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SUMMARY OF

THE BEST AND WORST POLICY 13 MEASURES IN REGIONAL AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

November 2017 – January 2018



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Purpose of the evaluation

This comparative assessment is a by-product of the “Promoting Transparent and Financially Sustainable Governance of Regional Policies, Public Enterprises and Local Authorities in the Republic of Moldova” Project. The above mentioned initiative was launched in September 2017 and will continue until March 2019 under the joint responsibility of the Institute for Social and Economic Reform (INEKO) and the Institute for Development and Social Initiatives (IDIS) with the financial support of the Office for Development Assistance Slovakia (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.

Eight (8) independent experts with sufficient administrative and research experience were invited to join us by attending an Evaluation Council, representing diverse areas: local development agencies, consultancy centers, business associations, think tanks, local authorities, lawyers and academics. All they were invited to assess and score a series of local and social-economic policies (rulings, privatization decisions, strategy papers, public policy concepts), proposed or adopted by local and regional authorities, according to their legal competencies. The purpose of the evaluation was to describe sustainable, time-resistant practices that can be transferred to other localities as well. Although 28 reported practices have been announced, the Evaluation Board selected only 13 of the most notable, rare, innovative and significant for economic and social development, based on scores followed by each Evaluator. We hope that these practices can generate interest and inspire action.

Body of evaluation, criteria and methodology

28 policy measures and practices have been identified during October – November, 2017 from all over the country. In November 2017, IDIS invited a number of respected policy analysts, political scientists, think tankers, media and business representatives to be part of the Evaluation Board, established with the scope of providing a fair and professional assessment of the policies reported from different communities in Moldova. Evaluators represent leading or senior management positions in their organizations, but express only their personal views and assessments and not the organizations for which they are employed at the given moment.

Criteria

Experts evaluated all the selected measures in two categories: quality (i.e. experts’ acceptance) of the measure and importance of the measure for the society and economy at local level. These do not affect each other.

Quality of the Measure [-3; +3]

Experts evaluated the effect of a given measure and give it a grade (see the range below). Often, there is a crucial difference between the real effects of a measure and

the effects proclaimed by its author or administrator. Therefore, no matter what the measure presents to solve or improve, experts evaluate the impact and the effects they think the measure will bring to life.

Importance of the Measure for the Society and Economy (%)

Experts express opinion how essential and necessary a given measure is for the society and economy, for the economic and social development at local level. This category highlights the importance of reforming a given feature of a system in the city or region. The higher the score, the more important the measure is. Their comments on evaluated measures represent a part of the quality evaluation of the Experts’ Committee. Rating of the Measure [-300; +300]. To get the Rating of the measure, the average quality grade of the measure is multiplied by a coefficient expressing the average value of the measure’s importance for the local society and economy. Thus, the rating values of the evaluated measures come in range [-300; +300]. According to these rating values all measures are ranked in a chart. The Rating of the measure indicates the contribution of an evaluated measure to the economic and social development of the city or region.

Selected Measures and Policies for the #1 Round of Evaluation

Nr.	TITLE
1.	<p align="center">Establishing Modern Field Tennis Courts in Zagarancea. Reporting Source: Mihai Burlacu, Mayor of Zagarancea</p>
	<p>The Com. Zagarancea City Hall has built a modern field tennis court that meets all the European standards of this sport. The project was implemented with attracting additional resources to the local budget and meant signing a Cooperation Agreement between the Mayoralty and the National Tennis Federation of the Republic of Moldova with a budget of 3.5 million lei, paid in full by the Federation. Zagarancea commune is the first locality in Ungheni that develops a project of this magnitude in the district. The main users of the new tennis court are the inhabitants of the commune and want to practice this kind of sport from the neighboring localities. The City Hall - Federation Partnership resulted in the construction of a unique objective in this region of Ungheni, with an area of 720 km². The tennis court is covered with classical slag meeting EU standards for this kind of professional sport; it can also accommodate 30-35 people who can practice this admirable sport activity. Thus, Zagarancea local authorities plan to organize tournaments and sports competitions, offering to promote this sport in Ungheni district and to develop the interest among young people for performance sports. The project aims to provide the population in the region with a means of strengthening sports education and healthy living</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The members of the Evaluation Board had views divided into evaluation. Most people appreciated the project, noting the innovation, good example and partnership with the specialized sports federations (Barbăroșie). They remarked that the built object in the locality is an example of PPP in which the local authorities attract external sources and diversify the occupational profile of the commune. The involvement of young people in sports activities is a priority of local and regional development, which is also part of the idea of eco-tourism facilities for the area where the locality is located (Golovco). Some evaluators questioned the financial feasibility of the project, taking into account the relationship between the cost of the project and the limited number of beneficiaries. The evaluators note that Other Voices noted that the benefits are diffuse, few beneficiaries, referring to the outgoing investments (Botnariuc) - "Expenditures incurred are extremely excessive and the purpose is irrelevant. The beneficiaries referred to the sources of this policy are very few, which raises questions about the recovery of the initial investment. The description is vague and the advantages are lacking, it is not pronounced, they are centered on a small group of beneficiaries.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	-2	+2	+2	-1	+1	+3	0	+1	0.75	Total:
Importance	50	70	30	80	40	100	60	60	61.25%	45.94%

N/o	TITLU
2.	<p align="center">Efficient Street lightening at Tatarauca Veche. Reported Source: Mayor Liviu Raischi</p>
	<p>City Hall has implemented an LED street lighting project. The project involved the creation of a new infrastructure consisting of the installation of 356 pylons on which electric wires and LED lamps were drawn. The project also called for the establishment of a municipal enterprise, Mater Tătărăuca -Service, endowed with a NEWHOLLAND B 90 BG excavator-charger, the value of which amounts to 935600 lei. The company manages the charges for street lighting. After the installation of the new system, a new tax of 10 lei is charged per household, determined by the decision of the local council. The project was implemented with the support of GIZ (Germany) through North RDA. Total project value -3400000 lei. The project solved the problem of lack of adequate street lighting in 6 villages of Tătărăuca Veche commune, having as beneficiaries 1200 households or about 2200 inhabitants of the commune. In the commune there are 12 economic agents and many utilities and cultural institutions.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The project to reduce energy consumption by using new technologies and to modernize street lighting systems is a good and priority policy. According to Mr. Neagu, “The project was implemented, the street lighting system was put into operation, the IM was equipped with the technique to operate and maintain the roads in the commune. But the fate of this project has come to be like that of the Decebal aqueduct. The mayor has done nothing to maintain what he has obtained free of charge from donors without any contribution. “Mr. Golovco (ADR) also claims that the example of the Tătărăuca Veche Commune “is an innovative and good example to be followed for most Moldovan localities. However, the evaluators also indicated some less reflection in the policy presented, such as how spending is distributed and whether, at the time of the deliberations on the GIZ project, other donor-funded options such as installing some sunlight batteries; if there are evidence of the feasibility of paying the lighting fees and the cost of maintenance and depreciation?”</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+2	+2	+3	+1	+2	+2	-1	+1	1.5	Total:
Importance	85	90	60	100	80	50	90	60	76.88%	115,31%

N/o	TITLE
3.	<p style="text-align: center;">Branding the Community of Zaim through the organization of Annual Festivals “Copacel”.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Reporting Source: Ion Veste, Mayor of Zaim Commune.</p>
	<p>Zaim City Hall organizes a Festival dedicated to the promotion of fruit propagating material and fruit growing as an important branch of the South region and the RM economy. Since 2015, three consecutive annual editions of the “COPACEL” Festival have been organized at Zaim, with a secondary goal and Zaim’s positioning on a public visibility point for what is economically, culturally and socially beneficial. The welfare of the Zaim community depends on the demand for saplings. Every year, about 1 million 500 thousand seedlings are produced in the Zaim nurseries. There are 33 licensed private producers in Zaim. There is an interest in the whole community that the festival attracts national and regional attention, which also brings prestigious effects, economic effects and new orders for propagating material in the future. On November 8, 2015, Zaim celebrated the first edition of the Festival dedicated to fruit trees and fruit propagating material, whose originates in Zaim have over half a century of experience. The festival was conceived as a local initiative, supported jointly by local authorities (Zaim City Hall), private seed producers and other businesses. The annual budget of a festival in Zaim costs about 27,000 lei (1,300 \$), plus numerous activities voluntarily provided by local community members (Zaim) - popular masters; households and housewives in the commune; the artistic collections of Zaim, the House of Culture. The initiative was actively supported by the Causeni rational authorities, the Federation of Moldovan Farmers. The festival attracted the attention of national and regional media. The festival is important as an annual event for the entire Zaim local community, but the most interested in its regular organization are local producers (about 200 peasant farms). About 70% of Zaim commune population is involved in the economic sector that bears the name of this festival. In organizing a Festival, over 450 people are actively involved in agricultural processes related to saplings production. The total population of Zaim commune is 4,531 inhabitants. Impact of the festival: annual sales of seedlings from peasant farms are increased, contracts are signed, the fruit branch of the locality is promoted, the Zaim commune is seen as a leader in the district sector as a leader in its fruit sector. Local producers reported an increase of sold seedlings of 300,000 lei (25,000 euros) at the last festival organized in 2017.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The members of the Evaluation Council noted in particular the genuine character of the initiative, started from the bottom, from the social-economic priorities and profile of the commune, becoming a brand of locality. “It is correct, Mr. Golovco said, that such a festival should be organized in the locality where several fruit seedlings are concentrated.” The value of the project is attested to by its popularity, Neaga said, “It is an important project for the locality and can lead to the economic development of the locality through jobs, taxes paid in the local budget, which can later be directed to the development of the local infrastructure”. Every locality looks for themes that distinguish them from others and if they can help accelerate the mechanisms of the local economy, then good correspondence is achieved. However, it does not appear from the description of the policy whether the Mayoralty uses other policies / tools to facilitate local producers outside the festival. The top note was given to this initiative, and Mr. Botnariuc, who emphasized the relevance of the purpose and the means used by the City Hall, which manages to ensure a good mobilization of the community, including a diverse group of actors from several community fields. It is obvious that the City Hall’s aims to support the local producer promote the general objective of welfare, the development of local services and the promotion of the economic agent, monitoring and publicity. The festival is a success story that can also be taken over by other localities. The evaluator summarizes: There is innovation and mobilization!</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+3	+1	+3	+3	+1	+3	0	+1	1.88	Total:
Importance	99	60	100	100	30	100	75	30	74.25%	139.22%

N/o	TITLE
4.	<p style="text-align: center;">Educating responsibility for the Environment. Reporting Source: Ion Folea, Specialist in construction, communal household and roads, Drochia</p>
	<p>The initiative started from the discovery of the sticky deterioration of the ecological situation in the town of Drochia due to the imperfect collection and storage of household waste. An environmental inspection has established that garbage collection sites, capless dumps and the poor operation of collection services have led to the expansion of unauthorized landfills in the city. Virtually every block of flats, in every private building, environmentalists identified sources of pollution, creating conditions that affected the city's hygiene and compromised the city's image. City Hall has proposed solutions. The deliberations led to the adoption of a decision to collect household waste through closed-ended platforms, which were installed for the first time in Moldova, and respectively - at Drochia. The idea was experimentally tested from the beginning. Several platforms have been created to study the effects and reaction of the population. Discussions with residents were organized through focus groups in different sectors of the city for consultation with citizens. The opinion and suggestions of the tenants were considered. City Hall decided to fundamentally change the waste collection system and sought other external resources for this purpose. Under a co-operation agreement, the Drochia City Hall also involved an USAID assistance project, thus allocating the expenses as follows: Drochia City Hall - 66,000 lei and USAID - a financing that covered the purchase of a car and 110 new type trucks . Up to now, Drochia City Hall has installed 19 closed-type platforms, each platform having approximately 5-6 dumps. According to the new waste collection system, the inhabitants of Drochia pay 6 lei / person. monthly for the sanitation service. About 8,000 drochia residents are connected to this new system, and the services provided are much better and better than before. The waste transportation service to the storage platforms outside the city has also been improved. The City Hall has strengthened the control and evidence of the provision of sanitation services and contracts for the provision of these services. We find the drastic reduction of discarded waste alongside the dumps and the ecological situation in the city has improved considerably, according to Drochia population's opinion.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The decision of Drochia City Hall was welcomed and encouraged by the Evaluators, noting the participatory format, by identifying a realistic solution to solving a concrete problem, with the active participation of the population and in the spirit of subsidiarity. Some of the evaluators (Neaga) have nevertheless shown their lack of confidence in the ability of the city authorities to provide the service against a price of 6 lei / person. They pointed out that the under-financing of the city service will diminish from its sustainability, collecting losses that it will later impose on the city hall in an emergency, putting the authorities in front of the accomplished fact. It is not clear, after Golovco, whether the high-level waste in the city is selectively collected and is intended to be transported to storage platforms. Other members of the Evaluation Council drew attention to solving a problem of environmental alert by attracting external resources (USAID) and creating an alternative to an obsolete waste management system, which ensured greater satisfaction of the population with the services rendered by the authorities.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+3	+3	+1	+3	+3	+1	+2	+1	2.13	Total:
Importance	95	90	80	60	80	70	70	35	72.50%	154.06%

N/o	TITLE
5.	<p align="center">Buildup of the sewerage and water supply. Reporting Source: Iurie Stoica, Mayor of Chirileni Commune, Ungheni</p>
	<p>The Commune of Chirileni is today one of the most equipped in terms of public services delivered to the local communities of the Ungheni district, in what concerns potable water supply and sewerage system. The project arose from the establishment of this objective in the regional development instruments of the district and the maintenance of a close partnership between several authorities - Chirileni Mayoralty, the Ungheni Rayon Council, the Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Moldova, the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Moldova, as well as all the economic agents of the territory and the citizens of the commune. The total cost of the sewerage project and the sewage treatment plant is 7 538 429 lei. The project asked the City Hall to set up a municipal enterprise providing canal and sewage services, I.M. "Serviceprim Chirileni". Impact of the project: all social-cultural institutions were connected to the new centralized sewerage system, including – mid-level School (about 200 per.), Kindergarten (about 90 people), Economic agents (11), Family Doctors' Office, 65 individual households. There has been considerable improvement in how the population of the settlement solves its sewerage problems, building a 13 km sewerage infrastructure. The new system has essentially improved the living conditions of the community and the activity of economic agents. The project has a major impact on the environment and the prestige of the locality, the state of citizens' health does not suffer in the absence of centralized sewerage. The sewerage service is paid by the population in a differentiated way: (a) organizations and businesses are 16 lei/m³, (b) natural persons 15 lei/m³, which ensures the operation and maintenance of the service installed in the commune through a project with local financing conferred the national.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The project has an important impact on the environment and the quality of life of locals. For any locality, the centralized sewerage service calls for infrastructure investments, operational costs and depreciation. The members of the Evaluation Council noted that the vast majority of localities face the lack of sewerage and water supply services. It is unclear whether the City Hall made the correct calculations with regard to setting a 15 lei / person to cover the expenses. There are several cases where projects are not sustainable due to the difference in tariffs set according to the ability of the population to pay prices much lower than the need to maintain and develop the installed infrastructure</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+2	+2	+3	+1	+3	0	-1	+2	1.50	Total:
Importance	80	90	80	90	70	60	80	40	73.75%	110.63%

N/o	TITLE
6.	<p align="center">City Library delivers training for health and good spirit. Reporting Source: Furdui Maria, Director of the library</p>
	<p>Population health is the top priority of public administration. Much depends also on education on nutrition, healthy living and the prevention of diseases. The Telenesti Bilbioteca decided to offer an additional service to its readers, creating a program for informing and educating the public on health issues, how to choose food properly and how to prepare tasty food. The Library program invites children, young people and adults to learn good manners at the table, to participate in community activities to promote healthy lifestyles. The program was developed jointly with IREX Moldova (Novateca), the local authorities in Telenesti, the private sector and the active citizens of the community. The budget for implementing the program was agreed at 125,000 lei. Beneficiaries and actors involved: Youth, Teenagers, Parents, Teachers, Specialists from the Vasile Alecsandri Rayonal Public Library, Association "Life, Health, Education", "Center for Quality and Harmful Food of Moldova" (CCIPAM) AO "Concordia" librarians from other districts. The program meant the arrangement of an office with the kitchen for the public, an activity regulation of the kitchen library was elaborated. In its new regime of activity, The Telenesti Library offers to the public 3 new services: 1) Nutrition training program "Health begins with the plate", 2) A youth education program "Good manners" and 3) training on the diet "Parent Recipes", the program followed by Telenesti Library included the opening of a social media information page (FB), which helps to collect kitchen utensils. To date, 69 devices and utensils have been collected through public queries. There were 10 workshops, including 275 participants. Training for 50 people was organized, co-opted in the Training Billiards program. In total, the Library has provided training for about 1,000 people from Telenesti, children and adults.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The evaluators noted the innovative character of the program but were skeptical of its sustainability. Obtaining support from the Novoteca program was essential for launching the program, but it is unclear whether local authorities will contribute to its sustainability in the future. Libraries are an essential actor of any community, and the public education program creates the conditions for a community life that interests the public. In the opinion of Mr. Barbarosie, Telenesti's library program also draws attention to the fact that it opens a niche that can create interaction between several local and national actors.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+3;	+2	+1	+3	-1	+3	-1	+1	1.38	Total:
Importance	90	50	60	50	45	80	50	30	56.88%	78.20%

N/o	TITLE
7.	<p align="center">Setting up of the “Ruseștii Noi” Association of Natives. Reporting source: Ionela Jumir, President of the Association</p>
	<p>Impressive emigration trends of the last two decades in Moldova has created a paradoxical situation in which the most active segments of local communities have come to distant distances from their native places, working abroad, studying without losing their full ties to the community they have left. Many of them would like to come back or wish to be proud of their localities. Local authorities have tried to identify ways of interacting with those who are currently abroad, creating a model of co-operation among locals in various local community development projects. Ruseștii Noi created an Association of the Bastinas, people of descent from these settlement, among the 21 mayoralties in the Republic of Moldova who did the same and subsequently received support from a specialized development program to support the return Moldovans at home (MiDL). With the support of the Swiss Cooperation and Development Office (SDC), Ruseștii Noi has received \$ 20,000 in funding to develop valuable projects for community development. In this way, the Association of Nationals identified 3 projects of interest to the community, related to sanitation, repair of local roads and development of the sewerage system. The projects were subjected to public debates, mobilizing the local resources and resources collected from some local / native inhabitants of Ruseștii Noi commune, who are currently abroad. The village assembly decided that the funds collected from the Repatriots (Asociația Băștinașilor) (\$ 2650), the funds allocated by the Mayoralty (3500 \$) and the SDC (\$ 20,000), will be invested in the population demanded by the population. A tractor costing \$ 26,150 was purchased and work on the construction of infra-structure began in September 2017. The project is underway, its goal being to solve the problem of eradication of unauthorized landfills. The members of the Council indicated the possibility of extensive replication of the participation projects of the natives in community development.</p>
	<p>Comments:</p> <p>The evaluators noted the positive nature of mobilizing natives in order to achieve priority projects for the community. Even if the project does not solve all the urgent needs of the community, such as the collection and sorting of waste, the project itself is a success model. The sanitation service is important for any locality no matter what means it is, it is important that it function, and residents understand its need and pay for this service. It is unclear, however, how it is maintained and how long this tractor will be sustained through the community-led effort, and to what extent will the mayoralty be able to attract other resources to the sustainable development of the community. In general, the Evaluation Board retains the beneficial character of the City Hall projects actually supported by the community.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+3	+1	+1	+3	+2	+1	+1	+2	1.75	Total:
Importance	86	90	70	70	70	100	70	30	73.25%	128.19%

N/o	TITLE
8.	<p align="center">Creation of the Voluntary Service of Rescue and Firemen Brigade. Reporting Source: Vasile Rață, Mayor of Sipoteni Commune</p>
	<p>Large communities need to constantly develop new services to meet the challenges they face. In 2016 in Sipoteni commune was inaugurated for the first time a position of rescuers and volunteer firemen. The Fire and Rescue Station (SPS) was opened with the financial support of Austrian rescuers, who offered specialized equipment to the town hall in the commune. Within this new service, Șipoteni Mayoralty involved several young people and adults of different social categories: doctors, teachers, civil servants, etc. The SPS project received mixed funding from the City Hall and the foreign partner. If the City Hall provided the necessary resources for the renovation and arrangement of the service rooms, while the external partner (Austrian Firefighters in the city of Vorarlberg, Austria) offered special intervention equipment. We mention that the external partner for this project was identified through the CALM (Congress of Local Authorities of Moldova) and with the support of the Civil Protection and Emergency Situations Service of the MIA. The project is aimed at ensuring the security and guarding of the villages from Șipoteni against fire, offering its services to neighboring localities. The population of Sipoteni currently has 7,506 people. The project to set up this Fire and Rescue Service has created a positive practice of expanding local services, also helping to create a volunteer service similar to the Austrian one. Impact of the project: Decreasing the number of vegetation fires. Increasing the fire safety of the locality. Increase firefight response time. Increasing the civic spirit in the community. Lessons learned: Developing the capacities of the population to intervene in exceptional situations, both in the prevention and the liquidation of the consequences, starting from the principle “exceptional situations have no administrative-territorial boundaries”.</p>
	<p>Evaluation:</p> <p>The Evaluation Board noted the beneficial character of the fire service for the neighboring localities. However, it is unclear whether the maintenance of this service in the City Hall’s property has a sufficient geographic reach, which is the total number of localities that could sub-contract the service that Sipoteni Commune could offer to achieve economic scale effect. However, it is unclear to what extent the volunteers of the commune are sufficiently well trained to perform the service they will be required to do. In the opinion of some evaluators, the project would need an adjusted approach. As positive factors, Council members mentioned the creation of a voluntary service, the involvement of the community and citizens in the provision of a public service.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+2	+1	+3	+2	+1	0	0	+1	1.25	Total:
Importance	90	80	70	100	65	60	60	50	71.88%	89.84%

N/o	TITLE
9.	<p align="center">Creation of the Industrial Park in the Town of Edinet. Reporting Source: Constantin Cojocaru, Mayor of the Edinet City</p>
	<p>Creation of the Edinet Industrial Park and its connection to the public utilities infrastructure. The Industrial Park of Edineț was created in 2013 on a total surface of 17.9ha. LPA Initiative / Land Assignment Decision. About 400 million lei were invested in the development and modernization of the infrastructure. It employs 5 residents. With the support of the National Fund for Regional Development and LPA, the Industrial Park was connected to the utilities, access roads, sewerage, drinking water, electricity, natural gas. It was built (built): 820 m² administrative building, 4th class access road.40 m. Electric power transport line with transformer installation, 115 m natural gas pipe 90 mm diameter, 850 m waste water station, 850 m drainage path 200 mm diameter, 115 m aqueduct, connection to external drinking water source (100 mm). Establishment of Edinet Industrial Park is an instrument of economic development. The main beneficiaries of the Edineț Industrial Park project are: economic agents, local public administration. The data presented by Edinet City Hall include about 250 jobs that were hired by resident companies of the Industrial Park and about 800 workers employed in the subsidiary industries of this park.</p>
	<p>Evaluation:</p> <p>The members of the Evaluation Council qualify this large project as very useful for the strategy of the region and the city, probably taking part in the North Region Development Strategy (RDN). The opening of the Park is a pivotal project for the strategic development of the Edinet region, which is overly dependent on agricultural and agricultural occupations but cannot yet be deduced with certainty as long as the population will feel positive changes in the lives of their community part. Edinet can take advantage of the Industrial Park, creating policies that can attract foreign investments and special projects that meet the priorities of local industry development, which will increase taxes in the local budget.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+2	+3	+1	+3	+2	0	-2	+2	1.38	Total:
Importance	80	100	80	100	85	90	85	55	84.38%	116.02%

N/o	TITLE
10.	<p align="center">Modernization of the Solid Waste and Sanitation City management service. Rapporteur – Kornel Kostanda, Vice-mayor of Vulcanesti City</p>
	<p>Environmental protection is a priority of local development. The solid waste management system has long been a serious problem in Vulcanesti, with negative effects on the local population and the local business environment. Orc. Vulcanesti highlighted as a priority the modernization of the municipal operator of the communal local household. The project included the modernization of the technical base and organization of the minicipal enterprise. Specifically, this involved the purchase of 147 modern zinc-coated containers for separate waste collection and a 8-cubic truck. The project provided direct benefits to the population of 24,500 inhabitants of Vulcanesti (or 12,000 households and apartments), 2500 economic agents from Vulcanesti district, 20 public institutions, services and organizations. As a result, the project led to the renovation of the communal services and solid waste management system, which considerably improved the state of the environment, the health and living conditions of the inhabitants, contributed to the increase of the attractiveness of the villages, gave a chance to develop the sector economic situation in this area. is a priority both at the local, rational and regional, republican level, it primarily concerns the living and health conditions of the population, the realization of the economic and social-human interests, as well as the sustainable development of the society in the future. The impact of the project has direct effects on: the environment, the creation of increased responsibilities for municipal services, the avoidance of collapse of the municipal services system, the avoidance of continuous and uncontrolled degradation of soil and water quality, the preservation of biodiversity and genofond, and the integrity of natural systems. Among the innovations of the new waste collection system we can mention: the development of a selective collection system; the establishment of sanitation services by extension in the urban environment, the extension of the waste disposal service to the rural localities of the district, the inclusion of a large number of economic agents and public institutions among the clients of the new system, the strengthening of the ecological education and community awareness on the preservation of the environment. The project provided 20 jobs for the population. An extensive and modern sanitation service has been created.</p>
	<p>Evaluations:</p> <p>The members of the Evaluation Board have qualified this project as a successful one, but find that the description does not fully address the sustainability elements, tariffs, service contracting policies, and the existence of a well-designed polygon for the transport of waste. It is an important and innovative project, involves the implementation of an integrated MDS system with selective collection of waste. It will have a major environmental impact for the district center, the city of Vulcanesti and for the entire district, Mr. Neaga argues. Some of the evaluators asked what the Vulcanesti district authorities are going to do with the waste that will accumulate further, polluting the underground waters. Because their burning is banned in the EU, recycling them would be a better method, but it calls for other technologies and investments. How did the population respond to the increased tariffs following the modernization of the waste collection service and to what extent the new service will generate profits sufficient to represent sustainable activity.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+2	+3	+2	+2	+1	+2	-1	+1	1.50	Total:
Importance	85	90	80	80	65	70	85	45	75.00%	112.50%

N/o	TITLE
11.	<p align="center">Composting of biodegradable waste. Reporting Source: Ion Carpineanu, Mayor of Carpineni Commune</p>
	<p>In the countryside (village), over 50% of household waste is genuinely organic. Their loss is also a loss to the local economy. To this end, the Municipality of Carpineni has taken an initiative to return to the economic circuit of waste that can serve to increase agricultural production. The project itself concerns the composting of waste and the use of organic matter by transforming it into fertilizers. City Hall is aware of the fact that this kind of action serves the development of a responsible agriculture, and at the same time it leads to a sure method of reducing global warming, which prevents erosion, preserving the atmosphere, but also saving money, turning waste into quality fertilizer. In 2017, the citizens of Carpineni commune began to implement the pilot project “Composting in rural areas”. Total project budget: \$ 50,000 Canadians. Funders: Canadian Fund for Local Initiatives, Local Public Administration of Carpineni Commune. The City Hall also called for the assistance of the Ecological Assistance and Training Center, mobilizing the community and the private sector in the commune. The project aimed to provide services to the 15 public institutions in the commune and to the 300 families in the commune. Achieved results: reduction of pollution, soil enrichment with nutrients, decrease of expenses for soil fertilization and salubrity, elimination of the unhealthy habit of burning the garbage in the garden with fire risk.</p>
	<p>Evaluation:</p> <p>The members of the Council have qualified initiatives as excellent and replicable in other localities. Although, Carpineni is not the only community that makes use of this kind of projects, it can certainly serve other rural localities, yet the waste can serve as a resource in agricultural development. It is exemplary and the model after which the city hall has convinced the public and the public institutions to cooperate. Unfortunately, the description of this project does not provide enough detail to understand how the process is organized, how waste is being used, what kind of equipment the project has launched and to what extent there is sustainability based on the profits made.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+2	+3	+3	+3	+1	+1	-1	+1	1.63	Total:
Importance	95	90	90	100	90	70	70	65	83.75%	136.09%

N/o	TITLE
12.	<p>Upgrading Accountability and Transparent Practices in the Municipality of Balti. Reporting Source: Ardener Renata, local counselor</p>
	<p>Being the second largest city in the Republic of Moldova, Balti Municipality gives the tone of urban development to the entire northern region of the country. Having a specific political situation, as a result of the investigation initiated with the mayor who has been abroad for a long time, Balti Municipality has activated a series of effective communication practices and institutions with the public, trying to strengthen the interaction and supervision of some controls sensitive to urban people. Some of these initiatives were presented by the City Hall as a successful policy. The first one is (1) the publication on the official website of Balti Municipality of all the authorized purchases by the mayorality. The institution responsible for the initiative is the Secretary of the Municipal Council. Residents are informed and can participate in all procurement steps so that the procedure remains as accessible and clear as possible from the point of view of the city's citizens. All purchases made by the City Hall are regularly reported to the PUBLIC, involving all interested OSCs, and any organization may voluntarily subscribe to monitor the purchases it is interested in. The second initiative relates to the implementation of the strategy for equality between men and women in Balti Municipality, which resulted in the adoption of an Action Plan to support the Roma and women's population. The direct effect of these Action Plans is to create equal conditions for any vulnerable groups to be integrated and actively participate in public life. Through these initiatives, Balti Municipality has proposed to become the first and only locality in the Republic of Moldova to apply advanced legislation and progressive practices in the field of equal representation. The third innovative initiative (3) is to create open platforms for communication with the citizens of the city. This is done through a Resource Center for collaboration with the associative sector in Balti municipality, imposing new conditions for the City Hall's staff to answer any kind of questions, requests, complaints, initiatives of civil society. This allows the City Hall of Bălți to be in a permanent search for suggestions and suggestions and not in an inactive defensive.</p> <p>At the same time, the Town Hall launched a project called "Civil Budget", which aims to inform the public about the way in which public money is spent. Residents are given the opportunity to participate at any stage of the project, because through common effort there are useful changes for the community. The City Hall has raised an interest in the affairs administered by the municipality of Piatra, among citizens, increasing the level of confidence in the dialogue between the authorities and the citizens.</p>
	<p>Evaluation:</p> <p>The members of the Evaluation Council have noted the activism of Balti City Hall in recent years, which has materialized by obtaining several positive scores in the column of transparency of budgets and positive practice in the administration of public affairs. However, the description does not appeal to data that could confirm the adherence of the public to the projects announced by the mayorality. The initiatives are interesting, but it is not clear how the City Hall measures its expected results, this being true both for creating access conditions for vulnerable groups and how the participation of women is now better in municipal administration than it was now 3 years. What is the overall impact of City Hall opening projects and what is the balance between the resources invested in these projects and the impact achieved.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	0	+1	+1	+2	+1	0	0	1	0.75	Total:
Importance	55	60	70	60	70	100	90	55	70%	52.50%

N/o	TITLE
13.	<p align="center">Modernization of the sanitation system in the City of Cimislia. Rapporteur – Gheorghe Railean, Mayor of Cimislia City</p>
	<p>The modernization of the sanitation service system was a historic problem for the city of Chisinau. Following several requests and proposals from the citizens, it was decided to introduce a sanitation tax for the inhabitants of the city, which not only contributes to the recovery of the expenses for the delivery of a municipal service, but also for the education of the population, in the spirit of public order care, maintaining cleanliness and migrating the collection of household waste. The service was organized through the formation of a municipal enterprise, Public Services Cimislia. In 2013, a local waste tax was imposed in the amount of 8 lei for the collection, transportation, sorting, processing and storage of household waste, as well as for the modernization of the service. In August 2015, the tax was increased to 11 lei / person. Today, the total budget for the management of the sanitation service is equal to: 70,000 lei / month (costs of administration of the service plus the community contribution (50-60m lei / monthly from the payment of the tax.) Achieved results: The number of unauthorized waste decreased, the city collects about 45 thousand lei per month (the target being 75 thousand), the number of people in the sanitation tax database - 6865. The inhabitants are more responsible for the environment. Cimislia City Hall is the only one in the country applying this solution, the tax collection sanitation, to halt disaster in the city, waste disposed on various fields of the city, and last but not least to stop the environmental problems that affect daily the environment.</p>
	<p>Evaluation:</p> <p>The Council unanimously decided that setting up a sanitation tax is a right decision, dictated by the creation of a sustainable and market-based service, but there are other cities where these pay services exist. Unfortunately, the description does not provide sufficient clarification on how the sanitation tax is calculated, which is the state tax, which were the reasons for the fluctuation of the tax and what are the expenses incurred, the profits obtained, etc. The establishment of a municipal service provider is justified and is almost universal at city level. It is not clear what the situation is with the polygon where the waste is taken It is not clear what is the situation with the polygon where the waste is being carried out Project that is of interest.</p>

Scores:

Acceptability	+1	+3	+1	+1	+2	+2	0	+1	1.38	Total:
Importance	70	90	80	70	80	90	80	40	75.00%	103.13%

Rank	Town	Project name	Imp	Acc	Number of points
1	Drochia	The project Responsible for the environment in which we live	72.5	2.13	154.06
2	Zaim	"Copăcel Festival" - a brand for Zaim	74.25	1.71	127.09
3	Cărpineni	Composting of biodegradable waste, Carpineni	83.75	1.63	136.09
4	Ruseștii Noi	Establishment of the Association of Moldovans and Roussei Noi	1.38	73.25	128.19
5	Edineț	Establishment of Edinet Industrial Park	84.38	1.38	116.02
6	Tătărauca Veche	Effective street lighting at Tătărauca Veche	76.88	1.5	115.31
7	Chirileni	Construction of sewage system and treatment plant	73.75	1.5	110.63
8	Vulcănești	Solid waste management	75	1.5	112.50
9	Cimișlia	Modernization of the sanitation system in the city. Cimișlia	75	1.38	103.13
10	Sipoteni	Volunteer rescue and fire service	71.88	1.5	89.84
11	Telenești	The kitchen library keeps you healthy	56.88	1.38	78.20
12	Bălți	Good governance in Balti: transparency and accessibility	70	0.75	52,50
13	Zagarancea	Big tennis gets to Zagarancea	61.25	0.75	45.94

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