



YouthPartnership

COUNTRY SHEET

ON YOUTH POLICY IN

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



YouthPartnership
Council of Europe
European Commission



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1. Context of national youth policy

In the first part of 2009, the National Strategy for the period 2009-2013 was the subject of consultations, further elaborated and approved with and by young people from all around the country in the frame of regional youth forums and National Youth forum as well as round tables and workshops. The aim of the strategy is to provide young people with equal opportunities and adequate conditions, in order to allow them to develop knowledge, competences for participating in all life aspects through social inclusion, full access to information and qualitative educational, health and free time services.

The objectives of the Strategy are the following:

1. To facilitate free and full access of young people to education, training and information
2. To develop health and social services for youth
3. To provide young people with entrepreneurial skill and opportunities
4. To enhance the participation of youth to public life and promotion of active citizenship
5. To foster the institutional capacities in youth field.

The importance of non formal education in today's educational system has considerably grown, which - through diverse activities meant to inform and form correct habits and behaviours as personal development, social self protection, formation of the habit to earn their living - would prevent problems (or at least a part of them) young people are faced with.

A well functioning system of non formal education in the Republic of Moldova would contribute to the fulfilment of the following necessities:

For children and young people:

- to benefit of friendly spaces and services, of offered opportunities, to search them and to contribute to their broadening
- to understand the need for permanent development, protection, involvement, health
- to benefit from services provided by friendly, competent and open specialists, who lend credibility, are communicable, attentive, treat children/young people with respect, offer information and support to every child/young person to make them able to take a free and right decision depending on necessities.
- to plan and perform the process of personal, vocational, social and health development
- to be able to integrate socially and create own future in a manner chosen by themselves;

In 2007 the extra-curricular reform has started, taking into account the realities and youth interests, therefore making it accessible for all interested children and young people. An intersectorial working group was set up to develop the concept paper for updating the non-formal education. In 2008, according to the Action Plan dedicated to the Youth Year, it foresaw the development and approval of the Strategy for modernization of the non-formal education (based on the existing concept) and the Action Plan that would include all line ministries and the civil society.

The strategy on updating the non formal education represents a strategic document, which should focus on all actors involved as this type of education is not only important, but absolutely necessary for the young people in Moldova.

A basic problem for youth today is organizing and spending leisure time. When they try to organize their free time in a creative manner, youth cope with various difficulties. Public institutions in town and villages do not provide possibilities for active and creative leisure. Even if sports and other creative activities are popular among youth, destruction of cultural and sports infrastructure has directly affected their performance possibilities. Or, lacking leisure time activities determines youth to go to bigger towns or to the capital. Youth need a lot of high quality information, to be able to decide on priorities and understand the risks and the way them may be avoided through an adequate behaviour.

2. Statistics on young people

Youth in the Republic of Moldova represent 26% of the population.¹ According to the legislation of the Republic of Moldova, youth represents persons in the age group 16-30, but the official statistics of the Republic of Moldova define young population as persons ageing 15-29².

During the year 2007 the overall number of young population was 977,1 thousands persons, 51,6 thousands more than in 2000.³ Although the overall number of population decreases, the segment of young population is stable. Youth gender structure overall is – 49% young women and 51% young men, while overall situation in the country is opposite.

¹ Annual statistic report of the Republic of Moldova, Edition 2007

² In the Republic of Moldova there is no official data for the age category 16-30 years, therefore in National Youth Strategy will operate with the segment of population aging 15 -29 years. Meanwhile, people the policy focuses on in Moldova are also considered aging 15-29 years.

³ National Bureau for Statistics. Demographic situation in the Republic of Moldova

3. Actors and Structures

3.1 Public authorities

3.1.1 National public authorities:

A wide spectrum and relevant number of institutions working in the field of youth and for youth appeared in the Republic of Moldova after the moment it gained its independence.

Ministry of Education and Youth

The general mission of the Ministry of Education and Youth consists in the elaboration and implementation of a national educational and youth policy; it determines the strategic orientation in development and modernization of education and youth policy, the integration in the European space of education and youth work.

In the youth field, the Ministry of Education and Youth is implementing the projects launched by the Council of Europe and the European Commission: *All different-All equal*, *Youth in Action*, Peer to peer educators, etc.

The Ministry of Education and Youth through its representatives is member of the European Steering Committee for Youth (CDEJ) and the European Knowledge Centre for Youth Policy (EKCYP) Correspondents network.

Youth Department in the Ministry of Education and Youth

The youth department is in charge of national and international youth policy- working for the youth development and welfare. The main tasks are:

- the elaboration of legal framework in youth field
- the implementation of national and international youth programmes
- to monitor the developments in youth field
- the assessment of youth programmes in all social spheres
- the launching of projects in all youth sphere: information, human rights, health, intercultural learning etc
- to support the activities of youth associations and NGOs and the allocation of annual grants and monitoring of the purposeful use of funds allocated for youth work from the state budget
- the co-ordination of youth organisations
- the counselling young people on all youth field aspects

Number of people who work in Youth Department (in Ministry of Education and Youth): 5 persons

Director responsible for Youth in the Ministry is Dr. Cornelia Badar

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The contact person in the youth department is Mariana Buruiana, Youth Adviser

Parliament of the Republic of Moldova (www.parlament.md)

The function of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of national legislation regarding the youth policy is exercised by the Parliament Committee for culture, science, education, youth, sport and mass-media. This Committee is in charge with the competences and responsibilities to modify, fill up, and monitor the legislation in the youth field at the national level.

Chair: Valentin Dragomir

Other National public bodies that are involved in youth policies:

1. Ministry of Local Public Administration www.mapl.gov.md
2. Ministry of Health www.ms.gov.md
3. Ministry of Economy and Commerce www.mec.gov.md
4. Ministry of Finances www.mf.gov.md
5. Ministry of Domestic Affairs www.mai.gov.md
6. Ministry of Culture and Tourism www.turism.gov.md
7. Ministry of Social Protection, Family and Child www.mpsfc.gov.md

Ministry of Social Protection, Family and Child

The mission of the ministry is to assure the realisation of constitutional prerogatives of Government in elaboration, promotion, and implementation of state policy in the field of social protection, family and child with the aim to assure the social protection of population and to improve the quality of life. The Ministry's main activities are oriented:

- to improve the quality of life of children and young people that are victims of violence in families and those coming from socially vulnerable families
- to prevent the youth delinquencies and to assure the social inclusion of these persons after being imprisoned
- to protect the children's rights in families, schools and society
- to protect and help children and young people in risk situations, especially children from vulnerable families and those with disabilities
- to adapt an efficient system of social protection to necessities of all categories of children and young people by developing a more diverse system of social services at local level.

3.1.2 Regional public authorities with competencies in the youth field

From an administrative point of view in the Republic of Moldova there are no regional public authorities.

3.1.3 Local public authorities

Within Local Public Administration, according to Government Decisions no. 688 and no. 689 as of June 10, 2003, youth problems are managed by General Raion (Municipality) Departments for Education, Youth and Sport. This structure includes Youth and Sport Service, an exception in this sense being municipalities Chisinau and Balti, as well as Gaugazia where there are separate youth sections. These Sections develop and implement programs that address the interests and needs of young people from the administrated territory; support local youth associations setting up and development. In local mayoralities, the position of youth and sport specialist is foreseen in villages with a population of 5, 5 thousand – 9, 5 thousand (0, 5 unities) and, 9, 5 thousand and more (1, 0 unities) respectively.

3.2 Youth welfare services

1. Youth Resource Centres www.youth.md

During 2005-2007 the Ministry of Education and Youth with UNICEF support focused to expand the network of youth friendly centres. These proved to be successful models of services delivery that respond to youth needs and interests. **Currently there are 85 regional and community centres.**

During 2007, 41 projects were co-financed, including 26 youth community centres.

Having as a purpose to ensure the sustainability of these successful models, the MEY approved several important documents for the Youth Resource Centres and Local Youth Councils activity.

- Youth Resource centres activity regulations;
- Local Youth Councils activity regulations;
- Minimum quality standards for the youth resource centres.

During 2005-2006, 66614 people (35407 young people and 31207 adults) benefited from the services of the network of youth resource centres.

The Ministry of Education and Youth in partnership with the National Youth Resource Centre has developed a unique system of Monitoring and Evaluation, data collecting and reporting. This system was offered to the Regional Youth Resource Centres. The system was developed aiming to facilitate the process of collecting the data from each YRC. The data collected from the field is structured by types of activity and is analyzed at the end of each month, and further on presented to the Ministry of Education and Youth, UNICEF and other stakeholders.

A network of 33 young evaluators from 9 YRCs was set up. As a support for the youth evaluators network a guidebook on „Monitoring and evaluation of activities with youth participation” was developed. The book contains qualitative and quantitative tools for participatory Monitoring and Evaluation.

2. Youth-Friendly Clinics

Access to quality health services constitutes a prerogative to improve youth health conditions. Therefore, during 2002 – 2006, 12 Youth-Friendly Clinics were open and located all over the country with the support of UNICEF Moldova, USAID, SDC in partnership with public medical-sanitation institutions and LPAs. The Clinics ensure access to health integrated services to youth based on real needs, through individual consultations, in couple or in groups, related to general health issues, reproductive, mental, information to prepare the young couples for family and social life, promotion of a healthy life style. Therefore, such complex services, according to the friendly youth clinics, are not currently offered within the whole health system.

Starting with 1 January 2007 the Youth Friendly clinics act as sub-divisions of the Public medical-sanitation institutions in the framework, being financed by the National Health Insurance House

3.3 Non-public actors/structures & youth services

The non-governmental sector in the youth field in Republic of Moldova was developed and strengthened based on the provisions of Law no.837 of May 17, 1996 regarding NGOs and stipulations of chapter IV, art.18 of Youth Law nr. 279 of February 11, 1999. In present there are circa 300 Youth NGOs registered at the national level and 1, 5 thousand local organizations. These associative structures' activities are very complex, being of an informational and cultural character, promoting healthy lifestyle, organizing free time activities, sport activities, etc.

Pursuant to the Law on Education in the Republic of Moldova (Article 34), the extra-school education shall include activities complementary to the educational process in all types of school. These activities are delivered by specialized institutions for the development of creative skills in children in the area of science, techniques, arts, sports, tourism, etc., as well as for useful and pleasant organization of leisure time. Within this structure there operate: 45 creation centres (31 thousand children), 10 technical creation centres with 6.5 thousand children, 7 centres of young naturalists, 4 centres of young tourists, 112 music and arts schools, 85 sports schools for children and adolescents.

- **Creation centres** – according to the statistics of the National Bureau of Statistics for **2007** in Moldova there are 75 single and broad range profiled creation centres (Creation Centres – 46, Technical Creation Centres – 10, Centres of young naturalists – 6, Centres of Young Tourists – 5);
- **Sport schools** – according to the statistics of the Sport Agency there are 82 sport schools, including 25 water pools.

- **Schools of Art** – according to the statistics presented by the Minister of Culture and Tourism there are 112 schools of arts (painting schools, music schools, choreographic schools, etc.), and the number of children benefiting of their services is about 16,650 children.
- **Youth Resource Centres (Regional and Local), Local Youth Councils, Youth Friendly Clinics, Republican Centre for Children and Youth** (information on each type of institution see below).

In order to develop and extend the extracurricular and non-formal activities in 2008, declared Youth Year in Republic of Moldova, has been opened the Republican Centre for children and youth, that represents a educational- methodical institution, which mission is to contribute to the development and implementation of state policy in the education field of children and youth and offering of the logistical and methodological support to the institutions and social actors in charge with extracurricular and non-formal services.

Involvement is an index of personality development and of civic attitude, and for the formation of civic attitude there is a need for space for practice. The process of involvement allows children and young people to acquire skills in communication, mutual listening, expression, critical thinking, orientation in the informational space, action planning, result prognosis, realization of personal projects and taking responsibility for decision taking.

3.3.1 Youth councils

National Youth Council (NYC) www.cntm.md - registered in February, 1999, is the representative forum of youth associations of the Republic of Moldova, co-operating with governmental structures, national and international institutions which are in charge of youth problems. The aim of the National Youth Council is to promote interests of member organisations and associated and non-associated young people; to develop youth associative organizations in order to implement their programs, unfold activities, trainings, and information, lobby and consultation services. The National Youth Council is actively involved in promoting and implementing youth policy and non-formal education. NYC members are 34 youth NGOs and two regional youth councils. NYC is a member with equal rights of the European Youth Forum (YFJ) and International Francophone Council (CIJEF).

In order to achieve NYC objectives, the organisation works in the following directions:

- Development of organizational capacities
- Youth policies
- Participation and mobility
- Health and social activities

Each two years Members of the Executive – the President, Vice President and 5 Executive Board members – are elected.

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Local Children and Youth Councils

Nowadays, there are more than 300 Local Youth Councils in 24 raions, including Transnistria. The biggest concentration of LYCs is in Ungheni, Telenesti, Rascani, Falesti, Calarasi and Aneni Noi raions. During the 5 years of activity, the LYCs have managed to 20 regional networks according to the geographic principle. In some of the regions, the LYC networks are intensively working with the General Rayon Departments for Education, Youth and Sport (GRDEYS) and Regional Youth Resource Centres (RYRC). At regional level; the LYCs together with RYRC or GRDEYS organize joint meetings to exchange experience, look for solutions to burning issues and plan joint activities. The setting up of the LYCs in regions speak about the advanced level of development and the acknowledgement of the need to strengthen affords to be further on represented at the national level. The extending of the network of the LYCs had been a priority announced during the Youth Forum in 2006. Therefore 50 more LYCs were created in 2007, with 4 planning and evaluation meetings of the national network of the Local Youth Councils. More than 2300 local activities were realized with LYCs participation **(there are 354 LYCs currently functioning in the RM).**

3.3.2 Youth NGOs

Club of Young Prime Ministers - created in June, 2007 is a permanent, non-politic, advisory group of Prime minister of the Republic of Moldova in youth problems. The 25 Club members are representatives of Moldovan Universities .

The goals of the CYPM are:

- a. to protect and promote young people interests according to youth policies claims;
- b. to facilitate the share of information between the Government, ministries, public institutions and youth;
- c. to promote partnership between Government, public institutions and young people;

- d. to create possibilities to acquire skills for management positions, public administration at central level and to get direct information on measures in public administration from the first sources .

Students Alliance of Moldova- created in February 2000, is a non-governmental organization of students. The Alliance is a NGO with 300 members, representatives from all universities of the Republic of Moldova.

The goals of the SAM are:

- a. to represent, protect and promote professional, social, economical, cultural interests of students in society;
- b. to consolidate the democratic system in the Republic of Moldova through participation of young people in all social activities;
- c. to establish and develop partnership between similar organizations at national and international level.

National Youth Resource Centre www.youth.md , cntr@youth.md - created on May 27, 2003 offers consultations and logistical support for youth workers, youth initiative groups, members of youth NGOs.

The goals of NYRC are:

- a. organization of trainings for youth workers
- b. fundraising
- c. organizational management
- d. monitoring and evaluation of youth resource centres' activities
- e. development of didactic materials for youth workers, young people etc.
- f. writing project applications for youth resources centres
- g. consolidation of network between youth resource centre

3.4 Other structures

- The experts group on human rights www.credo.md
- The network on HIV prevention www.aids.md
- The network of NGOs in social sphere www.reteasocial.md
- The network of peer to peer educators www.youth.md, www.cnrt.md
- Coalition for non discrimination in Moldova www.nediscriminare.md

4. Legislation

According to the National Youth Strategy, youth policies represent „a system of measures aiming to provide social, economic, political, legal and organizational conditions and guarantees for social formation of a multiple development of a personality”. Therefore, youth policies are based on a legal and normative basis adjusted to European principles, for Moldova, as a result, to have a generation of active youth, employed and having a decent living, that would allow them create a healthy family and realize their economic, social and cultural needs.

At present youth policies in the Republic of Moldova is based on several core documents. The first one is the **Law on youth (Nr. 279, from 11.02.1999)**, that determines youth policy; the second is the **Revised Charter on the Participation of Young People in Local and Regional Life**, adopted by the Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe (May 2003) that presents international support for the law and the Youth National Strategy, which is complementary to the law and sets state priorities for the period of 2004 2009

Besides legal and theoretic support brought by youth policies they have to and are implemented through several youth friendly institutions, structures and services:

- School/High school
- Family
- Municipality
- Room(ground) for sports
- Entertainment/leisure group
- Civic centre club
- Youth Resource Centres
- Youth Friendly Health Services
- Local Youth Councils
- Youth Media Centres
- Children and Youth Community Centres
- Mass media
- Library

There is a set of law and normative documents that at present regulate the rights of youth and youth policies, among them may be mentioned:

1. Youth Law

Conjugation of governmental and non-governmental efforts and consistent promotion of new values in youth field resulted in February, 1999 in the approval of **Youth Law no. 279-XIV**. The subjects of the present Law are young people, citizens of the Republic of Moldova aged between 16 and 30, also foreign young people residents of Moldova, young families and youth NGOs.

Basic principles, determined by Youth Law are:

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- respect and promotion of Human Rights
- participation of young people in development, promotion and carrying out of politics and programs oriented towards the development of all aspects of young people life;
- free access of each youth to social services;
- creation of adequate condition for harmonious development and full affirmation of young people.

The Law stipulates basic conditions of social and economic context which contribute to the development of youth field, such as: social protection for young people, job opportunities, right to study and participate in public life, physical development, etc.

The Law identifies institutions in charge of youth issues that will promote youth policies (art. 13-16) – youth social services, youth resource centres, National Youth Research Centres created by the Government. The Law also sets forth the obligations and rights of public authorities in charge of youth activity.

2. National Youth Strategy

National Youth Strategy foresees the development of youth capacities to understand and make use of their rights, to adopt an institutional frame responsible for improving participation of young people in all social processes, as well as to create a favourable environment for the development and affirmation of young people. The Youth Strategy is elaborated and approved by the Parliament every 4 years.

The Strategy establishes the following priorities for youth sector:

1. Access of young people to information and services
2. Increased participation of young people to public life and active citizenship
3. Opportunities for young people employment
4. Development of human and institutional capacities in youth field.

Each priority has objectives and indicators established in order to measure the achievements. In a view of assuring the implementation of Strategies provisions the Government approved an Action Plan foreseen for a 3-years period, which stipulates **basic activities** in the development of youth policy:

1. Updating the Legislative framework;
2. Promoting the access of young people to services and information;
3. Participation of youth in the decision making process;
4. Increasing employment opportunities;
5. Development of human and institutional resources in the youth field;
6. Developing international partnerships;
7. Adjustment of youth national policy to European dimensions

According to the National Youth Action Plan for Youth Year, the National Youth Strategy for 2009-2013 has been approved by December 2008.

3. Local Youth Strategies

In all districts (raions) of the Republic of Moldova there are cross-sectorial working groups composed of experts from different fields related to youth sector. In November 2006 Youth Forums organized in 2 stages took place in all raions, being attended by young people, mayors, economic agents and representatives of civil society. Over 6000 young people and over 500 representatives of local public administration participated in the development of local youth strategies and action plans.

The process of Youth Forums and Youth Strategies at local level resulted in the organization of the National Youth Forum “Youth participate – Community develops” on November 8-10, 2006 in Chisinau with the participation of circa 1300 young people from all raions and communities of the country, as well as representatives of central and local public authorities.

Within the Youth Forum – 2006 the evaluation of progress in carrying out National Youth Strategy and 2004-2006 Action Plan took place, as well as consultation of youth opinion in a view of developing a new Action plan for 2007-2009.

The Forum ended with the adoption of the final Resolution, which among other issues, sets as its main priorities the enhancement of youth employment opportunities and reform of the extra-curricular education system. An important exercise of involving young people into the decision making process was public consultations with young people on the National Development Plan for 2008-2011.

In July 2007 the Ministry of Education and Youth (MEY) in partnership with UNICEF Moldova organized 10 public consultations with young people, including 3 Regional Consultations in Cahul (southern part), Soroca (northern part) and Chisinau (centre) (this action involved over 300 young people of different categories from all over the country), and 7 consultations with main national networks and youth organizations (around 400 young people and 45 youth organizations). The majority of these proposals were later included in the final draft of the National Development Plan/Strategy for 2008-2011. These provisions/measures basically reflect the main priorities for youth sector development in the respective period.

Other normative documents in youth field are:

- Regarding the medical examination for youth before marriage, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Justice, Regulation No. 0609, as of 06.09.1995
- Regarding the support to students and pupils of higher and secondary specialized pedagogical education institutions and young specialist that activate in the field of education Government of the Republic of Moldova, DECISION No. 542, as of 03.05.2002

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- Regarding housing fees for vocational, higher education institutions' dormitories, as well as the ones in the field of science and innovation, Government of the Republic of Moldova, DECISION No. 99, as of 30.01.2007
- .Regarding the approval of national program regarding prevention and reduction of unemployment among youth Government of the Republic of Moldova, DECISION No. 422, as of 26.04.2004
- Regarding Amnesty related to Declaring year 2008–Youth Year Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, Law No. 1888, as 10.07.2008.
- Regarding facilities for young specialist graduates of medical and pharmaceutical institutions, Government of the Republic of Moldova, DECISION No. 1345 as of 30.11.2007,
- Youth Centre Concept and Regulation developed and approved by the MEY College;
- Quality standards for the Youth Centre developed and approved by the MEY college;
- Guidelines for the youth sector staff; criteria intended for the attestation and evaluation of activity developed and approved by the MEY college;
- Regulations of the local youth councils developed and approved by the MEY college;
- Draft Law on volunteering developed and publicly discussed with the civil society (in the process of adoption)

5. National Programmes on youth

National Program “Houses for young families”

On 12, November through Government Decision no. 1259 has approved the National Program „Regarding the houses for young specialist, graduates of university and post university education institutions employed in public institutions from rural areas. *The aim of this Programme is to fulfil the necessities of young specialists employed in rural areas, as well the supporting young people with free of charge houses, which will become own property after the 5 years working in a public institutions.* The beneficiaries of this Programme are graduates of pedagogical, social assistance, cultural, medical faculties

National Program of Youth Economic Empowerment

The Government developed a Complex program for economic youth habilitation. The aim of this program is to facilitate youth access to financial resources, their involvement in entrepreneurship and developing abilities with regard to this. This program is implemented in rural area and includes offering reimbursable

commercial loans up to 300 thousands lei which constitute 40% of the entire sum of loan. Therefore, it is foreseen to launch 1000 enterprises in the country.

National Program for HIV/AIDS and STI Prevention and control for the period of 2006–2010

The national policy on HIV/AIDS is implemented through the *National Program for HIV/AIDS and STI Prevention and control for the period of 2006–2010*, which determines national strategies in preventing and overlooking epidemics and treatment. The program presents an integrated plurisectorial plan and was developed as a result of a consultation based on consensus between main participants in this area, including the government, international organizations, non-governmental organizations and persons with HIV and was approved through the Governmental Decision of September 2005. The need of implementing an HIV/AIDS prevention and control policy is dictated by statistics referring to incidence of cause amongst youth aging 15–24, this representing a key age category in HIV statistic reports, compared to the total number of newly revealed cases of HIV along several years (representing one quarter of them).

6. Budget / Public expenditure allocated to youth National level

Following the report on funding 2008 of the Ministry of Finance, the expenditure are as follows:

- for development of Youth Resources Centres : 3,800000 Moldavian Lei
- for development of youth businesses : 55,92 mil Moldavian Lei
- state funds for student enrolment in higher education : 91, 3 mil Moldavian Lei
- for student dormitories: 35 mil Moldavian Lei

Over calculation of investments in youth field is not possible

Regional level

On regional and local level the expenditures cannot be calculated, but in all 32 districts exist special budgets for youth field.

7. European Dimension of youth policy

7.1 Council of Europe programmes or activities

The campaign “All different all equal” was implemented by Ministry of Education and Youth. In this sense was created the National Council for campaign implementation and evaluation. For more details please click on www.alldifferent-allegal.md.

Council of Europe supports a lot of activities performed by civil society: human rights, youth participation, intercultural learning, non-formal learning, youth work, youth leadership etc.

In 2008 unfolded the international review of the national youth policy (Council of Europe experts). On the basis of national evaluation report and study visits of experts will be elaborated the international evaluation report which will be presented at an international hearing in October, 2009.

National Youth Council is member of European Youth Forum and International Francophone Council.
www.cntm.md

7.2 European Union programmes

Youth in action

The period of Programme implementation of Youth will unfold in the period 2007-2013. The Programme is supported and promoted by Ministry of Education and Youth, National Youth Council, Salto-Youth Centre in Moldova and by network of multipliers.

Generally the multipliers work in several directions:

- organising informational and promotional meetings in the EECA Regions about the possibilities of international cooperation within Youth in Action Programme along with SALTO EECA Resources and Tools, especially with the young people, youth workers, youth organisations' representatives, trainers and local youth policy makers;
- supporting the knowledge about YiA Programme, contact making between organisations from Programme and EECA countries as well as sharing good practices by answering enquiry e-mails, phone calls and doing direct meetings with the youth groups and local youth institutions;
- promoting individual multiplier (and multiplier's organisation) activities as well as other activities in the frames of YiA Programme in the Region through [SALTO EECA bimonthly Newsletter](#), [SALTO EECA Forum](#) and SALTO EECA "Youth in 7" Magazine;

As the practice shows, above general fields of work are followed by deeper approach and subsequent activities:

- local networking (between youth organisations, institutions and local authorities) in order to build the multiplier's organisation potential, to strengthen the impact of multiplying activities and possibilities for international co-operation;

- coaching and counselling possible applicants with their projects within YiA Programme;
- informing about other resources, possibilities for international co-operation (for instance Council of Europe - European Youth Foundation etc.);

With the support of SALTO EECA, local authorities and governments some Multipliers also do:

- publishing materials about the youth work and YiA Programme in the national language;
- creating local youth information centres;

Most of above-mentioned activities are somehow natural in the work of any ambitious organisation and youth worker. Anyway co-operation with SALTO EECA in the frames of Multipliers Network gives a strong added value in the work of both sides.

Multipliers:

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4. Lilia Ranlol from [Youth organization "New Generation"](#) (Ceadir-Lunga) , e-mail: ranlol@rambler.ru

For more details: http://youthinaction.info.md/via_ro.htm

There are National Offices for Programmes:

Erasmus www.usm.md

Tempus www.utm.md

8. Forthcoming events/conferences

8.1 Current developments/plans with regard to national legislation/guidelines

Currently was approved the Youth Strategy for next 4 years, and has been began the process of the implementation of the working plan. Each district is asked to work out own working plan in regard to the implementation of National Youth Strategy.

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The year 2008 was declared Youth Year in Republic of Moldova, in this sense all around the year were unfolding big youth events and launched youth programmes: festivals, international conferences, social and economical youth programmes, the extension of youth networks etc.

For 2009 it is planned to be approved the Law on Volunteering and promoted the amendments of Youth Law (approved in 1999).

8.2 Current developments/plans with regard to European youth policy priorities

The *major priority for us* is: to adjust Moldavian youth policy to European standards through youth participation at national and local level. For this reasons all the projects in youth field are in line with the National Youth Strategy, National Action Plan and Action Plan for the implementation of the Agenda 2020. Effective policies in the field of youth would be an advantage for the entire society. It will contribute to existing social problems solving, like: worsening health conditions and continued risky behaviour within certain large social groups; brain drain, illegal migration and human trafficking; human rights etc.

An important task in the youth field is the development of a working group of youth researchers for research of important topics on youth life.

The Partial Agreement on the Youth Card and the membership in ERYICA are under the agenda of the Ministry of Education and Youth