continuous activity of the new

mini-projects development. This is confirmed by the fact that all consultant teams presented more or less such proposals. Totally for the implementation in 2008 121 mini-projects have been received by the SP.

As agreed between the SP, the beneficiaries and the external consultants, the presented proposals have been examined and the skills of the involved components have been assessed. The Selection Committee as result of proposals assessment submitted for approval and implementation 53 mini-projects by the end of January. On the basis of this decision the corresponding contracts have been signed and due to the opportune financing and performance of obligations the special service contracts were signed with the SP much earlier than in the preceding years.

Though all the facts mentioned above create premises for an efficient activity for the implementation of the corresponding technologies in due terms, with the participation of all the parts involved in the territory the work load has been assessed, several activity plans have been developed, potential external consultants have been cooperated with in focusing on the accommodation of the demonstration objects, preparation of training materials and possible organization of training and information activities within the special contracts that can be implemented. At the same time negotiations have been held with the potential providers of seeds, seedlings, irrigation equipment and other materials for the efficient implementation of special contracts. As the received proposals were not convincing, the implementation of projects from the USAID donation on the growing of vegetables and berries, or as this subject had been approached earlier (even for the same village) or the SP suspended its activity because of the reselection of the team for 6 SP (Făleşti, Ialoveni, Nisporeni, Rezina, Singerei, Teleneşti) SC have not been approved for implementation this year. 14 SP will have to implement 1 SC each, 7 SP- 2 mini-projects, 3-7 SP and 4 SP Soldanesti.

Of the total number of approved contracts 10 are related to growing of vegetables in open fields and irrigated green houses, 8 will be dealing with the cultivation of mushrooms in adapted conditions, 9 to the growing of decorative plants, 15 for different livestock rearing activities (4 - cattle, 6 - sheep, 1 - swine; 4 - fish; 1 - bees), and 6 to handicraft development in rural areas. The details of this subject are presented in Annex RAS 4.

DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLISHING OF INFORMATION MATERIALS

Through the information, methodological and advisory support provided to the agricultural producers and entrepreneurs, the National Rural Development Agency (ACSA) facilitates the

access to information, advanced experience and training assistance for the Rural Extension Network and contributes to the growing of efficiency and diversification of production, and growth of income from the agricultural and non-agricultural activities of the agricultural producers.

The development and publishing of the information materials is made from the RISP II sources and the ACSA renewable fund. During the 1st quarter of 2008 ACSA carried out the following activities:

Collection of proposals for the development and publishing of the information materials

The evaluation of previous editions and collection of opinions of the Regional and Local Consultants of ACSA Service providers network determined the planning for development and publishing in 2008 of 4 editions and practical guidelines: „Potatoes growing business”, „The business of growing of vegetables in protected areas”, „Pest and disease control in vegetable plantations”, „Pest and disease control in fruit plantations”. By this moment, work teams have been organized for the development of these guidelines, the structure has been developed and responsibilities have been delegated to each author.

Information material publishing



At the beginning of 2008, ACSA in cooperation with MAFI sections and departments published a booklet named „Forms of support and facilities granted to agricultural producers in 2008” (3150 copies). This booklet was published with the purpose of informing agricultural producers and rural entrepreneurs from the Republic of Moldova on the regulations of agricultural priority areas subsidization and the possibilities of obtaining the financial means from the State Budget for 2008, as well as the tax facilities for this year.

Distribution of information materials published in 2007 and the beginning of 2008

During the 1st quarter of the activity, 1930 copies of information materials have been provided for free to 35 SP (7 titles, „Swine rearing business”, „Bee growing business”, „Growing of fruits and vegetables”, „Rabbits and fur animals rearing business”, „Fishing business”, the booklet „Forms of support and facilities granted to agricultural producers for the year 2008” and the

guidelines „Use of fertilizers in sustainable agriculture“- purchased by ACSA for the SP Centres).

With the purpose of promoting the access to information 2350 information materials have been distributed for free (3 titles, „Swine rearing business“, „Bee growing business“, the booklet „Forms of support and facilities granted to agricultural producers in 2008“) to the Sections and sub-sections of the MAFI, Rayonal Agricultural Directorates, Rayonal Councils, National Federation of Moldovan Farmers, the Agricultural Producers Associations Union, agricultural producers and rural entrepreneurs.

Within the Training and information program for veterinary doctors and local public administration on measures of prevention and combating of avian flu organized by UNICEF, ACSA distributed to for the rural areas for free about 1700 posters related to this subject through the SP.

SP received for sale 7345 copies of information materials published at the end of 2007 and in the past years. The income obtained from the sale of the information materials will form the renewable ACSA fund- the financial source used exclusively for the development and publishing of information materials and carrying out ACSA promotion activities.

Access of ACSA consultants to the new achievements in science and agriculture

With the purpose of providing and presenting the new achievements in science and agriculture information notes on: new species and hybrids of plants assimilated recently for production in the Republic of Moldova; the specifics of the agricultural fields seeding campaign with spring cultures under the conditions of insufficient humidity at the soil level; cutting and development of fruit trees, use of mineral fertilizers for autumn grains; use of fertilizers for agricultural crops; obtaining financial sources from bank institutions and national and international projects active in the country.

PROMOTION ACTIVITIES

The activities and the work performed by ACSA and the Service Providers centres with the purpose of disseminating positive practices in agriculture and rural environment are preceded by many promotion activities:

At the local level 18 articles have been published in the local press, 23 reports have been broadcasted at the radio and 11 programs by the television. The SP (Cahul, Strășeni, Glodeni, Rîșcani, Cantemir, Călărași, Sîngerei, Briceni and Ocnița). The promotion activities reflected the performed services and activities, the structure of the team, the implementation of

agricultural projects, the achievements and results of the beneficiaries of the rural extension service etc.

At the national level ACSA organized 25 promotion activities, among which: 8 television spots within the programs „Curierul agricol”, „Mesager”, „Baștina”, 14 radio reports at the national radio and 3 articles in the national press.

Information materials and news are placed regularly on the ACSA web page; offers, requests, market studies are sent and viewed daily on „Agricultural production” web page for the beneficiaries accessing these information sources online.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

The activities in this compartment have been implemented in the report period by 5 regional consultants in agricultural marketing (RMC), acting within SP Căușeni, Hîncești, Călărași, Șoldănești, Edineț and the coordinator within ACSA office.

During the 1st quarter the consultancy services in agricultural marketing had about 1708 beneficiaries, while operative information has been provided to all ACSA network consultants, the about 5200 clients of the Agricultural Marketing Information System clients as well as rural producers and entrepreneurs in the areas covered by the 35 Service providers. During this period: 16 seminars, 17 round tables, 54 field trips have been organized; 524 oral and 59 written consultancies have been provided.

On the basis of the activities of the regional consultants and of the national coordinator in agricultural marketing the following activities have been performed:

- 22 informal groups and one agricultural marketing cooperative have been created;
- Agricultural production sale contracts with the value of about 3319 thousand lei (including primary phyto-technical production – 1582 thousand lei, fruit production – 421 thousand lei, vegetable production- 116 thousand lei, animals and animal products – 1120 thousand lei, other – 80 thousand lei) have been mediated;
- Production purchase contracts have been signed, with the value of about 3507 thousand lei (including agricultural inputs – 1927 thousand lei, agricultural equipment – 1106 thousand lei, fuel and lubricants - 474 thousand lei);
- 109 proposals and 40 requests for the sale or purchase of production means and agricultural products have been placed, viewed and sent to ACSA network, beneficiaries from the rural area and users of the Agricultural Marketing Information System;

- 6 market studies have been performed for about 128 agricultural products (7 reference agriculture markets from the Republic of Moldova– Chişinău, Căuşeni, Leova, Hînceşti, Calaraşi, Şoldăneşti şi Edineţ), the information was placed and viewed online in the Agricultural Marketing Information System.

The subjects of consultancy services and operative information in agricultural marketing were related to: offers and requests for the purchase of production means and sale of agricultural products, requirements for the seeding and planting materials, the markets, and the access to investment funds, the dynamics and fluctuation of retail and wholesale sale-purchase prices on domestic agricultural markets.

RURAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT

The activities of the Rural Business Development Component (RBDC) are implemented by the four DAs that implemented RISP I: Alliance for Cooperation in Agriculture (ACA), Business Consulting Centre (CCA), Rural Development Centre (RDC) and Mobile Expert Group in Agriculture (MEGA) which signed contracts with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI). Their contracts contain detailed terms of reference for activities planned under this component, including budget and financing offered for the period September 2006 – June 30, 2010. According to the Project Document, MAFI is responsible for the implementation of this component while CAPMU is fully responsible for the coordination of the component. The DAs are funded for the current phase of RISP according to the new financing mechanism, based on results delivered, and is different from the first phase based on monthly fixed payments. Thus DAs are stimulated to a greater extent to establish viable businesses since a part of their financing is provided for post-creation support.

CAPMU developed a package of forms required by development officers (DOs) in their work, including updates of forms used during RISP I. At the moment 10 development teams are involved in the implementation of RBD Component: 3 teams within ACA and MEGA and 2 teams within RDC and CCA respectively. Most DOs have worked under RISP 1. General information on outcomes of DAs activities for the reporting period is presented in the table below, while more detailed information is presented in Annexes RBD 1-23.

Table RBD 1. General Information

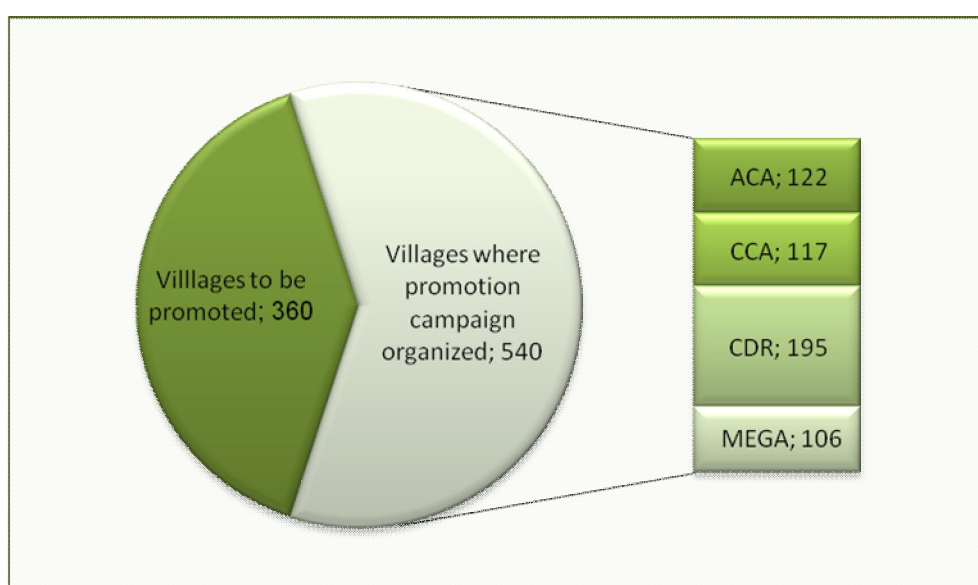
<i>Indicator</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Development Agencies</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Number of villages where promotion took</i>	<i>540</i>
<i>Number of participants to promotional</i>	<i>11017</i>
<i>Number of project participation</i>	<i>428</i>
<i>Service provision contracts, active</i>	<i>360</i>
<i>Number of business plans developed</i>	<i>327</i>
<i>Businesses starting implementation of</i>	<i>245</i>
<i>From them:</i>	
<i>Agricultural</i>	<i>(31%) 77</i>
<i>Non-agricultural</i>	<i>(69%) 168</i>
<i>Businesses registered with the support of</i>	<i>25</i>
<i>Loan applications submitted</i>	<i>295</i>
<i>Loans disbursed for rural businesses</i>	<i>259</i>
<i>Loans approved, but not disbursed</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Loan applications in processing by PFIs</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Number of businesses benefiting from</i>	<i>187</i>
<i>New jobs at start-up</i>	<i>813</i>

PROMOTION CAMPAIGN

In the first quarter of 2008 promotion activities were organized in 72 villages and attended by 1380 people. (Chart RBD 2) Thus, the cumulative figures are showing that a total of 11017 persons from 540 villages have been informed about the RISP second phase activities and opportunities until now.

While other DAs have greater results in business creation, CDR organized most promotions in 195 villages having more than 4382 participants. ACA, CCA and MEGA have organized information meetings in 122, 117 and 106 villages respectively. (Chart RBD 1)

Chart RBD 1. Number of promotion activities by DAs



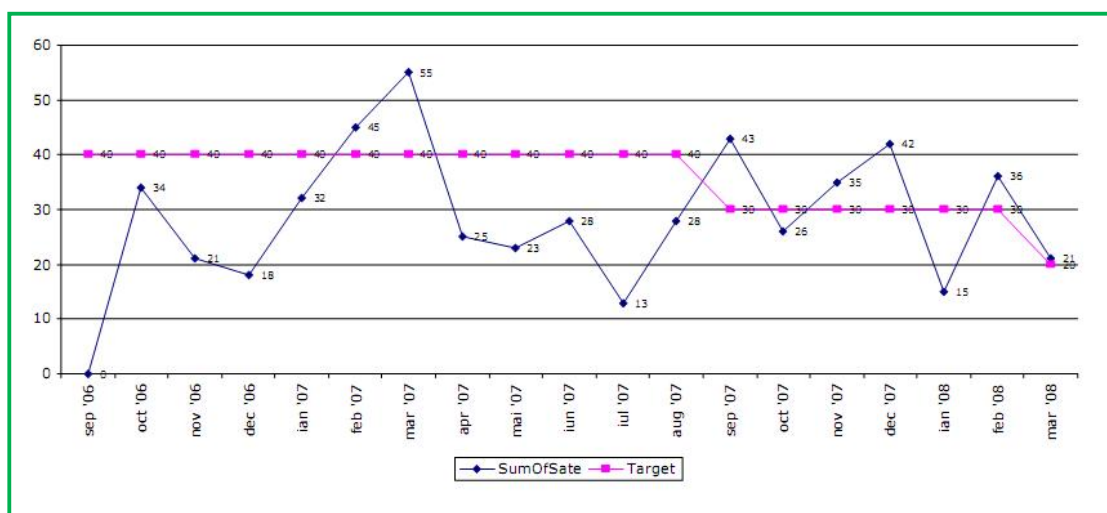
As project foresees that the promotion campaign will be held in a total of 900 villages of Moldova, we can state that at March 31st, 2008 60% of the villages have already been involved in this campaign.

Most promotions were carried out in partnership with local public authorities, ACSA national extension network consultants and savings and credit associations. These promotions introduce the goal and objectives of the project, conditions of participation, DAs' role in creating and supporting new businesses, funding opportunities of investment projects, etc. All promotion meetings are accompanied by distribution of information materials, including RISP II leaflets containing general information on the project, the list of DAs and their contact information, the list of project participating financial institutions (PFIs).

The number of promotion activities was very modest in the first quarter of 2008, (15), while the reason for that was the limited number of working days during that period. On the contrary, in February and March Das have managed to organize 57 information meetings, with the main weight in February (36 villages).

An important source of information on project conditions are RISP I beneficiaries. They can be considered an example for potential beneficiaries of RISP II.

Chart RBD 2. Number of promotion activities



BUSIENSS CREATION

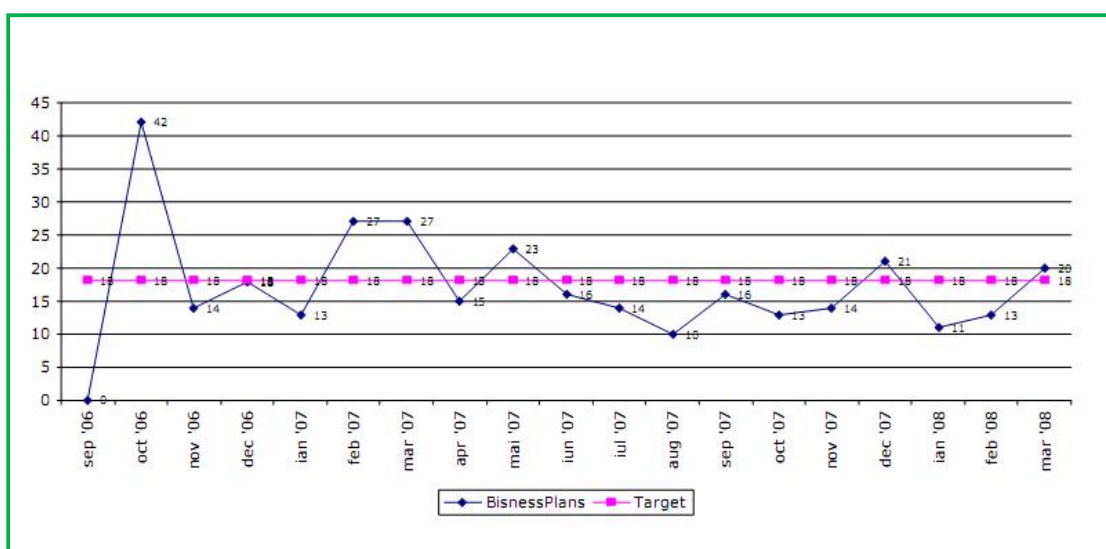
During the first quarter 2008 the four DAs have managed to assist 44 RBs in developing their business plans, this totalling to 327 RBs with their final business plans with DA assistance.

245 businesses established with the support of DAs have started their operational activity/implementation of investment plan as of March 31, 2008. Out of them, 239 have received loans from PFIs and 6 started operating only with their own resources. Overall, 259 RB have received financing/credits from the PFI and 8 of tem are still implementing the investment plan, with operational activity to be started subsequently.



Bakery, Glodeni

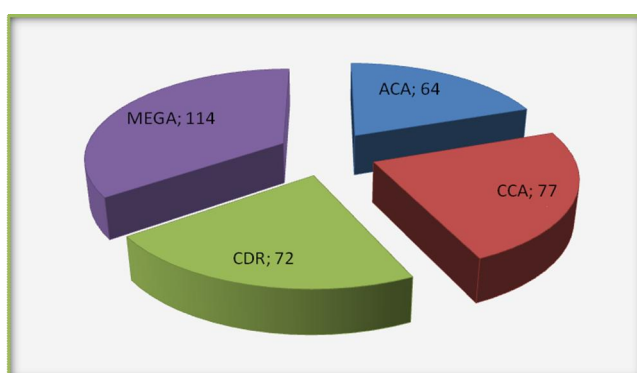
Chart RBD 3. Number of businesses with final business plans with DA assistance



The total business investments of these 245 businesses amounted to 7.5 mil. \$. Thus, the average investment made by operational businesses by March 31, 2008 is 27 000 \$.

If referring to the amounts of credits disbursed to 259 RB, they are totalling a 4.1 mil. \$, that have been supplemented by the beneficiaries contribution in amount of apr. 3.4 mil. \$. Thus, the average loan disbursed to RB is 16 000 \$. This is confirming somehow the status of small business of the RB created with the support of the RISIP, the target group of the project being reached.

Chart RBD 4. Number of RB with final business plans by DA assistance



MEGA has assisted in the creation of most of the RBS so far (114), followed by CCA (77). For CDR and ACA this figure is 72 and 64 respectively.

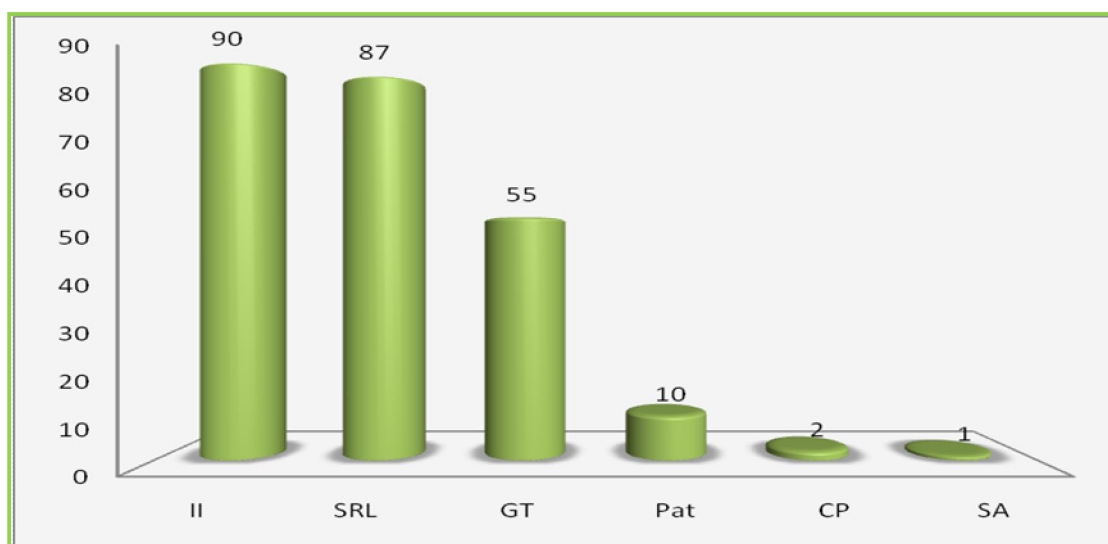
Out of 245 businesses created, 232 are individual businesses, which represents approximately 94% and only 13 RB are group businesses. To this end, group businesses were considered businesses with 3 and more founders. This indicator, compared with previous period is showing an increase of the individual owned businesses versus group ones.

Chart RBD 3. Number of businesses started implementing business plan



The legal form of the businesses that commenced implementation of their business plan is mostly Sole Proprietorship (90 RB) or Limited Liability Company (87 RB). These two types of businesses represent a 72% from the total/ operational RB. They are followed by peasant farms (55) or about 22% from the total. There is one single stock company, two production cooperatives and 10 patent holders.

Chart RBD 6. Number of operational RB by legal form



The structure by the type of business, which started their operational activity, is presented in Table RBD 2. The table below shows a big share of businesses being non-agricultural (69%), which is matching with one of the project trigger to have at least 1/3 of all new businesses created engaged in off-farm activities.

From the agricultural businesses (a total of 77), those with crop production have the greatest weight, with a total of 38 RB, followed by livestock production (27 RB). The chart in the Annex RBD 22 is showing a more simplified breakdown of Rural Businesses by type of activity. As we can see, the categories of non-agriculture businesses are food processing (7,5%), wood processing and furniture (4%) transport (11%), other services (5%). Almost half of the manufacturing companies are food processing companies (40%), followed by manufacture of other non-metal products (17%) and wood processing and furniture (14% each). It is to be mentioned that the share of the RB involved in trade has decreases by 2.3 times comparing to the same period from the previous year, from 39% to 17%. This is representing a positive trend, as during the last two Missions of the World Bank team as well as at the CAPMU Supervisory Board meeting the agreement has reached towards the making efforts as to minimize the share of retail businesses, and setting a maximum limit for them at 20% from the total. As of March 31st, 2008, RISP is registering a 3% of the RB involved in wholesale trade and 17% - retail trade.

A quarter of rural businesses being involved in retail trade can be explained by rather small investments needed for this specific activity compared with production or agricultural and non-agricultural services. And on the other hand, Moldovan rural population is still facing the problem of lacking collateral when starting businesses that require attracting capital from the financial institutions. This problem is main one mentioned by the DAs in their quarterly reports.

Table RBD 2. Structure of RB by type of activity

Type of business		
	No.	%
<i>Agriculture</i>		
<i>Agricultural service activities</i>	12	4.9
<i>Crops production</i>	38	15.5
<i>Livestock production</i>	27	11.0
<i>Sub-total Agriculture</i>	77	31.4
<i>Non-Agriculture</i>		
<i>Fishing</i>	2	0.8
<i>Manufacture of food products and beverages</i>	14	5.7
<i>Manufacture of wearing apparel</i>	2	0.8
<i>Manufacture of wood and wood products</i>	5	2.0
<i>Manufacture of rubber and plastic products</i>	1	0.4
<i>Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral</i>	6	2.4
<i>Manufacture of fabricated metal products</i>	1	0.4
<i>Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus</i>	1	0.4
<i>Manufacture of furniture</i>	5	2.0
<i>Construction</i>	1	0.4
<i>Repair of home appliances</i>	1	0.4
<i>Retail trade</i>	42	17.1
<i>Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles</i>	14	5.7
<i>Wholesale trade and commission trade</i>	8	3.3
<i>Hotels and restaurants</i>	11	4.5
<i>Land transport</i>	27	11.0
<i>Post and telecommunications</i>	4	1.6
<i>Supporting and auxiliary transport activities</i>	1	0.4
<i>Other service activities</i>	2	0.8
<i>Health and social work</i>	1	0.4
<i>Other services</i>	12	4.9
<i>Recreational, cultural and sporting activities</i>	7	2.9
<i>Sub-total Non-agriculture</i>	168	68.6
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>100.0</u>

FINANCING OF RURAL BUSINESSES

In the first quarter of 2008 the DAs have signed 48 Service Agreements with the beneficiaries. So far 295 credit applications were submitted to Financial Institutions and 259 credits were already disbursed. 166 out of the credits disbursed are provided from the RISP funds, 93 projects are financed from other sources.

As was mentioned above, 245 beneficiaries from the total number of contracts have started the implementation of their Business Plans, elaborated in a joint effort with the DOs. In 6 cases out of 245, the beneficiaries are starting the implementation of their projects from their own sources, eventually considering accessing a loan at a later stage.

The 245 businesses are located in all rayons. The maximum number of businesses is in UTAG (30 RBs), followed by Cahul (26), Edinet (16), Riscani (13), Drochia, Hincești și Orhei with 12 RB respectively, Glodeni (11) and Floresti (10). These rayons host more than half (58%) of businesses created so far. If comparing regions by value of disbursed credits, then UTAG is the first on the list with over 4.4 million lei disbursed is followed by Drochia with over 3.8 million lei and then Glodeni and Cahul with apr. 3 million lei each.



Manufacturing furniture, Basarabeasca

It should be mentioned that 206 out of 245 operational businesses have

already started to generate revenues, creating thus 813 jobs, which results in an average of 3 jobs per RB.

The following table is showing the breakdown of the service agreements by the level of access to the financial resources:

Service agreements signed	360
Credit applications submitted	295
Loans disbursed	259
RISP loans	166
Loans provided from other sources	93
Credit applications still being assessed by PFI	7
Credit applications rejected or withdrawn	28
Loans approved but not disbursed	1

If comparing the efforts of DAs in financial brokerage, we can mention MEGA with 97 credits disbursed each so far, CDR – 66, ACA – 50 and CCA - 46.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM AND M&E

The analysis of the progress in the implementation of the RBD Component is managed by means of the database application. The DAs were provided with the application files from the beginning of their assignment. The functionality of the database includes data integrity check and the generation of the progress reports.

On a monthly basis CAPMU is receiving the updated database files from the DAs and the information regarding the credits disbursed within the Rural Finance Component from the Credit Line Directorate (CLD). The information is crosschecked with the DAs and the CLD.

CAPMU is regularly maintaining and updating the database, providing a more enhanced functionality, both for the DAs and the generation of reports.

An application for the Credit Line Directorate was developed in July 2007 and remitted to DLC. CAPMU has provided the necessary training to the person in charge from CLD and will further provide the necessary assistance upon request. The application is functional for data introduction, verification of accuracy of introduced data, generating reports and diagrams and managing information on monitoring carried out by CLD staff. The application will smooth the process of introducing data, the transfer of data between CLD and CAPMU as well as reporting, including quarterly reporting to the World Bank. CAPMU.

Rural businesses established with the assistance of the project are monitored both by DAs and CAPMU. Development Agencies are in charge of carrying out monitoring visits to verify the performance of businesses created as compared to a set of indicators, which proved to be very useful during the first phase of the project. Thus, the frequency of monitoring visits depends on the risk category assigned by DAs to each business as a result of the last monitoring visit. Therefore, businesses in the low risk category are monitored after 6 months from the last visit, those in the high risk category – in two weeks from the last visit, etc. In the annex RBD 4a one may see the structure of businesses by risk categories. A set of indicators are collected in order to record data on employees, average salary by gender or age, average salary before project, etc. (Annex RBD 4a)

When visiting revenue generating rural business, DA consultants also collect financial data on the business such as sales, profit margin, taxes and fees, VAT, etc. For a better analysis of the development of the rural businesses, we have introduced two new indicators: increase in beneficiaries' income of the operational businesses and the volume of remittances invested (annex 4b). In the annex RBD 4a one can see the cumulative indicators on employment, taxes and fees paid.

CAPMU is monitoring DAs by regularly and randomly organizing monitoring visits to RBs created with the support of all DA consultants. The goal of these visits, in addition to assessing created businesses, is to estimate the quality of assistance provided by DA consultants, especially, post-creation assistance, but also the accuracy of eligibility criteria for project participation.

POST-CRATON SUPPORT TO RBS

All four DAs have already started the post-creation support for the Rural Businesses created. The total number of businesses involved in DAs post creation support is 187 out of 245 operational, each receiving 1 to 5 days of support depending on the necessity. So, 76% of the Rural Businesses that commenced their operational activity have already asked for the assistance. Most of the support has been provided by MEGA with 337 days of post-creation so far. CDR and CCA have provided 147 and 95 days respectively, and ACA - 31.

The breakdown of the post-creation support delivered to RBs by category is as follows:

<i>The category of the services</i>	<i>Nr. of days</i>				
	<i>ACA</i>	<i>CCA</i>	<i>CDR</i>	<i>MEGA</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
<i>Legal issues</i>	6	44	33	77	160
<i>Finance/accounting</i>	13	15	47	81	156
<i>Management</i>	5	17	32	63	117
<i>Marketing/sales</i>	7	17	17	99	140
<i>Technologic issues</i>	0	2	18	17	37
<i>Total</i>	31	95	147	337	610

As shown in table above, out of 610 consulting days, 337 have been provided by MEGA, representing more than 55% of the total. Four categories are most requested, with an approximate equal distribution: legal issues, finance and accounting, management and sales and marketing with 160, 156, 117 and 140 days respectively. The technological area was required for only 37 post-creation assistance day. It could be assumed that such a small number of days of technological support is not the result of low demand from beneficiaries, but more due to the specialization of development officers in 4 broad areas, but less in the technological one. In fact, technological assistance and support is excellently provided by ACSA network.

RURAL FINANCE COMPONENT

CREDIT LINE IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS

Loan IDA nr. 4157 MD, Credit Line – 7 904 000 SDR (cumulative data)

General information. In the first quarter of the year 2008 with a view to implement the Credit Line (CL) of the Project for financing and development of eligible small and medium rural enterprises Credit Line Directorate (CLD) approved to Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs) 16 sub-loans in the total amount of 8674.6 thousands lei and 244 thousands US Dollars, out of which 13 sub-loans were fully disbursed in the total amount of 5629.3 thousands lei and 195.2 thousands US Dollars.

Cumulative from the Credit Line were refinanced and disbursed subsidiary loans amounting to 69.40 millions lei and 628.8 thousands US Dollars. These funds were allocated to finance 176 eligible sub-loans approved in the total amount of 89.69 millions lei and 786 thousands US Dollars.

According to the PFI's information, the contribution of the beneficiaries for the implementation of the sub-loans constitutes about 74.30 millions lei or 38.56% to the total amount of the sub-loans minimum requirement being up to 20%. The total estimative cost of the approved sub-loans that includes the beneficiary's contribution, co-financing of the PFI and the loan from CLD from the LC resources constitutes 192.70 millions lei.

Disbursement of funds from the CL and its assimilation by PFIs constitutes 50.70% from the total equivalent in lei of the Credit Line of the Loan; the share of the amount approved to be financed constitutes 66.23%.

The ratio of the disbursed amount to the approved amount of the sub-loans constitutes 76.55%.

The total principal amount reimbursed by PFIs constitutes 1304.76 thousands lei and 64.00 thousands US Dollars that constitutes 1.88% and 10.18% of the disbursed amount respectively.

One of the project objectives is to increase access to finance rural areas, thus, it is required that minimum 30% of the Credit Line resources are provided to the first-time borrowers that didn't benefit from the formal financial sector. According to the information of the PFIs presented so far, 47.43% of the credit line recourses are provided to the first-time borrowers, which have no previous experience of borrowing from the formal financial sector.

Thanks to financing offered within the Project, at the moment about 1098 new working places will be created with the help of the disbursed funds. It is important to mention that the participation of women in the establishment of the business in the rural area is increasing; therefore, 39.71% of the managers of sub-loans financed are women.

Interest rates for financing. The CLD interest rates for the Credit Line's resources for PFIs for the interest rate periods described below include MF margins for administrative and operating costs and cover the exchange rate risks. These interest rates for Subsidiary Loan denominated in lei will be a variable (i.e., floating) interest rate based on the reference rate which shall be equal to (i) for the revision at the beginning of each calendar year, the average between the annual inflation rate projected by NBM for the current year and the actual inflation rate of the preceding year; (ii) for the revision at the second half of the year, the actual inflation during the first six months of the calendar year, plus the revised projection for the remaining six months of the calendar year; for the loans denominated in US Dollars the interest will be floating, equal to the reference rate of 6-month LIBOR US Dollar rate and MF's margins. Thus, the interest rates are the following:

Interest period	MDL	USD
01.02.06 – 30.07.06	12,45 %	
01.08.06 – 31.01.07	11,00 %	6,55 %
01.02.07 – 31.07.07	14,05 %	6,37 %
01.08.07 – 31.01.08	11,77 %	6,38 %

The average commercial interest rate for financing the final beneficiaries applied by PFIs to the sub-loans in lei including the banks commercial margin for credit risks constitutes 17.84% having a range from 15% to 20.5%, and for the USD - 11.03% having a range between 10.5% and 11.5% respectively.

Participating Financial Institutions. The following 7 local intermediary banks activate within the Project, which are assuming all the credit risk regarding the on-lending of the funds to the private beneficiaries:

1. MoldovaAgroindbank,
2. Fincombank,
3. Moldindconbank,
4. Victoriabank,
5. Mobiasbancă,
6. Banca Socială,
7. Banca de Economii.

The banks mentioned above are Participating Financial Institutions for the revolving resources; as well, Energbank was selected and added to the list.

Information regarding the sub-loans approved, disbursements and the share of the amount disbursed from the Credit Line – in table:

PFI	Number of the approved loans	Disbursed in million lei	The share of the amount disbursed, %
MoldovaAgroindbank	55	15,67	20,60%
Fincombank	57	30,37	39,93%
Moldindconbank	24	11,51	15,13%
Victoriabank	20	8,20	10,78%
Mobiasbancă	16	8,31	10,93%
Banca Socială	4	2,00	2,63%
Banca de Economii	0	0	0
Total	176	76,06	100%

Fincombank (FCB) is the most active bank that approved 57 sub-loans and provided 55 sub-loans, being followed by MoldovaAgroindbank (MAIB) with 55 sub-loans approved and 54 disbursed. Victoriabank (VB) approved and disbursed 20 sub-loans, Moldindconbank (MICB) – 24 sub-loans approved and 22 disbursed, Mobiasbancă - 16 sub-loans approved and disbursed, Banca Socială - 4 sub-loans approved and disbursed.

Fincombank has the largest share of the disbursed resources in the total amount of 30.37 millions lei (equivalent of the 2.87¹ millions US Dollars), followed by MoldovaAgroindbank in the total amount of 15.67 millions lei (1.48 millions US Dollars). In turn, Moldindconbank disbursed 11.51 millions lei (1.09 millions US Dollars), Mobiasbancă - 8.31 millions lei (0.78 million US Dollars), Victoriabank – 8.20 millions lei (0.77 million US Dollars) and Banca Socială – 2.0 millions lei (0.19 million US Dollars). The exchange rate US\$/ MDL is 10.6.

Out of the total number of 176 sub-loans approved 165 sub-loans were approved in lei and just 11 sub-loans in US Dollars; this fact denotes a prudent approach of the foreign exchange rate risk by the beneficiaries, who, as a rule, does not have incomes in foreign currency from the export of products.

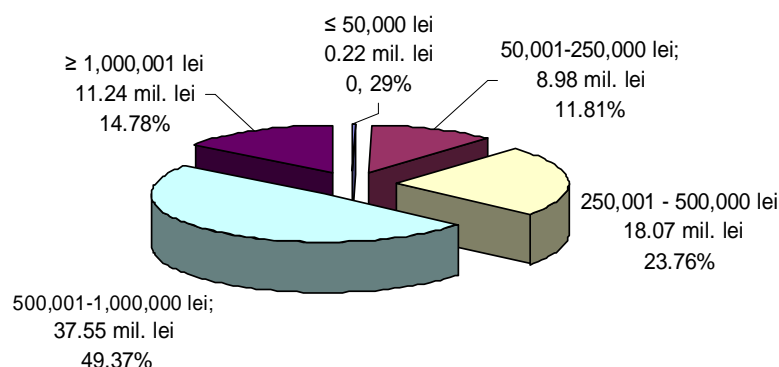
¹ Exchange rate US\$ / MDL 10.6

The structure of PFIs disbursed sub-loans by size:

Value	Nr. of loans	Amount (mil. lei)
< 50,000 lei	6	0.22
50,000 – 250,000 lei	61	8.98
250,000 – 500,000 lei	50	18.07
500,000 – 1,000,000 lei	49	37.55
> 1,000,000 lei	10	11.24

The average sub-loan size approved constitutes about 514 thousands lei (or equivalent of 48.49 thousands US Dollars), but the average sub-loan size disbursed constitutes about 443.0 thousands lei (equivalent of 41.79 thousands US Dollars).

The structure of sub-loans disbursed by size



The average loan size provided by MoldovaAgroindbank constitutes 290 thousands lei (27.36 thousands US Dollars), which is the lowest one as compared to the average loans size of other participating banks, demonstrating the bank's efforts in reaching the Project's target to finance small beneficiaries. Fincombank shows an average of 528 thousands MDL that constitutes 49.8 thousands US Dollars, Victoriabank – 409 thousands lei (38.6 thousands US Dollars), Mobiasbanca – 526 thousands lei (49.6 thousands US Dollars), Moldindconbank - 488 thousands lei (46 thousands US Dollars), Banca Socială – 500 thousands lei (47.2 thousands US Dollars).

The distribution by the branches of national economy:

Branches of the national economy	Number of sub-loans	Amount (mil. lei)	%
Trade	56	23.57	30.99
Services	33	16.22	21.32
Agriculture	39	12.36	16.25
Food processing	16	7.40	9.74
Trade and services	9	5.12	6.73
Production of construction materials	7	3.87	5.09
Production and processing of wood	6	1.55	2.04
Other	10	5.97	7.84
Total	176	76.06	100.00

The maturity of sub-loans granted to beneficiaries:

Maturity of sub-loans	Number of sub-loans approved	Amount (mil. lei)	%
≤ 1year	0	0	0
1 – 3 years	25	3.68	4.84
3 – 5 years	97	39.05	51.34
5 – 7 years	34	23.62	31.05
≥ 7 years	20	9.71	12.77

The biggest share of sub-loans – 51.34% are provided by PFIs for medium term (MT) of 3 - 5 years, 31.05% of sub-loans - for long term (LT) having maturity between 5 - 7 years, 12.77% of sub-loans - for long term (LT) with maturity higher than 7 years (i.e., from 7 to 15 years). Just 4.87% of sub-loans granted for short term (ST) from 1 to 3 years, the fact that shows the availability of PFIs own credit resources for short term.

The distribution of sub-loans by the country region². Owing to the large network of branches of PFIs, the sub-loans financed cover all the country regions, with a relatively uniform distribution by number of sub-loans financed. The most active are the central regions of the country having a share of 36.0% (27.39 millions lei) out of the total number of sub-loans. The northern part of the country covers 35.43% out of the total number of sub-loans (26.95 millions lei), and 28.57% of sub-loans are financed in the southern region of the country (21.73 millions lei).

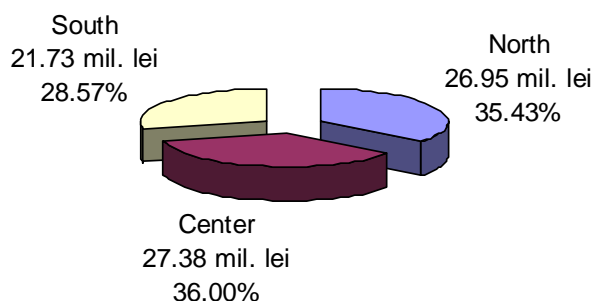
² Distribution of rayons by region is as follows:

North: Riscani, Rezina, Drochia, Donduseni, Edinet, Soroca, Glodeni, Telenesti, Briceni, Balti, Singerei, Soldanesti, Floresti.

Center: Orhei, Ungheni, Nisporeni, Anenii-Noi, Dubasari, Criuleni.

South: Cahul, Vulcanesti, Taraclia, Comrat, Ceadir-Lunga, Hincesti, Leova, Causeni, Stefan-Voda, Cantemir, Cimislia.

**The structure of sub-loans disbursed by country
regions in mil. lei and %**



Distribution of sub-loans by rayons:

Nr.	Name of rayon	Number of sub-loans	Amount of sub-loans (thousand lei)
1	Anenii-Noi	3	1498.40
2	Basarabeasca	-	-
3	Briceni	3	1552.00
4	Cahul	7	3644.00
5	Cantemir	-	-
6	Călăraș	4	2292.00
7	Caușeni	3	2112.80
8	Cimișlia	2	1120.00
9	Criuleni	1	528.00
10	Dondușeni	3	1704.00
11	Drochia	12	6381.20
12	Dubăsari	1	40.00
13	Edineț	7	2978.70
14	Fălești	6	2685.13
15	Florești	4	420.27
16	Glodeni	3	809.70
17	Hâncești	2	1072.00
18	Ialoveni	8	4630.40
19	Leova	1	968.00
20	Nisporeni	3	832.00
21	Ocnita	-	-
22	Orhei	6	2064.00
23	Rezina	8	3194.65
24	Rîșcani	19	5361.40
25	Sângerei	4	500.80
26	Soroca	-	-
27	Strășeni	4	1662.40
28	Șoldănești	5	1320.00

Nr.	Name of rayon	Number of sub-loans	Amount of sub-loans (thousand lei)
29	Ștefan Vodă	-	-
30	Taraclia	11	2317.45
31	Telenești	1	152.00
32	Ungheni	19	10771.00
33	Mun. Chișinău	3	1880.00
34	UTA Gagauzia	23	11570.34
	Total	176	76062.64*

* the amount includes the equivalent of the sub-loans disbursed in US Dollars

Loan records and reports elaboration. With a view of ensuring the fulfillment of the requirements stipulated by the Law of the Republic of Moldova nr. 419-XVI dated 22.12.2006 „On the public debt, guarantees and public on-lending”, for maintenance of the State Register on the public on-lending ensuring monitoring and control of the participating parties in on-lending from the public loan funds, likewise the organization of the evidence of reflow loans granted to the financial intermediaries, CLD makes accounting in separate analytical accounts opened in accordance with our Accounting Policies for the year 2008. In order to avoid the risks, CLD accounts are maintained in the National Bank of Moldova.

Daily records are made for all the entrances and withdrawals in and out of the analytical accounts (with the distribution by loan currency); also monitoring of the availability of MDL and foreign currencies amounts in CLD's accounts. At the end of each quarter, the generalization of all the economical-financial operations is made by CLD for all the operations that were made during the quarter in the synthetic accounts by creating all the reports related to the CLD's activity (including the balance sheet) in accordance with the National Accounting Standards.

The reports on the on-lending resources of the CL and the balance of the PFIs debt are presented quarterly to the Ministry of Finance, as well as other necessary information to infill the “State Register on the state on-lending”.

Information regarding the disbursements and balance of PFIs within the RISP II cumulative balance as of 31.03.08

Nr.	Name of PFI	Currency	Amount approved	Amount disbursed	Amount reimbursed	% reimb.	Balance (debt)
1	Moldova Agroindbank	lei	19820540.00	15670832.00	0.00	0.00	15670832.00
2	Fincombank	lei	33781094.00	26487511.00	8755.00	0.03	26478756.00
		\$	458000.00	366400.00	0.00	0.00	366400.00
3	Victoriabank	lei	9285000.00	7348000.00	0.00	0.00	7348000.00
		\$	100000.00	80000.00	0.00	0.00	80000.00

Nr.	Name of PFI	Currency	Amount approved	Amount disbursed	Amount reimbursed	% reimb.	Balance (debt)
4	Banca Sociala	lei	2500000.00	2000000.00	48000.00	2.40	1952000.00
5	Moldindconbank	lei	14766500.00	10261000.00	0.00	0.00	10261000.00
		\$	148000.00	118400.00	0.00	0.00	118400.00
6	Mobiasbanca	lei	9537520.00	7630016.00	1248000.00	16.36	6382016.00
		\$	80000.00	64000.00	64000.00	100.00	0.00
7	Banca de Economii	lei	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	31.03.2008		89690654.00	69397359.00	1304755.00		68092604.00
			786000.00	628800.00	64000.00		564800.00

In accordance with the conditions of the Rural Investments Guidelines, PFIs present to the CLD quarterly progress reports: (i) Report regarding the Quality of the sub-loans Portfolio, (ii) Report regarding the Entrance and Use of the funds from the roll-over account, (iii) Report regarding the financing of new eligible sub-loans from the roll-over account in accordance with the reporting forms established by CLD and approved by the World Bank.

Furthermore, CLD elaborated a number of analytical reports regarding the use of funds within the Project.

Financing of revolving funds accumulated from the principal amount and interest reimbursement. With a view to ensure the continuity of the durable realizations of the Project, following the accumulation of the interest and the reimbursement of the principal amount by PFIs, after deduction of the necessary amounts for MF, the revolving funds were formed and accumulated at the CLD accounts in NBM. Refinancing of the accumulated funds is done at similar conditions of Project's CL. With the exception that the financing share of a sub-loan is 100% of the eligible expenses, the maximum amount to one beneficiary shall not exceed 250 000 US Dollars, and the MF margin was reduced to 1.5% (the margin for direct Loan resources constitutes 2%). Beginning October 26, 2007 from the revolving funds were financed 3 sub-loans amounting to 4 575 thousands lei by Moldindconbank, Fincombank financed 3 sub-loans amounting to 503 thousands lei and 38.8 thousands US Dollars, and Mobiasbanca financed 1 sub-loan amounting to 181 thousands lei. The average maturity of the granted loans is 77 month.

The average interest rate applied by the PFIs to the final beneficiaries constitutes 16.89%, including MF margin and the bank's commercial margin. 5 sub-loans financed from the revolving funds are situated in the southern part of the country and 2 in the northern part. Out of 7 sub-loans, 4 were allocated to the services sector, and 3 - to trade sector.

Institutional capacities development for rural finance system.

Within the part C2 of the Project „Institutional capacities development for rural finance system” CLD in collaboration with CAPMU organized training for the PFIs employees for strengthening the institutional capacities for improvement of the credit procedures of the investments projects, projects in agriculture and financial leasing. Following the first round of training, 14 persons were trained from PFIs (i.e., from Fincombank and Victoriabank) and CLD. After the second round of training, 26 persons were trained from Moldindconbank, Mobiasbanca and CAPMU. The next round of training is planned to take place in the last week of May 2008.

Information regarding the refinancing of the funds within RISP1 project.

With a view to ensure the continuity of the Project RISP 1, CLD took over from the CAPMU the balances of the sub-loans in the total amount of 179.87 millions lei and 50 thousands US Dollars, granted at the initial phase of the Project implementation. From the direct resources of the project, 1388 beneficiaries were financed.

In total, from credit resources within the RISP 1 project (direct and revolving resources) were allocated through the PFIs 276.99 millions lei and 50 thousands US Dollars, including the revolving funds amounting to 97.12 millions lei (265 sub-loans were financed by CLD from the revolving funds available after deductions and transfers of the debt service payments needed for the Loan in favor of MF).

On 31.03.08 the principal amount reimbursed by the PFIs constitutes 29.25 millions lei and 50.00 thousands US Dollars that constitutes 17.57% and 100.00% of the disbursed amounts respectively. The balance of the PFIs principal amount on 31.03.08 constitutes 247.75 millions lei, the repayment period being extended respectively to the repayment schedule and payment dates until the year 2022 (that includes the sub-loans disbursed from direct and revolving resources of CLD).

Information regarding the amounts disbursed and reimbursed within the RISP 1 and RISP 2 projects:

Project	Currency of the sub-loans	The total amount of sub-loans approved	The total amount of sub-loans disbursed	The total amount of sub-loans reimbursed by PFIs, principal	The PFIs balance, principal	The number of sub-loans financed
RISP 1 direct resources	lei	179,874,954.00	179,874,954.00	26,489,770.80	153,385,183.97	1387
	\$	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00	0.00	1
RISP 1 revolving	lei	107,282,757.00	97,116,692.00	2,755,937.74	94,360,760.26	265
RISP 2 direct resources	lei	89,690,654.00	69,397,359.00	1,304,755.00	68,092,604.00	165
	\$	786,000.00	628,800.00	64,000.00	564,800.00	11
RISP 2 revolving	lei	5,259,129.00	5,259,129.00	0.00	5,259,129.00	6
	\$	38,766.00	38,766.00	0.00	37,766.00	1

STRENGTHNING THE SAVINGS AND CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS INDUSTRY

The objective of this sub-component is to improve the legal, regulatory and supervisory framework of the Savings and Credit Associations (SCA) industry, and provide capacity building to the related institutions, primary the supervisory authority, to ensure their long-term sustainability.

During the reporting period, continued the activities related to improvement of the legal, regulatory and supervisory framework of SCA industry, building operational capacity of the new supervisory body and some new activities on strengthening of operational capacities of SCAs were initiated.

1. SUPORT TO THE NCFM FOR IMPOVEMENT OF THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND STRENGTHENING OF REGULATORY AND SUPERVISORY CAPACITIES

In order to continue providing assistance to the NCFM to improve the legal framework related to SCAs business activity and to strengthen the regulatory and supervisory capacities of the supervisory body, during the reporting period was selected and contracted a local consultant that will assist the staff of the NCFM during a 8-month period (March to October 2008) to improve and implement the new legal framework and help reform the SCAs industry.

During this reporting period also started and continues the process of selection of an international consultant to enhance the assistance provided to the NCFM. 11 consultants applied for this position. A consultant was selected and negotiations related to contracting terms are in progress.

Improvement of legal framework

The following activities and results are to be mentioned related to the improvement of the legal framework:

- a. Finalization and coordination of the draft Regulation on supervision of SCAs (RSSCA). During January-March 2008, upon finalization, examination and approval of the initial draft RSSCA by the NCFM, repeated examination of proposals and objections of the SCA system stakeholders, certain improvements have been made to the draft, including changing the draft's name into Financial Prudential Norms of SCAs (FPN). The draft FPN has to be prepared to be submitted to the legal department and to final approval by the NCFM, and after that, to the Ministry of Justice for coordination and registration.
- b. Improvement of the draft amendments to the National Accounting Standard 63, Comments to NAS 63 and Chart of Accounts, as suggested by the Ministry of Finance. The amendments cannot be approved before FPN are approved. Taking this into account, as well the suggestions of the MF, the NCFM will send the amendments' draft to RFC, MMA and NFSCA for commenting, upon which it will be sent to Consultative Council of the MF for final examination and approval.
- c. Examination of the final version of the draft Regulation on issuing the opinion on state registration of SCAs. The draft Regulation has to be prepared to be commented by the legal department, finally approved by the NCFM, coordinated and registered with the Ministry of Justice.
- d. Approval, publication and effectiveness of the Regulation on requirements towards the administrators of SCAs (Decision of the NCFM no. 63/6 from 25/02/2007, Official Monitor no. 37-39 from 22/02/2008.)
- e. Approval, publication and effectiveness of the Regulation on assessment of SCA's business plan (Decision of the NCFM no. 5/6 from 31/01/2008, Official Monitor no. 61-62 from 25/03/2008.)

In the next period, the priority tasks under this activity are: to finalize the development and approval of other draft regulations, as well to initiate the amendment of the SCA Law and development the Regulation on reorganization and liquidation of SCAs.

Strengthening of operational capacities of the NCFM

Additionally to the assistance in improving the legal and regulatory framework, the local consultant actively supports the staff of the Department of Collective Investments and Microfinance in their daily activities related to SCAs. Thus, during the reporting period the local consultant performed also the following activities:

- a. provided to the NCFM 3 trainings, each of them of 2 hours long, on specifics of establishing and operating of SCAs and on the new Law on SCAs;
- b. assisted in analyzing and analyzed together with the staff of the Department the applications and reports received from SCAs;
- c. participated in discussions and reviewing of other legal norms directly or indirectly related to SCAs activity.

2. STRENGTHENING OF OPERATIONAL CAPACITIES OF SCAs

Also, during the reporting period, in cooperation with the Swiss Development Agency (SDC), was set up a permanent training room with 15 computers. The equipped classroom will be run by the Rural Development Centre (RDC) and serve as training centre for continuous training of SCAs personnel on various topics.

The main outcome of this mutual project is expected to be 200 SCAs trained in basic computer literacy and accounting software. It is expected that the basic computer training will motivate them to purchase and/or start using computers in their SCAs to substitute for large manual work being done at present. The most important outcome of software training will be improved and timely loan and savings monitoring in the SCA, easier accounting and reporting, improved job satisfaction of SCA accountants and therefore better staff retention.

PILOT LAND RE-PARCELING COMPONENT

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the details of the land re-parceling pilot project in six villages, financed by the World Bank and SIDA.

Within the implementation of the agricultural land consolidation pilot project, launched on August 01 (with the total duration of 18 months), the following actions have been performed:

- Pilot villages selection, observing the selection criteria defined in the terms of reference;
- Definition, in cooperation with the MAFI, of the Observers Committee establishment and operation framework;
- Identification of the best international cooperation practices with the purpose of project implementation (between MAFI, agents, governmental institutions and local public administration authorities);
- Definition of a general concept on the use of Real Estate registry data, provided by ASRFC, applicable in the practical activities in the pilot villages;
- Definition of the framework principles that would ensure the harmlessness of project activities for the environment;
- Formation of the work group in each participating village, consisting of expert in re-parceling, selected by the project, the cadastral engineer, the representative of the Rayonal Agriculture and Food Directorate;
- Providing an office at the Mayoralty for each local team, including equipment: computer, printer and fax;
- Organization of three training seminars for the experts involved in the agricultural land consolidation process;
- Development of a public awareness campaign: Participation in "Bastina" TV program ;
- Development of the public information panel;

- Obtaining of cadastral maps from “Cadastru” state company: the graphical and the legal part;
- Verifying and revision of land property maps for the study of the current situation. Election of the Observers Committee from the village, with the purpose of assisting the implementation team, ensuring transparency in project implementation;
- Interviewing agricultural land owners;
- Collection of information necessary for the development of the plan of the village and organization of the meeting with Mayoralty employees, counselors and other stockholders interested in community development;
- Development of the site development plan on the basis of proposals from the local authorities, land owners and other stockholders;
- Analysis of the data selected as result of land owners interviewing;
- Development of simplified procedures related to land transactions.

CURRENT IMPLEMENTED PROJECT ACTIVITIES

Introduction

The basic activity in the report period was the activity No. 10: Performance of preliminary investigations and disseminations of land development plans for each village. The major project activity has two main components:

- Interviews with private land owners and land holders
- Development of community development plans

Project activity 5: Definition of framework principles to ensure the fact that the project activities do not affect negatively the environment

It is important for the sustainable project development to ensure that the producers do not impact the valuable nature types and do not cause the loss of biological diversity during the preparation and eventual implementation of community development plans. The framework principles have been defined in order to ensure that the project activities do not have negative impacts on the environment.

The project experts have prepared an environment impact assessment (EIA) and presented the EIA in relation to the project to all members of the local project teams, MAFI staff and other partners.

Project activity 6: Training program development

The second (of five planned) training seminar for the persons directly involved in the project and third parties took place on November 21, 2007, attended by about 50 participants.

The main goal of the second seminar was to build the capacities for the following project activities:

- Land property map development – Plan 1
- Conducting interviews with the land owners and land holders
- Preparation of community development plans
- EIA

The third training seminar was held in April 2008. The following project activities have been approached:

- Land parcels pricing
- Development of a re-parceling design plan (based on detailed negotiations with the landowners).

During the training seminars, each local team presented the project progress in pilot communities by that moment.

Project activity 6: Public awareness campaign

A set of activities related to public awareness campaign have been conducted during the report period:

- Continuous raise of the public awareness of project activities in the six pilot villages
- Preparation of booklets related to the project
- Project web page.

Continuous raise of public awareness in the six pilot villages

The daily project activities help at raising the awareness of the landowners and other local landholders about the project activities. Many villagers have been informed in details about the project while being interviewed about their interest in the latter and about their

willingness to participate. The individual interviews started with a short introduction of the project for the landowner. During the interview, the re-parceling project officer discusses with the interviewed person about how he or she could benefit of the project.

Another important activity in the report period is the preparation of community development plans. In order to facilitate the development plans development, several meetings have been organized with the landholders. These meetings have also been used for the dissemination of information about the project and its activities.

Project booklets

A booklet of the project has been developed by the contractor together with MAFI in January 2008. The target group are the landowners, farmers and other landholders in pilot communities. The booklet will be available in the pilot villages and in the project office in Chisinau starting with February 2008. The booklet will be available in Romanian and English.

Project web page

During the report period activities on project web page development have been implemented. The web page is expected to be launched in May 2008.

Project activity 9: Revision and updating of land property maps (Plan 1)

Within the interviews with the land owners a set of problems related to land ownership right registration have occurred. The most important types of problems related to ownership right registration have been the following:

- Cases related to land inheritance
- Land reform/unregistered privatization.

The cause of problems related to land inheritance is the fact that the landowner according to the register, is deceased, no other owner having been mentioned (often the inheritor of the deceased owner). In Calmatui pilot village, 60 of the 634 identified owners are deceased. The scale of the problem varies from one village to another, but it occurred in all six pilot villages.

Another problem identified until now is that certain pilot villages hold land areas the land property for which is not registered in the TCO and the parcels are not shown on the cadastral map. However, the landowners have official documents proving the property right of these parcels. The cause of this problem is that in certain villages the privatization projects have been performed before the implementation of the National Land Privatization

Program. For example in Calmatui, 136 of 634 identified owners are not registered in the official NAGCC registry.

Project activity 10: preliminary investigations and preparation and dissemination of community development plans for each village

One of the most important project activities is the activity No. 10, which has two main components:

- Interviewing of land owners
- Preparation of community development plans

Interviews with individual land owners and land holders

The interviewing of landowners has started in all the six pilot villages in November 2007. The purpose of the interviews was the collection of the data on the local agricultural structure (data on production and users) and identification of the initial interest of the individual land owners in land re-parceling project (the willingness to participate, to sell the land, to buy land, to exchange land or to offer it for lease).

Results of land owners interviews

	Busauca	Sadova	Bolduresti	Calmatui	Opaci	Baimaclia
Number of parcels, total	3018	5922	6006	1757	5626	4204
Number of identified owners	708	1.319	1.786	634	1.762	1.048
Number of interviewed owners	640	1.300	1400	476	1409	828
% interviewed owners	90.4 %	93.6 %	78.38 %	75 %	80 %	79 %
Average parcel size	0.5 ha	0.21 ha	0.29 ha	0.4 ha	0.6 ha	0.73 ha
No. owners participating in the project	426	535	1022	286	589	540
% owners participating in the project	60.2 %	40.6 %	57.2 %	45 %	33 %	52 %
Number of parcels offered for sale	792	808	1692	227	829	830
Number parcels offered for exchange	50	432	189	194	69	77
% owners who offer their land for lease	8.62 %	0 %	46 %	90 %	26 %	24.8 %
% owners taking the land for lease	0.4 %	0 %	0.2 %	0.3 %	1.4 %	0.7 %
% owners living in the village on a permanent basis	86 %	90 %	89 %	95 %	87%	90 %
Public land (Mayoralty reserve)	14.78 ha	45 ha	46 ha	1.35 ha	19.02	7 ha

Community development plans preparation

The second basic activity is the preparation of community development plans for each pilot village. All plans have been developed by now.

Signing of consolidation agreements

The information obtained during the interviews is used for the signing of the consolidation agreements. Thus, it is necessary first of all to meet the needs of the owners which are in the best interest of the community and which lead to the extension of the owned land.

AVIAN INFLUENZA CONTROL AND HUMAN PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE (AIHP)

ANIMAL HEALTH COMPONENT

BACKGROUND

Outbreaks of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) began in several Southeast Asian countries in 2003 and spread to Europe in 2005. Significantly for Moldova, outbreaks in the neighbouring Danube delta region of Romania and in the Crimea peninsula of the Ukraine in 2005 obliged governments to cull poultry.

In November 2005, concerned governments, technical agencies, and donors met in Geneva to plan an international response to the risks that Avian Influenza will harm human health and cause large-scale economic losses. In January 12, 2006, the World Bank's Board of Directors approved up to \$US 500 million in financing for the Global Program for Avian Influenza (GPAI) that will assist eligible countries. The GPAI is an Adapted Program Loan (APL) that operates horizontally, across countries. Also in January, governments and donors met in Beijing, China and pledged \$US 1.9 billion to the fight against Avian Influenza.

From this sum, Republic of Moldova benefits of \$US 10.6 mln (\$US 3.6 mln for Animal Health Component).

All activities during January-March 2008 are divided in accordance with the Operational Book as follows:

ANIMAL DISEASE SURVEILLANCE & DIAGNOSIS

MIGRATORY BIRD MONITORING

Migratory birds pose a potential threat of introducing highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) virus into the country's domestic poultry population, especially free-ranging backyard poultry kept by households living near rivers, wetlands, watersheds and reservoirs that serve as resting or breeding habitats for migratory birds. Two important migratory flyways cross Moldova, along which wild birds migrate from their Central Asia and East European summer habitats, to over wintering habitats along the shores of Black and Mediterranean Seas, and in Africa.

The Project has funded a study carried out by the Institute of Zoology of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, which provides an excellent overview of the seasonal prevalence of the

various species of migratory birds that visit the country. The study indicates that of the 119 species of aquatic birds and waders from nine orders that migrate across Moldova, no less than 12 species belong to the Anseriform family.

In spite of the need to monitor the prevalence and health status of migratory birds, an activity that has been identified for Project support, there is presently no comprehensive infrastructure in the country (e.g. wildlife service, wildlife NGOs, veterinary services, civil society groups) that is able to do carry out such monitoring.

The Project requires a study to evaluate the feasibility of establishing a community-based early warning (CBEW) network, comprising a civil society infrastructure, capable of monitoring the health status of migratory birds in high-risk habitats, and to report unusual die offs of such birds to their local veterinary authorities for investigation and diagnosis at a regional or central veterinary laboratory. Such a network would comprise:

- a) Incentives required to have villagers participate in CBEW,
- b) The training requirements of village CBEW volunteers,
- c) Mechanisms needed to report unusual wild bird deaths,
- d) To identify lead trainers to instruct villagers on poultry bio security and personal bio safety measures,
- e) To develop a basic recording system of the prevalence of Anseriform bird species in their area.

MODERNIZATION OF VETERINARY LABORATORIES

The ensuring of rapid diagnostic response of Republican Veterinary Diagnostic Centre (RVDC) and Regional Veterinary Laboratories (RVL) in Drochia and Cahul should be achieved shortly.

Selected International Consultant on Laboratory Specifications and Training (Ieva Rodze) visited Moldova between January 21-26, 2008 and it was sign the contract (contract amount - 28,327 USD).

The specific objective for consultant activities is to ensure the effective functioning of the animal health laboratory diagnostic system at the central and regional levels, based on:

1. procurement of laboratory equipment, supplies and incinerators,
2. training of selected laboratory staff in the use of such equipment,
3. advice on the design of the veterinary laboratories for suitable lay-out of equipment.

During the first visit to Moldova, the Consultant:

1. Assessed the actual situation in the RVDC in Chisinau and regional veterinary laboratories in Drochia and Cahul (infrastructure, equipment, reagents, materials, methods, personnel resources);
2. Reviewed the information contained in World Bank supervision mission reports that include project progress layout and the updated project procurement plan;
3. Provided introductory information in Good Laboratory Practices and Bio-Safety Standards to selected animal health laboratory personnel.

At the end of the visit, the Consultant elaborated the Initial Report, with details on undertaken activities, conclusions and recommendations.

After Consultant's departure from Moldova, and from her home place, there were elaborated and revised technical specifications on laboratory equipment for central and regional laboratories.

List of Equipment

No	Equipment	Units	Expert Notes
<i>Central Veterinary Laboratory</i>			
1	Freezer (-20°C)	2	500l max
2	Refrigerator (+4°C)	2	Virusology, Serology
3	Incubator with CO ₂	1	
4	PCR hood	1	
5	Laminar flow hood 1.5m class 11A	1	Serology
6	Laminar flow hood 1.1-1.2m class 11A	1	Bacteriology
7	Thermo mixer	1	
8	Multisteping pipette, single or multi-channel	6	
9	Only rotor 6-12/10-50, 22R	1	
10	Water bath 5l capacity	1	Serology
11	Water purification station MiiQue	1	
12	Regular incubator with processor	1	
13	Drying oven, 50l	1	100-200l
14	Autoclave 75l-120l capacity	2	
15	Incubator for incubation of embryos 200 units	1	
16	Water distiller	2	5l/hour
17	Laboratory dish washer	1	
18	Hermetic containers (3 electric)		+4°C
19	Analytical balance	2	0,001
20	PH meter	2	
21	Tissue culture inverted microscope	2	one with fluorescence detection device

22	Fluorescence microscope and adaptor		Microscope with fluorescence detection device (and photo system for image capturing by PC analyses package - it depends on procurement estimated costs)
23	Video system for image capturing and image analysis package for fluorescence microscope	1	
24	Incinerator with capacity of 500kg/day	1	
25	Installation of incinerator		
26	Microwave oven	1	Molecular biology
<i>Regional Veterinary Laboratories</i>			
1	Freezer (-20°C), 500-1000l	2	Horizontal, Necropsy
2	Refrigerator (+4°C)	4	
3	Refrigerator (+4°C to -20°C)	6	
4	Multisteping pipette, single or multi-channel	2 - multi 6 - single	
5	Centrifuge with rotors of 8-20ml	2	
6	Water bath 5l capacity	2	
7	Autoclave 75l-120l capacity	4	
8	Automatic ELISA line with shaker, washer, reader	2	
9	PH meter	2	
10	Analytical balance (0.01)	2+2	0.001; 0.01
11	Distilizerator	2	
12	Necropsy table	2	
13	Oven, 100-250l	2	
14	UV lamps	6	
15	Gas stove	2+2	
16	Fume cupboard (chemical)	2	Chemistry
17	Shaker	2	Chemistry
18	Laminar flow hood 2m class 11 A	2	
19	Drying oven (+26°C to +60°C)	2	
20	Thermo stat (+26°C to +60°C)	6	

Office equipment for selected laboratories was delivered at the Republican Veterinary Diagnostic Centre (6 computers, 6 printers, 2 laptops, 1 projector). They will be used for staff trainings, and computers will be distributed among those three laboratories, two computers for each laboratory (RVDC, Drochia, Cahul). Total amount - 18,390 USD

It was selected the company ("Bajura Com") for South Regional Laboratory Reparation and it was signed the contract (contract amount – 1,965,802 MDL).

The tender for company selection for North Regional Laboratory Projection was launched.

ANIMAL HPAI CONTROL AND OUTBREAK CONTAINMENT

It was selected the company ("Caliconix") for disinfection installations at the border crossings (Lipcani, Otaci, Criva, Giurgiulești, Tudora, Briceni, Sculeni, Ungheni (disinfection system for trains)) and it was signed the contract (contract amount – 928,257 MDL).

HUMAN HEALTH COMPONENT

GENERAL CONTEXT

The World Bank monitoring mission took place on 10-18 March 2008. The objectives of this mission were the following: to carry out project supervision and to assist the project management and implementing institutions in moving the implementation agenda. The team met with Pr. Ion Ababii, Minister of Health, Mr. Sergiu Rata, Vice-minister of Health, representatives of UNICEF and national counterparts. The team of national counterparts led by Mr. I. Bahnarel, General Director of NCPM met regularly with mission to discuss the next steps, which should be taken for implementation of the project activities.

Detailed technical notes were prepared by the mission and will be provided to the project managing and implementing institutions.

The MB mission recommended updating the working plan using special template in order to avoid any delays in implementation. The counterparts elaborated this plan and filled in with data. The plan was sent to CAPMU.

A. HUMAN HEALTH CAPACITY BUILDING SUB-COMPONENT

REVIEW OF REGULATORY SYSTEM

The international consultant for reviewing the draft form of standard operating procedures for adequate response of the health care system to the threat of HPAI with focus on clinical management and infection control practices in healthcare facilities was recruited. The contract was signed by the Minister of Health. The mission took place on 25-29 February 2008. The consultant reviewed all the guidelines elaborated by the national counterparts. During the next mission he will submit the updated versions of these documents and will discuss about all changes which should be made with the national counterparts to be in compliance with WHO standards and guidelines. Next mission is scheduled for May 2008.

In accordance with his ToRs the consultant will review and complete the following guidelines: "Intra-hospital and health facility infection control guidelines"; "Reporting protocols"; "Patient management and clinical guidelines with therapeutic protocols for AI

patients”; “Recommendations for protection of persons involved in activities to control and eradicate outbreaks of avian influenza with instruction for utilization of PPE equipment with hand hygiene technique and respiratory protection”; “Guidelines for seasonal vaccination and definition of risk groups for AI infection”; “The list of the necessary equipment for rapid response team”; “The Terms of Reference (TORs) and Operating Guidelines for Rapid Response Teams” and “The protocols for collecting, preserving and shipping specimens for the diagnosis of avian influenza virus infection”.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEM FOR SURVEILLANCE

The pre-bidding meeting took place in the end of February 2008. Eight companies expressed their interest to participate in the bidding process. The CAPMU opened bids for Improved Surveillance System on 14 March. Three companies have presented the files in accordance with the TORs. The selection committee began to evaluate the offers.

B. HUMAN HPAI TESTING SUB-COMPONENT

Taking into consideration WB mission recommendation to establish closer connections and informational exchange opportunities between the project and similar investments projects implemented by Cantacuzino Institute and to get acquainted with specifics of laboratory construction, technological flows and ergonomics the group of Moldovan specialists (see the list of participants below) visited the Cantacuzino Institute in February 2008. The dates of the visit have been coordinated and agreed upon by the Director of the National Centre of Preventive Medicine, Dr. Ion Bahnarel and the General Director of Cantacuzino Institute, Dr. Dorel Lucian Radu. During the mission the specialists participated in a workshop organized by the Virological Respiratory Laboratory on the following topics:

- Development plan of the Influenza laboratory with emphasis on space required and list of necessary equipment. Staged approach for the biological safety level;
- Laboratory Quality Assurance Plan;
- Technical specification of the equipment recently procured by the EU PHARE and USAID projects, available at the laboratory;
- Occupational health and safety standards;
- Functioning of the surveillance and informational flows between surveillance unit and laboratory.

Also the participants explored the Standard Operation Procedures of Laboratory and the techniques in use for seasonal influenza and H5N1 diagnosis and revised and updated the layout for National Respiratory Laboratory.

The list of participants:

1. Prof. Spinu Constantin, Doctor, Vice-director, Department of virology, NCPM;
2. Dr. Cojocaru Radu, MD, Head of the laboratory of highly pathogenic infectious diseases and control of bioterrorism;
3. Mr. Visotchi, General Director of the selected design company, architect;
4. Ursu Angelina, component coordinator.

During the reporting period Mr. Visotchi, architect met regularly with the laboratory staff and component coordinator to discuss all the details related to the design of module for avian influenza diagnosis. By the end of March the design company completed the design for this module.

Also the Ministry of Health (MoH) approached the City Council to explore the possibility to obtain the building permissions for construction of new module and for ICU renovation as an urgent procedure. The MoH managed to get the urbanism certificates.

Mr. I. Raileanu, the hired engineer, is preparing the bidding document for the selection of construction company for module.

The National Viral Laboratory conducted the shipment of seasonal influenza samples to WHO Reference Laboratory in order to pilot the possible Avian Influenza Shipment. The national counterparts sent the filled booking form to the world Courier Headquarter and a copy of the form to WHO Geneva and WHO Country Office on March. The samples were collected as indicated in the respective WHO guidelines and packed by R. Cojocaru, IATA certified person. The process of sending was initiated on March 26 and on March 31 the samples were collected by the World Courier local agent and sent to London. The national counterparts received a confirmation that the samples were delivered to London on April 2. The transportation cost was covered from the WHO Influenza Global Shipment Project.

For upgrading the institutional and staff capacity of the National Viral Laboratory the national counterparts together with the component coordinator elaborated the ToRs for international lab consultant. The consultant will review and upgrade the national documents and guidelines for Human cases of AI and Pandemic Preparedness in accordance with

available international standards and guidelines, with focus on laboratory testing of avian influenza and strengthen the laboratory capacities for avian influenza virus diagnosis by ensuring the effective functioning of new module for molecular diagnosis of avian influenza virus based on the procurement of laboratory equipment, supplies and furniture that are appropriate and suitable to function and be used under local conditions.

The ToRs were approved by the national counterparts. CAPMU initiated the selection process.

C. HUMAN HEALTH SYSTEM RESPONSE SUB-COMPONENT

STERILIZING CAR

The TSs for sterilizing car were elaborated and approved by the national counterpart. CAPMU initiated the procurement process.

REPUBLICAN HOSPITAL FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the reporting period Mr. Visotchi, architect met regularly with the clinical staff and component coordinator to discuss all the details related to the design of ICU. By the end of March the design company completed the design for this unit. The international consultant Simon Mardel has provided guidelines for architectural design of the ICU. Also he elaborated the list of necessary equipment for the hospital. During his visit the consultant carried out a training needs analysis (TNA) for different levels of health care system in clinical management, (diagnostic, reporting and referrals and clinical use of antivirals, antibiotics and other medical procedures), nosocomial infection control, decontamination practices (hand hygiene, decontamination of re-useable instruments etc) and waste management and from the results of the TNA will make appropriate recommendations, propose needs tailored training packages. The consultant visited the Children's Hospital for Infectious Diseases and recommended to procure specific medical equipment for pediatric emergency care.

Mr. I. Raileanu, the hired engineer, is preparing the bidding document for the selection of construction company for ICU.

RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM AGRICULTURAL WASTES

INTRODUCTION

The GEF/WB Renewable Energy from Agricultural Wastes (REAW) was declared effective on 7 July, 2005, Grant Agreement being signed between the Consolidated Agricultural Projects Management Unit, acting as an executing agency on behalf of Republic of Moldova, and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, acting as an Implementing Agency of the Global Environment Facility, set fourth the amount totalling \$972,920 to be allocated from GEF Fund within a three years period.

The overall total of the REAW is as follows:

FINANCING PLAN (US\$)	
GEF PROJECT/COMPONENT	
Project	972,920
PDF A*	25,000
SUB-TOTAL GEF	997,920
CO-FINANCING**	
IBRD/IDA/IFC	
Government	1,434,950
Bilateral	
NGOs	
Others	219,388
<i>Sub-Total Co-financing:</i>	<i>1,654,338</i>
<i>Total Project Financing:</i>	<i>2,652,258</i>

The ultimate goal of the REAW Project is to provide a foundation for a broad and efficient use of biomass in substitution for imported fossil fuels (coal), acting as a catalyst for the introduction and promotion of the use of primary agricultural wastes (biomass) to fuel energy generation using efficient technologies. Therefore, the project will assist the Government of Moldova to:

- I. Overcoming existing barriers to the update of biomass technologies by providing examples of best practice (demonstration units) in the use of biomass fuelled energy systems as a viable alternative to gas, oil and coal and as a sustainable means of addressing the energy supply problems facing rural communities and agro-enterprises. Demonstration systems would be of a size, scale and cost appropriate for wide replication in rural areas. This would be supported by access to information,

technical support and a fund to cover the incremental capital cost in installation of biomass-fuelled systems;

- II. Encouraging development of straw bale market and further replication among the agro-enterprises of the biomass production and selling, after the project ends;
- III. Additional public buildings, but those implemented by the project, switching to biomass heating system, in base of the learned lessons and gathered results within the project progress;
- IV. Reducing additional implementation costs persistent existence of which are caused by the fact of brand new, untested and totally untrustworthy technology in Moldova: renewable energy from agricultural wastes;
- V. Promote a broad public awareness campaign and replication strategy.

Based on that, the following Project components are:

A. Biomass Energy Demonstration Units

This component of the project will consist of installation and operation of biomass fuelled heating systems in public buildings in rural communities with a total capacity of 2,720 kW in 11 installations:

- Dismantling of existing systems;
- Construction work: preparation of boiler rooms, including preparation for connection of building with heating system;
- Upgrade of the heating systems for compatibility with biomass based system;
- Supply and installation of new boiler plants on a turn-key basis.

This component will state the 'Moldova's Reference Design' for biomass based heating systems based upon an 'average rural community' of about 1000 households and 1200Ha of surrounding arable land. It will clearly demonstrate the reference capacity of the sites; the modularity of the site components; the investment requirements; the raw material treatment and logistics; the energy distribution system; the cost and maintenance characteristics; the cost benefit analyses as well as social-economic and environmental impact.

B. Biomass production and fuel cycle support

This component of the project is designated to construct and create a full biomass chain supply, aiming to transfigure biomass agriculture wastes, often lost and into a sustainable market product and a suitable thermal energy raw material.

The main scope of the component consists in continuation of biomass production, even when the project will be finished. This will be achieved by a range of financial measures provided by the project including:

- 6 grants accorded to selected best score agro-enterprises for biomass equipment purchase;
- Financial lease arrangements which will allow to mitigate the high price investment related to the biomass equipment procurement;
- Constant contract arrangements aiming to get together the buyer and the seller of this specific product – biomass material.

Shortly this component includes:

- Supply of baling and bale handling systems to agro-enterprises, according to the bale module required, through grants and leasing arrangements. The project will provide in most of the cases the module size of 15 – 20 kg or above;
- Develop the commercial infrastructure to produce, promote, market and sell biomass as an alternative heating source;
- To create a transaction based market for biomass fuel (straw) on the basis of supply contracts for heating systems in rural communities;
- Leasing contract finalization between agro-enterprises and leasing company;
- Credit contracts development between financial institution and final beneficiary;
- Contract finalization between agro-enterprises and local authorities for the storage and supply of baled straw according to the required specification and delivery schedules;
- Preparation of straw fuel storage facility near by to the boiler house.

C. Public awareness, outreach and dissemination, information barriers removal

The overall outcome of this project component is to promote the project objective of removing the existing barriers to extend the usage of renewable energy from agricultural wastes in Moldova.

The program of measures to overcome the existing informational barriers together with the demonstration sites implementation will include:

- Presentations at conferences, seminars, and training events including those targeting and engaging the local governments and general public, and the international community; This task will include also a considerable number of local seminars targeting rural communities, involving training at boiler demonstration sites.
- Promotion of baling systems and technology into other regions of Moldova and an information campaign for rural communities applying for MSIF project grants;
- Case studies to showcase the project will be published in targeted publications for farmers;
- Participation in fairs at the 'Mold-Expo' in Chisinau;
- Promotion through information and extension to agro-enterprises, mayors, students (all levels), heating engineers, government officials and policy on renewable energy (biomass);
- Regional debates & panel discussions;
- Advertising campaign - TV, radio;
- Info campaign for households, regional media campaign;
- Miss-perception & gaps identification surveys;
- Teaching Contract (professional lessons at sites); A specialist will be appointed in a training of trainers program, provided to local school teachers/professors in order to instruct them how to disseminate the information among the students of the local schools, colleges, universities and others educational institutions, etc.

D. Project Management, audit, monitoring and evaluation activities

CAPMU as a Project Implementation Unit (PIU) will oversee the implementation of the Project, disseminate project related information to stakeholders and be responsible for contracting for the delivery of goods, works, and consultant services. The project would raise environmental awareness in the project region and support NGOs and local communities in promoting environmentally sustainable development policies at the local and national level.

PROGRESS BY PROJECT COMPONENTS

ACTIVITIES UNDER COMPONENT A

SELECTION OF SITES

Based on the project's concept and objectives, the selection of villages to pilot and replicate alternative technologies of heating energy production from agricultural waste, was done in a few stages:

Stage I. Identification of districts to be included in the project;

Stage II. Selection of 30 communities – potential beneficiaries;

Stage III. Selection of 10 communities for an in-depth study on the field;

Stage IV. Identification of the 5 villages to become pilot demonstrative sites.

Selection of districts

Based on the selection methodology, initially, at the first selection stage, the districts where the pilot projects could be implemented were selected.

The districts selection was done using the following indicators:

- a) Limited access of the districts' villages to the main gas networks in the next 3-5 years
- b) Geographic distribution of districts (North, South and Centre)

Resulting from an analysis of the National Gasification Program till 2010 and the evaluation of the extent of access to the main gas networks, 13 districts appropriate for the pilot stage were identified. Therefore, for the North were selected the districts: Faleshti, Glodeni, Edinets, Floreshti, Ryshcani, Syngerei, Soroca, for the Centre – the districts Ungheni, Hynceshti, Teleneshti, for the South – the districts Causheni, Shtefan Voda, Cantemir, Leova.

Identification of communities visited in the field

At the third selection stage, from the list of 30 potential beneficiary communities, 10 communities were selected by a random method from all regions, for an in-depth study on the field. Thus, the following villages were chosen for field study:

North: Cishcareni, district Singerei; Vasilcau, district Soroca; Navirnets, district Faleshti; Recea, district Rishcani; Parcova, district Edinets; Viisoara District Edinet; Limbenii Noi and Viishoara, district Glodeni.

Centre: Boghenii Noi, district Ungheni; Boghiceni, district Hinceshti.

South: Antonesti, district Stefan Voda; Taraclia and Ursoaia, district Causeni.

It should be noted, that fewer villages were selected from the Centre and the South compared to the North, since at present the communities in those regions have a greater access to gas main pipelines.

After in depth evaluation of above stated districts the following localities were drafted as first in line:

- Lyceum from the village Taraclia, district Căușeni – 290 points;
- Secondary school from the village Antonești, district Stefan Vodă – 275 points;
- Lyceum from the village Cazaclia, UTA Gagauzia – 220 points;
- Gymnasium from the village Parcova, district Edineț - 220 points;
- Gymnasium from the village Vișoara, district Edineț - 230 points;
- Gymnasium from the village Vișoara, district Glodeni – 230 points;
- Gymnasium from the village Boghenii Noi, district Ungheni – 275 points;

The communities Cazaclia, district Ceadir Lunga, Parcova district Edinet, could be included in the list of pilot villages in 2007 with a condition that they will make additional investments in the objects proposed as pilot demonstration sites. Thus, in the community Cazaclia, there is a need for the whole renovation of external heat distribution networks, which have a length of about 100 meters.

INSTALLATION OF STRAW BATCH FIRED BOILERS

As of March 31, 2008, the following villages were selected for project replication:

1. Chiscareni, Singerei district – done (selected and replicated in January, 2006);
2. Antonesti, Stefan Voda district – done (selected and replicated in January, 2007 and March, 2008);
3. Taraclia, Causeni district – done (selected and replicated in March, 2007);
4. Viisoara, Glodeni district – done (selected and replicated in March, 2007);
5. Viisoara, Edinet district – done (selected and replicated in April, 2007);
6. Boghenii Noi, Ungheni district – done (selected and replicated in April, 2007);
7. Volintiri, Stefan Voda district – done (selected and replicated in March, 2008);
8. Burlanesti, Edinet district – done (selected and replicated in February, 2008).

In order to ensure a wider replication of Biomass technologies for different types of users (small, medium and large ones), the project team decided to install 4 different energy capacity sites: up to 100 kW.

Thus, for heating season 2007 – 2008 the following demonstration units were selected:

1. Village Antonesti, Stefan Voda district: (i) art school – 80 kW capacity biomass boiler, (ii) kindergarten – 80 kW, (iii) post office and library in the same building – 80 kW;
2. Village Volintiri, Stefan Voda district: educational centre – 80 kW;
3. Villane Burlanesti, Edinet district: school and kindergarten with the same heating system – 300 kW.

For all above-mentioned villages the Technical Design documents have been already prepared and approved by all necessary authorities in accordance with Moldovan construction and heating laws requirements in force.

A licensed company was selected to perform procurement and installation of all equipment necessary for boilers to be installed. All the related works were performed.

The ICB for biomass boilers was also successfully conducted. The first two boilers have been installed in November - December 2006, the next 2 boilers have been installed during January – March, 2007, the next two boilers have been installed during April, 2007, the last 4

boilers (one large and 3 small units) have been installed during January – March 2008. Thus, all proposed boilers have been installed according the stipulated implementation plan.

During the heating seasons 2006 – 2008, 4 large biomass boilers have been operating in the following villages: Antonesti village, Stefan Vodă district; Chiscareni, Singerei district; Taraclia Causeni district and Viisoara, Glodeni district. Beginning with the heating season 2008 – 2009, all of those 11-installed biomass boilers will be operable.

In the course of boilers operation, cleaning of the large boilers has been identified as necessity, mostly due to the losses of time and heat during the cleaning of the fire chambers from ashes. Thus, an experienced local consultant has designed the mechanism for boiler cleaning, which would allow reducing the time such cleaning takes, resulting in lesser losses of heat. By the end of February 2008, 3 of such mechanisms have been manufactured and installed in the following villages:

1. s. Singerei, Chiscareni district;
2. s. Antonesti, Stefan Voda district;
3. s. Viisoara, Glodeni district.

The installation process was broken down in 3 activities

I. Project technical design

1.	<p>Stage I. Collection of inception data:<</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Urbanizme certificate 2.Technical specification of thermal energy connection of schools 3.Technical condition for electric grid 4.Coordination of land for boiler placement; network pipes with sanitary body 5. Coordination of land for boiler placement; network pipes with ecology body 6.Certificate of State Agency for Metrology regarding the situation on environment pollution 7.Topograph placement of site
2.	<p>Stage II. Preparation of technical design document</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Design of concrete base for boiler installation 2.Design of pipe network scheme 3.Electric grid 4.Automatization scheme 5.Fire security system 6.General Plan 7.Environmental protection 8.Budget expenditures for installation 9.General memorandum

3.	Stage III. Coordination and state expertise of project: 1.Coordination with Sanitary Agency 2.Coordination with Ecology Agency 3.Coordination with Fireguard Direction 4.Coordination with local communal services 5.Coordination with local architectural direction 6.State Expertise of the project 7.Construction authorization
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TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The project provided training and capacity building through training seminars and exchange of regional expertise. For that purpose well qualified experts from Biomass Centre Kiev were invited to perform necessary training for designing experts, Installation Company and local boiler operators.

This activity also included the management of each activity included in project, particularly the reconstruction of boiler rooms and installations of the biomass boilers. Training and technical instruction to equipment operators, in order to ensure sustainable use and maintains of the respective biomass system (boilers and boiler rooms).

ACTIVITIES UNDER COMPONENT B

SELECTION OF AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISES

Stage 1

The first stage of the process of selection potential sites for implementation of the "Biomass Project" started with identification enterprises by size. The selection process and questioning has been performed through the 15 UAP business centres supported by the regional Associations of Agricultural Producers. The first stage of the selection process was based on the production area of the enterprises. Based on this criterion, a number of 192 agricultural companies placed in "*focus regions*" that have a production area over 700 hectares have been identified.

Stage 2

The second stage in the process of selection was pre-selection of a number of 30 agricultural companies placed in different zones that would be suitable for project implementation.

A questionnaire based on a simple ranking, containing the following indicators has been used for the process of pre-selection of the 30 agricultural companies:

- stable production and an area of over 300 Ha of cereals planted;
- equipment availability (combine harvesters, ag. Tractors);
- interest to produce and supply biomass;
- readiness to implement a project in cooperation with local authorities;

Based on this questionnaire, a number of 134 companies out of 192 have been contacted by phone and questioned (some companies could not be contacted). Based on the information collected, a number of 30 agricultural enterprises have been selected for an in-depth study for identification of best potential pilot sites for the "biomass" project (see Table).

Pre-selected companies for in-depth study

	Name of the enterprise	District	Locality	Area planted with cereals	Interest to produce / supply biomass	Readiness to implement a project
1	LTD "Logafat Prim"	Falesti	Navirnet	709	Yes	Yes
2	LTD " Danulischii"	Glodeni	Danul	1200	Yes	Yes
3	LTD "Ustianul"	Glodeni	Ustia	350	Yes	Yes
4	LTD "Hotin"	Glodeni	Limbenii Noi	320	Yes	Yes
5	LTD "Agrobanic"	Glodeni	Iabloana	400	Yes	Yes
	LTD CuhAgro Est	Glodeni	Viishoara			
6	GAS "Fintina Rece"	Riscani	Recea	750	Yes	Yes
7	LTD "Rosiorii Lux"	Singerei	Chiscareni	700	Yes	Yes
8	II "Tofan si Co"	Singerei	Biliceni Vechi	385	Yes	Yes
9	LTD "Radoianca"	Singerei	Radoaia	420	Yes	Yes
10	LTD "Audient Agro"	Singerei	Iazarenii vechi	420	Yes	Yes
11	CA "Glia"	Cantemir	Pleseni	600	Yes	Yes
12	LTD "Bogatmos"	Causeni	Taracalia	1200	Yes	Yes
13	LTD "Guvest Agro"	Causeni	Ukrainca	300	Yes	Yes
14	LTD "Post Podagro"	Causeni	Ursoaia	500	Yes	Yes
15	LTD "CIP Agro"	Floresti	Prodanesti	600	Yes	Yes
16	LTD "Sergana"	Floresti	Ciutulesti	650	Yes	Yes
17	LTD "Gramvil Agro"	Hincesti	Boghiceni	420	Yes	Yes
18	LTD "Mingir Agro"	Hincesti	Mingir	400	Yes	Yes
19	LTD "Jeamtal"	Hincesti	Crasnoarmeisc	500	Yes	Yes
20	LTD "Valea Plopilor"	Leova	Tochile Raducani	400	Yes	Yes
21	LTD "Prietenia Agro"	Soroca	Slobozia Cremene	600	Yes	Yes
22	LTD "Scripta Prim"	Soroca	Stoicani	320	Yes	Yes
23	LTD "Diojen"	Soroca	Badiceni	600	Yes	Yes
24	LTD "Crocmaaz Agro"	Stefan Voda	Crocmaaz	500	Yes	Yes
25	LTD "Focaro Agro"	Stefan Voda	Copceac	1300	Yes	Yes
26	LTD "Miturix Agro"	Stefan Voda	Ermoclia	550	Yes	Yes
27	LTD "Bebei Prim"	Stefan Voda	Volentiri	1200	Yes	Yes
28	LTD "Zavoiul Mare	Stefan Voda	Antonesti	500	Yes	Yes
29	SA "Nistru Olanesti"	Stefan Voda	Olanesti	1458	Yes	Yes
30	LTD "Cosasul Verde"	Ungheni	Boghenii Noi	350	Yes	Yes
				18602		

Stage 3

The third stage of the selection process was based on a more detailed study of the pre-selected enterprises in order to identify and rank 10 enterprises the most suitable for project implementation.

	Indicator	Sub-indicator		Score
1	Agricultural equipment	Combine harvesters	New/Western type	10
			Old/Soviet type	5
		Agricultural tractors over 100 HP	New/western type	10
			Old/soviet type	5
		Agricultural tractors 80HP or less	New/western type	10
			Old/soviet type	5
		Baling equipment	Available	5
			Intention to procure	2
2	Area under cereals		300 hectares	2
			Over 600 hectares	4
3	Use of biomass	Used for internal purposes / sold		5
		Given away / burned		0
4	Good crop rotation practice			2
5	Leasing experience	Procurement of new equipment +		2
		Experience with 2KR Project ++		5
6	Payment capacity	Experience in working with commercial banks +		3
		Procured equipment during the last two years ++		5
		Proved experience with 2KR Project during the last two years (financial documents provided)+++		7

Based on the information obtained and using the criteria described in the Operational manual the following ranking was obtained:

The best ranked enterprises

No	Name of the Enterprise	Cumulative score obtained	Ranking
1	LTD "Logafat Prim"	60	I
2	CA "Glia"	55	II
3	LTD "Cuhagro Est"	53	III=
4	LTD "Bogatmos"	53	III=
5	LTD "Zavoilul Mare"	53	III=
6	LTD "Juden Agro"	53	III=
7	SA "Nistru Olanesti"	49	IV
8	LTD "Prietenia Agro"	45	V
9	LTD "Rosiorii Lux"	43	VI=
10	GAS "Fintina Rece"	43	VI=

Taking into consideration the parallel selection of sites: Chiscareni, Singerei district; Antonesi, Stefan Voda district; Taraclia, Causeni district; Viisoara, Glodeni district; Viisoara, Edinet district, Boghenii Noi, Ungheni district; Burlanesti, Edinet district and Volintiri, Stefan Voda district the following agricultural enterprises were approved for project participation:

1. LTD "Rosiorii Lux" – Chiscareni, district of Singerei;

2. LTD "Zavoitul Mare" – Antonesti, district of Stefan Voda;
3. LTD "Bogatmos" – Taraclia, district of Causeni;
4. LTD "Cuhagro Est" – Viisoara, district of Glodeni;
5. LTD "Juden Agro" – Viisoara, district of Edinet;
6. PF "Rusu Mariana" – Burlanesti, district of Edinet;
7. LTD "Focaro Agro" – Copceac, Stefan Voda district;
8. LTD „Unvin-Agro" – Boghenii Noi, Ungheni district.

PRODUCTION OF BIOMASS (BALED STRAW)

The project has contributed to production of approximate 1500 t of baled straw per year as a distinctive market product.

The biomass was produced and stocked at the selected sites warehouses. The project finalized the supply contracts between agro-enterprises and local authorities for the storage and supply of baled straw, according to the required specification and delivery schedules. The contract period was set for 7 years, including mutual guarantees for both parties. Thus in all selected areas straw is not considered as an agricultural waste anymore.

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION. CREATION OF BIOMASS CHAIN SUPPLY (IMPORTATION OF BALING MACHINES)

Due to the project support, 6 baling machines were procured, five of them using project financial intermediation mechanism:

1. LTD „Rosiori-Lux", Chiscareni district, – John Deer a second hand one, with the guarantee of the German producer (2005).
2. LTD „Bogatmos", Taraclia, Causeni district – PVP 35 produced in Serbia under the Claas license. Beneficiary used the financial intermediation mechanism, created by the project. The grant provided by the project covered 25% from the total cost of the baler, rest of 75% are paid according to the leasing mechanism (3 years).
3. LTD "Zavoitul Mare", Antonesti, Stefan Voda district. The beneficiary used the financial intermediation mechanism, created by the project. The grant provided by the project covered 25% from the total cost of the baler, rest of 75% are paid according to the leasing mechanism (3 years).

4. LTD "Cuhagro Est", Viisoara, Glodeni district. The beneficiary used the financial intermediation mechanism, created by the project. The grant provided by the project covered 25% from the total cost of the baler, rest of 75% are paid according to the leasing mechanism (3 years).
5. LTD "Juden Agro", Viisoara, Edinet district. Decided to refurbish their own existing soviet type machine.
6. Peasant Farm "Rusu Mariana", Burlanesti, Edinet district. SIMPA Z – 224/1 produced in Russia. The beneficiary used the financial intermediation mechanism, created by the project. The grant provided by the project covered 25% from the total cost of the baler, rest of 75% are paid according to the leasing mechanism (3 years).
7. LTD "Focaro Agro", Copceac, Stefan Voda district. PRF – 145 produced in Belarus, „Agromash”, Bobruisk. The beneficiary used the financial intermediation mechanism, created by the project. The grant provided by the project covered 25% from the total cost of the baler, rest of 75% are paid according to the leasing mechanism (3 years).
8. LTD „Unvin-Agro”, Boghenii Noi, Ungheni district. PVP-351 – produced in Serbia. The beneficiary used the financial intermediation mechanism, created by the project. The grant provided by the project covered 25% from the total cost of the baler, rest of 75% are paid according to the leasing/credit mechanism (3 years).

In accordance with the Operational Manual a special Approval Committee was created, which validated selection of beneficiaries:

1. Mihai Iftodi	Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources	Head of Pollution Mitigation Department
2. Iurie Senic	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry	Consultant Ecology and Plant Protection
3. Natalia Agapi	Ministry of Finance	Deputy Department of External Finance and Public Dept
4. Liviu Gumovschi	CAPMU	Executive Director CAPMU
5. Catanoi Andrei	CAPMU	Project Manager

Grant funding by 31/03/2008:

Beneficiary	25 % for baling equipment	Biomass Supply to village
1. LTD „Rosiori-Lux”, Chiscareni, Singerei district	N/A*	65 000 MDL 350 t, baled straw
2. LTD „Bogatmos”, Taraclia, Causeni district	26 000 MDL	45 000 MDL 150 t, baled straw

Beneficiary	25 % for baling equipment	Biomass Supply to village
3. LTD "Zavoitul Mare", Antonesti, Stefan Voda district	30 000 MDL	82 500 MDL, 250 t baled straw
4. LTD "Cuhagro Est", Viisoara, Glodeni district	30 000 MDL	36 000 MDL, 120 t baled straw
5. LTD "Juden Agro", Viisoara, Edinet district	N/A**	36 000 MDL, 120 t baled straw
6. PF "Rusu Mariana", Burlanesti, Edinet district	30 000 MDL	87 780 MDL, 190 t baled straw
7. LTD "Focaro Agro", Copceac, Stefan Voda district	35 000 MDL	31 500 MDL, 70 t baled straw
8. SRL „Unvin-Agro”, Boghenii Noi, Ungheni district	40 000 MDL	45 463 MDL, 100 t baled straw

* LTD „Rosiori-Lux”, Chiscareni. Procured second-hand equipment, which is not eligible for World Bank/GEF grant finance.

** LTD "Juden Agro", Viisoara, Edinet. Decided to refurbish their own existing soviet type machine.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The project offered a full integrated training program, regarding the technical side of the problem, provided to the farmers that have benefited from project grant program. This specific training program was build around of agricultural technology issue: harvesting with minimal loss, storage and preservation, baling up and preparation for sale, livestock usage, etc.

The project carried out a full integrated assessment in order to identify existing gaps within the biomass chain supply. The assignment took under analyses:

1. BALING TECHNOLOGY

[Correct approach](#)

[System integration](#)

[Straw recovery](#)

[Straw Baling System](#)

[Baling equipment: current situation](#)

[Perspective](#)

2. BIG BALES HANDLING

[Crop preparation and baling](#)

[Bale handling and transport](#)

[Rectangular bales](#)

3. TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

[Current situation](#)

[Correct approach](#)

[Baling of straw](#)

[Relevant recommendation for Moldova: used techniques](#)

[Relevant recommendation for Moldova: manpower required](#)

[Delivery to final user \(Plant\)](#)

[Conclusions](#)

Complimentary to the above-mentioned assessment the project developed the soft for calculation the price of straw, which was proposed to be used for internal management accounting of the selected enterprises. The soft includes:

1.STRAW AS A FUEL

Factors influencing the price of straw

Quality of straw

2. CALCULATION OF THE STRAW PRICE

The first part: Cost of production of straw

The second part: correlation between cost and price

Methods: per unit sold

Methods: residual claimant

ACTIVITIES UNDER COMPONENT C

Implementation of this component started after the installation of the first biomass boiler in Chiscareni.

Thus, the very implementation began on 27 of February 2006 when the official opening took place:

1. The opening was attended by the stakeholders involved in the project, representatives of the Government, international experts, civil society/climate change NGO's and mass media representatives.
2. Reportage was prepared. Interview took place with the key players of the project and disseminated within all known national TV channels:
 - National television M1
 - Radio National
 - NIT channel
 - ProTV
 - EURO TV
 - Newspaper "Moldova Suverană"
 - Newspaper "Fermierul"
 - Newspaper "Timpul".

During the period of January 2006 – March 31, 2008 the following public awareness campaign and promotion activities was performed:

Design

- Producing and broadcasting of 4 audio spots (2 social, on environment efficiency and 2 on economic efficiency in Romanian and Russian).
- Producing and broadcasting 4 video spots (2 social, on environment efficiency and 2 on economic efficiency in Romanian and Russian)

- Producing and distribution documentary short (15-20 min.)

Printing

- Develop and publish information leaflets to present the project, 20000 copies, format A4 (962 localities, 20 leaflets for each). The distribution will take place in 2007.
- Develop and produce promotion materials (calendar, handouts and brochures)

Fair presentation

- Exhibition: Farmer 2006;
- Exhibition: MoldEco 2006.

Project replication under MSIF (By March, 2007)

I stage, theoretical: Organization of thematic seminars in Chisinau for 100 representatives of local administration;

II stage, practical: Field trip where boilers are installed for above mentioned 100 representatives of local administration.

Seminars will include both descriptions of biomass straw technology and Carbon Finance benefits, with participation of experts from Carbon Fund Unit.

As of 31 of March 2008 were performed the following promotion activities:

1. A short film about the "Renewable Energy from the Agricultural Waste Project" has been made - as sample was the boiler from Chiscareni, Singerei district, which has been broadcasted through 8 local TV stations – totally 16 broadcasts;
2. Have been elaborated and distributed promotion materials (leaflets, CDs etc.) to the all 900 mayoralities;
3. A television programme concerning the official opening of the site from Antoneshti, Stefan Voda district has been made and were broadcasted through National Television TVM (Bashtina), NIT (news) and EuroTV (news);
4. Also was distributed information concerning the opening of the site from Antonesti and the project in general through the following local and national press: „Moldova Suverană”, „Nezavisimaia Moldova”, „Fermierul” as well as supplement in local press –members of Independent Association Press;

5. REAW Project has been presented within a seminar at the SIFM and at the international seminar organised by Academy of Sciences from Moldova.
6. Promotion materials have been made in order to perform a massive promotion campaign at the district counsels within mayors meetings. 9 seminars have been carried out and about 250 mayors, school directors and other community representatives have been attended.
7. During September 2007 in Chisinau and Balti municipalities have been organized and carried out 3 seminars in cooperation with „Carbon Finance Unit” on „Biomass usage in the rural area and development of the CDM projects”. At least 50 mayors from different raions have been invited and attended the seminars. In the first part of the seminars presentations concerning the benefits and the opportunities of the implementation of CDM projects have been carried out as well as the objectives and results obtained under the REAW project. In the second part of the seminars, the mayors have been invited to visit the operating biomass boilers, especially from Chişcăreni village, raion Singerei and Antoneşti village, Stefan Voda raion.
8. The project has successfully launched web site: www.biomass.md.
9. The draft of the book “Biomass and biomass use for energy purposes”. The book will be published by the end of May 2008.

PROJECT OUTCOMES BY 31.03.2008

- a) *Demonstration of social and economic benefits of renewable energy, including decreased operating costs*

As it was projected, project beneficiaries (Chiscareni and Antonesti, so far) indicated the lower operational cost of heating with a straw fuelled system in comparison with coal.

Benefits have arisen from: supply side efficiency through the replacement of old and inefficient coal boilers (less than 50% efficiency) with batch fired straw boilers (80% efficiency); fuel switch cost savings and security of fuel supply.

Figures are clear relevant to this matter. Taking as a reference first two sites already replicated under the Project (Chiscareni and Antonesti) the following savings were registered:

Chiscareni.

This is the case if local budget would have provided 100% financing for coal procurement equal to actual demand of coal for heating:

	unit	annual consumption	unit price \$US	total \$US
Coal	tons	260	105	27 300
Straw	tons	350	30	10 500

Savings: 16 800 \$US.

The real price for good quality coal in 2006 was 180 \$US but taking into consideration local budget constraints, the Government procured low quality coal in order to secure some budget savings.

In absence of project, in other words before the project was replicated (installation of straw boiler), local budget had provided only 46% of actual need of coal for heating. Hence, before the project, there were very "cold winters" for pupil, school being heated below all acceptable temperature standards. Thus the following figures shows real savings which were attained, plus the heat was provided at 100% demand, according to all national standards, as soon as straw is used as a fuel:

	unit	annual consumption	unit price \$US	total \$US
Coal	tons	120	105	12 600
Straw	tons	350	30	10 500

Savings: 2 100 \$US

In conclusion, estimates of the prime energy costs are US\$17/Gcal for straw (US\$ 30 per ton with energy content of 11.74 GJ/t) and US\$38/Gcal for black coal (US\$ 105/t with energy content of 22.56 GJ/t). The significantly lower biomass fuel costs offset the higher capital costs of a biomass system, in simple year-payback terms, over 3 seasons.

b) Identification of least expensive „local solutions“ for production of biomass systems

New economic activities have been created dealing with design, specification, procurement, supply and maintenance of agricultural equipment and biomass fuel and heating systems.

Implementation of the project has emerged local production of straw boilers.

The first boiler was procured from a Danish company (Passat Energi) produced in Ukraine. This boiler was installed in Chiscareni.

Rest of the boilers through the international tender (WB ICB rules) was awarded to an international consortium with Moldavian fiscal residence. This venture was established by

three parties: Local Moldavian industrial producer, French company providing modern production facilities and Passat Energi, the Danish company which contributed with the exclusive license for straw batch fired boiler. Hence local production decreased project implementation cost with 25% per installation.

c) Encouraging development of straw bale market

Implementation of REAW project is the very first step in a biomass market development in Moldova.

By 31.03.2008 the project has contributed to production of approx. 1500 t of baled straw annually.

In absence of REAW project all above stated agricultural enterprises considered straw as agricultural residue and flared it on their fields.

Transfiguring straw from waste into a market base product brought two types of additional profits for agricultural enterprises which participated in the project:

1. Actual income from selling of baled straw;
2. Increase the production of straw, production cost of grains decrease proportionally because a part of production cost of grains are included in costs of straw production, thus these enterprises decreased wheat grains production costs by 7-10%.

REAW project has demonstrated that within all these enterprises which were selected within the project, straw became a valuable product with its own profit margin for the business.

First contracts for straw marketing signed within the project, raised incomes by \$USD 30 – 35 per ton of sold baled straw, have clearly demonstrated profitability of such business.

d) Improvement in global and local air quality for a total capacity of 2,720 kWh

The project resulted environmental benefits through fuel switching from coal to straw, a carbon neutral fuel; through the supply side technical efficiency of new technology and from fuel in transport represented by the import by road of coal from the Ukraine to Moldova. In addition there are marginal emissions abatements if straw is used in biomass boilers, as N2O emissions can be avoided, which results from straw being burnt on fields.

Combined fuel switch and efficiency savings produced by the project within demonstration sites, already replicated conducted to the following global and local air improvement:

Reduction of atmospheric pollutants emission

	t/year	%
N2O	0,83	100,0
SO2	38,18	94,0
NOx	1,44	46,0
PM	40,29	98,2
Totally	375,33	13,0

Reduction of GHG emission

	t/year	tCO2e/year
N2O	0,83	257
CO2	2794,94	2795
Total CO2 equivalence		3052

e) *Decrease in dependence on fuel imports*

Currently 96% of all fuel requirements are imported. The project impact on imports is not significant, the significance is the movement to utilize a renewable resource for public/private buildings with the same profiles as the implemented demonstrations sites, on base of gained experience and success/lessons learned of the project.

2006-2007 is the most significant year from this point of view. Chiscareni and Antonesti sites were the first schools in their regions which started the heating season on time, rest of the schools being on delay of about a month due to the problem of railway transportation of coal on the Ukrainian board.

f) *Reduction in the field flaring of agricultural wastes*

The average level of field burning amounts to about 70% of the annual straw yield of one million tons. The project stimulated and demonstrated the use of new baling technologies in Moldova and certainly had effect on the average perception of level of use of agricultural wastes, in those villages where project was implemented.

Currently project contributed in avoiding of 1500 tons of straw to be flared on the fields.

AGRICULTURAL POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECT

INTRODUCTION

The Agricultural Pollution Control Project (APCP) has been implemented at two levels:

At country level APCP in close association with the IDA credit-financed Rural Investment and Services Project (RISP), which provides post privatization support to increase rural incomes and living standards by promoting rural entrepreneurship, agricultural production, economic diversification, and trade in the rural area.

The APCP provides the entrepreneurs/enterprises (individual farmers, farmer associations, co-operatives and agricultural processors) who borrow under RISP with a GEF-funded environmental addition to offset the incremental cost of mitigation measures for nutrient reduction.

APCP also supports the promotion of environment-friendly agricultural practices through developing of a countrywide public awareness and replication strategy that primarily includes organization of national and regional workshops, field trips, visits, training, publication in international agriculture and environmental journals and other such activities as well as assists the Government of the Republic of Moldova in harmonizing its legislative framework with relevant European Union (EU) directives, in particular Nitrate Directive, and in honouring its international commitments to reduce nutrient loads to the Danube River and Black Sea.

At a selected pilot watershed area in the Hincesti Raion (County) where activities include: (a) provision of grants on a cost-sharing basis for the installation of improved manure storage facilities and equipment for manure collection and application; (b) testing/demonstration of environment-friendly agricultural practices; (c) shrub and tree planting program, including protective belts along the Lapusna River as well as shelterbelts, windbreaks, buffer strips, etc; (d) a wetlands management program; (e) the strengthening of capacity in Hincesti Judet for monitoring water and soil quality and environmental requirements.

The project comprises four components:

- (i) *Promotion of mitigation measures for reducing nutrient load in the water body.* This component has been implemented at two levels: first, in close association with the Rural Investment Services Project's components for business development, rural support services and rural finance; second, in a pilot watershed area comprising part

of the Lapusna tributary of the Prut River, where an integrated watershed management plan will be implemented

- (ii) *National Level Strengthening of Policy and Regulatory Capacity.* The project supports strengthening of the national legislative, regulatory and institutional capacity of the government of Moldova in agricultural pollution control. It would include assistance for harmonizing local and national legislation with EU's directives on environmental pollution control, including the Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC).
- (iii) *Public Awareness and Replication Strategy.* A broad local and nationwide public information campaign is undertaken to disseminate the benefits of proposed project activities and achieve replicability of the same. At the local level, the main audience is the direct stakeholders of the project (local and county officials, farmers, community groups and NGOs).
- (iv) *Project Management Unit.* A Project Management Unit has been established under the umbrella of CAPMU. The GEF component provides support for hiring relevant staff to implement APCP in close association with the RISP.

PROGRESS BY COMPONENTS

RISP-RELATED ACTIVITIES

GEF Environmental Mitigation Grants to support RISP Credit Line

This program was launched in March 2004 and completed in 2007 as there are no additional funds available. The objective of this sub-component was to award GEF environmental nutrient mitigation grants to the RISP clients. In the first quarter of 2008 the Project Implementation Unit was continuing to monitor how the RISP clients use the APCP grants received in the previous years. All monies are used being properly in line with the grant agreements signed by every beneficiary.

To date a total of 93 sub-projects receiving RISP credits have received APCP grants for environmental mitigation measures. The GEF grant funds committed in 2004 - 2007 (at 24/03/07) for these mitigation measures total about US\$2.5 mln. Of the total of 93 sub-projects approved to date, 59 are for livestock manure management, 9 for crop production, 18 for water use efficient irrigation technologies e.g. drip irrigation and 7 for establishing waste water treatment plants in agro-industry to reduce the discharge of nutrients into water bodies.

The project interventions allowed for the introduction of water use efficient irrigation technologies on an area of 550 ha and the establishment of soil erosion control measures as grassed water ways, forestry plantations and buffer strips on a total area of 234 ha. The water treatment capacity established with the project support by the end 2007 was of 265 m³/day. The project interventions within this component allowed in the period (2006-2007), proper management of about 36,000 t of manure that has been used for organic soil fertilization. It has resulted in reduction of nutrients discharge into the water bodies of about 191 t of nitrogen (N), 168 t of Phosphorous (P) and 383 t of Potassium (K); this amount will increase and continue during the life of these investments.

ACTIVITIES IN THE PILOT AREA

Manure management system

To date three communal manure storage and handling facilities and 450 household platforms have been established in the pilot area: Negrea in December 2004 and Lapusna & Carpineni in November 2005. Every manure management system has been equipped with a shredder, vacuum tanker, tractor with a trailer and manure spreader. Another 130 household pits have been constructed by farmers with their own resources in the entire pilot area.

Under this component collection, haulage and storage of manure at those 3 communal platforms has continued in the pilot area. During winter 2008 around 1000 tons of manure was stored at the Negrea communal facility which makes 8,235 tons since project launch. Of the amount stored in 2008 eight hundred tons was given to the Farmers' Association to be applied on the land and 16 t was sold.

In Carpineni the mayor managed to collect 2,500 tons during winter-spring season. Of this amount 300 t was brought by the farmers themselves. Presently, the Mayoralty is looking for farmers interested in applying the resulting compost on their own lands. In the meantime, four unauthorized dumping pits were removed in the Carpineni comuna and the area adjacent to the communal platform totalling 18 ha was put back into agricultural use. It is worth mentioning that following an extensive process the manure management system of Carpineni was concessioned to a farmer.

In Lapusna the concessionaire managed to store at the communal platform 1,000 tons of manure, of which 30 tons was delivered by the householders with their own transportation means. This compost will be applied at wheat.

Generally, since project started about 12,600 tons of manure was collected, out of which 9,600 tons of composted manure were applied on the agricultural fields and about 2,050 tons of compost was sold for a price of 410,000 lei that have been used for covering part of the costs of manure collection and processing. As a whole, between 2004 and 2007 the manure management in the project area has contributed to the reduction of nutrient discharge in water bodies by 914t of N, 800 t of P and 1800 t of K.

Promotion of environment-friendly agricultural practices

In the given period, the Soil Institute contracted to implement this program managed to identify the plots for demo/testing environment friendly agricultural practices (size, crops, location etc). Together with the farmers from the Negrea and Pascani comunas the season works have been completed on these plots. This shall enable establishment of 12 demo/testing plots in the pilot area in 2008.

In addition, the nitrogen content and soil moisture were measured at 0-100 cm and 0-160 depth (at every 20 cm) on 118 fields in 6 districts as well as wheat was evaluated on 6 200 ha of land. Based on this information some recommendations for use of nitrogen fertilizers in 2008 were prepared. This information would be disseminated through the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, mass media and various seminars.

As to the training and awareness activities, during this period 4 articles were prepared and made public at various seminars and symposiums etc. In addition, 3 agricultural seminars were organized.

Besides the Soil Institute's activities in the pilot watershed, ACSA has sown and planted trees at the three demo/testing plots situated in the central, northern and southern parts of Moldova. As to the training and awareness work, 48 regional seminars were conducted during this period. Eight hundred sixteen people participated in these seminars including mayors, farmers, agriculturists etc.

Agro-forestry practices and wetland restoration

As agreed during the last WB Mission, due to the existing climatic conditions, plantation works will be carried out partly in April, and what is left in the following autumn. For this reason, the plots were identified and the soil prepared. The technological maps were also prepared.

It is worth mentioning that under collaboration with Moldsilva Agency planting of seedlings in the floodplain of the Lapusnita watershed was conducted on 25 ha of land.

As to the wetland area, ICAS together with the APCP PIU have met with the representatives of Leova Administration and mayor from Sarata-Razesi in order to discuss the diversion of drainage flow to the Prut river, avoiding negative impact on the wetlands, and agreed to the community desire to invest in a diversion tunnel to achieve this objective. Moreover, the specialists in flora and fauna have started their work intended to evaluate changes that have occurred in the biodiversity of the wetland area.

Water and soil quality monitoring

In 2008 the Hidrometeo Institute has continued to take samples of water in the Lapusnita watershed. Thus, 48 samples of surface water and 17 of underground water were taken.

These will help to evaluate the changes in the water quality, and the findings will be included in the next Water Quality Evaluation Report.

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL POLICY, REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT AND NATIONAL CAPACITY

Code of Good agricultural Practices (CBPA):

Dissemination of the Code of Good Agricultural Practices through ACSA service providers is continuing presently. This work is being carried out during systematic regional seminars organized for the farmers interested in up taking environment-friendly agricultural practices. The seminars/field trips are organized jointly by the ACSA and the Soil Institute.

As to organic farming, during the last World Bank Mission that took place in March 2008 it was agreed to continue to support financially this sub-component and the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry should prepare an actions plan according to which the money would be disbursed.

PUBLIC AWARENESS AND REPLICATION STRATEGY

Following an extensive selection process the Ecological Movement of Moldova has won the competition. In the first quarter of 2008 the EMM managed to install informational panels at the communal platforms of Negrea, Carpineni, Lapusna; elaborated, edited and placed the posters "What is APCP" and "Organic waste management" at the mayoralities of Carpineni, Lapusna and Negrea. Through these plotters/posters, the population of these communes can have visual and textual information on the APCP and on such topics as manure management and nutrient pollution. The material has an attractive layout and is written in an accessible language. In addition, the Team had a meeting with the Hincesti Raion

Administration to inform on the needed support for the public awareness campaign to be a success and a meeting with the Leova Hincesti Administration to talk about the importance of the wetland area from this region.

YOUTH SOCIO-ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT PROJECT

Overall project objective: The project objective is to enable disadvantaged rural and peri-urban young women and men (ages 14-30) in selected regions to create / participate in activities leading to their increased socio-economic empowerment, through inclusive support for business creation and innovative, community-based service delivery.

YSEEP specific objectives

- (i) increase the number of isolated and vulnerable youth (14-30) who adopt positive social practices as a result of innovative social service delivery
- (ii) strengthen the capacity of local public and private (NGOS/CBOs) youth-serving providers and decision makers to reach out to the most vulnerable young women/girls and men/boys and to address their needs and interests in a participatory and integrated manner;
- (iii) increase the number of viable micro-enterprises own by youth (18-30) who initially faced both a lack of business development skills and exclusion from credit due to lack of material assets for collateral

Direct beneficiaries:

Teenagers and young adults (14-30) from project selected regions, with a particular focus on the most disadvantaged: youth from rural and small towns; youth from poor and vulnerable households (including young parents); unemployed youth; youth who did not complete secondary education.

Indirect beneficiaries:

- Families of youth;
- Communities (through less incentives for youth to engage in violent and risky behaviours)
- Central and local government (through potentials for economic returns - e.g. more self employment opportunities for young people; potentials for reducing expenditures - e.g. linked to juvenile delinquency, public health issues including the prevention of youth alcoholism, etc.)
- Civil society at local and community level working for and with youth.

Regional approach

The project promotes a strategy of integration and synergies of economic, social and institutional approaches to youth inclusion which is fairly new to the Moldavian context. Given that synergies are more likely to occur if there is geographical concentration, the project will pilot this approach in a limited number of regions (rayons) of Moldova, taking into account the following criteria: (a) illustrative geographic coverage (North, South and Centre); and (b) synergies with UNICEF activities, particularly the establishment of regional resource youth centres which will be critical for the integration of different project activities. Agreed selected districts or rayons are the following: Drochia, Edinet , Donduseni, Falesti, Soroca, Sîngerei, Balti, Ungheni, Calarasi, Orhei, Nisporeni, Anenii Noi, Capiueni, Cahul, Basarabasca, Comrat, Cantemir, Causeni.

COMPONENT A. SUPPORT TO CIVIL SOCIETY INITIATIVES AND VILLAGE OUTREACH

The following activities are carried out within this component:

- (i) *a competitive program of grants which will be launched for all local NGOs providing services to vulnerable youth*

Collecting of narrative reports

For the 1st grant line beneficiaries, the statistical situation is the following: 3 intermediate reports were received for the 3rd disbursement: YRC "Alianta intre generatii", YRC "IMPULS", YRC "Zorile Nord". The managers from the above mentioned NGOs signed the amendments to the contracts with CAMPU Executive Director that were extended till 30 June 2008. The signed amendments were submitted to CAMPU.

For the 2nd grant line beneficiaries, the statistical situation is the following: 3 intermediate reports were received for the 2nd disbursement: NGO "Junii" and "Clinica Salve", NGO "PROMED", NGO "BENEFICUS". The managers from the above mentioned NGOs signed the amendments to the contracts with CAMPU Executive Director that were extended till 30 June 2008. The signed amendments were submitted to CAMPU.

During the reporting period the coordinator received several final reports on project implementation according to the project proposals. Therefore, there were offered recommendations and the final reports were collected from: NGO "Mihaela", Criuleni; NGO "Golubca", Basarabasca, NGO "Speranta", Cucoara, Cahul; YRC "Sansa", Varnita, Anenii Noi. The remaining final progress reports will be collected during the 2nd and 3rd Quarter,

depending on the finalization of project activities according to the Action Plans from the Project proposals and the funds received for the last disbursements.

Ongoing help desk support for the NGOs and Youth Resource Centres

During the reporting period, the project Coordinator provided ongoing help desk support to 1st and 2nd Grant Line beneficiaries in issues related to changes in activity plans, budget revisions, final reporting, and challenges faced etc.

Particular attention was given to the YRC "Gura Ichelui" from Cosernita Village, as it suspended its activities in November 2007 when the Centre was offered another location to provide its activities and later on, the YRC's Project Coordinator left to work abroad.

As a response to the created situation the project coordinator with the approval of the Deputy Minister Mr. Ceban issued a letter to the Mayor of Cosernita village with respect to the YRC "Gura Ichelui". The importance of re-launching the YRC activities was emphasized. The Mayor was requested to identify, together with the village youngsters, a responsible person to coordinate the YRC activities, as the current coordinator Mr. Stas Sajin will no longer coordinate the center's activities. The local municipality was, therefore, requested to identify a new coordinator within two weeks. The technical equipment, furniture and the sport equipment shall be transferred to a new facility to be offered by the municipality. The mayor was also requested to overview the activities of the YRC and mainly the updated action plan of the activities to be carried out according to the project proposal and budget. All listed activities have to be carried out within 3 weeks from the date of receiving the letter (15/02/08), otherwise all equipment will be withdrawn and be offered to other YRC.

As a response to the issued letter, the Mayor of Cosernita Village delegated a new person to take over the YRC activities and will ensure adequate facilities for the YRC.

The current YRC coordinator, Mr. Sajin had several meetings with the Project Coordinator, one meeting with the Deputy Minister and agreed to present the intermediate progress report on YRC activities and help the newly appointed Project coordinator. The situation remained uncertain at the end of the March. More field trips to the YRC "Gura Ichelui" will be carried out to assess the situation and provide the best recommendations and solution for the best of Cosernita youth.

3rd Grant Line Beneficiaries

This grant line foresees the provision of support to 60 Local Youth Councils with small grants of 300-700 USD Dollars to carry out different youth activities in partnership with LPAs: active citizenship, (STI, HIV/AIDS), IT, Mass-media and communication, environment protection, etc.

The application form contains the following information: project title, types of activities, information about the LYC, LYC members, and contact information of the adult coordinator. Essays are also part of the application form, as they reflect the situation from the community, the benefits of the proposed activities and the needed interventions to be done in the community, potential beneficiaries and projects sustainability. The application form has an action plan with monthly activities and a budget. The financial and material contributions from the LPAs and other economic entities are also reflected. For an efficient and proper completion of the projects, the coordinator developed an application guideline. It contains explanations of each step from the application form and priority areas to be focused on.

The application forms and the guidelines were developed and approved by the World Bank. The documents were disseminated through the existent information networks: CNRT, CNTM, MET, UNICEF, CTJM, YRCs and NGOs from JSDF, to the LYCs e-mail addresses. The deadline for collection of the applications was set up for: May 5, 2008. The application forms will be assessed by the Project Technical members.

(ii) technical assistance to Youth serving NGOs and training activities:

Strengthening capacities of the youth workers from the YRCs and NGOs financed by JSDF and UNICEF

As continuity for the small grants provided to 25 YRCs and 26 NGOs during 2006-2008, the project considered as priority to strengthen the capacities of the youth workers from these institutions to ensure quality social services delivery based on the Guidelines for the Minimum quality standards for the youth centres. Therefore, 50-60 youth workers from JSDF YRCs and NGOs and UNICEF YRCs will benefit of trainings in: organizational development and partnership, community mobilization and outreach activities, PR relations and communication, project sustainability, internal Monitoring and Evaluation.

The terms of reference were developed and approved by the World Bank. The announcement was placed in Logos Press and on MEY web page: www.edu.gov.md.

Companies that manifested interest in participating at the contest were: National Youth Centre of Moldova (CNTM); National Youth Resource Centre (CNRT); YRC „DACIA”. The project is in the process of selection of an NGO to carry out these trainings.

Creation of 30 new Local Youth Councils

During the year 2008 the JSDF will contribute the creation of new LYCs to increase the existent network that counts more than 280 councils all over the country. The LYCs database was assessed and there identified the regions with no Local Youth Councils and with a limited number of LYCs, less than 5. Letters were mailed to the Rayon Directorates for Education, Youth and Sport from more than 20 rayons. The directorates were requested to announce the communities about this initiative, through which the JSDF and the MEY will select, on competitive basis, the initiative groups of young people to be trained on LYC creation and the organization of a summer school for the newly created LYCs.

The selection will be done based on the application forms that will contain letters of support from the LPAs and schools administration. The MEY and JSDF will overview the process of creation 60 new LYCs. The JSDF with MEY support will organize a training course and a summer school for the initiative groups and the newly created LYCs.

The terms of reference were developed and approved by the World Bank. The announcement was placed in Logos Press and on MEY web page: www.edu.gov.md. Companies that manifested interest in participating at the contest were: National Youth Resource Centre (CNRT); YRC „DACIA”, YRC “FACLIA”, IRFF ONLUS; Centre for Innovative Education (CEI). The project is in the process of selection of an NGO to carry out these trainings according the Action Plan for 2008.

(iii) hot line services:

During the reporting period the Terms of Reference were developed for 2 hotlines: professional orientation and social services and entrepreneurship. The TORs had been developed, approved by the World Bank.

(iv) outreach, promotion and communication:

The terms of reference for contracting a communication officer and a PR Agency were developed and approved by the World Bank. The project is in the process of selecting a communication officer and a PR agency to produce the following outputs:

- YSEEP communication strategy;

- National campaign on youth economic empowerment;
- Publicity materials (brochures, leaflets, etc.)
- TV and radio spots;
- Press releases and articles;
- Success stories;
- Documentary movies on social and economic beneficiaries;

COMPONENT B: INCLUSIVE BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT FOR YOUTH ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT

This Component focuses on the support to the creation and financing of self-employment opportunities for vulnerable young people in the project selected regions.

Post creation assistance

During the post creation support the Development Agencies conducted 513 consultancies on different topics. The majority of consultancies provided were carried out individually, at beneficiaries' request at different stages of their activity. The most frequent consultancies provided were on topics related to Marketing/Sales, Management and Finance / Accounting. Beyond consultancy, the Development Officers conducted systematic monitoring of the businesses.

During the post creation assistance the DAs conducted periodic monitoring of the businesses created. During each monitoring visit the DAs evaluated the businesses, existing problems and provided specific consultations to overcome challenges. Monitoring was an important tool to ensure businesses viability and sustainability.

The beneficiaries' situation evaluated every year, therefore from the 143 businesses initially created, 139 are active at the moment, which represents 97,2% from the total number of enterprises. Almost all entrepreneurs developed their businesses, increased sales, created new jobs and raised salaries as well as enhanced their technical capacities. 49 entrepreneurs already reimbursed their bank loans and many of them already applied for new credits to procure assets. The majority of created businesses are successfully running their activities and this represents a sign of their sustainability.

The number of new working places created increased with 77 jobs compared to 277 working places initially created and 354 at the moment. The majority of employed staff is youngsters, namely 254 boys and 100 girls, compared to the year 2005 when there were 199 boys and

78 girls employed. The average salary per month constitutes 1340 MDL compared to 898 MDL in 2005

Concept paper on Country program for Youth Economic Empowerment.

The major objective of the new country program will be focused on: *„Offering possibilities to launch about 2000 new economic businesses in the rural areas of the country and create about 6000 new working places that will therefore contribute to the reduction of youth unemployment in rural areas. The new country program will offer favourable conditions to attract the migrant youth (who left for working or education purposes) by offering real investment opportunities in the national economy to offer them a better future. The program impact: economic development and decrease of the consumption phenomenon within the national economy”.*

The structure of the New Country Program will represent a double dimension to be fulfilled through a range of complex activities aimed to achieve the proposed purpose:

- I. Development of preferential credit policy and taxation system for youth;
- II. Provision of assistance in promoting the self employment among youth aged (18-30) through:
 - Ensuring access to education and information services, complemented by grants for launching small businesses in rural areas;
 - Identifying, creating and implementing income generating activities;
 - Providing opportunities and equal chances for boys and girls, as well disabled youth.

Priority actions within the new country program will focus on:

- Opening training centres in Chisinau, Balti, Cahul;
- Information campaigns;
- Trainings for business development;
- Introduction of a new curricula on “Entrepreneurship” in Schools, High-schools and Vocational Education Schools;
- Business incubators;
- Preferential credits for youth;
- Adjustment of the fiscal framework for young entrepreneurs;

- Post assistance creation, monitoring & evaluation.

Direct Beneficiaries:

- Girls and boys aged (18-30), with a particular focus on the most disadvantaged and from rural and small towns
- Youth from poor and vulnerable households (including young parents);
- Victims of human trafficking;
- Unemployed Youth;
- Disabled youth;
- Boys and girls that did not complete secondary level.

Indirect beneficiaries:

Local Communities and Local Public Administration

Program Cost

The estimative value of the proposed Country Program would constitute 10 000 000 Euro/USD. The financial resources could be attracted from the Donors' Community.

Expected impact:

- National credit system developed and applied;
- Increase of youth employment rate from the rural areas according to the National Strategy on Employment;
- Reduce youth unemployment rate, including migrants, trafficked persons and disabled youth;
- Inclusion of youth, migrants, disabled youth and trafficked persons in the labour market;
- Economic development at regional and local level through revenues from taxes in the local State Budgets;
- Reduction of labour force migration through economic opportunities at local level;
- Remittances investment for the development of the national economy.

The Concept Paper for the National Program on Youth Economic Empowerment had been submitted to the Ministry of Education and Youth and the Ministry of Economy and Trade

for revision. The concept paper had been translated into English and submitted to the World Bank (Gloria Lacava) for the meeting with the Prime-minister Mr. Vasile Tarlev.

Meeting with the communication officers from UNICEF and UNION FENOSA

The project coordinator met Mrs. Botnaru (UNICEF) and Mrs. Hirbu (UNION FENOSA). These two organizations are in the process of organizing a charity evening on the 22 February 2008 with the participation of Moldovan VIP. During this event a portraits auction was carried out and the funds raised would go to economic component to be re-launched within the Youth Socio-Economic Empowerment Project. It is important to mention that YSEEP will re-launched and 60 new economic businesses will be created with the financial support of the USAID.

During the meeting, the project coordinator presented the economic component with the latest achievements of the businesses created back in 2005 and monitored during 2 years (2006-2007) by the Development Agencies. The information provided helped to better understand the project target group, economic businesses created, types of activity, regions of intervention, etc. The project coordinator also facilitated the arrangement of 2 field interviews with 2 young entrepreneurs from Singerei and the PRO-TV crew. The 2 success stories would be presented at the Charity Event to be held on 22 February 2008 and on the PRO-TV news on 23 February.

Meeting with Sergiu Harea, Chamber of Commerce and Industry

The project coordinator had a meeting with Mr. Harea, Chief of the department for economic development, Chamber of Commerce and Industry. During the meeting the coordinator presented the YSEEP activities from the economic component and the parties discussed the possible collaboration as regards the development of the businesses created back in 2005 and their promotion on the local and international market.

COMPONENT C: GENDER CAPACITY BUILDING AND MAINSTREAMING

During the reporting period the project coordinator drafted the TOR for an international expert to provide the Training of Trainers on Gender issues. The main objectives of the TOT would be to strengthen the local / national trainers' capacities in Gender issues and ensure equal employment opportunities for girls/women and boys/men. Therefore, a Training of approximately 20 local / national trainers is envisaged to be conducted. The TOR will be fine-tuned and the procurement services of international consultancy services will be launched during the first months of 2008, according to the project Action Plan.

COMPONENT D: YOUTH DRIVEN PARTICIPATORY MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The project envisages organizing 3 trainings for the representatives of the LPA, MEY, National network of Youth Workers and youth leaders in mechanisms of participatory monitoring and evaluation of the Youth Strategy and youth activities. The terms of reference for the M&E expert were developed.

COMPONENT E: YOUTH REGIONAL FOCUS POINTS FOR GRANT MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT

The TOR for 5 regional experts in Monitoring & Evaluation of JSDF social projects was developed. The regional consultants to be contracted will ensure an efficient monitoring and evaluation of the projects financed within the social component of the Youth Socio-Economic Empowerment Project.

The regional consultants will be responsible for:

- Fine-tuning the monitoring and evaluation system of the YRCs' activities and services provision based on the Implementation Guide of the Minimum Quality Standards for Youth Resource Centres;
- Collecting all base line data and current indicators for the Monitoring & Evaluation System;
- Ensuring ongoing communication with projects' management, staff and beneficiaries as well as participation in their activities and trainings to be held;
- Conducting evaluation meetings with YRCs management based on the achievements of the trainings held and minimum quality standards applied;

The terms of reference were developed, approved by the World Bank and placed in Logos Press.

Beneficiaries' assessment of the economic and social component

The purpose of this beneficiary assessment is to evaluate the opinions of the young people related to their participation in the programs and their satisfaction with the services offered, as well as their perceptions on the prospects and the future of the YRCs / NGOs.

The Draft Questionnaire contains questions on: YRC / NGO beneficiaries; Youth Resource Centre / NGO activities; Premises of the Youth Resource Centre / NGO; Working time of the Youth Resource Centres / NGOs; General opinion of the Youth Resource Centre / NGO; Technical equipment; Didactic materials; and Youth Centres' staff evaluation.

Presentation of the project results for October – December 2007. Presentation and approval of the Action Plan and the Budget for 2008 by the Project Coordination Council

The Coordination Council meeting was held on February 19, 2008. The following members were present at the meeting: Mrs. Nina Lupan (Deputy Minister of Finance); Mr. Liviu Gumovschi (Executive Director, CAPMU); Mrs. Larisa Lazarescu Spetetchi (Coordinator, UNICEF); Mr. Tudor Robu (Deputy Head of Department for Cooperation with Development Partners, Ministry of Economy and Trade).

The project coordinator presented the Project Progress Report form October – December 2007. The Action Plan and Budget for 2008 were also presented, together wit the request for budget reallocation. The proposed documents: Action Plan and the Budget for 2008 and the Budget reallocations were approved by the project Coordination Council members.

ANNEXES

PLAN OF ACSA NETWORK CONSULTANTS TRAINING ACSA, 2008

[illegible]

NUMBER AND FORM OF SERVICES, ACSA NETWORK, Quarter 1, 2008

Annex RAS 2

№	Service Provider	Verbal consultations				Written consultations						Visits		Round tables				Meetings				Seminars				TOTAL
		technical	legal	market	econ	techn	legal	market	econ	tech	legal	market	econ	techn	legal	market	econ	tech	legal	market	econ	techn	legal	market	econ	
1	Anenii Noi	1124	299	435	340	2	0	0	0	115	40	27	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	1	0	7	2474
2	Basarabeasca	322	88	62	44	35	7	11	0	69	10	12	12	14	7	4	7	0	0	0	0	6	0	3	1	714
3	Bălți	1569	342	471	242	13	1	0	9	138	20	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	1	0	0	2847
4	Cahul	837	68	204	121	35	0	2	1	261	1	11	3	42	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	35	1	1	2	1632
5	Căinari	625	168	225	100	4	0	0	2	103	23	20	23	1	4	3	8	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	1	1333
6	Călărași	706	268	415	163	0	0	0	0	138	21	36	23	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	21	4	0	5	1807
7	Cantemir	581	198	192	124	0	0	0	0	178	12	11	10	0	0	17	4	0	0	0	0	34	6	0	10	1377
8	Căușeni	814	168	369	239	30	1	0	0	180	13	20	17	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	39	3	16	3	1919
9	Cimișlia	382	208	215	151	0	0	0	0	99	21	25	9	11	7	2	3	0	0	0	0	24	2	0	1	1160
10	Comrat	1000	261	253	84	50	0	4	2	105	12	26	6	34	3	1	6	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1851
11	Criuleni	816	126	206	108	16	1	0	0	97	2	6	1	25	10	1	2	2	1	0	0	42	4	0	5	1471
12	Dondușeni	478	53	420	93	2	0	0	12	173	6	24	21	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	25	1	1	13	1326
13	Drochia	459	140	195	170	1	0	0	0	72	1	1	0	20	25	28	20	0	0	0	0	26	1	0	2	1161
14	Edineț	588	162	371	201	0	0	0	2	144	6	8	3	10	21	9	20	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	8	1578
15	Fălești	272	54	55	92	0	0	0	0	181	22	22	11	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	1	765
16	Glodeni	751	233	317	306	11	0	3	10	88	35	41	28	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	40	2	0	4	1874
17	Hîncești	660	192	349	301	5	4	2	4	68	22	20	14	9	5	6	15	0	0	0	0	16	1	1	4	1698
18	Ialoveni	886	235	208	205	63	2	9	20	263	23	12	9	19	3	1	0	6	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	1987
19	Leova	540	149	313	114	15	1	8	4	115	7	4	2	9	6	2	7	0	0	0	0	23	3	0	4	1326
20	Nisporeni	285	394	249	236	2	0	0	0	105	79	84	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	0	9	1546
21	Orhei	838	189	275	158	0	0	0	0	198	7	8	5	3	23	19	30	0	0	0	0	23	2	0	1	1779
22	Ocnîța	439	202	328	227	18	0	1	0	139	21	32	27	0	7	5	3	0	0	0	0	33	1	0	2	1485
23	Rezina	293	83	188	84	12	5	0	2	168	58	58	47	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	1	1	8	1039
24	Sîngerei	626	206	246	108	24	0	2	0	259	24	38	24	3	9	8	1	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	2	1594
25	Șoldănești	404	108	335	130	9	0	0	16	170	5	37	6	8	18	3	28	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	3	1306
26	Soroca	1036	184	269	133	0	0	0	0	121	0	0	2	17	17	14	20	0	0	0	0	29	10	6	7	1865
27	Ștefan Vodă	856	209	488	223	33	0	1	0	166	27	29	33	0	1	2	10	0	0	0	0	38	3	0	2	2121
28	Strășeni	255	140	113	100	0	7	6	9	138	1	1	1	26	23	18	17	0	0	0	0	29	2	0	4	890
29	Taraclia	316	75	168	67	11	4	0	1	362	23	41	15	72	48	39	47	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	16	1344
30	Ungheni	676	116	205	120	1	0	0	0	272	35	30	23	9	2	4	3	0	0	0	1	13	0	0	1	1511
31	Ceadr Lunga	473	303	241	136	14	3	8	4	90	37	44	32	28	15	11	13	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	7	1473
32	Briceni	332	51	137	68	4	0	2	0	165	27	56	23	13	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	34	0	0	1	916
33	Rîșcani	1223	190	297	206	17	0	0	4	181	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	1	0	1	2139
34	Telenești	127	29	54	19	1	0	0	4	51	6	5	1	20	6	4	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	5	341
35	Florești	610	100	97	65	0	0	0	0	130	5	7	4	4	10	3	11	0	0	0	0	16	0	1	1	1064
	TOTAL	22199	5991	8965	5278	428	36	59	106	5302	652	809	587	416	281	216	292	11	1	1	1	853	57	31	141	52713

Nr	Service Provider	Verbal consultancies	Beneficiaries	Written consultancies	Beneficiaries	Visits	Beneficiaries	Round tables	Beneficiaries	Discussions	Beneficiaries	Seminars	Beneficiaries	Unit	Hours	Total people according to the registry of lists	Addressed only onceAu venit o singură dată	Addressed several times	Total number of beneficiaries
1	Anenii Noi	2198	1951	2	2	218	1090	0	0	0	0	56	745	2474	2460	4107	3544	244	3788
2	Basarabeasca	516	521	53	55	103	373	32	299	0	0	10	175	714	1338	1423	1113	310	1423
3	Bălți	2624	2326	23	23	182	716	0	0	0	0	18	348	2847	2418	3768	3075	338	3413
4	Cahul	1230	1037	38	36	276	821	49	439	0	0	39	691	1632	2696	3344	2757	268	3024
5	Căinari	1118	1029	6	6	169	752	16	151	0	0	24	330	1333	1773	2388	2153	113	2268
6	Călărași	1552	1463	0	0	218	817	7	54	0	0	30	495	1807	2096	2937	2729	100	2829
7	Cantemir	1095	1382	0	0	211	1243	21	352	0	0	50	1309	1377	2455	4312	4286	26	4286
8	Căușeni	1590	1475	31	41	230	1177	7	53	0	0	61	469	1919	2318	3472	2967	259	3215
9	Cimișlia	956	853	0	0	154	733	23	260	0	0	27	513	1160	1744	2485	2223	136	2359
10	Comrat	1598	1403	56	67	149	337	44	285	1	14	3	82	1851	1871	2444	1840	420	2188
11	Criuleni	1256	1195	17	17	106	445	38	291	3	10	51	575	1471	2295	2596	2470	63	2533
12	Dondușeni	1044	1038	14	13	224	754	4	49	0	0	40	851	1326	2128	2718	2691	14	2705
13	Drochia	964	826	1	1	74	74	93	652	0	0	29	409	1161	1946	2120	1854	215	1962
14	Edineț	1322	1251	2	2	161	874	60	677	0	0	33	537	1578	2384	3503	2850	482	3341
15	Fălești	473	416	0	0	247	623	17	113	2	25	26	340	765	1794	1653	1511	68	1517
16	Glodeni	1607	1415	24	24	192	636	5	41	0	0	46	483	1874	2086	2827	2445	154	2599
17	Hincești	1502	1329	15	15	124	645	35	448	0	0	22	455	1698	1994	3075	2797	186	2892
18	Ialoveni	1534	1416	94	78	307	1006	23	98	6	67	23	183	1987	2479	3028	2663	180	2848
19	Leova	1116	1070	28	52	128	800	24	248	0	0	30	540	1326	1810	2812	2613	103	2710
20	Nisporeni	1164	1101	2	2	360	1520	0	0	0	0	20	529	1546	2051	3314	2991	161	3152
21	Orhei	1460	1412	0	0	218	1311	75	809	0	0	26	518	1779	2490	4148	3952	98	4050
22	Ocnita	1196	1094	19	20	219	622	15	215	0	0	36	680	1485	2038	2751	2514	117	2631
23	Rezina	648	629	19	19	331	1067	6	50	0	0	35	738	1039	2326	2538	2468	35	2503
24	Sîngerei	1186	1143	26	98	345	1507	21	139	0	0	16	535	1594	2489	3561	3942	146	3422
25	Șoldănești	977	937	25	25	218	1137	57	720	0	0	29	596	1306	2395	3528	3306	113	3415
26	Soroca	1614	1464	0	0	123	699	68	511	0	0	52	845	1857	2329	3866	3054	413	3519
27	Ștefan Vodă	1776	1619	34	34	255	1036	13	130	0	0	43	745	2121	2560	3770	3162	402	3564
28	Strășeni	608	549	22	22	141	652	84	816	0	0	35	597	890	2285	2891	2417	219	2636
29	Taraclia	626	698	16	11	441	905	206	345	0	0	55	233	1344	2142	2311	2073	119	2192
30	Ungheni	1117	1045	1	1	360	1448	18	142	1	45	14	359	1511	2298	3196	2912	149	3040
31	Ceadr Lunga	1153	1019	29	29	203	1014	67	803	0	0	21	500	1473	2467	3520	3221	145	3365
32	Briceni	588	563	6	26	271	1273	15	119	1	10	35	709	916	2065	2845	2598	121	2700
33	Rîșcani	1916	1551	21	21	183	260	1	6	0	0	18	244	2139	2114	2479	1723	359	2082
34	Telenești	229	229	5	5	63	324	33	232	0	0	11	237	341	854	1035	1022	75	1027
35	Florești	872	797	0	0	146	888	28	283	0	0	18	319	1064	1275	2472	2116	229	2287
	TOTAL	42425	39246	629	745	7350	29579	1205	9830	14	171	1082	17914	52705	74263	103237	92052	6580	97485

SPECIAL SERVICE PROVISION CONTRACTS APPROVED FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN 2008

No	Service provider	Object of the contract	First and last name of the beneficiary	Village	Rayon	Phone number	Implementation stage
1	AO"Centru-Prim-Agro" Anenii Noi	Keeping and reproducing of cows for milk production	Dumitru Baciuc	s.Mereni	Anenii Noi	265 54 9 43	Under execution
2	AO"Centru-Prim-Agro" Anenii Noi	Growing of early cabbage, using drip irrigation	Nicu Bejan	s.Puhaceni	Anenii Noi	265 75 2 98	Under execution
3	AO"Centru-Prim-Agro" Anenii Noi	Implementation of the technology of vegetables growing on irrigated land	Silvia Dugan	s.Speia	Anenii Noi	265 74 1 12	Under execution
4	AO"Inform Agro-BS" Basarabasca	Growing of mushrooms in adapted conditions	Valentina Plopa	s.Sadaclia	Basarabasca	(297) 57 4 87	Under execution
5	Centrul Inițiativelor Private din Bălți	Growing of oyster mushroom in adapted conditions	Alexandru Sîrbu	s.Cubolta	Singerei	79405515	Under execution
6	Centrul Inițiativelor Private din Bălți	Growing of champignons in adapted conditions	Nicolaie Boico	s.Mărăndeni	Bălți	259 72 2 40	Under execution
7	OO"Agroconsultant" Briceni	Wood processing and production of wooden objects	Victor Buzila	s.Trebișăuți	Briceni	(247) 41 5 05	Under execution
8	AO"ASIA" Cahul	Keeping and reproducing of sheep in farmer household	Ion Sava	s.Cucoara	Cahul	299-51-476	Under execution
9	AO"ASIA" Cahul	Growing of early cabbage using drip irrigation	Ion Iorga	s.Vadul lui Isac	Cahul	293 75 3 99	Under execution
10	AO"Fermer Agroinform" Cantemir	Keeping and reproducing of swine in farmer household	Ion Țurcan	s.Baimaclia	Cantemir	273 43 2 09	Under execution
11	AO"Fermer Agroinform" Cantemir	Keeping and reproducing of Tigaie and Friza sheep	Ana Cioroi	s Costangalia	Cantemir	273 55 2 13	Under execution
12	AO"Consult – InfoAgro" Căinari	Growing and reproducing of fish in ponds	Dumitru Migaevschii	s.Baimaclia	Căinari	mob. 67143068	Under execution
13	AO"Agroconsultant" Călărași	Growing of golden-daisy on protected land	Stefanida Susarenco	com.Sipoteni	Călărași	244 76 2 04	Under execution
14	AO"Service Agroinform" Căușeni	Growing of new species of roses	Valentina Burlacu	s.Zaim	Căușeni	243 72 3 73	Under execution
15	Centrul de Informare și Consultanță „Dialog” Ciadîr-Lunga	Growing and reproduction of rabbits in farmer household	Petru Chiciuc	s.Djoltai	Ciadîr Lunga	291 75 3 09	Under execution
16	Centrul de Informare și	Wood processing and production of	Dmitrii Cimpoeș	s.Tomai	Ciadîr Lunga	291 51 3 66	Under execution

No	Service provider	Object of the contract	First and last name of the beneficiary	Village	Rayon	Phone number	Implementation stage
	Consultanță „Dialog” Ciadîr-Lunga	wooden objects					
17	OO"Info-Agro-Consult" Cimișlia	Growing and sale of decorative flowers-tulips and bell flowers	Vasile Popovschi	s.Cenac	Cimișlia	0241 25762	Under execution
18	OO"Bugeack-Consult"	Growing of cucumbers in green houses using drip irrigation	Nicolai Pulucciu	s.Congaz	Comrat	298 69 1 82	Under execution
19	AO"Criul-Fermier" Criuleni	Growing and diversification of fish in ponds	Ilie Crudu	s.Zaicana	Criuleni	79420557	Under execution
20	AO"Criul-Fermier" Criuleni	Creation of a mini-farm of rabbits growing	Mihail Simionov	s.Doroțcaia	Criuleni	248 45 2 92	Under execution
21	AO"Criul-Fermier" Criuleni	Growing of ornamental plants on protected soil	Valentina Dudu	s. Slobozia Dușca	Criuleni	248 74 5 61	Under execution
22	OO"Agroconsultant" Dondușeni	Wood processing and production of wooden objects	Valeriu Gandrabura	s Scăieni	Dondușeni	251 43 5 80	Under execution
23	AO"Consult-Service" Drochia	Keeping and reproducing of cows for milk production	Vladimir Tincu	s.Sofia	Drochia	252 30 7 32	Under execution
24	AO"Agroext" Edineț	Growing of mushrooms in adapted conditions	Petru Dolganiuc	s.Gordinești	Edineț	246 60 2 42	Under execution
25	AO"Agroext" Edineț	Keeping and reproducing of sheep in farmer household	Iurii Pascari	s.Rotunda	Edineț	246 67 3 58	Under execution
26	OO Centrul local de extensiune "Tamir" Florești	Grafting of roses and production of saplings in pots	Ilei Spînu	s.Varvăreuca	Florești	250 24 2 57	Under execution
27	AO"Centrul de Consultanță și Școlarizare în Agricultură" Glodeni	Growing of oyster mushroom in adapted conditions	Gheorghe Pogor	s.Hîjdieni	Glodeni	249 56 3 54	Under execution
28	AO"Centrul de Consultanță și Școlarizare în Agricultură" Glodeni	Keeping and reproduction of cows for milk	Ion Vasilos	s.Cajba	Glodeni	249 52 4 88	Under execution
29	AO"Centrul de Consultanță și Școlarizare în Agricultură" Glodeni	Wool processing and carpet production-national tradition	Parascovia Pasat	s.Ustia	Glodeni	249 51 2 13	Under execution
30	AO"Hîncești-Inform"	Keeping and reproducing of sheep in farmer household	Veaceslav Bucur	s.Lăpușna	Hîncești	269 51 1 63	Under execution

No	Service provider	Object of the contract	First and last name of the beneficiary	Village	Rayon	Phone number	Implementation stage
31	AO"Agenția de dezvoltare locală Leova"	Keeping and reproducing of rabbits in home conditions	Boris Veringa	s.Covurlui	Leova	263 72 2 38	Under execution
32	AO"Agenția de dezvoltare locală Leova"	Growing of oyster mushrooms in adapted conditions	Timofei Didilică	s.Băiuși	Leova	69587635	Under execution
33	AO"Agenția de dezvoltare locală Leova"	Growing of melon using seedlings	Semion Vlas	s.Hănășenii Noi	Leova	263 92 8 41	Under execution
34	OO"Centrul Teritorial de extensiune NGO" Ocnița	Establishment of a clothes production workshop	Nina Șeremetieva	s.Hădărăuți	Ocnița	271 76 3 37	Under execution
35	OO"Centrul Teritorial de extensiune NGO" Ocnița	Growing and grafting of roses	Igor Gonciar	com.Corestăuți	Ocnița	271 94 0 53	Under execution
36	OO"Centrul Teritorial de extensiune NGO" Ocnița	Growing of mushrooms in adapted conditions	Alexandru Bumacov	com.Lencăuți	Ocnița	69283364	Under execution
37	AO"Agroinfo Service Orhei"	Establishment of a bee growing business	Serghei Mustea	s.Clișova	Orhei	235 52 8 01	Under execution
38	AO"Agroinform Rîșcani"	Growing of pinks, bell flowers and roses on protected plot	Constantin Morari	or.Rîșcani	Rîșcani	256 28 7 93	Under execution
39	AO"Agroinform Rîșcani"	Growing and reproduction of fish in pods	Iurie Gorbatiuc	s.Aluniș	Rîșcani	79682802	Under execution
40	Asociația obștească "Astagro" Strășeni	Keeping of Karacul sheep, processing of milk and production of cheese	Victor Postica	s.Micleușeni	Strășeni	264 92 3 22	Under execution
41	AO" SORAGROINFORM" Soroca	Onion growing on open field using drip irrigation	Victor Ciumac	s.Bădiceni	Soroca	69957216	Under execution
42	AO" SORAGROINFORM" Soroca	Growing of early tomatoes in green houses using drip irrigation	Iulia Mutruc	s.Egoreni	Soroca	230 93 8 33	Under execution
43	AO" SORAGROINFORM" Soroca	Keeping and reproduction of rabbits in farmer household	Spoială Semion	s.Șolcani	Soroca	230 71 3 88	Under execution
44	AO"Agro Farmer Consult" Șoldănești	Establishment of a coopery workshop	Grigore Movilă	s.Chipeșca	Șoldănești	272 60 4 08	Under execution
45	AO"Agro Farmer Consult" Șoldănești	Growing of bell flowers on protected soil	Valeriu Rusu	s.Climăuții de Jos	Șoldănești	272 55 5 76	Under execution

No	Service provider	Object of the contract	First and last name of the beneficiary	Village	Rayon	Phone number	Implementation stage
46	AO"Agro Farmer Consult" Șoldănești	Growing of tomatoes on protected land using drip irrigation	Andrei Țurcan	s.Dobrușa	Șoldănești	272 48 2 76	Under execution
47	AO"Agro Farmer Consult" Șoldănești	Growing of tomatoes on open land using drip irrigation	Lucia Ceban	s.Cotiujenii Mari	Șoldănești	272 74 1 38	Under execution
48	AO"Agroasistența" Ștefan Vodă	Growing of mushrooms in adapted conditions	Eugen Moraru	s.Antonești	Ștefan Vodă	242 48 2 76	Under execution
49	AO"Agroasistența" Ștefan Vodă	Production of decoration material through vegetal multiplication in farmer household	Ruslan Dumbrov	s.Tudora	Ștefan Vodă	242 53 1 80	Under execution
50	AO"Agroconsultant" Taraclia	Keeping and reproduction of fish in ponds	Petru Morozov	s.Albota de Jos	Taraclia	294 54 2 94	Under execution
51	AO"Agroconsultant" Taraclia	Keeping and reproduction of cows for milk production	Calcev Dmitrii	s.Musait	Taraclia	294 52 3 24	Under execution
52	AO"Agroconsultant" Taraclia	Growing of tomatoes and early cabbage in green house	Fiodor Apărece	s.Gîrtop	Taraclia	294 54 3 69	Under execution
53	Centrul de Consultanță și Școlarizare în Agricultură Ungheni	Keeping and reproduction of Karacul sheep	Ștefan Ganea	s.Cornova	Ungheni	236 47 3 59	Under execution

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08

Number of RBs and individuals having started to implement business/action/investment plan	245
Number of RBs generating revenue	206
Number of RBs registered as legal entities with DA support	25
Number of applicants with final business plan	327
Number of credit applications submitted	295
Total number of credit disbursed	259
Number of created working places (at startup)	813

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Annex RBD 2

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

(exchange rate for report (1 USD) is 13 MDL)

Nr	Indicator	Total to 31/12/07	Total to 31/03/08	Variation 31/12/07 - 31/03/08
1.	Number of villages where information campaign was held	468	540	72
2.	Number of people attending the public meetings	9637	11017	1380
3.	Number of applications for DA support	377	428	51
4.	Less those rejected by DA and client	60	64	4
5.	<i>Sub-total (3-4)</i>	317	364	47
6.	of which applications in progress (5-7)	5	4	
7.	Service agreements signed	312	360	48
8.	Agreements terminated by DA/client	49	65	16
9.	remaining Service Agreements active (7-8)	263	295	32
Of the active Service agreements (in 9 above):				
10.	RBs started implementing their business/investment plans	217	245	28
11.	In-progress (9-10)	46	50	4
Of those started implementing their business plans (in 10 above):				
12.	New businesses	112 (51.61%)	123 (50.20%)	11
13.	Individual owned businesses	204 (94.00%)	232 (94.69%)	28
14.	Group owned businesses	13 (5.990%)	13 (5.306%)	
15.	RBs involved in DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	165	187	22
15a.	#Days of DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	502	610	108
16.	RBs generating revenue (of those in 10 above)	178	206	28
17.	RBs with final business plans with DA assistance	283	327	44
18.	RBs registered as legal entity with DA assistance	23	25	2
19.	Credit applications to Financial Institutions (FIs)	254	295	41
20.	less those rejected or withdrawn	26	28	2
21.	Remaining credit applications active (19-20)	228	267	39
Of the active credit applications:				
22.	Loans disbursed to RBs	220	259	39
23.	Loans disbursed to operational RBs	212	239	27
24.	Loans approved but not disbursed	2	1	
25.	Loan applications still being assessed by FIs (21-22-24)	6	7	1
Of the loans provided (in 22 above):				
26.	Loans provided from RISP funds	146	166	20
27.	Loans provided from other sources	74	93	19
28.	RBs without credit (of those in 10 above)	5	6	1
Of those started to implement their business plan (in 10 above) the activities are:				
29.	Agricultural	64 (29.49%)	77 (31.42%)	13
30.	Non-agricultural	153 (70.50%)	168 (68.57%)	15
31.	Jobs created (at start-up)	736	813	77
32.	<i>Average jobs created per RB (at start-up)</i>	3	3	
33.	Total RBs costs of all RB (in 10 above)	\$5 774 240	\$6 582 110	\$807 870
34.	<i>Average RB cost (in 10 above)</i>	\$26 609	\$26 866	\$256
35.	Total RBs costs (of those RBs receiving credit)	\$6 534 815	\$7 492 707	\$957 892
36.	of which: - credits	\$3 575 585	\$4 107 744	\$532 159
37.	- contribution of beneficiaries	\$2 959 230	\$3 384 963	\$425 733
38.	<i>average loan per RB (in 22 above)</i>	\$16 253	\$15 860	

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Annex RBD 2a

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

(exchange rate for report (1 USD) is 13 MDL)

Nr	Indicator	Total to 29/02/08	Total to 31/03/08	Variation 29/02/08 - 31/03/08
1.	Number of villages where information campaign was held	519	540	21
2.	Number of people attending the public meetings	10666	11017	351
3.	Number of applications for DA support	412	428	16
4.	Less those rejected by DA and client	62	64	2
5.	<i>Sub-total (3-4)</i>	350	364	14
6.	of which applications in progress (5-7)	9	4	
7.	Service agreements signed	341	360	19
8.	Agreements terminated by DA/client	53	65	12
9.	remaining Service Agreements active (7-8)	288	295	7
Of the active Service agreements (in 9 above):				
10.	RBs started implementing their business/investment plans	232	245	13
11.	In-progress (9-10)	56	50	
Of those started implementing their business plans (in 10 above):				
12.	New businesses	117 (50.43%)	123 (50.20%)	6
13.	Individual owned businesses	219 (94.39%)	232 (94.69%)	13
14.	Group owned businesses	13 (5.603%)	13 (5.306%)	
15.	RBs involved in DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	180	187	7
15a.	#Days of DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	572	610	38
16.	RBs generating revenue (of those in 10 above)	193	206	13
17.	RBs with final business plans with DA assistance	307	327	20
18.	RBs registered as legal entity with DA assistance	25	25	
19.	Credit applications to Financial Institutions (FIs)	275	295	20
20.	less those rejected or withdrawn	27	28	1
21.	Remaining credit applications active (19-20)	248	267	19
Of the active credit applications:				
22.	Loans disbursed to RBs	238	259	21
23.	Loans disbursed to operational RBs	227	239	12
24.	Loans approved but not disbursed	2	1	
25.	Loan applications still being assessed by FIs (21-22-24)	8	7	
Of the loans provided (in 22 above):				
26.	Loans provided from RISP funds	156	166	10
27.	Loans provided from other sources	82	93	11
28.	RBs without credit (of those in 10 above)	5	6	1
Of those started to implement their business plan (in 10 above) the activities are:				
29.	Agricultural	73 (31.46%)	77 (31.42%)	4
30.	Non-agricultural	159 (68.53%)	168 (68.57%)	9
31.	Jobs created (at start-up)	763	813	50
32.	<i>Average jobs created per RB (at start-up)</i>	3	3	
33.	Total RBs costs of all RB (in 10 above)	\$5 986 135	\$6 582 110	\$595 975
34.	<i>Average RB cost (in 10 above)</i>	\$25 802	\$26 866	\$1 063
35.	Total RBs costs (of those RBs receiving credit)	\$7 030 880	\$7 492 707	\$461 827
36.	of which: - credits	\$3 823 813	\$4 107 744	\$283 931
37.	- contribution of beneficiaries	\$3 207 067	\$3 384 963	\$177 896
38.	<i>average loan per RB (in 22 above)</i>	\$16 066	\$15 860	

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Annex RBD 3

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

(exchange rate for report (1 USD) is 13 MDL)

Nr	Indicator	Total to		Total to		31/03/08	
		29/02/08	ACA	CCA	CDR	MEGA	Total
1.	Number of villages where information campaign was held	519	122	117	195	106	540
2.	Number of people attending the public meetings	10666	2563	2012	4382	2060	11017
3.	Number of applications for DA support	412	75	115	82	156	428
4.	Less those rejected by DA and client	62	6	36	4	18	64
5.	Sub-total (3-4)	350	69	79	78	138	364
6.	of which applications in progress (5-7)	9	2	0	0	2	4
7.	Service agreements signed	341	67	79	78	136	360
8.	Agreements terminated by DA/client	53	13	12	12	28	65
9.	remaining Service Agreements active (7-8)	288	54	67	66	108	295
Of the active Service agreements (in 9 above):							
10.	RBs started implementing their business/investment plans	232	46	42	62	95	245
11.	In-progress (9-10)	56	8	25	4	13	50
Of those started implementing their business plans (in 10 above):							
12.	New businesses	117 (50.4 %)	25	20	19	59	123
13.	Individual owned businesses	219 (94.4 %)	41	41	60	90	232
14.	Group owned businesses	13 (5.6 %)	5	1	2	5	13
15.	RBs involved in DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	180	23	33	42	89	187
15a.	#Days of DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	572	31	95	147	337	610
16.	RBs generating revenue (of those in 10 above)	193	39	39	54	74	206
17.	RBs with final business plans with DA assistance	307	64	77	72	114	327
18.	RBs registered as legal entity with DA assistance	25	4	8	4	9	25
19.	Credit applications to Financial Institutions (FIs)	275	51	60	71	113	295
20.	less those rejected or withdrawn	27	1	8	5	14	28
21.	Remaining credit applications active (19-20)	248	50	52	66	99	267
Of the active credit applications:							
22.	Loans disbursed to RBs	238	50	46	66	97	259
23.	Loans disbursed to operational RBs	227	45	37	62	95	239
24.	Loans approved but not disbursed	2	0	1	0	0	1
25.	Loan applications still being assessed by FIs (21-22-24)	8	0	5	0	2	7
Of the loans provided (in 22 above):							
26.	Loans provided from RISP funds	156	43	22	52	49	166
27.	Loans provided from other sources	82	7	24	14	48	93
28.	RBs without credit (of those in 10 above)	5	1	5	0	0	6
Of those started to implement their business plan (in 10 above) the activities are:							
29.	Agricultural	73 (31 %)	18 %	16	19	24	77 (31.4 %)
30.	Non-agricultural	159 (69 %)	28	26	43	71	168 (68.6 %)
31.	Jobs created (at start-up)	763	180	117	284	232	813
32.	Average jobs created per RB (at start-up)	3	4	3	5	2	3
33.	Total RBs costs of all RB (in 10 above)	\$5 986 135	\$1 787 574	\$1 209 030	\$1 748 416	\$1 837 091	\$6 582 110
34.	Average RB cost (in 10 above)	\$25 802	\$38 860	\$28 786	\$28 200	\$19 338	\$26 866
35.	Total RBs costs (of those RBs receiving credit)	\$7 030 880	\$1 874 949	\$1 933 674	\$1 799 954	\$1 884 130	\$7 492 707
36.	of which: - credits	\$3 823 813	\$1 065 716	\$937 725	\$989 488	\$1 114 815	\$4 107 744
37.	- contribution of beneficiaries	\$3 207 067	\$809 233	\$995 949	\$810 467	\$769 315	\$3 384 963
38.	average loan per RB (in 22 above)	\$16 066	\$21 314	\$20 385	\$14 992	\$11 493	\$15 860

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Annex RBD 3a

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

(exchange rate for report (1 USD) is 13 MDL)

Nr	Indicator	Total to		Total to		31/03/08	
		31/12/07	ACA	CCA	CDR	MEGA	Total
1.	Number of villages where information campaign was held	468	122	117	195	106	540
2.	Number of people attending the public meetings	9637	2563	2012	4382	2060	11017
3.	Number of applications for DA support	377	75	115	82	156	428
4.	Less those rejected by DA and client	60	6	36	4	18	64
5.	Sub-total (3-4)	317	69	79	78	138	364
6.	of which applications in progress (5-7)	5	2	0	0	2	4
7.	Service agreements signed	312	67	79	78	136	360
8.	Agreements terminated by DA/client	49	13	12	12	28	65
9.	remaining Service Agreements active (7-8)	263	54	67	66	108	295
Of the active Service agreements (in 9 above):							
10.	RBs started implementing their business/investment plans	217	46	42	62	95	245
11.	In-progress (9-10)	46	8	25	4	13	50
Of those started implementing their business plans (in 10 above):							
12.	New businesses	112 (51.6 %)	25	20	19	59	123
13.	Individual owned businesses	204 (94.0 %)	41	41	60	90	232
14.	Group owned businesses	13 (6.0 %)	5	1	2	5	13
15.	RBs involved in DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	165	23	33	42	89	187
15a.	#Days of DA' post creation support (in 10 above)	502	31	95	147	337	610
16.	RBs generating revenue (of those in 10 above)	178	39	39	54	74	206
17.	RBs with final business plans with DA assistance	283	64	77	72	114	327
18.	RBs registered as legal entity with DA assistance	23	4	8	4	9	25
19.	Credit applications to Financial Institutions (FIs)	254	51	60	71	113	295
20.	less those rejected or withdrawn	26	1	8	5	14	28
21.	Remaining credit applications active (19-20)	228	50	52	66	99	267
Of the active credit applications:							
22.	Loans disbursed to RBs	220	50	46	66	97	259
23.	Loans disbursed to operational RBs	212	45	37	62	95	239
24.	Loans approved but not disbursed	2	0	1	0	0	1
25.	Loan applications still being assessed by FIs (21-22-24)	6	0	5	0	2	7
Of the loans provided (in 22 above):							
26.	Loans provided from RISP funds	146	43	22	52	49	166
27.	Loans provided from other sources	74	7	24	14	48	93
28.	RBs without credit (of those in 10 above)	5	1	5	0	0	6
Of those started to implement their business plan (in 10 above) the activities are:							
29.	Agricultural	64 (29 %)	18 %	16	19	24	77 (31.4 %)
30.	Non-agricultural	153 (71 %)	28	26	43	71	168 (68.6 %)
31.	Jobs created (at start-up)	736	180	117	284	232	813
32.	Average jobs created per RB (at start-up)	3	4	3	5	2	3
33.	Total RBs costs of all RB (in 10 above)	\$5 774 240	\$1 787 574	\$1 209 030	\$1 748 416	\$1 837 091	\$6 582 110
34.	Average RB cost (in 10 above)	\$26 609	\$38 860	\$28 786	\$28 200	\$19 338	\$26 866
35.	Total RBs costs (of those RBs receiving credit)	\$6 534 815	\$1 874 949	\$1 933 674	\$1 799 954	\$1 884 130	\$7 492 707
36.	of which: - credits	\$3 575 585	\$1 065 716	\$937 725	\$989 488	\$1 114 815	\$4 107 744
37.	- contribution of beneficiaries	\$2 959 230	\$809 233	\$995 949	\$810 467	\$769 315	\$3 384 963
38.	average loan per RB (in 22 above)	\$16 253	\$21 314	\$20 385	\$14 992	\$11 493	\$15 860

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Analysis of the quantitative progress of the RBDC 31/03/08

I. RBDC Achievements according to the global target

Total target of RBDC		600 RBs
Total amount of months		46
Number of months till	30/06/10	27
Target at	31/03/08	266 RBs

II. RBDC Achievements according to DAs targets

Target at 31/03/08 66.5 RBs/DA (according to the agreements signed between MAFI and DA)

Targets	RISP at 31/03/08	Target la 31/03/08	Level of fulfilment	Project global target
<i>RBs started to implement business plans</i>	245	266	92.11%	600
<i>individuals</i>	232			
<i>group</i>	13			
<i>new businesses</i>	123			300 at least
<i>extensions</i>	122			
<i>agricultural</i>	77			
<i>non-agricultural</i>	168			200 at least
<i>Other indicators</i>				
<i>Promotion activities</i>	540	680	79.41%	900
<i>Business plans</i>	327	344	95.04%	833
<i>Credit disbursed</i>	259	344	75.28%	833
<i>Post creation support</i>	187	266	70.30%	600
<i>Nr of days of post creation support</i>	610			3 000

III. RBDC Achievements according to DAs targets per agency

Comparing with target at 31/03/08

Targets	ACA	CCA	CDR	MEGA	Target per Agency at 31/03/08
<i>RBs started to implement business plans</i>	46	42	62	95	67
<i>individuals</i>	41	41	60	90	
<i>group</i>	5	1	2	5	
<i>new businesses</i>	25	20	19	59	
<i>extensions</i>	21	22	43	36	
<i>agricultural</i>	18	16	19	24	
<i>non-agricultural</i>	28	26	43	71	
<i>Other indicators</i>					
<i>Promotion activities</i>	122	117	195	106	170
<i>Business plans</i>	64	77	72	114	86
<i>Credit disbursed</i>	50	46	66	97	86
<i>Post creation support</i>	23	33	42	89	67
<i>Nr of days of post creation support</i>	31	95	147	337	

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Nr	Qualitative indicators Indicator	31/03/08				
		ACA	CCA	CDR	MEGA	Total
1.	Employment					
	Nr. of working places created (at startup)	180	117	284	232	813
	Nr. of working places created adjusted acc. to last monitoring	216	298	327	288	1 129
	Nr. of working places created at businesses monitored within the last 12 months	198	254	259	244	955
	Men	127	99	143	172	541 57%
	Women	71	155	116	72	414 43%
	Number of shareholders employed	53	38	45	62	198
	Men	38	28	31	42	139 70%
	Women	15	10	14	20	59 30%
	Number of employees unemployed before	37	13	17	74	141
	Average salary of employees per one RB	1 735	1 581	1 365	1 259	1 401
	Men	1 725	1 625	1 543	1 230	1 428
	Women	1 748	1 508	1 180	1 309	1 362
	Average salary for one employed shareholder	2 236	2 152	2 013	1 416	1 828
	Men	2 738	2 209	2 115	1 429	1 933
	Women	1 511	1 988	1 800	1 390	1 610
	Average salary before project	1 375	936	1 325	652	782
	Men	0	813	1 650	656	775
	Women	1 375	1 100	1 000	648	789
2.	Business sustainability					
	Nr. of businesses monitored within the last 12 months	42	35	54	78	209
	of those the level of risk at last monitoring visit:					
	Number of RBs with intensive care requirement	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of RBs with high risk level	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of RBs with medium risk level	3	0	0	1	4
	Number of RBs with low risk level	39	35	54	77	205
	Number of RBs with undefined risk level	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Taxes					
	collected at businesses monitored within the last 12 months					
	VAT paid	1 385 480	409 000	712 100	1 473 190	3 979 770
	Income taxes and local taxes paid	399 686	68 800	649 720	183 163	1 301 369
	Social fund, income tax, pension fund, etc (from salaries) paid	311 479	40 500	211 036	3 400	566 415
4.	Credit Information					
	Number of businesses with credit	50	46	66	97	259
	of those					
	Number of RBs leaving project support as self-sustainable	0	7	3	0	10
	Number of RBs with credit under service agreement with DA	50	39	63	97	249
	Number of RBs failing their obligation to repay credit	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of RBs seeking/obtaining second loan	0	0	0	0	0
	Number of RBs requesting second time DA assistance (payed)	0	0	0	0	0

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Nr	Monitoring data Indicator	31/03/08				
		ACA	CCA	CDR	MEGA	Total
1.Remittances invested						
	Number of RB with remittances invested	14	10	15	15	54
	Economies invested in RB, MDL	1 050 001	336 000	3 365 835	215 000	4 966 836
	(Economies invested in RB, USD	80 769	25 846	258 910	16 538	382 064)
	Economies as % of the investment	12%	11%	39%	9%	22%
2. Increase in beneficiaries' incomes						
	Number of RB having the indicator monitored	29	11	34	32	106
Breakdown of income' increase						
	15 % or less	8	4	19	4	35
	between 16% and 25%	5	2	7	15	29
	between 26% and 50%	10	2	8	13	33
	between 51% and 100%	6	3	0	0	9
	more than 100%	0	0	0	0	0

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Loans disbursed by Regions and Sources of Funding

Nr	Rayon	RISP	Other Sources	Total
1	Anenii Noi	1		1
2	Balti		1	1
3	Basarabasca	4	3	7
4	Briceni	5	1	6
5	Cahul	11	15	26
6	Calarasi	2	1	3
7	Cantemir	3	2	5
8	Causeni	4	1	5
9	Chisinau	2	1	3
10	Cimislia	4	1	5
11	Criuleni	1		1
12	Donduseni	5	1	6
13	Drochia	12	1	13
14	Dubasari	1		1
15	Edinet	13	3	16
16	Falesti	2	2	4
17	Floresti	6	4	10
18	Glodeni	5	7	12
19	Hincesti	8	4	12
20	Ialoveni	7	1	8
21	Leova		4	4
22	Nisporeni	2		2
23	Ocnita	3		3
24	Orhei	10	2	12
25	Rezina	3	1	4
26	Riscani	5	7	12
27	Singerei	3	5	8
28	Soldanesti	5	2	7
29	Soroca	3	1	4
30	Stefan Voda	5	3	8
31	Straseni	6		6
32	Taraclia	3		3
33	Telenesti	7		7
34	Ungheni	4		4
35	UTAG	12	18	30
	<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>92</i>	<i>259</i>

NOTE: 'Chisinau' refers to the villages which are part of the Chisinau municipality

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Amount of Loans disbursed by Regions and Sources of Funding, MDL

	RI SP	Other Sources	Total
1 Anenii Noi	800 000		800 000
2 Balti		463 386	463 386
3 Basarabasca	376 000	260 000	636 000
4 Briceni	1 702 000	562 500	2 264 500
5 Cahul	1 294 595	1 795 000	3 089 595
6 Calarasi	640 000	156 000	796 000
7 Cantemir	310 000	300 000	610 000
8 Causeni	1 180 000	50 000	1 230 000
9 Chisinau	1 333 600	30 000	1 363 600
10 Cimislia	1 449 000	300 000	1 749 000
11 Criuleni	200 000		200 000
12 Donduseni	919 500	100 000	1 019 500
13 Drochia	3 543 200	300 000	3 843 200
14 Dubasari	50 000		50 000
15 Edinet	1 720 800	350 000	2 070 800
16 Falesti	536 416	698 951	1 235 367
17 Floresti	955 340	1 230 000	2 185 340
18 Glodeni	1 432 128	1 657 500	3 089 628
19 Hincesti	1 055 000	104 000	1 159 000
20 Ialoveni	2 718 000	72 000	2 790 000
21 Leova		730 000	730 000
22 Nisporeni	854 000		854 000
23 Ocnita	430 000		430 000
24 Orhei	2 330 000	400 000	2 730 000
25 Rezina	625 000	300 000	925 000
26 Riscani	890 000	1 773 690	2 663 690
27 Singerei	732 200	751 154	1 483 354
28 Soldanesti	1 520 000	415 707	1 935 707
29 Soroca	220 000	200 000	420 000
30 Stefan Voda	480 000	150 000	630 000
31 Straseni	1 102 000		1 102 000
32 Taraclia	830 000		830 000
33 Telenesti	1 958 000		1 958 000
34 Ungheni	1 605 000		1 605 000
35 UTAG	2 845 000	1 614 000	4 459 000
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>38 636 779</i>	<i>14 763 888</i>	<i>53 400 667</i>

NOTE: 'Chisinau' refers to the villages which are part of the Chisinau municipality

Annex RBD 7
RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Rural Businesses Started Activity by Regions and Sources of Funding

	RISP	Other Sources	Without credits	Total
1 Balti		1		1
2 Basarabasca	4	3		7
3 Briceni	5	1		6
4 Cahul	11	15		26
5 Calarasi	2			2
6 Cantemir	3	2		5
7 Causeni	4	1		5
8 Chisinau	2	1		3
9 Cimislia	4	1		5
10 Criuleni	1			1
11 Donduseni	5	1		6
12 Drochia	11	1		12
13 Dubasari	1			1
14 Edinet	13	3		16
15 Falesti	2	1		3
16 Floresti	6	4		10
17 Glodeni	5	5	1	11
18 Hincesti	8	4		12
19 Ialoveni	5	1		6
20 Leova		2		2
21 Nisporeni	2		1	3
22 Ocnita	1			1
23 Orhei	9	2	1	12
24 Rezina	3	1		4
25 Riscani	5	7	1	13
26 Singerei		4	1	5
27 Soldanesti	4	2		6
28 Soroca	3	1		4
29 Stefan Voda	4	3		7
30 Straseni	6			6
31 Taraclia	3			3
32 Telenesti	7			7
33 Ungheni	3		1	4
34 UTAG	12	18		30
<i>Grand Total</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>245</i>

NOTE: 'Chisinau' refers to the villages which are part of the Chisinau municipality

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Rural Businesses Started Activity by Types of Activity and Sources of Funding

	RISP	Other Sources	Without credits	Total	Weight
Agriculture					
1 Agricultural service activities	7	3	2	12	4.9%
2 Crops production	23	14	1	38	15.5%
3 Livestock production	16	10	1	27	11.0%
Total Agriculture	46	27	4	77	31.4%
non-Agriculture					
4 Fishing	1	1		2	0.8%
5 Manufacture of food products and beverages	6	7	1	14	5.7%
6 Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	2			2	0.8%
7 Manufacture of wood and wood products	3	2		5	2.0%
8 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	1			1	0.4%
9 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral	3	3		6	2.4%
10 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	1			1	0.4%
11 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	1			1	0.4%
12 Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing n.e.c.	2	3		5	2.0%
13 Construction	1			1	0.4%
14 repair of personal and household goods		1		1	0.4%
15 Retail trade	32	10		42	17.1%
16 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of automotive fuel	10	3	1	14	5.7%
17 Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4	4		8	3.3%
18 Hotels and restaurants	4	7		11	4.5%
19 Land transport	21	6		27	11.0%
20 Post and telecommunications	2	2		4	1.6%
21 Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	1			1	0.4%
22 Other business activities (mainly focus on the business sector)		2		2	0.8%
23 Health and social work		1		1	0.4%
24 Other service activities (mainly provided to private households)	8	4		12	4.9%
25 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	5	2		7	2.9%
Total non-Agriculture	108	58	2	168	68.6%
Grand Total	154	85	6	245	100.0%

Note: This classification is accomplished according to CAEM Clasification (Classification of Activities of the Moldovan Economy) elaborated by the Statistical Department

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RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Annex RBD 8a

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Rural Businesses Started Activity by Types of Activity (per DA)

		ACA		CCA		CDR		MEGA		Total	Weight		
Agriculture													
	1	Agricultural service activities		1	2.2%	4	9.5%	2	3.2%	5	5.3%	12	4.9%
	2	Crops production		8	17.4%	8	19.0%	12	19.4%	10	10.5%	38	15.5%
	3	Livestock production		9	19.6%	4	9.5%	5	8.1%	9	9.5%	27	11.0%
Total	Agriculture		18	39.1%	16	38.1%	19	30.6%	24	25.3%	77	31.4%	
non-Agriculture													
	4	Fishing							2	2.1%	2	0.8%	
	5	Manufacture of food products and		3	6.5%	4	9.5%	4	6.5%	3	3.2%	14	5.7%
	6	Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur				1	2.4%	1	1.6%			2	0.8%
	7	Manufacture of wood and wood products		2	4.3%	1	2.4%		2	2.1%	5	2.0%	
	8	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products							1	1.1%	1	0.4%	
	9	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products		1	2.2%			1	1.6%	4	4.2%	6	2.4%
	10	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment						1	1.6%			1	0.4%
	11	Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.				1	2.4%					1	0.4%
	12	Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing				2	4.8%	1	1.6%	2	2.1%	5	2.0%
	13	Construction		1	2.2%							1	0.4%
	14	repair of personal and household goods								1	1.1%	1	0.4%
	15	Retail trade		10	21.7%	7	16.7%	12	19.4%	13	13.7%	42	17.1%
	16	Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of		4	8.7%	1	2.4%	4	6.5%	5	5.3%	14	5.7%
	17	Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles		1	2.2%	1	2.4%	4	6.5%	2	2.1%	8	3.3%
	18	Hotels and restaurants				1	2.4%	3	4.8%	7	7.4%	11	4.5%
	19	Land transport		3	6.5%	4	9.5%	6	9.7%	14	14.7%	27	11.0%
	20	Post and telecommunications								4	4.2%	4	1.6%
	21	Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies				1	2.4%					1	0.4%
	22	Other business activities (mainly focus on the business sector)								2	2.1%	2	0.8%
	23	Health and social work								1	1.1%	1	0.4%
	24	Other service activities (mainly provided to private households)		1	2.2%	1	2.4%	4	6.5%	6	6.3%	12	4.9%
	25	Recreational, cultural and sporting activities		2	4.3%	1	2.4%	2	3.2%	2	2.1%	7	2.9%
Total	non-Agriculture		28	60.9%	26	61.9%	43	69.4%	71	74.7%	168	68.6%	
	Grand Total		46	100%	42	100%	62	100%	95	100%	245	100%	

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Annex RBD 8b

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Rural Businesses (Started and the Pipeline) by Types of Activity (per DA)

	ACA		CCA		CDR		MEGA		Total	Weight
Agriculture										
1 Agricultural service activities	1	1.9%	7	10.6%	2	3.0%	6	5.6%	16	5.5%
2 Crops production	10	18.9%	18	27.3%	15	22.7%	12	11.2%	55	18.8%
3 Livestock production	10	18.9%	4	6.1%	5	7.6%	9	8.4%	28	9.6%
4 Livestock production combined with crops production	1	1.9%							1	0.3%
Total Agriculture	22	41.5%	29	43.9%	22	33.3%	27	25.2%	100	34.2%
non-Agriculture										
5 Fishing							2	1.9%	2	0.7%
6 Manufacture of food products and	3	5.7%	6	9.1%	4	6.1%	3	2.8%	16	5.5%
7 Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur			1	1.5%	1	1.5%			2	0.7%
8 Manufacture of wood and wood products	2	3.8%	3	4.5%			2	1.9%	7	2.4%
9 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products							1	0.9%	1	0.3%
10 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	1	1.9%	2	3.0%	1	1.5%	4	3.7%	8	2.7%
11 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment					1	1.5%			1	0.3%
12 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.			1	1.5%					1	0.3%
13 Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing			2	3.0%	2	3.0%	2	1.9%	6	2.1%
14 Construction	1	1.9%							1	0.3%
15 repair of personal and household goods							1	0.9%	1	0.3%
16 Retail trade	10	18.9%	10	15.2%	12	18.2%	16	15.0%	48	16.4%
17 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of	4	7.5%	3	4.5%	4	6.1%	5	4.7%	16	5.5%
18 Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1	1.9%	1	1.5%	4	6.1%	3	2.8%	9	3.1%
19 Hotels and restaurants			1	1.5%	3	4.5%	8	7.5%	12	4.1%
20 Land transport	6	11.3%	4	6.1%	6	9.1%	18	16.8%	34	11.6%
21 Post and telecommunications							4	3.7%	4	1.4%
22 Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies			1	1.5%					1	0.3%
23 Other business activities (mainly focus on the business sector)							2	1.9%	2	0.7%
24 Health and social work							1	0.9%	1	0.3%
25 Other service activities (mainly provided to private households)	1	1.9%	1	1.5%	4	6.1%	6	5.6%	12	4.1%
26 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	2	3.8%	1	1.5%	2	3.0%	2	1.9%	7	2.4%
Total non-Agriculture	31	58.5%	37	56.1%	44	66.7%	80	74.8%	192	65.8%
Grand Total	53	100%	66	100%	66	100%	10	100%	292	100%

Note: This classification is accomplished according to CAEM Clasification (Classification of Activities of the Moldovan Economy) elaborated by the Statistical Department

RURAL INVESTMENT AND SERVICES PROJECT
Rural Business Development Component

Cumulative figures as for 31/03/08

Amount of credits Disbursed for Rural Businesses Started Activity by
Types of Activity and Sources of Funding

	RISP	Other Sources	Total
Agriculture			
1 Agricultural service activities	605 000	233 000	838 000
2 Crops production	3 917 400	3 315 771	7 233 171
3 Livestock production	4 055 000	1 380 000	5 435 000
Total Agriculture	8 577 400	4 928 771	13 506 171
non-Agriculture			
4 Fishing	35 000	20 000	55 000
5 Manufacture of food products and	1 511 595	1 683 386	3 194 981
6 Manufacture of wearing apparel; dressing and dyeing of fur	717 128		717 128
7 Manufacture of wood and wood products	340 000	150 000	490 000
8 Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	300 000		300 000
9 Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	246 000	312 000	558 000
10 Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	120 000		120 000
11 Manufacture of electrical machinery and apparatus n.e.c.	275 000		275 000
12 Manufacture of furniture; manufacturing	505 216	313 000	818 216
13 Construction	330 000		330 000
14 repair of personal and household goods		30 000	30 000
15 Retail trade	7 507 200	1 288 000	8 795 200
16 Sale, maintenance and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; retail sale of	2 405 340	525 707	2 931 047
17 Wholesale trade and commission trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1 431 500	1 452 500	2 884 000
18 Hotels and restaurants	1 873 600	968 000	2 841 600
19 Land transport	5 259 000	715 000	5 974 000
20 Post and telecommunications	298 000	60 000	358 000
21 Supporting and auxiliary transport activities; activities of travel agencies	230 000		230 000
22 Other business activities (mainly focus on the business sector)		60 000	60 000
23 Health and social work		30 000	30 000
24 Other service activities (mainly provided to private households)	1 154 600	276 000	1 430 600
25 Recreational, cultural and sporting activities	1 328 000	314 000	1 642 000
Total non-Agriculture	25 867 179	8 197 593	34 064 772
Grand Total	34 444 579	13 126 364	47 570 943

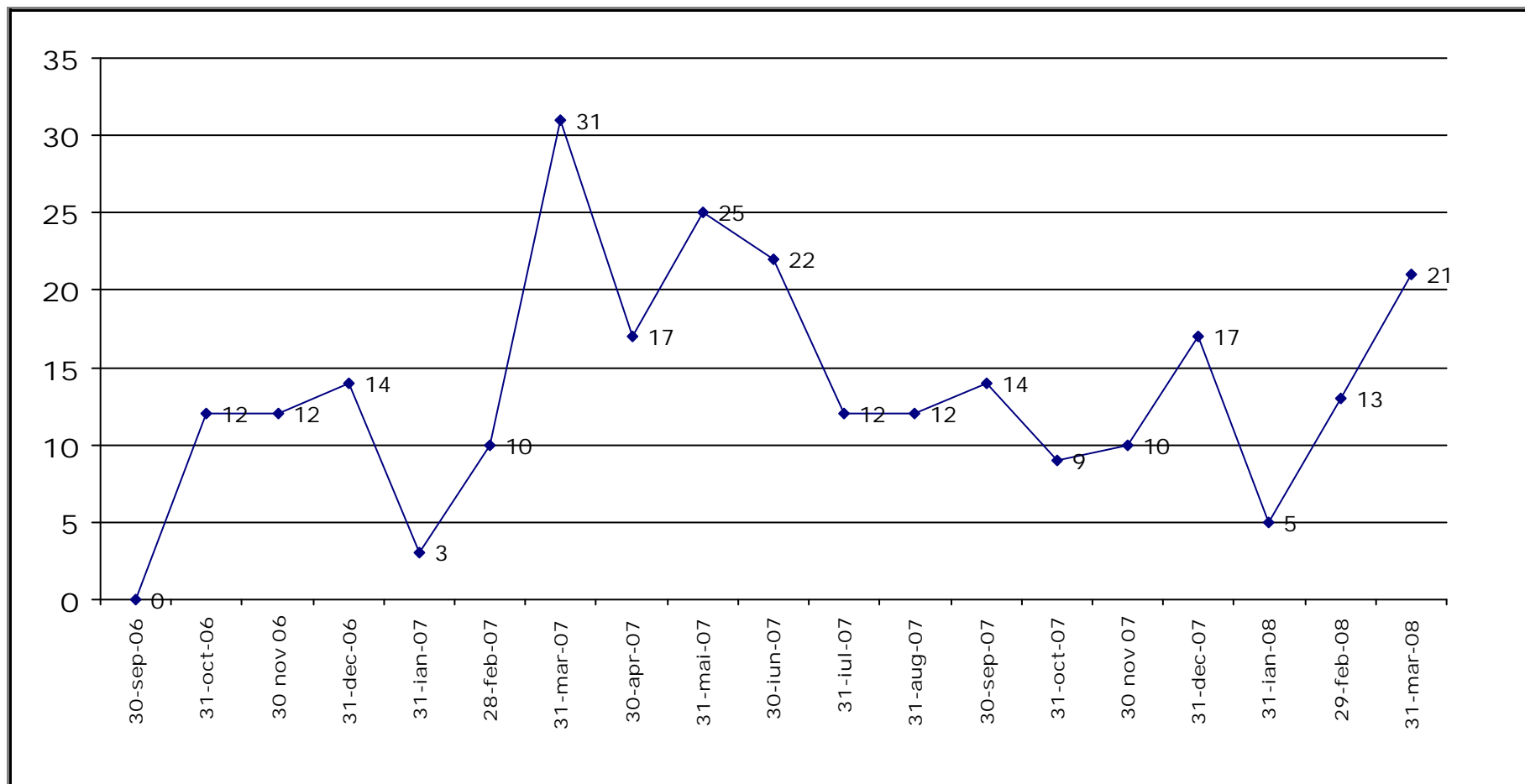
Note: This classification is accomplished according to CAEM Clasification (Classification of Activities of the Moldovan Economy) elaborated by the Statistical Department

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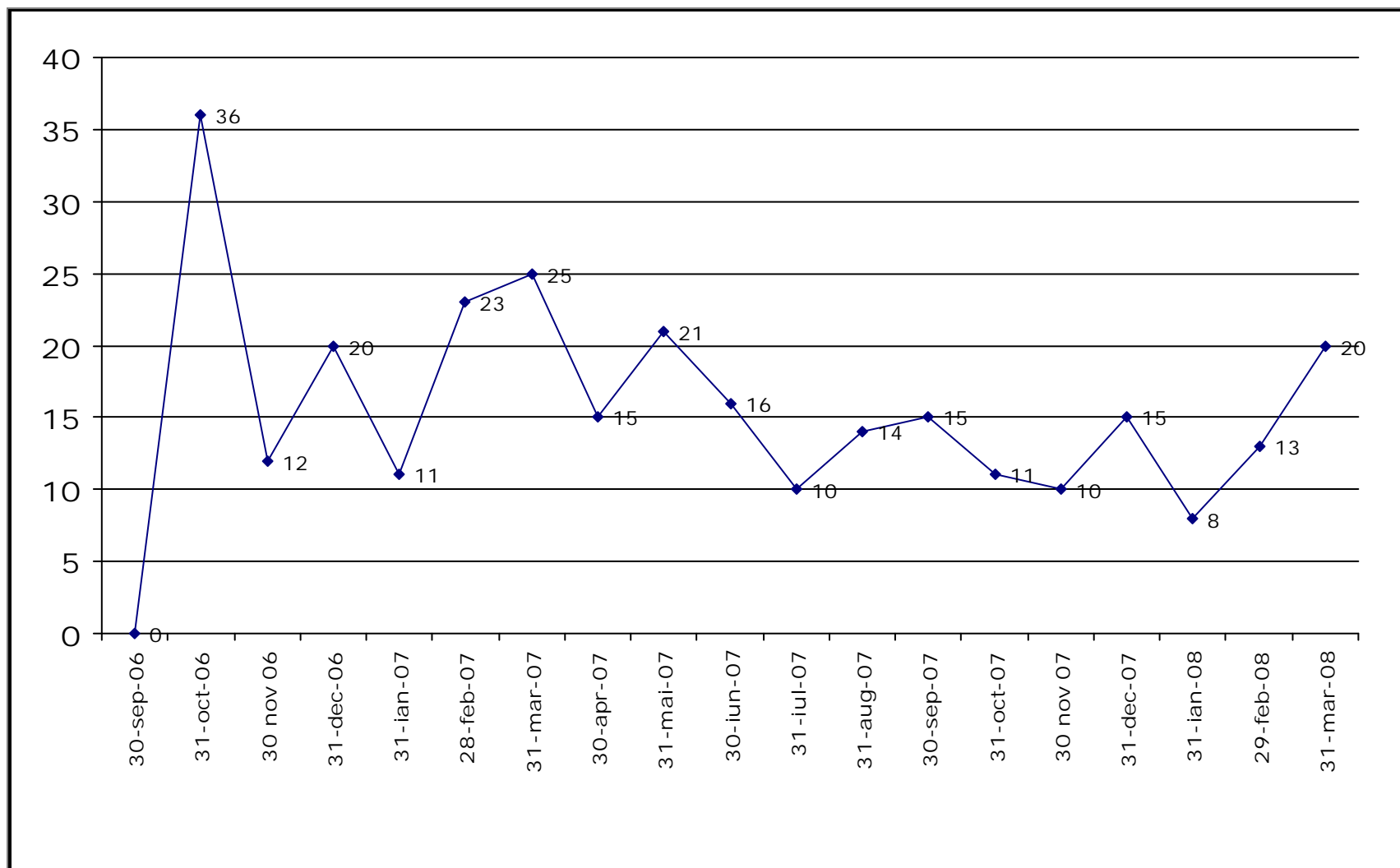
Page 1 of 1

Rural Business Development Component

Dynamic of Loans Disbursed

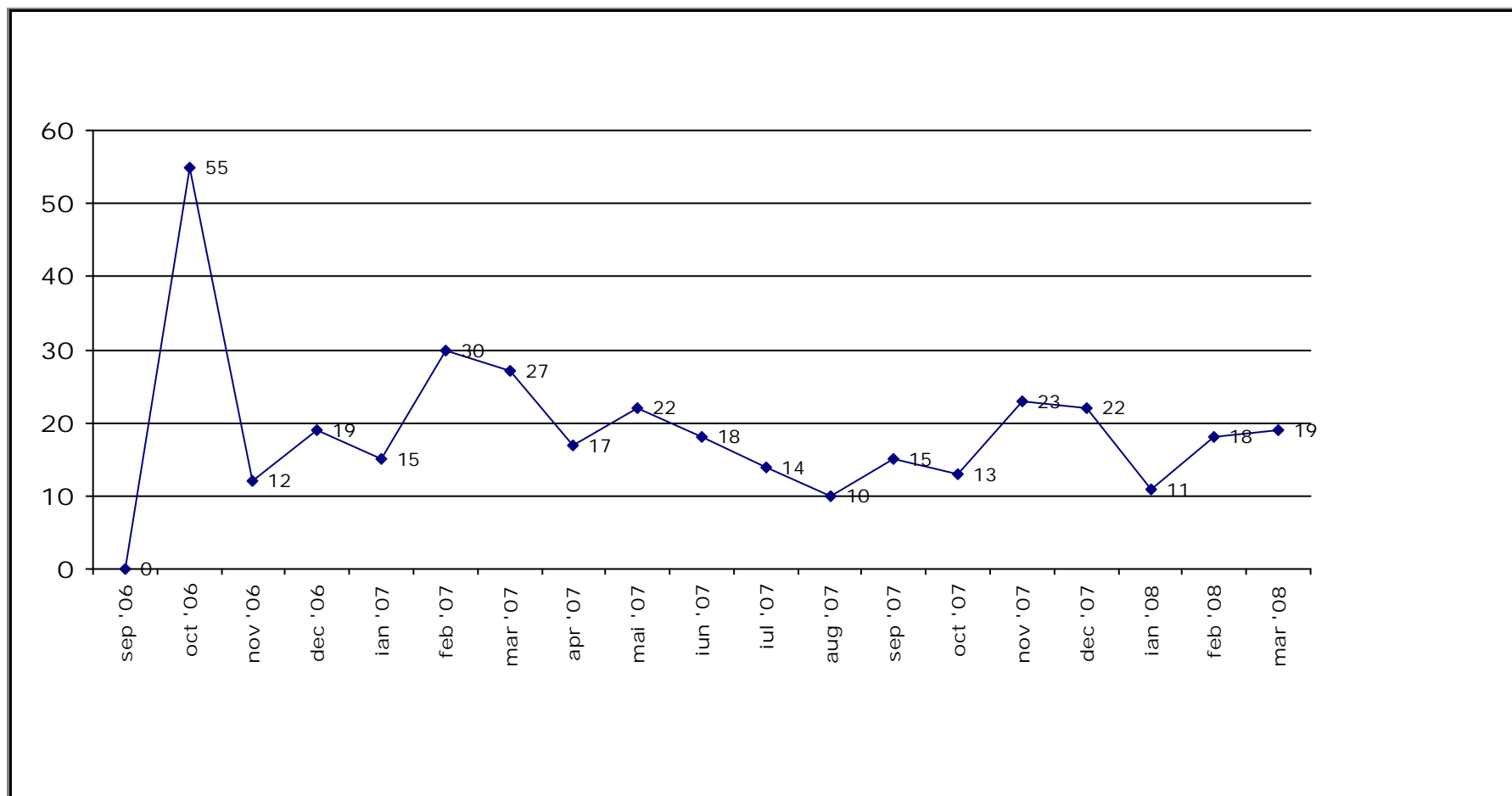


Rural Business Development Component
Dynamic of Loan Applications Submitted



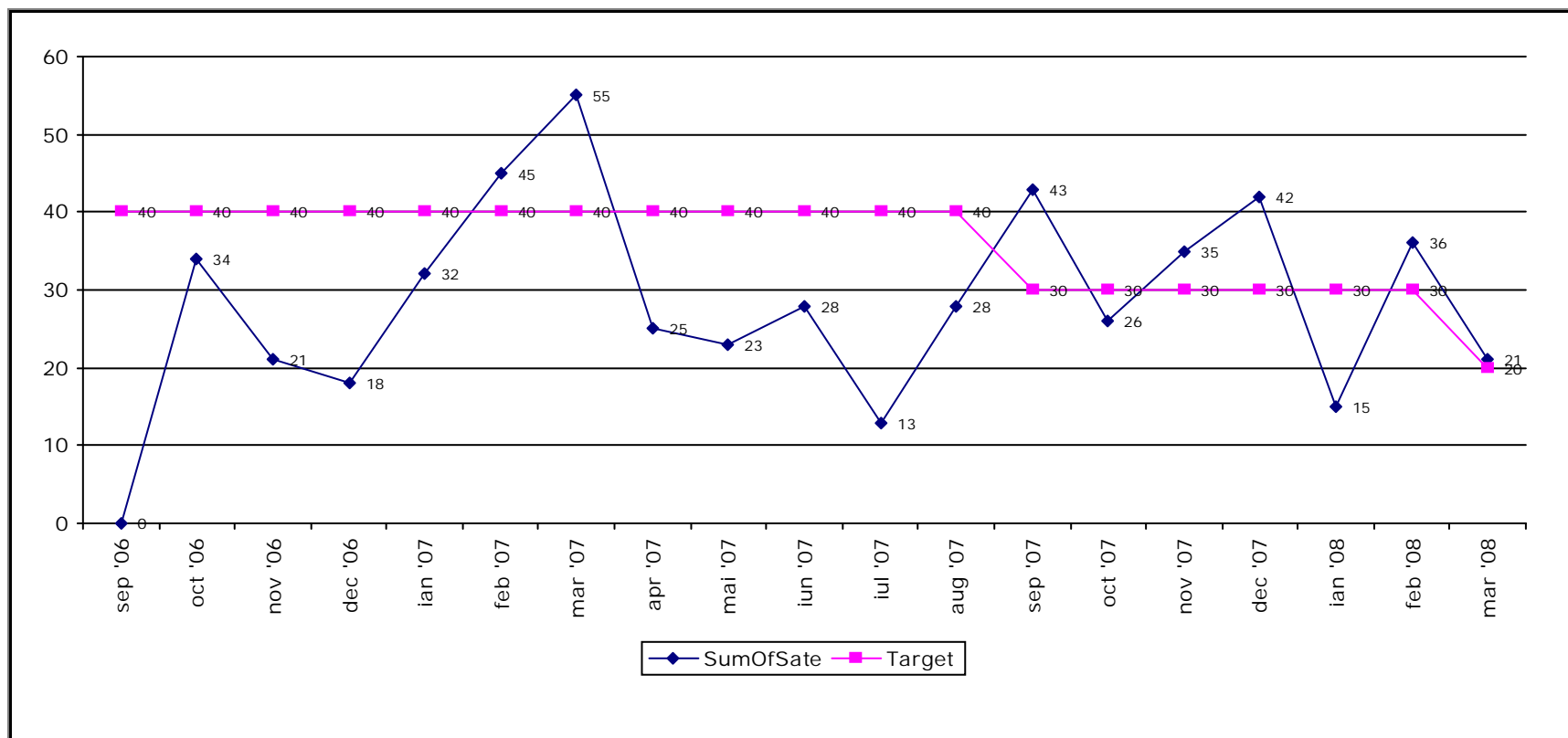
Rural Business Development Component

Dynamic of Service Agreements Signed

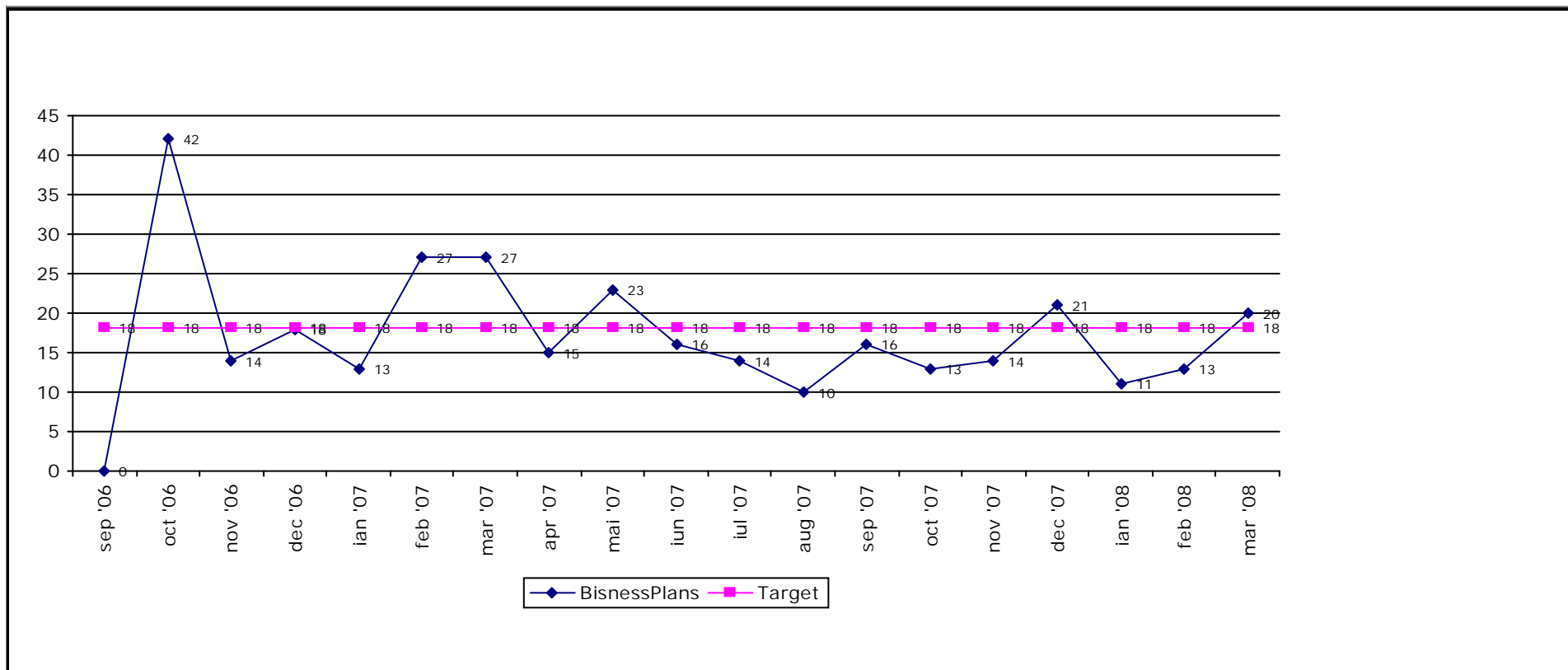


Rural Business Development Component

Nr of promotion activities versus target according to DAs contracts (2006-2010)

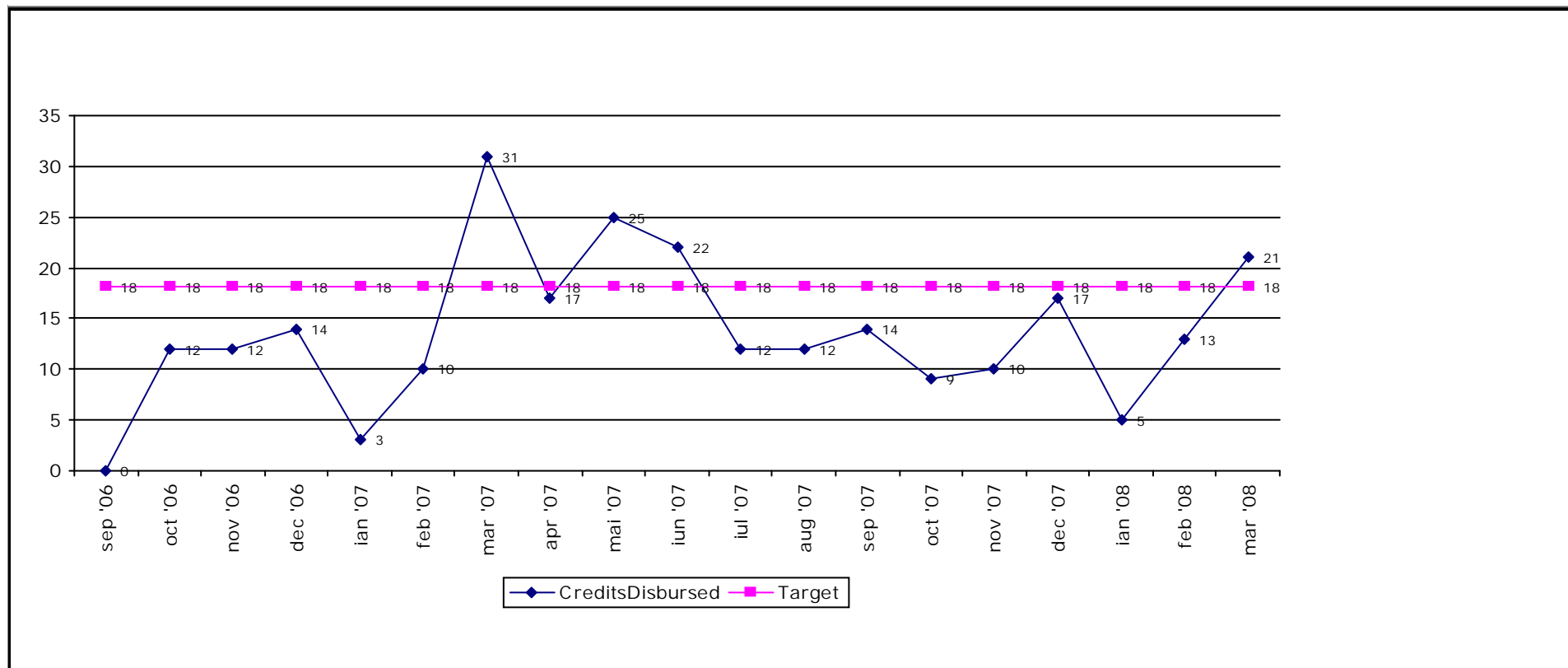


Nr of business plans created versus target, according to DAs contracts (2006-2010)

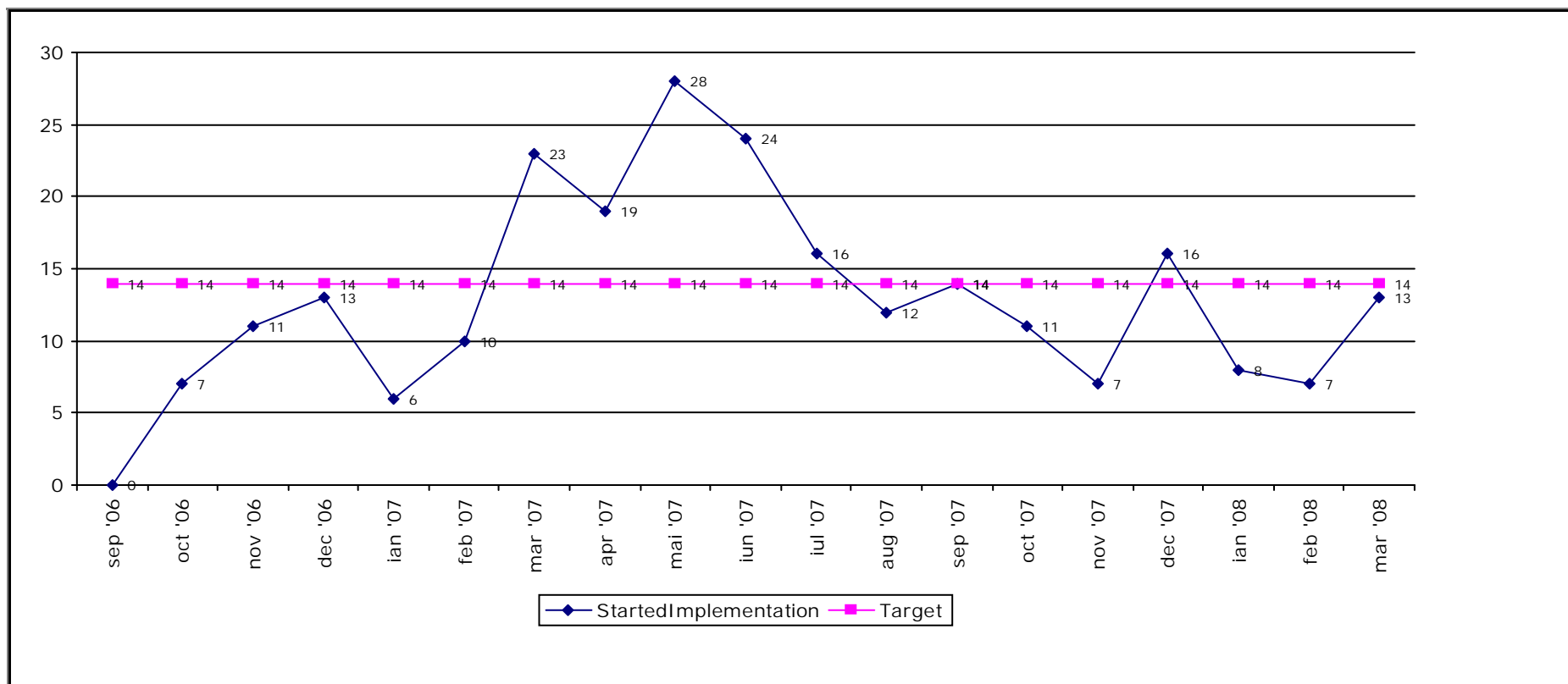


Rural Business Development Component

Nr of loans disbursed versus target according to DAs contracts (2006-2010)



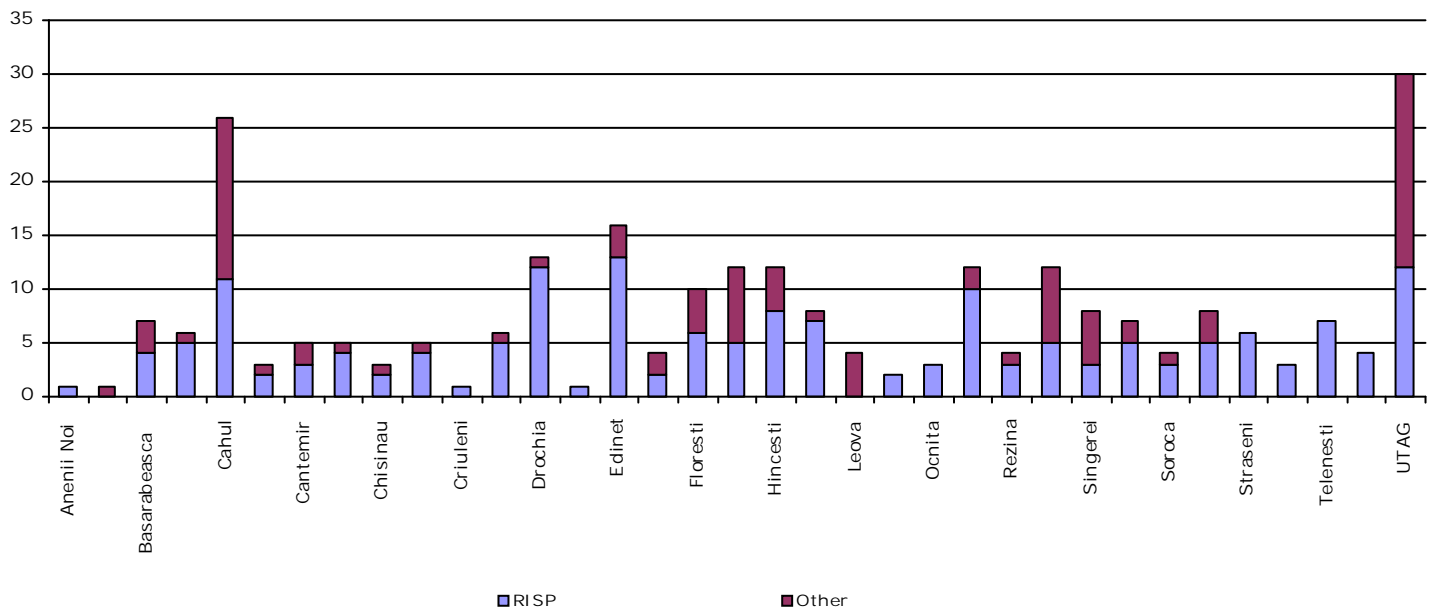
RBs started operational activity versus target according to DAs contracts (2006-2010)



Rural Business Development Component

Nr of loans disbursed by raions

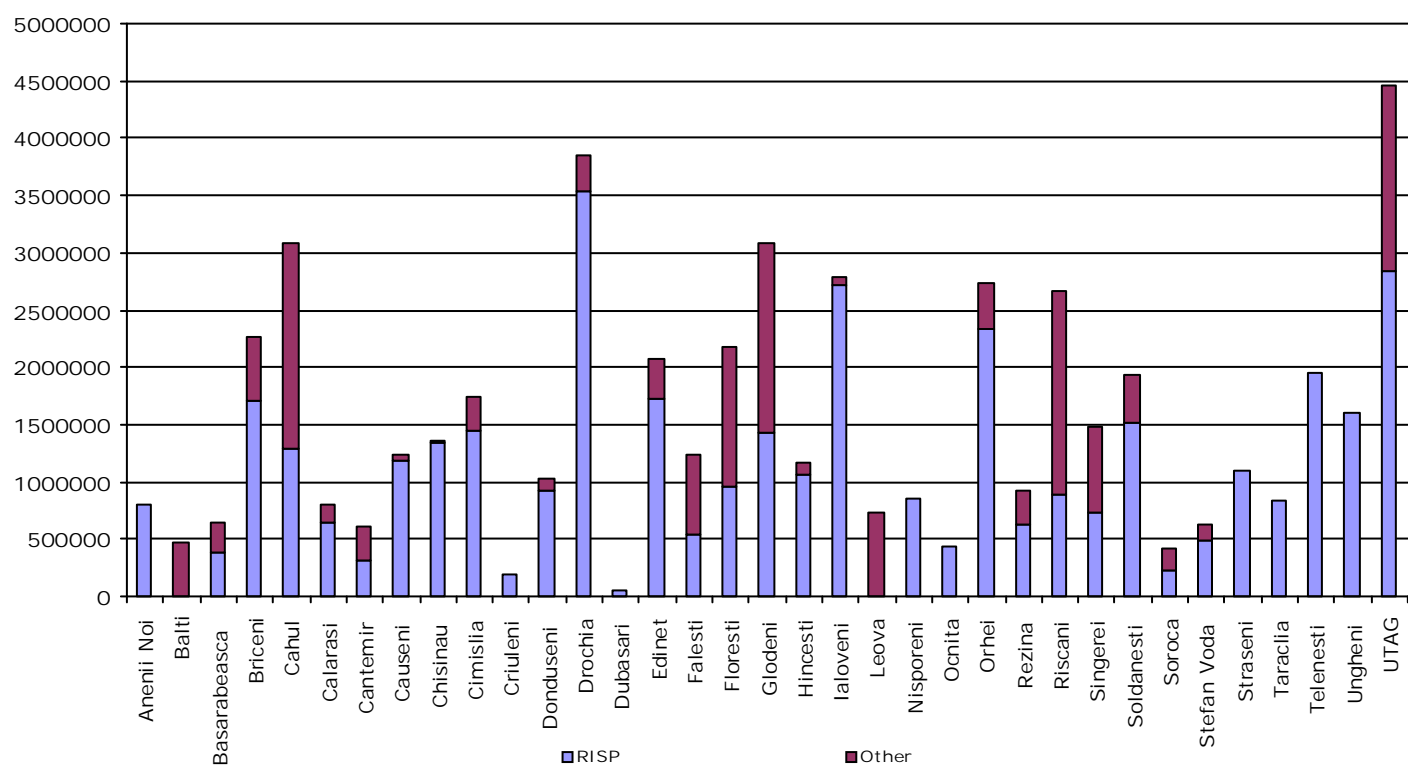
Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08



Rural Business Development Component

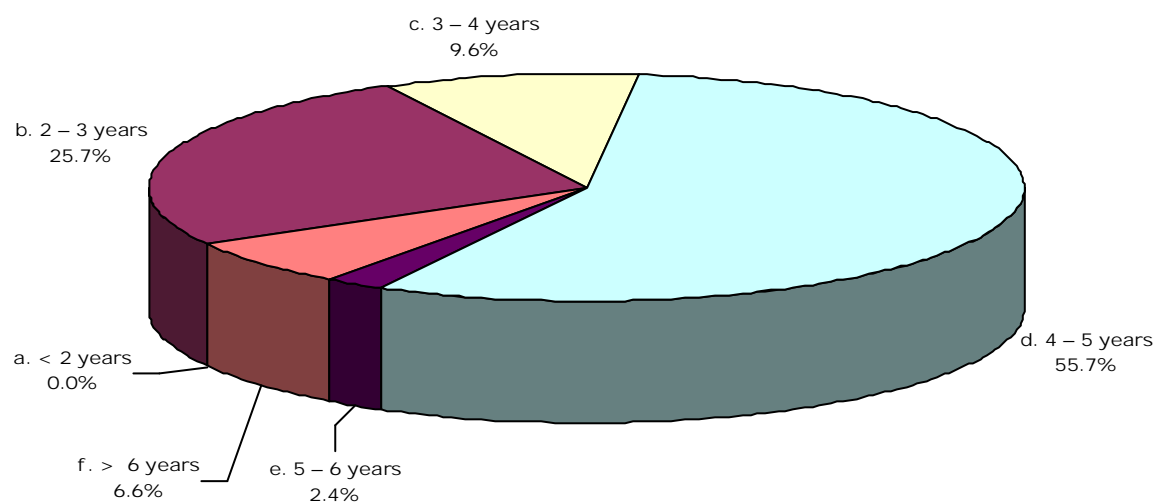
Amount of Loans Disbursed by Regions and Sources of Funding, MDL

Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08



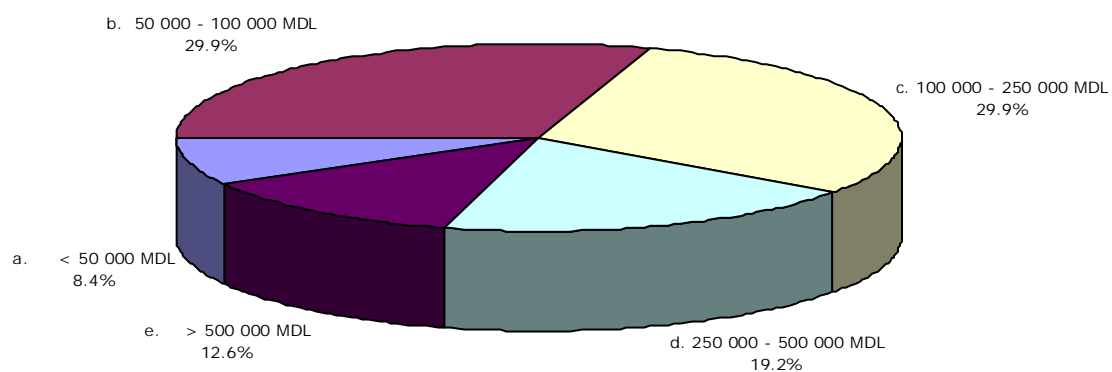
Structure of RISP loans by credit period

Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08



Structure of RISP loans by amount, MDL

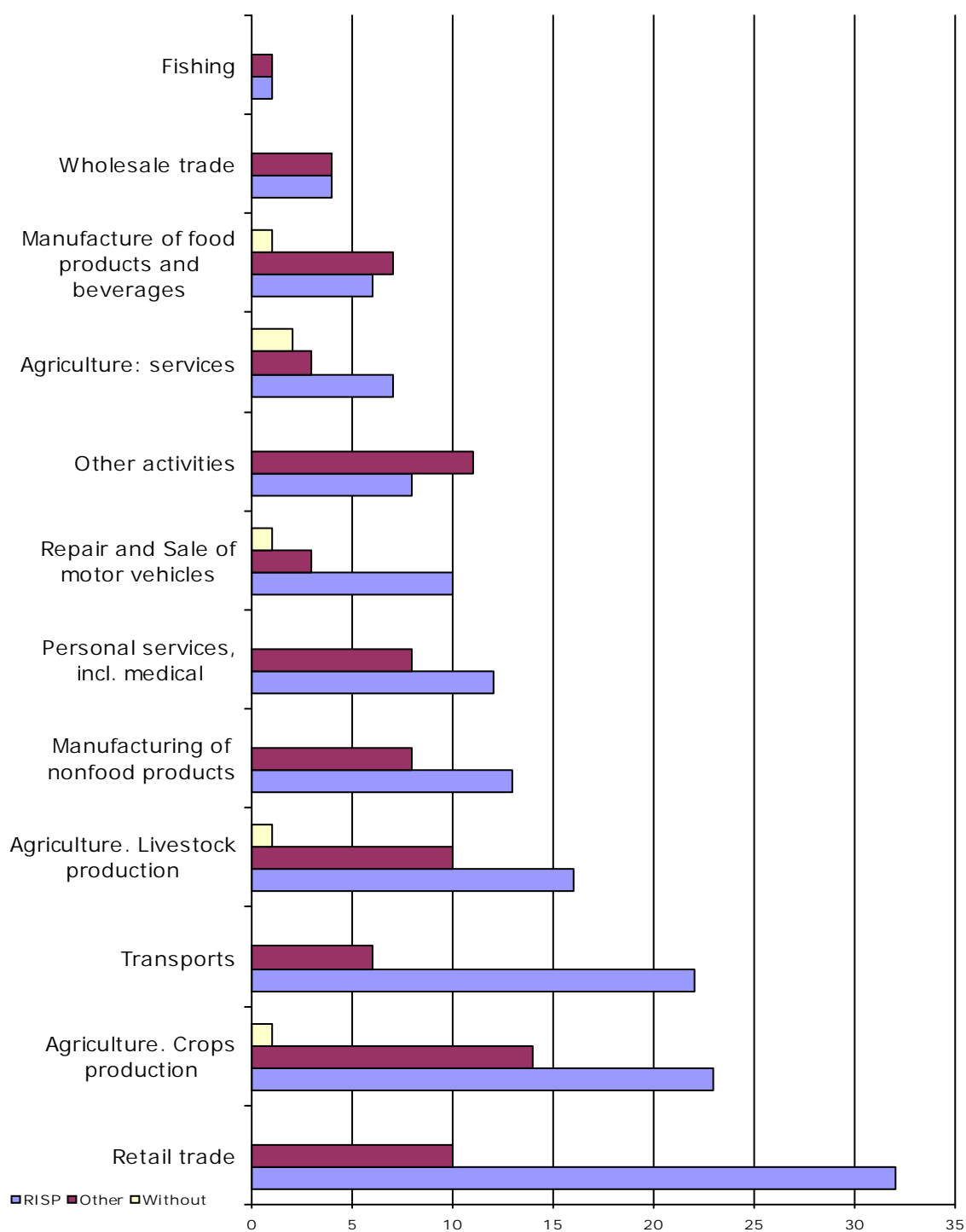
Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08



Rural Business Development Component

Breakdown of Rural Businesses Started by Activity and Sources of Funding

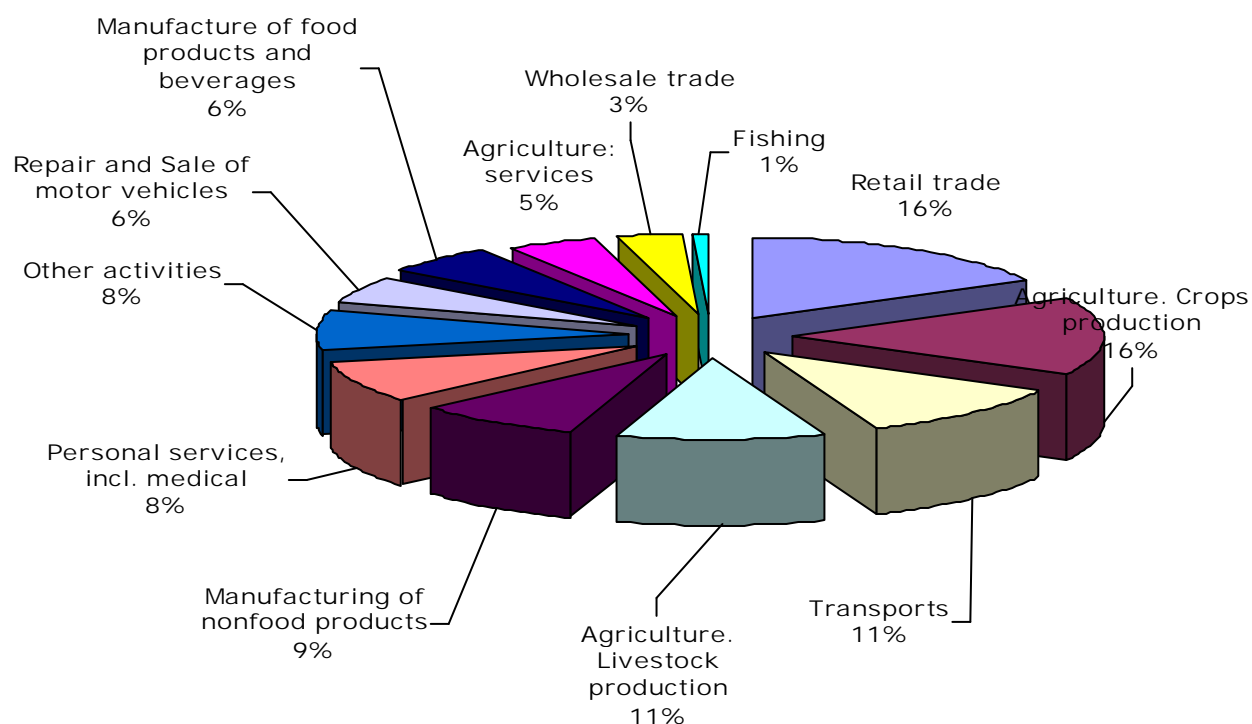
Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08



Rural Business Development Component

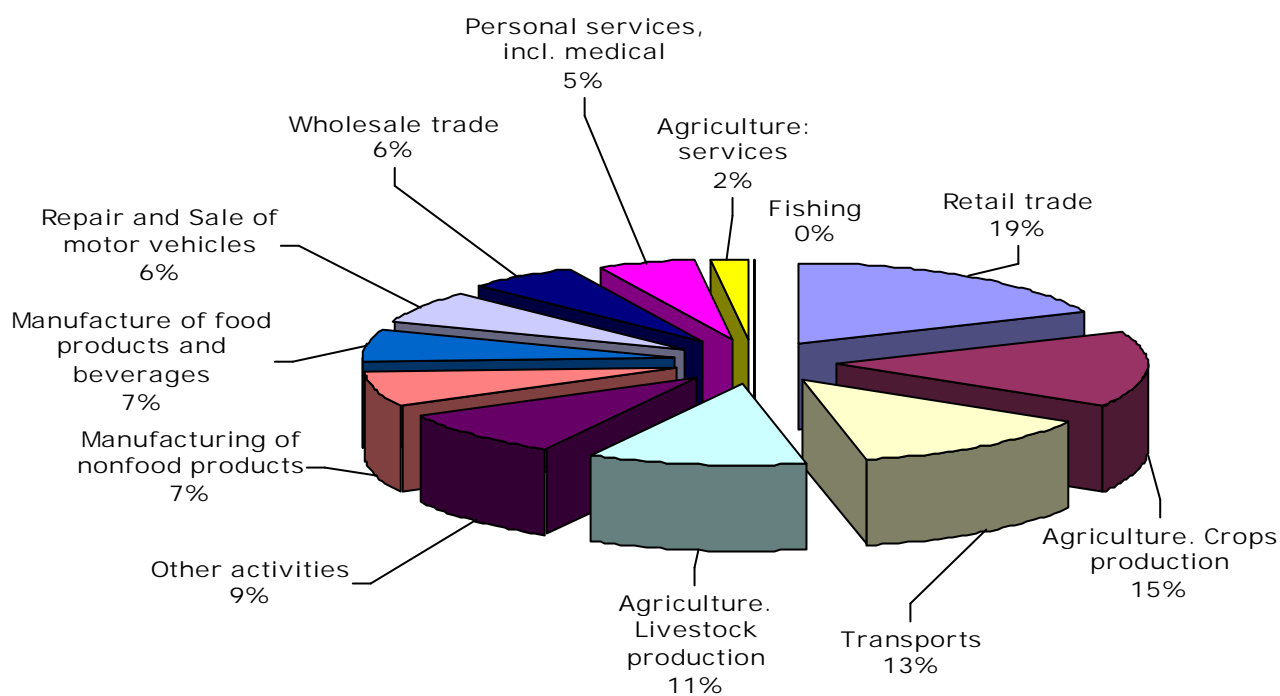
Cumulative figures of RISP as for 31/03/08

Breakdown of Rural Businesses Started by Activity (Number of RBs)



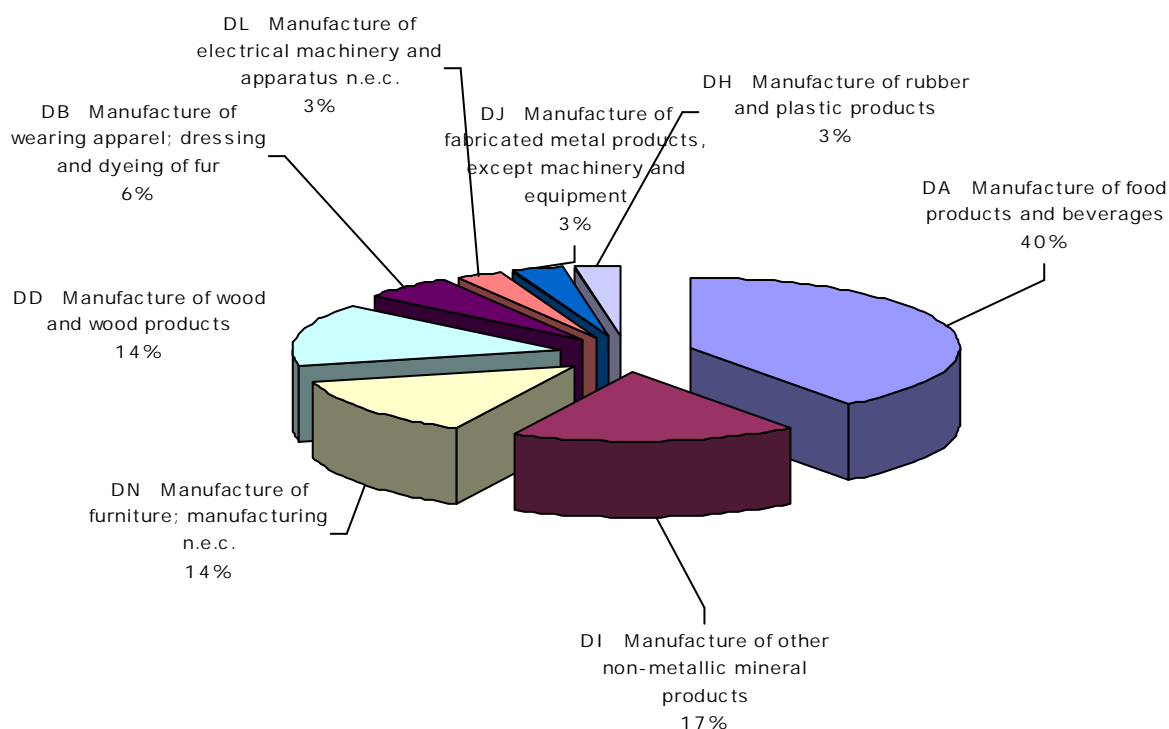
Annex RBD 22a

Breakdown of Rural Businesses Started by Activity (Investments' Ammounts)



Annex RBD 23

Subcategory: Breakdown of Manufacturing RBs (Number of Credits)



Annex RBD 23a

Subcategory: Breakdown of Manufacturing RBs (Credit amounts)

