SUMMARY

OF THE BEST AND WORST POLICY 11 MEASURES IN REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

February - April 2018
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IN REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Implementation period
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Summary of the Best and Worst Policy 11 Measures in Regional and Local Development

Purpose of the evaluation

This summary represents the continuation of the series of evaluations of policies and actions of public interest analyzed under the project "Promoting transparency and financial sustainability of regional policies, state-owned enterprises and local authorities in Moldova".

The first series of public measurements was presented at the end of January 2018, incorporating 13 selected, discussed and measured policies through an Independent Evaluator Board, selected by IDIS, based on their administrative and research experience in various areas: development agencies local counseling centers, business associations, think tankers, local authorities, lawyers and academics.

A series of local and social-economic decisions and policies (regulations, privatization decisions, strategy papers, and public policy concepts) were collected, tracked and evaluated by professional evaluators. The purpose of the exercise of tracking best and worst policy measures was to identify sustainable, time-lasting practices that can be replicated or shared between various cities and villages across the country.

Although 25 policies and measures have been received by the Evaluation Council, Evaluators decided to select only 11 out of them, emphasizing the most notable, rare, innovative and significant for the economic and social development of the RM, based on scores used by the Evaluators.

Please note that the evaluation methodology has been endorsed by IDIS (Institute for Development and Social Initiatives) with INEKO (Institute for Economic and Social Reforms). The initiative is financially supported by the Official Development Assistance of the Slovak Republic (SlovakAid).

The purpose of the two institutions’ cooperation is to identify mechanisms that can increase transparency, raise financial accountability and significantly improve the quality of regional policies, public-owned enterprises and local authorities in Moldova.
Evaluation methodology

Experts of the Evaluation Board have received 25 measures / policies for local economic and social development to be evaluated based on 2 criteria: (1) quality - their acceptability and (2) relevance - their importance to society and local actors.

The measurement included the estimation of the effects of these policies and local decisions on the sustainable development and well-being of the communities in which they occurred, the multiplier effects.

The indicator of quality measurement included variable values from full disapproval to neutral assessment (0) to full approval [-3; 3]. Experts also assessed the relevance, i.e. the impact of the measure on society and the economy, using a percentage scale [0%; 100%], noting with this indicator the degree of significance of measurement for the local community and society as a whole.

The scores were calculated on the basis of the average value obtained from the quality of the measure (policy) multiplied by the coefficient expressing the average value of the measure relevance for the local society and the economy. The final score of the assessed measures will range from [-300; 300]. According to the methodology used, all measures can be represented on a map of relative intensities, thus indicating the contribution of experts to evaluate these measures on social and economic development.

Ranking Of best and worst measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Governments</th>
<th>Quality [-3; 3]</th>
<th>Relevance [0%; 100%]</th>
<th>Final Score [-300; +300]</th>
<th>Ranks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chișcăreni</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>236.7</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vinogradovca</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>209.3</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selemet</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Țîpala</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>168.3</td>
<td>IV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Țâleni</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>160.7</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costești</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>146.6</td>
<td>VI</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edineț</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>VII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malcoci</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>137.2</td>
<td>VIII</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larga</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>135.4</td>
<td>IX</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cătîriși</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>124.3</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Călărași</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>86.5</td>
<td>XI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Description of policies reviewed within the Evaluation Council

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/o</th>
<th>THE TITLE: &quot;Clean Energy for Healthy Children Using Solar Panels Installed at the Kindergarten in Chișcăreni, Sîngerei district&quot;</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RAPPORTEUR: Silvia Țurcanu, Mayor of Chișcăreni</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The measure pursued by the authorities. Local policies to produce clean and cheap energy for communal public institutions.

At the children’s kindergarten in Chisinau, several solar panels were installed to generate clean energy. According to the project, about 60 panels capture solar energy and convert it into electricity, able to substitute up to 90% of the up-to-date consumption of the facility and 80 tubes integrated into a solar collector system that provides the kindergarten with hot water. The initiative belonged to the LPA as early as 2013. The written and justified project by the commune authorities had a total budget of: 70,515 / US dollars. Funders: Global Environment Fund and Small Grants Program (GEF SGP), Chiscareni Village Hall, Dialogue AO, Educators and Parents.

Beneficiaries: 190 children, teachers, auxiliary staff, parents.

Obtained results:

Based on the new support, the competent institutions generated:

- > 14,660 kWh / year of renewable energy - the product.
- > 7,200 kWh / year thermal energy - product.
- > 87.4 tons of CO2 / year - reduction.

General benefits: About the benefits of switching to clean energy were informed and persuaded to follow the example of about 28,000 citizens and 320 representatives of other municipalities interested in the positive example, the topic attracted the attention of the regional and national press, information and cultural events were organized. From a qualitative point of view, the project was able to influence the awareness of the population about the ecological situation in the locality, the climate change and the public sector’s responsibilities to promote feasible alternatives to the problems related to population consumption. The project influenced the welfare of the population, -value and the possibility of AP Chisinau to orient the available financial resources to solve other pressing issues of the community. Reducing the consumption of fossil energy resources (coal, natural gas) to produce electricity and heat the water. The issue of large energy costs and the continuous increase of the price requires us to act strategically by obtaining an independent energy (replacing the energy from the public network with the sun).

**Comments:** The project fits perfectly in the context of national priority national policies to promote alternative energy sources and increase energy efficiency. The project implemented by the local authorities (Chișcăreni) can lead to saving the energy resources and the financial means of the local budget. The savings expected from the local initiative can be focused on renovating its buildings or infrastructure, improving the services provided by the kindergarten. As such, most evaluators have described this type of local policy as "worthy to follow" and "a model project for other municipalities". However, the data provided by the Rapporteur for some of the evaluators were insufficient, asking for additional data on current consumption and anticipated or real savings compared to the previous electricity and heat supply system? What are the risks of maintenance? If the benefits noted by the reporter are real, then the project proves that there is a good experience that can be taken over by other local or neighboring institutions, generating savings in electric and thermal energy consumption, having as a corollary the reduction of environmental pollution.

**Scores:** Quality [+2.6]  Relevance (90%)
| N/o | **Title:** "Solar collectors installed in 20 households and the children's kindergarten in the village of Ciumai, Vinogradovca village, Taraclia district"  
  **Rapporteur:** Tatiana Țurcan, Mayor of Vinogradovca |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------|
| II  | **The measure pursued by authorities - Policies to stimulate clean energy generation capacities.**  
 The LPA decision in Vinogradovca (Taraclia) aims to strengthen local capacities to generate effective alternatives to conventional energy. At the initiative of the Mayor of Vinogradovca commune was launched the initiative "Start the sun - comfortably lives", which debuted with a practical workshop of 5 days, which aimed to inform the interested public about some practical ways of using the technologies for generating electricity from solar sources as well as affordable financing sources. By the end of the training session, the participants were able to make their own solar collector, which was installed at the children's kindergarten in the village of Ciumai, Vinogradovca com. In addition, another 20 collectors arrived in the homes of the inhabitants of the four villages of the commune. For their production, households received 200 euros from donors, and the rest of the resources were invested from their own sources.  
Total budget: 11 000 euro.  
**Funders:** Gutta Club Women’s Association of Europe for a Joint Future (WECF). - The commune of Vinogradovca. The actors involved: APL, Ciumai kindergarten administration, commune inhabitants, WECF.  
**Obtained results:**  
> 22 trained collectors;  
> A solar collector installed at the Ciumai kindergarten;  
> 20 collectors installed in the households of the inhabitants of the commune;  
> Expenditure on electricity or reduced by about 18%;  
> Residents have gained practical knowledge on the efficient use of solar energy. Participants that joined the policy were able to make solar collectors in their households with their own resources and resources and communicate the knowledge of other people, neighbors, and friends.  
**Comments:** The project is valuable to small communities and has the merit of creating budget savings as well as educating the population on new energy efficiency technologies. It is a gain for the LPA and an investment in the responsibility of authorities to ensure project sustainability. It is remarkable that the Vinogradovca Village Hall managed to mobilize in support of its own project an impressive number of external and local partners, creating attractiveness of its ideas by drawing concrete benefits for the families that were associated with the implementation of the project. The evaluators noted that the number of energy saving projects in the RM increases and there is a variety of project types. The presented project can be considered as "a worthwhile initiative," the evaluators argue, and "a successful model of local energy policies". It is important, some evaluators have argued that green energy investments should deliver results that persuade the population and educate them about the benefits of practicing these technologies.  
**Scores:** **Quality [+2.3]**  
**Relevance (93%)**
Title: Initiative "Social Center for children with disabilities and those from socially vulnerable families in the village of Selemet, Cimislia district"
Rapporteur: Tatiana Badan, Mayor of Selemet (President of the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of Moldova - CALM)

III

Measures pursued by authorities - social policies aimed at creating additional benefits for people with disabilities.

At the initiative of Selemet Mayor’s Office, in partnership with the Humanitarian Organization "Norge Moldova" and the NGO "Baștina", was signed an Agreement on a social project meant to support the vulnerable groups. For this purpose, a block of the kindergarten in the locality, which was completely renovated to host a community social center, was allocated from the town hall. Through this partnership, the aforementioned organizations established a Social Center for children with disabilities and children from socially vulnerable families. The Center became operational on February 20, 2013.

Total budget: 790,500 lei.

Funding sources: Norge-Moldova Organization; Embassy of Poland; APL; Cimislia rayon council; The Christian Church "Jesus Christ"; The "Bastina" Association.

Obtained results:

> 46 children with disabilities and socially vulnerable families, children without parents in the locality benefit from a LPA social service at the professional level.
> 7 open jobs.
> The services at the center are provided by a psychologist, a social worker, nurse and some volunteers.
> Opportunity to expand social services by opening up afterwards the social canteen for children and the elderly.
> Decreased by 7% of children in participation in public order violation and school dropout.
> Ensure the social inclusion of children with special needs.
> Ensure project sustainability.
> Ensure ongoing project transparency.

Social Center Profile: The Center is a platform for the inclusion of hard-to-reach children, and is not an orphanage. Children’s activities include homework, drawing lessons, crochet, chess and chess games, IT lessons and various fun-educational activities. The Social Center is the only social center at the local level in the Cimislia district.

Comments: The formation of centers for children with disabilities is a topic that concerns especially the localities where the phenomenon of external emigration takes place. It can provide benefits to groups of people with special needs and disabilities that create vulnerability, but also as forms of isolation from the rest of the community. The question of the sustainability of the project and the quality of the services provided is being addressed. A Social Center can create an integration model praised by people who benefit from the Center’s services can be interesting and replicable, while an inadequately administered center can create negative publicity and dissatisfied people, which raises the risk of LPAs. There are several successful models at Community level, generating opportunities for inter-community interaction and cooperation on topics of common interest. The evaluators highly appreciated the involvement of several local actors and partners, but also the fact that the emergence of the Center has created policies to constantly monitor behavioral change and raise awareness of the implementation of advanced policies to integrate and support vulnerable groups in the local community.

Scores: Quality [+2.2] Relevance (84%)
Summary of the Best and Worst Policy 11 Measures in Regional and Local Development

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>N/o</th>
<th>Title: &quot;Drinking Water Supply of the Bâltați Village&quot;</th>
<th>Rapporteur: Ilie Castraveț, Mayor of Țipala, Ialoveni district</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Measures pursued by the Authority - Policies to improve drinking water supply services in rural areas. A serious problem for the inhabitants of Țipala village was the lack of quality drinking water and the persistence of serious diseases of the population in the rush of poor water use. Local authorities responded to this issue by adopting a decision on the vital need of the population of Țipala, mobilizing the local population and the Ialoveni rayon, which led to the creation of an aqueduct that would provide the Bâltați village with drinking water. Total budget: 625 000 lei. Funding organizations: Ialoveni rayon, Țipala commune, local economic agents, administration of kindergarten from Bâltați village, community. Achieved results and beneficiaries: - 7,636 km centrally built aqueduct. - Capital repair of the artesian well, arrangement of the sanitary protection area. - Connected 218 households, 6 economic agents and kindergarten from the village. - Service price 8 lei m³. - Improving life, health and living conditions for residents of Bâltați. - Improvement of the sanitary-epidemiological state of the locality. Following the implementation of this policy, the LPA has realized that drinking water supply problems can be solved through cooperation and planning, with positive effects on the general state of the population.</td>
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Comments: The evaluators noted the positive nature of the project, which adequately addresses the problems of drinking water supply. Population requires quality services. LPA seeks infrastructure projects and assails donors with urgent needs for service upgrading. Questions that do not come from the reported project presentation are related to the technical merits of the service provided - will all citizens be connected fairly or only those who can afford to connect? Who will handle the service? What payments will be required for water consumers? What are its risks and financial sustainability? More technical data and clarifications would have relieved these evaluators’ concerns. In general, the financing of municipal infrastructure related to centralized water supply and sewerage systems is essential. The evaluators questioned the economic performance of the multi-investment system and water delivery at a rate of 8 lei, which would create a sustainability issue and the risk that the new system would not work soon or be disconnected. Unanimously, evaluators support the opportunity of such projects that improve the quality of life in rural areas and create sufficient conditions for abandoning emigration.

Scores: Quality [+2.1] Relevance (79%)
### Title: "The Initiation of Establishing a Bread Museum in Văleni village, Cahul district"

**Rapporteur:** Silvia Stirbeț, Mayor of Văleni, Cahul district

<table>
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<tr>
<th>V</th>
<th>Measures pursued by local public education authorities.</th>
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<td>In Văleni village, population has a special attitude towards ethno-cultural local traditions, which attributes bread to a special symbolism. Bread is not only an object of current consumption, but also a reason for culinary creativity, a field of art, based on the multitude of holidays and rituals where various types of bread are baked (cozonacs, pits, hulubs, pies, salads), also representing a form of intergenerational communication. The authorities of Văleni decided to treat the subject of bread as a theme for public education activities for the local population and young people. LPAs have thus approached the local bread baking traditions for consumer, ritual and other holiday purposes. Traditional coins for weddings and weddings, wheat flour, other types of cola, pits, cozonacs, more than 20 kinds of bread have become a visiting card of the locality, being presented to those who visit the surroundings, guests and tourists who can learn about how the bread inhabit the village. The &quot;bread&quot; museum is located right in the center of the village and offers visitors the opportunity not only to see and taste the bread that is made at the village bakery, but also to know the traditions of the place, having an artistic program with the famous &quot;grandmother of at Valeni, &quot;which is part of the rock band&quot; Zdub and Zdob&quot;. The bread museum was created and managed by local entrepreneur Vera Camenschi. The idea to open such a museum came to its owner after the bread baked in his bakery was awarded an international competition. The museum concentrates all bread-related traditions in the village, ranging from spring grain sowing to playing autumn coils. Bumblebees, bridges, pretzels or the groom's cola are just a few types of bread, known in the region, exhibited in the specialized museum.</td>
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The results obtained:

- Valeni has created an attractive visiting card, using local traditions to impose on the map of tourist trails.
- The Breadbasket museum is visited by many foreign and local tourists, pupils eager to meet their native land, students from the ethnography and tourism faculty. 

The remarkable results of these visits to the local community reconfirmed the cohesion and pride of the population to preserve local traditions in bread baking and stimulated a strong community spirit to search for and diversify the services offered (bakeries, model houses, unique recipes). The LPA considers the subject very rich in economic effects and aims to promote and capitalize on the development of tourism services, starting from the existence of these traditions and ancient customs, which could stimulate the sustainable development of the locality, located in the Giurgiulești region of the Delta Moldovan "connected to the Lower Prut. Find more on "The Pain Museum.wordpress.com”

### Comments:
The members of the Evaluation Council noted this project launched by Văleni village authorities as a good practice of mobilizing the community and creating strategic directions of economic development. The initiative approved by the Local Council decision helps the community to create a local brand related to the preservation and development of culinary traditions. These actions show the interest of the LPA to develop attractive conditions for tourism and the promotion of services of community interest. As an objective, the development of rural tourism has certain economic and social-cultural purposes. Some evaluators have requested more details about the LPA marketing strategy and if the established Museum is connected to a national or regional network of institutions. The project needs promotion, and the local budget could provide incentives to ecotourism households. In the southern area, these initiatives are boosted by local rich traditions, but agricultural and rural tourism needs complex methodologies and diversified investments. The project was marked with high scores of importance and attraction.

**Scores:**  
Quality [+2.1]  Relevance (78%)
**Title:** "Establishment of a Private Public Partnership (PPP) between the Costești Village Hall and the House for sorting and packing of fruits and vegetables"

**Rapporteur:** Ion Sula, President, Association of Grape Producers and Exporters in Costești

**VI**

The measure pursued by the authorities - Economic incentives for competitive growth.

The area of 2880 m², with the capacity to store 1.500 tons of production. Ten freezer chambers of 110-tons and four 70-tons chambers. Here are two grape packing lines with a capacity of 6 tons / hour.

Practitioners: APL and a group of producers coming back from Italy who joined.

Total budget: 29 975 thousand lei.


Beneficiaries: Farmers in the center of the country.

Obtained results:

- Provide jobs and returning to the hometown of persons previously left abroad, (the center has 40 permanent employees).
- During the hot working period, the staff is supplemented by a triple staff (120 employees) ensuring a fast and qualitative workflow.
- During the period when it is not ready to be packaged, employees are involved in agricultural work and re-training.
- were packed: in 2015 about 400 tons of grapes, 2016-800 t; 2017 - 600 t.

General Benefits: Providing jobs, attracting investments, will lead to the socio-economic development of the village of Costești. These technologies guarantee that the products are quality and harmless, indispensable on the European Union market.

**Comments:** Members of the Evaluation Council particularly welcomed local authorities’ intention to look for ways to enhance local prosperity by creating jobs, stressing that such projects are trustworthy and worthwhile supporting. Some evaluators have requested more information from the rapporteur on the mechanism of PPP operation in this particular case, noting that RM’s legislation is confused about the subject matter of the parties’ performance guarantees, which makes LPA avoid contracting PPPs reason of legal risks. Speaking about local economic consolidation projects, however, the rapporteur does not refer to the identification of outlets for packed products, even if this would have a decisive influence on the results of the joint project. Other evaluators wondered why the Village Hall chose PPP, and it was not clear what the Village Hall had obtained in exchange for participating in the project described above. However, the evaluators noted the major priority for the population of job creation and locality development projects through functional entrepreneurship, generating jobs, additional taxes in the local budget, local capacities to strengthen the infrastructure and export potential of the local economy. The vast majority of evaluators noted the replication capability of the project compared to Costești by other communities. It should be noted, however, that the description does not reveal the idea of the group of local producers involved in the project referring to the working population? Are the financial conditions feasible for the products and the town hall, can be considered as equitable conditions offered to small and medium producers in the locality, and regarding the conditions for subscribing and subscribing to the Sorter Center described. This additional information has influenced the scores assigned to this practice.

**Scores:** Quality [ +1.9] Relevance (78%)
| N/o | **THE TITLE:** "Launching the Social Taxi Service in Edineț"  
**RAPPORTEUR:** Constantin Cojocaru, Edineț Mayor |
|-----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| VII | Measures pursued by the authorities - Public Private Policies to help people with physical disabilities. The first social taxi in Moldova circulates daily on the streets of Edineț. The social taxi services can benefit people with disabilities and locomotor locomotor from the villages Alexăndreni, Gordionștii Noi and Edineț. Beneficiaries can use social taxi services when they want to reach public institutions: hospital, polyclinic, pharmacy, s.a.m. The initiative was launched by the Town Hall on 01 January 2015. All expenses are covered from the local budget. In the first year, the Mayoralty spent 56 thousand lei. Innovative elements and results:  
- Approximately 1000 people benefit from this service annually;  
- The taxi is served from 7 to 12 people a day;  
- Beneficiaries of this type of service understood and accepted the transport system proposed by the authorities and became accustomed to it, became sympathetic, addressing in time for this service at the mayor’s anteroom;  
- The expenditures incurred by the self-sufficiency increased to about 200 thousand lei per year, but the impact of the initiative is much greater, helping to integrate and empower the community for the needs of the vulnerable groups;  
- The serviceability is for institutions of the highest importance and necessity: hospital, town hall, cadastre, district council and others.  
- Social tax is a transport service without payment by vulnerable groups and has recently been extended to any old or invalid, but not more than once every three days.  
Implementing a social tax at Edineț has made many retiring and locomotory people feel the impact of this initiative, the possibility of interaction between local public administration and disadvantaged citizens. Openness and transparency of inter-relational LPA-citizens, public institutions etc. |

**COMMENTS:** The Evaluation Board noted the innovative character of the "social taxi" service, which shows LPA’s care for the needs of people with physical disabilities. It is a model of social services extended to the community, which can raise the interest of other localities. However, taxi services can only occur in localities where local funds are available to social needs and urban areas. Once the benign purpose of the action was established, the evaluators wondered how much this service cost to the city’s budget, what kind of funds the launch of the service and how to monitor the services provided by the companies involved, to what extent the procedures transparent and credible purchases, etc. Attention has been drawn to the 200,000 lei budget for maintaining the service. Mentioning the originality of the assessment required precision on the number of beneficiaries during one year of maintenance and the cost-benefit ratio assessed through the assets that could have been delivered to the target groups if the money had been used for another purpose. |

**Scores:** **Quality [+1.9]**  
**Relevance (75%)**
The planting of the acacia forest in the village of Malcoci, Ialoveni district

Rapporteur: Serghei Puiu, Mayor of Malcoci, Ialoveni district

VIII Measures taken by authorities - Local policies to extend the plantations of young forest.

The local public authority in the village of Malcoci decided to plant an acacia forest, taking this decision to prevent landslides and soil erosion, but also to expand the forests available on the territory of the locality.

Funding organizations: Local Public Administration, Forestry Strășeni.

APL Budget: 2500 lei.

Number of seedlings: 28 000.

Number of hours worked: 5 days / 8 hours, total 40 hours

Volunteer and Employees: 50 volunteers and 25 employees Ocolul Silvic

The actors involved: LPA representatives; Specialists from the Strășeni Forest District and the inhabitants of the village. For this, the town hall has spent 1500 lei, acacia seedlings have been offered by the Forestry District of Strășeni, and the most diligent households have planted the saplings.

Beneficiaries and results:

- Extension of green areas, 6 ha planted with seedlings;
- Beneficiaries of the village of Malcoci, with 2500 people;
- Prevention of soil erosion and landslides;
- In the future, tenants will be insured with firewood;
- Farms in the forests are no longer in danger;
- The massif was green, thus contributing to enriching the territory with oxygen;
- LPA partnership and community to solve local problems;

This practice is particularly remarkable due to the fact that both local public administration representatives and village residents participated in its implementation, thus avoiding an ecological disaster that could affect more citizens. No advice in the world helps you until you help yourself.

Comments: The members of the Evaluation Council qualify this kind of projects as very important for community cohesion because the environment and local policies are essential for community sustainability. The Council appreciated the project, noting that LPA decisions need to be supported and understood by citizens and that the approaches are creative and participatory. A project of this kind usually creates a positive impact anywhere. In the Evaluation Board, however, there were also opinions that such measures are ordinary and that they do not deserve great marks. Is plantation an investment in community culture or an idea that can generate profit, or both? Other evaluators noted that such projects with small budgets increase social capital and impact on the environment and local resources.

Scores: Quality [+1.9] Relevance (73%)
IX Measures pursued by authorities - policies to increase sanitary standards in public consumption institutions.

The repeated discovery of some criticisms regarding the conditions of functioning of the local agricultural market was analyzed in the meetings of LPA, c. Larga, Briceni. Through the decisions of the Local Council, the Village Hall decided to create a project for the design of specialized pavilions, to the modern standards of hygiene in public trade. Local producers in Larga and neighboring villages now have a sanitary space to market their production-communal market with a pavilion designed to sell animal production. The Pavilion is equipped with the necessary equipment to ensure sanitary hygiene conditions for the sale of production. Within the pavilion, the health laboratory-veterinarian also checks the quality of the products.

Total budget: 366,506 lei.

Funders: Local Public Administration, UNDP Moldova.


The results obtained:
- The number of merchants doubled, which is a plus for buyers;
- The citizens are confident about the quality of the products sold;
- There are places available for producers and neighboring villages
- Pavilion is built according to standards, equipped with equipment necessary for the proper development of the market and maintaining hygiene.
- Every day of the market, there is the doctor who performs the tests in the laboratory, the guarantee of the quality of the products on sale;

General results: Following the implementation of the practice, the desired result was achieved, which was also the initial goal: to improve public services. This is also the proof of the sustainability of the implemented practice, which has resulted in a positive experience characterized that it can be done for the village people as well.

Comments: The members of the Evaluation Board welcomed this project, which is in line with the development of the local entrepreneurial initiative. It noted the effect described by the rapporteur that LPA's intention was to respond to the population by increasing hygiene conditions and enhancing the sustainability of the commercial environment under hygienic conditions. The project is useful by approving and applying sanitary standards. Such projects are necessary for all communities where there are agricultural markets. It is possible that this type of project attracts the attention of neighboring communities and can create additional links with local entrepreneurs and agricultural tourism that could be connected.

Scores: Quality [+1.9] Relevance (72%)
| N/o | Title: "Development of General Urban Plan for Cetireni, Ungheni district"  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rapporteur: Ana Dicusar, Mayor of Cetireni, Ungheni district</th>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>The measure pursued by the authorities - local policies of systematization and development planning (Cetireni).</td>
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<td>Cetireni Mayor Office submitted the draft decision and the Local Council approved through a decision the General Urban Plan (PUG), which is an important element of a larger program of land planning and development of Cetârenni. Based on the PUG, several technical documents are subsequently developed: diagnosis, development priorities, problem analysis, town planning regulations for the entire territory administered (areas from Intravillan and extravilan). PUG characteristics adopted within the General Urban Plan:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>- value the natural, economic and human potential;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- reorganizing and developing the communication ways;</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- modernization and development of urban amenities;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- stabilization and delimitation: the urban territory; constructive, functional, protected areas, areas with temporary and definitive prohibition of construction;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- storage of land use and conditions for compliance and construction realization; saddle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total budget: 452.800 lei.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Financiers: Cetireni Village Hall; USAID.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The beneficiaries of the policy are all 2100 inhabitants of the village.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Achieved results: The Cetâreni LPA document is an important element to strengthen local legal regulations for the development of the locality, providing the following advantages: a favorable climate for attracting investments; Types of technical projects developed for the construction of local roads 1.5km. The General Urban Plan is for every locality the main strategic document that establishes the local development priorities, important for the well-being of the inhabitants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments:** The Board of Assessors considered the adoption of the PUG development project for the very important rural communities, but notes that the population often does not realize the value of these decisions. Evaluators are convinced of the utility of the PUG, which can create coherence for development and civic responsibility. Being in the hands of the LPA, the drafting of the PUG must also involve the community. Reporting policy is not sufficiently clear how and to what extent community involvement has been followed. It is noted that the adoption of the PUG has become a sustainable development indicator at country level. It should be seen how local authorities would be able to use the PUG and other community policies to create more dynamism in decision-making. The evaluators have argued that the PUG does not make major changes without creating a local consensus between the authorities and the community. Some evaluators have shown distrust in the ability of local authorities to create local incentives in small localities affected by depopulation and modest economic growth.

**Scores:** Quality [+1.8]  Relevance (71%)
**The Title:** "Creating and consolidating the work of a Youth Council in Călărași"

**Rapporteur:** Nicolae Melnic, Mayor of Călărași

| N/o | The measure pursued by the authorities - policies of involvement and increased participation of young people in the locality in the exercise of local government. A Local Youth Council is set up in the city of Călărași, which was launched as a desirable action by authorities and young people interested in the quality of services provided at city level. Approximately 25 young people from the locality decided to organize volunteer activities and active involvement, aiming at maintaining dialogue with certain groups of children in schools and kindergartens, supporting groups of older people, targeting some volunteer actions at arrangement of 4 passenger stations, facilitating the conclusion of 124 sanitation contracts with the inhabitants of the city. The budget of this policy: about 5.000 lei. Actors involved: LPA, Community, "Vita-Longa" Youth Health Center, SRL "Ghiocel", SRL "Fidesco", M. Sadoveanu Theoretical High School, V. Alecsandri High School, Călărași municipal enterprise, Călărași Asylum, Peace Corps. Beneficiaries: In particular, those who benefited most from young people's involvement in the Youth Council were the inhabitants of Călărași, and over 25 elderly people from the elderly and 5 vulnerable families, 65 children from the kindergarten, were directly assisted by the Council. Achieved results: Mobilizing and involving young people from the locality in voluntary actions of public interest, Changing the appearance of the city. Increasing the number of local initiatives. The practice is marked by the fact that it stimulated the conception, writing and launching of concrete projects that took place following the launch of the youth council (5 projects). The young people who have entered this council have chosen their own priority areas, identifying local and foreign partners, which has created visibility and confidence in their own forces. |

**Comments:** The members of the Evaluation Council noted the special importance of the project in Călărași, which is limited to the effective ways of involving young people in the city to solving and / or identifying local problems, while developing the responsibility assumed among young people. Youth-oriented policies are essential to supporting citizens' participation and involvement in various stages of decision-making. However, the reported project does not contain enough details about what kind of actions and projects have been linked to the youth mobilization initiative. Some evaluators wanted to know why spending money was spent ($ 5,000 or $ 303), considering activities reported as volunteering. Furthermore, some evaluators have rated the reportedly less relevant activities. Others, in turn, supported LPA's motivation to engage young people in volunteering, especially as the population is attracted to emigrate, underlining that the reported budget is insignificant beyond what the authorities should do to motivate and stimulate young people's interest in being active. |

**Scores:** Quality [+1.3] Relevance (66%)
Data sheet:

Implementation period: FEBRUARY - APRIL 2018

Implementation team: ANATOL MOLDOVAN

Members of the Evaluation Board

1. Liubomir Chiriac, Vicedirector, Programs for Local and Regional Development, IDIS "Viitorul"
2. Igor Neagă, International Consultant, GIZ/ADR Nord
3. Vasile Cioaric, Programme Director, “Contact” Centre
4. Sergiu Golovco, ADR Centru, Program Coordinator Public Procurements
5. Dumitru Albulesa, Executive Director, Association of Transporters
6. Ludmila Botnariuc, Administrative Secretary, PR Office, Orhei District Administration
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8. Viorel Pârvan, Legal expert IDIS "Viitorul"
IDIS "Viitorul" is a research, training and public initiative institution, which works in several areas related to economic analysis, governance, political research, strategic planning and knowledge management. IDIS serves as a joint platform bringing together young intellectuals concerned with the success of the transition towards market economy and an open society in Republic of Moldova.

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