

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)

2009 – 2015



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This strategic plan was elaborated by large stakeholder groups, interested in the development of ATU Gagauzia, in partnership with the Open Society Institute (Budapest, Hungary), LGI (Budapest, Hungary), Soros Foundation-Moldova and IDIS Viitorul.

The Open Society Institute, LGI, Soros Foundation-Moldova and IDIS Viitorul do not accept any liability for the accuracy or content of the strategy, expressing gratitude to the public authorities of Gagauzia.

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Table of Contents

1. Introduction	4
2. Preamble	5
3. Importance of the Strategy for ATU Gagauzia.....	8
4. The Strategy of development. The philosophy underlying the Strategy of development	9
5. Elaboration of the Strategy of development.....	11
5.1. Guiding principles.....	11
5.2. Methodology.....	12
5.3. Planning process	13
5.4. Organizational approach to the strategy elaboration	13
5.5. Participation on consultation	14
5.6. Summary of assessment of autonomy economy.....	16
5.7. Perceptions of business	17
5.8. Vision and Goals	18
5.9. The main strategic objectives and perspectives of the UTA Gagauzia development.....	19
5.10. Expected benefits.....	22
5.11. Implementation of the Strategy of development	23
5.12. Organizational approach to the Strategy of development implementation	23
5.13. Financing of the Strategy of development	24
6. Background information: Gagauzia is independent-territorial formation as a part of the Republic of Moldova.	25
6.1. Legal status of Gagauzia within administrative-territorial system of the Republic of Moldova	25
6.2. Historical background	25
6.3. Social areas: education, healthcare, culture	26
7. General economic characteristics of ATU Gagauzia.....	27
7.1. The situation analysis.....	27
7.2. Population.....	27
7.3. Social and economic situation.....	28
7.4. Population incomes. Living standards.....	28
7.5. Natural resources.....	29
7.6. Financial resources.....	29
7.7. Regional infrastructure.....	29
7.8. Crop production sector	30
7.9. Livestock sector.....	30
7.10. Manufacturing industry	31
7.11. Light industry	31
7.12. Services and trade	32
8. Documentation of the Strategy of development	33
8.1. SWOT, consolidated analysis	33
8.2. Matrix of the Strategy goals, objectives, programs and projects.....	38
8.3. Matrix of the Strategy implementation.....	43
8.4. Matrix of prioritization of projects	55
8.5. Project fiches	63
Annexe 1	178
Annexe 2	178

1. INTRODUCTION

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia (ATUG) for 2009-2015 years was elaborated within the framework of the project 'Local Economic Development through Techniques and Alliances' (DELTA - Moldova).

The elaboration process lasted for over 6 months, including time period of consultations with various local and regional stakeholders, international and national participants-partners, who have also accepted to cooperate, aiming at assisting regional authorities to develop and implement effective and adequate tools for economic growth and mobilization of the internal potential of autonomy from mid- and long-term perspectives.

With financial and technical support provided by the Open Society Institute (LGI/OSI) and Soros Foundation – Moldova, the partners of the project 'Local Economic Development through Techniques and Alliances', IDIS Viitorul, Expert-Group and regional authorities of ATUG have launched an integrated assessment of the local and regional potential of autonomy, by participation and open process of setting their priorities of development, together with representatives of the local public authorities of the administrative territorial units, representatives of the business community and non-governmental organizations of the autonomy.

The ultimate aim of the undertaken efforts was, from the very beginning, to create all necessary preconditions to fulfill the dream that the Gagauz inhabitants have set for themselves, giving birth to a rather ambitious vision in terms of local economic development, supported by viable institutions and habits, business performances, quality public services and incentives for changes. Gagauzian people

should be the final beneficiary of the obtained community aims. The Strategy is designed to set up precise responsibilities for the existing public authorities and business entities of the region, which wish to contribute to the rebirth of the productive sector, to strengthen the private business environment and to increase individual initiatives in the ATUG region.

Special attention should be given to the methodology used for the Strategy of economic development (DELTA). It has been first conceived and designed by the LGI-OSI, and aimed at enabling the regional actors to support and facilitate the necessary modernization of the region, strengthening local capabilities and cooperation between public authorities and distinct beneficiary groups of the local communities, in general, and with the business community of the region, in particular. The Strategy aims to promote a long-term vision of the regional community and define a specific Strategic Plan of Actions for the Economic Development (SPAED).

The Strategic Plan was elaborated by the recognized leaders of the ATUG, who fully realize that personal collaboration brings public benefits, and to further enhance the public good is possible with a synergy between the civil society and public authorities.

We believe that such understanding would better serve the sustainable growth of the ATUG community, aimed to strengthen basic public institutions, policies and infrastructure that assists the SMEs and large business entities, attracting new foreign direct investments (FDIs), expanding economic development into the creation of new jobs and opportunities. All these will have positive effects over the regional income, and the overall social standing of the largest share of the ATUG population.

2. PREAMBLE

The region of Gagauzia was established by organic law passed by the Moldovan Parliament in December 23, 1994, soon after the adoption of the first Constitution of the Republic of Moldova. The Law on the special status of the Gagauz Yeri has granted the region a status of 'autonomous territorial entity within the unitary state of the Republic of Moldova'. Gagauz Autonomy is an example of successful devolution of state power to the region.

According to the Constitution, Moldova is a unitary, indivisible and national state, which allocates substantial power to its region Gagauzia. The region has a population of over 150.000 inhabitants out of 3, 6 mln of the whole Republic of Moldova.

The Law of 1994 establishes Gagauzia as comprising localities where Gagauz ethnic groups make up more than 50% of the population, together with other localities where a majority of the local inhabitants desired to join the autonomy through a local referendum (art. 5). As a result of a special Law, Administrative bodies of the autonomy were set up and referendums were held in more than 50 settlements where at least 10% of the populations were Gagauzians.

The Constitutional Court enacted results of the referendum, and created the first legal authorities on the local and regional levels in 1995. Determining the exact boundaries of the Gagauz Autonomous Territory, referendum was held on March 5, 1995 in 36 localities of 5 rayons in the Southern Moldova, with a voters' turnout of about 70%. The concept was approved in 27 localities: 90% voted for the autonomy, and only 9 districts failed to muster the necessary number of votes (e.g. Vulcanesti, Taraclia, and Chadyr-Lunga, which were mainly inhabited by Bulgarians). Comrat became the capital of the newly formed Gagauz Autonomous Territory.

Article 1 (1) states that Gagauzia is an "autonomous territorial unit with a special status for the self-determination of the Gagauz people." At the same time, this article recognizes that Gagauzia is a "constituent part of the Republic of Moldova." Thus, Moldovan State recognizes Gagauz people rights to control some political, cultural, and economic processes in Gagauzia. Thus, Gagauzia recognizes its subordination to the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova. Since 1995, the Gagauz Autonomy is represented further by the National Assembly with

specific powers to adopt legal acts within the limit of its competence (Article 7), the position of the Governor of Gagauzia, Bashkan, is directly elected by the population, and is appointed as member of the Government of the Republic of Moldova by the Executive Order of the President of the Republic of Moldova. Each branch of power has a well-defined area of competence.

The National Assembly can adopt legal local laws by a simple majority of deputy votes (Article 11 (1)) in the fields of science, culture and education; housing and public services and utilities; health care, physical culture and sport; local budgetary, financial and fiscal activities; the economy and ecology; and labour relations and social security (Article 12 (2)). Laws adopted by the Assembly are sent to the Governor of Gagauz-Yeri for signing; in case of disagreement, the adopted law goes back to the Halc Toplosu (Chairman of the National Assembly). If the National Assembly gives repeatedly two thirds majority votes for the local law, this will be considered passed and the Governor must sign it. The law comes into effect from the date of its publication. Besides, the competence of the National Assembly concerns: defined by the law decision regarding issues of Gagauzian territorial organization, establishments and changes of settlements, borders of areas, cities and villages category, their names and renaming; local elections and a referendum, symbolics and awards (Article 12 (3)). National Assembly has adopted *intra vires* the Gagauzian Code (Article 11 (2)).

The National Assembly may request the Constitutional Court to declare legal Acts of the legislative and executive authorities of the Republic of Moldova, which infringe the powers of Gagauzia (Article 12 (3)(i)), invalid. Nevertheless, legal acts of Gagauzia that contradict the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova may also be declared invalid (Article 12 (6)), but the Law of 1994 doesn't set out any special procedure to regulate such petitions. The initiative to lodge such petition in the Court is determined by the Constitutional Court Law, according to Article 135 (2) of the Moldovan Constitution.

The Law of 1994 also foresees the executive head – the Governor of Gagauzia (Bashkan), and the Executive Committee.

The highest-ranking administrative official of Gagauz-Yeri is the Governor (Bashkan), who is elect-

ed directly by the population of the autonomous territory for a 4-year mandate. Eligibility for governorship (besides Moldovan citizenship and a 35-year minimum age requirement) includes only fluency in the Gagauz language. The Bashkan is by definition a member of the Government of the Republic of Moldova. He is confirmed by the President in this capacity. By issuing resolutions and decrees that must be executed on the territory of Gagauzia, the Governor exercises control all over the administrative authorities of Gagauz-Yeri, and he is responsible for the implementation of all powers he is mandated with. The Executive Committee bears responsibility, *inter alia*, for local budgetary and financial arrangements, local taxation, and drawing up the budget. According to Article 18, the budget consists of payments, determined by the national legislation and by the National Assembly.

Permanent executive power in Gagauz-Yeri belongs to the Executive Committee (*Bakannik Komiteti*), members of which are appointed, on the proposal of the Governor, by a simple majority vote in the Assembly at its first session. The Committee secures the application of the laws of the Republic of Moldova and, of course, those of the National Assembly of Gagauz-Yeri. It also collaborates with central authorities in solving all issues that in some way are connected to the life sustenance of the autonomous region. Main fields of its governmental powers, with the right of initiating bills in the Assembly are the following: regulation of property, determining the structure and priority policies of national socio-economic, technical, scientific and cultural development, drafting and (after the Assembly's approval) executing the annual budget, securing the equality of citizens in terms of their legal rights, the rule of law and public safety. Other mandates include rational exploitation of natural resources with a special emphasis on its environmental and ecological aspects, and guaranteeing the development of national languages and cultures on the territory of Gagauz-Yeri.

Regarding the judicial branch, the Court of Gagauzia acts as an appeal forum for local judicial districts. Its judges are appointed by the President of the Republic of Moldova on the proposal of the National Assembly of Gagauz-Yeri. The Chief Judge of the Court of Gagauzia is by definition a member of the Supreme Court of Moldova. A similar separation of responsibilities may be observed with regards to the Prosecutor Office of Gagauz-Yeri. The Head

of the Department of Interior ('Interior Minister') is appointed by the Interior Minister of Moldova, on the proposal of the Governor, and subject to the approval of **Halc Toplosu**.

In its turn, he appoints local police chiefs in the name of the Moldovan Interior Ministry. The Law of 1994 also established the Gagauzia Court of Appeal and the court of first instance for complicated civil, administrative and criminal cases (Article 20). Gagauzia has its own Prosecutor and its own Departments of Justice, National Security and the Department of Interior, whose heads are appointed and dismissed on the proposal of the National Assembly or the *Bashkan* with the approval of the National Assembly.

Responsibility for the appointment and dismissal of senior police officers is splitted between central authorities and Gagauzia. Article 3 states that Moldovan, Gagauz, and Russian languages serve as Gagauzia official languages and that Moldovan and Russian will serve as the languages for correspondence with public administrative authorities. The use of Russian for administrative purposes is very important for Gagauzia, since most people are unable to use the state language. Gagauzia can also use its own symbols together with those of the Republic of Moldova (Article 4). It should be mentioned that Gagauzians were settled in Bessarabia in the 18th century after continuous Russian-Ottoman wars in the Balkans.

Russian Empress Catherine II settled them here, on the condition that they convert to the orthodox religion. Today, from all Turkish peoples, Christianity is predominant only among the Gagauz people (besides the Chuvash). Gagauz communities also live in Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan, Bulgaria, Greece and Turkey but only in Moldova this nation is so numerous.

According to official data, currently about 153,000 Gagauz, comprising 3,5% of the country's total population, live almost homogenously on 3000 km. of territory in the southern part of the Republic of Moldova. Most of them (92%) consider Gagauz as their native language, but 73% also use Russian as a second language. Only 4% speak Moldovan (Romanian). Official languages of Gagauz-Yeri are Moldovan, Gagauz and Russian, but the usage of other languages (e.g. Bulgarian) is secured, as well. Gagauz-Yeri has its own symbols, flag and coat-of-arm, which are used equally with those of the Republic of Moldova.

The Law of 1994 foresees that "land, mineral resources, water, flora and fauna, other natural re-

sources, movable and real estate situated in Gagauzia shall be the property of the people of the Republic of Moldova whilst constituting the economic basis of Gagauzia". Legislation rests with the Assembly of Gagauz-Yeri (*Halc Toplosu*): it has a mandate of lawmaking powers within its own jurisdiction. This includes provisions on education, culture, local development, budgetary and taxation issues, social security, and questions of territorial administration.

These mandates are similar to those of Italy *regions*, but the Gagauz Assembly has also two special powers, as: it may participate in the formulation of Moldova's internal and foreign policy, and *Halc Toplosu* also has the right of appeal to the Constitutional Court of the Republic of Moldova, in cases when central regulations interfere with the jurisdiction of Gagauz-Yeri. Such regulations should be abolished, if the Court consider them unconstitutional. In turn, those regulations of *Halc Toplosu* that are in conflict with the national legislation are null and void.

In 2003, a special group drafted and proposed to the Parliament of Moldova a series of amendments, which were soon adopted and incorporated in the revised Constitution of Moldova. At the suggestion of the Venice Commission of the Council of Europe, amendments were included in the Law no.344-XV on 25th of July 2003. Firstly, it enshrined a compatibility principle between the unitary character of Moldova and its sole territorial autonomy, it also specifically state the political, rather than administrative nature of the territorial status of Gagauz Yeri. Secondly, it recalled the Constitutional Court to solve all constitutional disputes between the central and regional authorities on all issues pertaining to their dual field of interests.

During Moldova's transition, the structure of its enterprises changed and continues to change at both the national and local level. Before transition, large joint-stock companies dominated the market, while now it is dominated by SMEs. The initiation of the decentralization process allowed local governments to have a greater influence on the business environment that naturally inclined the interests of SMEs towards local government policies.

Nowadays more responsibilities regarding provision of services and creation of regulations related to the business environment are being transferred from central to local government. This economic transformation shaped a new role for regional authorities: to lead the process of stimulating regeneration and economy growth and thus provide continuous improvement of the life quality of our

community, through improving the local business environment. Taking in consideration the current situation, it is becoming clear to our community that great efforts should be undertaken to define the most important directions, needed for successful development and marketing of our resources in order to create competitive advantages that will sustain the existing businesses and attract new ones.

This is the only way for our community to use its resources intelligently in order to make its economic system successful and sustainable. The direct engagement of the region for planning is significant in whole this process development, in which region plays a leading, coordinative and promotional role. The process was supported by public institutions, business community and civic society, and by common effort of other partners, which enabled the common vision realization and definition of the most important directions to create a comfortable environment for business, for enterprises promotion and to increase employment.

The Gagauzia has a quickly changing economy. Although it has been traditionally regarded as purely agrarian region, the share of the agricultural sector in employing labor force in the total production of the region has abruptly dropped, while the share of services is in increase. On the other hand, the role of the food-processing industry is becoming more than essential primarily in alcoholic beverage and wines production. In spite of some difficulties with profile diversification the Gagauzia' economy is highly characterized by climacteric factors and privileged access to some market spaces.

For instance, despite the embargoes imposed by the Russian Federation to its markets have affected Gagauzian exports, this did not lead immediately to fundamental qualitative changes towards markets diversification. Thus, over 50% are non-commercial services. It seems however that civil servants of the regional authorities are more than decided to correct the existing imbalances in the regional economy, although this would require adopting a more defined policy in terms of competitiveness than in terms of industrial policy.

Regional tools of development should be focused not only on the productive sectors, but primarily on the issues, which have negative effects over the economy – bad roads, bureaucracy, insufficient qualification of the labor force, lack of sustainable progress and the certification of quality as insufficiency of European standards technical implementation.

3. THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR ATU GAGAUZIA

The elaboration of the economic strategies for regional development with exactly identified priorities unified leaders from the public, private and civic sectors in coalition with common interests and desires. This creates a good background for future planning.

Gagauzia should have its own strategic conception on the development to effectively improve the regional economy and to systematically reform economic, social and cultural backgrounds of the autonomy. The choice of effective ways of regional development is carried out on the local level by means of partnership between public, private sector and civic society and, taking in consideration local resources and economic policy, implemented by the local authorities.

In itself the process of strategic planning will contribute not only to the regional economic development, but also to consolidation of local procedures and democratic values. In our vision elaboration of regional development strategy has the following priorities:

1. After definition of goals, Gagauzia will focus regional economy and energy of the local residents on the achievement of the assigned tasks;
2. The Strategic plan of the regional economic development represents accurately and clearly each stage of the regional economic development and resources necessary to implement these stages.
3. The Strategic plan of the regional economic development is based on real projects, which can be financed and implemented on the basis of Gagauzia own resources, involving foreign investments and private sector.

The Strategic plan of the regional economic development clearly sets task, performance terms for regional authorities and increases their responsibility. Elaboration of the local strategic development programs on the local level defines a better comprehension of responsibilities.

In our vision, strategic planning is regular process, by means of which regional communities can create

own picture of the future and develop corresponding steps, depending on accessible local resources, to come this future true.

Thus, the realization of the Strategic plan of the regional economic development assumes:

- a) Unifying and attracting all segments of the population of the region to participate in the process of strategic planning and development goals and tasks realization;
- b) Creation of functional and efficient partnerships between regional authorities and business, between civil society and management structures;
- c) Maximum use of local possibilities and accessible local resources;
- d) Transparency of the goals and means, attracted for regional development goals and tasks implementation;

Strategic plan of the regional economic development determines the structure that links a range of the smaller projects aimed to solve more important economic problems. Thus, the process helps communities to direct the sustainable economic development towards some feasible aims.

Strategic plan of the regional economic development is based primarily on the regional economic interests and local resources. However, it doesn't mean that only regional problems should be solved, without taking in consideration the national scale or the neighboring regions problems and interests. In case when all these conditions are taken in consideration, Strategic plan implementation will be influenced by the economic agents from the outside, who are interested to participate in the process of the regional economic development.

Mobilization of investments in Gagauzia through Strategic plan of the regional economic development and guidelines for investor "Gagauzia: opportunities for investments" represent the strategic priority.

The main value of the strategic plan developed for Gagauzia is to encourage cooperation between regional public administration, civil society and local, national and international economic agents.

4. THE STRATEGIC PLAN. THE PHILOSOPHY UNDERLYING THE STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT

Elaboration of the strategic plan for regional economic development is a considerable effort aimed to increase welfare of the citizens from the region, by means of stimulation of economic processes, creation of conditions for business development and to attract investments in the region.

Implementation of the assigned objectives directly depends on the quality of the regional and local authorities. From this point of view, the Gagauzia Regional Executive has the following priorities: elaboration of the efficient regional development policies, rendering the qualitative public services, and development of the regional infrastructure.

According to our mission, regional authorities promote the concept of sustainable development. In our understanding, sustainable development means conscientious attitude to environment based on efficient use of the resources and ecological principles of production to satisfy current needs of present and next generations.

In our vision, regional economic growth would depend on intern and extern catalysts. Under the term of extern catalysts of the regional economy we understand foreign aid, mobilization of foreign investments, subventions obtained from the center, etc. Intern catalysts means local advantages of the region, local labor force, local infrastructure, local resources, local economic agents etc.

Regional development will rely in the first place upon mobilization of the endogenous resources and activity of the local economic agents, even if the process of the regional economic development foresees successful combination of the extern and intern catalysts of the growth. Foreign markets penetration and mobilization of foreign investments depends from the local business environment and flourishing national entrepreneurial activity.

Presence of our local succeeding firms will promote creation of the image of the positive business environment of the region for all foreign investors. Regional public authorities will promote the approach of business development in which citizens'

interests and environment are taken in consideration in every field of economic agents activity.

This strategic plan was elaborated in a one-year term. We understand that changes and improvements, that we hope will take place on the regional level, wouldn't be proceeded in the short term. Although, regional executive in partnership with private public actors and civil society will make maximal efforts to fulfill successfully the objectives of the developed strategic plan.

The Strategic Plan was approved by the Regional Executive of Gagauzia on the February 26, 2009.

THE CONCEPTUAL REVIEW OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Development of the regional economy is proceeded by common efforts of public, private and civil society sectors. It is clear for us, that the Development of Regional Economy is impossible to fulfill without management of this process by the local public authorities and active support of the local leaders.

Constructive potential and individual capacities of the participants (partners) involved in the fulfillment of the assigned objectives are decisive for increasing citizens' welfare and prosperity of our communities.

The Strategic plan was elaborated to solve our social and economic problems, to generate new incomes of the citizens, to create new job places, to improve business environment and finally to rise up the quality of life in the region.

According to our vision the strategic plan will consolidate and guide efforts of all involved participants (partners) in the proceeding of the assigned objectives. So, the bullet points of the regional strategic development are following:

- The strategic plan is accepted and supported by regional communities. This strategic paper shapes future direction of the regional economic growth.
- Elaborating the efficient mechanism to create strategic partnerships between local public authority and business community.
- Facilitating process of the efficient collaboration between public and private partners to develop regional economy;
- Active involvement of all citizens, especially youth and businessmen in the decision making process on the local and regional level on issues of local development, providing public services, protecting environment, etc.
- Developing and promoting a new enterprise culture, successful practices of well governing, advanced experience of strategies elaboration and implementation.
- Creating favorable regional social and economic environment to maintain and develop local enterprises, forming new firms and attracting foreign enterprises.
- Elaborating prospective regional policies to optimize the costs, consolidate the regional budget and to identify new sources of sponsorship.
- Intensifying the process of regional image and Gagauzia brand promotion on the national and international level.
- Raising up skills of the elected persons and local civil servants regarding stimulation local business, attracting investments, elaboration of local development strategy, increasing the level of transparency of the public authorities.

5. ELABORATION OF THE STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT

This Strategic Plan was elaborated according to the methodology used by LGI/OSI. In the process of Strategic Plan development and implementation it is important to pay attention to public-private partnerships creation and permanent maintaining of a balance between regional economic development, environmental protection and providing social security.

5.1. THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Regional development of Gagauzia is inseparably connected with democratic choice of the Moldovan people, that include Gagauz people. Being full member of the Council of Europe and the United Nations, the Republic of Moldova is developing on principles and bases of jural state, the constitutional system, priority of the European values, the world human rights, political and civil freedom protected by numerous charters and conventions signed by the national authorities of the Republic of Moldova. The political system of the Republic of Moldova is fixed by the Constitution, adopted in 1994 as "the supreme law of society and state" that is the basis of joint interests of all citizens of the country, irregardless their ethnic origin, creed, language or confessional and other distinctions.

The guiding principles for regional authorities and planning teams were used in the process of Strategic Plan elaboration and include the following:

1. *Economic successes should be balanced with permanent growth of the life quality;*
2. *Economic growth of the region should be permanently aimed at social problem solving;*
3. *Regional authorities are key-factor of the local investment climate improvement;*
4. *Efficient collaboration between regional authorities, business and civil society is a pillar of the economic progress support;*
5. *Strategic planning is an integration process, based on local values and traditions, which efficiently used in our region;*
6. *Developed strategic plan determines the main directions of the regional economic progress;*
7. *The priority and central objective is to improve business environment in the whole region;*
8. *Creation and support of new enterprises and maintaining existing enterprises is a positive signal for those enterprises, that would like to work in the region. This is very good marketing tool for local business climate promotion and for attracting new enterprises in the region.*
9. *Development and involvement of the labour force using intern resources is more important than creation job places by means of extern factors;*
10. *Creating public-private partnerships in the decision making process regarding local economic growth is a decisive factor of the regional development;*
11. *Private sector is the main generator of individual incomes and regional economic growth.*
12. *Creation of conditions for young businessmen involvement in regional economic development is a very important factor in the process of socio-economic growth.*

5.2. METHODOLOGY

Strategic planning aims to assure consensus in the communities and to generate a common vision regarding the future economic progress and improvement of the life quality. Rational coordinated process of the strategic planning whereas available human and natural resources will facilitate rehabilitation of the economic situation and as a consequence to creation of favourable environment, that will maintain in balance economic development, environmental protection and growth of the citizens' life quality. The applied methodology is complex angle towards political decisions and human efforts necessary for implementation of developed strategic plan.

Regional authorities consider Strategic planning of regional economic development a well thought process, detailed according to efficient methodology in order to successfully implement the management change on the regional level. In this context the following should be mentioned:

- 1. The analysis of the legislation of the Republic of Moldova and Administrative-Territorial Unit Gagauzia on local public finances, local public administration, investment, sponsorships, etc., was made.*
- 2. Identification of the stringent problems of the local public administration, development of public services, local finances, and social sector was made by organizing roundtables with leaders of Comrat, Ceadar-Lunga and Vulcanesti rayons, and NGOs from the respective rayons.*
- 3. Necessary data and information were collected by performing regional surveys and in-depth interviews about strenght regional sides.*
- 4. Analysis of the results and comparison of tendencies and situation in local public administration, public services, social sector, local development that exists at regional level with the data existent at national level were performed.*
- 5. LED partnerships were created and institutions for strategy design were elaborated, institutional capacities for administration of LED were built, and LED strategy was elaborated by organizing 3 workshops. All workshops comprised various methods: delivery of presentations, group exercises and case studies from the countries in the region, etc.*
- 6. Trained leaders from Gagauzia learned more about successful and unsuccessful LED practices in the framework of the study tour around the region, that allowed as a result of workshop to structure knowledges about munitipal teams activity.*
- 7. National and international campaigns, Forum of donor organizations were organized to implement vital projects for Gagauzia. The Guide "Gagauzia: Opportunities for Investment" was elaborated and published especially for Donors' Forum, and a modern website was created to promote the image of Gagauzia.*
- 8. Internal resources of the region, direct energies and efforts were mobilized to elaborate and implement the socio-economic development strategy of Gagauzia.*

5.3. PLANNING PROCESS

The efficient process of the strategic planning is based on the correct comprehension of the main socio-economic problems that the region deals with.

For this purpose competitiveness of the regional economy was evaluated and clear objectives to improve the situation in the examined fields were shaped.

Implemented in the region planning process was directed in the first place to unify positions and to consolidate the efforts of the most important regional actors: public administration, local business and civil society.

The whole process of the planning was divided in the following five stages:

- 1. Organizing efforts;**
- 2. Evaluation of the regional economic competitiveness;**
- 3. Elaboration of the strategies for regional economic development;**
- 4. Strategy implementation;**
- 5. The Strategy monitoring and revising.**

During the planning process a range of consultations, common assessments and evaluations were executed. Representatives from 3 sectors participated in the planning team and decided unanimously about the priorities of the regional economic development and measures that should be taken in partnership to implement them.

Nowadays, the first 3 stages were practically proceeded, and the process of regional economic development strategies implementation was initiated.

5.4. ORGANIZATIONAL APPROACH TO THE STRATEGY ELABORATION

This form of the organizational approach allowed some numerous teams, made of mayors, civil servants, counsellors, businessmen, representatives of the local university and regional NGO, to participate in the decision making process of the regional economic development.

The process of participation was structured and institutionalized by the Strategic Planning Committee formed by Mihail Formuzal, Bashkan of ATUG and headed by Valeriu Ianioglo, the first Deputy Chairman of the Gagauzia Executive.

The role of the Committee was not only to organize the process of regional development strategies elaboration, but also to continue the strategies implementation, monitorization and revision process.

The structure of the Committee is settled in order to offer flexibility and efficiency to the work teams in the fulfillment of the assigned objectives.

The crucial element in this structure was and remains team of the ATUG Executive, in which the business community had its own representatives. This team led by Department of the Economic Development played a crucial role in coordinating of the Planning Committee activities, creating partnerships, coordinating activities with various local and national agents.

In the above mentioned context, three work teams were formed in the process of strategic planning by:

- Team of the civil society, led by Sirkeli M., Director of the Local Development Office;
- Team of the businessmen, headed by Pasali P.M., director of the Gagauzia branch of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Republic of Moldova;
- Team of the local elected representatives and civil servants, led by Chiurkciu V.I., Chief of the Senior management of economic development, trade, the field of services and external economic relations of Gagauzia.

5.5. PARTICIPATION IN CONSULTATIONS

1. Elaboration process of the Strategic Plan for Gagauzia Economic Development foresees implication and consultations with important number of the individuals, public and nongovernmental organizations, businessmen, national and international experts. All above mentioned participants had decisive role in the elaboration of the regional strategies. It would be absolutely impossible for regional public administration to execute the whole process of the strategic planning.

Involvement of various participants assured the quality of decisions regarding regional economy growth and in the same time consensus on solving the most critical socio-economic problems.

Total appr. 78 persons were involved in the strategy planning process, who represented local and regional public administration, business communities, educational institutions, including Comrat University, local NGO. Public figures recognized in region for their level of assessment and contribution in solving some concrete socio-economic problems also took part.

Regional Executive made a considerable effort to organize and involve local and regional actors in the process of regional economic development strategy elaboration. As a result of these constructive involvement, permanent consultations and dialog, the quality of the Strategic Plan was significantly improved.

2. Aiming to elaborate **Strategy for Development of the Territorial Administrative Unit of Gagauzia Executive Committee of Gagauzia (Gagauz-Yeri)** issued order Nr. 78 on June, 13th, 2007 that foresees the creation of Work Group on Strategic Planning in the following structure:

1. Civil servants and local elected officials

Ianioglo V.F. – the First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of Gagauzia, head of the working group.

Kendighelian M.V. – Counsellor of Head (Bascan) of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) on education and culture matter.

Chiurkciu V.I. – Chief of the Senior management of economic development, trade, the field of services and external economic relations of Gagauzia.

Zlatov P.G. – Chief of the Senior management of industry, construction, transport and communications of Gagauzia.

Topciu I.I. – Chief of the Senior management of agricultural and industrial system, ecology and forestry of Gagauzia.

Greco M.I. – Chief of the Senior finance management of Gagauzia.

Vieru I.V. – Chief of the Senior management of public health and social protection of Gagauzia.

Cambur D.A. – Chief of the Senior management of culture and tourism of Gagauzia.

Curu P.F. – Chief of the Senior management of youth and sport of Gagauzia.

Constantinov G.G. – Chairman of the Comrat district.

Buzadji S.M. – Chairman of the Ceadir-Lunga district.

Cernev S.A. – Chairman of the Vulcanesti district.

Pashali P.M. – Director of the Republic of Moldova Chamber of Commerce and Industry Branch in Gagauzia.

Dudoglo N.H. – Mayor of Comrat town.

Marangoz G.F. – Mayor of Chadyr-Lunga.

2. Representatives of the local business

Ianioglo F.P. – Director of «Maidan Group» Co Ltd.

Cara V.I. – Director of «Nexovin» Co Ltd.

Anastasov S.I. – Director «Galiat – Vita» Co Ltd.

Cimpoiesh S.K. – Director «Basarbia» Co Ltd.

Acbash M.I. – Director «Fabrica Oloi Pak» Co Ltd.

Uzun V.D. – Director «Viki Val Com» Co Ltd.

Kivirjik A.V. – Manager of the Branch of CB «Banca Sociala».

3. Representatives of the nongovernmental organizations

Panaitova S.A. – Head of nongovernmental organization «Assosiation of Gagauzian women».

Karaseeni D.N. – Chairman of the Gagauzia Mayor association

Vakarciuk A.I. – Leader of the social movement of the mothers with large family and businesswomen of Gagauzia

Sirkeli M.P. – Leader Youth Center "Pilgrim-Demo Gagauzia"

TABLE No.1 *List of participants involved in seminars and consultations*

No	Name, Surname	Work status
1	Ianioglo V.F.	the First Deputy Chairman of the Executive Committee of Gagauzia, head of the working group.
2	Chiurkciu V.I.	Counsellor of Head (Bascan) of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) on education and culture matter.
3	Bondari Valentina Victorovna	Deputy Chief of the Senior management of economic development.
4	Sobor Praskovia Georgievna	Chief of Department of monitoring, analysis and forecasts.
5	Gerbali Liudmila Nikolaevna	Chief of Department of trade, the field of services, state acquisitions and small business.
6	Mardari Artiom Artiomovici	Director of the Agency for investments mobilization and foreign economic relations
7	Frolov Iurii Spiridonovi	Chief of the Senior management of the state fiscal administration and finance control of Gagauzia
8	Grecu Mihail Ilici	Chief of the Senior finance management of Gagauzia
9	Topal Natalia Dmitrievna	Ad-interim Chief of the Department of budget development and administration, the Senior finance management of Gagauzia
10	Zlatov Piotr Georgievici	Chief of the Senior management of industry, construction, transport and communications of Gagauzia
11	Sirbu Nikolai Vasilievici	Senior technician in field-husbandry, the Senior management of agricultural and industrial system, ecology and forestry of Gagauzia.
12	Miron Natalia Vladimirovna	Director of the Employment Agency of Gagauzia
13	Tarnavskii Alexandr Grigorievici	Deputy Mayor of Comrat city
14	Kurdov Ivan Fiodorovici	Deputy Mayor of Ceadir-Lunga city
15	Ivanchioglu Mihail Georgievici	Mayor of Vulcanesti town
16	Petcovici Ecaterina Ivanovna	Mayor of Djoltai village
17	Gospodinov Georgii Ivanovici	Mayor of Russcaia Kiselia village
18	Uzun Georgii Petrovici	Mayor of Dezghinja village
Legal entities		
19	Jecov Evgenii Nikolaevici	Manager of the Branch of CB «Agroindbank»
20	Kaireak Ivan Nikolaevici	Director of «Aur-Alb» JSV
21	Bankin V.A.	Director of «Mecagronomia» Co Ltd.
22	Chebanika I.A.	Director of «Stroiservice» Co Ltd.
23	Mardari Nikolai Georgievici	Director of «Agrovincom» Co Ltd.
24	Kamilichiu Svetlana Alexandrovna	Director of «Gekatex Intern.» Co Ltd.
25	Stanev Semen Semenovici	Director of «Negvinprod» Co Ltd.
Nongovernmental organizations		
26	Sirkeli Mihail Petrovici	Youth Center "Pilgrim-Demo Gagauzia"
27	Kalichishikov Sergei Ivanovici	NGO «MEGA»
28	Vakarchiuk Antonina I.	Social movement of the mothers of large family and businesswomen of Gagauzia
29	Piron Stepan Georgievici	Independent center of journalism
30	Buiuk Sergei	Association for SME development in Gagauzia
31	Kirillovskaiai Raisa	„Contact” Centre

5.6. SUMMARY OF REGIONAL ECONOMY ASSESSMENT

The economy of the Gagauzia region goes currently through a difficult time of its development. Besides classical problems of the transition period, the region has the social and economic specificity, which directly influences the decision-making process, choice of tasks and decisions, and also the formation and development of the political component of the representative structures on the local and regional levels.

There have appeared tendencies to shifts in the situation, but the influence of outside factors has direct repercussions on the acquired results. When we mention outside factors we undermine factors that have positive or negative influence on the social and economic image of the region from the outside of the Republic of Moldova. Some factors aggravated position of regional exporters and affected negatively formation of the regional budget (Russian embargo on the wine production have lasted for two years).

Competitiveness of local manufacturers plays also an important role in restriction of commodity producers penetration to the European outlets.

The negative role is played also by dependence of the region on the important power resources, and absence of correlation at decision-making in the field of economic policy on national level, and processes in the field of a financial policy. The increase in the value of MDL is turning into a negative factor for the areas of economy oriented towards export, but the economy of Gagauzia relies, in particular, on such industries as winemaking, light and canning industry.

The production potential of the autonomy is determined first of all by the agricultural and industrial complex which relies on local climate conditions and ancient skills of inhabitants of autonomy in the field of agriculture and growing of farm produce. The raw material resources of Gagauzia allow to prove the processing industry of Gagauzia with raw materials mainly with grapes, wheat, sun flower and other. Overall, 6,696 enterprises of which 112 with foreign capital have been registered in the all branches of Gagauzian economy.

The small enterprises represent 90% of the total number in region.

It is worthwhile to mention that role of agriculture in employment and its overall weight in economy is currently decreasing while the role of service sector is on the rise.

Analyzing the agricultural land fund of the autonomy we can observe the following situation. The total fund of Gagauzia farm land amounts to 184,8 thousand hectares. Of the total amount of farm land of the Republic of Moldova, the share of Gagauzia represents 6,6%, also within the same category it represents 6,4% of cultivated farm land. The area of farm land of the autonomy amounts to 146,6 thousand hectares, of which 81,6% or 119,3 thousand hectares of farm land are for agricultural purposes.

Within the structure of land for agricultural purposes 85%, i.e. 101,4 thousand hectares are intensively cultivated. Vine-yards represent 11% of the total of land, orchards represent 3,7% or 4,4 thousand hectares. Such branches of agriculture as winegrowing, wheat production and tobacco production are priority for regional development.

The volume of farm products of Gagauzia for the year 2007 has amounted to 557 mln MDL, of which 340 mln MDL belonged to the consolidated sector. The industry of Gagauzia has a multibranch character: processing of farm products, light industry, furniture industry, construction materials industry, manufacturing of furnaces and manufacturing of spare parts for farm machinery.

Of the total volume of industrial production of Gagauzia in the 2007, the branch production is divided as follows: wine production – 57%, flour production – 2%, canning production – 6,4%, light industry production – 12,6%, furniture industry production – 1,6%, tobacco industry production – 0,5%, energy production – 18,8%, machine building industry – 0,6%.

Nowadays, the industrial potential of Gagauzia is represented by 150 enterprises of which 40 enterprises are large-scale enterprises. In 2007, the industrial enterprises of Gagauzia produced goods, works and services in the amount of 551726 thousand MDL (in current prices). The index of industrial production volume in comparison to the year 2006 (in compared prices) represented 85,6% and has increased by 7,9% in comparison to last year.

According to preliminary estimates, in 2007 the share of Gagauzia in the industrial production of the Republic of Moldova has amounted to approximately 2,8%, after it has contributed by 3,6% in 2006. The share is similar also in the case of sale of goods and service provision to the population.

Investments in fixed capital and the construction and assembling works have amounted to 1,8% and respectively 1,4% of the total per Moldovan economy. The role of the transport sector of ATU Gagauzia has been even lower, it only contributed by 0,8% to the turnover of this sector.

The structure of exports by category of products shows a similar situation - 68% of the total exports of the autonomy are the alcoholic beverages, dropping from 74% in 2005. In the farming area, the region contributes by approximately 10% of the national production of wheat, by 8% - to the pro-

The economy of ATU Gagauzia is unbalanced and poorly diversified, highly depending on climate factors and access to main markets.

duction of sun-flower and by about 20% - to the production of tobacco.

The income from salaries is the main source of livelihood for almost half of residents of Gagauzia, while the pension – for about one fifth of population.

The regional authorities still work on the development of policies which aimed to stop some phenomena with permanent negative effect on economy, such as bad roads, red tape, poor training of labour, lack of sustainable progress in the certifying of quality and implementation of technical European standards.

5.7. PERCEPTION OF BUSINESS

In order to develop and attract businesses into the region the local leaders have to know exactly what their community is able to offer to respective enterprises. Some communities of the region that have accumulated solid experience in attracting businesses have created databases, which are constantly updated, for the purpose of having a permanent access to the information about the local economy.

This database offers local authorities information about the strengthes and weaknesses of the local economy and about the perils that may occur in the process of local development. Altogether, this information constitutes a good marketing tool for community. Business attraction policies face different problems characteristic for our enterprenorial environment, such as inflation and currency devaluation, high taxes, lack of information regarding the market situation, bureaucracy, corruption, etc.

Business environment in the Autonomous Territorial Unit (ATU) Gagauzia is not entirely different from that one in the Republic of Moldova. It has essentially improved in the past four years during the regulatory reform; this has been confirmed by about 55% of the economic agents from the region.

A very important contribution was the creation of the single office that simplifies the procedure and the terms of registration of enterprises. At the same time, the procedure of enterprise liquidation remains to be long and expensive, as a consequence economic agents prefer to present the declarations with zero

The most important problems that the entrepreneurs from the region face with are related to legislation: frequent and unforeseen modifications in the legislation acts, lack of obvious regulations in the practical implementation of laws, too complicated laws to be respected.

revenue at the end of the fiscal period in the process of liquidation.

Moreover, ATU Gagauzia's legislation acts are not printed in separate editions, periodically are not published and are not accessible to the majority of citizens, as well they are absent in electronic form in Internet for general access that represents a serious barrier in relations with economic agents and the regional authorities.

High taxes are mentioned by entrepreneurs as the main barrier in the business growth, even after the changes made in the Fiscal Law that stipulate the taxation of the reinvested profit of the economic agents at a zero quota and the existing ATU Gagauzia law on fixed taxes, which foresees a simplified taxation system for specific activities.

Thus, for the improvement of the business environment the regional authorities have to eliminate the unwritten barriers such as corruption, bureaucracy and unfair competition instead of the creation of its own legislature whose applicability may not be provided.

5.8. VISION AND GOALS

Common vision

The initiation of agreement implementation regarding the launching of strategic planning process required the joining of all sound forces in the region, which in some cases took place for the first time, so as to support common interests. Namely, the identification and development of common interests of civil sector representatives, private and public, generates mutual trust and plenty of enthusiasm to settle identified economic problems, provides a important ground for future cooperation relationships.

The generation of a vision about development of regional economy has the goal to unify forces of representatives of private, public and associative sectors so as to allow the channeling of citizens energy towards the achieving of assigned objectives.

Basically, this fact has implied the strategic planning realisation and partnerships creation to support this process.

In order to start the process of strategic planning and to create a vision for the development of regional economy the following has been fulfilled:

- Identification of people, institutions, enterprises, trade union leaders, people in charge with providing administrative urban services, local press, teaching staff interested in launching the process of economic planning.
- Setting up an organizational structure, committee headed by an experienced representative of local authorities;
- Development of a work plan for the above-men-

tioned entity in order to carry out organizational work necessary to start the process of strategic planning.

A significant step in the work of the newly-formed organizational entity is partnerships creation oriented towards supporting the process of strategic planning. Usually, the relationships within this partnership had a consultative character. Via these partnerships, the best qualified experts from the private sector or civil sector, provided consultancy and recommendations to the local authorities with regard to strategic planning. Thus, there have been established contacts between the leaders of the above-mentioned sectors and the public one regarding the way to settle economic issues.

The vision was developed within the framework of the 3 workshops conducted in Comrat, following the consultations of different segments of citizens within our communities and after having familiarized the public through local mass-media. The goal was to generate a vision that could be developed and accepted by as many actors and stakeholder as possible and who would contribute to the economic development of our region.

In this context, vision is an ideal, which is rooted in our historical and cultural, geographical and economic traditions. We believe that this will allow for the mobilization of everybody's energy in order to meet the expectations and aspirations of citizens in the region, associated with increase in living standards and dynamic and sustainable development of Gagauzia.

Goals and objectives of the Gagauzia regional development

Strategic planning, under the new economic conditions, requires realistic identification of objectives and development of concrete operational plans, which foresees achievement of economic growth, both at enterprise level and regional level. Strategic planning should take into account the regional priorities in accordance with the macroeconomic objectives. As a result, regional policy should be included in the general economic policy as its component part.

The clear set objectives regarding regional economic development supports us in correct decision making with regard to identifying the directions and means to settle major issues in the region.

Although, some of the objectives are not directly connected to job creation or attraction of new investments, the achievement of these objectives will contribute to raising efficiency of educational process of the young generation, to increasing the

quality of public services and ultimately to the improvement of living standards of citizens.

In our opinion, the attraction of companies to the region depends enormously on the attractiveness of the business environment in the region and on the quality of services delivered at the local level. From this point of view, the achieving of identified objectives will contribute to the settling problems that influence directly or indirectly the increase of the life quality and the attraction of investment to the region.

During the process of development of objectives,

the Planning Commission has taken into account the results of SWOT analysis, local values, national and international experience as well as the level of regional economy development. To achieve the identified objectives, the main attention was paid to the local resources, on the professional level of our specialists and to the creation of conditions for business environment development.

The development objectives for the regional economy are focused on the main social and economic directions, to which regional authorities should pay a special attention.

5.9. THE MAIN STRATEGIC GOALS IN PERSPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE ATU GAGAUZIA REGION

Table 2. *The main strategic goals in perspective of development of the ATU Gagauzia region*

1. Elaboration of the strategies to consolidate local and regional authorities in the following directions:
Improvement of existing is regulations' and legislative base of Gagauzia.
Promoting and familiarizing local public authorities with the regulations' and legislative framework, existing in commercial field.
Facilitating free access to legislation databases of the Republic of Moldova and ATU Gagauzia.
Increasing effectiveness of the organizational structure of the regional public authorities and optimization of their internal efficacy.
Elaborating regional policies of financial and fiscal decentralization; optimizing all stages of the budget process, rationalizing the general management of public assets and raising professional skills of employees from the public finances field.
Elaborating regional policies to consolidate the tools of supervision and distribution of natural resources by the public institutions, pursuing sustainable development of the region and neutralization of the potential or existing risks for environment.
2. Permanent development and improvement of the small and middle business support policies.
Creating public – private partnerships on the local and regional levels.
Creating favourable conditions to involve more actively youth in business.
Settling monitoring processes of business representatives from various government institutions.
Creating a special common fund to stimulate youth in business.
Elaborating mechanisms to obtain favorable credits.
Elaborating tools to support local products and to promote them inside and outside.
Organizing mass media and communications for businessmen.
Creating efficient regional training system for businessmen.
Increasing effectiveness of the professional organizations of businessmen.

3. Elaboration of regional policies to develop regional industrial sector on the sustainable and competitive level.

Strengthening and effective exploiting the economic relations with business communities and enterprises from the different countries. (Romania, Russia, the Ukraine, Belarus, Poland, Germany, Turkey, etc.)

Creating favourable conditions and offering managerial, fiscal (regional) and other support to the enterprises producing in the region.

Reorganizing, restructuring and changing the business profile of some enterprises according to national and international market demands.

Elaborating mechanisms to grow up the level of economic competitiveness of the viable enterprises on the international market.

Developing the third specialized, modern and competitive sector.

4. Elaboration of the regional policies to support and improve agriculture sector.

Accomplishing structural reforms in agriculture.

Creating and developing regional land market.

Improving agriculture marketing.

Encouraging development of the some profitable, but small sectors in agriculture: fishery, nut plantations, etc.

Developing and improving horticulture, viticulture and vegetable growing.

Adjusting situation in zoo technical sector in accordance with fixed funds, agriculture land areas, optimal balance of animals in the private and public sectors, demands of domestic and external markets.

Involving leasing companies in the economic activity of the regional agriculture sector.

Restoring irrigational systems and the centres against hailstones.

Identifying new markets for agriculture products.

Offering informational and educational support to farmers and agriculture producers.

5. Elaboration of regional policies for mobilization of investment in Gagauzia.

Elaborating principles of collaboration for representatives of various parties to obtain political sustainability on the regional level.

Developing mechanisms to attract experienced force in region.

Creating mechanisms to protect adequately regional business.

Creating mechanisms to develop network of hotels and restaurants.

Promoting intensively Gagauzia' image inside and outside of region.

Intensifying frontier collaboration and disseminating information about social and economic potential of ATUG.

6. Development of the regional infrastructure.

Creating efficient system of supply citizens with potable water.

Elaborating program regarding construction of collecting systems in the whole region.

Elaborating regional program to build and repair highways.

Developing mechanisms regarding reconstruction of regional irrigational system.

7. Development of rural, ecological and cultural tourism.

Creating regional agency for tourism development in ATUG.

Elaborating regional policies to revitalize and consolidate cultural institutions, monument conservation and renew authentic folklore, to encourage and focus national useful arts on market demands.

Identifying prospective service providers in the field of rural tourism and organizing vocational training for them.

Elaborating regional tourist' routes and linking them with national and international routes.

Elaborating tourist' guide on the regional level.

8. Education of new generation of the top-manager for regional economy.

Intensifying collaboration with national and international high education institutes regarding education of specialists in priority economic directions for national economy.

Elaborating mechanisms to stimulate involvement of the young specialists in the regional economy.

Inviting and initially stimulating the young top-managers in order to obtain their affirmation and involvement in the regional economy.

Developing the efficient policies to support the field of public education; focusing the system of school, lyceum and universities on the economic demands of region, improving management within the educational sector, stimulating private education.

Elaborating mechanisms to promote gifted young people in prestigious universities in order to obtain MBA in the recognized economic centers.

5.10.REGIONAL RETURN TO GAGAUZIA POPULATION - EXPECTED BENEFITS

The expected benefits resulting from the implementation of our Strategic Plan are multiple, but the main benefits are as follows:

1. Possibilities for the successful and pragmatic management of regional budget. Channeling of regional financial resources, according to established strategies, towards the achieving of developed projects, will speed up the process of fulfilling the assigned objectives.
2. Involvement of the available human resources and financial resources in the development and identification of economic directions, thus maximizing the benefits at the local level and contributing to the achieving anticipated goals and objectives.
3. Strengthening public-private partnership in the process of decision-making with regard to co-financing of developed projects; it will raise attractiveness of the region and at the same time will give dynamics to the process of mobilization of investments from outside.
4. Increase in the capacity of administration of local and regional authorities.
5. Increase in the coordination capacity of organizations and agencies responsible for implementing the developed strategies.

Vision

Gagauzia is the cultural heritage center of the Gagauz people from all over the world, dynamical developing region from the South Moldova, with the perspective of progress in ecological agricultural business and rural tourism based on the distinctive culture and customs of the Gagauz people, important financial, educational and business center close to the Black Sea region.

Goal 1

Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.

Goal 2

Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.

Goal 3

Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.

Goal 4

Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus on the higher educational system, on regional needs, improving management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.

5.11. OBJECTIVES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Strategic plan of the regional economic development is an official paper for regional administration. Implementation of the Strategic Plan includes realization of the following 4 stages:

1. Identification of the financial resources and their allocation according to the implementation program;
2. Establishment of public-private partnerships aimed to obtain assigned objectives;
3. Monitoring and evaluation of the Strategic Plan;
4. Revising developed strategies according to the socio-economic environment.

Taking in consideration the fact that implementation timeframe for developed strategies overcomes one political term, realization of the assigned objectives depends on continuous and pragmatic commitment of the regional authorities regardless of the local election results.

Executive Committee of Gagauzia as public coordinator institution directly interested in the suc-

cessful implementation of the Strategic Plan will offer guarantees for funds and direct finance allocation to the first-priority projects.

Moreover, it will offer necessary administrative support to the Work Group for strategies implementation. Bashkan and Chiefs of the Executive Committee departments will coordinate budget programs from the central government, donors and international organization, in order to use them according to the Strategic Plan of the Regional Economic Development. In addition, regional authorities will initiate personnel recruitment according to strategies implementation. From this point of view, success of implementation will depend in the main part from efficiency of human and financial resources aimed to obtain assigned targets and administrated by organizations and agencies involved in the process of Strategic Plan implementation.

Executive Committee in collaboration with Work Group for strategies implementation will revise and will improve strategies in subject to necessities and new socio-economic conditions.

5.12. ORGANIZATIONAL APPROACH TO THE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Executive Committee assigned Work Group for Strategic Planning to revise and assess the Strategic Plan during strategies implementation. Every fourth months Work Group will organize a meeting to discuss realized steps, based on reports composed by Mr. Chiurkciu V.I., **Chief of the senior management of economic development, trade, the field of services and external economic relations of Gagauzia. Once a year Work Group will discuss and will approve the results of assessments, taking in consideration suggestions and proposals it will make amendments in the monitoring process of the Strategic Plan.**

The structure of the Work Group for implementation could be changed during implementation process. Instead of this, stipulated initially responsibilities will remain the same: support, monitoring and revising the Implementation Plan. In the same time, Bashkan, after consultations with Work Group for implementation, could appoint also another work groups in order to support the implementation pro-

cess of the Strategic Plan.

Work Group for implementation will elaborate and approve annual activity plan to revise Strategic Plan for Regional Economic Development. On Bashkan's initiative Executive Committee of Gagauzia will allocate financial resources necessary for strategies implementation according to duly plan.

Work Group for implementation bears direct responsibility for the following:

- Providing administrative logistic support for assigned activities;
- Coordinating activities with important local and national actors involved in Strategic Plan implementation;
- Identifying and involving experienced experts, necessary for implementation of the priority for regional economy projects;
- Preparing reports regarding implementation process performances and periodical informing Bashkan and Executive Committee.

5.13. FINANCING OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN

Financing of the Strategic Plan will be made in the following ways:

1. Executive Committee of the ATU Gagauzia, during the implementation of developed strategies, will finance integral or partial from own budget the most priority project of the Strategic Plan. This financing will grow up continuous from the 2009.
2. Strategic Plan will be also co-financed from the local budgets of the communities from 3 districts: Comrat, Chadyr-Lunga and Vulcanesti. In this way will be financed in the first place the projects, that directly aimed to socio-economic development of the localities named above.
3. Strategic Plan will be also co-financed by various international organizations, national and international donors.
4. A special contribution to Strategic Plan co-financing will bring business communities from the country and region. Direct investments in the project with significant impact under regional economy will be a concrete positive signal for foreign investors.

Estimated costs in the Implementation Plan, Chapter 8.3., represent approximate 2 347 461 000 lei, equivalent with 173 886 000 Euro.

6. BACKGROUND INFORMATION: GAGAUZIA – AUTONOMOUS TERRITORIAL ENTITY WITHIN THE UNITARIAN AND INDIVISIBLE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

6.1. LEGAL STATUS OF GAGAUZIA WITHIN THE STRUCTURE OF REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA. PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AUTHORITIES

The Governor of Gagauzia

The Governor (named Bashkan) of Gagauzia is the highest State representative of Gagauzia. All the public administration authorities of Gagauzia are subordinated to him/her. The Governor of Gagauzia is elected for a period of 4 years, on a general, equal and direct electing right, through the secret and independent vote on an alternative basis. S/He is approved as a member of the Government of the Republic of Moldova by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Moldova.

Legal authority

The National Assembly is representative and legal authority of Gagauzia (Gagauziyanin Halc Toplosu). The National Assembly consists of 35 deputies, elected for a 4-year term. The Chairman, the Deputy Chairmen and the Presidium of the National Assembly assure the activity of the National Assembly. The National Assembly possesses the legal initiative in the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova.

Executive authority

The Executive Committee (Bakannik Committee) is a permanent active executive authority in Gagauzia, which is approved by the National Assembly for a period of 4 years based on the initiative of the Governor of Gagauzia.

Local Public authorities

Local Public Administration is carried out by the representatives and executive authorities (the administration of the regions, councils of the mayor's office).

Flag of Gagauzia

National flag of Gagauzia was confirmed on November, 11th, 1995 by the local Law «About flag of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeru)». National Gagauzia's colours reflect democratic principles, confirm historical traditions of equality, friendship and solidarity of all citizens, who live on Gagauzia's territory.

Flag of Gagauzia represents the rectangular cloth consisting of 3 colour strips – dark blue (azure), white and red.

6.2. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Gagauzians are Turkish people of Christian religion, the greater part of whom lives in the Northern part of central Budge, which joined the Southern part of Moldova since 1940. According to the census of 2004, in the Republic of Moldova there were 155,6 thousand Gagauzians.

About 40 thousand Budge Gagauzians reside in the adjoining rayons of Odessa region in Ukraine. There are some separated settlements of Gagauzians in the Zaparajie region of Ukraine, Russia, Kazakhstan and in some countries of Europe (Bulgaria, Romania, Greece, Turkey).

To this day the history of Gagauzian people is poorly studied. The study of history of Gagauzian people has revealed the following reliable facts about the history of this people. As an independent ethnos, the Gagauzian people were definitively set up in the XIII

century in the area of North-Eastern Bulgaria, mostly on the territory of Dobruja and Deliorman. During the same XIII century on the territory of Dobruja a state formation called Uziailet was known, which has been qualified by most scientists as the first state of Gagauzian people. Only by the XVIII century, in the area of Varna it was mentioned about the purportedly existing Gagauzian republic Vister.

Upon the end of the Russian-Turkish war and signing of the Bucharest peace on May 12, 1812, Basarabia moved to Russia and the Russian tsar, Alexandr I, allowed all Christians, who wished to leave Dobruja to settle in Budge. The regional autonomy, legalized by the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova on December 23, 1994, opens new perspectives of their cultural and economic development for the Gagauzian people.

6.3. SOCIAL AREAS: EDUCATION, HEALTHCARE, CULTURE

Education

The population of Gagauz autonomy has high educational level. The profile of Gagauz region is much closer to national, than to southern region profile. The percentage of the population with higher education makes 8,2 %. There are 58 kindergartens, 55 day schools, grammar schools and lycées, 3 average professional educational institutions, 2 colleges and 1 university in Gagauzia.

In 2007, 319 students graduated 3 average professional educational institutions, 2 colleges had only 94 graduating students and university - 429 students.

The average level of professional education claimed on the labour market is much more below than offered by an autonomy education system. Half of annual contingent of the young experts, graduating educational institutions in ATU Gagauzia have higher education. The experts with technical qualifications are more claimed on a labour market, than experts with higher education.

The structure of the specialities offered by educational institutions of Gagauzia mismatches demand structure on a regional labour market.

Despite the presence of well-developed network of vocational training that can annually provide a number of numerous experts, it is not possible to satisfy requirements of the labour market.

There is a tendency of consolidating the educational system oriented to the inclusion into the world educational area. The general education schools have the mission to teach every graduate Gagauzian, Romanian, Russian and other foreign languages.

There is a state university in Gagauzia, 2 medium – specialized educational institutions, 2 Moldovan – Turkish colleges, 3 vocational schools. Pre-university educational institutions are divided into: 25 lyceums, 17 general schools, 9 gymnasiums and 58 active pre-university educational institutions.

In schools and lyceums are studying 24447 pupils. The studying process in the pre-university educational institutions of the autonomy is realized by 2737 teachers. Each year there is about 800 graduates, 50 % from those – possess a bachelor degree.

The pupils of the lyceums, who got the bachelor degree diploma, usually enroll into the best universities of Moldova and foreign countries like: Russia, Romania, Turkey, Bulgaria and Ukraine. In the University of Comrat there are 2500 students. The situation and the tendency of the Gagauzian educational system, proves the vision and the orientation for a better future of the Gagauzian nation.

Healthcare

Level of health is not only the important indicator of well-being of the population, but also is one of the main factors defining labour productivity of the occupied population. In ATU Gagauzia the medical infrastructure development and maintenance with experts is a little bit better, than on the average in areas of the country and in the developing South Region. It concerns not only to quantity of bed-places in hospitals, but also to number of doctors and to the paramedical personnel.

At the same time, there are insufficient security medical shots of the top echelon and the paramedical personnel in the countryside. In 2007 the level of health in ATU Gagauzia was less safe in comparison with national average indicator and average index on areas of southern region of the country.

Death rate of able-bodied population of the autonomy quite exceeds the indicator of the southern region. In Gagauzia the health services for population are offered by 324 doctors and 879 nurseries. The level with doctors assuring per 1 thousand inhabitants represents 2.04, medium medical assistants – 6.58 by the medium republican indicators 2.99 and 6.48.

On the territory of the Autonomy there are 3 family centers, 18 health centers, 5 offices of family doctors. The citizens of the autonomy receive daily treatment in 3 hospitals; there are 600 hospital beds. In day and night clinics for primary care are situated 200 beds.

Culture

In 1997 Gagauz national theatre "Michael Chakir" was opened in the city of Chiadir-Lunga, in the homeland of the educator; in 2007 the Municipal musical-drama theatre was opened in the city of Komrat. Annually orthodox Chakir readings, international conferences, dedicated to the national traditions, customs of Gagauzians, are organized.

There are 57 libraries; one of these is a Turkish library, 27 cultural institutions, 3 artistic schools, 4 museums, 2 musical schools in Gagauzia. There are more than 140 collectives of amateur talent groups. The most popular dancing and singing troupes are "Cadinja", "Duz Ava", "Lale", "Gagauzlar" and others.

In 1997 in Ceadir-Lunga, in the native town of the Michael Chakir, the Gagauzian national theater was opened.

By the decision of the National Assembly of Gagauzia and the Executive Committee the following holidays: «Hederlez», «Kasym», «Ana dilimiz», «Altin at» are officially celebrated and many foreign collectives take part in the celebrations.

7. GENERAL ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTIC OF ATU GAGAUZIA

7.1. THE GENERAL ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

Legislative authorities of Gagauzia have wide legal powers supported by the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova, including economic and tax spheres.

ATU Gagauzia is situated in the southern part of the Republic of Moldova and concerns to the southern economic-geographical area of the country. The autonomy has industrial-economic communications with areas of the "South" region: Kahul, Cantermir, Taraclia, Basarabeasca and Cimislia. In the east the autonomy borders with the Odessa area of the Ukraine.

The total area of Gagauzia territory makes 1848 km² or 5,5 % of whole territory of the Republic. Population ATU Gagauzia has 155,7 thousand people. Population density makes 84 people per 1 square km or less, than in the RM on 37 people. Total area of the Gagauzia lands makes 184,8 thousand hectares, including 17,3 thousand hectares, which are the state ownership lands (9,3 %), 42,3 thousand hectares of lands, which are in the public property of administrative and territorial units (23 %), 125,2 thousand hectares are private property (67,7 %).

The main factor of economic development of auton-

omy is agricultural lands with area of 146,3 thousand hectares, which relative density in total area of Gagauzia makes 80 % at average republican level - 75 %.

In the structure of agricultural grounds the arable land occupies 72,5 % - 106,1 thousand hectares, perennial plantings - 14,7 % - 21,5 thousand hectares (gardens - 3,3 % - 4,8 thousand hectares, vineyards - 11,3 % - 16,5 thousand hectares), pastures and haymakings occupy 12,5 % - 18,2 thousand hectares. Wood plantings occupy 5 % of territory - 17,6 thousand hectares, there are 3,1 % - 5,8 thousand hectares under reservoirs.

According to the Law «On the special legal status of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)» and «On the administrative-territorial structure of Gagauzia» the Gagauz territory shares on 3 areas: Komrat, Chadyr-Lunga and Vulkanesti. The share of Komrat area in formation of territory Гагаузии makes 48,2 %, Chadyr-Lunga area - 35,3 %, Vulkanesti area - 16,5 %. Gagauzia includes 1 municipality, 2 cities, 3 communes and 20 villages. Municipality Comrat is the capital and administrative centre of Gagauzia.

7.2. POPULATION

In ATU Gagauzia the population makes 155,7 thousand foreheads or about 4,6 % of the population of the country. The parity city and agricultural population makes 37,4 %: 62,6 %. 58,2 thousand people live in 3 cities of Gagauzia. The greater part of population live in villages with a population more than 3 thousand people. The average age of the people in the autonomy makes 34,6 years (on the RM - 35,6 years). In an aggregate number of the population of the autonomy the population share aged is younger than 15 years makes 22,2 %.

The population share of able-bodied age in structure of Gagauzia inhabitants number is equal with 64,3 %, population more older than able-bodied age makes 13,5 %.

Counting on 1 thousand inhabitants of able-bodied age in Gagauzia, 217 people are pension age and 286 foreheads are able-bodied age.

On the autonomy territory, about 39 thousand persons work in all sectors of economy, which share

among autonomy able-bodied population is equal with 37,9 %. The main part of the working population is occupied in agriculture - 29,2 %, in trade - 17 %, in the industry - 13,8 %, in education - 16,8 %, in public health services - 6,6 %, in sphere of services - about 5 %.

Migration of labour force plays a special role in change of the demographic situation and continues to remain a serious problem. From the general number of able-bodied population of the autonomy:

- 1,5 % work in other regions of Moldova;
- 2,4 % on Gagauz territory outside of their settlements;
- 30,8 % of number - in territory of the residing.

Searching for job, about 20 thousand persons or 19,5 % of the population at able-bodied age left the country. The percent of young immigrants at the age of 15-24 in ATU Gagauzia aggregate number of immigrants much more above, than on the average on

the country that makes over 37 % from the general number of immigrants. In the general number of the gone abroad 43 % work outside of the country within 1 year, 33,4 % - from 1 till 3 years, 23,5 % - more than

3 years. For last years the population natural increase in region was mainly positive. All settlements of the ATU Gagauzia located by population are specified in the table below.

Table 3. *Settlements of the ATU Gagauzia*

	Mayor's office name	Number of population
1	Comrat city	23327
2	Ceadir-Lunga town	19340
3	Vulcanesti town	15729
4	s. Congaz	12850
5	s. Copciac	9554
6	s. Baurci	9150
7	s. Cazaclia	7043
8	s. Chirsovo	7036
9	s. Tomai	5300
10	s. Dezghinja	5252
11	s. Cishmicoi	5210
12	s. Beshalma	4750
13	s. Gaidar	4600

	Mayor's office name	Number of population
14	s. Cioc-Maidan	3926
15	s. Avdarma	3758
16	c. Etulia	3564
17	s. Besghioz	3391
18	s. Chiriet-Lunga	2498
19	s. Djoltai	2278
20	c. Svetlyi	2271
21	c. Congazchik	2079
22	s. Budgeac	1763
23	s. Ferapontievca	1008
24	s. Cotovscoe	989
25	c. Russcaia Chiselia	735
26	c. Carbolia	563

Source: *Executive Committee ATU Gagauzia*.

7.3. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC POSITION

Traditionally the autonomy was considered an agrarian region. Nowadays, the agriculture role in employment of a labour and total manufacture of region is reduced, whereas the role of the industry and sphere of services grows. The important role was found by the food-processing industry.

The Gagauzia economy distinguishes by dependence on climatic factors and on access to traditional commodity markets.

Level of incomes and standard of living of ATU Gagauzia population correspond to situation in the southern region of the Republic of Moldova.

In comparison with average national indicators,

population standard of living in the autonomy is little bit more low, that is explained by higher incomes and higher access to utilities in Chisinau. Access to gas supply is much more above in ATU Gagauzia, than in the next areas and in the Republic of Moldova as a whole.

The absolute majority of Gagauzia population represents the average level from the point of view of incomes. Salary as a source of income is the basic source of existence for almost 50 % of the population, and pension - approximately for 1/5 population. Receipt of means from those working abroad essentially raised incomes of Gagauzia population.

7.4. POPULATION INCOMES. LIVING STANDARD

In 2006 the monthly average income in southern region made 740 lei or 88 % from average national level and 65 % of the income in municipality Chisinau. The structure of incomes in Gagauzia strongly

differs from the structure of incomes in other regions. The wages in region increased more slowly for last 10 years, than on the average in the country. In 2007 the wages in Gagauzia were equaled 70

% of average wages in the country. About 40 % of families in Gagauzia in different degree depend on remittances from abroad.

For 3 % of families the basic source of income is the means obtained from agricultural activity. Individual enterprise activity plays an insignificant role in formation of incomes of the population of Gagauzia region. Density (MCП?) in Gagauzia is 6,5 units per 1000 inhabitants, that is 40 % more, than in southern, central and northern regions, and 5 times less than in Chisinau.

7.5. NATURAL RESOURCES

ATU Gagauzia has various natural resources, though limited in volume. In the autonomy, as well as in the Republic of Moldova, the high pressure of anthropogenous activity on environment and on natural resources is marked. It is caused, mainly, by the following reasons:

- Relatively high population density;
- High degree of agricultural use of territory (more than 2/3 from the total area);
- Prescription of settling and anthropogenous use of territory;
- Human inadequate attitude (consumer and frequently irresponsible) to natural riches.

Gagauzia has limited mineral resources. The main types of available useful mineral resources are the mountain building breeds and raw materials for the construction industry. Clay, sand and limestone are resources of the construction materials industry.

The clay used for brick and tile manufacture, can be found everywhere – the total area of open-cast mines on clay extraction is equal to 28,9 hectares.

Sand and gravel resources are presented by 30 small deposits. The extremely insignificant stocks of brown coal of poor quality are found on autonomy

territory. Water resources are presented by elevated resources of the rivers and lakes and underground waters. The largest rivers are Ialpuș, Lunga, Ialpușel, Lungutsa etc. The lack of potable water is felt in some settlements of the autonomy.

ATU Gagauzia climate is moderate-continental transitive type. It is characterised by relative soft short winter and long hot summer. Great potential of the solar energy reflects following indicators: average long-term quantity of a total solar energy – 114-116 Kcal/sm² in year and duration of light of the sun – 2150 hours per year. The mid-annual temperature of air makes 10 degrees.

The average annual quantity of deposits fluctuates within 450-550 mm. The autonomy enters into 3rd agroclimatic region covering a southern part of the country. The sum of average annual temperatures during the active vegetative period of plants exceeds 3300 degrees, quantity of an atmospheric precipitation – 320-360 mm. The period without frosts lasts 190 days.

Agroclimatic conditions of ATU Gagauzia are rather favorable for cultivation of various agricultural crops, in particular thermophilic grades of grain, bean, commercial crops, grapes, vegetables and fruit.

7.6. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

Financial sector of ATU Gagauzia, as well as in the Republic of Moldova, is developed poorly enough and presented only by banking establishments. The share of bank credits in a total sum of investments made in 2007 8,6 % of investments.

Last years due to the undertaken measures activation of a stream of investments in ATU Gagauzia

is observed, however in structure of investments the share of the involved foreign means is insufficiently high and own capital of the enterprises of the autonomy prevails.

In some years investments from foreign investors were at a higher level, but specified source of financing was unstable.

7.7. REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE

The ATU Gagauzia infrastructure level of development in generally corresponds to position in other regions of Moldova. The autonomy has a wide infrastructure of highways and the secondary line of the railway. The system of road transport covers 457,8 km of roads, including 445,9 km with a firm covering. The national make 219,8 km of the general extent of motorways, and local – 230,8 km. The general extent of railroad lines is 102,6 km. The condition of a road infrastructure not to the full corresponds to requirements that influences development of the industry and export from Gagauzia.

The important factor in autonomy development is geographical position of ATU Gagauzia and its communication with the Ukrainian ports (Odessa, Ilyichevsk and Reni) and the Romanian port Galatz. Starting activity of the Dzhurdzhuleshtsky terminal and maintenance of its connection with Gagauzia will serve as the positive moment at export of production from the autonomy.

7.8. CROP-PRODUCTION SECTOR

The agriculture is one of the main branches of the Gagauzian autonomy, it is basis of the processing industry, which occupies 85 % of sector. The agrarian sector provides about 20 % of manufacture of the goods, works and region services. Agricultural lands occupy 4,4 % of the agricultural area of the Republic of Moldova.

In 2001-2007 employment in regional agrarian sector was reduced in 2,2 times. Less-developed financial market reduces chances of investments growth in agrarian sector of the region. Decrease in volumes of manufacture of the basic agricultural crops became the reason of incomes reduction in agrobusinesses, as well as in the population involved in this sector.

Crop production sector is the main direction of Gagauzia agriculture. Such assessment is caused not only by the area of occupied grounds and the contribution crop growing to food maintenance of the population, but also by its role in development of animal industries and a considerable part of the food-processing industry.

Gagauzia has natural potential rather favorable conditions for sector. Its development in combination with certain agrotechnical and economic decisions led to change of the area size. In 2003-2007 the areas under grain, grapes, gardens, vegetables increased, the

The affairs in telecommunication are good enough. The majority of settlements have access to stationary and mobile telecommunication. At the same time access to the Internet remains limited. Only one Internet provider operates in ATU Gagauzia that limits a competition and offers in the field of information and telecommunication technologies.

The power infrastructure is relative developed in ATU Gagauzia, and power-producing sector takes the important place in the structure of regional economy. All local communities of Gagauzia have access to electric communication and gas supply. The autonomy occupies one of the leading places in the Republic of Moldova in gas supply, because of all settlements of the autonomy are connected to gas networks. Level of gasification of consumers makes 87,3 %. Price rising of power resources limits consumption of gas and affects competitiveness of production. Power-producing sector depends on imported primary resources.

areas under forage crops at the same time decreased. In the ATU Gagauzia grain occupies $\frac{1}{2}$ of farmlands. On the share of grain crops and grapes it is taken away about 85 % of agricultural lands that corresponds to the specialisation of the autonomy.

The area of the lands under grain increased in 2003-2007 approximately on 33 %, productivity is fixed more low, than in the rest of the country. In the ATU Gagauzia the sunflower and tobacco are cultivated mainly as commercial crops. Relative density of tobacco of Gagauzia in total manufacture of the Republic of Moldova constitutes 18,1 %.

In 2003-2007, the area of vineyards increased. The share of vineyards in total amount on the country constitutes 9,9 %.

Gardening problems in ATU Gagauzia reflect the general situation in the Republic of Moldova. The branch does not cope with an external competition, and the crop from 1 hectare decreases. Work on revival of gardens and vineyards started in the autonomy in the last years.

On plant growing production strong influence is rendered by frequent droughts (2003 and 2007 of). There is insignificant level afforestation in the region, water stocks are limited, a part of the lands are subject by the soil erosion.

7.9. LIVESTOCK SECTOR

Cattle-breeding production in the autonomy is carried out mainly in private household farms. Cultivation of pets overcame qualitative and quantitative changes against complexities of organizational, technical and investment character and difficulties regarding vocational training of regional

cattle breeders. In 2001-2007 in all categories of farms the livestock of sheep and pigs increased, and large horned livestock was reduced. For this period poultry and mutton production increased, at the same time beef and pork manufacture had a little decrease.

7.10. MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Nowadays the industry serves as stimulating factor for development of Gagauzian autonomy. During 2001-2006 the relative density of the process industry increased in 1,4 times. The share of wine-making, processing of fruit and vegetables and the flour-grinding industry is highest. Processing of meat, milk and breadmaking are developed slightly. Key obstacles for development of the enterprises of

the food-processing industry are absence of certification of production under international standards ISO, complexities in uninterrupted maintenance with floating assets, application of primitive management and marketing, weak level of integration with suppliers of raw materials - limit possibilities of produce diversification and penetrations on the European markets.

7.11. LIGHT INDUSTRY

Light industry began to play more and more important role in regional economy during the last years. Considerable relative density in light industry, both in cumulative manufacture, and in export, is played by the textile industry which recently developed powerful rates. Because of the majority of the enterprises of textile branch works on goods made on commission raw materials, the basic part of the added value created in branch, migrates to the foreign companies-partners.

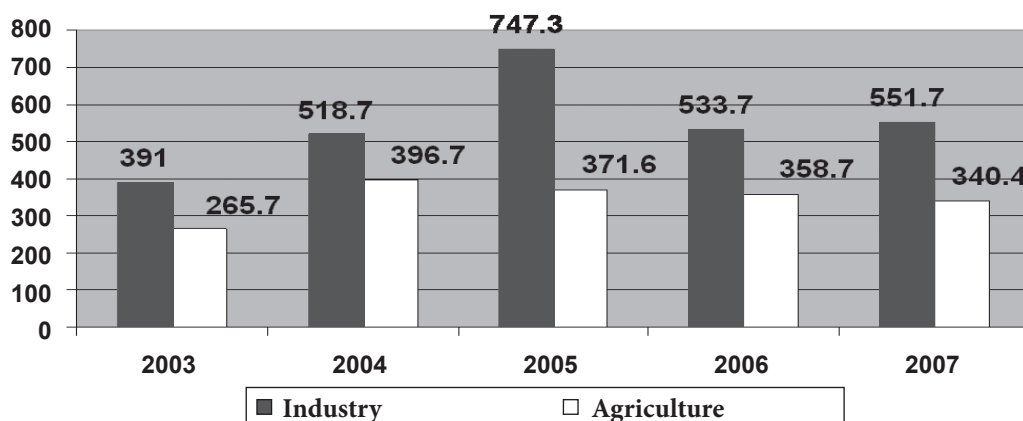
The enterprises of the given branch have common risks: high turnover of staff and necessity to pro-

vide uninterrupted deliveries of raw materials from abroad. The aggravation of the specified risks is capable to lead to decline of branch and restriction of the role of sector in the economic growth of region in perspective.

Last years the furniture manufacture received the further development, its production is realised both in the country, and abroad. In the given branch the problem of capital investment is very sharp.

The enterprises working in branch of mechanical engineering, predict expansion of activity at the expense of increase in labour, investments into capacities,

Table 4. Industrial and agricultural production for the years 2003-2007 (mln Li)



Source: **Executive Committee ATU Gagauzia.**

and also at the expense of an investment of means in new technologies or geographical expansion of enterprises activity.

Manufacture of the fermented tobacco has been steadily recessed for last years, because of the system crisis of branch both in the autonomy, and in the country. Relative density of sector in cumulative volume on the Republic of Moldova in 2007 reached 13,1 %.

7.12. SERVICES AND TRADE

Development of services and trade sphere of autonomy has faster rates, than in the Republic of Moldova. However, low level of incomes of the population is an obstacle in the way to the development of services with an increased added value. The sphere of services of the population constitutes only 0,6 % of all paid services. Practically there are no consulting, technological and other services aimed to support business, but the share of utilities makes up to 45 %. The share of the state education, public health services, mail and telecommunication is high.

Volume of services in sector with higher profit as transactions with the real estate, services of travel agencies, legal and financial activities are not significant. Absence of the qualified labour in the service sector becomes more and more acute problem.

Short-term prospects of tourism development are limited in ATU Gagauzia. Considering available tourist resources, it is possible to develop tourism in a context of national and international tourist networks, and also rural tourism. Presence of wineries

Light sector faces the general problems. Escalation of export deliveries is restricted, because international quality and management standards have not been introduced that are necessary for access to the European market. Shortage of the qualified labour is insufficiently developed network of consulting services in the field of business, increase in price of energy carriers and bad roads represent serious threats on the way of branch development.

gives the chance creations of the wine tourist route covering various wine production phases.

The law on the enterprise patent and the Law on fixed tax ATU Gagauzia provide the simplified system of the taxation in the field of trade and population service. The law on the fixed tax establishes the simplified system of the fiscal accounting not only for sphere of retail trade, but also for activity in sphere of public catering, activity of currency cash desks, computer halls and drugstores.

Absence of a commodity market - one of the main barriers in business expansion. Low level of incomes in region promotes low demand to original structure of paid services. The business environment in ATU Gagauzia not strongly differs from a business climate in the Republic of Moldova. It has considerably improved last years. Creation of "a common window» simplifies procedure and reduces terms of registration of businessmen. Along with it procedure of liquidation of the enterprises remains long and expensive.

8. DOCUMENTATION OF THE STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT

8.1. SWOT, consolidated analysis

8.2. Matrix of the Strategy goals, objectives, programs and projects

8.3. Matrix of the Strategy implementation

8.4. Matrix of prioritization of projects

8.5. Project fiches

8.1. SWOT, CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS

Strength	Weaknesses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gagauzia is the autonomous region of the Republic of Moldova, allocated with large powers in sphere of economy and the legislation; Gagauzia distinguishes by the favorable geographical arrangement; Soil-climatic conditions favorable for agricultural activity; Climatic conditions together with strong traditions promoted creation of powerful wine industry; The developed infrastructure – gasification, electrification and installation of telephones to all settlements; Attractive investment climate; End of the Dzhurdzhulesht petroterminal building opens new possibilities for the oil refinery in ATU Gagauzia and export of production of the autonomy by river; Presence of the developed system of education institutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The network of national and local roads ATU is worn strongly out, that involves high direct and indirect expenses for enterprises and population; The level of health of ATU Gagauzia population Гагаузия is worse, than in other part of the Republic Moldova, including the South region of development; Despite presence in ATU Gagauzia wide system of vocational training, it is still inefficient and did not adapt yet for requirements of the regional labour market; ATU Gagauzia distinguish by limited national and international economic, investment and commercial “recognition”; any of the companies of region does not carry out active marketing policy on the Internet.

Opportunities	Threats
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The European Union offered to the Republic of Moldova individual trading preferences; ATU Gagauzia has considerable potential of renewed energy sources; In ATU Gagauzia is possible development of very wide scale of services, which are absent now, despite their demand in the market; Legislative initiatives; Signing the international agreements for the purpose of attraction of foreign investments, opening of the trade missions and cooperation in an education sphere and cultures; Development of rural tourism; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture of Gagauzia is often exposed to the dangerous meteorological phenomena; the greatest damages are made by dry winds, hailstones, drought, appeared every three years, and frosts; the resources of water which are available in region, are not enough for protection of agriculture against a drought; In comparison with other regions of development of the Republic of Moldova ATU Gagauzia differs with low diversified economic structure, in which production of alcoholic drinks plays the leading role; Migration from Gagauzia is very active, and the further preservation of the given phenomenon can aggravate shortage of a labour force, undermining thereby possibilities of the sustainable development of region; Companies of ATU Gagauzia extremely slowly adapt for introduction of new industrial and marketing technologies and practically do not use infocommunicational technology as business dealing element; The prices rise for energy carriers represents important threat for economy and the population.

Strengths

- ***Gagauzia is the autonomous region of the Republic Moldova allocated with large powers in sphere of economy and the legislation.***

According to article 1 the Law on special legal status of Gagauzia (Gagauz- Yeri), Gagauzia is the territorial autonomous unit (ATU) with the special status as the self-determination form of Gagauz people, being the component part of the Republic of Moldova. According to articles of the given law, ATU Gagauzia authorities are constituent by very large empowerments, including the economic and tax spheres, allowing to influence an economic situation of region, unlike rather limited possibilities of intervention which possess regional and municipal authorities in the Republic of Moldova.

- ***Gagauzia distinguishes by favorable geographical position***

ATU Gagauzia has common boundaries with Romania and Ukraine and is close to some important Black Sea and Danube ports (Odessa, Ilyichevsk and Reni and the Romanian port Galatz), including Dzhurdzhuleshti.

- ***Soil-climatic conditions favorable for agricultural activity***

Climate of ATU Gagauzia is of moderately continental transitive type. It is characterised by rather soft, short winters and the long, hot summers. A solar energy potential is 114-116 Kкал/см² a year and duration of light of the sun - 2150 hours per year. These are one of the highest indicators in the Republic of Moldova, that provide favorable conditions for use of solar energy and agroclimatic resources. The mid-annual temperature of air constitutes 10,0°C. The mid-annual quantity of deposits fluctuates within 150-550 mm.

Soils are presented carbonate and ordinary chernozems, contain in a layer of 1 m about 280-350 tons of humus on 1 hectares. Chernozems grade constitutes 71-82 points.

- ***Climatic conditions together with strong traditions promoted creation of powerful viticulture and wine-producing sectors***

Wine growing is traditional occupation in region. In 2007 the area of vineyards of Gagauzia constituted 13,05 thousand in hectares. Annually the area of vineyards increases. The share of vineyards in total

amount on the Republic of Moldova has increased to 9,9 %. In ATU Gagauzia Гагаузия 16 large wineries and a distillery which capacity allows to process 400 thousand tons of grapes operate.

Winemaking – priority branch in Gagauzia, which is famous for the unique wines. On wineries PIC „DC Intertraid” «Vinaria Bostovan», joint-stock company «Vina Comrata», joint-stock company «Vulkanesht winery», the joint venture «Kazayak wines», joint-stock company “Pearl”, joint-stock company «Tomai vinex», etc. which production is known far outside of the country, they produce bottling of 4,8 million strong wines and champagne.

- ***The developed infrastructure – gasification, electrification and installation of telephones to all settlements.***

All settlements of ATU Gagauzia are connected to the main electric and gas networks. Gasification level constitutes 87,3 %.

- ***Attractive investment climate.***

Economic agents – the investors, who invest into industrial sphere, who lead to creation of new capacities or manufacture modernisation, (in any form) released from payment of all kinds of local taxes and gathering, surtax from legal bodies, VAT, except for gathering for use of local symbolics are released from payment of all kinds of local taxes and gathering, surtax from legal bodies, at production, payments in Social fund, the Pension fund, surtax from physical persons, deductions on medical insurance in the following volume:

- On 100 % for following terms at investment of the capital and creation of additional workplaces:
- For 1 year – investing not less than 50 thousand USD and creating of 50 additional workplaces;
- For 2 years – investing not less than 100 thousand USD and creating of 75 additional workplaces;
- For 3 years – investing not less than 150 thousand USD and creating of 100 additional workplaces;
- For 4 years – investing not less than 200 thousand USD and creating of 150 additional workplaces;
- For 5 years – investing more than 250 thousand USD without taking in consideration creation of the additional workplaces.

The preferential mode of the taxation operates under condition of prohibiting the reduction of

average number of workers of the enterprise in action of the given mode and payment to workers of the enterprise of a minimum level of a payment at the rate of not less monthly average wages which have developed in corresponding branch of economy of the Republic of Moldova. The preferential mode of the taxation is not applied in relation to subjects of investment activity in case of creation of casual workplaces by them (at hiring of seasonal workers).

Investing means in perennial planting investors are released for 3 years from payment of the land tax, after that the privileges provided in the present Law on tax exemption operate within 2th years. The privileges specified in the present Law do not extend on sphere of tobacco processing.

Investing means in creation of farms of any pattern of ownership to produce milk and meat, which contains from 35 to 50 livestock of cattle, investor are released from taxes for 3 years without dependence from volume of the invested means, more than 50 livestock – for 5 years.

- **End of the Djurdjulesti petroterminal building**

opens new possibilities for the oil refinery in ATU Gagauzia and export of production of the autonomy by river;

In August, 2008 the petroterminal of the Moldovan sea port complex in Djurdjulesti has started to work. Building of 50-kilometre railway Kagul- Djurdjulesti is finished. Thus, Moldova has connected the port on Danube to a network of national railways and has provided a direct exit in EU through Galatz (Romania), passing territory of Ukraine, than has essentially hardened the strategic positions in region of the Bottom Danube. Henceforth presence of the Moldovan port and railway Kagul- Djurdjulesti allows republic to apply for a role of the serious transport player in the market of transit potential.

- ***Presence of the developed system of education institutions***

ATU Gagauzia has rather diversified education sector. There are 58 kindergartens, 55 day schools, grammar schools and lycées, 3 average professional educational institutions, 2 colleges and 1 university in the Gagauz autonomy.

Weaknesses

- ***The network of ATU national and local roads is worn strongly out, that involves high direct and indirect expenses for enterprises and population;***

Condition of the road infrastructure is not on the necessary level, because of the financial assets used for building new roads, maintenance and reconstruction of existing roads, are not allocated in the sufficient volume. The bad condition of an infrastructure leads to increase the expenses for economic activities of the local companies, including for realisation of export-import transactions.

- ***The level of health of ATU Gagauzia population Гагаузия is worse, than in other part of the Republic Moldova, including the South region of development***

In 2007 level of health of ATU Gagauzia population in comparison with national average indicators and average indexes on areas of southern region of the country was less safe.

Death rate of able-bodied population in the autonomy a little exceeds average indexes on southern region. The structure of the reasons of death rate not

so strongly differs from the national. Nevertheless, in ATU Gagauzia higher death rate owing to oncological diseases is traced.

- ***Despite presence in ATU Gagauzia wide system of vocational training, it is still inefficient and did not adapt yet for requirements of the regional labour market***

Quantity of the new workplaces created in Gagauzian region, rather small in comparison with number of young specialists, who annually pass in the category of economically active population. Professional educational institutions have no adequate technological maintenance and have no sufficient human resources for preparation of competitive specialists, especially working trades.

The structure of specialities obviously mismatches demand structure of the regional labour market. The vocational training system in ATU Gagauzia does a special emphasis on “prestigious” specialities (the Law, accounting, and agricultural). At the same time on the region labour market there is a demand more likely on engineering trades and specialities, than on economic or agricultural.

- **ATU Gagauzia enjoys limited national and international economic, investment and commercial "recognition"; any company of region does not carry out active marketing policy on the Internet.** The Internet is accessible, but the market of these

services is still insufficiently developed, and there is only one provider Internet-services in the region (joint-stock company Moldtelecom). For the present Internet-services are little demanded and not used to the right degree by the local companies.

Opportunities

- **In 2008 the European Union offered to the Republic of Moldova individual trading preferences**

The regulations of introduction independent trading preferences for the Republic Moldova, adopted by Council of Ministers of the European Union on January, 21st 2008, provide an easy access without duties and quotas of produced in Moldova goods on the market of the European Union except for the limited number of categories of the agricultural production extremely sensitive for home market of EU. Quotas should increase by import consistently up to 2012.

- **ATU Gagauzia has considerable potential of renewed energy sources**

There are favour climatic conditions, which offer possibilities for development of low powers on producing of renewed energy sources in ATU Gagauzia, such as solar or wind energy.

- **In ATU Gagauzia is possible development of very wide scale of services, which are absent now, despite their demand in the market**

Some services for supporting companies development of the are very poorly developed in Gagauzia: business consulting, technological consulting, advertising, accounting services, business intermediary. Though their volume has slightly grown, relative density of the given services in total amount of the rendered services remained rather modest.

Some times such kinds of activity carry out non-governmental organisations or formally not registered structures with assistance of the international donors, but it means, that such services are not market services which would express to buy those or other companies, thus, that their quality frequently leaves much to be desired.

- **Legislative initiatives**

The National Assembly of Gagauzia possesses the power to initiate legislation in the Republic of Moldova Parliament.

- **Signing the international agreements for the purpose of attraction of foreign investments, opening of the trade missions and cooperation in an education sphere and cultures**

Executive Committee of the ATU Gagauzia works permanently on opening trade missions and on signing cooperation agreement with abroad regions, aiming to promote the export of the autonomy production.

- **Development of rural tourism**

Tourism for Gagauzia can become one of priority branches. Wine growing and winemaking development will provide preconditions for creation of a wine tourist route. Besides, it is possible to develop rural, ecological, horse and other kinds of tourism.

Threats

- **Agriculture of Gagauzia is often exposed to the dangerous meteorological phenomena; the greatest damages are made by dry winds, hailstones, drought, appeared every three years, and frosts; the resources of water which are available in region, are not enough for protection of agriculture against a drought**

Frequent droughts strongly influence production of plant growing, which was at the lowest level in 2003 and 2007. This phenomenon is even more aggravated with insignificant level of region afforestation (13,8 %, thus, that necessary level should be twice above), a soil erosion, low level of use of high-efficiency grades and steady against a drought, and also the limited stocks

of water, that complicates - technically and economically - application of irrigation systems.

- ***In comparison with other regions of development of the Republic of Moldova ATU Gagauzia differs with low diversified economic structure, in which production of alcoholic drinks plays the leading role.***

The winemaking dominates almost 60 % in industrial production.

- ***Migration from Gagauzia is very active, and the further preservation of the given phenomenon can aggravate shortage of a labour force, undermining thereby possibilities of the sustainable development of region***

The results of censuses from 2004 have shown, that in gender structure of absent population in ATU Gagauzia the woman have higher relative density, than in southern region and as a whole on the country (48,3 % against 43 %).

Along with it percent of young emigrants in an aggregate number of emigrants from ATU Gagauzia much more above, than in any other region and than on the average on the country. The youth at the age of

15-24 years constitutes over 37 % of the general number of emigrants from autonomy.

Gagauzian population is looking for better economic possibilities that became the main reason of their emigration. The main repellent factor is very low incomes, received working in Gagauzia.

- ***Companies of ATU Gagauzia extremely slowly adapt for introduction of new industrial and marketing technologies and practically do not use infocommunicational technology as business dealing element.***

It limits not only access to the information about the autonomy in the world, but also rates of the companies development, level of managers qualification and a labour force as a whole.

- ***The prices increase for energy carriers represents important threat for economy and the population.***

The rise of prices for energy carriers considerably limits their consumption and affects not only ordinary consumers, but also the region companies. Rise in price of power resources is a serious challenge to increase the local companies competitiveness.

8.2. MATRIX OF THE STRATEGY GOALS, OBJECTIVES, PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS

Vision:

Gagauzia is the cultural heritage center of the Gagauz people from all over the world, dynamically developing region in the South of Moldova, with the perspective of progress in ecological agricultural business and rural tourism based on the distinctive culture and customs of the Gagauz people, important financial, educational and business center close to the Black Sea region.

Goals	Objectives	Programmers	Projects	No.
GOAL 1 Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	G1:01: Promotion of Gagauzia image at local and national level.	G1:01:PG1: Development of the advanced crafts in Gagauzia.	G1:01:PG1:p1: Opening in Comrat city the Center on sale of souvenir production and attributes of Gagauzia.	1
			G1:01:PG1:p2: Creation of a tourist complex with granting of a wide spectrum of services «Gagauz village».	2
		G1:01:PG2: Gagauzia knowledge expansion in the autonomy and other regions of Moldova.	G1:01:PG2:p1: Booklet creation «Gagauzia from A to Z».	3
			G1:01:PG2:p2: Creation of a various kind of the literary information about Gagauzia.	4
			G1:01:PG2:p3: Creation of preview trailer about Gagauzia, recording it on various information carriers.	5
			G1:01:PG2:p4: Creation of ethnologic atlas of Gagauzia.	6
			G1:01:PG2:p5: Creation (manufacture) of souvenir production attributes to Gagauz people.	7
	G1:02: Intensive advancement of tourist potential of Gagauzia	G1:02:PG3: Elaboration and promotion of tourist routes on the Gagauzia territory	G1:02:PG3:p1: Creation of tourist project «Wine Road in Gagauzia»	8
			G1:02:PG3:p2: Elaboration of the route of ecological and rural tourism.	9
			G1:02:PG3:p3: Elaboration of tourist guide of Gagauzia	10
		G1:02:PG4: Creation and support of the exhibition centers in region territory	G1:02:PG4:p1: «Gagauzia Invites!»	11
			G1:02:PG4:p2: Building of regional exhibition centre "Budge-Expo"	12
	G1:03: Promoting Gagauzia as cultural heritage centre for Gagauz people all over the world.	G1:03:PG5: Revival of cultural heritage of Gagauz people.	G1:02:PG5:p1: Research of history of the origin of Gagauz people.	13
			G1:02:PG5:p2: The edition of books about history and culture of Gagauz people on Gagauzian and other languages.	14
			G1:02:PG5:p3: To organize congress of Gagauz people all over the world.	15
			G1:02:PG5:p4: Organizing summer schools for youth on studying Gagauzian language with the invitation of youth from the different countries of compact residing of Gagauz people.	16
GOAL 2 Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	G2:01: Improvement of quality of the services rendered by business.	G2:01:PG1: Revival of branches of economy ATU Gagauzia	G2:01:PG1:p1: Revival of wine growing branch	17
			G2:01:PG1:p2: Restoration and development of fruit growing branch	18
			G2:01:PG1:p3: Revival of livestock sector	19
			G2:01:PG1:p4: Working out of research concerning start of irrigating systems in ATU Gagauzia.	20

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Goals	Objectives	Programmers	Projects	No.
GOAL 2 Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	G2:01: Improvement of quality of the services rendered by business.	G2:01:PG2: Creation of the necessary infrastructure for training and business consolidation in Gagauzia	G2:01:PG2:p1: Electronic mayors' office – the effective power at the local level.	21
			G1201:PG2:p2: Opening the Center of marketing services	22
			G1201:PG2:p3: Creating business - incubator in Gagauzia	23
	G2:02: Increasing quantity of the industrial enterprises in region and creating new workplaces	G2:02:PG3: Creation of conditions for development of the enterprises of small and medium business	G2:02:PG3:p1: Building shop on fruit and vegetables processing with capacity of 10 thousand tons in village Congaz	24
GOAL 3 Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	G3:01: Improvement of quality of rendered public services	G3:01:PG1: Reduction of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards	G3:01:PG1:p1: Building of roads in village Kirsovo	25
			G3:01:PG1:p2: Building of roads in village Cismichioi	26
			G3:01:PG1:p3: Building of roads by extent of 4 km in the settlement Svetlyi.	27
			G3:01:PG1:p4: Building of roads in village Russian Kiselia	28
			G3:01:PG1:p5: Building and repair of roads in village Avdarma	29
			G3:01:PG1:p6: Repair of roads in village Kotovsk	30
			G3:01:PG1:p7: Road repair in village Dezghinja	31
			G3:01:PG1:p8: Repair of roads in village Baurci	32
			G3:01:PG1:p9: Repair of roads of Factory and Soviet street, Chadyr-Lunga town.	33
			G3:01:PG1:p10: Reconstruction of roads in village Gaydari	34
			G3:01:PG1:p11: Reconstruction and building of roads in village Congaz	35
			G3:01:PG1:p12: Reconstruction of roads in village Kiriët-Lunga	36
			G3:01:PG1:p13: Repair of roads and bridges in village Ciok-Maydan	37
			G3:01:PG1:p14: To finish building of foot sidewalks in village Kazaklia	38
			G3:01:PG1:p15: Major repairs and building of foot bridges in village Baurci	39
			G3:01:PG1:p16: Water drain building in village Kirsovo	40
			G3:01:PG1:p17: Building of sewer networks in the Chadyr-Lunga city	41
			G3:01:PG1:p18: Water pipe building in village Kirsovo	42
			G3:01:PG1:p19: Water pipe building in village Congaz	43
			G3:01:PG1:p20: Water pipe building in village Kiriët-Lunga	44
			G3:01:PG1:p21: Water supply of village Dezghinja	45

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Goals	Objectives	Programmers	Projects	No.
GOAL 3 Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	G3:O1: Improvement of quality of rendered public services	G3:O1:PG1: Reduction of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards	G3:O1:PG1:p22: Water supply of village Russian Kiselia	46
			G3:O1:PG1:p23: Water supply of village Kotovsk	47
			G3:O1:PG1:p24: Water supply of new micro district in village Congazcic	48
			G3:O1:PG1:p25: Water supply of the village Ciok-Maydan	49
			G3:O1:PG1:p26: Water supply of the centre of village Besalma	50
			G3:O1:PG1:p27: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Tomai	51
			G3:O1:PG1:p28: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Besghioz	52
			G3:O1:PG1:p29: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Djoltai	53
			G3:O1:PG1:p30: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Kazaklia	54
			G3:O1:PG1:p31: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Etulia	55
			G3:O1:PG1:p32: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Ferapontevka	56
			G3:O1:PG1:p33: Giving of potable water from the Chok-Majdansky water fence in Comrat city.	57
			G3:O1:PG1:p34: Major repairs and restoration of a chink of village New Etulia and villages Etuliia - the southern part	58
			G3:O1:PG1:p35: Reconstruction of system of water supply and the water drain in the settlement Svetlyi, district Comrat.	59
			G3:O1:PG1:p36: «Pure water – population health» village Baurci	60
			G3:O1:PG1:p37: Building of treatment facilities in village Besalma	61
			G3:O1:PG1:p38: Building of treatment facilities in Congazcic village	62
			G3:O1:PG1:p39: Building of water supply systems in settlement Budge	63
			G3:O1:PG1:p40: Reconstruction and major repairs of plumbing and sanitary networks of city Vulcanesti	64
			G3:O1:PG1:p41: Reconstruction of sewer systems in settlement Budge	65
			G3:O1:PG1:p42: Transfer of the household water drain on street Izmajlovskaja-new in treatment facilities of Comrat city	66
			G3:O1:PG1:p43: Restoration of treatment facilities in Cazacilia village	67
			G3:O1:PG1:p44: Restoration of treatment facilities and sewer networks in the Tomai village	68
			G3:O1:PG1:p45: Electrification of new micro district in Congazcic village	69
			G3:O1:PG1:p46: Making street illumination in the village Avdarma.	70

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Goals	Objectives	Programmers	Projects	No.
GOAL 3 Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	G3:01: Improvement of quality of rendered public services	G3:01:PG1: Reduction of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards	G3:01:PG1:p47: Illumination of streets in the village Cazaclia	71
			G3:01:PG1:p48: Deepening and clearing of the channel of the river Kagul from silt in the village Etulia.	72
			G3:01:PG1:p49: Repair of water reservoir dam of the lake Komsomolskaya in the town Vulcanesti	73
			G3:01:PG1:p50: Building of protective constructions on beam Flaminda against flooding of the city of Vulcanesti	74
			G3:01:PG1:p51: Providing with techniqs the municipal housing and communal services of Chadyr-Lunga town	75
			G3:01:PG1:p52: Building of landfill for dust and a waste, and garbage-processing factory in the Comrat city.	76
			G3:01:PG1:p53: Reconstruction and major repairs of the central sports stadium from Chadyr-Lunga town.	77
			G3:01:PG1:p54: Building sports complex in the Comrat city.	78
			G3:01:PG1:p55: Stadium reconstruction in Comrat city.	79
			G3:01:PG1:p56: Building a hotel in the Comrat city.	80
		G2:01:PG2: Modernizing and opening new health- improving institutions in Gagauzia	G3:01:PG2:p1: Building a recreation zone for population in Comrat city	81
			G3:01:PG2:p2: «The Nature, we are with you» Gaidary village	82
			G3:01:PG2:p3: The medical-diagnostic centre in the Comrat city	83
			G3:01:PG2:p4: Major repairs of the health centre premises in the Evtulia village, district Vulcanesti.	84
			G3:01:PG2:p5: Reconstruction and equipment of diagnostic centre of the Public Health Institution from Vulcanesti town	85
			G3:01:PG2:p6: Major repairs of a building of the centre of health of village Ferapontevka	86
			G3:01:PG2:p7: Major repairs of the Center of health in Avdarma village	87
			G3:01:PG2:p8: Reconstruction of maternity department in the Congaz village	88
			G3:01:PG2:p9: Major repairs of the medical centre of health in village Dezghinja	89
			G3:01:PG2:p10: Reconstruction of boiler-house and heating system in the health centre of the Ciok-Maydan village	90
			G3:01:PG2:p11: Reconstruction and major repairs of the health centre premises in the Ciok-Maydan village, Comrat district.	91

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Goals	Objectives	Programmers	Projects	No.
GOAL 4 Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational system on regional needs, improving management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	G4:O1: Increasing quality and quantity of provided services	G4:O1:PG1: Restoration and building new children's and youth centers of development	G4:O1:PG1:p1: Reconstruction of the Regional Youth Center in Comrat city.	92
	G4:O2: Increasing the number of educational institutions in the region and their modernization.	G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia preschool institutions	G4:O2:PG1:p1: Installation of independent gas heating in the kindergarten building of Russian Kiselia village	93
			G4:O2:PG1:p2: Reparation of the kindergarten from Baurci village.	94
			G4:O2:PG1:p3: Capital reparation of the kindergarten from Kiriet-Lunga village.	95
			G4:O2:PG1:p4: Capital reparation of the kindergarten from Ciok-Maydan village.	96
			G4:O2:PG1:p5: Transferring on gas heating the kindergarten nr.1 from Copciac village.	97
			G4:O2:PG1:p6: Major repairs of the building of kindergarten Nr. 1 from Tomai village	98
			G4:O2:PG1:p7: Major repairs of the kindergarten «Sunrise» from Etulia village	99
			G4:O2:PG2:p8: Repairs of the kindergarten from Kotovscoe village	100
		G4:O2:PG2: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia educational institutions	G4:O2:PG2:p1: Major repairs of the school from Dezghinja village	101
			G4:O2:PG2:p2: Major repairs of the secondary school nr.4 from Chadyr-Lunga town	102
			G4:O2:PG2:p3: Major repairs of the school nr. 3 from Vulcanesti town	103
			G4:O2:PG2:p4: Major repairs of the building Nr. 2 of Lyceum nr.1, Vulcanesti town	104
			G4:O2:PG2:p5: Repair of heating systems of Theoretical Lyceum from Baurci village	105
GOAL 4 Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational system on regional needs, improving management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	Lipseste traducerea	G4:O2:PG3: Modernization of cultural development institutions	G4:O2:PG3:p1: Gasification and repair of the House of Culture in Avdarma village	106
			G4:O2:PG3:p2: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Gaydari village	107
			G4:O2:PG3:p3: Major repairs of the House of Culture in the Ciok-Maydan village	108
			G4:O2:PG3:p4: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Baurci village	109
			G4:O2:PG3:p5: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Kirsovo village	110
			G4:O2:PG3:p6: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Tomai village	111
			G4:O2:PG3:p7: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Cazaclia settlement	112
			G4:O2:PG3:p8: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Etulia village	113
			G4:O2:PG3:p9: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Cismichioi village	114
	G4:O3: Improvement of the educational systems	G4:O3:PG1: Procurement to the new quality educational system formation	G4:O3:PG1:p1: Book and reading in the modern educational process.	115

8.3. MATRIX OF THE STRATEGIC PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Acronyms are reported in Annex 1

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€)*	Financial contribution								Implementation			Status	Target groups																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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1	G1:O1:PG1:p1: Opening in Comrat city the Center on sale of souvenir production and attributes of Gagauzia.	100 000	7 412	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€)*	Financial contribution										Status	Target groups	
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors		Implementation				
												Partners	Start			End
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei					
9	G1:O2:PG3:p2: Elaboration of the route of ecological and rural tourism.	566 668	42 000	0	1000 expo				1000 expo		40.000 expo	DN, A3, RE, SL, TA	March 2009	May 2009	FR	BC, ST, T, TA, S, EA.
10	G1:O2:PG3:p4: Elaboration of tourist guide of Gagauzia	566 668	42 000	0	1000 expo				1000 expo		40.000 expo	DN, RE, SL, TA	March 2009	Sept. 2009	FR	BC, ST, T, TA, S, EA.
11	G1:O2:PG4:p1: «Gagauzia Invites!»	609 843	45 200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, RE, SL, TA	Jan. 2010	Dec. 2010	FR	BC, P, MO, GG, C, T, S, EA
12	G1:O2:PG4:p2: Building of regional exhibition centre “Budgeac-Expo”	1 000 000	74 118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AIC, DN, RE, PO, SL	2010	2011	FR	BC, EI, FB, P, EM, GG, EE, TICG
13	G1:O2:PG5:p1: Research of history of the origin of Gagauz people.	674 605	50 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GH, DN, RE	2010	2010	FR	GH, SMCT, SME, P, EIA, S
14	G1:O2:PG5:p2: The edition of books about history and culture of Gagauz people on Gagauzian and other languages.	539 684	40 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	GH, DN, MOC, RE	2010	2010	FR	GH, SMCT, SME, P, EIA, S
15	G1:O2:PG5:p3: To organize congress of Gagauz people all over the world.	400 000	29 647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	SMCT, GG	April 2009	July 2009	FR	P, GG, TA, EA
16	G1:O2:PG5:p4: Organizing summer schools for youth on studying Gagauzian language with the invitation of youth from the different countries of compact residing of Gagauz people.	539 684	40 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, YCPD	2009		FR	PC, Y, YCPD, S
17	G2:O1:PG1:p1: Revival of wine growing branch	1 862 000 000	138 006 685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AIC, BC, SDAIC, DN, RE	2009	2020	FR	U, BA, SDAIC, EE, AE, F, EA
18	G2:O1:PG1:p2: Restoration and development of fruit growing branch	144 900 000	10 739 618	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	AIC, BC, SDAIC, DN, RE	2009	2015	FR	U, BA, SDAIC, EE, AE, F, EA

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

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				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors						
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei					
19	G2:O1:PG1:p3: Revival of livestock sector	85 230 000	6 317 030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2015	FR	U, BA, SDAIC, EE, AE, F, EA	
20	G2:O1:PG1:p4: Working out of research concerning start of irrigating systems in ATU Gagauzia.	566 668	42.000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	April 2009	2009	FR	BA, SDAIC, EI, AE, F, EA	
21	G2:O1:PG2:p1: Electronic mayors' office – the effective power at the local level.	495 600	36 733	18.5	92 100	0	0	0	0	0	81.5	403 500	2009	2009	FR	SMED, SL, GG,EA
22	G2:O1:PG2:p2: Opening the Center of marketing services	20 200	1 497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, MO, RE, TICG	2009	2009	FR	U, BA, EI, EE, AE, F, EA
23	G2:O1:PG2:p3: Creating business - incubator in Gagauzia	762 304	56 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, CSU, RE	----	----	FR	U, BA, EI, EE, C, AE, F, EA
24	G2:O2:PG3:p1: Shop building on fruit and vegetables processing with capacity of 10 thousand tons in village Congaz	15 000 000	1 111 762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, EA	2010	2014	FR	U, DN, SFV, AE, F, EA
25	G3:O1:PG1:p1: Building of roads in village Kirsovo	2 000 000	148 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2015	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA
26	G3:O1:PG1:p2: Building of roads in village Cismichioi	744 035	55 146	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2015	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA
27	G3:O1:PG1:p3: Building of roads by extent of 4 km in the settlement Svetlyi.	3 460 000	256 446	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2010	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA
28	G3:O1:PG1:p4: Building of roads in village Russian Kiselia	2 498 000	185 145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA
29	G3:O1:PG1:p5: Building and repair of roads in village Avdarma	4 000 000	296 470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2012	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA
30	G3:O1:PG1:p6: Repair of roads in village Kotovsk	2 500 000	185 294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

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				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	Partners	Start	End		
31	G3:O1:PG1:p7: Road repair in village Dezghinja	7 000 000	518 822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
32	G3:O1:PG1:p8: Repair of roads in village Baurci	120 000	8 894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2011	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
33	G3:O1:PG1:p9: Repair of roads of Factory and Soviet street, Chadyr-Lunga town.	1 317 467	97 647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2010	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
34	G3:O1:PG1:p10: Reconstruction of roads in village Gaydari	1 200 000	88 941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
35	G3:O1:PG1:p11: Reconstruction and building of roads in village Congaz	15 000 000	1 111 762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2013	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
36	G3:O1:PG1:p12: Reconstruction of roads in village Kirit-Lunga	2 000 000	148 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2011	2013	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
37	G3:O1:PG1:p13: Repair of roads and bridges in village Ciok-Maydan	2 000 000	148 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
38	G3:O1:PG1:p14: Building of foot sidewalks in village Cazaclia	700 000	51 882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	DMT, PN, C, P, EA		
39	G3:O1:PG1:p15: Major repairs and building of foot bridges in village Baurci	120 000	8 894	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	PN, C, P, PLS, EA		
40	G3:O1:PG1:p16: Water drain building in village Kirsovo	2 500 000	185 294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2013	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, EA		
41	G3:O1:PG1:p17: Building of sewer networks in the Chadyr-Lunga city	50 000 000	3 705 872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2013	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, EA		
42	G3:O1:PG1:p18: Water pipe building in village Kirsovo	1 500 000	111 176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
43	G3:O1:PG1:p19: Water pipe building in village Congaz	5 000 000	370 587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2012	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
44	G3:O1:PG1:p20: Water pipe building in village Kirit-Lunga	3 200 000	237 176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2014	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

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				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors							
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei			Partners	Start
45	G3:O1:PG1:p21: Water supply of village Dezghinja	283 000	20 975	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
46	G3:O1:PG1:p22: Water supply of village Russian Kiselia	1 100 000	81 530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
47	G3:O1:PG1:p23: Water supply of village Kotovsk	1 500 000	111 176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
48	G3:O1:PG1:p24: Water supply of new micro district in village Congazcic	80 000	5 930	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	MO, PN, C, P				
49	G3:O1:PG1:p25: Water supply of the village Ciok-Maydan	4 000 000	296 470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
50	G3:O1:PG1:p26: Water supply of the centre of village Besalma	920 000		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
51	G3:O1:PG1:p27: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Tomai	5 000 000	370 587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
52	G3:O1:PG1:p28: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Besghioz	656 820	48 682	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
53	G3:O1:PG1:p29: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Djoltai	445 000	32 982	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
54	G3:O1:PG1:p30: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Cazaclia	3 000 000	222 352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
55	G3:O1:PG1:p31: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Etulia	557 953	41 354	30	172.953	0	0	0	0	70	385.000	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				
56	G3:O1:PG1:p32: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Ferapontevka	570 000	42 247	16.6	94.900	0	0	0	0	83.4	475.200	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA				

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

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				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors								
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	Partners	Start	End		
57	G3:O1:PG1:p33: Giving of potable water from the Chok-Majdanský water fence in Comrat city.	191 203	14 172	23.4	44,746	0	0	0	0	76.6	147,361	DN, SL, GG	2009	2009	FR	SMICT, PN, C, P, EA		
58	G3:O1:PG1:p34: Major repairs and restoration of a chink of village New Etulia and villages Etulia - the southern part	177 700	13 171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	PN, C, P, EA		
59	G3:O1:PG1:p35: Reconstruction of system of water supply and the water drain in the settlement Svetlyi, district Comrat.	2 300 000	170 470	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	April 2009	Sept. 2009	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
60	G3:O1:PG1:p36: «Pure water – population health» village Baurci	705 479	52 288	15	105,822	0	0	0	0	85	599,657,41	DN, SL, GG	2010	2010	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
61	G3:O1:PG1:p37: Building of treatment facilities in village Besalma	700 000	51 822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
62	G3:O1:PG1:p38: Building of treatment facilities in Congazcic village	1 000 000	74 118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2015	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
63	G3:O1:PG1:p39: Building of water supply systems in settlement Budge	520 000	38 541	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2010	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
64	G3:O1:PG1:p40: Reconstruction and major repairs of plumbing and sanitary networks of city Vulcanesti	996 888	73 887	15	149,533	0	0	0	0	85	847,355	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
65	G3:O1:PG1:p41: Reconstruction of sewer systems in settlement Budge	700 000	51 882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2009	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		
66	G3:O1:PG1:p42: Transfer of the household water drain on street Izmajlovskaja-new in treatment facilities of Comrat city	222 442	16 487	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2009	FR	MO, PN, C, P, EA		
67	G3:O1:PG1:p43: Restoration of treatment facilities in Cazaclia village	830 000	61 518	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2014	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA		

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€) *	Financial contribution								Status	Target groups			
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors				Implementation		
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	Partners	Start	End		
68	G3:O1:PG1:p44: Restoration of treatment facilities and sewer networks in the Tomai village	2 000 000	148 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2013	FR	CG, MO, PN, C, P, F, S, EA
69	G3:O1:PG1:p45: Electrification of new micro district in Congazic village	50 000	3 706	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2015		
70	G3:O1:PG1:p46: Creating street illumination in the village Avdarma.	480 000	35 576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2011	FR	MO, PN, C, P, PLS, EA
71	G3:O1:PG1:p47: Illumination of streets in the village Cazaclia	200 000	14 824	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2009	FR	MO, PN, C, P, PLS, EA
72	G3:O1:PG1:p48: Deepening and clearing of the channel of the river Kagul from silt in the village Etulia.	800 000	59 294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2012	FR	MO, C, P, EA
73	G3:O1:PG1:p49: Repair of water reservoir dam of the lack Komsomolskaya in the town Vulcanesti	850 000	63 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2012	FR	MO, C, P, EA
74	G3:O1:PG1:p50: Building protective constructions on beam Flaminda against flooding of the Vulcanesti city	3 900 000	289 058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2015	FR	MO, C, P, EA
75	G3:O1:PG1:p51: Providing with techniqs the municipal housing and communal services of Chadyr-Lunga town	3 000 000	222 352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	—	2014	FR	MO, WR, C, P, EA
76	G3:O1:PG1:p52: Building of landfill for dust and a waste, and garbage-processing factory in the Comrat city.	1 134 000	84 050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2012	FR	SMH, PA, GG, EFM
77	G3:O1:PG1:p53: Reconstruction and major repairs of the central sports stadium from Chadyr-Lunga town.	5 000 000	370 587	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2012	2013	FR	SMYS, CHL, FS, Y, P, GG, ST, T, PLS, S

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€)*	Financial contribution										Status	Target groups			
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors		Implementation						
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	Partners	Start			End		
78	G3:O1:PG1:p54: Building sports complex in the Comrat city.	2 500 000	185 294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2011	FR	SMYS, CHL, FD, FS, Y, P, GG, NCV, ST, T, TA
79	G3:O1:PG1:p55: Stadium reconstruction in Comrat city.	60 000 000	4 447 047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	SMYS, CHL, FS, Y, P, GG, NCV, ST, T
80	G3:O1:PG1:p56: Building a hotel in the Comrat city.	21 857 202	1 620 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG, EA	2010	2012	FR	U, FD, P, MO, GG, T, TA, EA
81	G3:O1:PG2:p1: Building a recreation zone for population in Comrat city	450 000	33 353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG, EA	2010	2011	FR	SMH, CHL, FS, Y, P, GG, ST, T, PLS, EIA
82	G3:O1:PG2:p2: «The Nature, we are with you» Gaidary village	15 000	1 112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	SMH, CHL, Y, P, GG, ST, T, PLS, EIA, EFM
83	G3:O1:PG2:p3: The medical-diagnostic centre in the Comrat city	21 199 731	1 571 270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2012	FR	U, SMH, PA, GG, PT, NCV
84	G3:O1:PG2:p4: Major repairs of the health centre premises in the Evtulia village, district Vulcanesti.	315 714	23 400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2009	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR
85	G3:O1:PG2:p5: Reconstruction and equipment of diagnostic centre of the Public Health Institution from Vulcanesti town	1 400 000	103 765	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2011	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR
86	G3:O1:PG2:p6: Major repairs of a building of the centre of health of village Ferapontevka	420 000	31 129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2010	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€) *	Financial contribution										Status	Target groups		
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors							
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei			Partners	Start
87	G3:O1:PG2:p7: Major repairs of the Center of health in Avdarma village	1 000 000	74 118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2009	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR
88	G3:O1:PG2:p8: Reconstruction of maternity department in the Congaz village	1 300 000	96 353	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR, NCV
89	G3:O1:PG2:p9: Major repairs of the medical centre of health in village Dezghinja	969 100	71 827	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2012	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR
90	G3:O1:PG2:p10: Reconstruction of boiler-house and heating system in the health centre of the Ciok-Maydan village	450 000	33 353	11	50 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	89	400 000	2010	2010	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR
91	G3:O1:PG2:p11: Reconstruction and major repairs of the health centre premises in the Ciok-Maydan village, Comrat district.	1 900 000	140 823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2008	2010	FR	SMH, P, MO, GG, PT, WR
92	G4:O1:PG1:p1: Reconstruction of the Regional Youth Center in Comrat city.	1 500 000	111 176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	SMYS, SME, CHL, Y, P, ST, PLS, S
93	G4:O2:PG1:p1: Installation of independent gas heating in the kindergarten building of Russian Kiselia village	250 000	18 530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2010	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
94	G4:O2:PG1:p2: Reparation of the kindergarten from Baurci village.	720 000	53 365	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
95	G4:O2:PG1:p3: Capital reparation of the kindergarten from Kiriet-Lunga village.	373 000	27 646	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
96	G4:O2:PG1:p4: Capital reparation of the kindergarten from Ciok-Maydan village.	3 000 000	222 352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2011	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€)*	Financial contribution										Status	Target groups			
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors								
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei			Partners	Start	End
97	G4:O2:PG1:p5: Transferring on gas heating the kindergarten nr.1 from Copciac village.	440 000	32 612	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2010	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
98	G4:O2:PG1:p6: Major repairs of the building of kindergarten Nr. 1 from Tomai village	500 000	37 059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
99	G4:O2:PG1:p7: Major repairs of the kindergarten «Sunrise» from Etulia village	700 000	51 882	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
100	G4:O2:PG2:p8: Repairs of the kindergarten from Kotovscoe village	1 350 000	100 059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	POC, SME, CHL, CG, P, MO, WR, PC
101	G4:O2:PG2:p1: Major repairs of the school from Dezghinja village	2 058 425	152 565	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	SME, P, MO, WR, PC, PLS, TCH, S
102	G4:O2:PG2:p2: Major repairs of the secondary school nr:4 from Chadyr-Lunga town	3 000 000	222 352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	SME, P, MO, WR, PC, PLS, TCH, S
103	G4:O2:PG2:p3: Major repairs of the school nr. 3 from Vulcanesti town	557 000	41 284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2010	2011	FR	SME, P, MO, WR, PC, PLS, TCH, S
104	G4:O2:PG2:p4: Major repairs of the building Nr. 2 of Lyceum nr.1. Vulcanesti town	282 000	20 900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2011	FR	SME, L, P, MO, WR, PC, PLS, TCH
105	G4:O2:PG2:p5: Repair of heating systems of Theoretical Lyceum from Baurci village	400 000	29 647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2009	2010	FR	SME, L, P, MO, WR, PC, PLS, TCH

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€) *	Financial contribution										Status	Target groups	
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors		Implementation				
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	Partners	Start			End
106	G4:O2:PG3:p1: Gasification and repair of the House of Culture in Avdarma village	800 000	59 294	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2015	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, Y, P, MO, PN, WR, PC
107	G4:O2:PG3:p2: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Gaydari village	1 000 000	74 117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2011	2012	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
108	G4:O2:PG3:p3: Major repairs of the House of Culture in the Ciok-Maydan village	3 000 000	222 352	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2011	2013	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
109	G4:O2:PG3:p4: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Baurci village	750 000	55 588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2009	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
110	G4:O2:PG3:p5: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Kirsovo village	2 100 000	155 647	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
111	G4:O2:PG3:p6: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Tomai village	2 000 000	148 235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2014	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
112	G4:O2:PG3:p7: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Cazacia settlement	1 500 000	111 176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2010	2012	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
113	G4:O2:PG3:p8: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Etulia village	1 310 000	97 094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2012	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

Project No.	Name of the project	Costs (Lei)	Costs (€)*	Financial contribution										Implementation			Status	Target groups
				Regional Executives		Communities		Central Authorities		Other donors								
				%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	%	Lei	Partners	Start	End		
114	G4:O2:PG3:p9: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Cismichioi village	1 500 000	111 176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SL, GG	2009	2010	FR	CE, SMCT, SME, P, MO, GG, PN, WR, PC
115	G4:O3:PG1:p1: Book and reading in the modern educational process.	182 143	13 500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DN, SME, SL, GG	2010	2011	FR	SME, EIG, PLS, TCH
	Total																	
	Percentage	100	100		1.41		0.12		1.12		12.34							

* 1 Euro = 13.4921 Lei (Official exchange rate of the National Bank of Moldova on 02.02.2009)

FR -	fund-raising	YCPD	Youth center "Pilgrim Demo"
CE	Companies of performers, ensembles	P	Population of the town, village
ANCUA	Association of national crafts and useful arts.	PA	Population of the Autonomy
AIC	Agro-industrial complex.	EIA	Education institution of the autonomy.
U	The unemployed	MO	Mayor's office
BA	Business of Autonomy	GG	Government of Gagauzia
BC	Business Community	EI	The enterprises - importers
DMT	Drivers of Motor transport	PN	Pensioners
POC	Pupils of childrengarten	EM	The enterprises manufacturers.
GH	Group of Historians	SFV	Suppliers of fruit and vegetables
G	Gymnasium	PT	Patients
SDAIC	Senior Department of AIC Gagauzia	EE	The enterprises - exporters
SMH	Senior management of public health and social protection of Gagauzia.	RE	Regional Executives.
SMCT	Senior management of culture and tourism of Gagauzia.	WR	Workers
SMYS	Senior management of youth and sport of Gagauzia.	PC	Parental Committee
SME	Senior management of education of Gagauzia.	C	Communities
SMICT	Senior management of industry, construction, transport and communications of Gagauzia.	NCV	Neighboring cities and villages.
SMED	Senior management of economic development, trade, the field of services and external economic relations of Gagauzia.	UWG	The union of writers of Gagauzia.
CHL	Children	AE	The agricultural enterprises
DN	Donors	ST	Students
CG	Childrengarten	T	Tourists
FB	Foreign business	TA	Travel agencies
FD	Foreign delegations	TICG	Trading industrial Chamber of Gagauzia
CSU	Comrat State University	PLS	Pupils
L	Lyceum	TCH	Teachers
FS	Fans of Sports	EIG	Educational institutions of Gagauzia
Y	Youth	F	Farmers
SL	Sublegislature.	S	School
MAFI	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Republic of Moldova	EA	Economic Agents
		EFM	Ecological Fund of Moldova

8.4. MATRIX OF THE PRIORITY PROJECTS

	№	Project	Goal				Total points
			Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational system on regional needs, improving management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)			1	2	3	4	
	12	G1:O2:PG4:p2: Building of regional exhibition centre "Budgeac-Expo"	4	4	4	2	14
	23	G2O1:PG2:p3: Creating business - incubator in Gagauzia	4	4	3	2	13
	79	G3:O1:PG1:p55: Stadium reconstruction in Comrat city.	3	2	4	4	13
	21	G2:O1:PG2:p1: Electronic mayors' office – the effective power at the local level.	4	4	3	1	12
	92	G4:O1:PG1:p1: Reconstruction of the Regional Youth Centre in Comrat city.	4	0	4	4	12
	2	G1:O1:PG1:p2: Creation of a tourist complex with granting of a wide spectrum of services «Gagauz village».	4	3	4	0	11
	77	G3:O1:PG1:p53: Reconstruction and major repairs of the central sports stadium from Chadyr-Lunga town.	2	1	4	4	11
	78	G3:O1:PG1:p54: Building sports complex in the Comrat city.	2	2	4	3	11
	15	G1:O2:PG5:p3: Organization of the congress of Gagauz people all over the world	4	4	2	0	10
	83	G3:O1:PG2:p3: The medical-diagnostic centre in the Comrat city	1	2	4	3	10
	85	G3:O1:PG2:p5: Reconstruction and equipment of diagnostic centre of the Public Health Institution from Vulcanesti town	1	2	4	3	10
	9	G1:O2:PG3:p2: Elaboration of the route of ecological and rural tourism.	4	3	1	1	9
	22	G2:O1:PG2:p2: Opening the Centre of marketing services	3	4	1	1	9
	81	G3:O1:PG2:p1: Building a recreation zone for population in Comrat city	2	2	4	1	9

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
Nº	Project	1	2	3	4	
1	G1:O1:PG1:p1: Opening in Comrat city the Center on sale of souvenir production and attributes of Gagauzia	3	2	3	0	8
24	G2:O2:PG3:p1: Building the shop on fruit and vegetables processing with capacity of 10 thousand tons in village Congaz	2	4	2	0	8
74	G3:O1:PG1:p50: Building protective constructions on beam Flaminda against flooding of the Vulcanesti city	0	3	4	1	8
80	G3:O1:PG1:p56: Building a hotel in the Comrat city	2	2	4	0	8
82	G3:O1:PG2:p2: «The Nature, we are with you» Gaidary village	1	2	4	1	8
93	G4:O2:PG1:p1: Installation of independent gas heating in the kindergarten building of Russian Kiselia village	0	0	4	4	8
94	G4:O2:PG1:p2: Reparation of the kindergarten from Baurci village.	0	0	4	4	8
95	G4:O2:PG1:p3: Capital reparation of the kindergarten from Kiriet-Lunga village.	0	0	4	4	8
96	G4:O2:PG1:p4: Capital reparation of the kindergarten from Ciok-Maydan village.	0	0	4	4	8
97	G4:O2:PG1:p5: Transferring on gas heating the kindergarten nr.1 from Copciac village.	0	0	4	4	8
98	G4:O2:PG1:p6: Major repairs of the building of kindergarten Nr. 1 from Tomai village	0	0	4	4	8
99	G4:O2:PG1:p7: Major repairs of the kindergarten «Sunrise» from Etulia village	0	0	4	4	8
100	G4:O2:PG2:p8: Repairs of the kindergarten from Kotovscoe village	0	0	4	4	8
101	G4:O2:PG2:p1: Major repairs of the school from Dezhinja village	0	0	4	4	8

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
Nº	Project	1	2	3	4	
102	G4:O2:P:G2:p2: Major repairs of the secondary school nr.4 from Chadyr-Lunga town	0	0	4	4	8
103	G4:O2:P:G2:p3: Major repairs of the school nr. 3 from Vulcanesti town	0	0	4	4	8
104	G4:O2:P:G2:p4: Major repairs of the building Nr. 2 of Lyceum nr.1, Vulcanesti town	0	0	4	4	8
105	G4:O2:P:G2:p5: Repair of heating systems of Theoretical Lyceum from Baurci village	0	0	4	4	8
106	G4:O2:P:G3:p1: Gasification and repair of the House of Culture in Avdarma village	0	0	4	4	8
107	G4:O2:P:G3:p2: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Gaydari village	0	0	4	4	8
108	G4:O2:P:G3:p3: Major repairs of the House of Culture in the Ciok-Maydan village	0	0	4	4	8
109	G4:O2:P:G3:p4: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Baurci village	0	0	4	4	8
110	G4:O2:P:G3:p5: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Kirsovo village	0	0	4	4	8
111	G4:O2:P:G3:p6: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Tomai village	0	0	4	4	8
112	G4:O2:P:G3:p7: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Cazaclia settlement	0	0	4	4	8
113	G4:O2:P:G3:p8: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Etulia village	0	0	4	4	8
114	G4:O2:P:G3:p9: Major repairs of the House of Culture in Cismichioi village	0	0	4	4	8
10	G1:O2:P:G3:p4: Elaboration of tourist guide of Gagauzia	3	2	1	1	7
11	G1:O2:P:G4:p1: «Gagauzia Invites!»	3	2	1	1	7
13	G1:O2:P:G5:p1: Research of history of the origin of Gagauz people.	2	1	0	4	7

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
Nº	Project	1	2	3	4	
14	G1:02:PG5:p2: The edition of books about history and culture of Gagauz people on Gagauzian and other languages.	3	0	0	4	7
17	G2:01:PG1:p1: Revival of wine growing branch	1	4	1	1	7
18	G2:01:PG1:p2: Restoration and development of fruit growing branch	1	4	1	1	7
19	G2:01:PG1:p3: Revival of livestock sector	1	4	1	1	7
20	G2:01:PG1:p4: Working out of research concerning start of irrigating systems in ATU Gagauzia.	1	4	1	1	7
40	G3:01:PG1:p16: Water drain building in village Kirsovo	0	2	4	1	7
41	G3:01:PG1:p17: Building of sewer networks in the Chadyr-Lunga city	0	2	4	1	7
42	G3:01:PG1:p18: Water pipe building in village Kirsovo	0	2	4	1	7
43	G3:01:PG1:p19: Water pipe building in village Congaz	0	2	4	1	7
44	G3:01:PG1:p20: Water pipe building in village Kiriety-Lunga	0	2	4	1	7
45	G3:01:PG1:p21: Water supply of village Dezghinja	0	2	4	1	7
46	G3:01:PG1:p22: Water supply of village Russian Kiselia	0	2	4	1	7
47	G3:01:PG1:p23: Water supply of village Kotovsk	0	2	4	1	7
48	G3:01:PG1:p24: Water supply of new micro district in village Congazic	0	2	4	1	7
49	G3:01:PG1:p25: Water supply of the village Ciok-Maydan	0	2	4	1	7
50	G3:01:PG1:p26: Water supply of the centre of village Besalma	0	2	4	1	7
51	G3:01:PG1:p27: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Tomai	0	2	4	1	7
52	G3:01:PG1:p28: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Besghioz	0	2	4	1	7

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
		1	2	3	4	
Nº	Project					
53	G3:O1:PG1:p29: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Djoltai	0	2	4	1	7
54	G3:O1:PG1:p30: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Cazaclia	0	2	4	1	7
55	G3:O1:PG1:p31: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Etulia	0	2	4	1	7
56	G3:O1:PG1:p32: Reconstruction of water supply system of village Ferapontevka	0	2	4	1	7
57	G3:O1:PG1:p33: Giving of potable water from the Chok-Majdansky water fence in Comrat city.	0	2	4	1	7
58	G3:O1:PG1:p34: Major repairs and restoration of a chink of village New Etulia and villages Etulia - the southern part	0	2	4	1	7
59	G3:O1:PG1:p35: Reconstruction of system of water supply and the water drain in the settlement Svetlyi, district Comrat.	0	2	4	1	7
60	G3:O1:PG1:p36: «Pure water – population health» village Baurci	0	2	4	1	7
61	G3:O1:PG1:p37: Building of treatment facilities in village Besalna	0	2	4	1	7
62	G3:O1:PG1:p38: Building of treatment facilities in Congazdc village	0	2	4	1	7
63	G3:O1:PG1:p39: Building of water supply systems in settlement Budge	0	2	4	1	7
64	G3:O1:PG1:p40: Reconstruction and major repairs of plumbing and sanitary networks of city Vulcanesti	0	2	4	1	7
65	G3:O1:PG1:p41: Reconstruction of sewer systems in settlement Budge	0	2	4	1	7
66	G3:O1:PG1:p42: Transfer of the household water drain on street Izmajlovskaja-new in treatment facilities of Comrat city	0	2	4	1	7

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
№	Project	1	2	3	4	
67	G3:01:PG1:p43: Restoration of treatment facilities in Cazaclia village	0	2	4	1	7
68	G3:01:PG1:p44: Restoration of treatment facilities and sewer networks in the Tomai village	0	2	4	1	7
76	G3:01:PG1:p52: Building of landfill for dust and a waste, and garbage-processing factory in the Comrat city.	2	1	4	0	7
5	G1:01:PG2:p3: Creation of preview trailer about Gagauzia, recording it on various information carriers.	3	2	0	1	6
16	G1:02:PG5:p4: Organizing summer schools for youth on studying Gagauzian language with the invitation of youth from the different countries of compact residing of Gagauz people.	3	0	0	3	6
25	G3:01:PG1:p1: Building of roads in village Kirsovo	0	2	4	0	6
26	G3:01:PG1:p2: Building of roads in village Cismichioi	0	2	4	0	6
27	G3:01:PG1:p3: Building of roads by extent of 4 km in the settlement Svetlyi.	0	2	4	0	6
28	G3:01:PG1:p4: Building of roads in village Russian Kiselia	0	2	4	0	6
29	G3:01:PG1:p5: Building and repair of roads in village Avdarma	0	2	4	0	6
30	G3:01:PG1:p6: Repair of roads in village Kotovsk	0	2	4	0	6
31	G3:01:PG1:p7: Road repair in village Dezghinja	0	2	4	0	6
32	G3:01:PG1:p8: Repair of roads in village Baurci	0	2	4	0	6
33	G3:01:PG1:p9: Repair of roads of Factory and Soviet street, Chadyr-Lunga town.	0	2	4	0	6
34	G3:01:PG1:p10: Reconstruction of roads in village Gaydari	0	2	4	0	6
35	G3:01:PG1:p11: Reconstruction and building of roads in village Congaz	0	2	4	0	6
36	G3:01:PG1:p12: Reconstruction of roads in village Kiriet-Lunga	0	2	4	0	6

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
Nº	Project	1	2	3	4	
37	G3:O1:PG1:p13: Repair of roads and bridges in village Ciok-Maydan	0	2	4	0	6
38	G3:O1:PG1:p14: Building of foot sidewalks in village Cazaclia	0	2	4	0	6
39	G3:O1:PG1:p15: Major repairs and building of foot bridges in village Baurci	0	2	4	0	6
69	G3:O1:PG1:p45: Electrification of new micro district in Congazic village	0	2	4	0	6
84	G3:O1:PG2:p4: Major repairs of the health centre premises in the Evtulia village, district Vulcanesti.	0	1	4	1	6
86	G3:O1:PG2:p6: Major repairs of a building of the centre of health of village Ferapontevka	0	1	4	1	6
87	G3:O1:PG2:p7: Major repairs of the Center of health in Avdarma village	0	1	4	1	6
88	G3:O1:PG2:p8: Reconstruction of maternity department in the Congaz village	0	1	4	1	6
89	G3:O1:PG2:p9: Major repairs of the medical centre of health in village Dezghinja	0	1	4	1	6
90	G3:O1:PG2:p10: Reconstruction of boiler-house and heating system in the health centre of the Ciok-Maydan village	0	1	4	1	6
91	G3:O1:PG2:p11: Reconstruction and major repairs of the health centre premises in the Ciok-Maydan village, Comrat district.	0	1	4	1	6
115	G4:O3:PG1:p1: Book and reading in the modern educational process.	0	0	2	4	6
3	G1:O1:PG2:p1: Booklet creation «Gagauzia from A to Z».	3	1	0	1	5
4	G1:O1:PG2:p2: Creation of a various kind of the literary information about Gagauzia.	3	1	0	1	5
6	G1:O1:PG2:p4: Creation of ethnologic atlas of Gagauzia.	3	1	0	1	5

The Strategic Plan of the social and economic development of the autonomous territorial unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri)		Goal				Total points
		Effective promotion of the Gagauzia public image on the national and international level by means of current technologies, national and regional mass media.	Permanent development and improvement of the policies and mechanisms of SME support.	Elaboration of policies and efficient mechanisms to improve and develop regional infrastructure.	Elaboration of efficient policies to support the government educational system; focus of the higher educational management in the educational sector and stimulating private education. Training of new generation of the top management of regional economy.	
№	Project	1	2	3	4	
8	G1:02:PG3:p1: Creation of tourist project «Wine way of Gagauzia»	3	2	0	0	5
7	G1:01:PG2:p5: Creation (manufacture) of souvenir production attributes to Gagauz people.	3	1	0	0	4
70	G3:01:PG1:p46: Creating street illumination in the village Avdarma.	0	0	4	0	4
71	G3:01:PG1:p47: Illumination of streets in the village Cazaclia	0	0	4	0	4
72	G3:01:PG1:p48: Deepening and clearing of the channel of the river Kagul from silt in the village Etulia.	0	0	4	0	4
73	G3:01:PG1:p49: Repair of water reservoir dam of the lack Komsomolskaya in the town Vulcanesti	0	0	4	0	4
75	G3:01:PG1:p51: Providing with techniqs the municipal housing and communal services of Chadyr-Lunga town.	0	0	4	0	4

8. 5. PROJECT FICHES

No. 1	Project G1:O1:PG1:p1: Opening in mun. Comrat the Center on sale of souvenir production and attributes of Gagauzia.	Type of programme G1:O1:PG1: Development of the advanced crafts in Gagauzia.
Brief description of project: <p>The culture of Gagauzian people is rich in various kinds of national memorabilia which describe the originality of Gagauzians. It would be desirable to save and disseminate these objects, which refer to the history of our people in the form of souvenirs characteristic for Gagauzians. At present, there are skilled craftsmen who have dedicated their lives to art. Their work is necessary to be promoted, thus promoting the Gagauzian culture worldwide. Within such a center there will be displayed the works of folk craftsmen (woodcarving – flowering rush, coats of arms, household items which became a thing of the past), painters (paintings depicting traditional motives), needlewomen of Gagauzia (national embroidery). In addition, within this Center the complete reading material about Gagauzia in general will be available.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The visiting tourists will have the opportunity to purchase in one place all the reading material about Gagauzia. – The Center for marketing of souvenirs will become the starting point of the journey and familiarization with Gagauzia – The residents of the autonomy will have the opportunity to have access to Gagauzian art in order not to forget their past but to be proud and to purchase these items when traveling abroad. – The pupils and students will be able to receive the necessary information during the learning process. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Association of Traditional Trade and Handicrafts of Gagauzia. 2. Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia 3. Business community. 4. Students 5. Tourists 6. Travel agents 7. School pupils. 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents 4. Donors. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional governments. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents 4. 4. Donors.
Pre-conditions: <p>Within the autonomy there is no Center or specialty store to market souvenirs which would represent Gagauzia. There is no information about the autonomy available for the tourists.</p>		Risk factors for the project: <p>Economic instability. Lack of tourists.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total project costs – 100 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich tel:+373 298 2–49–35 2. Association of Traditional Trade and Handicrafts of Gagauzia 		
Project implementation period: <p>Several months (September– December 2009)</p>		Impact period: <p>On a permanent basis (depending on the demand for items)</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 2	Project G1:O1:PG1:p2: Creation of a tourist complex with granting of a wide spectrum of services «Gagauz village».	Type of programme G1:O1:PG1: Development of the advanced crafts in Gagauzia.
Brief description of project: <p>This complex will comprise such tourist sites like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a hotel in the style of Gagauzian small house, its rooms being furnished in old style; – the restaurant will be directed towards the traditional Gagauzian cuisine – wine cellar, where tourists and those who wish will drink wine from the barrels. <p>Such a complex is one of the most important requirements for attracting tourists to the autonomy. As is well-known, the best publicity is the praise of people, i. e. of tourists. It is possible to show life, the distinctive character of Gaguzians, the dignity of people conveying this by visual means and creating an atmosphere using traditional costumes, music, old photos and the corresponding memorabilia.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Create a favourable image of Gagauzia. – Attract foreign tourists to the territory of the autonomy. – Set up a tourist complex, due to which it will be possible to familiarize the foreign citizens, guests of Gagauzia and foreign tourists with the culture of Gagauzian people. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Association of Traditional Trade and Handicrafts of Gagauzia. 2. Business community. 3. Tourists 4. Travel agents 5. Enterprises
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents 4. Donors. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents 4. Donors. .
Pre-conditions: <p>There is no such complex on the territory of the autonomy that would contribute to the creation of a favourable image of the autonomy and will be one of the most productive publicity tools.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Economic instability. Low demand for the services of this type of programme</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total project costs – 7 000 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich tel:+373 298 2–49–35</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>Year 2010</p>		Impact period: <p>Continuously.</p>

No. 3	Project: G1:O1:PG2:p1: Booklet creation «Gagauzia from A to Z».	Type of programme G1:O1:PG2: Gagauzia knowledge expansion in the autonomy and other regions of Moldova.
Brief description of project: “Gagauzia from A to Z” will be an informative brochure about Gagauzia providing general data about the autonomy which will reveal information to the tourists and foreign citizens. The brochure aims at becoming an interesting and accessible publication not only for the tourists, but also for the population of the autonomy, in order to have an opportunity to easily receive information about their own motherland, to develop the image of the autonomy, the feeling of patriotism and pride with the youth.		
Expected result(s): – Availability of interesting and useful information about Gagauzia. – Publishing of highest possible number of copies which will be disseminated throughout the autonomy and outside its borders		Targeted groups: 1. Business community. 2. Students 3. Writers’ Union of Gagauzia. 4. Tourists 5. Travel agents 6. School students 7. Enterprises
Possible actors: 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents 4. Donors. .		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors.
Pre-conditions: – Lack of awareness information about Gagauzia for tourists, also dissemination of this information, due to which Gagauzia will become more well-known and closer to a higher number of people – the readers.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total project costs – 200 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich tel:+373 298 2–49–35		
Project implementation period: 6 months (year 2009)		Impact period: After project completion

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 4	Project: G1:O1:PG2:p2: Creation of a various kind of the literary information about Gagauzia.	Type of programme G1:O1:PG3: Gagauzia knowledge expansion in the autonomy and other regions of Moldova.
Brief description of project: <p>The lack of presentation information about Gagauzia is an impediment in creating an image about Gagauzia. It is important to have and render different types of services to the tourists who are visiting the autonomy– the availability of a wide variety of such kinds of goods in the shops is necessary and demanded. The development of different kinds of reading material about Gagauzia comprises the following: development of calendars, notebooks, literature with information for general familiarization with Gagauzia.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Opportunity for travelers to the arriving autonomy to receive information on Gagauzia. – Publishing of highest possible number of copies which will be disseminated throughout the autonomy and outside its borders. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business community. 2. Writers' Union of Gagauzia. 3. Tourists 4. Travel agents 5. Population
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors.
Pre-conditions: <p>The most comprehensive presentation of a country, region, in particular of an autonomy is possible by using the source information – texts with background data about Gagauzia.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total project costs – 450 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – <i>Kyurkchu V. I.</i> tel:+373 298 2–26–52</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>6 months (year 2009)</p>		Impact period: <p>After project completion</p>

No. 5	Project: G1:O1:PG2:p3: Creation of an advertising film about Gagauzia which will be recorded on different information carriers.	Type of programme G1:O1:PG2: Gagauzia knowledge expansion in the autonomy and other regions of Moldova.
Brief description of project: <p>During the time of development of ICT an important way to deliver information are the various carriers of information. Unlike information provided on paper which oftentimes is too bulky and unable to reflect the real life, the information on a disk represents the real state of affairs – state of nature, the beauty and peculiarity of the local landscape – the advertising film will depict all the features of life in the autonomy.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Convenient and effective way of conveying information – Availability on the shelves and distribution of high quantity of information about Gagauzia. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business community. 2. Students 3. Tourists 4. Travel agents 5. Pupils. 6. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. 4 Donors
Pre-conditions: <p>Computer disks – most convenient method to convey information – especially for the young people who learn efficiently the computer technologies and, regrettably, reads less literature. Owing to such a method of information supply, there is a high probability that the information will reach all levels of population.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total project costs – 100 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – Kyurkchu V. I. tel: +373 298 2-26-52</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>6 months (year 2010)</p>		Impact period: <p>After project completion.</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 6	Project: G1:O1:PG2:p4: Creation of ethnologic atlas of Gagauzia	Type of programme G1:O1:PG2: Gagauzia knowledge expansion in the autonomy and other regions of Moldova.
Brief description of project: <p>The development of atlas of Gagauzia is a significant and essential step in the designing of presentation material. It can be used for different purposes: as a school handbook for history and geography classes, so that since childhood kids could have an idea about the territory of Gagauzia, about the nearest villages and cities. The atlas of Gagauzia will be interesting for tourists and foreign citizens who wish to make an itinerary across Gagauzia. In this regard, it is important to publish and provide any type of information about the autonomy, presenting the information about Gagauzia in an accessible way.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Dissemination of the atlas of Gagauzia within and outside the autonomy. – familiarization of a maximum number of people with Gagauzia. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business community. 2. Students 3. Tourists 4. Travel agents 5. Pupils. 6. Enterprises
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lack of information in the form of geographic images – atlases – makes it difficult for the teachers to teach. – Pictorial rendition of Gagauzia is convenient for dissemination and general presentation of the autonomy to the tourists. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of finances.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total projects costs – 200,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – <i>Kyurkchu V. I.</i> tel:+373 298 2–26–52</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>6 months (year 2010)</p>		Impact period: <p>After project completion.</p>

No. 7	Project: G1:O1:PG2:p5: Creation of souvenirs production attributes to Gagauzian people.	Type of programme G1:O1:PG2: Gagauzia knowledge expansion in the autonomy and other regions of Moldova.
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>A multitude of items which were used in everyday life in the past, are historic objects nowadays. Most of them could be used as souvenirs which would reflect the history of Gagauzia. Such memorabilia could comprise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – symbols of Comrat city – black horse – Komur At, in whose honour the city was named (it is possible to produce statuettes); – souvenir barrels of different sizes symbolizing winegrowing (including a small barrel which was used in the past by Gagauzians to invite to celebrations – chotra); – typical only for Gagauzian people – painted flowering rush; – souvenir bottles with wine which can be manufactured in the form of wax candles; – vivid paintings of different sizes depicting the traditional ornaments and dress; – traditional carpets of different sizes etc. 		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Revival of memorabilia, souvenirs, consequently of culture of Gagauz people. – Distribution of souvenirs throughout Gagauzia and outside its borders with a view to familiarizing the population of Moldova with the culture of Gagauz people. 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business community. 2. Students 3. Tourists 4. Travel agents 5. Pupils. 6. Enterprises
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Travel agents. 4. Donors.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lack of manufacturing of this kind of products within the autonomy. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Low level of interest of local business with regard to marketing of this kind of products.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total projects costs – 100 000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>1. Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – <i>Kyurkchu V. I.</i> tel:+373 298 2–26–52</p> <p>2. Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – <i>Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich</i> tel:+373 298 2–49–35</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>6 months (year 2009)</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Continuous issue of products.</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 8	Project: G1:O2:PG3:p1 “Wine Road in Gagauzia”	Type of programme G1:O2:PG3: Elaboration and promotion of tourist routes on the Gagauzia territory
Brief description of project: The development of tourist route “Wine Road in Gagauzia” will enable the attraction of tourists to Gagauzia and familiarization with the best wineries which are located in the region. The tourist route includes the rehabilitation and setting up of wine tasting halls within wineries. At the same time, an important factor is the fact that each factory has a unique geographic location.		
Expected result(s): 1. A unique tourist route “Wine road in Gagauzia”: will be designed. 2. National and foreign tourists will be attracted to the region. 3. The image of Gagauzia as a unique wine area where exceptional, unique and high quality wine is produced will be promoted both inside the country as well as abroad.		Targeted groups: 1. Foreign delegations. 2. Associations. 3. Tourists. 4. Tourist agencies 5. School students. 6. Enterprises
Possible actors: 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Wine producing enterprises within the autonomy. 4. Local and regional tourist agencies. 5. Donors.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Wine producing enterprises within the autonomy. 4. Local and regional tourist agencies. 5. Donors.
Pre-conditions: Regional government and local governments are interested in the designing of tourist route “Wine Road in Gagauzia” and are able to contribute to its development. The Ministry of Culture and Tourism has experience in the development of such projects.		Risk factors: Risk with regard to coordination among acting agents. Risk associated with attraction of funds for project development.
Estimated project expenses: Regional government 1,000 Euro Ministry of culture and tourism 1,000 Euro Potential donors 40,000 Euro Total: 42,000 Euro		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – <i>Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich</i> tel:+373 298 2–49–35		
Project implementation period: March – May 2009		Impact period: Permanently.

No. 9	Project G1:O2:PG3:p2: Development of Route for eco-tourism and rural tourism	Type of programme G1:O2:PG3: Elaboration and promotion of tourist routes on the Gagauzia territory
Brief description of project: The aim of designing the Route for Eco-tourism and rural tourism is the attraction of national and foreign tourists to Gagauzia, their familiarization with most beautiful reserves and unique natural places, their familiarization with the rural way of life, traditions and customs, with national cuisine of Gagauzian people. One important factor is that Gagauzia has a unique geographical situation.		
Expected result(s): 1. A unique route will be developed for the eco-tourism and rural tourism. 2. National and foreign tourists will be attracted to the region. 3. The image of Gagauzia as a unique natural region, with unique wildlife which is characteristic only for Budjak steppe will be promoted both inside the country as well as abroad. 4. The image of Gagauzia as a unique rural region will be promoted both inside the country as well as abroad.		Targeted groups: 1. Foreign delegations. 2. Associations 3. Tourists. 4. Tourist agencies 5. School students. 6. Enterprises
Possible actors: 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Wine producing enterprises within the autonomy. 4. Local and regional tourist agencies. 5. Donors.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Wine producing enterprises within the autonomy. 4. Local and regional tourist agencies. 5. Donors.
Pre-conditions: Regional government and local governments are interested in the development of the Route for eco-tourism, they will partake in its development. Ministry of Culture and Tourism holds experience in the development of such kinds of projects.		Risk factors: There is a risk regarding coordination among the involved agents. Risk associated with attraction of funds for the development of projects.
Estimated project expenses: Regional governments 1 000 Euro Ministry of Culture and Tourism 1 000 Euro Potential Donors 40 000 Euro Total: 42 000 Euro		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – <i>Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich</i> tel:+373 298 2-49-35		
Project implementation period: March – May 2009		Impact period: Permanently.

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 10	Project G1:O2:PG3:p3: Elaboration of a tourist guide of Gagauzia	Type of programme G1:O2:PG3: Elaboration and promotion of tourist routes on the Gagauzia territory
Brief description of project: The Tourist Guide of Gagauzia aims at increasing the number of tourist visits, promote tourism in the region. It will be presented as a book and CD. It will be published in five languages and will contain illustrations.		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase of interest in specific values of Gagauzian region. – Local business and associations will acquire new opportunities. – Movement and communication of tourists will become easier. – Increase in the flow of foreign and national tourists. – Increase in the flow of businessmen. – Decrease of unemployment. – New article for income in the local budgets. – Creation of positive image of Gagauzia as an attractive tourist region. – Promotion of cultural exchange with other people and establishment of strong cultural and economic relations. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign delegations. 2. Associations 3. Tourists. 4. Tourist agencies 5. School students. 6. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Wine producing enterprises within the autonomy. 4. Local and regional tourist agencies. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional government. 2. Local governments. 3. Wine producing enterprises within the autonomy. 4. Local and regional tourist agencies.
Pre-conditions: The regional government and local governments are interested in the development of tourism. There is potential for development of tourism. The National Department for Tourism is interested and has the necessary experience in implementing such kind of projects. Involvement of local businessmen in the development of tourist potential. Local businessmen also may have significant interest by means of tourism development, investing in this area of activity.		Risk factors: Risk associated with coordination among interested agents. Risk associated with attraction of potential funds for project development.
Estimated project expenses: Regional government 1000 Euro National Department for Tourism 1000 Euro Possible donors 40 000 Euro Total 42 000 Euro		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – <i>Kyurkchu V. I.</i> tel:+373 298 2–26–52		
Project implementation period: March – September 2009		Impact period: After project implementation.

No. 11	Project G1:O2:PG4:p1: “Gagauzia is inviting”	Type of programme G1:O2:PG4: Creation and support of the exhibition centers in region territory
Brief description of project: Tourism project “Gagauzia is inviting” comprises three tourist routes, the map–scheme of tourist routes of Gagauzia along with a confirmed list of items of tourist interest. This project will enable to develop tourist routes across Gagauzia and contribute to the development of tourism in Gagauzia on the whole. The capacity represents up to 50 persons per day.		
Expected result(s): 1. Ensuring of steady development of tourism in Gagauzia and preserving the existing sights of interest for the future generations. 2. Support and development of programme “Wine Road” in the Republic of Moldova on both national and local level. 3. Revival of tourist routes across Gagauzia. 4. Attraction of tourists by quality of service. 5. Future development of different types of tourist programmes.		Targeted groups: 1. Business associations. 2. Importing enterprises. 3. Foreign delegations 4. Population. 5. Gagauzian government. 6. Producing enterprises. 7. Export enterprises. 8. The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Gagauzia.
Possible actors: 1. Agroindustrial complexes. 2. Business associations (so as to acquaint the business partners with Gagauzia). 3. Donors. 4. Regional government. 5. Various organizations (governmental and non–governmental). 6. Tourist agencies.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Agroindustrial complexes. 2. Business associations. 3. Donors. 4. Regional government. 5. Various organizations 6. Tourist agencies.
Pre–conditions: Due to poor development of tourism in the autonomy it is important to ensure the development of tourism of Gagauzia while preserving the existing sights of interest and development of wine–growing and wine–making tourist sights of Gagauzia.		Risk factors: – Lack of structure and infrastructure.
Estimated project expenses: Total projects costs: 45 200 Ebp0		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – <i>Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich</i> tel:+373 298 2–49–35		
Project implementation period: 2010 (1 year)		Impact period: Permanently (depending on the need of service delivery)

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 12	Project G1:O2:PG4:p2: "Construction of regional exhibition center "Budjak-Expo"	Type of programme G1:O2:PG4: Building of regional exhibition centre " Budjak-Expo "
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>"Construction of regional exhibition center "Budjak-Expo" – services for fulfilling activities associated with exhibitions. This project will enable coordination of activities related to conducting of exhibitions in the autonomy and adjustment to international standards.</p> <p>Due to intensifying of business activity in the region, due to increase in the number of private enterprises, there is a need for an exhibition center in Gagauzia, where a wide variety of products will be displayed: agricultural, industrial production, textile, etc. In this case the trade partners, investors, manufactures and common citizens will get the opportunity to get acquainted with the goods manufactured on the territory of Gagauzia and to make their own choices upon buying any kind of goods. "Budjak-Expo" – will become a peculiar business card of Gagauzian producers.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Launching of the first exhibition center. – Delivery of logistical services for fairs with goods produced in Gagauzia. 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Business Associations 2. Importing enterprises 3. Foreign business. 4. Population. 5. Producing enterprises within the autonomy 6. Government of Gagauzia. 7. Exporting enterprises. 8. Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Gagauzia
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agroindustrial complex. 2. Donors. 3. Regional government. 4. Various organizations. 5. Local governments of Gagauzia. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agroindustrial complex. 2. Donors. 3. Regional government. 4. Various organizations. 5. Local governments of Gagauzia.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <p>The need to establish a commercial center for trade is determined by the broadening of commercial and economic relations of Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia, by the need to promote domestic goods within the Republic of Moldova and outside its borders.</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Political instability at the regional and national levels. – Emerging of barriers in the way of marketing of products of a certain type.
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total amount – 1 000 000,00 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Director of Branch of Chamber of Commerce and Industry of republic of Moldova in Gagauzia – Pashaly Petr Mihailovich</p> <p>Organization contact data: Republic of Moldova, ATU of Gagauzia, town of Chiady-Lunga, 111 LeninStr. , tel. +373 291 2-30-61, 2-37-31, 2-18-11</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2010–2011 (2 years)</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Permanently</p>

No. 13	Project G1:O2:PG5:p1: Research of history of Gagauzian people origin	Type of programme G1:O2:PG5: Revival of cultural inheritance of Gagauzian people.
Brief description of project: <p>The historical origin of Gagauzians is an important issue for all Gagauzians, which is not thoroughly solved and researched. Many Gagauzian and other researchers relate them to Turkish people arriving from the Balkans. In order to dot the I with regard to this issue, it is necessary to conduct extensive historical research with participation of experienced history scholars. This conclusion would allow to speak unambiguously about the origin of Gagauzian people and settle this issue once and for all.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Settling of the question about the origin of Gagauzians. – Provide conclusion issued by history scholars – researchers. – Provide opportunity of unambiguous interpretation of history of Gagauzians within the educational institutions of the autonomy. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Group of researchers – scholars. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia 4. Population of autonomy. 5. Schools. 6. Educational institutions of autonomy.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Group of historians. 2. Donors. 3. Regional government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Regional government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The history of origin of Gagauzians is not completely researched and is of great interest among scientists. All the people should know their history in order to understand who their ancestors were and where from they appeared. For this purpose it is necessary to study the history of origin of Gagauzians and to determine their affiliation to one or another nation.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total projects costs – 50 000 Евро</p>		
Contact person for project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich tel:+373 298 2–49–35 2. Head of Main Department for Education of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Balova V. I. tel: + 373 298 2–40–55 		
Project implementation period: <p>Several months (year 2010)</p>		Impact period: <p>After project completion</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 14	Project G1:O2:PG5:p2: Publishing of a book on the history and culture of Gagauzia in the Gagauzian and other languages.	Type of programme G1:O2:PG5: Revival of cultural inheritance of Gagauzian people.
Brief description of project: With a view to strengthen the spiritual unity of Gagauzia, to promote the image and fame of the autonomy, with a view to enrich its choice of literature in the Gagauzian language and Russian language for the educational institutions and the dissemination of this literature outside the borders of the autonomy, the main Department for Education of Gagauzia takes a series of steps in this regard – including the publishing of books. The implementation of this project will enable the improvement of educational process, familiarization of young generation with the native culture and revival of feeling of patriotism of the population.		
Expected result(s): – Pupils and students of educational institutions will receive the necessary information on history and culture of our people.		Targeted groups: 1. Group of historians – researchers. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. 4. Autonomy population 5. Schools. 6. Educational institutions of autonomy.
Possible actors: 1. Group of history researchers. 2. Donors. 3. Writers. 4. Regional government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Regional administration.
Pre-conditions: – Lack of reading material in Gagauzian language and Russian texts on the culture, history and traditions of Gagauzia. – Lack of opportunity for the children and teaching staff to have available material in the native language.		Risk factors: Lack of finances.
Estimated project expenses: Total projects costs – 40 000 Евро		
Contact person for project: 1. Head of Main Directorate for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Kambur Dmitrii Andreevich tel:+373 298 2–49–35 2. Head of Main Department for Education of Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) – Balova V. I. tel: + 373 298 2–40–55		
Project implementation period: 1 year (year 2010)		Impact period: After project completion.

No. 15	Project G1:O2:PG5:p3: To organize congress of Gagauz people all over the world.	Type of programme G1:O2:PG5: Revival of cultural inheritance of the Gagauzian people
Brief description of project: The conducting of congress of Gagauzians from all over the world is an important and unifying event for the people. For many years, due to international, labour migration, migration determined by the course of history, tens of thousands of Gagauzians were forced to leave their homeland. Due to the chaos of daily life the people do not have the opportunity to come to their homeland because many have lost any tie with it, many do not have relatives and do not have anybody to visit. For this reason conducting the congress of Gagauzians from all over the world is an important occasion to meet the history of their people and their own homeland. This idea implies the revival of cultural relations with natives from the autonomy, culture which nowadays has undergone significant changes, but still exists and is distinctive by the fact that there is one people living here – the Gagauzian people.		
Expected result(s): – Creation of favourable image of autonomy. – Familiarization of Gagauzians worldwide with their homeland which will contribute to the popularity of Gagauzia and possibly will attract investors to the autonomy, thus increasing the level of trust.		Targeted groups: 1. Autonomy population 2. Government of Gagauzia 3. Tourist agencies. 4. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Government of Gagauzia. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Government of Gagauzia. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia.
Pre-conditions: Events of this size are necessary to be conducted in Gagauzia because they bring people together, providing the opportunity to join Gagauzians worldwide and concurrently set up a good tradition – celebration of Gagauzians day.		Risk factors: Economic and political instability. Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total projects costs – 400 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – <i>Kyurkchu V. I.</i> tel:+373 298 2–26–52		
Project implementation period: April – July 2009		Impact period: After project completion

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 16	Project G1:O2:PG5:p4: Organizing summer schools for youth on studying Gagauzian language with the invitation of youth from the different countries of compact residing of Gagauz people.	Type of programme G1:O2:PG5: Revival of cultural inheritance of Gagauzian people
Brief description of project: <p>Establishment of summer schools for the Gagauzian youth to study the Gagauzian language requires the conducting of leisure time activities during summer time on a yearly bases for the youth from countries which have established friendly relationships with Gagauzia. As it is known Gagauzian families reside in communities on the territory of different countries – in Kazakhstan, Ukraine, Russia, Turkey and other countries. The idea of the project is that via the Gagauzian diasporas of these countries to join together the youth who have common origin, language and culture which should be revived. While in the camp, the participants are supposed to talk mainly Gagauzian, conduct interesting history, culture, Gagauzian traditions classes, as well as exchange of information. Thus, the youth camp will be an opportunity not only to organize the leisure time for the young, but also to promote the image of Gagauzia as the real homeland of Gagauzian people.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Familiarization of Gagauzian youth from different countries with the homeland of all Gagauzians. – Expansion and strengthening of relationships of the autonomy with the outside world. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Youth. 2. School. 3. Parents.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public organizations. 2. Associations (Gagauzian diasporas from different countries of the world). 3. Donors. 4. Youth center “Pilligrim Demo” 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Youth center “Pilligrim Demo”. 2. Associations (Gagauzian diasporas from different countries of the world). 3. Donors.
Pre-conditions: <p>Due to the fact that with time Gagauzian language is forgotten, the youth speak their native language more and more seldom, the need to popularize Gagauzian language among the Gagauzian people themselves is obvious. In this regard the setting up of summer school will become a practical solution of this issue which was addressed by the government of the autonomy, and namely to revive Gagauzian language.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total projects costs – 40 000 Euro</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Youth center “Piligrimm–Demo”, <i>Serkeli Mihail</i> tel: +37379182756</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>6 months (year 2009)</p>		Impact period:

No. 17	Project G2:O1:PG1:p1: Revival of winegrowing branch	Type of programme G2:O1:PG1: Revival of branches of economy of ATU Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>Winegrowing is historically the main occupation of Gagauzians. The culture of vine growing and winemaking is well-known to the residents of Budjak steppe since long ago. The special production technique, climate conditions, quantity of warmth during the year allow for the creation of unique wine due to its characteristics. The skills applied by the winemaking specialists (there are a lot of specialists given the specialization of our region mainly in winemaking), allows the wine produced in the South of Moldova to compete with many producers.</p> <p>However, the main issue is the state of vineyards, which are already old, but for the renewal of which a lot of funds are necessary. The revival of the winegrowing branch requires the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– The uprooting of all vines and the renewal by the year 2020 due to new planting.– Implementation of drip irrigation which will lead to a higher yield of grapes from one bush.– Planting of table grapes – since earlier also wine grapes were used.		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Planting of 14,000 hectares of new vineyards.– Increase of production volume by 3 times.– By the year 2020 reach the yield in the amount of 504 mln MDL per year.		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Unemployed.2. Businessmen of the autonomy.3. Main department of Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia4. Exporting enterprises5. Agricultural enterprises.6. Farmers.7. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agroindustrial complexes.2. Business associations.3. Donors.4. Regional governments.5. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes.		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Agroindustrial complexes.2. Business associations.3. Donors.4. Regional governments.5. Main department for Agroindustrial complexes
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– A large amount of vineyards has low-yield.– The variety assortment.– Good prerequisites are provided for new vineyard plantings.		Risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– The current low purchasing prices for grapes can cause the reduction in planting of new vineyards.– Decrease in the marketing of wine on the Russian market.
Estimated project expenses: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– Planting of new vineyards – 1663 mln MDL– Uprooting of old plantations – 175 mln MDL– Implementation of drip irrigation – 24 mln MDL Total costs – 1862 mln MDL		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia – <i>Topchu I.</i> +373 298 2-34-01 ; +373 298 2-34-60 ; +373 298 2-21-88</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009–2020.</p>		Impact period: <p>2010–2040</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 18	Project G2:O1:PG1:p2: Restoration and development of fruit growing branch	Type of programme G2:O1:PG1: Revival of branches of economy of ATU Gagauzia
Brief description of project: Fruit-growing is the second important branch, typical for Gagauzia alongside winegrowing. For many years, in this area such fruit trees like apple tree, peach tree, plumb trees have been growing. Due to the abundance of sun, there is the possibility to grow other crops. The implementation of this project will be coordinated by leading specialists in this area with support from the Agrarian-technical college of village Svetlyi. The project of recovery and development of fruit-growing industry by the year 2015 implies: – Uprooting of old, unproductive orchards. – Planting of 300 hectares of new plantations with good prospects. – Implementation of drip irrigation which will ensure harvesting of good crop. – Increase profitability of production due to applied changes.		
Expected result(s): – Recover about 2000 hectares of orchards. – By the year 2015 the area of new orchards will reach 3000 hectares. – Increase the volume of output by 3 times. – Implementation of drip irrigation on 250 hectares		Targeted groups: 1. Unemployed. 2. Businessmen in the autonomy. 3. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia 4. Exporting enterprises. 5. Agricultural enterprises. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Agroindustrial complexes. 2. Business associations. 3. Donors. 4. Regional government. 5. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Agroindustrial complexes. 2. Business associations. 3. Donors. 4. Regional government. 5. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes
Pre-conditions: – Old and underproductive orchards – Variety assortment does not meet the current requirements. – The demand for these products increases each year – it is necessary to meet both the needs of the internal market and also to find markets abroad		Risk factors: Low development of markets for fruit produce. Low purchasing prices
Estimated project expenses: First phase recovery – 15 mln MDL Planting of new orchards – 83 mln MDL Uprooting of old orchards – 37 mln MDL Implementation of drip irrigation – 9,9 mln MDL Total costs – 144,9 млн. лей		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia – <i>Topchu I.</i> +373 298 2-34-01 ; +373 298 2-34-60 ; +373 298 2-21-88		

No. 19	Project G2:O1:PG1:p3: Revival of live–stock breeding	Type of programme G2:O1:PG1: Revival of branches of economy of ATU Gagauzia
Brief description of project: During the post–soviet times the livestock breeding branch of Gagauzia has undergone a number of changes: the number of heads of livestock has been reduced, the volume of production for livestock production has dropped. The former farms have been closed down and many of them do not operate until this day. However, there is basic potential for this matter, because in the past there was a developed infrastructure of livestock breeding – clusters. The revival of livestock breeding by branches over the course of 2009 through 2015 implies: – The number of livestock heads will reach the optimal sizes. – Increase of area for feed for the purpose of producing the necessary quantity and quality of feed crops. – Improvement of breed assortment, increase in livestock yield and implementation of advanced technologies.		
Expected result(s): Increase production by the year 2015: – meat – 11345 tons – milk – 28,460 tons – wool – 350 tons – eggs – 46 mln pieces		Targeted groups: 1. Unemployed. 2. Businessmen in the autonomy. 3. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia 4. Exporting enterprises. 5. Agricultural enterprises. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Agroindustrial complexes. 2. Business associations. 3. Donors. 4. Regional government. 5. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Agroindustrial complexes. 2. Business associations. 3. Donors. 4. Regional government. 5. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes
Pre–conditions: – Meet consumer demand of autonomy population for animal production. – Recovery of economic and biological link of farming and livestock breeding.		Risk factors: Calamities and the shortfall of necessary quantity and proper quality feed. Intervention of import of raw animal produce and products.
Estimated project expenses: Livestock breeding – 57500 thousand MDL, Swine–breeding – 8725 thousand MDL, Sheep–breeding – 3760 thousand MDL, Poultry farming – 12335 thousand MDL Implementation of artificial insemination, veterinary services, milk storage – 2910 thousand MDL Total amount of funds – 85230 thousand MDL		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia – <i>Topchu I.</i> +373 298 2–34–01 ; +373 298 2–34–60 ; +373 298 2–21–88		
Project implementation period: 2009 –2015 rr.		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 20	Project G2:O1:PG1:p4: Working out of research concerning start of irrigating systems in ATU Gagauzia.	Type of programme G2:O1:PG1: Revival of branches of economy of ATU Gagauzia
Brief description of project: Research with regard to setting in operation of irrigation systems in Gagauzia will be undertaken. The purpose of this research is the scientific and economic substantiation for setting in operation irrigation systems. The research will be presented as a book. The book will be published in four languages and will contain tables, charts and illustrations.		
Expected result(s): 1. Increase in efficiency of agricultural production in ATU Gagauzia by applying modern irrigation systems. 2. Enterprises will receive profit due to implementation of modern irrigation systems on the farm, increase in profitability of agriculture. Revival of vegetable-growing branch based on irrigation systems will provide the canning factories with raw material.		Targeted groups: 1. Unemployed. 2. Businessmen in the autonomy. 3. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia 4. Exporting enterprises. 5. Agricultural enterprises. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises. .
Possible actors: 1. Farmers 2. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia. 3. Donors. 4. Regional government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Ministry of Agriculture of RM 2. Donors. 3. Regional government.
Pre-conditions: The regional government and the local authorities are interested in applying modern irrigation systems in farming. The regional government and the local authorities are able to contribute to the implementation of irrigation systems. The Ministry of Agriculture has experience with implementation of this type of projects.		Risk factors: 1. Risk associated with coordination between interested parties. 2. Risk associated with attraction of funds for project development.
Estimated project expenses: Regional government 1 000 Euro Ministry of Agriculture 1 000 Euro Potential donors 40 000 Euro Total: 42 000 Euro		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia – <i>Topchu I.</i> +373 298 2-34-01 ; +373 298 2-34-60 ; +373 298 2-21-88		
Project implementation period: Starting April 2009		Impact period:

No. 21	Project G2:O1:PG2:p1: E–Municipality”– efficient authority at the local level	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Development of necessary infrastructure for the learning and for strengthening business in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>Currently, twenty six town halls under the subordination of Administrative Territorial Unit Gagauzia are poorly equipped with computers, there is no efficient use of procedures in fulfilling tasks, the work of local authorities is not optimized. This issue has an impact on the level of supply of statistical data, on the level of assistance provided to the residents of the autonomy. The project implementation “Electronic Municipality” will broaden the opportunities of municipality employees and will speed up the process of fulfilling of projected targets and tasks.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improvement of quality of municipality management by designing a complex informational resource “Electronic Municipality”. – Endow 26 town hall from Gagauzia with computer equipment. – Implement the program “Electronic Municipality” in the form of a complex data base for the autonomy municipalities . – Train 26 specialist working in the municipalities within the autonomy to work on the program “Electronic Municipality”. – Use of data bases upon finding solutions to economic and social issues of the autonomy, due to the creation of the principle “single window” and the speeding up of the decision making process and information supply. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Department for Economic Development of the Autonomy 2. Local governments – municipalities. 3. Government of Gagauzia . 4. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Autonomy municipalities. 2. Donors. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Autonomy municipalities. 2. Donors. 3. Government of Gagauzia.
Pre–conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Poor endowment with computers has an impact on the work of the municipality employees, making their work more difficult. – Lack of procedure of cooperation between the municipalities of the autonomy. 		Risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of sources for funding
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount of funding – 403 500 MDL. Own and other sources of funding – 92 100 MDL. Total amount of financing – 495 600 MDL.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia – Kyurkchu V. I. Tel: +373 298 22652 Mob tel: +373 79514741</p>		
Project implementation period: 6 months (presumably 2009)		Impact period: Permanently

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 22	Project G2:O1:PG2:p2: Opening the Center for Marketing Services	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Establishment of necessary infrastructure for the training and strengthening of business in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The project will contribute to the coordination of work of the Center for marketing services. Since the market for farm produce of Gagauzia is broad with a wide range of farm produce, which should be grown as well as marketed. The specialists within the center will provide assistance to agricultural enterprises with marketing services, assistance with information for enterprises about markets, will bring the product to the buyer, assistance with negotiation of agreements for purchase – futures deals, which would be able to provide guarantees for producers. The launching of the center may settle the problem of product marketing, will revive the farming sector of economy, will create additional jobs.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – informed farm managers with regard to marketing; – diversification of market for farm produce; – increase in marketed volume of production. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unemployed. 2. Businessmen in the autonomy. 3. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia 4. Exporting enterprises. 5. Agricultural enterprises. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises. . .
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enterprises. 2. Regional governments. 3. Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Gagauzia branch 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality of Comrat city. 2. Regional government. 3. Donors.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of access of agricultural enterprises to marketing services; – difficulties with marketing of production 		Risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack sources for funding
Estimated project expenses: <p>Drafting of documents – 200 MDL; Publicity campaign – 5 000 MDL; Computer equipment – 15 000 MDL Total: – 20 200 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p><i>Uzun M. K.</i> – main specialist in land management. +373 298 2–68–64</p>		
Project implementation period: Year 2009		Imapct period: 2010–2015 years

No. 23	Project G2O1:PG2:p3: Creation of a business–incubator in Gagauzia.	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Establishment of necessary infrastructure for training and strengthening of business in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: Intensification of business activity in the autonomy enables the establishment of a business–incubator within the State University of Comrat, which will render the following services: – legal and economic consultancy services; – marketing services – look for an outlet, leading of goods to the buyer; – financial services (drafting of a business–plan for an enterprise, etc) The goal of the project is to encourage establishment of new enterprises and support the old enterprises by implementing the new approach in the system of management.		
Expected result(s): 1. Establishment of a data base for the entrepreneurs. 2. Development of entrepreneurial work in the autonomy. 3. Contribution in developing and applying new entrepreneurial ideas and projects into practice. 4. This project will enable the creation, encouragement and development of small and medium business in Gagauzia.		Targeted groups: 1. Unemployed. 2. Businessmen in the autonomy. 3. Main Department for Agroindustrial Complexes of Gagauzia 4. Exporting enterprises. 5. Agricultural enterprises. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Komrat State University. 3. Regional government		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Komrat State University. 3. Regional government
Pre–conditions: – Lack of such services does not allow for the development of potential of local enterprises to grow and increase efficiency of production. – Lack of opportunity for Gagauzian specialists to unfold their potential and share their experience in settling a number of problems faced by the autonomy entrepreneurs.		Risk factors: Economic instability
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 762 304 MDL (56. 500 Euro)		
Contact person for project: Head of Main Directorate for Economy, Trade, Service Sector and Foreign Economic Affairs of Gagauzia: Republic of Moldova, ATU Gagauzia, Comrat city, 194 Lenin Str. , tel. /fax: +373 298 2–26–52		
Project implementation period: 3–12 months		Impact period: unlimited

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 24	Project G2:O2:PG3:p1: Building shop on fruit and vegetables processing with capacity of 10 thousand tons in village Congaz	Type of programme G2:O2:PG3: Creation of conditions for development of the enterprises of small and medium business
Brief description of project: <p>The main issue of village farmers is the lack of opportunity to market their own produce. In this regard it is important to set up their own processing factory section for the processing of fruit and vegetables, with the capacity of 10 thousand tons. The modern factory section for processing fruit and vegetables will be endowed with deep freezing cold stores due to which the products will preserve their properties and will be used upon need.</p> <p>The total surface of orchards in the village of Kongaz amounts to 514,8 hectares – second by size in Gagauzia following Comrat, where the area of 535,4 hectares are covered by orchards – apple trees, peach trees, plum trees. A part of produce is bargained away to private entrepreneurs, another part is supplied to processing factories in the autonomy.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – development of conditions for marketing of farm produce <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – fruit and vegetables – in the autonomy – creation of an economical production based on its own raw material – revival of processing industry 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unemployed. 2. Donors. 3. Suppliers of fruit and vegetables. 4. Agricultural enterprises. 5. Farmers. 6. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises. 		Possible contributors to the project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of sufficient marketing of farm produce in the South of autonomy – low purchasing prices for farm produce – need to set up a factory section for processing and storage of fruit 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested financing amount – 15 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Acting mayor – <i>Minku F. F.</i> Tel/fax: +373/298/ 68–2–36 fax: +373/298/68–4–57		
Project implementation period: 2010 – 2014		Impact period:

No. 25	Project G3:O1:PG1:p1: Construction of road in Kirsovo village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The village Kirsovo – second biggest village by number of residents in the region of Comrat. Its population is of more than 7 thousand residents. The village is situated on important roads: Comrat –Vulkanesti–Cahul. The economic life of the village is quite active: there is an operational wine factory named “Kirsovskii”, a large number of commercial enterprises: shops, cafes, bars. The number of private vehicles is on the rise every year and reaches the number of 550 units of vehicles. However, the state of public roads is poor. Since the total distance of roads is of 20,4 km, of which 16,5 km are hard surface roads. The state of roads is deplorable because there have not been major repairs for many years, while upon need, the repair of wholes is performed.		
Expected result(s): – Improvement of village road infrastructure, improvement of conditions for vehicle movement within the village and for the vehicles driving by the village.		Targeted groups: 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: – Roads that have not been repaired for many years. – Yearly increase in the number of vehicle users. – Need to provide village enterprises conditions for movement of vehicles.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested financing amount – 2 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Kirsovo – <i>S. Sapunji</i> тел/факс: +373/298/ 51–2–36		
Project implementation period: 2009–2015		Impact period: Term of wear for road usage

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 26	Project G3:O1:PG1:p2: Construction of road in Chishmikiyoy village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The construction of roads in Chishmikiyoy village requires the laying of an asphalt road in places with the highest wear, covering with macadam – places with major problems in the village, so as to enable both vehicles and people to move during any season, in any kind of weather conditions. The problem of road quality – is one of the major problems in the autonomy. Since the fall of Soviet Union the construction of roads stopped. Everything that was being carried out at that time remained at that level due to lack of finances and allocation of funds for high-priority purposes.		
Expected result(s): – Improvement of road quality. – Improvement of living standards. – Provide the village population, 5,210 people, with the opportunity to move in a decent way.		Targeted groups: 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: The need to build roads in the village of Chishmikiyoy is determined by the establishment of basic infrastructure in the village due lack of such an infrastructure and due to complete wear of roads.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 10 000 thousand MDL		
Contact person for project: Village mayor – <i>Boev G. V.</i> Tel: +373 /293/ 63–2–36		
Project implementation period: 2009–2015		Imapct period: Term of wear for road usage.

No. 27	Project G3:O1:PG1:p3: Construction of 4 km road in commune Svetlyi	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: Underdeveloped infrastructure of commune Svetlyi contributes to the decrease in social living standards, impeding the access of special purpose vehicles, in particular ambulances, fire–engines, deteriorating the environment and sanitation status, determining lack of entrepreneurship activities. This situation is typical for the village Alexeevka and for some streets in the village of Svetlyi. Therefore, it is necessary to repair 4 km of road.		
Expected result(s): – Improvement of road quality. – Improvement of living standards. – opportunity to develop entrepreneurship		Targeted groups: 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre–conditions: – lack of access of special purpose vehicles, in particular ambulances, fire–engines; – deterioration of social living standards; –lack of entrepreneurship activities (e. g. small commercial enterprises); – provide enterprises with opportunity to move by vehicle so as to develop entrepreneurship and improve business activity in the village.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Construction of road of macadam, 4km distance, on a surface of 24 thousand square meters, project costs – 3460 thousand MDL.		
Contact person for project: Filichakov Pavel Vasilievich – mayor of commune Svetlyi, ATU Gagauzia, commune Svetlyi, 39 Lenin Str. Tel:(294)32236, (294)32238		
Project implementation period: As financing sources are identified. Project duration – 6 months.		Impact period: The roads are on the balance sheet of municipality which is responsible jointly with the community for the road condition.

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 28	Project G3:O1:PG1:p4: Construction of road in the village Russkaia Kiselia	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The condition of roads in the village Russkaia Kiselia is in terrible. The repair of roads has not been performed for many years, since the times of Soviet Union, while the partial repairs are not answers to accumulated problems. The total length of roads across the village amounts to 10 km, of which only 3 km have hard surface. For this reason there is a need to build a new village road with the length of 7 km which runs through the middle of the village and will be an important road for movement of vehicles and village residents.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 735 village residents will be able to move in bad weather conditions through the village. – 51 drivers of cars will be able to move in decent conditions through the village. – 237 registered village enterprises will have the opportunity to ease the access of consumers, suppliers, partners, employees etc to the venue of their enterprises 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 735 village residents are not able to move freely in bad weather conditions through the village in order to attend to their business. – There are a lot of enterprises in the village, the major part of which is are agricultural enterprises which use vehicles in their daily activity. In order to ensure economic activity, it is necessary to develop the village road infrastructure. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of cost estimates and designs – 90 000 MDL 2. Fulfillment of construction works – 2 408 000MDL <p>Total: 2 498 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of village Russkaia Kisselia, Gospodinov G. I. Tel: +373 298 66–2–38; +373 298 66–1–85</p>		
Project implementation period: 2010–2011 (10 months)		Impact period: 30 years

No. 29	Project G3:O1:PG1:p5: Construction and repairs of roads of Avdarma village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: Construction and repair of roads of Avdarma village has not been carried out for a long time. The roads are in a bad condition. The total length of roads is of 25 km, of which only 4 km are hard surface roads, which is not sufficient for the village where the number of vehicles is on the rise. The village needs not only the construction of old roads but also new roads ones. This in its turn has a positive impact on the level of business activity and the quality of life on the whole.		
Expected result(s): – the social development of the village – intensification of economic life of village – establishment of conditions for movement of vehicles and village residents through the village (especially during the autumn and spring seasons).		Targeted groups: 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: – lack of roads in many villages of the rayon; – provision of opportunity for the village entrepreneurs to develop their businesses, creating in this regard all the conditions for access of vehicles to the producers, shops, cafes, bars etc		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested amount for financing – 4 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor – <i>I. G. Karayani</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 58–2–36 mob: +37379846126		
Project implementation period: Years 2009–2012		Imapct period: Term of wear for road usage

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 30	Project G3:O1:PG1:p6: Road repair in Kotovskoe village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The condition of roads in the village is terrible. The roads are neither asphalted nor covered with macadam The total length of village asphalt roads amounts to 12 km, however the existing roads need repairs which have not been undertaken for many years. The project anticipates to asphalt the central road in the village, the covering of village roads with macadam.		
Expected result(s): – improvement of social village development, improvement of quality of roads – cover with asphalt the central road of the village over a distance of 1700 m. – cover with macadam – 1500 m.		Targeted groups: 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: – lack of quality road covering in the village – inconvenience for vehicle movement, for the village population, especially during rainy weather.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Asphalt covering (1700 m) –2 000 000 MDL Macadam covering (1500 m.) – 500 000 MDL Total: 2 500 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor – <i>Palik Gheorghii Dmitrievich</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 77–2–36 mob: +37369961526		
Project implementation period: 2010–2011		Impact period: 30 years

No. 31	Project G3:O1:PG1:p7: Repairs of road in Dezghinja village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The number of population of Dezghinja village is of 5167 people. The number of private vehicles is of 430 pieces. The total length of roads of Dezghijna village amounts to 16,1 km, of which 7,5 km of hard surface road. This length does not meet the need for normal movement of vehicles throughout the village. Moreover, the road condition requires major repairs. In addition, the village is growing, houses and streets are being built, it is also necessary to build new roads which will also convenient for the movement of pedestrians. The goal of the project is to improve the quality of main village road which is 10 km long. This road is used not only by the residents but also by the guests, who pass by the village. The owners of vehicles have been complaining repeatedly about the quality of roads in this area. This leads to frequent repairs of vehicles and quick deterioration.		
Expected result(s): –improvement of village road infrastructure –saving of vehicle owners’ funds – repairs of one of the most important portions of village road which is used by the residents and non–residents of the village		Targeted groups: 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre–conditions: Of 16,1 km of total road length, 10 km are the main road which links this locality of the autonomy with Comrat city. The bad road conditions in the village creates an unattractive image and makes it difficult for the vehicles and the pedestrians to move.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested funding amount – 7 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor – <i>Uzun Gheorghii Petrovich</i> tel/private: +373/298/ 63–4–90 office tel: +373/298/63–2–36		
Project implementation period: 2009–2010		Impact period: Term of wear for road usage.

No. 32	Project G3:O1:PG1:p8: Repairs of Baurchi village roads	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The village of Baurchi within the rayon of Comrat has a population of about 9,000 people. The number of vehicles existing in the village as well as the vehicles passing through the village is on the rise every year. However the quality of roads is poor. The road and walkway condition is terrible, as road repairs have not been performed for many years – since the end of 1980s. All roads are in a terrible condition, including the central streets of the village – Staroseliskaia street and the adjoining streets. A problem for the village is the difficult access to the village by specialized vehicles (for example, ambulance) during rain in some areas of the village.</p> <p>The project aims at establishing a road infrastructure in the village of Baurchi which will facilitate the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, the improvement of landscape of the village by building new roads and repairing the old ones, by building walkways throughout the village (especially in places which are mostly used for walking – consequently roads with highest degree of wear).</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – establishment of a basic infrastructure in the village – improvement of road quality – intensification of business life in the village by attracting businesses from various regions to the village which fact implies the existence of basic conditions including high quality roads – ability of special purpose vehicles to move across the village regardless of weather conditions. 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Owners of vehicles. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of good conditions for movement of residents and vehicles throughout the village – terrible conditions of roads in the village – need to improve the exterior aspect of the village due to lack of road infrastructure in the village – inability of special purpose vehicles to move freely throughout the village 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Requested amount – 120. 000 lei</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Mayor of Baurchi village – <i>Popaz Petr Mihailovich</i></p> <p>Off. tel: +373/291/32–2–36 mobile: +373 69922955</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009–2011</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Term of wear for road usage.</p>

No. 33	Project G3:O1:PG1:p9: Road repairs for the str. Zavodskaia of town Chadyr-Lunga	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>Bad condition of roads is due to geographical situation. During the rainy season the floods wash way the road coating therefore the superficial repairs undertaken are not enough. It is necessary to use concrete plates.</p> <p>The goal of the project is to create conditions for the movement of pedestrians, of vehicles along str. Sovetskaia – 30 m, width – 6 m, along str. Zavodskaia – 200 m. The implementation of the project implies the development of estimates and designs and major repairs of road coating on the streets Sovietskaia and Zavodskaia.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – More than 250 adults and children will get the opportunity to go to school, hospital, grocery stores without obstacles during bad weather conditions. – The special purpose vehicles (ambulance, fire-engine, emergency situation vehicles) will get the opportunity to quickly move upon call. – cover 200 m of road with concrete plates on the str. Zavodskaia. – cover 300 m of road on the str. Soviet with concrete plates. – 19400 town residents will get the opportunity to move without any danger to the cemetery – More than 3000 residents of Sovietskaia str. Will be able to move to the schools, shops, and hospitals without danger. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <p>Residents of Str. Zavodskaia and Sovetskaia are not able to move freely during autumn–winter season so as to get to the hospitals, schools and shops. The roads are busy, the str. Sovetskaia leads to the city cemetery. However the movement of special purpose vehicles and private vehicles on the road is difficult.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Repairs of Zavodskaia Str. – 317,467. 83 MDL (24 500 MDL) Repairs Zavodskaia Str. – 1 mln MDL Total amount: 1 317 467,83 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Marangoz Gheorghii Fedorovich – mayor of Chiadyr-Lunga town tel: +373/291/2–25–09 mob. : +37369000378 2. Stoyanov Dm. Nik. – deputy mayor, tel. +373(291) 2 30 17 		
Project implementation period: 2010	Impact period: Term of wear for road usage.	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 34	Project G3:O1:PG1:p10: Rebuilding of roads in the village Gaidary	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The total length of roads in the village is of 14 km, of which 12 km are hard surface road. On the whole the road condition is unsatisfactory due to the fact that there have not been made repairs for many years, the roads are washed out due to the rain. The reconstruction of roads implies: leveling out of roads, covering with macadam, asphaltting.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – After the repairs the problem with the movement of vehicles will be resolved. – One of the important roads in the village will be built, which will ease the movement not only of vehicles but also pedestrians. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <p>This road is used by cargo vehicles because agricultural enterprises are located in the neighborhood. Consequently the need to rebuild the road is critical.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount – 1,2 mln MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Stoyanov I. G. the manager of Joint Venture “Machinatorul” tel: +373 291 71–4–41</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009–2010</p>		Impact period: <p>Term of wear for road usage.</p>

No. 35	Project G3:O1:PG1:p11: Rehabilitation and building of roads in the village Kongaz	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The village Kongaz – a locality with a developing economic life, where the number of vehicles is on the rise every year: there are 1275 units of private vehicles for a population of 12850 people. The total length of Kongaz village roads amounts to 36 km, of which 26 km are hard surface roads. For a village with highest amount of population in Europe this is not enough. For this reason it is necessary to improve the road infrastructure in the village, provide the opportunity to the owners of vehicles to move freely within the village. The road condition in the village is bad. There was no quality rehabilitation of roads. The goal of the project is to rebuild the road coating on a distance of 20 km.		
Expected result(s): – improvement of road covering in the village – rebuild 20 km. – creation of conditions to be able to approach every house throughout the village – building of macadam coatings of the Kongaz village streets.		Targeted groups: 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: – lack of macadam roads in the new village areas and old areas – inconvenience upon movement of vehicles and village residents.		Risk factors: Lack of funds
Estimated project expenses: Requested amount for financing – 15 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Acting mayor – <i>Minku F. F.</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 68–2–36 fax: +373/298/68–4–57		
Project implementation period: 2010–2013		Impact period: Term of wear for road usage.

No. 36	Project G3:O1:PG1:p12: Reconstruction of roads in the village of Kiriet–Lunga	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: Road repairs in the village of Kiriet–Lunga implies the covering of roads with macadam, construction of basic roads in the center of village, including the main street Gorkii and the adjoining streets. The goal of the project is the downtown improvement of the village, creation of nice aspect for the guests and residents, create conditions for movement of vehicles on the main roads. This is the highest priority of the village because the condition of roads is terrible due to lack of major road repairs.		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improvement and development of road infrastructure of the village. – The center of the village will have a nice and attractive image. – Contribute to the creation of “clean” image of the village, especially during the rainy season when the movement of pedestrians on the streets is complicated. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre–conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of road infrastructure, road coatings in the village – need to perform major repairs which have not been made for many years – complaints of population with regard to inconveniences associated with movement within the districts of the village. 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 960 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Village municipality, mayor – <i>Drumi DF</i> , tel: +373 291 92–5–50		
Project implementation period: 2010–2015		Impact period: Term of wear for road usage.

No. 37	Project G3:O1:PG1:p13: Repair of road and bridges in the village of Chok–Maidan	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The length of road coverings of village Chok–Maidan is of 26 km, of which 8 km are roads of hard surface. This indicator shows the insufficient level of road covering. The existing roads are in a terrible condition and require major repairs, because the level of wear is high. The condition of bridges is also unsatisfactory. The major part of bridges has become operational several decades ago and to date the metal is prone to ruin – corrosion, because the coating was destroyed. The bridges link the districts of the village and are necessary for the movement of people. The goal of the project is to fix the roads, bridges, to create an attractive aspect of the village.		
Expected result(s): – drive–in of all vehicles, especially special purpose vehicles – ambulance, and other types of vehicles which provide services to the population. – provide timely assistance, services to the population.		Targeted groups: 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre–conditions: <u>Roads:</u> – The road condition is terrible – no major repair has been performed for a long time. – Lack of drive–ins to the village streets – Inability to provide timely medical assistance due to quality of roads (especially during rainy weather when there is mud). <u>Bridges:</u> – bridges are obsolete, the metal is prone to corrosion. Repairs are necessary and strengthening of bridge foundation.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: The total amount of financing: 2 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of village Chok–Maidan, <i>Kirbova Gheorghii Nicolaevich</i> tel: +373 /298/ 55–2–36 mob: +373 68191924		
Project implementation period: 2010 – 2011		Impact period: Term of wear for road and bridge usage.

No. 38	Project G3:O1:PG1:p14: Building of pedestrian walkways in the village of Kazaklya	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards.
Brief description of project: <p>With a view to improving the image of the village Kazaklya it is anticipated to build a pedestrian walkway by concrete plates on the streets and roads in the places where they are missing. The problem is that during bad weather when there is mud, the main driving road is used also by pedestrians and this can lead to increased risk accidents on the road – the school students hurry to school in the morning, the adults hurry to work. Therefore, it is necessary to create safe conditions for the movement of residents within the village.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – building of walkway for pedestrians throughout the whole village; – improvement of village exterior image; – provide conditions for movement of population including school students and retirees. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <p>The population of the village walks on the driving road during the autumn–winter season, therefore the risk of car accidents increases.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount for financing – 700 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Kazaklya village – <i>Stamat Ivan Nicolaevich</i> tel: +373 /291/ 67–2–36 mob: +373 69947100</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2010</p>		Imapct period: <p>Term of wear for pedestrian walkways usage.</p>

No. 39	Project G3:O1:PG1:p15: Major repairs and building of bridges for pedestrians in the village of Baurchi	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The village of Baurchi within the rayon of Comrat has a population of about 9,000 people. The number of vehicles existing in the village as well as the vehicles passing through the village is on the rise every year. However, the quality of roads is poor. The road and walkway condition is terrible, as road repairs have not been performed for many years – since the end of 1980s. All roads are in a terrible condition, including the central streets of the village – Staroseliskaia street and the adjoining streets. A problem for the village is the difficult access to the village of specialized vehicles (for example, ambulance) during rain in some areas of the village.</p> <p>The project aims at establishing a road infrastructure in the village of Baurchi which will facilitate the movement of vehicles and pedestrians, the improvement of landscape of village by building new roads and repairing the old ones, by building walkways throughout the village (especially in places which are mostly used for walking – consequently roads with highest degree of wear).</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – establishment of a basic infrastructure in the village – improvement of road quality – intensification of business life in the village by attracting businesses from various regions to the village which fact implies the existence of basic conditions including high quality roads – ability of special purpose vehicles to move throughout the whole village regardless of weather conditions. 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle owners. 2. Retired people. 3. Community. 4. Village population. 5. Enterprises.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of good conditions for movement of residents and vehicles throughout the village – terrible conditions of roads in the village – need to improve the exterior aspect of the village due to lack of road infrastructure in the village – inability of special purpose vehicles to move freely throughout the village 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Requested amount for financing – 120,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Mayor of Baurchi village – <i>Popaz Petr Mlhailovich</i> Office tel: +373/291/32–2–36 mob: +373 69922955</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2010</p>	<p>Impact period:</p>	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 40	Project G3:O1:PG1:p16: Building of sewerage system in the village of Kirsovo	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: Building of a sewerage system is the main requirement for the creation of the basic infrastructure of the village. There is no sewage and draining system in the village. The building of a sewerage system is necessary for creating conditions in the educational institutions – school, high school, day care in the village. Of 3200 houses and apartments in the village, only 66 places have sewerage system which is not sufficient for a population of 7036 residents with a developed economic life – there is an operational wine factory, a great amount of small and middle commercial enterprise.		
Expected result(s): – improvement of living conditions of the village including the educational institutions – provision of major part of village with sewerage system – establishment of a favourable environmental conditions in the village – care for population health		Targeted groups: 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises
Pre-conditions: – lack of sewage systems – increase in the risk of epidemiological diseases		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested funds –2 500 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Kirsovo village – <i>S. Sapunji</i> Tel/fax: +373/298/ 51–2–36		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2013		Impact period: Term of wear for usage of sewerage system.

No. 41	Project G3:O1:PG1:p17: Building of sewerage system in the town Chiadyr–Lunga	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>There is no sewerage system in the town of Chadyr–Lunga which has a population of 19400 residents. The city is located in such a way that all the waste from the suburbs located on higher levels flows to the center, due to the fact that the downtown is located in a valley, where the river Lunga flows. It is clear that the environmental situation needs to be improved. 15% of the town is already covered by sewerage system, however in the other part of the town it is necessary to design and establish sewerage networks.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development of town. – Creation of favorable environmental situation in the town of Chadyr–Lunga. – Healthy population. – Improvement of living conditions for the town residents. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Damage caused to the health of people who live on the territory of town – 19400 residents – there is a possibility of outbreak of infectious diseases – lack of sewerage system in the town 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount – 50 mln MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Municipality of Chadyr–Lunga, <i>Stoyanov Dm. Nic.</i> – deputy mayor, tel. +373 (291) 2 30 17</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2013</p>		Impact period: <p>Term of wear for usage of sewerage system.</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 42	Project G3:O1:PG1:p18: Building of water supply pipeline in the village of Kirsovo	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The problem of water supply is one of the most urgent for the population. There are 7036 residents in the locality. There is one tower on the territory of the village which is located on Lenin street. Basically there is transport water utilization which is unprofitable and inconvenient for the residents. The village Kirsovo needs a new water supply networks due to the fact that the ones in use are obsolete and need to be changed.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improvement of living conditions for the village population – 7036 people – water supply for the village, improvement of quality of drinking water – change of old water pipe systems with new ones. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – former water pipelines are out of date and need to be changed, because the water used does not meet the sanitary norms due to corroded pipes which supply the water – it is not efficient to use the fetched water 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds – 1 500 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Kirsovo – S. Sapunji tel/fax: +373/298/ 51–2–36</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 – 2011</p>		Impact period: <p>Term of wear for usage of water supply line.</p>

No. 43	Project G3:O1:PG1:p19: Building of water supply pipe line in the village of Kongaz	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The population of Kongaz village which amounts to 12850 people uses drinking water on a daily basis. However, the supply of drinking water to village residents is not thorough. Of the total number of houses, 3200, only 1500 of households are endowed with water supply lines, i. e. half of them. Basically the residents use transported water, either use the common use wells. However the taste of the water does not allow its use for drinking – the water from the well is salty and tart, the water from the well does not meet the sanitary norms. Of 420 operational well only 5 meet the sanitary norms. The project anticipates building a water supply line with a length of 20 km in order to solve the problem of quality water supply of and to connect the other houses to the water supply line.		
Expected result(s): – improvement of living conditions of village residents – supply of good quality drinking water to the residents – water supply for the other half of village households.		Targeted groups: 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: – half of households in the village are not connected to the water supply line – 1700 households – inefficiency of usage of transport water utilization – the taste properties of well water make the water impossible for drinking		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Building of a water supply line – 5 000 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Acting mayor – <i>Minku FF</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 68–2–36 fax: +373/298/68–4–57		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2012		Imapct period: Term of wear for usage of water supply line.

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 44	Project G3:O1:PG1:p20: Building of water supply pipe lines in the village of Kiriet-Lunga	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The number of population of the village is of 2518 people – potential consumers of water. The social program “Building of water supply lines” in the village of Kiriet Lunga is necessary due to the lack of opportunity for the population to consume high quality water and anticipates to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – rehabilitate the old water supply lines – repair artesian wells – set up water meters. <p>This process is highly important for the population of the village, since the problem of drinking water is critical in the whole region.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Supply of drinking water to the population (2518 people). – development and improvement of village economic infrastructure. – establishment of new water supply lines. – repairs of artesian well. – Improvement of conditions, welfare and healthy life style of village residents. 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of access of population to consume good quality drinking water. – need of repairs of artesian wells on the territory of the village – need to install water meters 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total amount – 3 200 000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Village municipality, mayor – <i>Drumi D. F.</i> tel +373 291 92-5-50</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>Years 2010 – 2014</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Term of wear for usage of water supply line</p>

No. 45	Проект G3:O1:PG1:p21: Water supply for the village Dezginja	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>All the residents of Dezginja village, 5167 people, are consumers of drinking water. Of the total number 1880 apartments and houses only 718 are provided with water supply lines.</p> <p>The old water pipeline breaks down from time to time. The water supply is interrupted and people are out of water. There is always a need in repairs of the line. For this reason it is important to change the old water pipeline with a new one, change all the old water pipes, rehabilitate the water storage towers and performs repairs of old sewerage system.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – continuous supply of water to the population (without breakdowns) – repairs of old sewerage system – additional water supply for 1162 apartments and houses in the village. 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of permanent opportunity to consume drinking water – existence of old system of water supply and old sewerage system – non-economical consumption of water 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Procurement of water pipes – 25 000 MDL – Repair works – 258 000 MDL <p>Total amount for financing – 283 000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Manager of Municipal Enterprise “Tertiplik” – <i>Mavrodin Nicolai Afanasievich</i> tel/private +373/298/ 63-4– 90 office: +373/298/64-1-40</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>Years 2009 – 2015</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Permanently</p>

No. 46	Project G3:O1:PG1:p22: Water supply for the village Russkaia Kiselia	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The number of village population is of 735 people. None of the 264 yards: apartment houses, social buildings are provided with water pipe lines. The residents basically use the transported water from the wells. Of the total of 46 wells only 36 meet the sanitary norms. The usage of transported water is not efficient because the water should be delivered to the house, the delivery should be paid for which is inconvenient and difficult for the village residents. Therefore water supply is a high priority task for village authorities. The water supply for the village of Russkaia Kiselia implies the drilling of a well, establishment of a tower, installing water pipes throughout the village on a distance of over 8.5 km.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Service rendering to the population: the high school students in the village, children in the kindergarten, apartment houses, will get drinking water, also enterprises in the village will get water so as to deliver their services. – Improvement of living standards of village population. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises. 		Possible contributors to the project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Enterprises.
Pre-conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level of water in mineshafts drops up to 3 meters. 2. Low quality of drinking water. 3. Inconvenience with delivery of drinking water to each household. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. drilling of well and installing of equipment – 400 000 MDL 2. Set up a tower – 100 000 MDL 3. building of water pipes – 8.5 km – 600 000 MDL Total: 1 100 000 MDL.		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of village Russkaia Kiselia Gospodinov G. I. tel +373 298 66–2–36; +373 298 66–1–85</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>Year 2010</p>		Impact period: <p>Permanently</p>

No. 47	Project G3:O1:PG1:p23: Water supply for the village Kotovskoe	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The population of the village of Kotovskoe is of 990 residents. The water supply is partial while the places where the water pipelines are installed the water is not supplied on a regular basis. Therefore the residents use transported water. The project anticipates the building of water pipelines with a length of 2 km, connection to the households, installing of water meters.		
Expected result(s): – improvement of social development of the village – supply of drinking water to each house and to the social buildings (secondary schools, kindergartens, town hall, culture club)		Targeted groups: 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: – due to lack of water pipelines the residents use transported water, this is inefficient and difficult due to increase in the fees for delivery.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Project – 100 000 MDL Drilling of a well and establishment of a tower – 700 000 MDL Water pipelines 7 км. – 700 000 MDL Total amount of financing – 1 500 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor – <i>Palik Gheorghii Dmitrievich</i> Tel/fax: +373/298/ 77–2–36 mob. : +37369961526		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2010 years		Impact period: Permanently

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 48	Project G3:O1:PG1:p24: Water supply for the new district in the village Kongazchik	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>Almost all 2079 residents of the village Kongazchik have access to water supply, except for the southern–Western parts of the village – the new district, which contains approximately 200 households. In order to provide the families with water, the residents use transported water which is inconvenient and inefficient, due to the fact that in the countryside the consumption of water is higher than usual. Due to the fact that these are households oftentimes it is necessary to fetch water.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – water supply for the residents of the new village district – facilitated social and daily life conditions of residents of the new district 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality. 2. Retirees. 3. Community. 4. Village population
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre–conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of access of population of the new district to water supply – inefficiency of drinking transported water consumption 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds – 80 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>mayor of village Kongazchik – <i>Tatar Stepan Nicolaevich</i> Tel/fax: +373/298/ 73–2–36 mob: +37367173261</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>Year 2009 – 2015</p>		Impact period: <p>Permanently.</p>

No. 49	Project G3:O1:PG1:p25: Water supply for the village of Chok–Maidan	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The problem of water supply for the population is a widely spread issue in Gagauzia. In the village of Chok–Maidan, with a population of 3912 people, this is also a problem. Of the total amount of houses and apartments (1425), 56% or 800 houses are endowed with water pipelines. The total number of wells in the village is of 82, of which 70 meet the sanitary norms requirements – this is a good indicator but not enough for a thorough supply of water to the village residents, which is a matter of life importance.</p> <p>One of the main tasks of the village management is to provide water pipelines the remainder of houses so that people do not use fetched water which is not convenient.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Building of new water pipeline. – Procurement of new equipment for wells. – Supply of drinking water to the population 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <p>The old water pipeline is in a bad condition. The well equipment is obsolete. The people use transported water, which is inefficient. They also use water from the well which is not clear in all the sources. This is extremely inconvenient for the retirees and single residents.</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of finances.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total amount of financing: 4 000 000 MDL.</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Mayor of village of Chok–Maidan, <i>Kyrbova Gheorghii Nicolaevich</i> tel +373 /298/ 55–2–36 mob: +373 68191924</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>Years 2010 – 2011</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Permanently.</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 50	Project G3:O1:PG1:p26: Water supply for the center of village Beshalma	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>Of 1205 houses and apartments which are connected to the water pipeline, 154 houses in the village are equipped with water pipes. This indicator shows the low level of water supply for the population of the village. Of special importance in this regard is the center of the village, where buildings of social purpose are located. The main goal of the project is to provide water supply for the kindergarten, high school and other buildings of primary importance.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Decrease in the number of sick people among the population – lack of access to the system of water supply of social purpose buildings, which are of great importance, located in the center of the village. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <p>On the whole, of the total 93 wells existing in the village, 10 meet the sanitary requirements. In the other wells, including the center of the village, the water is not adequate for drinking. The water supply for the center of the village will enable to provide the main social purpose buildings in the village with water supply.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested fund – 920 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor – <i>Dragni Mihail Dmitrievich</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 53–2– 36 mob: +37369389583</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>Years 2009 – 2010</p>		Impact period: <p>Permanently</p>

No. 51	Project G3:O1:PG1:p27: Rehabilitation of water supply line in the village Tomai	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The water pipeline in the village of Tomai is more than 30 years old. The water is supplied to the village with breaks and the quality of water is low. People basically use transported water, which is inefficient and inconvenient for the population. Due to low quality of water, there are often outbreaks of diseases. One of the most vulnerable categories are the children who go to kindergarten and the ones who attend school. Concurrently with the upgrading of water pipelines it is necessary to install water meters in the village. Only 1% of the houses and village institutions are endowed with meters.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide the population with good quality drinking water. – Decrease the level of infectious diseases. – Decrease the costs for maintenance of water pipelines, lower expenses 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <p>The water supply pipelines are in a bad condition.</p> <p>The level of various infectious diseases among the population is high.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount – 5 000 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Manager of municipal enterprise “Tomai Service”, <i>Vatav P. I.</i> +373 291 50-2-24</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>Years 2009 – 2013</p>		Impact period: <p>30 years</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 52	Project G3:O1:PG1:p28: Rehabilitation of water supply line in the village Beshghioz	Type of programme G3:O1: PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The purpose of the project is: the change of old cast iron water pipelines with polypropylene water pipelines will enable to supply water without breakdowns for 51% of population on Lenin Street, S. Lazo Str. , Kirova Str. , Polevaia Str. , good water supply without breakdowns for the Beshghioz High School, kindergarten, Health center of the village; improvement of record keeping system for the consumed water by installing water meters, decrease of costs for water supply and as a consequence there will be the opportunity to provide discounts for the payment of consumed water to the needy categories of population.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – supply of good quality drinking water without interruptions to 496 houses; – improvement of sanitary and hygiene conditions in the educational institutions within the city; – decrease of costs for maintenance of plumbing networks, saving of expenses; – provision of benefits to the needy categories of population. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <p>The water pipeline networks on the following streets: Lenin Street (2800 m– 238 households), S. Lazo Street (1870 m – 125 households), Kirova Street (1700 m–105 households), Polevaia Street (470 m –28 households) were built in 1961 and were made of cast iron and metal water pipes which currently are completely out of order. This plumbing network includes also the High school of Beshkioz (506 residents), Kindergarten (170 children), Health Center (3390 people – total village population). To these networks other 51% of population are connected, while the plumbing is out of order, does not meet the hygiene standards, the cost for maintenance is high, there are frequent breakdowns of supply.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Own and other sources of funding – 166 160 MDL Requested sources of financing – 490 660 MDL Total amount: 656 820 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p><i>Kalyn Dmitrii Ilich</i>, engineer of “Beshghioz” тел: +373 /291/78–1–99; 78–6–99</p>		
Project implementation period: 2010	Impact period: Term of wear for usage of water supply line.	

No. 53	Project G3:O1:PG1:p29: Rehabilitation of water supply line in the village of Djoltai	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The municipality of Djoltai village, within the Chadyr-Lunga rayon, suggest the performance of major repairs of water supply pipelines and rehabilitation of kindergarten which includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. major repairs of the water supply pipelines. 2. rehabilitation of kindergarten. 3. Establishment and connection to sewage systems. 		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – observation of sanitary requirements – improvement of environmental situation. – access to safe drinking water. – improvement of health and living standards. – decrease in the number of cases of diseases 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – High number of cases of digestive system diseases among children. – Low level of observation of sanitary norms due to lack of conditions. – lack of continuous water supply 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 300 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: <i>Galosly V. P.</i> – Deputy manager of kindergarten +373/291/75–3–59 <i>Petcovich Ecaterina Ivanovna</i> – mayor of village +373(291)75–2–36; +37379000762		
Project implementation period: 2010 year		Imapct period: Time period of work of kindergarten

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 54	Project G3:O1:PG1:p30: Rehabilitation of water pipe line in the village of Kazaklyya	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>Only 50 % of village of Kazaklyya is provided by water pipe lines. Of the total number of apartments and houses, only 1408 are provided with water from the system. However due to the wear of water pipes which are obsolete and broken in some places, the water supply is inefficient and with interruptions. The project anticipates to repair the wells and the building of a new artesian well, the change of old water supply plumbing and the building of new ones, the fencing of the artesian well.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – maximum amount of houses will have continuous supply of water without danger of water supply interruption due to breakdowns. – decrease in the cost for maintenance of water supply networks, saving of costs. – creation of jobs for the businesses in the village, opportunity to do farming 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – need to provide the village population, enterprises with drinking water 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds – 3 000 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Kazaklyya village – <i>Stamat Ivan Nicolaevich</i> tel: +373 /291/ 67–2–36 mob: +373 69947100</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2013 years</p>		Impact period: <p>25 years</p>

No. 55	Project G3:O1:PG1:p31: Rehabilitation of water pipeline in the village Etulia	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The project aims at providing 1400 residents of the village with good quality drinking water, improve social and living conditions of society members, decrease the level of digestive and urinary diseases among the population. The goal of the project is to provide the residents from the northern part of the village with drinking water, increase in the quality of living standards of population of Etulia, in particular this district, establishment of a water distribution network, towards the houses and apartments on this street, improvement of record keeping system for the consumption of water by means of meters.		
Expected result(s): – Supply of good quality drinking water from an artesian well will improve the social and living conditions to 1/3 of members of the society. – creation of new jobs (people who will work on the site). – rehabilitation of the water distribution network with a length of 5330 m. – improvement of work conditions for the employees of institutions. – improvement of living conditions for the population of this district.		Targeted groups: 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: The village of Etulia consists of three settlements: Etulia, New Etulia, Etulia Station. With assistance from the community the rehabilitation of the water distribution network has been performed in New Etulia and in the southern part of the village. The residents of the other 358 households do not have access to good quality drinking water and use only transported water. There is no place for storage of water since the ground water in the village Etulia is located near the surface which impedes the construction of reservoirs.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Own sources of financing – 172953 MDL Requested amount of funds –385000 MDL Total amount: 557953 MDL		
Contact person for project: <i>Serbin Ivan Panteleevich</i> – manager of Municipal enterprises “Etsuprim” tel: +373 /293/ 76–2–62		
Project implementation period: 2009 year.		Imapct period: Term of wear of water supply system usage

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 56	Project G3:O1:PG1:p32: Rehabilitation of water supply system for the village Feropontievka	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The village Feropontievka is located in the dry area called Budjak steppe. The main problem of this region has always been the problem of supply of drinking water to the population. The current system of water supply has been built in 1970s. The whole system has exceeded the normal term of wear by 2–3 times. Therefore there are frequent breakdowns which lead to extensive consumption of water.</p> <p>The goal of the project is to urgently remove the old system of water supply and set up an economical and modern system of drinking water supply for the whole population which will meet the needs of the entire population.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – supply of good quality drinking water for the residents of village of Feropontievka by organizing an efficient model of building and usage of system of water supply under current conditions. – significant decrease in the number of cases of diseases among the population – saving of expenses for water supply – decrease fees for the population 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of system of water supply in the village – high losses of water due to breakdowns 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested amount for financing – 475 200 MDL Own sources of financing – 94 900 MDL Total: 570 100 MDL		
Contact person for project: Shevchenko Aleona Emelievna Tel: 067255008 e-mail: sevcencoaleona@mail.ru		
Project implementation period: 2010 – 2011 years		Impact period: Term of wear for the water supply system usage

No. 57	Project G3:O1:PG1:p33: Supply of drinking water from the water supply point of Chok-Maidan to the city of Comrat	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The task of the project is to improve living conditions of the population of Comrat city, in particular the district where the streets Djerdjinskii, Dutlov and Hristo Botev are located, establish water pipes to the houses and apartments on these streets, improve the system of record keeping of the water consumption by installing water meters.		
Expected result(s): – water delivery to the 180 households on the streets Djerdjinskii, Dutlov, Hristo Botev. – improvement of work conditions for the employees – improvement of living conditions for the population.		Targeted groups: 1. Retirees. 2. Community. 3. Population. 4. Enterprises.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: An urgent problem for the streets Djerdjinskii, Dutlov and Hristo Botev in the city of Comrat is the issue of supply of residents with drinking water. The way out of this situation is the building of an additional water pipe line and its connection to the system built earlier.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested amount – 147361 MDL Own and other funds – 44746 MDL Total: 191203 MDL		
Contact person for project: Head of Main department for Industry, Construction, transport and telecommunications of Gagauzia – Zlatov PG Тел: +373 298 2		
Project implementation period: 2009		Impact period: Permanently

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 58	Project G3:O1:PG1:p34: Major repairs and rehabilitation of artesian well in the village New Etulia and Etulia	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The number of population of Etulia village is of 3564 people – potential consumers of drinking water. The goal of the project is to meet the need of population for drinking water due to the fact that the population uses transported water which is inefficient and inconvenient.		
Expected result(s): - settling of problem of drinking water supply for the population of Etulia villages by performing major repairs and rehabilitation of artesian well. - opportunity to drink environmentally clean water		Targeted groups: 1. Retirees 2. Community . 3. Village population 4. Enterprises
Possible actors : 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: - need of major repairs of artesian well in the village of Etulia, which is outdated and inefficient for use - lack of opportunity to use environmentally clean water by the population		Risk factors : Lack of funds
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 177 700 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Etulia village S. Kuidjuklu tel.: +373 /293/ 76-2-36; +373 /293/ 63-3-37		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2010 years		Impact period: Term of wear of water supply system usage

No. 59	Project G3:O1:PG1:p35: Rehabilitation of water supply system and sewerage system in the commune Svetlyi	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The sewerage system of the village is in a satisfactory condition. The length of the sewerage system is of 3,3 km. On the territory of the high school there are ceramic pipes which are partially functional, while inside the building, the pipes are completely out of order. The sewage disposal plants, which were built in 1964 also function satisfactorily and are located 300m away from the village. The rehabilitation of sewerage system inside the building of high school, cafeteria and its surroundings, its connection to the main system of the village will enable to increase the sanitary and environmental level of the school, will allow for a smooth functioning of cafeteria, will contribute to the health care of students, teachers and technical support staff, the need to move 100 m to the toilet during any kind of weather will disappear, there will be less mud in the school building. The centralized system of water supply, which is maintained by the Municipal Enterprise “Denevitza”, is providing water to the population, to the social purpose buildings, as well as to the Agricultural college Svetloskii and the adjoining educational campus. The source of water is the underground water. There are 2 artesian wells at the water supply point, the debit of which is 210 cubic meters per 24 hours. According to the design of water supply, the water is provided by means of water pumps located above the artesian well to the water tower which is equipped with a tank with a capacity of 100 cubic meters and the height of the tube is of 16 m.		
Expected result(s): – The discharge of water outside after the cleaning of school classes and after cleaning the other premises will disappear. The children will be able to smoothly study during biology and chemistry classes. – The health of the children, teachers and support staff will improve, the sanitary conditions inside the building and on the territory of the educational institution will improve		Targeted groups: 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises. .
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: –Lack of sewerage system may prompt increase in cases of diseases Acute Respiratory Diseases. – the water pipes in the commune were built of iron and polyethylene pipes with a diameter of 200, 150, 100, 25 mm which should be changed. As a result of long usage term (the networks have become functional in 1970) there are leaks of water due to obsolete pipes.		Risk factors: Lack of funds
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 2 300 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: 1. Kol Trifon Trifonovich – head of Municipal Enterprise “Tenevitza”, ATU Gagauzia, Svetlyi village, str. Iubileinaia, tel: +373(294)32–249, +373(294)32–2–36		
Project implementation period: 01. 04. 2009–01. 09. 2009		Imapct period: Term of wear of water supply system and sewerage system usage

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 60	Project G3:O1:PG1:p36: "Clean water – healthy population" village of Baurchi	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>There is a serious problem in the village of Baurchi (particularly in the new district) regarding the water supply: all the residents use transported water.</p> <p>The implementation of this project will enable the supply of good quality water to the residents of the new district and the nearby streets in the village of Baurchi and will contribute to the decrease in number of cases of diseases.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - provide residents of new district with drinking water. - decrease the number of cases of diseases among the population. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises..
Possible actors : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <p>In the village of Baurchi, with a population of 9 thousand people, one of the urgent problems is the unsatisfactory quality of drinking water. Of the 210 functioning wells on the village territory, built in a domestic manner during the last years, only 20 mineshafts meet the sanitary requirements, i.e. 0,8 % of the total amount.</p>		Risk factors : <p>Lack of funds</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount – 599 657,41 MDL</p> <p>Own and other sources of financing – 105 822 MDL</p> <p>Total projects costs – 705 479,41 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of village Baurchi – Popaz Petr Mihailovich tel: +373/291/32-2-36 mob: +37369922955</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 year</p>		Imapct period: <p>Term of wear of water supply system usage</p>

No. 61	Project G3:O1:PG1:p37: Building of sewage systems in the village of Beshalma	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The sewage systems are missing in the village Beshalma. The establishment of sewerage system in the village would allow increasing of sanitary level in the village institutions (high school, town hall and other institutions), apartments and houses, i. e. will improve the sanitary and environmental state of the village, the need to move 100 m to the outside toilet during any kind of weather will disappear, less mud will be introduced into the building. On the whole, the building of sewage disposal plants will allow for the building of a sewerage system suitable for use for many years. Given the growing of number of population and building of new houses, this would create a favourable village infrastructure.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improvement of environmental status in the village – drop in the number of cases of diseases – creation of common sewerage system in the village, suitable for usage in the future. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <p>The building of sewage systems will enable the creation of favourable conditions for a future sewerage system in the village. Due to lack of sewage disposal plants, there is a high risk of diseases among population, because the sanitary norms are missing or are not observed in the institutions of the village.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount – 700 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor – <i>Dragni Mihail Dmitrievich</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 53–2– 36 mob: +37369389583</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 – 2011 years</p>		Impact period: <p>Term of wear of sewage systems usage</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 62	Project G3:O1:PG1:p38: Building of sewage systems in the village Kongazchik	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The sewage disposal plant are completely out of order in the village of Kongazchik. The rehabilitation of sewerage system will contribute to the increase in the sanitary level in the village institutions (high school, town hall and other institutions), apartments and houses i. e. will improve the sanitary and environmental state of the village. The rehabilitation of current sewage systems and their extension will allow for the building of a sewerage system suitable for use for many years. Given the growing of number of population and building of new houses, this would create a favourable village infrastructure.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improvement of social and living conditions in the village – improvement of the state of environment in the village 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises. .
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of sewage systems in the village of Kogazchik 		Risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of funds
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds – 1 000 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Kongazchik village – <i>Tatar Stepan Nicolaevich</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 73–2–36 mob: +37367173261</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2015 years</p>		Impact period: <p>Term of wear of sewage system usage</p>

No. 63	Project G3:O1:PG1:p39: Building of water pipes in the village of Budjak	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: The water pipe systems in the village are outdated, the pipes are corroded. They have not been changed since they became operational. Currently, there are a lot of broken water pipelines and due to this there are water leaks. There are high losses of water. Consequently, there are expenses which were not projected.		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">– improvement of social development of the village– saving of water consumption– access of all residents to water consumption from the water supply system– consumption of clean water		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Kindergarten.2. Municipality.3. Retirees.4. Communities5. Village population.6. Farmers.7. School8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Donors.2. Local governments.3. Government of Gagauzia		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Donors.2. Local governments.3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– large consumption of water due to rusty water pipes– lack of opportunity to use water at any time during the day		Risk factors: Lack of funds
Estimated project expenses: Requested funds – 520 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor – Nezalizev P. G. tel/fax: +373/298/ 65–2–36 mob: +37369657717		
Project implementation period: Year 2010		Imapct period: Term of wear of water supply system usage

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 64	Project G3:O1:PG1:p40: Rehabilitation and major repairs of the water pipe system and sewerage system in the town of Vulkanesti	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>Currently, not all the residents of Vulkaneshti town have access to water supply systems. The town kindergarten No. 3, school No. 3 and the neighbouring houses are not connected. These sites are of great importance due to the fact that 2 sites of social importance are located here.</p> <p>The goal of the project is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – increase in the number of consumers of drinking water – up to 520 houses by connecting the district to the water system network – connection of kindergarten No. 3 and supply of water to 125 kids – connection of school No. 3 and supply of water to 360 students. 		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Rehabilitation of drinking water supply system. – Connection of kindergarten No. 3 and 520 neighbouring houses. – improvement of quality of water supply to the town population 		<p>Targeted groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <p>Currently, the above-mentioned potential consumers do not access to drinking water consumption. They bring water in tanks which is more expensive and very inconvenient for the population.</p> <p>The sites of social importance which are located in this area are of life importance for the town.</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds</p> <p>·</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Own funds – 149533 MDL.</p> <p>Requested funds– 847355 MDL</p> <p>Total: 996888 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Berbek Gheorghii Spiridonovich – manager of Municipal Enterprise “ApaCanal”.</p> <p>Tel: +373 /293/2–22–39 mob: +373 69095120</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>Years 2009 – 2010</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Term of wear of water supply system and sewerage system usage</p>

No. 65	Project G3:O1:PG1:p41: Rehabilitation of sewerage systems in the village of Budjak	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjusting the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European Standards
Brief description of project: <p>The current sewerage system is not functional. There are no drains on the territory of the village. The central part of the village, the main road and walkway are periodically covered with mud and waste. The radius of soiling is of 500 m and as a consequence the unpleasant smell is spread throughout the village.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improvement of village social development – improvement of environmental conditions of the district – rehabilitation of system of water purification 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retirees. 4. Communities 5. Village population. 6. Farmers. 7. School 8. Enterprises.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Government of Gagauzia
Pre-conditions: <p>This situation is made worse due to the fact that there is a kindergarten in the district and five floor blocks of apartments. Children and all the other residents are subjected to risks of transmitted diseases due to violations of environmental conditions.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds – 700 000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor – Nezalizev P. G. Tel/fax: +373/298/ 65–2–36 mob: +37369657717</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 year</p>	Impact period: <p>Term of wear of sewerage system usage</p>	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 66	Project G3:O1:PG1:p42: Transfer of the household sewerage on Izmaylovskaya–Novaya str. to the administration of the Comrat municipality treatment facilities	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: Project goal – to ensure the normal functioning of the household sewerage in the multistorey buildings on the Ismaylovskaya – Novaya str. The number of flats served by this sewerage accounts for 110.		
Expected result(s): – The used waste water is exported to the treatment facilities. – Improved household conditions for the population.		Targeted groups: 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Businesses.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre-conditions: The old network is totally nonoperable; the network is often locked, in certain places ducts are deflected, which leads to alarm conditions. In order to ensure a normal functioning of the household sewerage, it is necessary to build a new household sewerage route and connect it to the one built earlier.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested funds – 222,442 MDL.		
Contact person for project: <i>Kalichik Semen Petrovich</i> Tel: +373/298/2–43–89 mobile: +37369009271		
Project implementation period: 2009		Impact period: The operation period

No. 67	Project G3:O1:PG1:p43: Rehabilitation of treatment facilities in the Kazaklya village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The village treatment facilities are in an accident condition, as they have been used for many years without repairs. Currently, due to the lack of financial resources, the problem is quite critical, since the full rehabilitation of the treatment facilities is needed. The project aims at recovering the ecological situation in the village. Also, the project supposes the rehabilitation of the treatment channels, sewage wells, treatment facilities building and equipment purchase.</p>		
Expected result(s): <p>Improvement of the ecological condition of the village following the centralised collection and utilization of the waste and sewage.</p>		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retired people. 4. Communities. 5. Population. 6. Farmers. 7. School. 8. Businesses.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – unsatisfactory condition of the environment – increasing number of infectious diseases 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds– 830,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of the Kazaklya village – <i>Stagmat Ivan Nicolayevich</i> Tel: 0/291/67–2–36 mobile: 069947100</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2014</p>		Impact period: <p>The operation period.</p>

No. 68	Project G3:O1:PG1:p44: Rehabilitation of treatment facilities and sewerage network in the Tomay village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: The treatment facilities in the village of Tomay are out of date: they were built in the 70s of the last century. Only 60 flats and houses in the village, out of the total number of 1,535, have a sewerage system. Among them are important social destination objects – the House of Culture, high school; big winery. However, the existing sewerage is insufficient, besides it’s in an unsatisfactory condition, and in order to improve the ecological condition in the village, the old treatment facilities have to be replaced with new ones.		
Expected result(s): Improved ecological condition of the village following the centralised collection and utilization of the waste and sewage.		Targeted groups: 1. Kindergarten. 2. Municipality. 3. Retired people. 4. Communities. 5. Population. 6. Farmers. 7. School. 8. Businesses.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre-conditions: Non-functioning and insufficiency of the existing treatment facilities in the village.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total sum – 2,000,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Director of Municipal Enterprise “Tomai-Service” – <i>Vatav P. I.</i> Tel. +373 291 50-2-24		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2013		Impact period: The operation period.

No. 69	Project G3:O1:PG1:p45: Electrification of a new micro–rayon in the Kongazchik village	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The village of Kongazchik, with a population of 2,079 residents, is almost totally electrified, except for the South–Western sector of the village – a new micro–rayon with about 200 houses.</p> <p>The project goal is to electrify the new micro–rayon and to allow its residents to use all household services.</p>		
Expected result(s): – improved living conditions for all residents, including the 200 new houses		Targeted groups: 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre–conditions: – lack of access of the new district residents to electricity		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested funds– 50,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of the Kongazchik village – <i>Tatar Stepan Nikolayevich</i> Tel/fax: +373/298/ 73–2–36 mobile: +37367173261		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2015		Impact period: Permanently.

No. 70	Project G3:O1:PG1:p46: Installation of an illumination system in the village of Avdarma	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The village has no street lighting. The largest part of the village, particularly the central one, where the most important social objects are located, needs illumination, as the lack of it causes discomfort for the village residents: schoolchildren, pedestrians. The implementation of the project will improve the quality of the street illumination and prevent traumatic situations. The project implementation includes: partial cabling, installation of the light, lamps, installation of the illumination control system.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – social living conditions of the population improved – traumatic situations among village residents (especially in the cold season) reduced 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population. 5. Village school students. 6. Businesses.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – insufficient number of illuminated streets in the village – discomfort moving on the village streets 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested funds– 480,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor – <i>Karayani I. G.</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 58–2–36 mobile: +37379846126		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2011		Impact period: Permanently

No. 71	Project G3:O1:PG1:p47: Installation of the street lighting in the village of Kazaklya	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The village has no street lighting. The largest part of the village, particularly the central one, where the most important social objects are located, needs lightening, as the lack of it causes discomfort for the village residents: schoolchildren, pedestrians. The implementation of the project will improve the quality of the street lightening and prevent traumatic situations. The project implementation includes: partial cabling, installation of the light, lamps, installation of the illumination control system.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – number of delinquencies in the night time reduced –traumatic situations among village residents (especially in the cold season) reduced 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population. 5. Village school students. 6. Businesses.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the fear of the people to walk in the night time – increasing number of delinquencies committed in the night time 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds– 200,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of the Kazaklya village – <i>Stagmat Ivan Nicolayevich</i> tel: +373 /291/ 67–2–36 mobile: +373 69947100</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009– 2009</p>		Impact period: <p>Permanently</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 72	Project G3:O1:PG1:p48: Deepening and cleaning of the Cahul stream canal in the Etulia village from silt	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>At present, the Cahul stream canal is silted up, since no cleaning works have been carried out for long time. The ecological situation is unsatisfactory. The deepening and cleaning of the Cahul stream canal from silt will contribute to the natural flow of the rainfall water into to the Cahul lake and to the groundwater abatement, which will reduce the number of flooded houses and gardens in the Northern and central parts of the Etulia village.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – river fund revived. – river cleaned. – safety of the population. 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauzian government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The need to clean the river due to the severe contamination. – The need to secure the neaby houses against floods. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total sum – 800,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of the Etulia village – <i>Kuydjuklu S.</i> tel. : +373 /293/ 76–2–36; +373 /293/ 63–3–37</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 – 2012</p>		Impact period:

No. 73	Project G3:O1:PG1:p49: Repairation of the storage dam of the Komsomolk lake in the town of Vulcanesti	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The Cahul River flows through the downtown of Vulcanesti to the Komsomolsk lake of the town, with dams around, built to hold back the pressure of the water during rainfalls, when the lake's water level rises, and protect from floods the central part of the town, where houses, different other social important objects, like markets etc, are located.</p> <p>Therefore, it is important to consolidate the lake's dam, which may surrender to the pressure of the water and threatens to flood the town of Vulcanesti due to their expired operation period.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent the risk of floods in the Vulcanesti downtown. – Prevent emergency situations and rescue houses, and other meaning objects from floods and destruction. – Consolidate the storage dam of the Komsomolsk lake. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Outdated operational life of the lake dam. – High number of houses and other objects in the Vulcanesti downtown. – Prevent possible natural disasters. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total cost – 850,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Vulcanesti – <i>Ivanchioglu M. G.</i> tel: +373 293 2–31–50</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2012</p>		Impact period:

No. 74	Project G3:O1:PG1:p50: Construction of protective structures against floods in the town of Vulcanesti along the Flamanda beam	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The Flamanda beam is the second dam, holding back the pressure of the Komsomolsk lake's waters in another part of it. It has been built in the Soviet times, and like many other structures on the lake, its operational period has expired, but due to the lack of funds, the town administration cannot afford consolidating the beam.</p> <p>The risk of floods depends on the season of the year, on the climate, abundant rains, therefore it's difficult to predict when it might happen, but it's important to be ready for any challenges prepared by the nature. It's has been always more difficult to correct the consequences, then to prevent them.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent the risk of floods in the Vulcanesti downtown. – Prevent emergency situations and rescue houses and other meaning objects from floods and destruction. – Consolidate the Flamanda beam of the Komsomolsk lake. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Municipality. 2. Retired people. 3. Communities. 4. Population.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Outdated operational life of the Flamanda beam. – High number of houses and other objects in the Vulcanesti downtown. – Prevent possible natural disasters. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total cost – 3,900,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Mayor of Vulcanesti – <i>Ivanchioglu M. G.</i> Tel: +373 293 2–31–50</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2015</p>		<p>Impact period:</p>

No. 75	Project G3:O1:PG1:p51: Technical fitting out of the Municipal Enterprise Housing and Communal Services of Ceadyr–Lunga town	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: Due to the outage and moral depreciation of the housing equipment, which has not been renewed since the 80s of the last century, it is necessary to fully renew the transport facilities. For a town with a population of 19,400 residents and a length of several kilometers, this is absolutely necessary, in order to keep clean the town not only on holidays, as well as in ordinary days. The technical fitting out of the Municipal Enterprise Housing and Communal Services supposes the following: – acquisition of 1–2 cleaning transport facilities; – acquisition of 1–2 multifunction tractors with universal cleaning and refuse collection possibilities.		
Expected result(s): – Town improvement; keeping the town clean. – Train town residents to keep clean their town and love it. – Draw the attention of the rising generation to the problems of the home town.		Target groups: 1. Municipality. 2. Workers. 3. Communities. 4. Population of the village. 5. Businesses.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre–conditions: – Lack of town cleaning equipment. – Unattractive look (especially in the autumn).		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total cost – 3,000,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Ceadyr–Lunga Town Hall Stoyanov D. N. – deputy mayor, tel: +373 (291) 2 30 17		
Project implementation period: By 2014		Impact period:

No. 76	Project G3:O1:PG1:p52: Construction of a garbage area and a garbage processing plant in the Comrat municipality.	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The need to build a garbage processing plant in the Comrat municipality is conditioned with the existence of a multitude of spontaneous micro-dumps on the territory of the autonomy, which have to be concentrated in one place and processed.</p> <p>Currently, in the Comrat municipality there is a functioning garbage area for the refuse collection, but they are not processed. As a result, the garbage is only being collected in one place, which is dangerous, as due to houses located nearby there is a risk of epidemics break out. The garbage area must be located out of the town, where refuse from all villages and towns of the autonomy have to be collected and recycled.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ecological situation in the region improved. – Cleaning towns and villages from the spontaneous micro-dumps. – Caring for the health of the population of the autonomy, preventing an epidemic to break out. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Healthcare department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Gagauz government. 4. Ecological fund of Moldova.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <p>One of the main problems in the autonomy is the existence of spontaneous micro-dumps and the impossibility to recycle the garbage without breaking the ecological situation. It is necessary to use the up-to-the-minute methods and outfit to achieve the expected results, which currently are missing.</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Purchase of a bulldozer – 685,000 MDL</p> <p>Energy-saving furnace – 45,300 MDL</p> <p>Enclosure – 80,300 MDL</p> <p>House of the guard – 323,300 MDL</p> <p>Total cost – 1,134,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Head of the Department for economy, commerce, services industries and external economic relations of Gagauzia – <i>Kyurkchu V. I.</i></p> <p>tel:+373 298 2-26-52</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2010 – 2012</p>		<p>Impact period:</p>

No. 77	Project G3:O1:PG1:p53: Reconstruction and capital repairs of the central stadium in the Ceadyr-Lunga town	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The condition of the only stadium in the town, where sport competitions and cultural activities are held is deplorable. Currently, the stadium for 1,500 seats only reminds of beeing a stadium.</p> <p>The reconstruction and capital repairs of the central sport stadium comprises:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – reconstruction of the administrative building, which is partially destroyed; – covering the football field with artificial covering; – construction and fitting out of a basketball area; – equipping the stadium (benches, tribune), as the existing one are unfit for use; – purchase of sporting equipment. 		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Sport development in the town. – Providing the youth with conditions for sport activities. – Educate healthy and active youths. – Train athletes of different categories. – Organise festive occasions, activities, shows on the stadium, bringing together the population of the town. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Department for Youth and Sport of Gagauzia. 2. Children. 3. Sports fans. 4. The youth. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Gagauz government. 7. Students. 8. Tourists. 9. Schoolchildren. 10. School. и Спортa Гагаузия
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The lack of an area for the organisation of diverse cultural activities. – The lack of possibilities among the youth to practice professional football, basketball, as the time they are allocated for these activities in the school is not sufficient. 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total cost – 5,000,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Ceadyr-Lunga Town Hall Stoyanov D. N. – deputy mayor, tel: +373 (291) 2 30 17		
Project implementation period: 2012 – 2013		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 78	Project G3:O1:PG1:p54: Construction of a sports complex in the Comrat municipality	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: <p>The Comrat town with a population of 24,000 residents has no sports complex, where the local young people would spend their leisure-time.</p> <p>The designing and construction of a sports complex is an important and necessary issue, which will contribute to the achievement of the most needed tasks: offer the youth the access to the sports life, the guarantor of a healthy society.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development of the sports culture in the town and autonomy. – Improvement and involvement of the youth to a healthy life style. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Department for Youth and Sport of Gagauzia. 2. Children. 3. Foreign delegations. 4. Sports fans. 5. The youth. 6. Population of the autonomy. 7. Gagauz government. 8. Students. 9. Neighbouring towns and villages. 10. Tourists. 11. Travel agencies.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The absence of any sports complex, combining multiple sports in one place.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total sum – 2,500,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Head of the Main Department for Youth and Sport – <i>Kuru P. F.</i> tel. : +373 298 25674; mobile: +37379093966</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2011</p>		Impact period:

No. 79	Project G3:O1:PG1:p55: Reconstruction of the stadium in the Comrat town.	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
Brief description of project: The reconstruction of the stadium in the Comrat town represents a priority for the society, as it stimulates the society to aim to the new, stir up the patriotism, while the sport directs the youth to the right direction. The Comrat municipality counts several functioning football teams, sections, sports fans, but they do not have conditions for their training, organisation of competitions. The active stadium is maintained in a certain condition thanks to the contribution of the sports fans, but their efforts are not sufficient to fully reconstruct the stadium. The reconstruction supposes the following: – artificial covering; – construction of a small hotel for the accommodation of athletes from other towns participating in sport contests in Comrat; – installation of a platform; – outfit of the stadium (benches, tribune), as the existing one are unfit for use; – purchase of the sporting equipment. – construction and fitting out of a basketball area;		
Expected result(s): – Development of the sports culture in the town and the autonomy. – Providing the youth with conditions for sport activities. – Educate healthy and active youths. – Train athletes of different categories. – Organise festive occasions, activities, shows on the stadium, bringing together the population of the town.		Target groups: 1. Main Department for Youth and Sport of Gagauzia. 2. Children. 3. Foreign delegations. 4. Sports fans. 5. The youth. 6. Population of the autonomy. 7. Gagauz government. 8. Students. 9. Neighbouring towns and villages. 10. Tourists. 11. Travel agencies.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz–Yeri.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz–Yeri.
Pre-conditions: – The lack of an area for the organization of diverse cultural activities. – The lack of possibilities among the youth to practice professional football, basketball, as the time they are allocated for these activities in the school is not sufficient.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total sum – 60,000,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Head of the Main Department for Youth and Sport – <i>Kuru P. F.</i> tel: +373 298 25674; mobile: +37379093966		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2010		Impact period:

No. 80	Project G3:O1:PG1:p56: Construction of a hotel in the Comrat municipality	Type of programme G3:O1:PG1: Adjustment of the regional and municipal infrastructure to the European standards
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The Comrat municipality counts 6 hotels for the accommodation of 90 persons in total. However, they are not sufficient for the accommodation of all town visitors, particularly during holiday periods, when foreign visitors are also invited to Gagauzia. In addition, not all the existing hotels meet the norms and requirements of foreign visitors: there is not a sufficient quantity of luxury suites, no service in the hotel – restaurants.</p> <p>Therefore, the local administration intends to build a hotel in the Comrat municipality, which would meet the most recent requirements and standards.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide accommodation to the residents and guests of Gagauzia. – New hotel suites, necessary to cover the needed of visitors to Gagauzia. – High quality hotel services. – Development of the touristic infrastructure, as the hotel business represents its basis. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unemployed. 2. Foreign delegations. 3. Population of the autonomy. 4. Municipality. 5. Gagauz government. 6. Tourists. 7. Travel agencies. 8. Businesses.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 4. Businesses. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 4. Businesses.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <p>At present, the existing hotels in Gagauzia can accomodate only up to 90 guests. These figures fail to cover the demand on the hotel services market. In addition, the quality of the provided services is far to be the highest.</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of tourist flows to Gagauzia due to political or other reasons. Suspension of business relations with different countries of the wold and regions of the country.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total sum – 21,857,292 MDL (1,629,000 euros)</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Head of the Main Department for Youth and Sport – <i>Kuru P. F.</i> tel. : +373 298 25674; mobile: +37379093966</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2010–2012</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>50 years</p>

No. 81	Project G3:O1:PG2:p1: Establishment of an area for recreation for the Comrat municipality residents	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and inauguration of new health-improvement structures in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The Comrat lake is located on the territory of the Comrat municipality. In the summer time, residents go for a rest to the lake, which does not meet the sanitary standards and needs to be cleaned from silt. In order to create recreation conditions for the residents and guests of the Comrat municipality, it is important to clean the lake. The implementation of the project includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – equip the beach areas and adjacent territories with the necessary facilities; – open a boat station; – provide the boat station with water bicycles and other inventory. 		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Favourable conditions for the rest and leisure time of the town residents created; – Contribution to a healthy life style; – The lake's ecological condition improved; – Tehnical equipment, fitting out and provision of the necessary facilities oo the lake's territory. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Children. 3. Sports fans. 4. The youth. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Gagauz government. 7. Students. 8. Tourists. 9. Schoolchildren. 10. Educational structures of the autonomy.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 4. Businesses. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 4. Businesses.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Lack of areas of recreation for the population. – The need to clean the local lake from silt. – Worsening of the lake's ecological condition. 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Development of the zone – 250,000. 0 MDL; Instalation of the illumination – 100,000. 0 MDL; Equipment purchase – 100,000. 0 MDL Total: 450,000. 00 MDL		
Contact person for project: Gaydardzi F. P. – deputy mayor. +373 298 2–26–60		
Project implementation period: 2010 – 2011		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 82	Project G3:O1:PG2:p2: "Nature, we are with you" in the village of Gaydar	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and inauguration of new health-improvement structures in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The environmental condition in the village is extremely unsatisfactory, it is necessary to undertake urgent steps to clean the village from pollution. It is proposed to involve the village youth in the process – the pupils who will participate in the environment cleaning activities.</p> <p>One of these activities sees the organisation of ecology lessons with the school pupils, in order to develop their love for the nature. The goal is to improve the ecological condition in the village, to bring it to an appropriate look, as well as to avoid the accumulation of sewage on the village territory in the future.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ecological educational level among the population improved. – Refuse bins installed on the village streets. – Village area planted and improved. – Basic dump established out of the village. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Children. 4. The youth. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Gagauz government. 7. Students. 8. Tourists. 9. Schoolchildren. 10. Educational structures of the autonomy. 11. Ecological fund of Moldova.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Low level of the ecological environment, pollution in certain districts of the village. – The lack of a basic dump for the garbage collection. – The lack of refuse bins on the village streets. – The school programme does not include a discipline to teach children about the ecology, to develop a positive attitude towards the environment. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total cost – 15,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p><i>Kapsamun Galina Georgievna</i>, Local ACSA consultant, Mobile: +373 68899264 office: +373 291 71-2-38</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 – 2011</p>		Impact period:

No. 83	Project G3:O1:PG2:p3: Medical–diagnostic center in the Comrat municipality	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and inauguration of new health–improvement structures in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The building of a modern Medical–diagnostic center in the Comrat municipality supposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – construction of the building – finishing works – equipment purchase, including the furniture and technical fitting out. <p>The population of ATU Gagauzia counts 156,000 people, and all of them are potential beneficiaries of the medical center. The health of people and their trust level in the center's staff depends on the quality of the provided medical services. The modern medical equipment is a tool in the hands of a good specialist, and the more efficient it is, the more chances a patient has to get cured, to be consulted or to receive true information about his health condition.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Modern medical–diagnosis complex in the autonomy opened. – The access of all categories of the population to the center's services. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The unemployed. 2. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 3. Population of the autonomy. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Neighbouring towns and villages.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre–conditions: <p>The need for such a project is conditioned by the lack of the necessary equipment in the existing clinics of the autonomy and supposes the acquisition of the following: a computerized tomographic system, ultrasonic scanner MyLab70 (3–4 sensors), portable digital ultrasound scanner Aguila (gynecology), (3–4 sensors), fibro–gastro–endoscope Olympus with biopsy set.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total sum – 1,571,270.00 euros</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Vieru Ivan Vasilievich – Head of the Main Department for Healthcare and Social Protection tel: +373 298 2–25–71, mobile: +37379297118</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2012</p>		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 84	Project G3:O1:PG2:p4: Capital repairs of the healthcare center's rooms in Etulia village, Vulcanesti rayon.	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and opening of new health- improvement structures in the Gagauz-Yeri
Brief description of project: <p>The capital repairs of the healthcare center's rooms in the Etulia village, Vulcanesti rayon supposes the repair of the rooms for patients, doctors and corridors. The building was not repaired for several years and now it is in a neglected condition.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Development of modern conditions for work in the medical complex, meeting all standards. – Qualitative provision of medical services to the village residents. – Sickness rate among the village population decreased. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>It is necessary to repair the building, as no capital repairs have been carried out for several years. The building is in a condition unfit for keeping patients and for work. Following the repair works the center's condition will improve.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total sum – 315,714 MDL (30,000 USD)</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Vieru Ivan Vasilievich – Head of the Main Department for Healthcare and Social Protection tel: +373 298 2-25-71, mobile: +37379297118</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2009</p>		Impact period:

No. 85	Project G3:O1:PG2:p5: Reconstruction and fitting out of the diagnosis center Special Healthcare Assistance in the Vulcanesti town.	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernization and inauguration of new health-improvement structures in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The diagnosis centre of the Vulcanesti rayon hospital – the only medical units in the town, needs to be reconstructed and adjusted to the work conditions. The care for the patients is the main task of the village medical staff, which is carrying out the work and helps patients. The project supposes the reconstruction of the healthcare center's rooms givens the needs of the medical staff.</p>		
Expected result(s): <p>Heathcare center equipped with medical hardware. Creation of work conditions in the center and of conditions for serving patients. Service quality improved.</p>		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The need for such a project is conditioned by the lack of the necessary equipment in the Vulcanesti rayon's clinics. – The center's rooms need to be reconstructed and adjusted to the work conditions of the medical staff. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total sum – 1,400,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Vieru Ivan Vasilievich – Head of the Main Department for Healthcare and Social Protection tel: +373 298 2–25–71, mobile: +37379297118</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2011</p>	Impact period:	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 86	Project G3:O1:PG2:p6: Capital repairs of the healthcare center's building in the Ferapontievka village.	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and opening of new health- improvement structures in the Gagauz-Yeri
Brief description of project: <p>The village medical unit provides the following services: ambulatory consultation of patients, first aid, day hospital. The unit's patients are the village residents – 998 people of different ages. Therefore it is important to provide medical services, as well as to offer accommodation conditions to the villagers. The structure, built in 1986, has not been repaired since then; therefore it needs external and internal capital repairs. It is necessary to replace the windows, doors, to repair the floors, ceiling and walls, as well as to renew the plasterwork on the external side of the building.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – conditions for the accommodation of patients created; – conditions for the medical unit's staff created; – sickness and mortality rate among the village residents decreased. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of accommodation conditions for patients; – the need to provide qualitative medical service and create conditions for the accommodation of patients; – the structure has not been repaired since its construction and now is in a emergency state. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total projects costs: 420,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p><i>Bruni Olga Alexandrovna</i> – medical unit coordinator tel: +373/298/59–2–43 fax: +373/298/59–2–36</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 – 2010</p>		Impact period:

No. 87	Project G3:O1:PG2:p7: Capital repairs of the Medical Center in the Avdarma village.	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and inauguration of new health-improvement structures in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The medical center of the Avdarma village is an essential project for population of the village, counting 3,758 residents. The healthcare represents a priority for the development of the autonomy, since the health of its population depends on the quality of the provided medical services. The center's rooms need capital repairs in order to provide qualitative medical services to the population. At present, most of the center's rooms do not meet the standards, which have a negative impact on the provision of medical services and accommodation of patients.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – village social development improved – quality of services provided to the villagers is improved following their accommodation in comfortable hospital rooms – work conditions for the staff improved 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Department for Healthcare of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The medical center's rooms haven't recently benefited from any repair works. <p>As a result, the plaster is flaking off, therefore a superficial (cosmetic) repair is not sufficient; windows are rotten, doors need to be replaced, as they let the heating out, and generate drafts.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds– 1,000,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor – <i>Karayani I. G.</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 58–2–36 mobile: +37379846126</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2009</p>		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 88	Project G3:O1:PG2:p8: Reconstruction of the maternity department in the Kongaz village	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernization and inauguration of new health-improvement structures in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The maternity department of the Kongaz village has been closed down 10 years ago. The department was built to meet the standards of that period, as a new structure attached to the main building of the hospital, fitted out with the necessary new equipment. But due to the shortage of specialists, the department has been closed down and has not been reopened since then.</p> <p>The goal of the project is to reanimate the maternity department, to reconstruct it in line with the most recent standards, to purchase new hardware and to create ideal conditions for the parturient women.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – develop one of the biggest maternity departments in the south of the Republic to provide high-quality medical services – reanimate the maternity department of the Kongaz hospital – professionals, highly skilled workers, providing medical services, involved in the work. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers. 7. Neighbouring towns, villages.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local government. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the lack of the necessary facilities and conditions in the existing maternity department – the village of Kongaz and the neighbouring villages (Svet-loye) are remotely located from the nearest big medical center in Comrat. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested funds – 1,300,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor – <i>Mincu F. F.</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 68–2–36 fax: +373/298/68–4–57</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2010</p>		Impact period:

No. 89	Project G3:O1:PG2:p9: Capital repairs of the Medical Health Center in the Dezgindza village	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and inauguration of new health-improvement structures Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The building of the village hospital was not repaired for several years. The establishment needs external and internal repair works. For the last several years, the hospital building benefited only from minor repairs, which are not sufficient to solve the increasing number of problems.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – accomodation conditions for patients improved – work conditions for the staff improved – fitting out of the canteen, doctors' cabinets and hospital rooms, as well as of the exercise therapy room 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of accomodation conditions for patients – lack of work conditions for the staff – lack of a canteen, cabinets for doctors and hospital rooms, as well as of an exercise therapy room – the leaking roof has to be replaced. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total cost – 969,100 MDL.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Phamily physician of the Medical Health Center – <i>Neagu Victor Konstantinovichi</i> Tel (home): +373/298/ 63–7–83 office: +373/298/63–3–84</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2012</p>	Impact period:	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 90	Project G3:O1:PG2:p10: Reconstruction of the boiler plant and the heating system of the health center, village of Chock Maydan	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernization and inauguration of new health institutions in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The health center in the village of Chock Maydan provides medical services to its population – 3891 citizens can benefit from any kind of medical assistance at any time. The total number of the center staff – 23 people, from which – 4 doctors and 11 medical attendants.</p> <p>The old heating system does not function efficiently, causing big heat inputs. The project is aiming to reconstruct the boiler plant – transfer to gas heating – and the heating system of the center and of the emergency room in order to create favourable conditions – warm and comfortable – for the accomodation of patients, as well as for the center staff.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improved conditions for the accommodation of patients and medical staff – creation of proper working conditions and environmental improvement (reducing pollution release into the atmosphere) – heating savings 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Healthcare department of Gagauzia 2. Population of Gagauzia. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Staff.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The lack of adequate conditions makes difficult the work of the center during the heating season. Stoppages or insufficient heating is not acceptable within the medical unit.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of financial resources.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Asked amount – 400 000 lei. Own financial resources and others – 50 000 lei. Total: 450 000 lei.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p><i>Kushka Ivan Porfiryevich</i> тел: +373/298/ 55-2-36 моб: +37369331673</p>		
Project implementation period: 2010		Impact period:

No. 91	Project G3:O1:PG2:p11: Reconstruction and capital repairs of the Health Center in Chock–Maydan village, Comrat rayon	Type of programme G2:O1:PG2: Modernisation and inauguration of new health–improvement structures Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The building of the village Health Center was not repaired for several years. The establishment needs external and internal repair works; also the center has to be supplied with the necessary outfit. The Health Center is the only medical unit in the village, where the Cioc–Maydan residents are provided medical consultation and first aid services. Given this, the reparation of the center is one of the most important problems of the village.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Creation of modern work conditions in the Health Center of the Cioc–Maydan village of the Comrat rayon. – Provision of qualitative medical services to the population. – Creation of favourable work conditions for the staff. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Gagauz government. 5. Patients. 6. Workers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre–conditions: <p>The center’s premises need major repairs. The previously carried out reparation is out of date, which represents and obstacle to the normal work of the staff and creates a negative impression among the center’s patients.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of investments from the development and foreign assistance programmes.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount – 1,900,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Vieru Ivan Vasilievich – Head of the Main Department for Healthcare and Social Protection tel: +373 298 2–25–71, mobile: +37379297118</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2008 – 2010</p>	Impact period:	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 92	Project G4:O1:PG1:p1: Rehabilitation of the Youth Regional Center in Comrat.	Type of programme G4:O1:PG1: Restoration and building new children's and youth centers of development
Brief description of project: <p>The Regional Youth center from Comrat is a place where young people are gathering together. The center edifice was built in the soviet times and it has not been used over a long period. It's a 2 floor building, constructively divided in 2 parts, and one of these – the one to be rehabilitated – was designed for the needs of young people, while the other was intended to be a cinema. At present, 2/3 of rehabilitation works is over – heavy repairs and windows replacement of the mentioned half of the building. The other part, designed for the creation of hotel rooms for guests needs overall repairs, sanitary conveniences and heating system installation.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Создание условий размещения гостей автономии (молодежь), организации проведения молодежных, студенческих конференций, семинаров. – Забота об интересах молодежи и уделение внимания их проблемам. – Предоставить молодежи возможность заниматься общественной деятельностью во благо автономии, предоставив им помещения, заботясь об условиях их размещения. – Сотрудничество студентов Комратского университета с ВУЗами Молдовы и различных стран мира. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Youth and Sports Department of Gagauzia. 2. Education Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Young people. 5. Population. 6. Students. 7. Pupils. 8. School.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>– The Youth center needs a location – the region does not have a specialized building, and for long years any attention was given to the problems of young people, and nowadays it is necessary to express interest for social issues, as young people represent our future – they are vehicles of new ideas, new opportunities to be realized.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of financial resources</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total – 1 500 000 lei.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Chief of economical, commercial, service sector and foreign economical relations Department of Gagauzia – <i>Kiurkchu V. I.</i> tel:+373 298 2–26–52</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2010</p>		Impact period:

No. 93	Project G4:O2:PG1:p1: Installation of autonomous gas heating system for the nursery school in Ruskaya Kisselya	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of accommodation conditions in the preschool institutions in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: There is only one nursery school in Ruskaya Kisselya, attended by 50 children. The staff consists of 12 people from which 3 are teachers. At present solid combustible is used for heating purpose, because the village is not provided with a gas supply, and this is unefficient. It is obvious that the local public authority aims first to settle important social facilities, among which the nursery school, in order to afford parents the opportunity to send their children into a warm school, to avoid them getting sick and cold. The settling of this situation will increase the number of children attending the kindergarten and will create favourable working conditions for the citizens of the village, who will not need to look for a babysitter. The installation of an autonomous gas heating for the nursery school implies: 1. Setup of the heating system and equipment as one unit. 2. Construction of the boiler plant building.		
Expected result(s): – 50 children will attend the nursery school during the winter season. – Children will be healthy, and parents will have the opportunity to go to work without worrying about a babysitter.		Target groups: 1. Pupils of the nursery school. 2. Educational Department from Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Nursery school. 5. Population. 6. Municipality. 7. Staff. 8. Parent’s committee.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: – 50 children cannot attend the nursery school during the winter season. – The staff of nursery school cannot work in a cold building.		Risk factors: Lack of financial resources.
Estimated project expenses: 1. Setup of the heating system and equipment – 250 000 lei. 2. Construction of the boiler plant building – 60 000 lei. Total: 310 000 lei		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Ruskaya Kisselya <i>Gospodinov G. I.</i> tel: +373 298 66–2–38; +373 298 66–1–85		
Project implementation period: 2010 – 2010		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 94	Project G4:O2:PG1:p2: Capital repairs of the kindergarten in the Baurch village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions in the Gagauz preschool institutions
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The reparation of one of the kindergartens in the Baurch village is essential for the local residents. The establishment was built in the late 80s, and no major repairs have been carried out since then. The following problems have arisen since then:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The basement needs to be consolidated. The water is accumulating in the basement because of the close ground-waters. This erodes the basement and generates cracks that need to be sealed up. – Windows and doors need to be replaced, as they are rotten and let the cold air in. Due to this, children are often ill and periodically have to stay home. – The kindergarten's rooms need to be repaired. Because of the basement, the walls in certain rooms are covered with mold. <p>Currently, a total number of 122 children go to the kindergarten with counting 15 educators. Conditions in the kindergarten do not meet the standards. The establishment needs major repairs immediately, in order to get rid of the humidity, as this has a negative influence over the children's health.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social infrastructure of the village developed. – Creation of favourable conditions for the children and their educators. – All problems related to the basement are solved and the basement is consolidated. – Ensure the comfort and warmth in the rooms after the replacement of windows and doors. – Sickness rate among children decreased and number of children attending the kindergarten increased. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children attending the kindergarten. 2. Main Education Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Kindergarten. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Municipality. 7. Workers. 8. Parents' committee.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. 3. Gagauz government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <p>The building of the village kindergarten was not repaired for several years. This conditioned the accumulation of several problems that have to be solved in the shortest time. The only solution for many working parents is to take their children to the kindergarten. Therefore, it is necessary to create favourable conditions for the education of their children, which would mean the most recent standards.</p>		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Requested funds – 720,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Mayor of Baurci – <i>Popaz Petr Mikhailovich</i> tel: +373/291/32–2–36 mobile: +373 69922955</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2010</p>		<p>Impact period:</p>

No. 95	Project G4:O2:PG1:p3: Capital repairs of the kindergarten in the Kiriet–Lunga village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions in the Gagauz–Yeri preschool institutions
Brief description of project: The establishment, built in the Soviet times, has not been seriously repaired for several years. Only minor repairs have been carried out, but the main problems remained unsolved, and currently the following works have to be carried out: replacement of the external windows and doors; reparation of the water supply and sewerage system; installation of toilet units. The goal of the project is to create conditions for the education of children.		
Expected result(s): – Improved conditions for children, educators, increase in the number of children attending the kindergarten. – Arrangement of the summer sport area for children. – Caring for children.		Target groups: 1. Children attending the kindergarten. 2. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Kindergarten. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Municipality. 7. Kindergarten staff. 8. Parents’ committee.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre–conditions: The repair works are needed to improve conditions for children in the preschool institution, to create favourable work conditions for the staff, as well as to improve the object.		Risk factors: Migration. Life stability. Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total cost – 373,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Municipality, Mayor – <i>Drumi D. F.</i> tel: +373 291 92–5–50		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2010		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 96	Project G4:O2:PG1:p4: Capital repairs of the kindergarten in the Chock–Maydan village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions in the Gagauz preschool institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The village of Chock–Maydan has one kindergarten, attended by 75 children out of the 140 children of the preschool age, and counting 24 educators. The building of the village kindergarten was not repaired for several years; the rotten windows and doors let the cold air in and generate drafts. Therefore, the establishment needs to be repaired, so that parents can take their children to the kindergarten without being worried about their health. Children represent our future, therefore their health is important; they have to grow up in comfortable conditions.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Windows and doors replaced. – Leaking roof repaired. – Drain installed. – Improvement of the kindergarten's area. – Additional playground outfit provided. – Caring for children's health. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children attending the kindergarten. 2. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Kindergarten. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Municipality. 7. Workers. 8. Parents' committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The building's windows and doors are rotten, letting the cold air in. Children are permanently sick. Even in the summer time, children catch colds because of the draft.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount: 3,000,000 MDL.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Chock–Maydan, <i>Kyrboba Georgyi Nicolayevich</i> tel: +373 /298/ 55–2–36 mobile: +373 68191924</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2011</p>		Impact period:

No. 97	Project G4:O2:PG1:p5: Transfer to gas heating of the nursery school № 1 in Kopchak	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of accommodation conditions in the preschool institutions in Gagauzia
Brief description of project: <p>The village of Kopchak with a population of 9,554 people has 2 nursery schools. There are 761 children up to 6 years, but only 445 from them attend the institution. Due to lack of heated rooms, parents are not sending their children to the nursery school.</p> <p>The project aims to eliminate the charcoal burners and to create a modern, cost effective heating system.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Setting up of additional groups of children. – Increasing the number of children attending the nursery school and keeping it open the year around. – Saving budgetary funds as a result of efficient use of heat source. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pupils of the nursery school. 2. Main Education Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Nursery school. 5. Population. 6. Municipality. 7. Staff. 8. Parent's committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local public authorities. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For the Municipality the procurement of solid combustible on a yearly base is inconvenient, compared with the expenses for gas supply, for shipment reasons. In the same time, the efficiency of the gas heating – heat output – is much higher than the use of solid combustible. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of financial resources.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total project amount: 440,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Kopchak – <i>Garizan Oleg Fiodorovich</i> tel: +37329459583</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2010 – 2010</p>		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 98	Project G4:O2:PG1:p6: Capital repairs of the No1 kindergarten in the village of Tomay	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions in the Gagauz- Yeri preschool institutions
Brief description of project: The village has one functioning kindergarten built in the 70s of the past century. The building of the village kindergarten was not repaired for several years. Currently, a total number of 120 children go to the kindergarten with 15 educators. Children and educators spend most of their time in the kindergarten. It is difficult to imagine the conditions the new generation grows up. Both the external and internal sides of the building need capital repairs, and namely: – finish of the internal and external premises; – develop the playground; – repair and develop the veranda; – repair the roof; – replace windows and doors, which let the cold air in through the cracks; – install a heating system. The successful achievement of these tasks will allow educators to educate and bring up children in favourable conditions, caring for their health.		
Expected result(s): – Favourable conditions for the education of children created. – Bring up healthy children. – Establish a full value educational process. – Number of children attending the kindergarten all the year round increased.		Target groups: 1. Children attending the kindergarten. 2. Main Education Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Kindergarten. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Municipality. 7. Workers. 8. Parents’ committee.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: – Lack of a heating system. – Rotten windows and doors, letting the cold air in. – Children cannot spend most of their time outside, as the playground is not organised and they cannot play there.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total sum – 500,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Deputy director of the kindergarten – <i>Savin N. P.</i> tel. +373 291 51-0-79		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2010		Impact period: Minimum – the next 10 years.

No. 99	Project G4:O2:PG1:p7: Capital repairs of the "Voskhod" kindergarten in the village of Etulia	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions in the Gagauzpreschool institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The "Voskhod" kindergarten is the only preschool institution in the Etulia village. It assists villagers to educate their children. Therefore, it is important that children going to the local kindergarten are healthy, as they represent our future. As many as 119 children attend the local kindergarten with 36 workers, of whom 9 are educators. Therefore it is important to provide children and educators with conditions meeting the current standards.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The project implementation will help to preserve the building, contribute to a more efficient use of the energy resources, improve accommodation facilities for children and work conditions for educators. – Sickness rate among children decreased. – Caring for the health of the rising generation. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children attending the kindergarten. 2. Main Education Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Kindergarten. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Municipality. 7. Workers. 8. Parents' committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The need to replace the rotten windows and doors, as they transmit the cold air and generate drafts. – The need to repair the leaking roof, as it contributes to the mold development on the walls of the building, which is unacceptable for a kindergarten. – The sewerage is out-of-date and needs to be replaced, is its operation life expired. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total sum – 700,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of the Etulia village – <i>S. Kuydzhuklu</i> tel. : +373 /293/ 76–2–36; +373 /293/ 63–3–37</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2010</p>		Impact period: <p>Minimum – the next 10 years.</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 100	Project G4:O2:PG1:p8: Capital repairs of the kindergarten in the Kotovskoe village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG1: Improvement of conditions in the Gagauz preschool institutions
Brief description of project: The kindergarten in the Kotovskoe village counts 70 children and 6 educators. The establishment is in an emergency state, since it was not repaired for several years. The existing heating system is not efficient, as it works on solid fuel which has to be prepared. The goal of the project is to create conditions for a normal educational process, provide work conditions both for the educators and children.		
Expected result(s): – Village social development improved. – Systematic drinking water supply to the kindergarten. – Installation of new windows and doors to prevent the draft and reduce the sickness rate among children. – Replacement of the sewerage. – Installation of an efficient heating system. – Increase in the number of children attending the kindergarten all the year round.		Target groups: 1. Children attending the kindergarten. 2. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 3. Children. 4. Kindergarten. 5. Population of the autonomy. 6. Municipality. 7. Workers. 8. Parents’ committee.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: – The kindergarten building is old; major repairs haven’t been carried out for many years. The windows, doors are rotten, they let the cold air in, generate drafts, therefore they have to be replaced. The sewerage is not functioning, the water pipeline is not connected, the kindergarten uses well water. – The establishment has not a gas heating system, the existing heating system uses solid fuel, which is not efficient. The kindergarten needs a modern and efficient heating system.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Repair works – 800,000 MDL Reconstruction of the heating system – 550,000 MDL Total amount – 1,350,000 MDL.		
Contact person for project: Mayor – <i>Palic Georgii Dmitrievich</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 77–2–36 mobile: +37369961526		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2010		Impact period: Minimum – the next 10 years.

No. 101	Project G4:O2:PG2:p1: Major repairs of the school in the Dezginzha village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG2: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia educational institutions
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The secondary school in the Dezginzha village counts 621 pupils, or 12% of the village residents. The village has two schools (the old and the new one). Both need to be repaired. Children of the 1st– 4th forms go to the old school, while the rest of the schoolchildren go to the new one.</p> <p>The side wall of the old school is falling in. Classes are organised only on the 1–st floor of the 2–level building. During the winter time, children move to the new building, as the old one has not a heating system. Conditions in the new building are also poor, but at least it has a functioning heating system.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve conditions for the schoolchildren, teachers and auxiliary personnel in the educational establishment; carry out major repairs, install a heating system in the old building and repair the gym in order to ensure a normal educational process. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Workers. 5. Parents' committee. 6. Schoolchildren. 7. Teachers. 8. School.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
<p>Pre–conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the need to replace windows and doors, to install the roof, to repair the gym, and install a heating system in the old building. – replacement of the windows, doors, roof, floors in the works, linoleum. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Reparation of the old school building – 2,058,425 MDL</p> <p>Reparation of the new school building – 2,189,180 MDL</p> <p>Total amount – 4,247,605 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Director of the secondary school – <i>Bankov Stepan Ivanovich</i></p> <p>tel/home: +373/298/ 63–2–67 office: +373/298/63–2–50</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2010</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Minimum – the next 10 years.</p>

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 102	Project G4:O2:PG2:p2: Capital repairs of the Secondary School No4 in Ceadyr-Lunga town	Type of programme G4:O2:PG2: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia educational institutions
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The establishment of the secondary school No4 was built in the 70s. Like in most of the autonomy's schools, major repairs have not been carried out for many years, and the partial repairs are not sufficient to solve the accumulated problems.</p> <p>The capital repairs of the secondary school comprises the following: roof reparation, replacement of windows and doors, installation of an independent heating system, reparation of the school hall, gym and shops.</p> <p>The school counts 372 schoolchildren, 29 teachers and 15 auxiliary staff. For all of them, the school is where they spend most of their time. Therefore, for them it is important to have warm, light, clean and comfortable classes for a normal educational process.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve the school building. – Improve conditions for the schoolchildren, teachers and auxiliary staff. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Workers. 5. Parents' committee. 6. Schoolchildren. 7. Teachers. 8. School.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The lack of conditions for teaching and learning in the secondary school No4 because of the external conditions: out-of-date building, cold premises. – The existing centralised heating system is old and unefficient. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total cost – 3,000,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Ceadyr-Lunga Town Hall, Stoyanov D. N. – deputy mayor tel. +373 (291) 2 30 17</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2010</p>		<p>Impact period:</p> <p>Minimum – the next 10 years.</p>

No. 103	Project G4:O2:PG2:p3: Capital repairs of the school No3 In Vulcanesti town	Type of programme G4:O2:PG2: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia educational institutions
Brief description of project: The building of the school No3 in the town of Vulcanesti is old. Since the building was put into operation no major repairs have been carried out. The capital repairs include the following: 1) roof repair; plastering of the internal and external premises; external works; paiting of windows, doors; 2) reconstruction of the school heating system, which is out-of-date and inefficient. The heating supply issue is particularly urgent in the cold weather, as the rooms are cold, while the heating bills are high. The school, with about 360 children and 30 teachers, needs normal conditions for the educational process. The goal of the project is to develop good conditions for pupils and teachers.		
Expected result(s): – School aesthetic look improved. – Heating bills reduced. – Conditions for the schoolchildren, teachers and auxiliary staff improved. – Resolution of the heating supply problem and increase in the heating supply efficiency.		Target groups: 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. Population of the autonomy. 3. Municipality. 4. Workers. 5. Parents’ committee. 6. Schoolchildren. 7. Teachers. 8. School.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: The schoolchildren, teachers and auxiliary staff spend most of their time at the school. It would be good to provide them with an adequate educational process, create comfortable conditions for work, minimise spendings for the heating supply, increase the heating supply and save money at the same time, by installing an efficient independent heating system in the school building.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Major repairs of the school – 343,000 MDL. Reconstruction of the heating system – 214,000 MDL Total amount – 557,000 MDL.		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Vulcanesti town – <i>Ivanchiglu M. G.</i> tel: +373 293 2–31–50		
Project implementation period: 2010 – 2011		Impact period: Minimum – the next 10 years.

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 104	Project G4:O2:PG2:p4: Capital repairs of building No2 of the High school No1 in Vulcanesti town	Type of programme G4:O2:PG2: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia educational institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The major repairs of the building No2 of the High school No1 in the Vulcanesti town comprises the plastering of the external and internal premises. The building is in an emergency state. The goal of the project is to create a comfortable environment for the educational process, as the external look of the high school is important, since it represents a place for the education of the rising generation. Therefore, they need to enjoy good conditions for their education, as children are our future.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conditions for the schoolchildren improved. – Aesthetic look of the high school improved. – Qualitative capital repairs of the building, which will host lessons for many years to come. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. High school. 3. Population of the autonomy. 4. Municipality. 5. Workers. 6. Parents' committee. 7. Schoolchildren. 8. Teachers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>Because the building was not repaired for many years, it is now in an emergency state: the plaster is flaking off the walls, there are cracks in the walls, certain doors and windows need to be replaced, as they are rotten and let the heating out – especially in the winter time, and children have to stay with their warm clothes on in the classrooms. This is causing a discomfort for the educational process.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total cost – 282,000 MDL.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Vulcanesti town – <i>Ivanchiogly M. G.</i> tel: +373 293 2–31–50</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2011</p>		Impact period:

No. 105	Project G4:O2:PG2:p5: Reparation of the heating system of the Theoretical Lycem in Baurch village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG2: Improvement of conditions of the maintenance in Gagauzia educational institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The reparation of the heating system of the Theoretical High school is important for the Baurch village, as this is the only high school in the village. The initial stage of the heating system installation is over. The second stage supposes the replacement of the heating system in the classrooms and corridors of the building.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Social infrastructure of the village developed. – Provision of a normal educational process in heated class-rooms. – Healthy pupils and teachers. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main Healthcare Department of Gagauzia. 2. High school. 3. Population of the autonomy. 4. Municipality. 5. Workers. 6. Parents' committee. 7. Schoolchildren. 8. Teachers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The heating system of the high school needs to be repaired, as it is not anylonger efficient and impedes the normal educational process. The initial stage of works – construction of the boiler room – is finished, but some more works are needed to be carried out, including the replacement of the heating system in the classrooms and corridors. This will contribute to the solution of the existing problem.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount – 400,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of the Baurch village – <i>Popaz Petr Mickaylovich</i> Tel. : +373/291/32–2–36 mobile: +373 69922955</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2010</p>		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 106	Project G4:O2:PG3:p1: Supplying with gas and repairation of the House of Culture in Avdarma village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Moderniaation of cultural development institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The House of Culture in the Avdarma village is an attraction center for the youth and the rest of the village population, where cultural activites and national holidays are celebrated. The building was not repaired for several years, except for some minor repair works in certain premises of the building. But this is not sufficient for a complex solution of the accumulated problems. An important aspect of the project is to supply the building with gas, and these works have to be carried out together with the repair works.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improvement of the social life of the village – improvement of the leisure–time conditions – create a favourable creative environment for the communi- ties active in the village 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre–conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The building is not connected to the gas supply system and has no heating; House of Culture workers don't have normal conditions for work, while communities and hobby groups don't have normal conditions for their performance – The need to organise the leisure–time of the villagers. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount – 800,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor – <i>Katayani I. G</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 58–2–36 mobile: +37379846126</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2015</p>		Impact period:

No. 107	Project G4:O2:PG3:p2: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Gaydar village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernisation of cultural development institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The House of Culture in Gaydar is an attraction center for all the village residents – 4,692 people, where they organise grand activities, meet visitors, national holidays and shows performed by the local communities. The House of Culture staff counts 8 people, who have worked here for many years and love their job. But the building is in an emergency state. The House of Culture was put into operation about 30 years ago and no major repairs have been carried out since then. The goal of the project is to organize the cultural life of the village, to provide villagers the opportunity to enjoy their holidays and attend cultural activities, to offer the workers the possibility to activate in normal conditions.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The building's look will improve after the reparation; hobby groups and local communities will enjoy spending their time. – Create work conditions for the House of Culture staff. – Renew the cultural life of the village. – Involve children in the cultural activities organised in the village. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The building is being used for over 30 years, but due to the lack of funds it has not been repaired since put into operation. The building needs to be repaired, as the plaster is flaking off the ceiling, walls are covered with mold, the floor in the assembly hall has to be replaced, also the hall need major repairs; finishing and painting works.</p> <p>All these works will prevent the further on destruction of the building with more serious consequences.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount – 1,000,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p><i>Bacu Fedor Dmitrievich</i> – director home: +373 291 71-2-21</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2011 – 2012</p>	Impact period:	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 108	Project G4:O2:PG3:p3: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Chock–Maydan village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernisation of cultural development institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The House of Culture in Chock–Maydan is the only cultural–entertainment center of the village. It counts 4 workers. The House of Culture hosts many activities, including concerts and performance of local communities. Also, the House of Culture has a library for children.</p> <p>The building was not repaired for several years. The project supposes the repair of the internal premises, as well as external works, as the plaster is flaking off; also the installation of a heating system, replacement of the old rotten windows and doors and roof reparation. The building has to be repaired in the nearest time.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Improve and equip with needed facilities the building of the House of Culture for the organisation of cultural activities in the village. – Inaugurate a dance class for the existing dance group within the House of Culture. – Fit out the library with special equipment. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. . 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents’ committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
Pre–conditions: <p>The building is in an emergency state: the roof is leaking, windows are rotten, concrete cross–beams have sagged in one place, lack of drains, hobby rooms need major repairs, a heating system has to be installed, as in the winter time, children are practicing in cold rooms.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount: 3 MDL.</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Choc–Maydan, <i>Kyrboba Georgii Nicolaevich</i> tel: +373 /298/ 55–2–36 mobile: +373 68191924</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2011 – 2012</p>		Impact period:

No. 109	Project G4:O2:PG3:p4: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Baurch village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernization of cultural development institutions
Brief description of project: The village counts a population of about 9,000 residents, one third of them are young people, aged between 18–30 years. The cultural life of the village is mainly concentrated in the House of Culture, where amateur performances are often organised (the pop group of the Baurch village). Also, there is an active group of Graeko–Roman wresling. The village House of Culture is an attraction center for the residents of the village and its visitors. But the building has not been seriously repaired since the late 80s of the last century. The repair works include the following: – installation of a heating system (installation of 150m of gas pipes) – varnish–and–paint and plastering works – partial installation of the roof (the roofing slate is deteriorated and the roof is leaking) – replacement of windows and doors. These works will improve conditions for the House of Culture workers, ensemnles, hobby groups and will create a favourable environment for all the participants in cultural activities.		
Expected result(s): – Development of the cultural life of the village. – Create conditions for the development of the folk art in the village. – Preserve traditions of the Gagauz nation. – Involve the youth in cultural activities organised in the vil- lage. – Implement creative ideas. – Involve the youth in different activities, including the Graeco–Roman wrestling group, creative groups and other activities.		Target groups: 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. . 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents’ committee.
Possible actors: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.		Possible contributors to the project: 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
Pre–conditions: – the lack of a heating system, cold rooms in the autumn–win- ter period of the year, which causes discomforts to the House of Culture workers. – the building needs major repairs, as its roof is leaking, win- dows and doors are rotten; plastering works have been only partially carried out since the late 80s. – the lack of an adequate and equipped recreational place for the organisation of festivities and meeting guests.		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Requested amount– 750 000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Baurch – <i>Popaz Petr Mikhailovich</i> tel: +373/291/32–2–36 mobile: +373 69922955		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2009		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 110	Project G4:O2:PG3:p5: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Kirsovo village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernization of cultural development institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The Kirsovo village counts 7,036 residents. The local House of Culture is an attraction place for all the villagers, particularly the youth, as there are several hobby and amateur groups, involving the local school children. The state of the Kirsovo village House of Culture needs to be improved by major repairs, which have not been carried out for several years</p> <p>The goal of the project is to create conditions for the normal activity of the House of Culture, and develop the cultural life of the villagers.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Create conditions for the activity of the hobby and amateur groups, including the danse group. – Train and teach the rising generation. – Involve adults in the activity of the creative and hobby groups. – Make the House of Culture and attraction center for all the youth of the village and organise the cultural leisure of the villagers. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. . 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
Pre-conditions: <p>The lack of conditions for the village residents and guests to organise cultural activities.</p> <p>The building has not been repaired since it has been put into operation, therefore it needs major repairs to be carried out, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – replacement of windows and doors – internal and external repair works – replacement of the floor – roof repair works. 		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Requested amount– 2,100,000 MDL</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Mayor of Kirsovo village – <i>S. Sapunzhi</i> tel/fax: +373/298/ 51–2–36</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>2009 – 2010</p>		Impact period:

No. 111	Project G4:O2:PG3:p6: Capital repairs of the House of Culture of Tomay village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernisation of cultural development institutions
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The House of Culture of the Tomay village was built 41 years ago. The building is old, therefore it needs major repairs; it's in an emergency state, as the last reconstruction was carried out in the 80s and for the last 15 years no minor or major repairs were carried out. The project supposes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – internal and external reconstruction works; – installation of a heating system and connection to the gas pipe (for the last 7 years the building was heated with electric fires); – replacement of the roof. <p>The village House of Culture is a place for diverse cultural activities. The building, counting 8 workers, hosts different activities for children, including a national dance and a vocal group; also it's a place for festivities and shows. But, because of the lack of a functioning heating system, all activities have to be temporary suspended during the cold period of the year.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – stop the flight of the youth from the village. – achieve good results in the performance of local creative groups. – Make the village House of Culture an attractive center for the local youth and organise the cultural leisure of the villagers. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. . 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Children, involved in the activity of creative circles, don't have normal conditions for their activity. – The old building of the House of Culture risks to turn into a totally unoperable one if it is not reconstructed. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total amount – 2,000,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p><i>Kutsarov P. I</i> – director tel. +373 291 51–6–90</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2014</p>	<p>Impact period:</p>	

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 112	Project G4:O2:PG3:p7: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Kazaclia	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernization of cultural development institutions
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The House of Culture of the Kazaclia village is an attraction center for all the villagers, as it is a place where diverse cultural activities are organised, and the village amateur groups spend their leisure-time. The House of Culture counts 4 workers involved in the organisation of different cultural activities for the local residents. But due to the accumulated problems, it's difficult to speak about the organisation of the creative process at its full value.</p> <p>The capital repairs comprise: the total replacement of the leaking roof; of the seats in the auditorum which are very old now; internal finishing of the rooms; replacement of the old doors; acquisition of new musical instruments and vocal devices, needed for the activity of the local music bands and guests.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improve the cultural leisure-time of the villagers – organise conditions for the local communities for their creative and artistic activities – create normal work conditions for the 14 workers of the House of Culture – make the House of Culture an attraction center for all the villagers 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. . 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – difficulties in the organisation of the efficient and useful activity of the villagers, particularly in the organisation of the cultural activities – the lack of musical instruments to make a good impression on the audience, and guests of the village during shows and performances. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Requested amount – 1,500,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mayor of Kazaclia village – Stamat Ivan Nicolayevich tel: +373 /291/ 67–2–36 mobile: +373 69947100 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of ATU Gagauzia. Head of the department – Kambur Dmitri Andreyevich tel: +373 /298/ 2–49–35 mobile: +373 69328271 		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2010 – 2012</p>		<p>Impact period:</p>

No. 113	Project G4:O2:PG3:p8: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Etulia village	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernisation of cultural development institutions
Brief description of project: <p>The House of Culture of the Etulia village accomodates the village museum and libraty. This is the center of the village's cultural life. But the building is an emergency state, as no repair works have been carried out for many years. The museum pieces risk to be destroyed, books also risk to be seriously damaged, because of the leaking roof of the building which contributes to the development of the mold.</p>		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Restore the internal and external look of the building. – Improve the activity conditions of the House of Culture, museum and library. – Present the museum pieces. – Preserve the book fund. – Rehabilitate the cultural life of the village, its places of interest. 		Target groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. . 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
Pre-conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the need to replace the roof, windows and doors; – the lack of a heating system, cold premises, it's impossible to work in the building during the cold period of the year. ; – the risk to lose the existing book fund and museium pieces. 		Risk factors: Lack of funds.
Estimated project expenses: Total amount – 1,310,000 MDL		
Contact person for project: Mayor of Etulia village S. Kuydzhuciu tel. : +373 /293/ 76–2–36; +373 /293/ 63–3–37		
Project implementation period: 2009 – 2012		Impact period:

The Strategy of Social and Economic Development of Gagauzia

No. 114	Project G4:O2:PG3:p9: Capital repairs of the House of Culture in Chishmikiyoy	Type of programme G4:O2:PG3: Modernisation of cultural development institutions
<p>Brief description of project:</p> <p>The village counts 5,210 people. Most of the residents are people of the active age, 2,708 people aged between 25 and 59 years. The main problem of the village is the migration for work purpose, especially among the youth, currently counting 888 people, aged between 16 and 24 years. A possibility to recall the youth from abroad is to create new jobs in the village, as well as to revive cultural activities in the village, organise the leisure time for the youth, involve them in the creative life of the village, which unfortunately becomes poorer year after year.</p> <p>The House of Culture in the Chishmikiyoy village is an example of this situation: the number of children attracted to be involved in the amateur and folk art, dance groups decreases. The lack of a functioning heating system is an obstacle for the organisation of activities in the cold season. The building roof has to be repaired, windows and doors to be replaced.</p>		
<p>Expected result(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – participation of the youth in cultural activities; – increase the cultural life level of the villagers; – revive the cultural life of the village. 		<p>Target groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensembles, communities. 2. Main Department for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia. 3. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. 4. Population of the autonomy. 5. Municipality. 6. Gagauz Government. 7. Retired people. 8. House of Culture workers. 9. Parents' committee.
<p>Possible actors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government. 		<p>Possible contributors to the project:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors. 2. Local governments. 3. Gagauz Government.
<p>Pre-conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – repair works have not been carried out for several years. – the lack of conditions to work and practice in heated rooms. – if no measures are taken than in the near future there will start a process of migration of population to other regions of autonomy, Moldova or abroad. 		<p>Risk factors:</p> <p>Lack of funds.</p>
<p>Estimated project expenses:</p> <p>Total amount – 1,500,000 MDL</p>		
<p>Contact person for project:</p> <p>Mayor of the village – Boev G. V. tel: +373 /293/ 63–2–36</p>		
<p>Project implementation period:</p> <p>2009 – 2010</p>		<p>Impact period:</p>

No. 115	Project G4:O3:PG1:p1: The book and reading within the contemporary process of education	Type of programme G4:O3:PG1: Procurement to the new quality educational system formation
Brief description of project: <p>Since computers, TV sets and various means of information became available, the new generation does not need to use books as reading material, which contributes to the development of the visual memory, which teaches the process of search and correct use of information. This has a negative influence on the process of education of children.</p> <p>This project is oriented towards attracting the maximum number of readers to the library and the establishment of an integral process of reading with a view to educating the teenagers and youth. This will be accomplished by means of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – improvement of library stock of books, different compartments of book fund – purchase of books; – increase number of readers among youth due to conditions for readers, i. e. large number of various books; – increase amount of information of the library. 		
Expected result(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Significant increase in the number of users of the regional library. – increase in the number of borrowed books from various fields of knowledge. – improvement of quality of books . 		Targeted groups: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Main department for education of Gagauzia. 2. Educational institutions of Gagauzia 3. Students 4. Teachers.
Possible actors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors 2. Local governments 3. Government of Gagauzia 4. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia. 		Possible contributors to the project: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donors 2. Local governments 3. Government of Gagauzia 4. 4. Main Department for Education of Gagauzia.
Pre-conditions: <p>The book fund in the children's library has not been replenished for many years. Often there are no books to meet the demand of young readers. Therefore the children are looking for information in other sources – Internet, or do not read at all.</p>		Risk factors: <p>Lack of funds.</p>
Estimated project expenses: <p>Total amount – 13 500 Euro (182 MDL)</p>		
Contact person for project: <p>Main Departmentment for Culture and Tourism of Gagauzia Nedealcova Maria Petrovna – manager of Regional library of Gagauzia tel: +373 298 2–27–48</p>		
Project implementation period: <p>Years 2010 – 2011</p>		Impact period:

ANNEX 1

ACRONYMS USED IN THE IMPLEMENTATION MATRIX

FR –	fund-raising	Y	Youth
CE	Companies of performers, ensembles	SL	Sublegislature.
ANCUA	Association of national crafts and useful arts.	MAFI	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Republic of Moldova
AIC	Agro-industrial complex.	YCPD	Youth center “Pilgrim Demo”
U	The unemployed	P	Population of the town, village
BA	Business of Autonomy	PA	Population of the Autonomy
BC	Business Community	EIA	Education institution of the autonomy.
DMT	Drivers of Motor transport	MO	Mayor’s office
POC	Pupils of childrengarten	GG	Government of Gagauzia
GH	Group of Historians	EI	The enterprises - importers
G	Gymnasium	PN	Pensioners
SDAIC	Senior Department of AIC Gagauzia	EM	The enterprises manufacturers.
SMH	Senior management of public health and social protection of Gagauzia.	SFV	Suppliers of fruit and vegetables
SMCT	Senior management of culture and tourism of Gagauzia.	PT	Patients
SMYS	Senior management of youth and sport of Gagauzia.	EE	The enterprises – exporters
SME	Senior management of education of Gagauzia.	RE	Regional Executives.
SMICT	Senior management of industry, construction, transport and communications of Gagauzia.	WR	Workers
SMED	Senior management of economic development, trade, the field of services and external economic relations of Gagauzia.	PC	Parental Committee
CHL	Children	C	Communities
DN	Donors	NCV	Neighboring cities and villages.
CG	Childrengarten	UWG	The union of writers of Gagauzia.
FB	Foreign business	AE	The agricultural enterprises
FD	Foreign delegations	ST	Students
CSU	Comrat State University	T	Tourists
L	Lyceum	TA	Travel agencies
FS	Fans of Sports	TICG	Trading industrial Chamber of Gagauzia
		PLS	Pupils
		TCH	Teachers
		EIG	Educational institutions of Gagauzia
		F	Farmers
		S	School
		EA	Economic Agents
		EFM	Ecological Fund of Moldova

ANNEX 2

REGIONAL AUTHORITIES IN THE GAGAUZ AUTONOMY

<p>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ATU GAGAUZIA</p> <p>Head (Bashkan) of Gagauzia</p> <p>Formuzal Mihail Makarovich</p> <p>Republic of Moldova, ATU Gagauzia, City of Comrat, 194 Lenin Str.</p> <p>Reception tel: +373 298 2-46-36 ; +373 298 2-12-20 tel./fax: +373 298 2-20-31,</p>	<p>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ATU GAGAUZIA</p> <p>First Deputy Chairman of Executive Committee ATU Gagauzia</p> <p>Yanioglo Valerii Fedorovich</p> <p>Republic of Moldova, ATU Gagauzia, City of Comrat, 194 Lenin Str.</p> <p>Reception tel: +373 298 2-46-36 ; +373 298 2-23-64 Tel/fax: +373 298 2-20-34,</p>
<p>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ATU GAGAUZIA</p> <p>Deputy Chairman of Executive Committee ATU Gagauzia</p> <p>Stoianov Nicolai Makarovich</p> <p>Republic of Moldova, ATU Gagauzia, City of Comrat, 194 Lenin Str.</p> <p>Reception tel: +373 298 2-46-36 ; +373 298 2-41-31 Tel/fax: +373 298 2-20-34,</p>	<p>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ATU GAGAUZIA</p> <p>Main Department of Economic development, Trade, services area and foreign economic relations</p> <p>Head of Department, Kyurkchu Vitalii Ivanovich</p> <p>Republic of Moldova, ATU Gagauzia, City of Comrat, 194 Lenin Str. Tel/fax: +373 298 2-26-52, economica.ato@mail.ru</p>
<p>CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA FOR GAGAUZIA</p> <p>The bureau of central office of Chamber is located in the town of Chadyr-Lunga, 133 Lenin Str.</p> <p>Director of Chamber of Commerce and Industry of RM for Gagauzia –</p> <p>Pashaly Petr M.,</p> <p>Tel: +373 (291) 2-30-61</p> <p>There are two functioning representations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Comrat representation</i> - city of Comrat, 113 Pobedy Str., tel: +373 (298) 2-43-48, Leader – Kiriakov I.A. • <i>Vulcanesti representation</i> – 40 Gagarin Str., tel: +373 (293) 2-41-80, Leader – Brumm N.G. 	<p>EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ATU GAGAUZIA</p> <p>Main Department for State Tax Administration and Financial Control</p> <p>Republic of Moldova, ATU Gagauzia, City of Comrat, 194 Lenin Str.</p> <p>Reception tel: +373 298 2-31-50 ; +373 298 2-34-70 Tel/fax: +373 298 2-31-50,</p> <p>Head of Department, Frolov Iurii Spiridonovich</p>

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