

TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

1 Basic Information

Programme: ENPARD MOLDOVA – Support to Agriculture and Rural
Development (2014/034-128)

1.1 Twinning Number: MD16/ENI/AG/22

1.2 Title: Capacity Building of the Moldovan Agency for Intervention and
Payment in Agriculture (AIPA) for the application of EU norms
and standards for the administration of ARD support schemes

1.3 Sector: Agriculture

1.4 Beneficiary country: The Republic of Moldova

ACRONYMS

AA	Association Agreement
AIC	Agriculture Information Centre
AIPA	Agency for Intervention and Payment
ARD	Agriculture and Rural Development
ARDS	Agriculture and Rural Development Strategy 2014-2020
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
DCFTA	Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area
EC	European Commission
EIB	European Investment Bank
ENI	European Neighbourhood Initiative
ENP	European Neighbourhood Policy
ENPARD	European Neighbourhood Partnership to Agriculture and Rural Development
ESRA	Economic Stimulation in Rural Areas
EU	European Union
EUD	European Union Delegation
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HR	Human Resources
ICT	Information, Communication and Technology
IPARD	Instrument for Pre-Accession for Agriculture and Rural Development
MAFI	Ministry of Agriculture and Food-Industry
MCC	Millennium Challenge Cooperation
NDS	National Development Strategy
NAO	National Authorising Officer
NFSA	National Food Safety Agency
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
PSC	Project Steering Committee
RTA	Resident Twinning Adviser
UNDP	United Nations Programme for Development
USAID	United States Aid for International Development
WTO	World Trade Organisation

2 Objectives

2.1. Overall objective

To support the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry in improving its financial capability and governance to implement the agriculture and rural development policy objectives.

2.2. Project Purpose

Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Agency for Intervention and Payment in Agriculture to administer agriculture and rural development support measures in line with EU norms and standards.

2.3. Contribution to National Development Plan / Cooperation agreement / Association Agreement / Action Plan

On 27 June 2014, Moldova and the EU signed the **Association Agreement** including a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (AA/DCFTA). In support of implementation of the Association Agenda, the EU signed the Single Support Framework (2014-2017) with the national authorities allocating up to EUR 420 million with key priorities Public Administration Reform, Agriculture and Rural Development, Police and Border Police. Around 60% of EU Assistance to Moldova is implemented via Budget Support for which three actions were launched as part of the AAP 2014 for a total of EUR 131 million to implement the DCFTA (EUR 30 million), Public Financial Policy Reforms (EUR 37 million) and European Neighbourhood Programme to Agriculture and Rural Development (EUR 64 million). Besides these programmes the EU has ongoing budget support programmes in the field of Vocational Education Training (EUR 25 million), Visa Liberalisation Action Plan (EUR 21 million), and Economic Stimulation in Rural Areas (EUR 72 million). The total amount of budget support payments in Republic of Moldova for 2014 alone totalled EUR 79.5 million.

In the context of the Association Agreement, the Republic of Moldova committed to approximate its legislation in the relevant sectors with that of the EU, and develop its administrative and institutional infrastructure. The Association Agreement is a concrete way to take advantage of the very positive dynamics in EU-Moldova relations. It focuses on support for core reforms, economic recovery, governance, sector cooperation and the far reaching liberalisation of Moldova's trade with the European Union. The Agreement aims to deepen political and economic relations between Moldova and the EU, and to gradually integrate Moldova into the EU Internal Market – the largest single market in the world.

The DCFTA has considerable economic and geopolitical significance for Moldova. In particular, the DCFTA aims to include the Republic of Moldova into the European economic area, provided Moldova complies with substantial parts of the *acquis* in the areas of standards, quality infrastructure, sanitary and phyto-sanitary standards. This Agreement therefore opens great opportunities for the country, for both the market access for goods and services and the deep structural reforms favors for increasing the competitiveness of the Moldavian economy.

In addition the agriculture and rural development sector under the Single Support Framework (SSF) 2014-2017 is identified as one of the three priority sectors of intervention to be financed through the national envelope. The indicative financial allocation for the sector

under the SSF is 30% of the total amount. The overall objective that will be pursued in the SSF is to support Moldova to strengthen its economic, social and territorial cohesion in an environmentally sustainable fashion, development of rural areas, increasing the competitiveness of the agri-food sector through modernisation and market integration.

The recommendation of the latest Progress Report 2014 underlines that Moldova should focus its work in the upcoming year on continuing progress on sectorial reforms and bringing Moldovan law into line with the EU acquis to implement the AA/DCFTA.

Despite the importance of the agriculture and food processing industry as main contributor to the GDP of Moldova, the overall National Development Strategy of Moldova 2010-2020 does not specifically include among its seven priorities the agriculture-food sector. On the other hand, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry has adopted a National Strategy for Agriculture and Rural Development 2014-2020 (approved by Government Decision No. 409 from 4 June 2014). The strategy identifies a number of priorities and measures to develop the agricultural sector and rural areas paying adequate attention to modernising Moldovan agriculture and food-processing sector. Attention is paid to the fundamental link between export potential and the necessary quality standards in food safety and environment protection. A detailed action plan for the implementation of the Strategy is currently under development.

The capacity of the institutions to implement the intended planning being still low, sectorial reforms are essential for the future development of the potential of the Moldovan agricultural modernisation and its approximation with the EU principles.

The proposed project will also contribute to important parts of the reform process described in the European Neighbourhood Programme to Agriculture and Rural Development (EUR 64 million), namely:

- To improve financial capability of the Government to achieve agricultural and rural development policy objectives;
- To promote agriculture and rural development policies and reforms;
- To improve governance in agriculture and rural development;

The concrete results expected to be achieved by the project relate to improved design and implementation of agriculture and rural development policies, notably with respect to institutional strengthening and capacity building of agriculture and rural development policy and implementation bodies.

3 Description

3.1. Background and justification

Agriculture remains a key sector of the country's economy, accounting for 13% of GDP, 50% of total exports and 28% of the labour force. Moldova is a rural country with 58% of the population living in rural areas. Agricultural employment in Moldova is still important but also declining in both absolute and relative terms. Fast structural changes in the economy have raised employment opportunities outside farming and have driven people out of rural areas. Due to increased job opportunities outside agriculture, a migration has started in two directions: from rural to urban areas and from local to foreign markets in search for better income.

In June 2014, the Government approved the 2014-2020 Agricultural and Rural Development Strategy (ARDS). This addresses gaps in rural development policy and supporting measures and raises changes in associated legislation and budget allocations. The Strategy will contribute to: a) the modernisation of the agricultural and agri-food sector, b) the improvement of living and working conditions in rural areas and c) the promotion of existing agri-food activities in harmony with the natural environment thus maintaining the biodiversity, cultural and traditional values for future generations. A detailed action plan for the implementation of the Strategy is currently under development.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI) carries out the process of harmonization of national legislation with the EU acquis in a permanent and gradual way having already achieved some progress in this regard. The measures necessary to be taken by MAFI as a priority, in order to align with EU requirements, aiming to harmonize national legislation with the EU legislation as well to make structural changes in this area are set out in:

- a) Action Plan on implementation of the recommendations of the European Commission for establishing of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Zone between Republic of Moldova and European Union, approved by Government Decision no. 1125 of 14.12.2010;
- b) Annual National Plan for Harmonisation of Legislation, approved by Government of Republic of Moldova in which EU acquis to be transposed into national legislation is specified (of which the largest part relates to the agri-food sector);
- c) MAFI's annual plan for harmonisation of agri-food legislation.

Subsidy mechanism in agricultural sector in Moldova does not have a special legal framework. By present, subsidies to agricultural producers are provided on the basis of the general legal framework, annual state budget law and other legal and normative acts approved by the Parliament and the Government of Moldova. The main legal acts that form the basis for establishment, budget allocations and payments of subsidies in agricultural sector are the following:

- Annual state budget law;
- Law No. 243-XV regarding subsidies for insurance of production risks in agriculture;
- Government Decision No. 60 from February 4, 2010 "Regarding creation of the Agency for Interventions and Payments in Agriculture"

The task on establishment of priorities for agricultural sector lays on the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry. The State Budget Law is the main document that sets the

allocation of financial resources, while the process of implementation (payments) of the subsidy mechanism is set in a Government Decision which is usually renewed and approved annually. The process of preparing the subsidy regulation is governed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry through a joint working group comprised of the heads of departments from MAFI, responsible for sub-sector policies and representatives of AIPA. The Regulation as such can be virtually divided in two parts: a) design of subsidy measures, including the nature for subsidies, amount of subsidies, criteria for disbursement and eligibility of applicants, and b) procedures for applications and set of documents to be provided with the applications.

At present there is no Managing Authority for monitoring, evaluation and preparation of the subsidy measures.

The Agency for Intervention and Payment in Agriculture (AIPA) is the main implementing institution responsible for sound and transparent administration of Subsidy Fund for agricultural producers. It is also currently performing tasks related to the development of agricultural policies. AIPA is currently co-responsible for drafting the annual support regulation which is then formally adopted by the Ministry. The role of AIPA must be clarified in terms of segregation of functions and duties to ensure that it is responsible solely for implementing functions.

Since its establishment, AIPA has operated with almost the same amount of staff, with a small adjustment in 2013, starting with 66 employees in 2010 and adding 8 employees only in 2013 (see table below).

AIPA staff dynamics

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Central office	30	32	36	42	42
Regional offices	36	34	30	32	32
Total	66	66	66	74	74

Nevertheless, taking into account the increasing amount of funding during the years, the staffing of AIPA has not being adjusted accordingly to the requirements (see table below). In real terms, the amount of funding has increased by almost 4 times, while the staffing has remained roughly the same. This results often in overload of the personnel of the Agency, especially in the end of season period, when most of the applications for subsidies are brought in by agricultural producers.

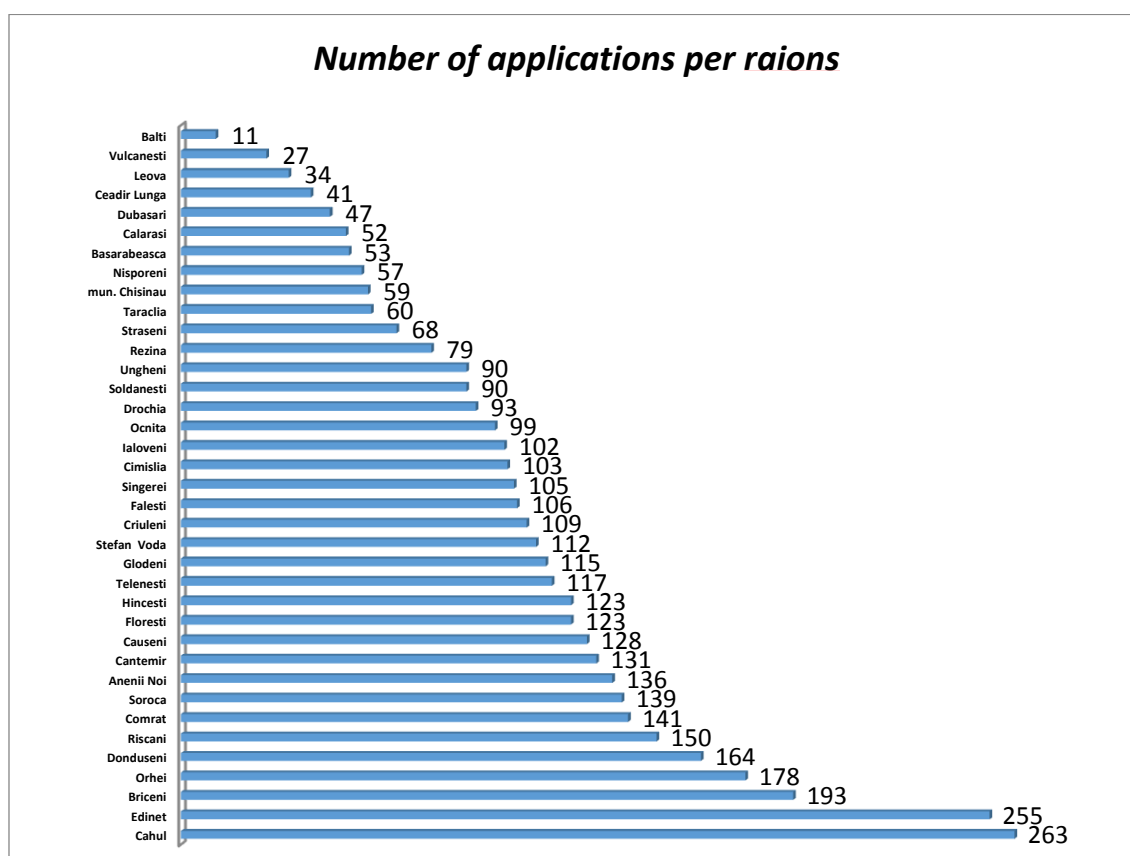
Evolution of Subsidy Fund, 000 MDL

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Beneficiaries/applications	606	1088	4457	3957	5296
Requested amount, 000 MDL	20 801	226 066	605 369	497 343	882 980*
Disbursed amount, 000 MDL	20 800	195 419	551 080	448 284	543 966

* 2014 includes a negative balance due to insufficient funding

Additionally to the state subsidy fund, AIPA is managing a 10 million World Bank funded project “Moldovan Agricultural Competitiveness Project” which is designed for a period of 4 years beginning with 2013. Emergency support measures that have been provided by the Government in 2013 and 2014 were also managed by AIPA. In 2013, AIPA has implemented the drought mitigation support measure and in 2014 the “market loss” compensation. The emergency support measure in 2014 has added on top over 1000 applications that have been processed and paid by the Agency. The above mentioned activities bring additional work load to the Agency, in most of the cases resulting in delays in processing of the applications for funding.

For regional offices, the situation is almost similar. As it could be seen in the chart below, the activity of agricultural producers is not even throughout the country. In some of the regions (notably in the northern part) the number of applications for subsidies is few times higher than in other regions.



For the above mentioned reason, AIPA will need to revise its regional staff policy in order to adjust it to the actual flow of applications in each separate case.

AIPA is currently responsible for the following:

- Making calls for applications;
- Publicising the terms and conditions for the eligibility of domestic funding;

- The selection of applications to be funded;
- Inspections of selected applications pre approval.
- Contracting with successful applicants.
- Making payments to the beneficiary.
- Ex-post inspection of the projects funded in previous years.

The inspections are effected only at the stage of pre-approval of applications. This rule is applied due to the nature of support measures, which are based on the post investment principle. The ex-post inspections are foreseen as the contracts on subsidies (especially on investment projects) envisage the obligation of beneficiary to retain the goods subsidised for a period of 3 years. The ex-post inspections are not undertaken frequently due to lack of staff. Last inspections were undertaken in 2011. Out of 98 inspections performed, 15 had irregularities. Money was recovered from these projects. In 3 cases AIPA went to court to recover funds. Checks are undertaken to ensure that the expenditure declared has been incurred in accordance with applicable rules, the products or services have been delivered in accordance with the approval decision, and the payment requests by the final beneficiary are correct. These checks currently cover financial, administrative, technical and physical aspects of operations. Progress of projects implemented is not performed as investments are already completed at the time they are funded.

The nature of subsidy system currently in place is based on the principle of post financing, therefore there were no indicators set in the Subsidy regulation. However, the ENPARD Budget Support Project will have performance indicators; therefore AIPA will be obliged to incorporate the monitoring and evaluation unit in its structure. In case of ENPARD, annual evaluation missions on Budget Support will take place, and AIPA will need to provide the information of achievement of the indicators included in the Financing Agreement.

The Twinning project will need to ensure that AIPA's responsibilities and functions are approximated as a way of comparison with Annex 1 of the European Commission's draft Sectoral Agreement for IPARD II. Notably:

General Functions	Specific Functions	Management Structure		Operating Structure	
		NAO Support Office	National Fund	IPARD Agency	Managing Authority
Managing functions	Selection of measures				*
	Programme monitoring				*
	Management of IPA II accounts and financial operations		*		
	Evaluation				*
	Reporting			*	*
	Coordination				*

General Functions	Specific Functions	Management Structure		Operating Structure	
Paying functions	Authorization & control of commitments			*	
	Authorization & control of payments		(*)	*	
	Execution of payments			*	
	Accounting for commitment and payment		*	*	
	Debt management		*	*	
	Treasury		*		
Implementing functions	Selection of projects			*	
	Publicity			*	*
	Provide assurance on the effective functioning of the internal control system	*			
Audit functions	Internal audit	*	*	*	

Source: Annex 1 to the Sectoral Agreement on the arrangements for Implementation of European Union Financial Assistance to [IPA II Beneficiary] under the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance Policy Area Agriculture and Rural Development (IPARD)

Based on a detailed GAP analysis, AIPA has elaborated a road map for strengthening the capacities to meet the challenges it will face from the conditions and requirements related to the implementation of national and European Union funded support programmes.

In line with the GAP analysis and Road Map, AIPA has adopted an action plan containing the following main components:

1. Legislative Tasks

- Elaboration and approval of a single pilot measure utilising EU like implementing procedures.
- Establishment of Government Regulation for AIPA
- Elaboration of a legal basis for the implementation of a comprehensive programme for agricultural rural development in line with EU requirements

2. Organisational structure

- Establishment of AIPA's over-arching organizational structure in line with EU requirements.
- Establishment of specific Units and functions within AIPA in line with EU requirements

3. Implementing functions

- Establish EU comparable systems for:
 - the selection of project applications for funding;
 - the authorisation and control of commitments and expenditure;
 - accounting of commitments and payments
 - Establish effective mechanisms for publicising the programme requirements, including enhancing stakeholder consultations
4. Procedural Issues
- Elaboration of a risk identification and management framework within AIPA
 - Elaboration of a strategic planning process within AIPA and the development of organisational performance objectives and the setting of key performance indicators.
 - Elaboration of a system within AIPA for the identification, handling and resolution of fraud and irregularities.
 - Elaboration of verifiable indicators for individual measures and the implementation of monitoring and evaluation provisions.
5. Human resources
- Elaboration within AIPA of a HR strategy and accompanying documents.
6. Information, Communication and Technology (ICT)
- Elaboration of an ICT Strategy and accompanying documents including security policy.
 - Elaboration of a document control and retention policy to provide for an audit trail.
 - Installation of appropriate security measures to the administrative, structure, staffing and technological environment of AIPA.

3.2. Linked activities

There is a large number of donors, both multilateral as well as bi-lateral, assisting Moldova in the field of agriculture and rural development. The most significant of these are: the European Union (e.g. ESRA sectoral budget support programme, Support to the use of biomass for energy - and EIB – Wine Sector Restructuring Programme), United States (USAID - Agricultural Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project - and MCC – High Value Agriculture and Irrigation Infrastructure Reconstruction Programme) and World Bank (Rural Investment and Services Project and Moldova Agricultural Competitiveness Project). Most of these donor programmes and projects have a strong capacity-building and institutional-strengthening component that will undoubtedly contribute to the sector reform. A full list of international funded projects is provided in Annex 2.

The project will need to ensure co-ordination with the work of those projects as well as to ensure complementarity with other Moldovan public institutions, such as the Agriculture Information Centre (AIC) whose responsibilities and activities are linked closely to those for which AIPA will be responsible in respect of EU like funding mechanisms. The Twinning Project will need to work particularly closely and in collaboration with Technical Assistance project accompanying the ENPARD. In the case of those specific activities where there may

be an overlap of responsibilities, for example, in relation to Reporting and Publicity, joint inter-project working groups shall be established to ensure consistency in work undertaken.

3.3. Results

The Twinning Project should yield three overall results:

Result 1: New/updated organisational structure and of legal basis for AIPA elaborated

Indicators:

- Legal basis for the implementation of a Paying Agency functions by AIPA following the existing EU requirements drafted.
- Organisational structure and chart of AIPA, taking into account EU requirements and best practice such as the separation of functions and segregation of duties designed.
- Job descriptions for AIPA staff prepared.
- Human resource strategy for AIPA (incl. staff planning, recruitment, training and appraisal) elaborated.
- ITC strategy and security policy for AIPA, including wider connections with related responsible third parties elaborated.

Result 2: A comprehensive documentation covering all the functions of AIPA prepared

Indicators:

- Written procedures, manuals, guidelines and checklists elaborated for the implementation of approved Rural Development (RD) measures following EU principles prepared
- Control Plans for the RD measure to ensure AIPA's compliance with the management and control system requirements according to EU acquis elaborated.
- Training needs analysis (TNA) of the necessary skills required by AIPA for implementation of RD measures in line with EU principles designed
- Training programme with workshops, seminars, on-the-job trainings and Study Tours for employees of AIPA, including a programme for the training of trainers (ToT) developed
- AIPA staff trained to carry out their tasks according to the elaborated written procedures.

3.4. Activities

Component 1: Elaboration of an organisational structure and legal basis for AIPA in line with EU requirements

- Activity 1.1: Elaboration of a legal basis (Government Regulation) for the implementation of a comprehensive programme for agriculture and rural development in line with EU requirements.
- Activity 1.2: Drafting of AIPA's over-arching organisational structure with its specific units and functions in line with EU-like requirements.
- Activity 1.3: Elaboration of a comprehensive human resource strategy and accompanying documents for AIPA.
- Activity 1.4: Elaboration of a comprehensive ICT strategy, security policy and accompanying documents, for AIPA.
- Activity 1.5: Elaboration of security measures relating to the administrative, structure, staffing and technical environment of AIPA

Component 2: Preparation of a Comprehensive documentation covering all the functions of AIPA

- Activity 2.1: Elaboration of written procedures for all relevant functions and tasks of AIPA for the administration of RD measures in line with the principles of the EU.
- Activity 2.2: Elaboration of Control Plans for each RD measure to ensure AIPA's compliance with the management and control system requirements according to EU acquis.
- Activity 2.3: Training of AIPA staff members in the preparation and use of the elaborated written procedures.

Component 3: Capacity building and institution strengthening

- Activity 3.1: Strengthening of AIPA's Internal Audit Unit in line with internationally accepted audit standards.
- Activity 3.2: Elaboration of a risk identification and management framework.
- Activity 3.3: Elaboration of organisational performance objectives linked to the allocation of resources within AIPA.
- Activity 3.4: Design of a system for the identification, handling and resolution of irregularities and fraud.
- Activity 3.5: Elaboration of a system for the control and retention of documents.
- Activity 3.6: Strengthening of AIPA's payment and accounting units in line with internationally accepted standards.

3.5. Means / Input from the MS Partner Administration

3.5.1. Profile and tasks of the MS Project Leader

The Project Leader should be a high level civil servant with overall knowledge of issues related to EU Agricultural and Rural Development Paying Agencies. He/she should have sufficient authority to ensure that the Member State public administration supports the project and the RTA, with particular regard to the provision and preparation of short-term experts and financial administration. He/she should have a proven experience of project management as an asset and should be fluent in spoken and written English. The MS Project Leader will chair all meetings of the Project Steering Committee together with the BC PL. In case of bottlenecks and procedural problems in the project, he/she will act as facilitator to overcome such problems.

3.5.2. Profile and tasks of the RTA

General Profile:

- Be a civil servant or a staff member in an MS institution responsible for the implementation of agriculture and rural development funds
- University level education in economics/ agriculture/agriculture economics/rural development/law/ public administration or equivalent
- Excellent command of written and spoken English.
- Knowledge of EU Twinning as well as experiences as RTA or short term expert in at least one Twinning Project in the field of agriculture and rural development, would be an asset.
- Good interpersonal relations and communication skills
- Capacity to work closely in small teams and to cope with people of various professional experiences

Specific experience and skills:

- Minimum 7 years of proven working experiences within an MS Paying Agency or similar body in charge of implementation of European Agriculture Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and European Agriculture Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD) funds. Familiarity with Paying Agency accreditation requirements is considered as an asset.
- Knowledge of EU directives and best practices in the area of CAP.
- Having a clear overview of strategic and legal issues in CAP implementation on the national level and of related EU institutions and procedures. Being able to compare

different methodological approaches used in EU and accession countries and to evaluate their relative advantages and disadvantages for application in the beneficiary country.

- Proven experience of managing and monitoring group of experts and of working group facilitation.
- Experience of project (s) management in an international context would be an asset.

Tasks:

The RTA will be seconded to the Beneficiary Administration in Chisinau for the entire duration of the project _24 months. He/she will work closely with the Moldavian Project Leader and the RTA Counterpart to deliver the project as specified in the Twinning Contract. His/her active participation in negotiating the contract and establishing the Work Plan after the Project has been awarded is essential. The RTA will be responsible for the selection and supervision of the RTA Assistant and RTA language Assistant, if necessary, and the management of the short-term experts input while working in the Republic of Moldova. He/she will draft the quarterly and final project reports for the Steering Committee.

3.5.3. Profile and tasks of short term experts

Indicative

General Profile:

- University level education or equivalent professional experience of 10 years in an institution responsible for the implementation of agriculture and rural development policy and funds
- At least 8 years of proven professional experience in the area relevant to the proposed assignment.
- Working knowledge of English
- Computer literacy

Tasks:

Short term experts will perform their tasks in accordance with the project Work plan and their specific terms of references. They will transfer their knowledge via seminars, training sessions and workshops to counterparts and are able to adopt their working approach to the specific needs of staff from beneficiary institutions. Short term experts are reporting the results of their missions to the RTA and the Project Leaders.

4. Institutional Framework

4.1. The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry

The Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry is the main governmental institution entitled with the mission to implement the functions of the Government of Moldova on "development, promotion and implementation of state policies on sustainable agricultural sector development, through increase of production and competitiveness of the sector, as well as ensure food security and food safety of the country". The functions of MAFI described in the Regulation of the Ministry include promotion of a balanced subsidy policy, using clear and transparent mechanisms of distribution of subsidies, as well as monitoring and supervision of the activity of the Agency for Interventions and Payment in Agriculture (AIPA). In this respect, one of the basic functions of MAFI includes establishment, monitoring and promotion of subsidy policies for agricultural producers, setting the main directions for support provided by the state, using financial means provided in the Subsidy Fund for agricultural producers.

Organisational Structure of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry could be found on the following website – www.maia.gov.md

MAFI lacks technical capacity to develop a sound policy document based on impact analysis and clear priorities for development. This process is carried out difficultly due to the absence of a designated authority for monitoring, evaluation and development of the support measures.

4.2. The Agency for Interventions and Payments in Agriculture (AIPA)

The Agency for Interventions and Payments in Agriculture (AIPA)¹ has been established in 2010 aiming to implement agricultural support schemes for Moldovan farmers on one hand and to establish institutional structures necessary for the upcoming EU alignment process on the other hand.

AIPA is an administrative body under the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, responsible for managing the financial resources aimed at supporting farmers, their distribution, monitoring and evaluating quantitative and qualitative impacts of state support measures.

AIPA organizational structure is comprised of its main office based in Chisinau and 10 regional offices covering the whole country, with the total number 74 employees. The Agency is managed by a Director and a Deputy Director. The Director of the Agency has in its direct subordination the Deputy Director and central apparatus, which includes the following departments: a) Audit department, b) Payments Authorization Department c) Accounting Department, d) Human Resource Department, e) Legal Department, f) e-Transformation Department, g) Field Inspection Department and h) Administrative Department.

¹ www.aipa.md

The Deputy Director has in its administration the following sub-divisions: a) Department for Administration and Control, b) External Relations Service and c) 10 Territorial offices.

5. Budget

The total budget for this Twinning Project is € 1.2 Million

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1. Implementation Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

The person in charge of this project from the Contracting Authority is:

Ms Iva Stamenova

Project Manager on Agriculture, Rural Development and Food Safety

Delegation of the EU to the Republic of Moldova

12, Kogalniceanu Str;

MD 2001 Chisinau, Moldova

Tel. + 373 22 505210

Fax +373 22 545421

Email: iva.stamenova@eeas.europa.eu

The Programme Administration Office (PAO) will support the Twinning project implementation process together with the Delegation of the European Union to the Republic of Moldova.

The contact person is:

Director of Policy coordination and strategic planning

State Chancellery

Piata Marii Adunari Nationale, 1

MD-2033 Chisinau

Tel: +373 22 250 215

Fax: +373 22 250 259

6.2. Main counterparts in Moldova

6.2.1. Main Twinning Beneficiary:

Agency for Interventions and Payments in Agriculture (AIPA)

Address: 162 Stefan cel Mare ave. of.1505, MD-2004 Chisinau, Moldova

Acting Director General: Mrs Galina PETRACHI

Contact Person Ms Liliana MARTIN, Head of Department for International Relations

Tel. No.: +373 22 220 393

Fax No.: +373 22 794 200 27

Web-Site www.aipa.gov.md

6.2.2. BC Project Leader:

Mrs Galina PETRACHI

Acting Director AIPA
Tel. No.: (373-0 22) 210-194
Email: galina.petrachi@aipa.md

6.2.3. RTA - Counterpart

Mrs. Liliana Martin
Head of Department for International Relations
tel.(+373 22) 220-393
e-mail: liliana.martin@aipa.gov.md

6.3. Contracts

Only one Twinning contract is foreseen for this project.

7. Implementation schedule (indicative)

7.1. Launching of the call for proposal
February 2016

7.2. Start of project activities

September/October 2016

7.3. Project completion

The project will be completed 24 months after the official start of the project activities.

7.4. Duration of the execution period

The execution period of the contract (legal duration) shall enter into force upon the date of notification by the Contracting Authority of the contract signed by all parties. The execution period of the contract shall end 3 months after the implementation period.

8. Sustainability

The project is designed so that it improves the institutional capacity of the agricultural administration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry and its subordinated entities including the Agency for Intervention and Payment in Agriculture AIPA in order to enhance the administration of agriculture and rural development support schemes in line with EU norms and standards.

All project activities will be implemented based on best practices in Member States and be reported under a transparent approach and in a sustainable way. Web based working tools will be used during project execution. Main results of the project shall be published on the web site of AIPA as beneficiary of the project. All working documents elaborated during the life time of the project will be available for staff of AIPA beyond the project has finished.

9. Cross cutting issues

Environmental and gender issues will be considered in the measure fiches of the foreseen support measures.

10. Conditionality and sequencing

10.1. Annexes to project fiche:

1. Logical framework matrix in standard form
2. Detailed implementation chart
3. List of related projects
4. List of relevant Laws and Regulations

Annexes

Annex 1: Logical framework matrix

	Programme name and number: ENI 2014	Duration: 24 months	
	Contracting period expires: 6 years following the date of conclusion of the Financing Agreement	Disbursement period expires 3 years following the end date for contracting.	
	Budget: 1,200,000 EUR	ENI financing: 100%	
Overall Objective	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Source of Verification	
To support the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry in improving its financial capability and governance to implement the agriculture and rural development policy objectives.	Approval of agricultural rural development support measures administered in line with EU norms and standards.	Subsidy Regulation EU Reports AIPA reports	
Project Purpose	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Source of Verification	Assumptions
Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Agency for Intervention and Payment in Agriculture to administer agriculture and rural development support measures in line with EU norms and standards.	200 administrative applications for agricultural rural development support processed annually in line with EU norms and standards	EU Reports MAFI report	Legislative framework for new measures approved by the Government
Results	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Source of Verification	Assumptions
Result 1: New/updated organisational structure and of legal basis for AIPA elaborated	Legal basis and over-arching organisational structure approved by	Project reports	AIPA builds up adequate human

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal basis for the implementation of a Paying Agency functions by AIPA following the existing EU requirements drafted. • Organisational structure and chart of AIPA, taking into account EU requirements and best practice such as the separation of functions and segregation of duties designed. • Job descriptions for AIPA staff prepared. • Human resource strategy for AIPA (incl. staff planning, recruitment, training and appraisal) elaborated. • ITC strategy and security policy for AIPA, including wider connections with related responsible third parties elaborated. <p>Result 2: A comprehensive documentation covering all the functions of AIPA prepared</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written procedures, manuals, guidelines and checklists elaborated for the implementation of approved Rural Development (RD) measures following EU principles prepared • Control Plans for the RD measure to ensure AIPA's compliance with the management and control system requirements according to EU acquis elaborated. 	<p>month 14 (M14)</p> <p>Human resource, ITC, and security strategy approved by M14</p> <p>Adoption of AIPA wide security measures by M14</p> <p>AIPA's Internal Audit Unit operating to internationally accepted audit standards by M 22</p> <p>Adoption of long-term and annual performance objectives for AIPA by M 22.</p> <p>Documentation of the tasks and functions of the Paying agency is available to all staff members in hard copy and electronic version by M18.</p> <p>Number of AIPA staff trained in the preparation and use of written</p>	<p>Written documents</p>	<p>resources to implement the measures</p> <p>AIPA responsible staff members have sufficient English language skills</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training needs analysis (TNA) of the necessary skills required by AIPA for implementation of RD measures in line with EU principles designed • Training programme with workshops, seminars, on-the-job trainings and Study Tours for employees of AIPA, including a programme for the training of trainers (ToT) developed • AIPA staff trained to carry out their tasks according to the elaborated written procedures. 	<p>procedures by M 18</p> <p>Adoption of irregularities and fraud policy, and accompanying written procedures by M 22</p> <p>Adoption of risk registers within AIPA by M 22</p> <p>Adoption of a document control and retention system within AIPA by M 22</p> <p>Adoption of payment and accounting processes and procedures in line with international accounting standards M21.</p>		
Activities	Means	Specification of costs	Assumptions
<p>General project management activities</p> <p>0.1 Preparation of an inception report</p> <p>0.2 Preparation and holding of a project launch event</p> <p>0.3 Preparation of a closing/final report</p> <p>0.4 Preparation and holding of a project closure event</p> <p>0.5 Quarterly Reports and meetings of the project steering committee</p> <p>Component 1: Establishment of new updated organisational structure of AIPA</p> <p>1.1: Elaboration of a legal basis (Government Regulation)</p>	<p>Twinning Contract with</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resident Twinning Advisor (RTA) • RTA - assistant • Secretary/Interpreter • Short term experts • 3 Study tours of AIPA staff members to MS countries • 8 Internship of AIPA staff in MS 	<p>1,200,000 EUR</p>	<p>Sufficient number of employees who are well educated and trained are able to participate in project activities</p>

<p>for the implementation of a comprehensive programme for agriculture and rural development in line with EU requirements.</p> <p>1.2: Drafting of AIPA's over-arching organisational structure with its specific units and functions in line with EU-like requirements.</p> <p>1.3:Elaboration of a comprehensive human resource strategy and accompanying documents for AIPA.</p> <p>1.4: Elaboration of a comprehensive ICT strategy, security policy and accompanying documents, for AIPA.</p> <p>1.5:Elaboration of security measures relating to the administrative, structure, staffing and technical environment of AIPA</p>	<p>administration</p>		
<p>Component 2: Preparation of comprehensive documentation covering all the functions of AIPA</p> <p>2.1. Elaboration of written procedures for all relevant functions and tasks of AIPA for the administration of RD measures in line with the principles of the EU.</p> <p>2.2: Elaboration of Control Plans for each RD measure to ensure AIPA's compliance with the management and control system requirements according to EU acquis.</p> <p>2.3: Training of AIPA staff members in the preparation and use of the elaborated written procedures.</p>			<p>Sufficient office space and conference room plus IT provided by BC</p>
<p>Component 3: Capacity building and human resource development measures for the AIPA staff</p>			<p>English language skills widely used</p>

<p>3.1. Strengthening of AIPA’s Internal Audit Unit in line with internationally accepted audit standards.</p> <p>3.2. Elaboration of a risk identification and management framework.</p> <p>3.3. Elaboration of organisational performance objectives linked to the allocation of resources within AIPA.</p> <p>3.4. Design of a system for the identification, handling and resolution of irregularities and fraud.</p> <p>3.5. Elaboration of a system for the control and retention of documents.</p> <p>3.6. Strengthening of AIPA’s payment and accounting units in line with internationally accepted standards.</p>			<p>across AIPA Staff.</p>
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Note: A precise assessment of the progress of AIPA to align the organisational structures and procedures with EU standards and regulation will have to be implemented during the inception phase. Based on this assessment a more detailed work plan will need to be elaborated, where all activities are broken down to detailed work packages. The work packages shall be reflected in the outline of the Terms of References of the short term experts.

Annex 2: List of related projects

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova								
Donor	No	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
EBRD	1	Moldovan Sustainable Energy Financing Facility (MoSEFF)	SME's	Energy	<p>The team of international and local expert consultants provide free of charge support in the technical and financial evaluation of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy projects and the preparation of your application documents. The verification of successful project implementation and the correctness check of evaluation calculations.</p> <p>ENERGY EFFICIENCY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of outdated production and heating equipment, rehabilitation and replacement of boilers • Cogeneration and heat pumps • Heat recovery, compressed air systems • Power distribution systems, control systems • Building insulation, replacement of windows and many more... <p>RENEWABLE ENERGY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomass combustion boiler • Biogas plants • Solar heating • ... and other 	National	Technical Assistance Grant Loan	2010 - ongoing
EC	2	Program development Small Irrigation System	Agricultural producers who have water sources	Agricultural	<p>Re-vitalization of small scale irrigation system in Moldova and promotion of production with of high added value.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing an efficient mechanism sales-purchase in rates of irrigation equipment for private farmers • Increasing irrigated crops with added value • Funds generated from sales of irrigation equipment in Circulating Fund for future purchases. <p>Source of Food Security Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 130 irrigation equipment - sales to farmers, including: • 94 mobile irrigation systems • 30 pumping stations • 40 sets of drip irrigation <p>Source of Circulating Fund</p>	National	Grant	2005 - ongoing

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova

Donor	Nº	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
EC	3	TA to the Sector Policy Support Program "Economic Stimulation in Rural Area - ESRA"	The primary Beneficiaries are the Moldovan Ministry of Economy (MoE – also Counterpart), the Moldovan Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industries (MAFI) and the Moldovan Ministry of Finance (MoF). Secondary Beneficiaries are selected Moldovan institutions and organisations involved in economic stimulation in rural areas (for example Agencies for Regional Development North, Center and South)	Economic Stimulation of Rural Areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop better economic policies at the national and sector levels 2. Increase business activities in rural areas 3. Bring more transparency, accountability and effectiveness to the country's Public Finance Management systems 	National	Technical Assistance	2011 - 2015
EIB	4	Fruit Garden of Moldova	SME's	Horticultural	<p>Support SMEs and micro enterprises active in Moldova's horticultural sector. Improving access to finance will help increase the sector's competitiveness and product quality, and facilitate exports from Moldova to diverse markets.</p> <p>The project will support activities in the entire food value chain, from the education of farmers through to harvesting and food production.</p>	National	Loan	2014 - ongoing
EIB	5	Wine Sector Restructuring Programme	Wine producers Viticulture sector Wine related industries	Wine	<p>The program Aim is to contribute to country's wine industry redressing and promotion of wine Protected Designation of Origin (P.D.O) and Protected Geographical Indication (P.G.I).</p> <p>Program Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restructuring of wine sector and related industries (such as: producers of package, labels, corks, others); • Improve quality and wine consistency produced in Moldova starting from vineyards quality till final packaging and product delivery; • Diversification of country's markets by ensuring the authenticity of produced wines. 	National	Loan Leasing of equipment and machinery	2010 - 2016
EU FAO	6	Improving capacities to eliminate and prevent recurrence of obsolete pesticides as a model for tackling unused hazardous chemicals in the former Soviet Union	Public administration Other	All sectors	<p>The overall objective of the project is to contribute towards better protection of environment and public health in the ENPI East region and Central Asia, through reducing the risk posed by hazardous waste and chemical life cycle management in the region, placing specific emphasis on pesticides as a model group of hazardous chemicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Obsolete Pesticides • Pesticide Life-cycle Management • Cross-Cutting Activities • Monitoring and Evaluation 	National	Technical Assistance	2012 - 2015

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova

Donor	No	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
EU Republic of Moldova	7	Program on Attracting Remittances into the Economy "PARE 1 +1"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant workers or first-degree relatives who prepare to start a business or intend to develop an existing one with full private capital, registered under one of the following legal forms: • Individual enterprise/ individual entrepreneur; • Limited liability company; • Farmer; • Production cooperative; • Entrepreneurial cooperative. 	All sectors	<p>Information and Communication Training and Entrepreneurial Support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual assistance; • Company registration/business plan development <p>Business Financing/1+1 Rule</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every MDL invested from remittances will be substituted with one MDL from PARE! • Maximum grant limit is 200.000 MDL <p>Post-financing Monitoring and Program Evaluation</p>	National	Grant	2010 - 2015
EU Twinning	8	Support to Moldova in the field of norms and standards in food safety for plant origin products	Only Public Administrations and Mandated bodies	Agriculture and Food Industry – Sanitary and Phytosanitary Trade facilitation	The overall objective of this Twinning project is to support the development of agricultural and food sectors related to products of plant origin of Moldova in compliance with EU and international rules and to support the ability of these sectors to participate in international trade. It will aim at improving the capacity of the General Inspectorate for Phytosanitary Supervision and Seeds Control (GIPSSC) to define, plan organise and achieve their strategic and operational objectives by using EU compliant approaches which are risk-based and targeted at prevention.	National	Grant	2012 - 2014
German Governmental Funds	9	SES – Senior Experten Service	SME, educational institutions, administrative structures, NGOs	Multi sectorial	Technical assistance: SES helps SME, NGOs, administrative structures, educational institutions and others to qualify local staff, specialists, management. SES helps to solve concrete technical problems, to develop private business, improve structures etc. This training and support is offered by German experts, which are retired from their professional life. They work in a voluntary capacity as Senior Experts, helping to train both specialist workers and management staff.	National	Grant	open
Government of Japan	10	Assistance to Underprivileged Farmers Project (2KR)	Underprivileged Farmers	Agricultural	Modernization of agricultural technical means by supply of agricultural machinery (tractors, combines, irrigation equipment, and some implements)	National	Grant	2000 - ongoing
Government of Poland	11	Credit support provided by the Government of Poland	Agricultural sector companies Agricultural value chain companies Food Industry companies	Agriculture Food Industry	<p>Enhancing the competitiveness of the agricultural sector through restructuring, modernization and the gradual increase of the share of high value-added agricultural products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Modernization and restructuring of farms specialized in the production of traditional agricultural products (fruits and vegetables, milk, meat); • Investment in technologies for the processing of food products, in order to comply with EU standards on food safety chapter and quality requirements. <p>Providing 95% credit financing for importing of goods and equipment from Poland. Credit will be granted to applicants for a period of 5-8 years, with an interest rate of up to 1.5% and with a grace period of four years.</p>	National	Credit	2014 - ongoing

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova

Donor	No	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
Gov. of Sweden EU	12	EBRD Business Advisory Services (BAS) Moldova	SMEs	All sectors, except banking / financial services, military products or services, gambling, tobacco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting micro, small and medium enterprises (SME's) in obtaining a wide range of consultancy services, by partially covering costs for consultancy projects (grants constitute 50-70% from project cost, but not more than 10000 EUR); Supporting development of local consultancy sector, in order to create a viable and sustainable infrastructure for SME's development. 	National	Technical Assistance Grant	2005 - 2024
IFAD	13	Rural Financial Services Project and Agribusiness Development Project (IFAD V)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMEs young commercial oriented people, that are aged between 18-30; micro entrepreneurs, economically active, members of savings and credit associations. farmer interest groups, formal associations of producers, other associations, local authorities. 	Agriculture and rural development	<p>Agribusiness Development to stimulate poor population in order to provide technical assistance, training and support to increase capital and income of the poor people by connecting them to advantageous chains of agricultural products in the Republic of Moldova that has a significant comparative advantage and which are connected to markets at national and international level with an considerable unmet demand. Sub-component a) Contractual Agricultural Development; b) Development of Conservation in Agriculture; c) Development of Capital Fund for agribusiness.</p> <p>Financial Rural Services – access for rural SME's to financial instruments for medium and long term:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SME investment financing loans SME financing capital investment Investment financing loans for young entrepreneurs Micro-financing of agricultural and non-agricultural investment to rural small businesses through savings and credit associations. <p>Small-scale rural infrastructure - to reduce infrastructure constraints that limit the activity of small farmers, agricultural processing enterprises and non-farm rural entrepreneurs who invest in the business based on value chain of goods and services by providing competitive grants for investment in public infrastructure.</p>	National coverage, excepting Chisinau and Balti Municipality and the districts from the left bank of Nistru river.	Grant Loans	2011 - 2016
IFAD	14	Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme (IFAD VI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMEs young commercial oriented people, that are aged between 18-30; micro entrepreneurs, economically active, members of savings and credit associations. farmer interest groups, formal associations of producers, other associations, local authorities. 	Agriculture and rural development	<p>The overall objective of the Programme is to increase revenue and climate resilience of poor rural entrepreneurs. The program aims to increase investment in the rural economy and climate adaptation capacity of disadvantaged groups of society.</p> <p>Component 1: Resilience to climate change. Component 2: Inclusive development of rural enterprises. Component 3: Infrastructure for rural growth and resilience.</p>	National	Grant Loans	2014 - 2017

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova								
Donor	No	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
Japanese Government	15	Project on assistance and development of small and medium enterprises sector, financed from the JNPGA Program for promotion of the efforts regarding the structural and economic reforms	SME's	Agricultural and industrial	This Program is aimed to enhance the production capacities of the small and medium enterprises sector in the Republic of Moldova by facilitation of the leasing purchases by small and medium enterprises sector of a large variety of production equipment. Leasing purchases of a large variety of production equipment for small and medium enterprises sector.	National	Grant	2005 - ongoing
MCA	16	Compact Program - The Transition to High Value Agriculture Project	Agricultural entrepreneurs	Agriculture	The Transition to High Value Agriculture Project of the Compact seeks to act as a catalyst for the investments in high value production by establishing a successful and sustainable model for irrigation systems and water resources management and creating a conducive institutional and policy environment for irrigated agriculture and to increase rural incomes by stimulating growth in high value agriculture. Project includes four distinct activities: - Rehabilitation of the Centralized Irrigation Systems - Irrigation Sector Reform - Access to Agricultural Finance - Growing High Value Agriculture Sales.	National	Loan	2010 - 2015
MCC/USAID	17	Agricultural Competitiveness and Enterprise Development Project (ACED)	Agricultural producers and other participants of the value chain	Agriculture – High Value Crops	The main objective of the project is to increase the success of the Moldovan agriculture sector in the production and marketing of high value crops. ACED work with producer groups and value chain enterprises (packers, cold chain facilities, consolidators, input suppliers, exporters, supermarkets and others) to increase the ability of the entire value chain to produce and deliver high value crops of the right type and quality to attain profitable prices from buyers in domestic and export markets.	National	Technical Assistance	2011 - 2016
Rep. of Moldova	18	State Credit Guarantee Fund	SME's	All sectors	Offers guarantees for credits from commercial bank provided for: start-ups, active businesses and state program beneficiaries. The aim is to contribute to a more competitive economy by facilitating access to finance for SMS's. Specific objectives: • To stimulate creation of a competitive SME sector; • To promote and support business initiations; • To stimulate and facilitate access to credits and loans for SMEs through credit guarantees.	National	Guarantees	2002 - ongoing

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova

Donor	No	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
UNDP EU	19	Moldova Energy and Biomass Project	Rural communities of the Republic of Moldova	Energy	<p>Overall objective: The overall objective is to contribute to a more secure, competitive and sustainable energy production through a targeted support to the most viable and readily available local source of renewable energy which is biomass from agricultural waste</p> <p>Specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve heating comfort levels in public buildings in target rural communities by using readily available waste straw supplied from local agricultural enterprises; • Stimulate national markets for efficient household heating, industrial cogeneration, and biomass briquetting; • Raise national capacity in the biomass sector, ensuring sustainability and further replication; • Increase awareness and acceptance, promote the benefits of renewable energy and ensure the visibility of project results. 	National	Technical Assistance	2011 - 2014
USAID	20	Competitiveness Enhancement and Enterprise Development Project II (CEED II)	The apparel and textile, fashion accessories, home furnishings, information communication technology, wine, and emerging industries.	The apparel and textile, fashion accessories, home furnishings, information communication technology, wine, and emerging industries.	<p>CEED II complements and supports the Government of Moldova's strategy of export- and investment-driven growth. The project aims to increase competitiveness in targeted industries through activities in three components:</p> <p>Component 1: Increased productivity</p> <p>Component 2: Increased trade and investment</p> <p>Component 3: Improved public-private dialogue for a better business environment.</p>	National	Technical Assistance	2010 - 2014
WB	21	Competitiveness Enhancement Project II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government of Moldova • SME's - The main beneficiaries are export oriented enterprises in agriculture, agro-processing, manufacturing or other economic sectors that provide goods or services directly related to generation of foreign exchange export revenues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public administration- Industry and trade • SME Finance • General industry and trade sector 	<p>The development objective of the Second Competitiveness Enhancement Project for Moldova is to increase the export competitiveness of Moldovan enterprises and decrease the regulatory burden faced. The project comprises of four components.</p> <p>The first component, regulatory reform objective is to support Government of the Republic of Moldova (GoM) in improving the business enabling environment in Moldova, and specifically in implementing its regulatory reform strategies over the next five years.</p> <p>The second component, small and medium enterprise (SME) development aims to strengthen Moldovan SMEs' linkages to markets and ability to compete in those markets through two closely related aspects.</p> <p>The third component, access to finance objectives are to improve access to medium to long-term finance for export-oriented enterprises, reduce barriers to finance due to perceived high credit risk in SME finance and high collateral requirements, and promote suitable models for value chain financing, particularly in the agriculture sector.</p> <p>The fourth component, project management will cover the project implementation unit's (PIU's) cost of managing component one and component two of the project, as well as activities that overlap with component three (for example, accountant, procurement specialist, etc.)</p>	National	Credit Loan	2014 - 2020

Overview of primary Donor Interventions in the Agriculture & Food Industry Sector of the Republic of Moldova

Donor	No	Name of initiative	Target groups	Sector (s)	Main components/objective (s)	Level of intervention: National/Regional/Local	Form of assistance	Time - frame
WB	22	Disaster and Climate Risk Management Project (Component C: Initiate Adaptation to Climate Risks in Agriculture)	Agricultural entrepreneurs	Agriculture	<p>Initiate activities for adaptation to climate risks in agriculture. The component aims to improve the practical application of agro-meteorological information in the agriculture sector in order to increase its resilience towards adverse weather effects.</p> <p>Sub-Component A.1 – Develop Early Warning/Nowcasting Capabilities, economic losses from severe weather, flash floods and floods can be significantly reduced by establishing a “nowcasting” system.</p> <p>Sub-Component A.2 – Dual Polarization Doppler Radar Technology for Localized Forecasts, a dual polarization Doppler radar is now the most effective meteorological tool to predict floods, high winds, hail, and other severe weather, and issue warnings.</p> <p>Sub-Component A.3 – Development of Plans for Seasonal/Climate Forecasts ,Building a real-time hydrometeorological data system is a first step to improving medium- to long-term forecasting.</p>	National	Loan	2005 - 2015
WB	23	Agriculture Competitiveness Project (MAC-P)	Public administration Agricultural producers Agricultural Value Chain companies	Public administration Agriculture	<p>COMPONENT 1: ENHANCING FOOD SAFETY MANAGEMENT Sub-component 1.1.: Regulatory and institutional support Sub-component 1.2.: Technical enhancements for food safety management</p> <p>COMPONENT 2: ENHANCING MARKET ACCESS POTENTIAL Sub-component 2.1.: Business development support for productive partnerships Sub-component 2.2.: Investment support for post-harvest technologies</p> <p>COMPONENT 3: ENHANCING LAND PRODUCTIVITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT Sub-component 3.1.: Capacity building for sustainable land management (SLM) Sub-component 3.2.: Financial support for piloting sustainable land management Sub-component 3.3.: Support for the rehabilitation of shelterbelts</p> <p>COMPONENT 4: Project management support, M&E</p>	National	Grant Loan	2012 - 2017

Annex 3: List of laws and regulations

<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Constituția Republicii Moldova din 29.07.1994;2. Codul civil nr.1107-XV din 06.06.2002;3. Codul de procedură civilă nr.225-XV din 30.05.2003;4. Codul muncii nr. 154-XV din 28.03.2003;5. Legea nr.98 din 04.05.2012 privind administrația publică de specialitate;6. Legea nr.317-XV din 18.07.2003 privind actele normative ale Guvernului și alte autorități ale administrației publice centrale și locale;7. Legea nr.64-XII din 31 mai 1990 cu privire la Guvern;8. Legea nr.780-X din 27 decembrie 2001 privind actele legislative;9. Legea nr.158-XVI din 4.07.2008 cu privire la funcția publică și statutul funcționarului public;10. Legea nr.155 din 21 iulie 2011 pentru aprobarea Clasificatorului unic al funcțiilor publice;11. Legea nr.25-XVI din 22.02.2008 privind	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The Constitution of the Republic of Moldova as of 29.07.1994;2. Civil Code No.1107-XV as of 06.06.2002;3. Code of Civil Procedure No. 225-XV as of 30.05.2003;4. Labour Code No. 154-XV as of 28.03.2003;5. Law No. 98 on public administration specialist as of 04.05.2012;6. Law No. 317-XV regarding the laws of the Government and other authorities of the central government and local authorities as of 18.07.2003;7. Law No. 64-XII on the Government as of 31 May 1990;8. Law No.780-X on legislative acts as of 27 December 2001;9. Law No.158-XVI on the public service and status of the civil servant as of 04.07.2008;10.Law No. 155 approving the Single Classifier of civil service as of 21 July 2011; 11.Law No.25-XVI on the code of conduct for
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<p>codul de conduită a funcționarului public;</p> <p>12. Legea nr.16-XVI din 15.02.2008 cu privire la conflictul de interese;</p> <p>13. Legea nr.90-XVI din 25.04.2008 cu privire la prevenirea și combaterea corupției;</p> <p>14. Legea nr.1264-XV din 19.07.2002 privind declararea și controlul veniturilor și a proprietății demnitarilor de stat, judecătorilor, procurorilor, funcționarilor publici și a unor persoane cu funcție de răspundere;</p> <p>15. Legea nr.48 din 22.03.2012 privind sistemul de salarizare a funcționarilor publici;</p> <p>16. Legea nr.239-XVI din 13.11.2008 privind transparența în procesul decizional;</p> <p>17. Legea nr.190-XIII din 19.07.1994 cu privire la petiționare;</p> <p>18. Legea nr.793 din 10.02.2000 contenciosului administrativ;</p> <p>19. Legea nr.243-XV din 08.07.2004 privind asigurarea subvenționată a riscurilor de producție în agricultură;</p> <p>20. Legea nr.57-XVI din 10.03.2006 viei și vinului;</p> <p>21. Legea nr.339 din 23.12.2013 bugetului de</p>	<p>civil servants as of 22.02.2008;</p> <p>12.Law No.16-XVI on the conflict of interest as of 15.02.2008;</p> <p>13.Law No.90-XVI on preventing and combating corruption as of 25.04.2008;</p> <p>14.Law No.1264-XV on declaring and control of income and ownership of state officials, judges, prosecutors, public officials and persons holding responsible positions as of 19.07.2002;</p> <p>15.Law No. 48 on the remuneration system of civil servants as of 22.03.2012;</p> <p>16.Law No.239-XVI on transparency in decision making as of 13.11.2008;</p> <p>17.Law No. 190-XIII on the petition as of 19.07.1994;</p> <p>18.Administrative Litigation Law No. 793 as of 10.02.2000;</p> <p>19.Law No. 243-XV on providing subsidized agricultural production risks as of 08.07.2004;</p> <p>20.Vine and Wine Law No.57-XVI as of 10.03.2006;</p>
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<p>stat pentru anul 2014;</p> <p>22. Legea nr.412-XIV din 27.05.1999 Zootehniei;</p> <p>23. Legea nr.73-XV din 12.04.2001 privind cooperativele de întreprinzători;</p>	<p>21.Law No. 339 on the state budget for 2014 as of 12.23.2013;</p> <p>22.Livestock Law No. 412-XIV as of 27.05.1999;</p> <p>23.Law No. 73-XV on cooperatives as of 12.04.2001;</p>
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Normative acts:

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr. 60 din 04.02.2010 cu privire la crearea Agenției de Intervenție și Plăți pentru Agricultură; 2. Hotărîrea Parlamentului Nr. 137 privind aprobarea modului de utilizare a mijloacelor fondului de subvenționare a producătorilor din 29.12.2009; 3. Hotărîrea Parlamentului nr 312 din 25.12.2008 de aprobare a Regulamentului privind modul de utilizare a mijloacelor fondului pentru subvenționarea producătorilor agricoli; 4. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr. 1305 din 28.11.2007 cu privire la aprobarea concepției sistemului de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli pentru anii 2008-2015; 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Government Decision No. 60 on the creation of the Agency for Intervention and Payments in Agriculture as of 04.02.2010; 2. Parliament Decision No. 137 approving the use of the fund for subsidising producers as of 29.12.2009; 3. Parliament Decision No. 312 approving the Regulation on the use of the fund for subsidising farmers as of 25.12.2008; 4. Government Decision No. 1305 on the approval of the concept of subsidising farmers system for 2008-2015 as of 28.11.2007;
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<p>5. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr. 167 din 09 martie 2010 cu privire la aprobarea modului de utilizare a mijloacelor fondului de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli pentru anul 2010;</p> <p>6. Hotărîrea Parlamentului nr. 89 din 12.05.2011 privind aprobarea destinațiilor de utilizare a mijloacelor din fondul de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli;</p> <p>7. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr. 369 din 24.05.2011 cu privire la aprobarea modului de utilizare a mijloacelor fondului de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli pentru anul 2011;</p> <p>8. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr. 57 din 31.01.2012 cu privire la aprobarea modului de repartizare a mijloacelor fondului de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli pentru anul 2012;</p> <p>9. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr.426 din 18.06.2012 cu privire la modificarea și completarea anexei nr.1 la Hotărîrea Guvernului nr.57 din 31 ianuarie 2012;</p> <p>10. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr.766 din 15.10.2012 cu privire la alocarea mijloacelor financiare pentru diminuarea consecințelor secetei din anul 2012;</p> <p>11. Hotărîrea Guvernului nr.152 din 26.02.2013 cu</p>	<p>5. Government Decision No. 167 on the approval of the use of the fund for subsidising farmers for 2010 as of 9 March 2010;</p> <p>6. Parliament Decision No. 89 on the approval of the intended use of means from the fund for subsidising farmers as of 12.05.2011;</p> <p>7. Government Decision No. 369 on the approval of the use of the fund for subsidizing farmers for 2011 as of 24.05.2011;</p> <p>8. Government Decision No. 57 on the approval of the distribution of the fund for subsidising farmers for 2012 as of 31.01.2012;</p> <p>9. Government Decision No. 426 as of 18.06.2012 on amending and supplementing Annex 1 to the Government Decree No. 57 as of 31 January 2012;</p> <p>10. Government Decision No. 766 regarding resource allocation to mitigate the consequences of the drought in 2012 as of 15.10.2012;</p> <p>11. Government Decision No.152 on the approval of the distribution of the fund for subsidising</p>
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<p>privire la aprobarea modului de repartizare a mijloacelor fondului de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli pentru anul 2013;</p> <p>12.Hotărîrea Guvernului nr.135 din 24.02.2014 cu privire la aprobarea modului de repartizare a mijloacelor fondului de subvenționare a producătorilor agricoli pentru anul 2014;</p>	<p>farmers for 2013 as of 26.02.2013;</p> <p>Government Decision No.135 on the approval of the distribution of the fund for subsidising farmers for 2014 as of 24.02.2014;</p>
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