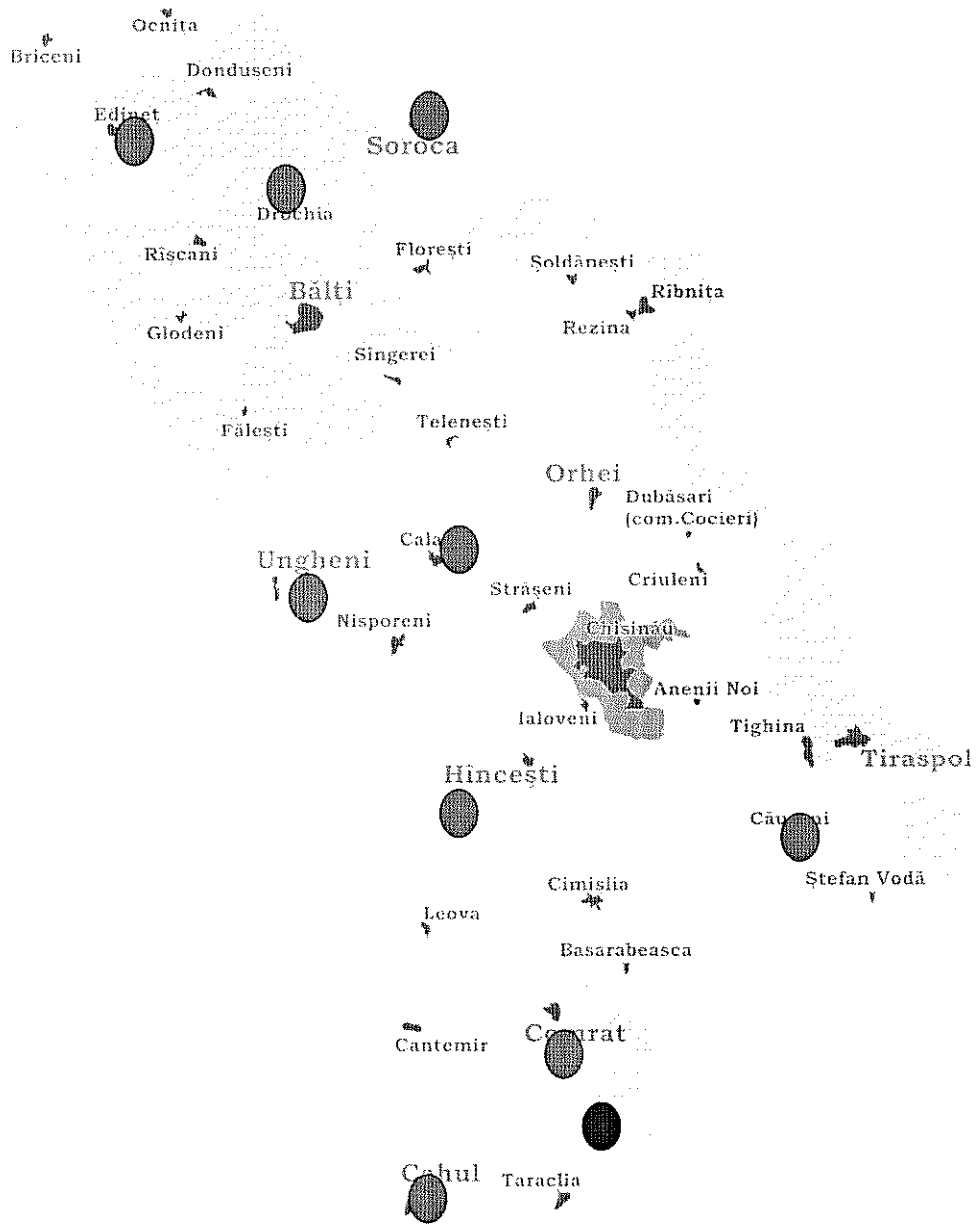
 <p>United Nations Development Programme</p> <p>MOLDOVA</p>	<p>Better Opportunities for Youth and Women Project</p> <p>Extension: Job Creation</p>
Country:	Republic of Moldova
Locations:	Cahul, Hincesti (Carpineni), Causeni, Calarasi, Ungheni, Soroca, Edinet, Drochia, Comrat, Ciadir-Lunga
Duration:	36 months
Dates:	2007 – 2009 (tentative)
Budget:	<p>Total costs: 5,000,000.00 USD</p> <p>USAID: 3,500,000.00 USD UNDP contribution: 300,000.00 USD Local contribution: 200,000.00 USD</p> <p>Unfunded budget: 1,000,000.00 USD</p>
Project Justification:	<p>Since 2000 Moldova has enjoyed relative political stability and sustained economic recovery, with an average annual GDP growth of 6.9% (a 43% increase of GDP until 2005). With a GDP per capita of \$860.00 at the end of 2005, Moldova is still lagging behind in the wider European neighborhood. The main feature of the economic and social landscape is labour-related out-migration. Some 371,000 people, or 25% of the economically-active population, were estimated to be working abroad at the end of 2004 – they made this choice because of poverty or lack of opportunities. With a majority of migrants coming from small towns or villages where poverty rates are the highest, migration is both a consequence of poverty and a key strategy for coping with it. Migrants' remittances are estimated at 27% of GDP, and are spent mainly on current consumption needs of households. The negative effects of migration may come to overshadow the positive ones: migration reduces the size and quality of the labor force and undermines both family and community structures. Features of the social consequences of migration have been examined in various reports in the recent years; they highlight the inadequate health and work conditions for migrants in their countries of destination, which has later an impact on their families at home, the increased number of separated families, of children living with one parent, or with relatives and in the boarding schools when both parents are migrants, the weakened communities. The local labor market starts feeling a deficit of labor force and skills.</p> <p>A large number of these migrants are infringing the law at some point – while staying the country illegally or with false documents, by staying illegally in the country of destination, which adds to the risks and makes them pray for human traffickers.</p> <p>The National Committee to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (NC) reports the following tendencies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Moldova remains a source for trafficking for Balkan countries, Europe and Asia (especially Turkey and United Arab Emirates), Central Europe, Russian Federation; 2. A considerable number of victims is from Gagauzia and Transnistria; 3. The age groups mostly affected are children and young people under 18 and persons above 25. According to IOM reports the most affected age group is young girls between 18-24 years old;

	<p>4. Sexual exploitation remains the predominant purpose for trafficking. The number of persons trafficked for labor exploitation and forced begging is increasing. Many of the victims of trafficking who have been assisted in Moldova had experienced domestic violence in their past. Yet, there are no prevention programmes linking violence against women in the family and trafficking. Progress has been made in prevention by combining migration and trafficking messages. Whereas vulnerable people may be frightened by anti-trafficking messages, they are interested in practical information about safe migration.</p>
<p>Objectives, Outputs, and Activities:</p>	<p>The overall purpose of the proposed project is the social-economic reintegration of vulnerable groups including graduates from boarding schools and orphanages, vulnerable women and their children, and victims of trafficking, through providing training for income generating economic activities, offering job opportunities as well as psychological care in a safe, supportive environment. The project will be implemented in close cooperation and partnership with the main actors in the field – local and central government institutions, non-governmental organizations, international donors.</p> <p>The project supports the establishment of a network of approximately ten self-sustaining centers in regions outside the capital, operated by local NGOs. The project proposes to establish separate centers for the two main groups of beneficiaries: young people who have left state orphanages and boarding schools and for vulnerable families (especially women and their children), including presumed victims of trafficking. Such facilities would provide safe, affordable, supervised learning and living environments. The beneficiaries of the services of such centers will be provided with life-skills, job and employment training, health services and counseling and tangible work experience to prepare them for successful (re)integration into the community.</p> <p>The extension of the project will address the migration, trafficking and unemployment issues through the creation of jobs for vulnerable groups including graduates from boarding schools and orphanages, vulnerable women and their children, and victims of trafficking. The project extension will support creation of businesses, social enterprises, and identifying existing job vacancies and provision of quality vocational training. The project will be implemented in close cooperation and partnership with the main actors in the field – local and central government institutions, non-governmental organizations, private sector and international organizations.</p> <p>Project Output: Employment opportunities for social vulnerable groups are made available through social enterprises development business start up</p> <p>Indicative Activities:</p> <p>1. Creation of Centers 10 Social Reintegration Centers & Increase Center's capacity</p> <p>1.1. NGOs/Localities Identification</p> <p>1.1.1. Selection of nNGOs to run the Social Reintegration Centres</p> <p>a. Conduct an open tender for NGOs selection</p> <p>b. Site-visits to assess the capacities of potential NGOs</p> <p>c. Selection of NGOs</p> <p>1.1.2. Selection of premises for future social centres</p> <p>a. Site-visits and assessment of premises offered by LPAs</p> <p>b. Selection of premises for SRCs</p> <p>1.1.3. Sign partnership agreements with NGOs and LPAs</p> <p>1.3.1. Sign of generic agreements with NGOs and LPAs for selected localities</p> <p>1.3.2. Sign award agreements with selected NGOs</p> <p>1.2. Creation of SRC</p> <p>1.2.1. SRCs reconstruction activities</p>

- a. Structural-design and budget estimates for renovation of premises for SRCs
- b. Announce a bid for selection of construction companies
- c. Selection and awarding of contract to construction companies to carry out renovation
- d. Reconstruction of SRCs
- 1.2.3. Official inauguration of centres**
- a. Official inauguration of 2 SRCs
- 1.3. SRC Strengthening**
- 1.3.1. Selection and strengthening the capacities of teams to run the SRCs**
- a. Select the staff for the SRCs
- b. Training activities for SRCs staff
- 1.3.2. Strengthening the NGOs capacities**
- a. Selection of company
- b. Training activities to strengthen NGOs capacities
- 2. Social-economic reintegration of beneficiaries**
- 2.1. Identification and selection of beneficiaries**
- 2.1.1. Identification and selection of beneficiaries
- 2.2. Creation and provision of social-economic reintegration service**
- 2.2.1. Creation of the local referral system**
- a. Identification of local actors
- b. Creation/institutionalizing the system
- 2.2.2. Provision of social-economic reintegration services**
- a. Accommodation
- b. Life skills training
- c. Social and psychological counseling
- d. Professional orientation
- e. Medical assistance
- 2.3. Vocational training**
- 2.3.1. Skills and Training Needs Assessment**
- a. Selection of company/consultants to conduct the assesment
- b. Submission of the report and recommendations
- 2.3.2. Companies needs assesment in terms of workforce and qualifications**
- a. Selection of company/consultants to conduct the assesment
- b. Submission of the report and recommendations
- 2.3.3. Job Specific Training Package development and provision**
- a. Development of the JSTP
- b. Provision of training
- 2.3.4. Vocational Training Courses development and provision**
- a. Curricula development
- b. Provision of training
- 2.3.5. Internship**
- a. Companies identification
- b. Support for beneficiaries
- 3. Job creation**
- 3.1. Support for social entrepreneurship including creation of social enterprises**
- 3.1.1. Market analysis and identification od business ideas**
- a. Selection of company/consultants to provide analysis
- b. Market analysis
- c. Report/recommendations on business ideas
- 3.1.2. TA&Training for NGO to implement social entrepreneurship /create social enterprises**
- a. Identification of company/consultants
- b. Development of the training programme
- c. Provision of training programme

	<p>d. Assistance for identification & development of business ideas e. Assistance for business plans development 3.1.3. Selection of business ideas and start up granting (loan) a. Feasibility studies b. Selection of business ideas c. Provision of start up grants (loans) d. Follow up support e. Monitoring 3.2. Creation of self- and wage-employment 3.2.1. Support for self-employment a. Selection of beneficiaries b. Training for business development c. Small grants for business start up 3.2.2. Support for wage-employment a. Identification and selection of companies b. Selection of beneficiaries c. Contracting the companies d. Assistance for companies to employ the beneficiaries e. Monitoring</p>
Expected results:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 300 beneficiaries provided with jobs ○ 1720 beneficiaries, including graduates from boarding schools and orphanages, vulnerable women and their children, and victims of trafficking provided with services ○ 10 social enterprises created ○ 30 enterprises/business supported ○ 2300 beneficiaries provided with vocational training ○ 2 additional social reintegration centers fully operational
Beneficiaries:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Graduates from boarding schools and orphanages ○ Vulnerable women and their children ○ Victims of trafficking ○ Officially unemployed persons receiving welfare payments; long term unemployed such as youth unemployed, women ○ Local authorities ○ Potential and existing enterprises ○ NGOs
Implementing agency:	UNDP Moldova
Partnerships:	<p>A participatory approach will be used in the implementation of this project. Experts from relevant sector ministries and departments, private companies, NGOs, the academia, local communities and key actors from the donor community will be involved at both the design and implementation phases of the Better Opportunities for Youth and Women Project, Phase II: Job Creation. Such an approach will provide the basis for reaching consensus among all stakeholders and mobilizing all social efforts and available resources to foster the proper implementation of actions envisaged and hence the mitigation of development gaps. Special attention will be given to implementing the partnership principle in the formulation of employment policies at the local level, objectives setting and prioritising and promoting job opportunities (existing and creation of new jobs) in the implementation work.</p> <p>Close cooperation between the UN and donors agencies will help to avoid duplication, reduce transaction costs and maximize synergies. UNDP and donors that will participate in the project will ensure that all necessary arrangements for co-ordination are made in a timely manner to ensure prompt implementation. This will include an agreement on the division of responsibilities among participating agencies and national partners for the implementation of the activities, management of funds, co-ordination and review of project results.</p>

	<p>To provide overall direction and take decisions on specific aspects of project implementation a Project Steering Committee will be created, involving senior personnel of all signatories to the project document with similar level of decision-making authority. It will also include representatives of key ministries, institutions, local actors and associations.</p>
<p>Contacts:</p>	<p>Name of UNDP Moldova focal point for this application: Aliona Niculita Programme Officer E-mail: aliona.niculita@undp.org Telephone: +373 (22) 22-00-45 Fax: +373 (22) 22-00-41 www.undp.md</p>



BETTER OPPORTUNITIES FOR YOUTH AND WOMEN

2004 – 2009

PROGRAMME RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended United Nations Development Assistance Framework for Moldova Outcome:

By 2011, vulnerable groups in poor rural and urban areas take advantage of sustainable socio-economic development opportunities through adequate regional and local policies implemented by IPA and partners.

2007-2011 UNDP Moldova Country Programme Outcomes:**3.2. New businesses and jobs are created in targeted, poor rural and urban areas**

Applicable MYFF Service Line 2.6. Decentralization, local governance and urban, rural development

Partnership Strategy

A participatory approach will be used in the implementation of this project. Experts from relevant sector ministries and departments, private companies, NGOs, the academia, local communities and key actors from the donor community will be involved in the implementation of the programme. Such an approach will provide the basis for reaching consensus amongst all stakeholders and mobilizing all social efforts and available resources to foster the proper implementation of actions envisaged and hence the mitigation of development gaps.

Close cooperation between the UN and other donor agencies will help to avoid duplication, reduce transaction costs and maximize synergies. UNDP and donors that will participate in the project will ensure that all necessary arrangements for co-ordination are made in a timely manner to ensure prompt implementation. This will include an agreement on the division of responsibilities among participating agencies and national partners for the implementation of the activities, management of funds, co-ordination and review of programme results.

Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Better Opportunities for Youth and Women

Intended Outputs	Output Targets for (years)	Indicative Activities	Responsible parties	Inputs
3.2.5. Employment opportunities for social vulnerable groups are made available through social enterprises development business start up	November 2004 Project team fully operational 2005 4 Social-	1. Creation of Centers 10 Social Reintegration Centers & Increase Center's capacity 1.1. NGOs/Localities Identification 1.1.1. Selection of NGOs to run the Social Reintegration Centres a. Conduct an open tender for NGOs selection b. Site-visits to assess the capacities of potential NGOs	MLPA LG MoEC MoF PIT PB CU	International consultancy International travel costs Local consultancy Local travel costs Room + equipment for training, workshops, forum, conference (rent) Meeting costs

<p>Reintegration Centers fully operational</p> <p>88 beneficiaries provided with services</p> <p>2006</p> <p>4 Social-Reintegration Centers fully operational</p> <p>176 beneficiaries provided with services</p> <p>2007</p> <p>2 Social-Reintegration Centers fully operational</p> <p>3 Social Enterprises functional</p> <p>220 beneficiaries provided with services</p> <p>15 new jobs created</p> <p>2008</p> <p>7 Social Enterprises functional</p> <p>220 beneficiaries provided with</p>	<p>c. Selection of NGOs</p> <p>1.1.2. Selection of premises for future social centres</p> <p>a. Site-visits and assessment of premises offered by LPAs</p> <p>b. Selection of premises for SRCs</p> <p>1.1.3. Sign partnership agreements with NGOs and LPAs</p> <p>1.3.1. Sign of generic agreements with NGOs and LPAs for selected localities</p> <p>1.3.2. Sign award agreements with selected NGOs</p> <p>1.2. Creation of SRC</p> <p>1.2.1. SRCs reconstruction activities</p> <p>a. Structural-design and budget estimates for renovation of premises for SRCs</p> <p>b. Announce a bid for selection of construction companies</p> <p>c. Selection and awarding of contract to construction companies to carry out renovation</p> <p>d. Reconstruction of SRCs</p> <p>1.2.3. Official inauguration of centres</p> <p>a. Official inauguration of 2 SRCs</p> <p>1.3. SRC Strengthening</p> <p>1.3.1. Selection and strengthening the capacities of teams to run the SRCs</p> <p>a. Select the staff for the SRCs</p> <p>b. Training activities for SRC's staff</p> <p>1.3.2. Strengthening the NGOs capacities</p> <p>a. Selection of company</p> <p>b. Training activities to strengthen NGOs capacities</p> <p>2. Social-economic reintegration of beneficiaries</p> <p>2.1. Identification and selection of beneficiaries</p> <p>2.1.1. Identification and selection of beneficiaries</p> <p>2.2. Creation and provision of social-economic reintegration service</p> <p>2.2.1. Creation of the local referral system</p> <p>a. Identification of local actors</p> <p>b. Creation/institutionalizing the system</p> <p>2.2.2. Provision of social-economic reintegration services</p> <p>a. Accommodation</p> <p>b. Life skills training</p> <p>c. Social and psychological counseling</p> <p>d. Professional orientation</p> <p>e. Medical assistance</p> <p>2.3. Vocational training</p> <p>2.3.1. Skills and Training Needs Assessment</p> <p>a. Selection of company consultants to conduct the assessment</p>	<p>Printing costs</p> <p>Sundries</p> <p>1,495,801.41 USD</p>	<p>MLPA</p> <p>LG</p> <p>MoEC</p> <p>MoF</p> <p>PIT</p> <p>PB</p> <p>CU</p> <p>International consultancy</p> <p>International travel costs</p> <p>Local consultancy</p> <p>Local travel costs</p> <p>Room + equipment for training workshops, forum, conference (rent)</p> <p>Meeting costs</p> <p>Printing costs</p> <p>Sundries</p> <p>1,304,198.59 USD</p>
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<p>services</p> <p>35 new jobs created</p> <p>2009</p> <p>220 beneficiaries provided with services</p>	<p>b. Submission of the report and recommendations</p> <p>2.3.2. Companies needs assessment in terms of workforce and qualifications</p> <p>a. Selection of company consultants to conduct the assessment</p> <p>b. Submission of the report and recommendations</p> <p>2.3.3. Job Specific Training Package development and provision</p> <p>a. Development of the JSTP</p> <p>b. Provision of training</p> <p>2.3.4. Vocational Training Courses development and provision</p> <p>a. Curricula development</p> <p>b. Provision of training</p> <p>2.3.5. Internship</p> <p>a. Companies identification</p> <p>b. Support for beneficiaries</p>	<p>MLPA Donors Line Ministries LG</p>	<p>International consultancy International travel costs Local consultancy Local travel costs Room - equipment for training, workshops, forum, conference (rent) Meeting costs Printing costs Sundries</p> <p>1,500,000.00 USD</p>
	<p>3. Job creation</p> <p>3.1. Support for social entrepreneurship including creation of social enterprises</p> <p>3.1.1. Market analysis and identification of business ideas</p> <p>a. Selection of company consultants to provide analysis</p> <p>b. Market analysis</p> <p>c. Report recommendations on business ideas</p> <p>3.1.2. T&A Training for NGO to implement social entrepreneurship /create social enterprises</p> <p>a. Identification of company consultants</p> <p>b. Development of the training programme</p> <p>c. Provision of training programme</p> <p>d. Assistance for identification & development of business ideas</p> <p>e. Assistance for business plans development</p> <p>3.1.3. Selection of business ideas and start up granting (loan)</p> <p>a. Feasibility studies</p> <p>b. Selection of business ideas</p> <p>c. Provision of start up grants (loans)</p> <p>d. Follow up support</p> <p>e. Monitoring</p> <p>3.2. Creation of self- and wage-employment</p> <p>3.2.1. Support for self-employment</p> <p>a. Selection of beneficiaries</p> <p>b. Training for business development</p> <p>c. Small grants for business start up</p> <p>3.2.2. Support for wage-employment</p> <p>a. Identification and selection of companies</p> <p>b. Selection of beneficiaries</p> <p>c. Contracting the companies</p> <p>d. Assistance for companies to employ the beneficiaries</p>		

