



Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme

Annual Report 2018

Republic of Moldova

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ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONIMES

AIPA	Agency of Interventions and Payments for Agriculture
AWP&B	Annual Work Plan & Budget
BP	Business Plan
CA	Conservation Agriculture
CC	Climate Change
CCRIVC	Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains
CGF	Credit Guarantee Fund
CLD	Credit Line Directorate
CPIU-IFAD	IFAD Consolidated Programme Implementation Unit
DKK	Danish Krone
FFS	Farmer Field School
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GoM	Government of Republic of Moldova
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IPSC	IFAD Programme Steering Committee
IRFCD	Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development
IRECR	Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme
IRRG	Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth
LLC	Limited Liability Company
LPA	Local Public Authority
MARDE	Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment
MEs	Micro Entrepreneurs
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MTR	Mid-term Review
NCFM	National Commission for Financial Market
NTFP	Non-Timber Forest Products
OA	Organic Agriculture
PF	Peasant Farm
PFI	Participating Financial Institutions
PIM	Programme implementation manual
PM	Project Management
PY	Programme year
RFC	Rural Finance Corporation
RFSADP	Rural Financial Services and Agribusiness Development Programme
RRP	Rural Resilience Project
SCAs	Savings and Credit Associations
SLA	Subsidiary Loan Agreement
SMEs	Small and Medium Enterprises
SPs	Service providers
IRRG	Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth
TA	Technical Assistance
ToR	Terms of Reference
ToT	Training of Trainers
VCD	Value Chain Development
YEs	Young Entrepreneurs

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Country:	Republic of Moldova
Project Title:	Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Programme (IRECR)
Project Number:	IFAD Loan no.: 2000000418; IFAD Grant no.: 2000000443; GEF Grant no.: 2000000452; Danish Grant no: 2000000703
Financial year:	2018
Planning period:	Jan-Dec. 2018
Year of implementation	Project Year 4
Total project budget (in USD):	IFAD 16.6 million USD, Denmark 5.2 million USD, GEF 4.26 million USD
Total expenditures to date (in USD):	IFAD 8.3 million USD, Denmark 4.4 million USD, GEF 1.9 million USD
Date of loan effectiveness:	25 August 2014
Date of project start:	11 December 2014
Project duration:	Total project duration six years
Date of project completion	25 August 2020
Date of project closing:	25 January 2021
Date of latest Log frame revision	Sept 2015
Date of Mid-Term Review	Sept. 2017
Date of Completion Review	Jan.2021

1. INTRODUCTION

1. Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience (IRECR) Programme, the sixth IFAD programme in Moldova was designed to be implemented during a 72-month period, starting from 25th of August 2014 and completing 25th of August 2020.

2. The present report has been elaborated by the IFAD Consolidated Programme Implementation Unit in Republic of Moldova in accordance with the Financing Agreement **IFAD Loan No: 2000000418; IFAD Grant No: 2000000443; GEF Grant No: 2000000452, DANIDA Grant No. 2000000703**(Programme Description and Implementation Arrangements (Schedule 1), the Allocation Table (Schedule 2) and the Special Covenants (Schedule 3), and reflects the activities implemented during the period January -June 2018.

1.1 Programme goal and objectives.

3. The overall goal of IRECR is to enable the Target Population to raise their incomes and strengthen their resilience to climate change. The Programme has a national coverage with exception of the Climate Change Resilience Component which shall focus on vulnerable areas predominantly in the central and southern rayons

4. The Programme's **objectives** are:

- (i) To enhance the resilience and adaptive capacity of farmers to climate change to ensure higher and more stable incomes;
- (ii) To enhance access to enterprise capacity development, financial services and entrepreneurship support;
- (iii) To improve beneficiaries' productivity and competitiveness, increase investment and business opportunities, and improve market access and resilience against economic and climate shocks.

1.2 Programme components.

Component 1: Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains

5. The overall purpose of Component 1 is to enhance the resilience, inclusiveness and adaptive capacity of agribusinesses in value chains to climate change through the introduction of climate-resilient agriculture practices and technologies, and the promotion of selected value chains that can demonstrate inclusiveness of the rural poor.

Component 2: Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity development

6. The component shall enhance access to financial services for the Target Population through banking and non-banking financial institutions to serve rural micro, small and medium enterprises and young entrepreneurs. The Component includes two Sub-Components:

(2.1) *Financing of Agricultural and Rural Investments*; to provide investment financing facilities to rural entrepreneurs through four financing facilities:

- (i) financing of rural-based small and medium enterprises' agricultural investments;
- (ii) financing of rural-based young entrepreneurs;
- (iii) financing of rural-based micro-entrepreneurs' investments and
- (iv) financial provision of a loan portfolio guarantee scheme to Saving and credit Associations for their investment loans, facilitated by a credit guarantee fund.

(2.2) *Capacity Development within the SCA Sector*, to support three key areas:

- (i) capacity development support for offered to B-licensed SCAs and A-licensed SCAs;
- (ii) assistance to SCA apex organizations;
- (iii) assistance to the National Commission for Financial Markets.

Component 3: Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth

7. Increase rural economic growth through infrastructure development by strengthening the rural sector's resilience against the increased frequency and depth of climatic and economic shocks, and enabling rural producers to increase production, shorten transportation time from farm to market, lower transaction costs, diversify production and engage in higher value chains that demands predictability of delivery.

8. **Programme Management** – will finance the management and implementation of IRECR as per the Financing Agreement. The overall management of the Project lies within the responsibility of the CPIU-IFAD, entrusted with responsibility for implementation activities coordination, including financial management.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 Programme financial evolution

9. By the end of 2018, IRECR has achieved the disbursement of 56% of initially allocated Donors Funds. At the same time, total budget realization including local contribution, was achieved at 88% to the initial allocation, totaling USD 41.0 million. The main achievement under the donor funds is close disbursement of DANIDA funds, 84%, while under local sources the beneficiary contribution has been managed to be raised at an impressive 220%, most of it leveraged under the rural and agricultural investments financing. Regarding the DANIDA implementation, in real terms the funds have been disbursed and the difference is due to the variation in the exchange rate at the signature and closing of the project.

10. Overall, IRECR has as its main financing sources funds from IFAD, GEF and DANIDA. The respective donor financing generated an in-country contribution of USD 26.4 million from Project's Beneficiaries, the Government, Credit Line Directorate and the Participating Financial Institutions. Each USD invested from donors' funds has leveraged USD 1.8 from local resources. By the end of the reporting period all the above-mentioned resources have been managed to be mobilized as shown in table 2.1.1.

Table 2.1.1: Initial Allocation vs. Actual cumulative figures, by financier

(USD '000)

	<i>IFAD</i>		<i>GEF</i>	<i>DANIDA</i>	<i>Total external funds,</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>	<i>GoM</i>	<i>CLD</i>	<i>PFI</i> s	<i>Total per programme</i>
	<i>Loan</i>	<i>Grant</i>								
Appraisal	16 107.8	498.6	4 260.0	5 221.2	26 087.6	7 470.8	3 498.4	7 520.0	1 902.2	46 529.0
Actual Cumulative	8 252.8	115.2	1 928.1	4 376.9	14 673.0	16 427.2	1 427.7	6 186.1	2 324.8	41 038.9
Disbursed (%)	51%	23%	45%	84%	56%	220%	41%	82%	122%	88%

11. Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development component holds the lead in disbursement by components with 71% IFAD loan, 26% IFAD grant and 84% DANIDA resources. It is being followed by Infrastructure with 34% IFAD loan and 29% IFAD grant and Climate Change Resilience with 49% GEF and 25% IFAD grant. At the same time Management of the project has consumed 49% GEF, 49% IFAD loan and 13% IFAD grant resources allocated at project signature (Table 2.1.2).

Table 2.1.2: Initial IFAD and GEF Allocation vs. Actual Figures, by programme components (USD '000)

<i>Component</i>	<i>Appraisal</i>			<i>Actual cumulative</i>			<i>Disbursed (%)</i>		
	IFAD Loan	IFAD Grant	GEF	IFAD Loan	IFAD Grant	GEF	IFAD Loan	IFAD Grant	GEF
Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains (CCRIVC)	651.5	80.4	3 714.6	38.3	20.4	1 827.0	6%	25%	49%
Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity development (IRFCD)	8 913.8	204.9	-	6 373.1	53.2	2.0	71%	26%	-
Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth (IRRG)	3 822.4	91.8	-	1 303.1	26.2	-	34%	29%	-
Programme Management	1 109.3	121.5	200.4	538.5	15.4	99.1	49%	13%	49%
Unallocated	1 610.8	-	345.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	16 107.8	498.6	4 260.0	8 252.8	115.2	1 928.1	51%	23%	45%

12. Under the Financing agreement nr. 2000000703 between the Government of Moldova and IFAD on implementation of DANIDA grant for support of young entrepreneur's investments was initially allocated a total value of USD 5.2 million (original currency DKK 28.6 million). As the table 2.1.3 identifies, by the end of 2018, CPIU has been disbursed 84% of the initial allocation. In real terms, the whole amount of the subcomponent has been disbursed, the USD difference being variation of the DKK-USD exchange rate at the appraisal and during the implementation.

Table 2.1.3: Initial allocation vs. Actual Figures, DANIDA grant (USD '000)

	<i>Appraisal</i>	<i>Actual cumulative</i>	<i>Disbursed (%)</i>
Young entrepreneur financing	3 997,1	4 017.9	101%
Business plan preparation	140,7	101.6	72%
Pre-training	140,9	96.6	69%
Post training	321,4	160.8	50%
Unallocated	621.1	-	-
Total	5 221.2	4 376.9	84%

2.2 Programme physical evolution

13. The updated at MTR figures identify the total outreach of IRECR at 10.3 thousand households or 23.5 thousand people. At the end of the reporting period the project has managed to reach 23.7 thousand people or 10.3 thousand HHs, a 101% achievement rate (Table 2.2.1).

Table 2.2.1 IRECR total programme outputs, people

<i>Component/ Sub-component</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Appraisal Updated MTR</i>	<i>Actual cumulative</i>	<i>%</i>
Total IRECR beneficiaries	HH	10 227	10 333	101%
	People	23 522	23 766	101%

14. By the end of 2018, from the Project financing, trainings and advisory services have benefited 5 971 (58%) men and 4 362 (42%) women.

15. **Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains.** Under the CCRIVC component has been managed to support in programme activities a number of 2 233 people or 63% from the planned amount. Most of these are people trained in conservation agriculture technologies as well as people applying for grants under conservation agriculture and climate adaptation measures.
16. **Main challenges under CCRIVC component:** very rigid process of evaluation and approval of applications for GEF grants, which takes too much time from registration of the application till issue of the grant.
17. Lack of offers and bids in process of tendering for selecting service providers for implementation of activities and achieving targets. CPIU-IFAD is struggling to overcome absence of offers from service providers that causes lengthening of procurement process for months or even cancelation of competitions.
18. Establishment of shelterbelts and grassland is high dependent of seasonal favorability: plantations can be done on early spring and later autumn. That creates some difficulties in continuous implementation of these activities;
19. **Ways to address/Next steps on CCRIVC component:** Climate Change Resilience Specialists will undertake measures to improve the content of the ToRs and RFPs, and procurement specialist will strength communication with potential service providers in order to ensure their participation in procurement competitions.
20. Strengthen collaboration with MADRE and national experts on conservation agriculture to align Project's activities with strategic priorities of the GoM.
21. **Value Chain Development sub-component.** Have been transferred from RFSADP to IRECR the following groups: honey production – 4 producer groups with around 1450 bee hives; table grapes - 4 groups with around 148 ha; sheep breeding - 4 producer groups with a total of 3960 sheep; vegetable production – 2 groups with total of 83 ha.
22. **The main challenges under the Value Chain Development were:** the position of VC specialist was vacant in 2018, that is why a lot of planned activities was not started and most of the VCD activities are on hold.
23. In the meantime, other donors (USAID, EU, WB) invested in Moldova with new projects, providing large grant project amounts for Technical Assistance on VCD, which makes IFAD project activities on VCD less attractive for agriculture produces.
24. In order **to address the main problems** under this sub-component in 2019 will be hired a VCD specialist (the selection process started at the end of 2018) and the activities of the component will be redressed in Value Chain area.
25. The VCD specialist will provide, in the next period, technical assistance on VCD to existing producer groups/associations created under the IRECR and new identified/created groups with potential crops that include berries, dried fruits (prunes and apricots), medicinal and aromatic plants and others.
26. VC specialist will work closely with producer groups/associations to identify needs of beneficiaries in TA and consultancy to ensure an efficient use of investments and better impact.
27. The main achievements under the first component in terms of outputs are presented in table 2.2.2

Table 2.2.2 Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains outputs, people

Component 1 Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains (CCRIVC)	Unit	Appraisal Updated MTR	Plan 2018	Actual 2018	Actual Cumulative 2018	Progress
<i>Sub-component Climate resilience through conservation agriculture</i>						
Farmer Field Schools created	Number	12	1	1	11	H
Farmer field Schools supported with grants for equipment	Number	12	1	1	10	H
Farmers trained in FFS	Men	3025	1230	920	1579	M
	Women	75	30	277	353	H
CA international study tours	Number	4	2	0	1	L
People in international study tours	Men	36	20	0	12	M
	Women	4	4	0	1	L
Subsidies for equipment (10000 USD - 15000 USD)	Men	80	20	32	89	H
	Women			7	9	-
Forest restoration plans for protective shelterbelts	Men	20	10	8	10	M
	Women			0	0	-
Protective shelterbelts	HA	150	50.00	28.54	34.58	L
Privately owned nurseries	Number	2	2	0	0	L
Degraded and marginal grassland restored	Hectares	150	50.0	59.4	72.35	M
Beneficiaries of grassland restoration	Men	100		8	11	L
	Women			1	1	-
Soil-testing and plant analysis laboratory	Number	1	1	0	0	L
Beneficiaries with equipment for NTFPs	Number	5	5	0	0	L
Experimental plots to adjust cropping systems	Number	3		0	0	L
Total Climate change	Men	3155	1267	968	1689	M
Total Climate change	Women	75	30	285	363	H
<i>Sub-component Inclusive Value Chain Development</i>						
Value chains strengthened	Number	5	0	0	4	H
Value chain clusters strengthened	Number	5	0	0	4	H
Groups with women in leadership position	Number	1	0	0	1	H
Value chain stakeholders having contractual agreements	Men	21	0	0	0	L
	Women	9	0	0	0	L
Value chain stakeholders having received advisory services	Number	30	0	0	6	L
Pilot projects identified and developed	Number	3	0	0	1	M
Pilot projects supported through equipment grants	Number	3	0	0	0	L
Trained participants	Men	240	0	0	161	M
	Women	60	0	0	20	M
Total Value Chain	Men	261	0	0	161	M
	Women	69	0	0	20	L
Total number of beneficiaries Component 1	Men	3416	1267	968	1850	M
Total number of beneficiaries Component 1	Women	144	30	285	383	H

H *High progress: Progress achievement more than 70%.*

M *Moderate progress: Progress towards the target is between 30% and 69% of what was expected;*

L *Low progress: Progress towards the target is less than 30% of what was expected*

28. **Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development Component**, By the end of 2018 has been managed to achieve a number of 1 723 beneficiaries from 1 667 initial estimated, exceeding the appraisal target with 3%.

29. **Main challenges of IRFCD:** In order to establish of CGF, MARDE has created a working group responsible for the development and promoting of regulatory framework for the establishment and functioning of the Fund.

30. The financing of micro entrepreneurs-members of SCAs through Rural Finance Corporation was suspended based on MoF letter from 07.05.2018, send following the endeavor of NCFM, which detect irregularities in RFC activity (not confirming the Board members).

31. The Credit Guarantee Fund establishment does take long period of time and efforts, including involvement from MARDE and EU delegation.

32. **Ways to address/Next steps for IRFCD:** CPIU will develop alternative lending windows for SCAs through both direct lending and exploring opportunities to lend to SCAs through banks.

33. For the establishment of CGF it has been developed, by working group, an action plan which was discussed and approved by MARDE. CPIU will continue discussions with the CGF working group, the MARDE and MoF on the next steps in CGF creation and decisions to be made.

34. Based on the activities performed during 2014-2018, has been managed to achieve the results as presented in Table 2.2.3 below.

Table 2.2.3 Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development Component outputs, people

Component 2 Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development (IRFCD)	Unit	Appraisal Updated MTR	Plan 2018	Adjusted Plan 2018	Actual 2018	Actual Cumulative 2018	Progress
SME financed with loans	Men	49	10	14	14	67	H
	Women	21	5	7	7	20	H
Young entrepreneurs financed with loans	Men	314	48	46	44	314	H
	Women	133	32	30	22	137	H
Micro entrepreneurs financed with loans	Men	490	49	49	40	410	H
	Women	210	21	21	15	252	H
Young entrepreneurs supported with business plan	Men	210	23	23	14	91	M
	Women	90	7	7	4	33	M
Micro entrepreneurs supported with business plan	Men	91	25	25	0	0	L
	Women	39	10	10	0	0	L
Youth entrepreneurs trained pre-financing	Men	182	13	13	52	312	H
	Women	78	7	7	41	209	H
Youth entrepreneurs trained post-financing	Men	490	210	210	111	364	H
	Women	210	90	90	57	159	H
SCAs staff trained	Men	90	210	210	0	159	H
	Women	60	140	140	0	364	H
SCA loan applicants trained	Men	189	180	180	163	281	H
	Women	81	120	120	126	196	H
Total number of beneficiaries Component 2	Men	1153	340	342	98	950	H
	Women	514	205	205	44	773	H

H **High progress:** Progress achievement more than 70%.

M **Moderate progress:** Progress towards the target is between 30% and 69% of what was expected;

L **Low progress:** Progress towards the target is less than 30% of what was expected

35. **Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth Component.** By the end of 2018 has been managed to support a number of 6 554 people from 11 500 or 56% from initial target. These are people benefitting from road, bridge reconstruction projects, market places and irrigation schemes and represent the client group along with village people that directly benefit from the rehabilitated infrastructure with project funds.

36. From the 29 applications received by the CPIU in 2018, only 17 have been approved for next stage namely elaboration of Feasibility Study.

37. **Main challenges** encountered during the 2018 application process was at the selection of technical supervisors due to the fact that a major part of them are implicated in other infrastructures projects. This led to insufficient bidders at tenders and thus influenced negatively the selection process due to the time extension.

38. Another issue is choice of bidders for the execution of civil works. It has to be mentioned that in 2018 S.E. State Road Administration of Moldova was initiated a program for the rehabilitation of roads in Republic of Moldova. This program aims to rehabilitate 1600 km of road in Republic of Moldova, this means that companies that build roads are busy with this program and are not currently available to participate in the tenders organized by CPIU – IFAD.

Table 2.2.4 Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth outputs, people

Component 3 Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth (IRRG)	Unit	Appraisal Updated MTR	Plan 2018	Actual 2018	Actual Cumulative 2018	Progress
Financed infrastructure investment Projects	Number	25	10	5	15	M
Roads constructed	KM	No target		4.7	11.5	-
Irrigation systems constructed/rehabilitated	KM	No target		0.00	3.8	-
Hectares of land irrigated	Ha	No target		0.00	104	-
Village Market Places	Number	No target		2	2	-
Bridge	Number	No target		0	2	-
Groups established for the administration of infrastructure facility	Number	25	10	5	15	M
Groups with women in leadership position	Number	1	1	0	2	H
People in groups managing infrastructure	Men	12		41	102	H
	Women	1		21	34	H
Beneficiaries of financed infrastructure	Men	5635		1533	3069	M
Beneficiaries of financed infrastructure	Women	5865		1573	3172	M
Total number of beneficiaries Component 3	Men	5635	0	1574	3171	M
	Women	5865	0	1594	3206	M

H	High progress: Progress achievement more than 70%.
M	Moderate progress: Progress towards the target is between 30% and 69% of what was expected;
L	Low progress: Progress towards the target is less than 30% of what was expected

3. FINANCIAL PROGRESS SUMMARY IN THE REPORTING PERIOD (2018)

39. For 2018 the CPIU has adjusted plan an amount of USD 11.1 million (initial planned an amount of USD 9.9 million) to be disbursed under IRECR. It includes USD 7.6 million donor funds: IFAD, GEF and DANIDA and USD 3.4 million of locally generated resources: beneficiaries' contribution, Government, CLD and PFIs.

40. By the end of 2018 has been managed to use the overall budget at 82% and donor funds at just 50%. The most successful disbursement of the external funds is again under DANIDA resources, 97%, while the locally generated ones have already been fulfilled, including 219% beneficiaries' contribution, 105% CLD and 134% PFIs. (see details in Table 3.1).

Table 3.1: Plan vs. Actual Figures, by financiers

(USD '000)

2018	IFAD		GEF	DANIDA	Total external funds,	Beneficiaries	GoM	CLD	PFIs	Total
	Loan	Grant								
Plan	3 888.3	139.5	1 434.2	1 064.5	6 526.5	1 293.3	588.0	1 155.0	340.3	9 903.1
Adjusted Plan	5 121.0	139.5	1 434.2	969.5	7 664.2	1 393.3	588.0	1 155.0	340.3	11 140.8
Actual	2 221.8	35.8	639.4	944.5	3 841.5	3 054.8	523.4	1 214.6	455.7	9 090.0
Spent from adjusted plan (%)	43%	26%	45%	97%	50%	219%	89%	105%	134%	82%

41. For the total amount of expenditures, GEF funds has been disbursed at 45%, IFAD Loan at 43% and IFAD Grant at 26% level. The IRFCD component has manage to disburse 48% of IFAD Loans funds and 40% IFAD Grant, climate change has managed to disburse 44% of GEF funds and IRRG component just 32% under IFAD loan and 13% of IFAD Grant funds. The project Management component has disbursed 79% of planned GEF funds, 79% of IFAD loan and 29% of the IFAD Grant.

Table 3.2: Plan vs. Actual Figures, by components, IFAD, GEF

(USD '000)

Component	IFAD Loan				IFAD Grant			GEF		
	Plan	Adjusted Plan	Actual	Disbursed (%)	Plan	Actual	Disbursed (%)	Plan	Actual	Disbursed (%)
1. CCRIVC	161.7	161.7	30.3	19%	31.2	0.0	0%	1 403.5	615.3	44%
2. IRFCD	2 246.6	3 079.3	1 469.8	48%	65.4	28.7	44%	-	-	-
3. IRRG	1 213.0	1 613.0	511.6	32%	26.5	3.6	13%	-	-	-
4. PM	267.0	267.0	210.1	79%	16.4	3.5	21%	30.7	24.2	79%
Total	3 888.3	5121.0	2221.8	43%	139.5	35.8	26%	1 434.2	639.4	45%

42. DANIDA has been planned to be implemented during the first three years of project duration. The period has been later extended for a six months period until end June 2018. Thus, all the available resources have been planned for the reporting period and all the measures taken to ensure proper absorption of funds. By the end of the reporting period has been managed to disburse 97% of the adjusted planned AWPB amount, the difference being in the cumulative availability of funds as result of the exchange rate difference from DKK to USD (table 3.4).

Table 3.4: Annual Plan vs. Actual Figures, DANIDA resources

(USD '000)

	<i>Plan</i>	<i>Adjusted Plan</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Disbursed (%)</i>
Young entrepreneur financing	880.0	785.0	852.7	109%
Business plan preparation	4.5	4.5	2.5	56%
Pre-training	27.0	27.0	18.1	67%
Post training	153.0	153.0	71.2	47%
Total	1 064.5	969.5	944.5	97%

4. DETAILED ANNUAL PROGRESS BY PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

4.1. Component 1: Climate Change Resilience and Inclusive Value Chains (CCRIVC)

43. By the end of reporting period under CCRIVC component has been disbursed USD 1,27 million from USD 1.97 million allocated for 2018, or 65% from the total planned amount. IFAD funds have been disbursed at 16%. GEF resources have been disbursed at 44%, followed by GoM with 14%. Beneficiaries are the ones contributing most to the accomplishment of the component, the planned amount being achieved at 310%. It is to mention that almost 98% of component expenditures were under the climate change sub-component since the value chain activities were on hold with no specialist available till the end of 2018.

Table 4.1.1: CCRIVC AWPB vs. Actual, by financiers

(USD '000)

2018	IFAD			GEF	GoM	Beneficiaries	Total
	Loan	Grant	Total				
Plan	161.7	31.2	192.9	1 403.5	178.2	195.0	1 969.6
1.1: Climate resilience through conservation agriculture	-	-	-	1 403.5	139.6	195.0	1 738.1
1.1.1: Enabling environment for climate-resilient agriculture	-	-	-	325.9	65.2	-	391.1
1.1.2: Enhancing agriculture production through climate-resilient investments	-	-	-	1 077.6	74.4	195.0	1 347.0
1.2: Inclusive value chain development	161.7	31.2	192.9	-	38.6	-	231.5
Actual	30.3	0.0	30.3	615.3	24.5	604.1	1 274.2
1.1: Climate resilience through conservation agriculture	-	-	-	615.3	24.5	604.1	1 243.9
1.1.1: Enabling environment for climate-resilient agriculture	-	-	-	107.4	17.5	12.5	137.4
1.1.2: Enhancing agriculture production through climate-resilient investments	-	-	-	507.90	7.0	591.75	1 106.5
1.2: Inclusive value chain development	30.3	0.0	30.3	-	0.0	-	30.3
Disbursed (%)	19%	0%	16%	44%	14%	310%	65%

Sub-comp 1.1: Climate resilience through conservation agriculture (CRCA).

44. In 2018, activities planned for implementation under this sub-component were focused on development and enforcement of Field Farmers Schools, promotion of conservation agriculture through trainings, information dissemination and provision of grants for conservation agriculture (CA) machinery/equipment, grass cover and shelterbelts rehabilitation/establishment.

1.1.1 Enabling environment for climate-resilient agriculture.

45. Activities planned for implementation during 2018 under this sub-component are focused on continuing provision of grants for CA machinery/equipment, grass cover and shelterbelts rehabilitation/establishment, development of training materials on ecological restoration, support to field farmer's schools, promotion of CA through trainings and information dissemination.

46. Unfortunately, several activities were not implemented or were implemented with delays because of lack of staff (the Climate Change Senior Specialist was hired only in mid-October 2018), while the interest of participation in national competitive biddings (NCB) was low resulting in failures of selection of service providers to accomplish planned activities.

47. TA for CA/OA training/materials and ToT training programmes - In this category was planned selection of a service provider to develop training materials and provide training services for trainers in the field of organic agriculture and the second one in the field of conservation farming. Regretfully, only a service provider for training on organic agriculture was selected, therefore in January 2018 was signed the contract with „BIOS” NGO for elaboration of training materials and training of 40 people based on prepared materials. The provider developed the manual „Sistemul de Agricultură Ecologică” (eng. System of Ecologic Agriculture) in two languages (Romanian and Russian) in period January - June 2018. The CPIU-IFAD has published 200 manuals in Romanian and 100 manuals in Russian. Based on these manuals, in May, the BIOS NGO conducted a training session for 41 people, trainers, who will have the role of training the local farmers interested in organic farming.



48. Seminars/Training for farmers in FFS - During 2018, the FFS organized a total of 48 training seminars and shared their experience in implementing no-till and mini-till practices to 1 197 farmers, including 277 women. Most of the seminars were organized by the FFS with the support of National Federation of Agricultural Producers from Moldova AGROinform, selected on competitive basis, as service provider, and contracted at the end of May 2018, with the purpose to provide support to FFS in organizing training seminars by inviting farmers, involving experts and collecting questionnaires to track information on direct and indirect beneficiaries, yields, land rent, costs, etc. The service provider was involved in organizing 45 seminars involving 1 123 farmers (including in 8 FFS as follows: LLC "Hiliuteanu" (Riscani District), Institute of Pedology, Agro-chemistry and Soil Protection "N.Dimo" (Orhei District), Peasant Household "Mara Darii" (Donduseni District), LLC "Naticubi-Agro" (Cahul District), LLC "Roua Persicului" (Leova District), LLC "Golden Grapes" (Hincesti District), LLC State Commission for Plant Varieties Testing (Causeni District), LLC "Agrored LV" (Edinet District).

Fig.1. Training “Sunflower growing in organic and conventional farming systems: advantages and constraints” organized by the FFS in Organic Farming PF”Maria Darii”, July 12,2018



49. 67 farmers (including 7 women) have been trained during 3 training sessions organized by the FFS themselves, 2 seminars organized by the PF” Andrei Girlea” and one seminar – by the LLC” Hiliuteanu”.

50. The participants at seminars received training on CA, were able to discuss with CA specialists and to see in practice the principles of soil work, application of fertilizers / herbicides and management of crop residues.

51. Some seminars were accompanied with a practical part in the field organized at high level thanks to involving various companies who demonstrated their biological/chemical products and technical units suitable to be used in conservative agriculture.

Fig.2. Training “Conservation Agriculture – viable solution for sustainable development organized by FFS Institute of Pedology, Agro-chemistry and Soil Protection “N.Dimo”, July 02,2018



52. Demonstration field studies in FFS - Feasibility studies for the FFS in the field of Organic Farming PF "Maria Darie" and PF "Pascuriv Iurii Anatoli", correspondingly, were developed during 2018.
53. The Institute of Pedology, Agrochemistry and Soil Protection "Nicolae Dimo" (IPASP Dimo) continued to conduct soil analysis in 2018 by taking soil samples during October-December and undertaking analysis of chemical, physical and biological properties on demo and control plots in 10 FFS. These analyses are to be carried out annually since 2017 until 2020 and will provide a comparative picture of CA plots at the start and end of the project. IPASP Dimo provided pedological reports in 2 copies, one for CPIU-IFAD and the other for FFS.
54. International study tour – A study tour on Conservation Agriculture to Australia for farmers and representatives of research and academic institutions from the Republic of Moldova was planned to be organized in 2018. The tender for the selection of a service provider was cancelled in September 2018 due to the fact that the financial offer provided by the only one company interested to assist in organization of the study exceeded 2.9-times the planned budget.
55. Printed materials for public awareness - In the first half of 2018 only the textbooks of the "Organic Farming System" has been printed, 200 copies in Romanian and 100 copies in Russian. Other promotional materials have not been published. The promotional materials developed and printed at the end of 2017 (A5 promotional brochure and an A3 posters on farmers financing opportunities as adaptation measures to climate change) continued to be disseminated to potential beneficiaries. A3 poster were mostly disseminated to city halls during the event organized by the Moldovan Government "Direct Dialogue with LPA", attended by all LPAs in the country, during the informational meeting with business representatives in Cimislia Business Incubator, Gagauzia Business Week organized in Comrat, etc.
56. Media package design and broadcast events - To promote and inform farmers and local public authorities about the grant opportunities, CPIU-IFAD representatives participated in a series of TV and radio programs, exhibitions and public events. As it regards the awareness raising with regard to climate change in agriculture and adaptation measures on TV, CPIU-IFAD staff participated in two TV shows in common with other guests as follows: the programme "Obiectiv comun" at TVR 1 Moldova (28.03. 2018) and the "Bastina" at Agro TV Moldova (March 27, 2018)).
57. In March 2018, the CPIU-IFAD team participated in the biggest exhibition in the country dedicated to farmers "Moldagrotech spring", where it had several presentations and direct dialogues with farmers.
58. In July 2018, the CPIU-IFAD team disseminated information on GEF grant opportunities at the specialized fruit and vegetable exhibition "Fruit Day" organized in Domulgeni village, Florești district. Over 300 participants interested in the development of the horticultural sector participated in the event. The organizers, Moldova Fruct Association, brought together fruit producers and innovation providers to develop an open dialogue and to exchange experience.
59. In October 2018 CPIU-IFAD participated in the autumn edition of "Moldagrotech" exhibition, which was another good opportunity to disseminate information on GEF grant opportunities for farmers.
60. Another important public event took place on 21.04.2018 in the village of Copceac, Stefan Voda District, where CPIU-IFAD, in partnership with UNDP and a local NGO, organized an awareness raising event on measures to prevent and stop climate change by planting 4.0 ha of shelterbelts on degraded land. The event was attended by over 400 volunteers including the MARDE minister and other high-ranking officials. To promote the event the day before, the Climate Change Specialist participated in a radio broadcast (program Public Space – Teleradio Moldova).

Fig.3 The event sequence „Plantăm fapte bune” (Copceac village, rn. Stefan Voda)



61. Good practices toolkits on CA/OA and ecological restoration – Unfortunately, the competition for contracting a service provider to create toolkits on CA and ecological restoration did not succeed.

62. Support to policy dialogue – To support environmental policies development and promotion, especially water and soil, in the first half of 2018 (May 17, 2018) with direct implication the CPIU-IFAD, MARDE organized a national conference entitled "Rational Management of Soil and Water Resources in the Country Food Safety ". The event was attended by representatives of the relevant ministry, the scientists in the field, the NGOs and the representatives of the agricultural directorates in the territory. Following these public debates, a set of recommendations were developed to improve the Land Code and Water Law.

Fig.4 National conference "Rational Management of Soil and Water Resources in the Country Food Safety " (May 17, 2018)



1.1.2 Enhancing agriculture production through climate-resilient investments

63. Equipment for the 12 FFS – In April 2018 a new FFS in the field of conservative farming was selected - PF "Pascurov Iurie Anatolie" (Lucești, Cahul, Southern region) to be equipped with two units of equipment financed as a non-reimbursable grant: seeder No-Till / Mini-Till model Gherardi G-117, Argentina and Cizel Pinocchio-170 Maschio Gaspardo, Italy, to apply conservative farming technologies. The equipment was initially procured for the Țaul Agricultural College (Țaul, Dondușeni district) for the creation of the FFS, but because of the impossibility of honoring the co-financing bonds, Țaul Agricultural College has terminated the contract. In June the Partnership Contract was signed. According to the contract, the new beneficiary PF "Pascurov Iurie Anatolie" shall provide a co-financing of at least 100% to the amount of CPIU-IFAD grant for investment in FFS endowment in the field of conservative

agriculture. In the second part of 2018 a feasibility study was developed by a service provider selected on a competitive basis.

64. Another feasibility study was developed for the FFS in Organic Farming PF "Maria Darii" by a service provider selected on a competitive basis. The FFS shall be equipped in 2019.

65. CA agricultural equipment's for small farmers – During 2018 the CPIU-IFAD provided financial support to 39 beneficiaries (including 7 women) to acquire the basic equipment needed to implement CA/OA practices. Due to the fact that not all agricultural equipment corresponds to the principles of conservative agriculture, in March 2018 an expert was selected to crosscheck the technical parameters of the agricultural machinery and equipment submitted by the potential beneficiaries to meet the requirements of MARDE decree No. 79 of 05.04.2016 and subsequent amendments on equipment applied in the CA system. The expert is presenting a reasoned opinion for each evaluated machine or equipment, underlying the grant approval decisions.

66. Monitoring of field demonstration plots – Five FFS (i.e. LLC "Agrored LV", LLC Hiliuțianul, PF "Gârlea Andrei Pavel", Institute of Pedology, Agro-chemistry and Soil Protection "N.Dimo", Phytotechnical Institute "Porumbeni") have been guided by a CA expert and an economic expert during 2018. The role of CA expert was to supervise and ensure the application of CA technology on demo plots by consulting farmers on conservative soil tillage technologies implementation, evaluating the agro-technical state and growth of agricultural crops, developing recommendations on improvement of soil fertilization, developing technological data sheets for crop cultivation on demo plots, raising the awareness of interested farmers with regard to CA etc. The economic expert provides technical and consultative assistance in analysing the economic efficiency of conservative soil tillage technologies implementation by developing and implementing the primary expenditure accounting system, collection of monthly data on the expenses of agricultural works on demo plots, development of book-keeping reports for each FFS, development of business plans, supervise economic indicators established in pre-feasibility studies etc.

67. Laboratory for soil/plant testing – The competition for Selection of Beneficiaries for the creation of an Agrochemical Assistance and Analysis Centre for Agricultural Producers was cancelled in April 2018 due to the lack of competitive tenders. Another competition shall be launched in 2019 after a review of contest conditions.

68. Meteorological stations in FFS – CPIU-IFAD did not manage to equip FFS with meteorological stations in 2018. The purchase of meteorological stations and/or equipment to help farmers obtain local veridical data to forecast the evolution of pests and diseases and improve pest management that shall take place in 2019.

69. 1.1.2.13 Equipment for two nurseries – In the first half of the year it was not possible to re-launch the grants competition for the development of nurseries and the production of propagating material. In order to make the grant competition more attractive, it has been agreed during the mission of IFAD team to Moldova, from September 2018, to include the existing investment value (i.e. land, equipment, plants) as the equity contribution of applicants as their share of co-financing. Another change of eligibility condition is reduction of applicants' share from 50/50% to 70/30% and allow the consideration of their existing investments as their equity.

70. 1.1.2.14 Multipurpose shelterbelts restoration plots – During the reference period 8 applications for the establishment of 28.54 ha of shelterbelts were financially supported. The beneficiaries of grants are 4 LPAs, 3 agricultural enterprises and a state-owned research institute (i.e. Institute of Pedology, Agrochemistry and Soil Protection "Nicolae Dimo").

71. 1.1.2.15 Grassland restoration plots – 9 financing grants were allocated for grassland restoration covering 59.35 ha, from which 20 ha are communal pastures and 34,95ha are grass covers in apple,

cherry and plum orchards and 4,4 ha grass covers on degraded land. The beneficiaries of grassland restoration grants are 4 LPAs and 5 agriculture entrepreneurs, including one woman.

Fig.5 Grassland established in Dubna Village, Soroca District 2018



72. 1.1.2.20 NTFP production, processing and marketing equipment –the competition for the development of a pre-feasibility study on the current situation of the non-timber forest industry (NTFP) and the opportunities for developing the value chain of this branch in the Republic of Moldova was not relaunched in 2018. Also, in order to make the grant competition more attractive, it has been agreed during the September 2018 mission of IFAD team to Moldova, to include the existing investment value (i.e. land, equipment, plants) as the equity contribution of applicants as their share of co-financing. In addition, the applicants 'share shall be reduced from 50/50% to 70/30%, while their existing investments could be considered as their equity.

Sub-comp 1.2: Inclusive Value Chain Development (IVCD)

73. **Under the Value Chain Development**, in 2018, the priority direction was the development of groups within the table grapes and sheep cheese production chains. The Programme assistance was focused on strengthening the linkage between producers and promotion of innovations (science and technology) in the sectors.

74. In collaboration with the Association of Producers and Exporters of Grapes (APEG), it was created 5 groups of table grapes producers with a total of 113 members. During the year, 59 producers have been trained, by national experts, on new/improved practices for growing table grape, preparation of plantations for wintering, and other related subjects.

75. In order to strengthen the knowledge of table grapes producers on market requirements, it was organised a visit at wholesale market in Bucharest, Romania, where 12 participants (including 1 woman) had the opportunities to get acquainted with quality requirements, packaging, delivery conditions and terms, etc. and meet potential buyers and establish contacts for table grapes export.

76. Considering that table grapes producers need a plan for using the fertilizers, the programme has assisted in conducting agrochemical analyses of soil. Soil samples were taken and agrochemical testing was performed for table grapes plantations from different regions, based on which were developed recommendations for the fertilizer's application. An analysis report and plant nutrition recommendation were supplied to each member of the group.

77. The Programme has financially supported participation of Moldova's delegation in «*Moldovan Grapes and Cultures Festival*» in Poland which took place in September 2018. The event organised by Government of RM, in partnership with Chamber of Commerce of RM, APEG and table grapes producers, was designed to unify the forces of public administration, business community and public organizations to support table grape producers, highlight their competitiveness and increase the demand for table grapes at international level. The producer's participation in this event offers the opportunity to penetrate a European market through direct consumer testing. Festival created opportunities to build partnerships, promote Moldavian table grapes on the Polish market and increase the export of table grapes, integrate domestic companies into international trade etc.

78. In the context of the most important exhibition on products and services related to the sheep sector - 'OVINNOVA 2018', in October 2018, it was organised a study visit for 13 members (including 2 women) of sheep and goat producers' group to Zamora (in the autonomous community of Castilla and Leon, Spain). The aim of the event was to show to producers and experts in the field progress and developments emerging in the sector. It was important for sheep and goat producers in terms of production, knowledge transfer of best Spain practices, establish contacts, and encourage collaboration and association in the field of sheep breeding with the Spanish producers. The craft cheese factory (LAVRVS trademark) and the intensive breeding farm "Ovinos del NOROESTE" have been visited.

79. Based on productive collaboration with Association of Producers and Exporters of Grapes (APEG) and Sheep and Goat Producers groups (SGPG), under the Value Chain Development sub-component, in 2018, were assisted 4 groups of Table Grape producers from Causeni (village Hadjimus), Straseni, (village Scoreni), Hincesti (village Ciuciuleni), UTA-Gagauzia (vilage Chirsova) and 3 sheep breeding groups from Cahul, Stefan-Voda, Causeni (village Hadjimus); and trained 84 groups members, or 140% to plan (see table 4.1.2).

Table 4.1.2 Activities performed in 2018

N	Activity performed		Number of participants
1	Table grapes producers' groups created	5 groups	113 members
2	Training for table grapes members	4 sessions*1 day	59 participants
3	Study tour for table grapes producers, Bucharest, Romania	1 visit*3 days	12 participants (incl. 1 women)
4	Study tour for sheep and goat producers, Spain	1 visit*3 days	13 participants (incl.2 women)
5	Agrochemical analyses of soil	100 agrochemical analyses	
	Total		197 (incl. 3 women)

4.2 Component 2: Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development (IRFCD)

80. As per Financial Agreement, schedule 1 “Programme Description and Implementation Arrangements” (para. 4.2.1 and 4.2.2), the IRFCD component was implemented through the following sub-components:

Sub-component 2.1: *Financing of agricultural and rural investments.* This includes four facilities:

- (i) financing of rural based small and medium enterprises’ agricultural investments;
- (ii) financing of rural based young entrepreneurs;
- (iii) financing of rural based micro enterprises’ investments;
- (iv) financial provision of a loan portfolio guarantee scheme to Saving and Credit Associations (the “SCAs”).

Sub-component 2.2: *Capacity development within the SCA sector.* Under this sub-component, the Financing will support three key areas:

- (i) capacity development support for consolidation offered to B-licensed SCAs and A-licensed SCAs which intend to get B-license, or which intend to merge with a B-licensed SCA;
- (ii) assistance to SCA Apex organizations;
- (iii) assistance to the National Commission for Financial Market (the “NCFM”).

81. In addition to the loans, within the Financing of agricultural and rural investments sub-component, the prospective YE and micro-entrepreneurs’ borrowers are entitled to receive trainings and support for business plan development, which will be provided by Service Providers selected through open competition.

82. **Overview and Component achievements.** The services under IRFCD component are implemented in all districts of Moldova, based on demand. In 2018, the SMEs and YEs loans show a uniform geographical distribution (33%-north; 44%-center; 26%-south¹). The MEs loans were disbursed in almost equal proportion in the north and central regions (46% and 51%) with few loans provided in the south (4%) due to limited SCA presence.

83. The provision of **financial services, reported to adjusted plan**, has exceeded the planned amount of YEs financing (*achieved 131% of value; the allocated funds were totally disbursed*). For SMEs was disbursed 64.3% of planed value. The recent change in the Government regulation regarding the SCA sector and the suspension of the RFC from disbursing Programme funds slow the disbursements to SCAs and, as a result the funding of MEs (*achieved 78% by number and 50% of value*). The funding of about USD 0.7 million allocated for the SCA credit guarantee fund has not been utilized, even if the MADRM has organized a visit to Romania and various options were exploring, but still no concrete actions developed.

84. The total number of beneficiaries under the **capacity building activities** is behind targets showing 57% completion rate as compared to 2018 plan target, but with an achievement of 107% of appraisal target.

85. The **total component cost** achieved the amount of USD 6.5 million; representing 93% of plan, due to delay of RRP PIM approval and reallocation of USD 832.7 thousand from RRP/SMEs financing to

¹ Reported to total number of registered agricultural enterprises by regions: 1167-in the north; 1821 –in the center; 859- in the south (source: statistica.md), the share of financed SMEs & YEs is: 2.5%; 1.9%; and 2.8%, accordingly.

IRECR (see table 4.2.1). The Danish grant has been totally disbursed; the difference is due to depreciation of DKK. From IFAD funds (loan and grant) has been disbursed USD 1.5 million or 48% of planned amount, due to (i) reallocation of funds from RRP; (ii) suspension of RFC from MEs financing scheme that stops the disbursements to MEs; (iii) following the changes in SCA sector, the training support activities were not requested. The USD 1.1 million of CLD contribution, as designed, covered the required loan part for YEs funding. The PFIs have contributed with an amount of USD 456 thousand. The Government of Moldova has contributed with an amount of USD 218.4 thousand (*exemption of paying VAT on goods/services procured/delivered from/to Programm*) (see table 4.2.1 & annex 1).

Table 4.2.1: Achievements of IRFCD component, actual vs. plan (USD '000)

	IFAD loan	IFAD grant	Danish grant	Beneficiaries	PFIs	CLD	GoM	TOTAL
Plan	2.246,6	65,4	1.064,5	918,3	340,3	1.155,0	62,6	5.825,7
Adjusted plan	3.079,3	65,4	969,5	1.122,7	548,5	1.155,0	62,6	7.003,0
Actual	1.471,3	28,7	944,5	2.153,7	455,7	1.214,6	218,4	6.486,9
Actual/Adjusted plan, %	48%	44%	n/a*	192%	83%	105%	349%	93%
<i>Share, by financiers, %</i>	23,1		14,6	33,2	7,0	18,7	3,4	100

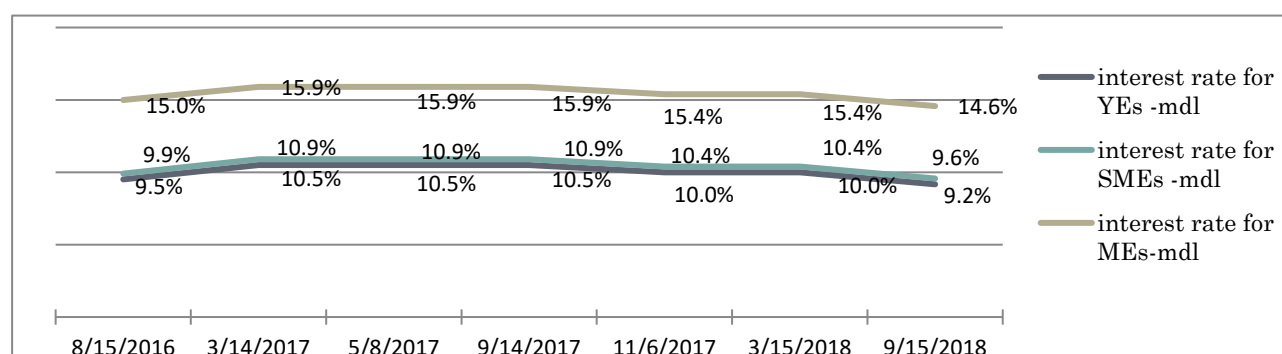
*Note: the amount has been totally disbursed; the difference is due to depreciation of DKK

86. **Financing of agricultural and rural investments sub-component.** The financing of SMEs and YEs were challenged through four (4) out of six (6) selected and approved commercial banks. Since October 2016, the participation of Moldindconbank was suspended, due to establishment by NBM of temporary administration of the Bank and ProCreditBank did not submit, during 2018, any application for funding (*details are presented in annex 2*).

87. The funding of MEs was channeled through two windows: (i) Rural Finance Corporation, as a wholesaler, and (ii) SCA "Grimancauti", approved for direct financing. Since May 2018 the disbursement to RFC was suspended based on MoF letter send following the endeavor of NCFM, which detect irregularities in RFC activity (not confirming the Board members) and MoF did not accept more SCAs for direct financing.

88. As per PIM, loans to SME can be disbursed in MDL, EUR and USD; to YEs and MEs– only in MDL. Based on reviewed by MoF formula, the interest rate applied on loans in MDL is calculated, as follows: „weighted average interest rate established at the beadings for the Treasury Bills (TB) with the maturity of 182 days in previous 6 weeks to the interest review date. To the weighted average interest rate of the TB announced by the MoF will be added the on-lending interest margins to cover the MoF cost of external loan; the MoF credit risk (0,3%) and CLD administrative fees (0,3%)”. The new formula is calculated by MoF and passed down to CLD, which informs PFIs. The new formula entered into force since September 2018 (*details are presented in chart 4.2.1 below*).

Chart 4.2.1. The interest rate applied on MDL loans



89. Under the **SME financing facility**, 21 SMEs, representing 100% of adjusted plan for 2018 in terms of numbers, have received investment loans in a total amount of USD1.3 million (64% of plan). Beneficiary's contribution reached the amount of USD 1.1 million, making up 40% to total investment cost instead of 25% requested, due to investments in cold storage facilities and fruit production that need large funding. The PFIs have contributed with an amount of USD 0.4 million, representing 24.3% of the total loan amount vs requested 20%. **The total cost** related to the implementation of SME financing activity achieved the amount of USD 2.8 million, or 85% of adjusted plan, due to reallocation of funds from RRP and the lower loan size (*USD 82.2 thousand vs. USD 121.0 thousand (2018 plan) and USD 94.0 thousand (appraisal)*).

Table 4.2.2: Outreach achievement under SME financing

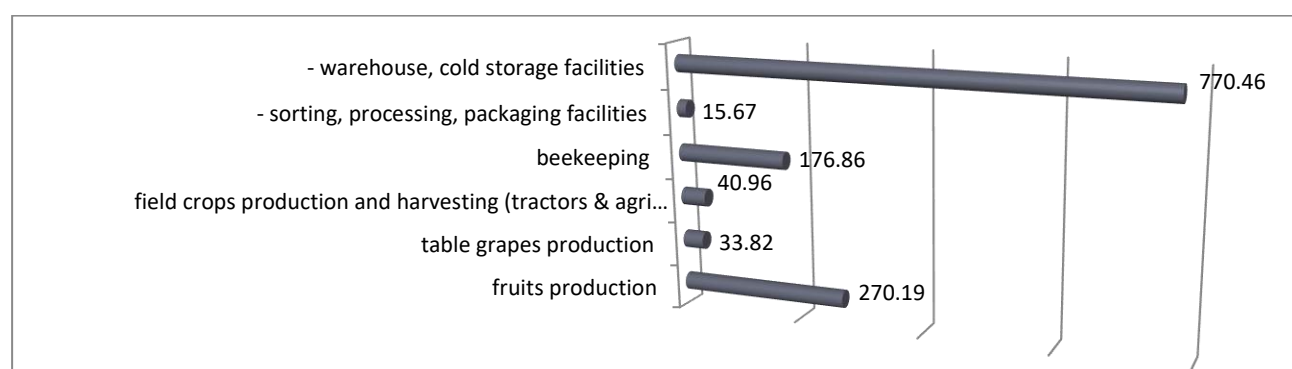
(USD '000)

SME investments financing	No of loans	% women	Total value, (USD '000)				Average loan size
			IFAD loan	PFIs	Beneficiaries	Total cost	
Plan	15	30%	1200.0	300.0	500.0	2 000.0	134.6
Adjusted plan	21	30%	2032.7	508.2	847.0	3 387.8	121.0
Actual	21	33%	1308.0	418.8	1 140.6	2 867.4	82.2
% achieved	100%	111%	64%	82%	135%	85%	x

90. In 2018, it was a strong focus on micro enterprises and start-ups with, accordingly, 81% and 85% of total financed SMEs. The target of women participation has been met at 33% vs. 30% planned; the share of start-ups women is 37% of the total start-ups. The larger share of SMEs portfolio (i.e. 59%) was used for development of cold storage units; 23% - for fruits and vegetable production and 13.5% for beekeeping investments (*this sector has grown compare with 2017*).

Chart 4.2.2: Share of financed SMEs investments by profile of activity

(USD '000)



91. The Programme support provided to **young entrepreneurs** has completed its activities by June 2018² with full disbursement of allocated Danish grant funds, benefiting in total 865 of young entrepreneurs (as unique beneficiary), including: 451 youth entrepreneurs were supported in accessing long-term financing (*441 financed through PFI and 10 directly by CPIU: 9 YEs in investments for value chain development and 1 for promotion activities*); 124 from them have been assisted in the elaboration of business plan; 521 potential young entrepreneurs have received pre-financing training (from which 107 have been financed with grants); and 523 Programme YEs beneficiaries have participated in the post-financing trainings and international and local study tours. In terms of financing facilities, the Programme has reached 100.9% of targeted and 92.7% in terms of technical assistance (*details are presented in annex 4*).

² The report includes the cumulative achievements (2015- 2018), as the 2018 plan was to disburse the outstanding funds by June 2018.

92. **The total cost** of financing activity achieved in 2018 the amount of USD 3.1 million, representing 144% to adjusted plan, on the strength of beneficiaries' contribution. The allocated Danish grant funds, equivalent to USD 852.7 thousand, brought an additional amount of USD 1.2 million from GRM through CLD, covering the loan portion, and USD 69.7 thousand, representing exemption from paying VAT, taxes and duties on goods purchased and services provided under the Programme; USD 960.7 thousand from beneficiaries as own contribution and USD 16.5 thousand PFIs own funds (*details are presented in table 4.2.3*).

Table 4.2.3: Outreach achievement under YEs financing

(USD '000)

YEs investments financing	No loans	% of women	Total value				Total cost
			Danish grant	PFIs	CLD	Beneficiaries	
Plan	85	40.0%	880.0*	0	1 155.0	378.9	2 413.9
Adjusted plan	76	40.0%	785.0	0	1155.0	236.4	2 176.4
Actual	66	33.3%	852.7	16.5	1 214.6	960.7	3 137.1
Actual/ Adjusted plan, %	87%	83%	n/a ¹	-	n/a ²	406%	144%

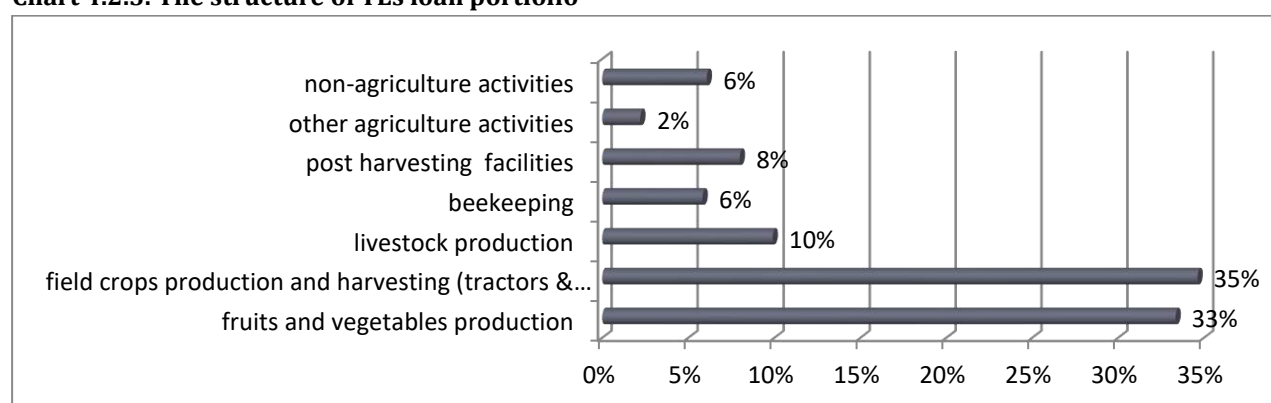
¹ the difference is due to depreciation of DKK, the allocated funds were fully disbursed;

² the CLD contribution covered, as designed, the loan portion (the decrease of Danish grand has lower the CLD contribution).

93. Priority for financing was given to start-ups and women, thus the 92% of YEs are micro-family based enterprises; 29% are start-ups with the 36% share of women (*the Program encouraged women to start a business*) and women participation in financing activities is 30%.

94. The YEs portfolio was used for investments in crop production (for procurement of agricultural equipment) and fruit and vegetable production, with an almost equal share, 35% and 33% respectively. Comparing with the PY1, with a positive trend, the fruit and vegetable production sector has grown by 30%, while the investments in crop production have decreased by 25%. The 6% of portfolio was disbursed to 25 YEs for financing of off-farm activities, such: production of building materials, auto services, small dental clinic (see chart 4.2.3).

Chart 4.2.3. The structure of YEs loan portfolio



95. Under **micro financing** facility, as a result of MoF decision to suspend the disbursement to RFC and refusal to approve more SCAs for direct financing (due to the perceived risks), the 2018 plan was conducted at 50% of value and 79% by number. The total amount of USD 115.4 thousand was channeled to MEs through the Rural Finance Corporation (RFC) which disbursed USD 110.3 thousand; and SCA "Grimancauti" approved for direct financing, disbursing USD 5.1 thousand. The largest share of MEs, 87%, has used the loan for business expansion.

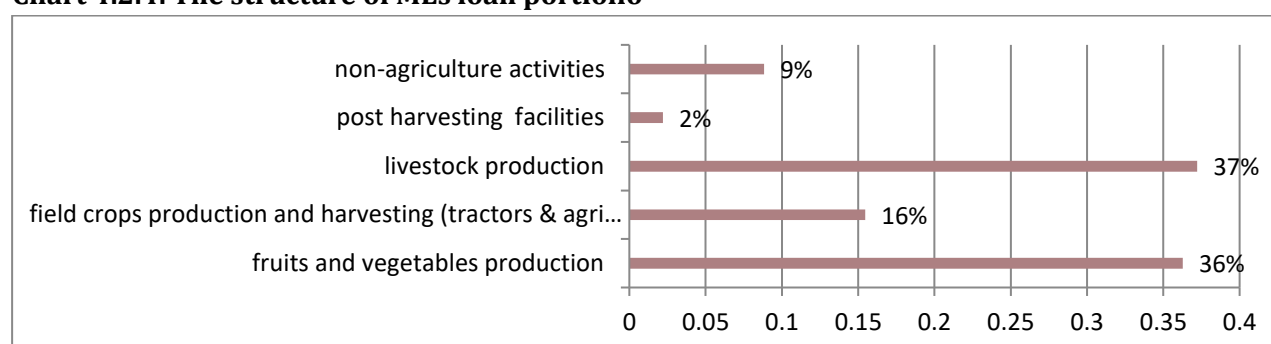
Table 4.2.4: Outreach achievement under MEs financing

(USD '000)

MEs financing	investments	No of loans	% women	Total value,			Average investment cost
				IFAD loan	PFI	Beneficiaries	
Plan		70	30,0%	228,6	40,3	29,9	4,27
Actual		55	27,3%	115,4	20,6	52,4	3,43
% achieved (actual/plan)		79%		50%	51%	175%	x

96. According to the Program conditions, loans to MEs are provided for on- and off-farm activities. The 91% of loan portfolio was disbursed for on-farm activities, the most demanded being the activities for livestock with a share of 37%. The fruit and vegetable production sector showed a positive trend, thus 36% of loan portfolio was used for fruit, berries and vegetable production. The share of investments in non-agricultural activities has increased to 9% compared to previous year, which was 4% (see detail in chart 4.2.4).

Chart 4.2.4. The structure of MEs loan portfolio



97. **Financial provision of a SCA loan portfolio guarantee scheme (the “CGF”).** Created by MARDE, in May 2018, the working group members has visited the two guarantee funds operating in Romania, and based on regulatory framework and Romanian experience, have developed a proposal on organizational form of the Fund, acceptable for Moldova. The proposal was to be presented to MoF for discussion. Meanwhile, based on IFAD supervision mission recommendation and support, the CPIU has elaborated and sent to MoF a letter with a series of options for using the allocated fund for CGF, but MoF has not yet answered.

98. In addition to the loans, within the Financing of agricultural and rural investments sub-component, the prospective YE and micro-entrepreneurs’ borrowers have received **trainings and support on business plan development** (see annex 3). During the reporting period, 18 YEs (or 60.0% to plan) received support on BP development, other 48 YEs financed in 2018, have developed individually the business plan, based on knowledge received within the pre-financing training under the Programm. As regarding the micro-entrepreneurs, the services for business plan were not required as the investments were too small.

99. Under the training activity, it was provided pre- and post-financing training to both target groups: (i) Young Entrepreneurs and (ii) Micro Young Entrepreneurs –members of SCAs. **Pre-financing** training on “First Steps in Entrepreneurship, Management and Financing Opportunities”, organized regionally in Chisinau, Cahul and Balti, has been attended by 93 potential young entrepreneurs (almost 5 times more than plan). Theoretical part was combined with the visits to two companies, this being for YEs an opportunity to see real business, motivating them to start a business (see details in annex 4).

100. The **post-financing training** was given to Programm YEs beneficiaries on “Business and Financial-accounting management”; “Bee-keeping and marketing of bee products”; “Quality

management of agricultural products” and “New technologies on cereal crops cultivation”. These trainings were attended by 145 YEs or 50%, due to long procurement procedures and limited implementation activity time (*till 31.06.2018-closing Danish grant*). Sequences of the training were captured by AgroTV and published on: <https://www.agrovmoldova.md/ifad-are-grija-de-beneficiarii-sai>.

101. Participating at training activities, the YEs has established contacts and relations for cooperation. Thus, 5 Programme YEs beneficiaries became members of Milk Producer Farmer’s Association (MPFA), which, with other 9 YEs-milk producers, have attended the 5 days study tour to Cremona, Italy, organized with financial support of the IRECR. Another study visit in Italy was organized for 10 YEs -fruit & vegetable producers and a representative of MARDE. The participants have visited Milan General Markets (fruit & vegetable section); Padano technology Park; Valtellina apple district; Experimental Station for the Food Preservation Industry; other companies.

102. In order to support YEs program beneficiaries in promoting their company and products, in March CPIU has invited and covered the cost for participation of six (6) Program YEs beneficiaries on spring Moldagrotech 2018 exhibition. Participants have shown a growing interest, having the opportunity to exchange views and establish contacts. As a result of participation, the beneficiaries reported to CPIU an increase of sales.



103. During the Programme implementation period (2015-2018.06.30), 521 potential young entrepreneurs (200% to appraisal target) have received pre-financing training and 523 people (i.e. programme YEs beneficiaries) have participated in the post-financing trainings and international and local study tours (72.9% to appraisal target). In total 1044 young people (108.7% to appraisal target) have been trained during pre- and post- financing trainings. In terms of

104. In order to strengthen knowledge and capacity building in business-specific areas **of micro-entrepreneurs**, it has been organized in country farmers’ exchange of experience visits attended by 102 SCA members-beneficiaries of IRECR, where they had the opportunity to discuss about production, storage and marketing of apples, of vegetables in protected land and open field and cattle breeding and milk and dairy production. The training on financial education was attended by 187 SCA members. Based on results of training, suggestions and questions raised by micro entrepreneurs, it was elaborated a Guide on Financial education, with a print run of 2000 books, distributed to micro entrepreneurs.

105. **Under the Capacity Development within the SCA sector sub-component** support have been provided to SCAs and National Commission for Financial Markets. The implementations of activities have been behind plan showing only 10% completion rate, but well ahead of appraisal targets with an achievement rate of 348%. In view of significant changes in the SCA sector, the SCA training program was reviewed and the financial support was provided to CASCA in order to assist the 22 SCAs to prepare the applications for the registration as personal data operator, including the submission to NCPDP of 6 SCAs applications for registration. In support to SCAs a guide on” SCA credit policy” is being developed, with a print run of 300 books, to be distributed to all SCAs.

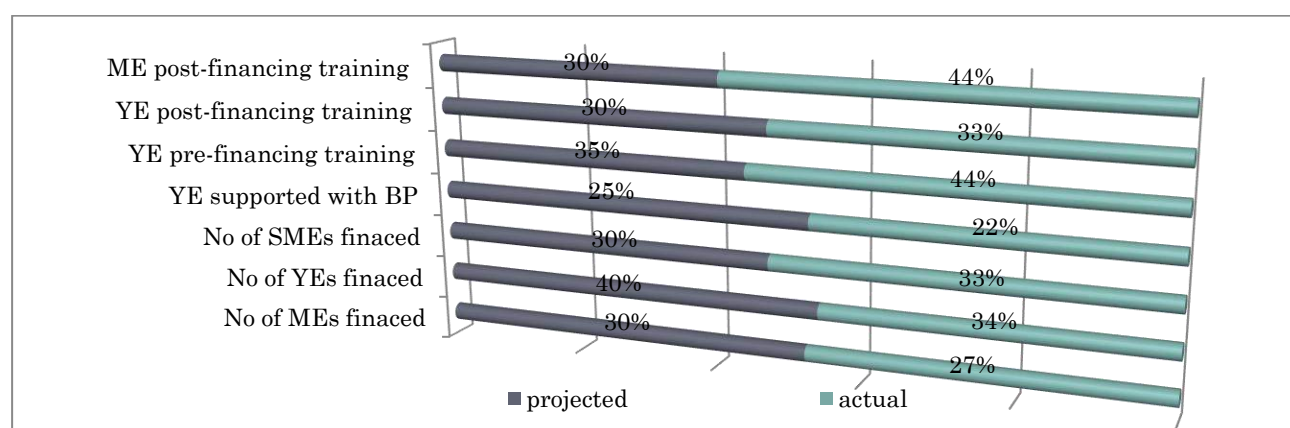
106. The electronic information system with a database aimed for storage, consolidation, analysis and monitoring of financial data of the microfinance sector SCAs and NBCOs has become functional and the

SCAs and Non-banking credit organisations (NBCO) can upload the reports online; import the data from the provided reports. NCFM and the CPUI can generate the financial and prudential indicators online, thus there is no need the SCAs submit reports to CPIU.

107. The financial assistance was provided to NCFM in organizing an international study visit in Dublin, Ireland for 7 NCFM staff and 1 representative of MoF, in the period, during which, took place the International Credit Union Regulators' Network (ICURN) Annual Conference, and a person from NCFM attended the conference and had a presentation.

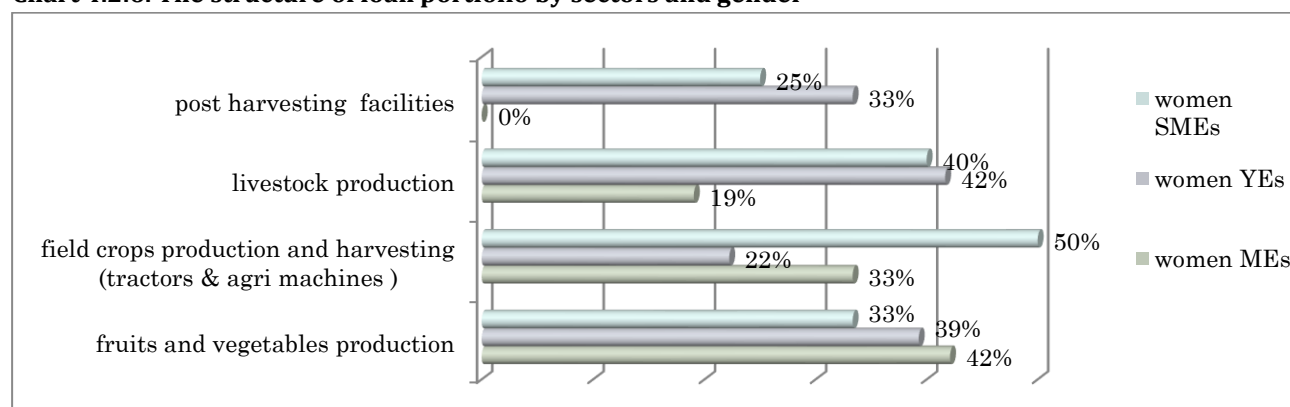
108. **Gender focus.** Targets for women in some activities are almost close to projected, but in financing of SMEs and in pre-and post-financing training of YEs and micro entrepreneurs the projected targets have been exceeded (see chart 4.2.5).

Chart 4.2.5. Participation of women in financing and training activities



109. The women are present in all agricultural sectors, with the share close or above 30%, the most attractive for all target groups: SMEs, YEs and MEs being fruit and vegetable production sector and livestock production, for SMEs and Yes women (see details in chart 4.2.6).

Chart 4.2.6. The structure of loan portfolio by sectors and gender



110. **Programme Partners performance.** Despite the fact that in 2018 Moldova-Agroindbank was suspended for a period of time, due to noncompliance with the eligibility criteria, the bank has funded 67% of total SMEs and 47% of total YEs borrowers, followed by FinComBank (with a share of 14% and 24% respectively) and MobiasBanca-Groupe Societe Generale (with a share of 14% and 23% respectively). The Comertbank was suspended in the second quarter, due to exceeding the threshold of PAR>30days over 8%. ProCreditBank has not disbursed any loan since December 2017.

111. It is worth to mention that the leader in women financing is Moldova-Agroindbank, where 44% from financed beneficiaries were women. The performance of PFIs is presented in annex 2.

112. Though the PFIs were required to contribute to SMEs funding with minimum 20% from own resources, the actual contribution is above requested and represents 24% to total loan amount. The PFIs loan maturity is close to Programme terms and the largest share of PFIs contribution (32%) represent loans provided for a period of 48 to 60 month. The average of collateral coverage rate still be around 170%, Moldova-Agroindbank having the higher rate of 184%.

113. Despite the fact that since May 2018 the disbursement to RFC was suspended, the RFC has disbursed 95.6% of the amount (53 loans out of 55). As a wholesaler, RFC disbursed the loans to micro entrepreneurs through 19 SCAs, of which 16 “A” type license and 3 “B” type license. The largest amount of USD 87,6 thousand or 79.4% of loan portfolio was disbursed to “A” type license SCAs. The loans disbursed through RFC and those provided by SCA “Grimancauti are unsecured.

114. **Business plan support** has been provided by 4 service providers out of the 7 approved. The largest share, 11 BPs (or 61% to total number), were developed by Monelcons, followed by Andrimia with 5 BPs, and Proconsulting and Business Development capital, by one each.

115. The **beneficiaries’ contribution** (in cash and in kind) is almost twice higher than requested: SMEs contributed with 39.8% vs 25%, YEs with 28.5% vs. 10% and MEs with 27.9% vs. 10%. Taking into account that working capital and taxes are not eligible for financing, the beneficiaries’ contribution represents the VAT and procurement of working capital, part of which is procured from PFIs loan.

116. Based on **loan repayment monitoring** data, as of 31 December 2018, 64 YEs-programme beneficiaries, or 14%, reached loan maturity: 59 YEs repaid the loan portion according to the schedule, but 5 YEs have not met the conditions and their grants have consequently been converted into loans. Of the total number of SME, 16 reached loan maturity and repaid the loan according to the schedule, only 1 SME has an amount arrear aver 60 days.

4.3 Component 3: Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth (IRRG)

117. The component will support three types of investments in public infrastructure:

- ***Small-scale water supply systems.*** This will include rehabilitation and construction of water source points (pumping stations on rivers and reservoirs) for irrigation systems and other production and processing purposes. Drinking water schemes may also be supported if they are considered as an integral and feasible part of a productive scheme, but is not the main investment target.
- ***Rural transport infrastructure.*** Inter-field and village level roads, including small bridges, will be constructed or rehabilitated in order to reduce transport time, post-harvest loses and transaction costs while simultaneously diversify market outlets options for producers, increase predictability and integrate producers more firmly in higher added value chains.
- ***Village level market places.*** Support will focus on market place rehabilitation and related facilities such as storage including small-scale refrigerated rooms for short-term storage, waste management and basic sanitary standards.

118. **The total cost** of implementation of IRRG component during 2018 has been allocated the amount of USD 1.7 million, including USD 1.2 million from IFAD Loan, USD 26.5 thousand Grant, USD 180.0 thousand beneficiary contribution and USD 249.4 thousand Government contribution. In May 2018 the planned amount has been adjusted, thus the total planned cost reached USD 2.16 million. By the end of 2018, USD 971.2 thousand has been disbursed or 45% from the adjusted plan (*see details in table 4.3.1*).

Table 4.3.1: Annual Plan vs. Actual Figures, by financiers

(USD '000)

<i>2018</i>	<i>IFAD</i>		<i>GoM</i>	<i>Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Total</i>
	Loan	Grant			
Plan	1 213.0	26.5	249.4	180.0	1 668.9
Civil Works	1 200.0	-	240.0	180.0	1 620.0
Design	-	3.0	-	-	3.0
Supervision	13.0	-	4.7	-	17.7
Support to development of investment proposals	-	23.5	4.7	-	28.2
Adjusted Plan	1 613.0	26.5	249.4	280.0	2168.9
Civil Works	1 600.0	-	240.0	280.0	2120.0
Design	-	3.0	-	-	3.0
Supervision	13.0	-	4.7	-	17.7
Support to development of investment proposals	-	23.5	4.7	-	28.2
Actual	511.6	3.6	159.2	296.9	971.2
Civil Works	506.7	-	157.0	296.9	960.6
Design	-	0.2	-	-	0.2
Supervision	4.9	-	1.5	-	6.4
Support to development of investment proposals	-	3.3	0.7	-	4.0
Disbursed (%)	32%	14%	64%	106%	45%

119. **Contracts that were transferred to the 2017 implementation in 2018.** Due to some difficulties during construction and cold weather of the year, some projects that were scheduled for completion by the end of 2017 were passed for execution in 2018, as follows:

a) **Civil works for construction of water supply network for irrigation with a length of 3 762 m in Telita village, district Anenii Noi.** After the irrigation system testing stage it was set up that the system was ready for commissioning. The Final Taking over Certificate for contract concerning civil works for construction was signed on 11 may 2018. The project was put into operation.



Fig. 6. Civil works for construction of water supply network for irrigation with a length of 3,762 m in Telita village, district Anenii Noi.



Fig. 7. Civil works for construction of water supply network for irrigation with a length of 3,762 m in Telita village, district Anenii Noi.

b) **Civil works for bridge construction with access over Cogilnic River towards production zones in Stolniceni village, district of Hîncești.** Due to the difficulties during construction namely drilling of bridge piles the finalization of works was planned for 2018. On 17 August 2018, the reception committee verified all the work that were done under the project, some drawbacks have been identified, such as the thickness layer of crash stone and the installation of safety barriers. Contractor has fixed the works on his own. The Project is in the warranty period.



Fig.8. Civil works for bridge construction with access over Cogilnic river towards production zones in Stolniceni village, district of Hîncești.

c. **Civil works for construction of white variant road segment with a length of 2.67 km in Saghineni, Alexeevca village district of Ungheni (Fig 3.1).** Due to the weather condition the remaining works was planned for 2018. On 26 June 2018, the reception committee verified the executed of the work; the Taking over Certificate was signed. The project is in the warranty period.



Fig.9. Civil works for construction of white variant road segment with a length of 1,67 km in Saghineni, Alexeevca village district of Ungheni.

120. Works Contract which were signed in 2018.

After the evaluation stage that took place in the summer of 2018, for the execution of infrastructure projects were selected companies, as follows:

- Company “Drostal” SRL was selected for civil works for construction of agricultural market in Mihaileni village, Riscani district;
- Company “Linconsl” SRL was selected for civil works for construction of concrete road with a length of 2,04 km in Hiropul Mare village, Criuleni district;
- Company “Dortehtrans” SRL was selected for Civil works for construction of a white variant road segment with a length of 1,8 km in Hiropul Mare village, Criuleni district;
- Company “Irinda Prim” SRL was selected for Civil works for construction of the bridge over the river and access to the bridge in Sireti village, Straseni district;
- Company “Danlevita” SRL was selected for Civil works for construction of agricultural market in Sarata Veche village, Falesti district;
- Company “Nicones Grup” SRL was selected for Civil works of compacted concrete road segment with a length of 0.86 km.
- Company “Darnic Gaz” SRL was selected for Civil works for Construction of the water supply network with a length of 7 km
- Company “Asicon” SA was selected for Civil works for construction of white road segment with a length of 1,4 km

121. Civil works for construction of agricultural market in Mihaileni village, Riscani district – All type works in this Project were executed according to the Technical Drawings without any deviation and additional work. According to the Contract the completion of the works was scheduled for November 30, 2018. Contractor completed the works until the scheduled date, concerning these reasons, the Taking Over commission was organized on the 22nd of November 2018. The reception committee verified all the work that were done under the project and as a result no defects were observed. The Project is in the warranty period.



Fig.10. Civil works for construction of agricultural market in Mihaileni village, Riscani district

122. Civil works for construction of concrete road with a length of 2.04 km in Hiropul Mare village, Criuleni district- All type works in this Project were executed according to the Technical Drawings without any deviation and additional work. According to the Contract the completion of the works was scheduled for November 15, 2018. Due to adverse weather conditions for applying the concrete layer, the contract was extended until November 30, 2018., concerning these reasons, the Taking Over commission was organized on the 30 of November 2018. The reception committee verified all the work that were done under the project, some sectors with traversing cracks were found in the concrete layer. These observations were included in the minutes of the meeting, as a result the Contractor will fix the works on his own. The Project is in the warranty period.



Fig. 11. Civil works for construction of concrete road with a length of 2,04 km in Hiropul Mare village, Criuleni district

123. Civil works for construction of a white variant road segment with a length of 1.8 km in Bilicenii Vechi village, Singerei district. All type works in this Project were executed according to the Technical Drawings without any deviation and additional work. According to the Contract the completion of the works was scheduled for November 09, 2018. Contractor completed the works until the scheduled date, concerning these reasons, the Taking Over commission was organized on the 07 of November 2018. The reception committee verified all the work that were done under the project and as a result no defects were observed. At the moment the Project is in the warranty period.



Fig.12. Construction of a white variant road segment with a length of 1,8 km in Bilicenii Vechi village, Singerei district

124. Civil works for construction of the bridge over the river and access to the bridge in Sireti village, Straseni district; in Siret village, Straseni district. The Works Contract was signed on December 18th. Due to the cold weather condition of the year, the Contractor will be mobilized immediately after this period. The estimated duration of the contract is 6 months.

125. Civil works for construction of agricultural market in Sarata Veche village, Falesti district All type works in this Project were executed according to the Technical Drawings without any deviation and additional work. According to the Contract the completion of the works was scheduled for October 30, 2018. Due to the fact that following the construction of the infrastructure project, some shortcomings have been detected which were not included in the Technical Project. In this case Contractor requested extension of time, also the Contractor prepared a Variation Order for all additional works which were not included in the Technical Drawings. As a result, two amendments were signed, which reads as follows:

- the requested date for completion of all works will be December 25, 2018;
- the variation order is approved, which provides for the change in the value of the contract from 724.999,00 MDL to 889.011,00 MDL.

126. Taking Over commission was organized on the 21 of December 2018. The reception committee verified all the work that were done under the project, Some drawbacks have been identified, such as the installation of pavements and some concrete works. These observations were included in the minutes of the meeting, as a result the Contractor will fix the works on his own. At the moment the Project is in the warranty period



Fig. 13. Construction of agricultural market in Sarata Veche village, Falesti district

127. Civil works of compacted concrete road segment with a length of 0.86 km. The Works Contract was signed on August 28 2018. At the moment the Contractor executed about 80% of construction works. The works on the concreting of the concrete layer and the arrangement of the entrances to the properties will be carried out after the cold period of the year.



Fig. 14. Civil works of compacted concrete road segment with a length of 0.86 km

128. Civil works for Construction of the water supply network with a length of 7 km Cazanesti village, Telenesti district. The Works Contract was signed on December 18th. Due to the cold weather condition of the year, the Contractor will be mobilized immediately after this period. The estimated duration of the contract is 5 months.

129. Civil works for construction of white road segment with a length of 1,4 km in Bogzesti village, Telenesti district. The Works Contract was signed on 15 November 2018. Due to the cold weather condition of the year, the Contractor will be mobilized immediately after this period. The estimated duration of the contract is 3 months.

130. Contracts that are at the procurement procedure: What concerns to the Contracts that are at the procurement procedure, there is two projects:

- Civil works for construction of white variant road segment with a length of 1,420 km in Cucoara village, Cahul district.
- Civil works for construction of compacted concrete / white variant road segment with a length of 1,0 km in Copceac village, Stefanvoda districts

131. The first problem concerning the selection of Contractors for the execution of civil works is that in 2018 S.E. State Road Administration of Moldova has initiated a program for the rehabilitation of roads in Republic of Moldova. This program aims to rehabilitate 1600 km of road, this means that companies

that build roads are busy with this program and are not currently available to participate in the Tenders organized by CPIU – IFAD. The second problem would be the low value of the contract and the distance from Borrow pit with materials for construction.

132. **Applications for funding in 2019.** With reference to funding applications for 2019, according to the minutes of the meeting no. nr. 01 /18-C&W dated 06.06.2018 was received 29 applications. The Commission members discussed the results of field visits for the evaluation of applications. Following the field visits organized by the UCIP-IFAD Working Group and after discussions with the representatives of the client group and the City hall representative, it was decided to admit 17 applications to the Qualification stage, one refused to participate further because the infrastructure project is already built by another program. As a result, on November 26, 2018, was signed the contract with Inspiro Consulting SRL, which will conduct feasibility studies for 16 selected localities.

133. **Implemented activities. Activities that were implemented during of 2018.**

- a) **January-February 2018** was collected the beneficiary contribution from all selected projects;
- b) **January-April 2018** was announced a new competition for applications to be financed in 2019. The announcement of the competitive grant awarding process was published in at least three national newspapers, promoted at national radio and television.
- c) **February-May 2018** were prepared the terms of reference for selection of Contractor and technical supervisions;
- d) **May -June 2018**
 - Site Visits concerning IFAD VI grant applications for funding in 2019;
 - reviewing and checking of the received documents packages concerning IFAD VI grant applications for funding in 2019;
- e) **June-August**
 - were prepared the terms of reference for selection of Contractors and technical supervisions;
 - consulting beneficiaries who that to apply for infrastructure project.
- f) **August - October 2018**
 - was conducted the procurement and selection process of civil works for infrastructure projects, based on a competitive bidding and according to the specifics of each project;
 - Selecting of the contractors for construction of the project planned for 2018 and evaluation and bidders.
 - Selection of technical staff for supervision of works contracts.
- g) **September-October 2018**
 - Selecting of the contractors for construction of the project planned for 2018 and evaluation and bidders. Selection of technical staff for works contracts.
 - were undertaken monitoring of civil works for ongoing infrastructure works.
- h) **October-December 2018**
 - was conducted the procurement and selection process of civil works for infrastructure projects, based on a competitive bidding and according to the specifics of each project;
 - was conducted the procurement and selection process of company who will perform feasibility studies;
 - Participation in the reception committee concerning completion of the work.

4.4 Component 4: Programme Management

134. The overall management of the Programme lies within the responsibility of the CPIU-IFAD, established by the Government Decree, entrusted with responsibility for implementation activities coordination, including financial management. Currently, the CPIU-IFAD comprises 14 fulltime employees, including the CPIU director, 12 specialists in charge of the on-going programme' implementation and two technical staff.

135. During 2018 the CPIU has again suffered from staff turnover: infrastructure specialist has resigned and credit specialist has entered maternity leave. A new infrastructure specialist was recruited on vacant position. At the same time, was recruited a specialist for the position of Senior Climate Change Specialist. By the end of the year, the position of VCD specialist was still vacant. In December 2018, Senior M&E Specialist has resigned, thus in December was announced the selection of a new specialist.

136. CPIU will continue to exercise its responsibilities in terms of:

- Programme implementation in technical and financial terms, as well as supervision of the overall activities thereof;
- elaboration of the AWP&B for 2018;
- procurement under the Programme's components as per 2017 AWP&B;
- monitoring and evaluation of the Programme's impact in compliance with the RIMS indicators and other additional indicators which will enable Programme performance assessment;
- preparation of progress reports, with continuous improvement thereof.

137. Total cost of the component to ensure management of IRECR planned for 2018 amounts to USD 412.0 thousand. This includes a USD 267.0 thousand IFAD loan contribution, USD 16.4 thousand IFAD grant and USD 30.7 thousand GEF. The donor funding is expected to generate an amount of USD 97.9 thousand GoM contribution as forgone VAT and other taxes.

138. By the end of the reporting period, under the Project management component has been spent 87% of the total planned budget (*see details in table 4.4.1*).

Table 4.4.1: Plan vs. Actual Figures, by financiers (USD '000)

2018	IFAD		GEF	GoM	Total
	Loan	Grant			
Plan	267.0	16.4	30.7	97.9	412.0
PM Investment Costs	9.6	16.4	7.0	6.6	39.6
Recurrent Costs	257.4	-	23.7	91.3	372.4
Actual	210.1	3.5	24.2	121.3	359.2
PM Investment Costs	1.0	3.5	12.1	3.0	19.7
Recurrent Costs	209.1	-	12.1	118.3	339.5
Spent (%)	79%	21%	79%	124%	87%

139. **Knowledge Management and Communication.** KM&C activities represent an internal instrument which increases the operational efficiency of each institution. KM implementation improve partnership and decision making, vital in working process, while communication play a significant role, ensuring the dissemination of knowledge through various channels.

140. During 2018, CPIU's KM&C Specialist continued to develop collaboration with mass media representatives using social media, different internet sources, TV/radio media, printed media and CPIU web site, to promote and disseminate information. As a starting point for CPIU's KM&C Specialist was to elaborate a communication plan for 2018, to insure a relevant and effective plan to provide a qualitative information framework.

141. In March 2018, as an established tradition, CPIU-IFAD invited the most active beneficiaries, young entrepreneurs, to be part of "Moldexpo" exhibition, an opportunity to promote their business, establish new connections and grow their partnership network. (details in annex 6, pt. 1)

142. Within the exhibition, CPIU-IFAD organized a seminar on the subject "Financial assistance provided to agricultural producers to help increase the capacity to adapt to climate change", where visitors received detailed information on the subject, also brochures and other promotional material with data describing the CPIU-IFAD programme and projects. (details in annex 6, pt.2)

143. In October, CPIU-IFAD participated, as per usual, at the autumn edition of "Moldagrotech" exhibition, for a few years this event serves as an opportunity to disseminate information and a high-quality solution for presenting to a larger audience a product, to connect with potential beneficiaries. Under the umbrella of the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment, CPIU-IFAD was, next to other projects representatives. Exhibition always has a great positive and quality impact, being promoted on almost every media source. (details in annex 6, pt.1)

144. CPIU was active in the second part of the year participating in diverse activities, one of them was the specialized fruit and vegetable "Fruit Day" exhibition, organized for the first time in the Republic of Moldova, on the 6 of July. Over 300 participants interested in the development of the horticultural sector gathered in the Domulgeni village, Florești district. The organizers, Moldova Fruct Association, brought together fruit producers and innovation providers to develop an open dialogue and to exchange experience. Our GEF and M&E specialists were invited to the event, they interact with potential beneficiaries and colleagues. (details in annex 6, pt.3)

145. During the reporting period, CPIU pursue the collaboration with AgroTV, the only agricultural specialized TV channel in Republic of Moldova. Throughout first two trimester of the year various news regarding CPIU's programmes, interviews with CPIU specialists, were broadcasted on this channel, in order to promote financing opportunities available under the programme. (details in annex 6, pt.11)

146. In September CPIU IFAD celebrated the 18th activity anniversary, a good reason for an update regarding all achievements obtained in this period, all the goals accomplished and challenges overcome due to perseverance and team spirit (details in annex 6, pt.4)

147. To promote and familiarize the audience about opportunities for infrastructure development, was selected a good and worthy example of a road rehabilitation, in Vorniceni village/Straseni district, from the central road to the production and processing areas, and displayed this information on various media sources. (details in annex 6, pt.12)

148. Additionally, from January-April an informative video, to promote grants for Infrastructure for Rural Resilience and Growth component was embedded on AgroTV channel, video was on air 108 times (B&S 082/17 contract). (details in annex 6, pt.13)

149. Have been edited promotional materials for this component, describing who can benefit from these opportunities and all general conditions necessary to be able to apply for the grant. (details in annex 6, pt.17)

150. Since February 2018 has been established a partnership with a local agricultural portal www.agrobiznes.md, to expand the media communication possibilities and as result to reach as many potential beneficiaries as possible. This site has naturally developed, starting from the need for an agricultural web portal, one of a kind on local market. With a five years activity and a wide client portfolio, a Facebook page that has 27 772 followers and a web page that is monthly visited by 30 000 unique visitors to find information and latest news in agriculture domain, it's a good media partner for CPIU-IFAD.

151. Was decided to create a division on Agrobiznes web site for CPIU-IFAD <https://agrobiznes.md/ucip-ifad>, where is published all information, news, videos, success stories regarding CPIU activities. Collaboration will continue, allowing reaching out to the target group and disseminating information.

152. To inform about the existing grant opportunities for Climate Change Resilience Component, bring out information about who is eligible and what will be the benefits for farmers and eco system in general, is a task assumed by the CPIU. To achieve the purpose and obtain a good result all mass media was engaged. (details in annex 6, pt.17).

153. On the 1st of February, 2018, all CPIU-IFAD team joined the event organized by the Government of Republic of Moldova "Dialogue with Local Public Authorities", where were present over 800 primaries all over the country, a good opportunity to disseminate the information related to grants available under the IRECR. (details in annex 6, pt.5)

154. Also, the director of the CPIU-IFAD participated in the TV program "Obiectiv comun", at TVR1 channel, on March 28, 2018, lasting 51 minutes (free of charge), (details in annex 6, pt.15).

155. CPIU-IFAD were invited by the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and environment of the Republic of Moldova, to organize together a conference dedicated to "Rational management of soil and water resources in the context of the country's food safety", the main task of the event was to identify solutions for efficient water and soil resources management presented in our country. On the 17 May, representatives of the central public authorities, the academic environment, as well as the representatives of the districts and municipal agricultural and food institutions, associations and departments, were involved in the conference. As a result, it is expected to increase the awareness of the population on the issues related to the efficient use of soil and water resources. (details in annex 6, pt. 6)

156. An important project took place on 21st of April, 2018, in Copceac village, Stefan Voda district. CPIU-IFAD was invited by UNDP Moldova Project for Biodiversity Conservation, funded by GEF, in collaboration with the Copceac Town Hall and in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment, to participate in a massive planting of a forest belt in the village of Copceac - 5 hectares were planted. Over 350 volunteers were invited to the event, 150 volunteers from

Chisinau, was a resonance event with a major impact on public opinion and the promotion of both GEF projects. (details in annex 6, pt.7)

This kind of event is the perfect way to raise awareness of the need and benefits of environmental protection, to create, through the participation of local people, their attachment to afforestation and restoration of soils. For this project, in cooperation with "Parks of the Future" NGO, CPIU brought out two videos, first was a teaser for the upcoming event, and second as a summary for all activities, results and impact. This project was a success, had a great promotion on local media:

157. On 25 of May, took place the second edition of the Gala AIPA, where the most active agricultural producers and associations that promoted the agricultural and rural development sectors were awarded. Achievement awards were offered for 19 nominees in agro-industrial domain. CPIU-IFAD was designated as the "Project of the Year Funded by Development Partners". (details in annex 6, pt.9)

158. CPIU planned to collaborate with a TV channel in order to create a range of TV shows with different thematic concerning the best practices implemented, which could have served as an example for young entrepreneurs. Due to the fact that this kind of work requires a considerable amount of time, it was decided to create a video dedicated to the grant awarded by the Government of Denmark through the IFAD projects. The purpose of the video was to inform the citizens of the Republic of Moldova and the general public about the activities of the Consolidated Unit for the Implementation of IFAD Projects, in particular the financing component of young entrepreneurs, by describing the process and stages of implementation of the IFAD Project for the financing of young entrepreneurs, results and achievements, economic and social impact. (details in annex 6, pt.14)

159. On the 26 of July, 2018, CPIU organized a closing ceremony of DANIDA, the main goal was to summarize results of the successful implementation of Youth program in Moldova. Participants of the event had the possibility to interact with the most active Youth project beneficiaries, to present the evolution of the project, to show the most important data from the period 2011-2018. At the closing ceremony were awarded the most successful young entrepreneurs. Within the gala was presented the video material dedicated to the DANIDA program in Moldova and completion results of the component. (details in annex 6, pt.18)

The ceremony was a success, especially young beneficiaries enjoyed the event and were enthusiastic about the nominations and recognition they received.

160. During 2018, the information related to financial opportunities, success stories, news, study visits, has been disseminated through various information channels:

- a) CPIU-IFAD web site (details in annex 6, pt.11);
- b) our partners- print media newspaper *Gazeta Satelor* (details in annex 6 pt.16);
- c) printed materials (details in annex 9, pt. 17);
- d) Facebook data on number of people that likes the page (details in annex 9, pt.19).

161. **Monitoring and Evaluation.** During 2018 the M&E unit, individually or with CPIU specialist responsible for implementation of the components, has made a set of visits to IRECR beneficiaries. These visits were focused on monitoring YEs, SMEs, members of SCAs, Farmers Field schools, infrastructure projects. During the visits the M&E unit has collected beneficiary data to update its M&E system and location data in order to update its GIS map.

162. In 2018 were visited 40 young entrepreneurs, 4 SMEs, 18 members of SCAs, 10 Farmers Field school. From visited young entrepreneur's businesses, no deviations were detected, most of the

beneficiaries were used financial resources for tractors and agriculture equipment, followed by livestock and/or equipment for livestock and for cold storage and drying fruit.

163. Young entrepreneurs involved in field crops is attesting procurement a modern tractors and equipment for conservation agriculture in context of climate change, that being possible mainly due to the increase in the financing amount up to USD 700 thousand.

164. All visited young entrepreneurs are involved in their businesses and have great potential for development, majority of them are assisted and guided by parents or work together with the husband in case of women loan beneficiaries.

165. There are some impediments in running the business, one of them being low sales prices, market is being dominated by intermediaries which set the acquisition price very low, especially for small businesses like those managed by youth. A change was observed in case of beekeeping businesses; young entrepreneur oriented to export their production at higher prices.

166. SMEs beneficiaries are financially better ensure compared young entrepreneurs and afford to invest in businesses more sophisticated and procure expensive modern equipment. The visited businesses have invested in purchase of irrigation system for field crops in order to obtain a higher yield in cases when the summer is with reduced levels of precipitations. In the second case beneficiary invest in modern tractor with GPS system and seeding machine for no-till used in conservation agriculture; the third beneficiary invested in a greenhouse for growing strawberries that are exported in Russian Federation.

167. In this period, similar to previous years for SMEs and YEs beneficiaries were observed deficiency of permanent and seasonal workers. Since many of the village people are abroad, especially the young and active ones, IFAD beneficiaries struggle in finding appropriate and reliable labor force.

168. In collaboration with the rural finance department were visited 4 SCAs and 18 of SCA members, of which 4 women. The visits to members included investments in perennial plantations followed by livestock businesses. SCA members are people above 40, financially limited, and in most cases doing the family business generating income for consumption.

169. As the representative of the M&E unit is part of the Selection Committee for Infrastructure Development Component, in reported period have been visited 29 potential client groups that applied for financing in 2019 and have passed the in-office qualification stage. Under the current application procedure applications have been submitted for all three types of infrastructure, being approved for the next stage 17 applications.

170. In November 2018, was announced the selection of a company to perform the annual data collection. Thus, CIVIS NGO was selected and in December 2018 the contract was signed and the local consultant company has started the assignment.

5. PROGRAMME IMPACT ASSESSMENT

171. This chapter focuses on analysis of project beneficiaries, in terms of obtained impact, i.e. livelihoods and changes both in behavior as well as wellbeing, after the project has conducted different type of support.

172. For collection of outcome indicators, CPIU has selected a local consulting company (CIVIS NGO) to perform the annual data collection.

173. **METHODOLOGY.** The annual data collection process has been based on a survey of project beneficiaries. The M&E team has designed specific questionnaires for each of the beneficiary group and has defined a sample size. Based on a sample size calculator, has been selected the total needed sample size in order to have a statistically relevant survey. The sample size ensured geographical, activity and gender correspondence with the overall population.

174. Data collection has been conducted through direct interaction with project beneficiaries, including field visits, email and telephone interviews, with introduction of selected data in on-line accessed database. All collected questionnaires have been later summed up in SPSS and Excel worksheets in order to perform analysis. Once the data has been introduced in an online format, using SPSS, have been ran preliminary tests in order to ensure reliability of data. All the indicators have been inspected for normal distribution and extreme values (outliers). At the same time, when checking for outliers, baseline data has been compared to end of 2018 data, in order to have comparable samples. Samples were also run through mathematical checks when possible, in order to exclude arithmetical errors.

175. **SAMPLE SIZE** was calculated using standard statistical formulae, using 95 per cent confidence level and with the margin of error at 5 per cent as the first choice. The sample ensured proportionality and representativeness of the different project target groups and type of activities. The total population was of 1551 beneficiaries, thus, the minimum total sample size for the project will be: 686 beneficiaries. The sample size for each group is presented in the table below:

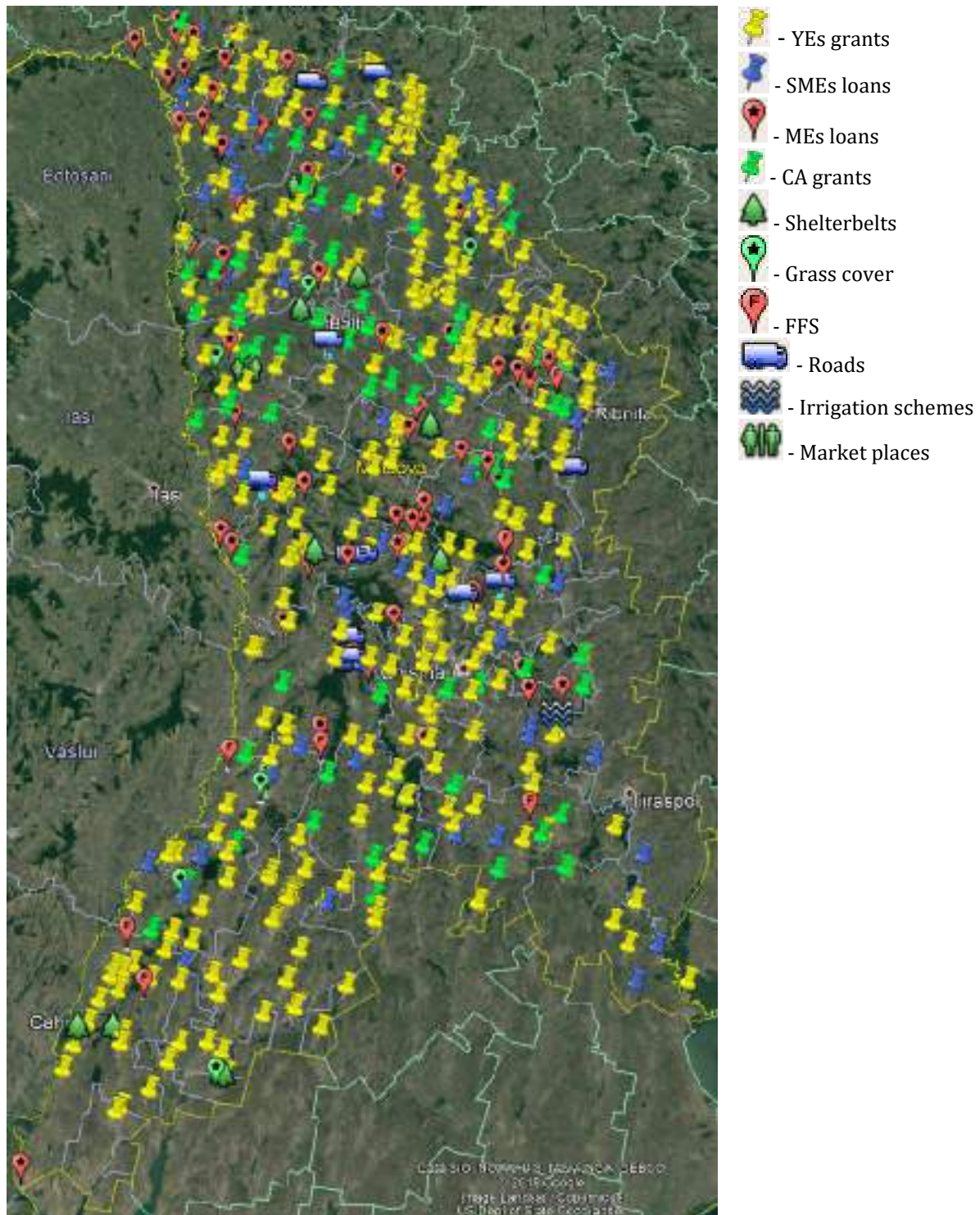
Support group	Total population	Target sample size
SME financing	66	40
Youth entrepreneur financing	384	193
Micro-entrepreneur financing	601	235
Conservation agriculture trainings	500	218
Total	1 551	686

176. Regarding the survey of beneficiaries of financed infrastructure projects, the M&E team has interviewed 13 beneficiaries, owners of enterprises or peasant farms, who applied to the construction of 3 roads during 2015, and were eligible for outcomes evaluation.

177. The local consultant that performed the annual data collection has contacted 1155 beneficiaries to complete 721 interviews (that ensured a participation rate of 62%), including 43 SMEs, 222 Yes, 236 MEs and 220 beneficiaries of CA trainings.

178. **TOTAL PROGRAMME OUTREACH.** By the end of 2018, the total number of persons receiving programme services has reached 10 333 as direct beneficiaries (including 5971 men and 4362 women), corresponding to 10 333 households. Both indicators have reached the IRECR end target by 101%. In is important to mention that the number of female-beneficiaries has reached 136% from the end target (*for details see Annex 7*). The programme support has been provided to beneficiaries from 480 rural communities (57% from the total number).

Fig. 15: Distribution of IRECRP beneficiaries



179. **MAIN OUTCOME INDICATORS.** 352 rural enterprises supported under the programme have reported an increase in profit, that represented 114% comparing to end target. By the end of the same period the number of households with increased incomes reached only 12% from the end target (*for details see Annex 7*). By the end of the PY5 total area of land brought under climate-resilient practices reached 24 654 ha, representing a 64% increase comparing to end target of the indicator.

180. It is worth to mention that the number of persons trained in production practices and/or technologies reached impressive level of achievement, as the total number of persons trained in crop production was 2 528 or 258% comparing to the end target and the total number of persons trained in livestock was 175 or 875% from the target (*for details see Annex 7*). At the same time, the number of value chain producers reporting improved agricultural or livestock production exceeded the end target with 37% or 11 producers.

181. In terms of new job creation, the indicator was reached in proportion of 37%, representing 519 new jobs (created under the financed SMEs and YEs enterprises). Because of high migration, lack of labor force in rural areas remain to be a big problem. From the other hand, investments in modern technologies has reduced the need for physical workforce.

182. The average monthly wage paid under the financed enterprises (financed SMEs and YEs) was of MDL 2488 (USD 148), the average wage paid by a SMEs was of MDL 2852 (USD 170) and by YEs enterprise - MDL 2124 (USD 126). In both cases, the salary has grew comparing to baseline with 31% (average wage paid by SMEs) and 32% (average wage paid by YEs).

183. It is worth to mention that 26% of financed entrepreneurs have received new loans for working capital or investment, the average amount being of USD 44.1 thousand.

184. By the end of 2018, both investment loan portfolio related to agriculture and B-licensed SCAs outstanding investment loan portfolio exceeded the end target, and have reached the level of 147% and 335%, respectively.

185. Under the activities related to rural economic infrastructure development, all project financed are operational and well maintained, the end target indicator being reached at 125%.

186. **IMPACT OF CA TRAININGS.** Training participants (during 2015-2017) have registered important results related to implementation of CA technologies. The survey revealed that 77% of trained beneficiaries have applied the knowledge on CA mostly, much or partly. Other 22% have applied the CA technologies at the least of not at all, one of main reason (45%) being lack of finance, other 57% have not applied CA because of small area of land or they consider that CA technologies and/or equipment are too expensive.

187. It's important to mention that 34% respondents declared that their enterprises activity is mostly affected by climate change, 31% - much and 18% partly, main problems being drought and high temperatures. 85% of trained participants have shared gained knowledge. At the same time 57% of respondents apply CA, mainly mini-till (89%) and only 8% strip-till. In is important to mention that the area of land under traditional agriculture has decreased by 12%,

comparing to pre-training period, and the land under CA has increased with 31.5%. As result of CA technologies implementation:

- 70% of respondents have reported increase in soil humidity level;
- 40% reported increase up to 10% of yield per ha and 19% an increase between 10-25%;
- 61% reported decrease of production cost by 10-25%;
- 59% reported a decrease of fuel consumption up to 10%;
- 58% reported increase in income level up to 10% and 14% an increase between 10-25%.

188. **IMPACT OF SMEs FINANCING.** By the end of 2018, financed SMEs eligible for impact evaluation, have registered important results and positive trends of development.

189. It is important to mention that the number women employees has increased with 41% comparing to baseline, while the number of men employees has increased only with 11%. An important increase has been registered in terms of the seasonal jobs number – 64%. *More detailed data are presented in the table 5.1.*

Table 5.1: SMEs jobs related indicators

	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
Jobs	Total permanent jobs	9,26	11,02	1,76	19%
	Men	6,76	7,5	0,74	11%
	Women	2,5	3,52	1,02	41%
	<35 year	2,1	2,67	0,57	27%
	> 35 year	7,17	8,36	1,19	17%
	Seasonal jobs	5,47	8,95	3,48	64%
	Salary permanent jobs (MDL/month)	2172	2852	680	31%
	Salary seasonal jobs (MDL/day)	148	175	27	18%
	Term of employment for seasonal jobs (day/year)	87	92	5	6%

190. By the end of 2018, financed SMEs has increased the own land area with 31% or on average with 6.5 ha per enterprise. At the same time the cost of 1ha of land was 48% higher comparing to baseline. The assessment revealed that SMEs preferred to invest in procurement of own land than to rent (see table 5.2)

Table 5.2: SMEs land ownership indicators

	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
Land	Own	20,7	27,16	6,46	31%
	Rented	338,6	349,1	10,5	3%
	People rented	174	179	5	3%
	Annual rent for 1 ha	1072	1314	242	23%
	Price for 1 ha of land	19157	28357	9200	48%

191. As result of IFAD financing, SMEs generated important increase in total assets (49%), equity (112%) and net profit (85%). Thus, 64% of SMEs have reported income increase, while 76% of SMEs have reported increase in assets comparing to baseline. The cost of sales, sales income and the gross

profit has registered almost the same trend of increase, while the net profit was with 85% higher comparing to baseline (*see details in table 5.3*).

Table 5.3: SMEs financial data

Financial data	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
	Long terms assets	5 968 331	6 578 749	610 418	10%
	Total assets	6 282 454	9 362 818	3 080 364	49%
	Equity capital	1 770 110	3 750 959	1 980 849	112%
	Short terms debts	1 848 787	2 065 357	216 570	12%
	Long terms debts	2 663 557	3 546 502	882 945	33%
	Total debts	4 512 344	5 611 859	1 099 515	24%
	Sales income	3 105 324	4 772 423	1 667 099	54%
	Cost of sales	2 278 890	3 493 937	1 215 047	53%
	Gross profit	826 434	1 278 486	452 052	55%
	Net Profit	394 733	731 073	336 340	85%

192. **IMPACT OF YES FINANCING.** By the end of 2018, financed YES eligible for impact evaluation, have reported important results and shown positive trends of development. The total permanent jobs number has increased with 27% comparing to baseline. In terms of seasonal jobs, the number has registered 81% increase (*see details in table 5.4*). The average monthly salary paid to a permanent employee raised with 32% up to MDL 2124 (USD 126). The average daily wage paid for seasonal jobs has increased with 17% comparing to baseline.

Table 5.4: YES jobs related indicators

Jobs	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
	Total permanent jobs	2.24	2.85	0.61	27%
	Men	1.34	1.77	0.43	32%
	Women	0.91	1.08	0.17	19%
	<35 year	1.18	1.25	0.07	6%
	Seasonal jobs	3.19	5.76	2.57	81%
	Salary permanent jobs (MDL/month)	1609	2124	515	32%
	Salary seasonal jobs (MDL/day)	173	203	30	17%
	Term of employment for seasonal jobs (day/year)	45.1	47	1.9	4%

193. YES has reported increase of all indicators related to land ownership. Thus, the own land area has increased with 23% or on average with 1.76 ha per enterprise. The assessment revealed that comparing to SMEs, YES preferred to rent more land than to invest in procurement of own land (*see table 5.5*)

Table 5.5: YES land ownership indicators

Land	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
	Own	7.5	9.26	1.76	23%
	Rented	31.39	45.1	13.71	44%
	People rented	19	28	9	47%
	Annual rent for 1 ha	1550	1702	152	10%
	Price for 1 ha of land	22246	29292	7046	32%

194. As result of IFAD financing, YEs generated important increase in total assets (38%), equity (79%) and net profit (36%). Thus, 63% of YEs have reported income increase, while 62% of SMEs have reported increase in assets comparing to baseline. The sales income has increased with 63%, while the gross profit has registered a smaller increase (17%) as the cost of sales has doubled comparing to baseline value. Although, YEs reported an average increase in net profit of 36% (*see details in table 5.6*).

Table 5.6: YEs financial data

Financial data	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
	Long terms assets	595004	879183	284179	48%
	Total assets	917849	1266078	348229	38%
	Equity capital	274364	491457	217093	79%
	Short terms debts	271846	295849	24003	9%
	Long terms debts	371639	478772	107133	29%
	Total debts	643485	774621	131136	20%
	Sales income	789903	1288585	498682	63%
	Cost of sales	412458	847750	435292	106%
	Gross profit	377445	440835	63390	17%
	Net Profit	145726	198804	53078	36%

195. **IMPACT OF MEs FINANCING.** Finances MEs have registered medium level of business evolution by the end of 2018. Thus, 31% of respondents reported positive evolution of income, while 45% have reported the same level and 23% decrease. The main source of income remained agricultural activity (58%), followed by salaries (20%). At the same time, only 14% of MEs have worked abroad during last 3 years, and only 17% still received remittances, and reached half of the previous year level. It is important to mention that there was registered a slow increase in the share of remittances used as investments (from 40% in 2017 to 46% in 2018). 29% of respondents have received other loans after IFAD financing mainly used for investment – 63%.

196. The main factor that affected MEs activity and their still remained low sale prices, declared by 93% of respondents, climate conditions (46%) and high prices for raw materials (45%). At the same time, one of the main problems managing the business was of financial origin (34% of respondents) and marketing (31%) and among other reasons, 73% lack of sales market.

197. As provided in the table 5.7 from below, the MEs reported a slow increase in own agricultural land, even if the price per ha raised up comparing to baseline.

Table 5.7: MEs land ownership indicators

Land	Indicator	Baseline	2018	Variation	% increase
	Own (ha)	2.51	2.66	0.15	6%
	Rented (ha)	2.17	2.12	-0.05	- 2%
	People rented	3	3	0	0%
	Annual rent for 1 ha	2217	2124	-93	- 4%
	Price for 1 ha of land	30096	38594	8498	28%

ANNEXES

Annex 1: The total cost Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development component

2018	IFAD			Denmark	Beneficiaries	PFIs	CLD	GoM	Total
	Loan	Grant	Total						
Plan 2018	2 246,6	65,4	2 312,0	1 064,5	918,3	340,3	1 155,0	62,6	5 852,7
s/c 2.1: Financing of agricultural and rural investments	2 196,6	0,0	2 196,6	1 064,5	918,3	340,3	1 155,0	40,5	5 715,2
s/c 2.2. Capacity development within the SCA sector	50,0	65,4	115,4	-	-	-	-	22,1	137,5
<i>Plan 2018-adjusted</i>	<i>3 079,3</i>	<i>65,4</i>	<i>3 144,7</i>	<i>969,5</i>	<i>1 122,7</i>	<i>548,5</i>	<i>1 155,0</i>	<i>62,6</i>	<i>7 003,0</i>
Actual 2018	1 471,3	28,7	1 500,0	944,5	2 246,3	455,7	1 214,6	218,4	6 579,5
s/c 2.1: Financing of agricultural and rural investments	1 448,5	0,0	1 448,5	944,5	2 246,3	455,7	1 214,6	208,2	6 517,9
s/c 2.2. Capacity development within the SCA sector	22,7	28,75	51,5	-	-	-	-	10,1	61,6
<i>Actual/Plan adjusted</i>	47,8%	44,0%	47,7%	97,4%	200,1%	83,1%	105,2%	348,8%	94%
<i>Share by financiers, %</i>	22,8			14,4	34,1	6,9	18,5	3,3	100,0

Annex 2. The performance of PFIs

	PFIs	VLD, '000 USD	% of total VLD	VLP by target group					VLP by gender					
				SME	% by PFI	YE (grant portion)	% by PFI	ME	women SME	% by PFI	women YE	% by PFI	% women to total	% women, by PFIs
1	Comertbank	0,0	0,0		0,0%		0,0%	x		0,0%		0,0%	#DIV/0!	0,0
2	FinComBank	280,8	15,2	71,7	8,1%	209,1	24,5%	x	31,9	12,5%	86,4	35,2%	42,1	23,68
3	Moldova Agroindbank	1 174,9	63,6	758,5	86,2%	416,4	48,8%	x	206,2	81,1%	108,3	44,2%	26,8	62,97
4	Mobiasbanca GSG	238,8	12,9	49,9	5,7%	188,9	22,2%	x	16,2	6,4%	50,5	20,6%	27,9	13,35
5	Moldindconbank -n/e	0,0	0,0	-	0,0%	-	0,0%	x	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	-	0,00
6	ProCreditBank	0,0	0,0	-	0,0%	-	0,0%	x	0,0	0,0%	0,0	0,0%	-	0,00
7	Rural Finance Corporation	110,3	6,0	x		x	-	110,3		x	x	x		
	<i>incl. SCAs with A license-31</i>	87,6	79,4	x		x	-	87,6	x	x	x	x	x	x
	<i>SCAs with B license -11</i>	22,7	20,6	x		x	-	22,7	x	x	x	x	x	x
8	SCA Grimancauti (B license)	5,1	0,3	x		x	-	5,1	x	x	x	x		
	CPIU	38,3	-			38,27	x	x	x		27,8	x		
	Total	1 848,2	x	880,08	100,0%	852,68	95,5%	115,45	254,2	100,0%	245,2	100,0%	27,0	100
	<i>Credit Line Directorate</i>					1214.6								

	PFIs	Total borrowers	% of total borrowers	VLP by target group					VLP by gender						
				SME	% by PFI	YE	% by PFI	ME	women SME	% by PFI	women YE	% by PFI	women ME	% women, total borrowers	% women, by PFIs
1	Comertbank	0	0,0	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	x	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	x	-	0,0
2	FinComBank	18	13,1	2	12,5%	16	24,2%	x	1	16,7%	7	31,8%	x	44,4	18,6

3	Moldova Agroindbank	43	31,4	12	75,0%	31	47,0%	x	4	66,7%	9	40,9%	x	30,2	30,2
4	Mobiasbanca GSG	17	12,4	2	12,5%	15	22,7%	x	1	16,7%	4	18,2%	x	29,4	11,6
5	Moldindconbank	0	0,0		0,0%		0,0%	x		0,0%	-	-	x	-	-
6	ProCreditBank	0	0,0		0,0%		0,0%	x		0,0%		0,0%	x	-	0,0
7	Rural Finance Corporation	53	38,7	x	x	x	x	53	x	x	x	x	14	26,4	32,6
	<i>incl. SCAs with A license</i>	42	79,2	x	x	x	x	42	x	x	x	x	12	x	85,7
	<i>SCAs with B license</i>	11	20,8	x	x	x	x	11	x	x	x	x	2	x	14,3
8	SCA Grimancauti (B license)	2	1,5	x	x	x	x	2	x	x	x	x	1	50,0	2,3
	CPIU	4				4		x	0	x	2	x	x		
	Total	137	x	16	100,0%	66	93,9%	55	6	100,0%	22	x	15	31,4	x

Annex 3: Achievement of IRFCD component

	2018					2014-2018 cumulative					
Target groups	Plan	Actual	% achieved	actual women	% women	Appraisal	Actual	Actual women	% achieved	appraisal women	% achieved
Financing:											
No. of loans to SMEs	21	21	100,0	7	33,3%	70	87	20	124,3%	21	95,2%
No. of loans/grants to YEs	76	66	86,8	22	33,8%	447	451	137	100,9%	133	103,0%
No. of loans to MEs	70	55	78,6	15	27,3%	700	662	252	94,6%	210	120,0%
SME loans in '000 USD	2032,7	1308,0	64,3			5304,0	5187,0		97,8%		
YE grants through PFIs in '000 USD	770,0	814,4	103,9			4417,9	3908,3		88,5%		
YE grants -VC in '000 USD	15,0	35,6					106,8				
YE grants -promotion '000 USD	10,0	2,6					2,6				
YE loans in '000 USD (CLD)	1012,5	1214,6	120,0			7520,0	6482,5		86,2%		
ME loans in '000 USD	228,6	115,4	50,5			3251,2	1099,2		33,8%		
Technical assistance:											
YE supported with BP	30	18	60,0	4	22,2%	300	124	33	41,3%	90	36,7%
ME supported with BP	35	0	0,0	0		130	0	0	0,0%	39	0,0%
YE trained, pre-financing	20	93	465,0	41	44,1%	260	521	209	200,4%	78	106,4%
YE trained, post-financing	300	145	50,6	50	33,3%		394	120	72,9%	210	15,7%
YE supported with grants for promotion activities-moldExpo	5	6		3			13	5			
YE - study tour (international+local)	20	17		4			116	34			
SCAs staff trained	300	0	0,0	0		150	523	364	348,7%	60	75,0%
ME post-financing training	300	289	96,3	126	43,6%	270	477	196	176,7%	81	192,6%
NCFM study tour	0	8		6	75,0%		8	6			
Apex org staff trained				0		-	2	0			

Annex 4. Technical assistance and trainings provided in 2018

Type of assistance	Target group	Topics	Duration, days	Training place	Total number of participants, pers.		Incl. female/ <i>share to total</i>
					Plan	Actual	
Business plan elaboration	YEs	x	x	x	30	18	4/22.2%
Pre-financing training	YEs	First Steps in Entrepreneurship, Accounting and financial Management, Financing Opportunities, SMART campaign client protection principles	5 days	Chisinau, Balti, Cahul, Edinet	20	93	41/44.1%
Post-financing training	YEs	1. Quality management of agro-food production 2. Particularities in beekeeping 3. Field crops production /New technologies for growing of cereals	6 groups*1 day	Chisinau, Calarasi, Hincesti Cimislia, Comrat, Falesti	300	93	25/34.5%
Post-financing training	YEs	1. Business management in agricultural enterprises 2. Financial accounting management in agricultural enterprises	2 groups*1 day 2 groups*2 days	Chisinau Chisinau		52	25/48.1%
Participation in the exhibitions	YEs	Moldagrotech 2018	4 days	Chisinau	5	6	3/50%
International study tours	YEs	1. Growth of cattle & processing of milk 2. Producing, processing, marketing of fruits	2 studies*5 days	Cremona, Italy Milan region, Italy	20	17	4/23.5%
Post-financing training	MEs - SCA members	Financial education the success of smart financial decisions	11 groups*1 day	Hîncești, Ialoveni, Edineț, Briceni, Șoldănești, Ocnita; Donduseni;	180	187	92/49.2%
In country farmers' exchange of experience visits	MEs - SCA members	1. production, storage and marketing of apples 2. cattle breeding and milk and dairy production; 3. growing and marketing of vegetables in protected land and open field	5 groups*1 day	Briceni, Fălești, Bălți, Glodeni.	120	102	34/33.3%
International study tours	NCFM	New governance and prudential requirements for credit unions	1 study*5 days	Dublin, Ireland	-	8	6/75%

Annex 5. Comments to Supervision Mission Recommendation

Component 1: Climate Change Resilience and Value Change Development

<i>Actions</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Status</i>
White paper on Conservation Agriculture: procure the services of an international firm to undertake an analysis of the trends and impact of CA	Director CPIU	First Quarter 2019	Work in progress.
Hire technical expertise to develop the technical feasibility for the soil – testing or crop production support laboratory that identifies its scope of work, mandate, activities and budget	Director CPIU	First Quarter 2019	Work in progress.
Good practices toolkits on CA/OA and ecological restoration Review the tender documents, make conditions more explicit and launch the tender at the international level.	CPIU	October 2018	Postponed to First Quarter of 2019. Work in progress.
Review of the call for tender: allow potential interested farmers and scientific institutions in the North/Centre to apply for shelter-belts and allow the inclusion of fruit and nut tree species in the shelter-belts.	Sr Specialist Climate Change Resilience and CPIU	October 2018	The application conditions for shelterbelts grants were adjusted accordingly in PIM and call for tender.
Equipment for 2 nurseries and NTFP Include the existing investment value (land, equipment, plants) as the equity contribution of applicants as their share of co-financing.	Sr Specialist Climate Change Resilience and CPIU	October 2018	The ToR on selection of 2 nurseries was updated and adjusted accordingly. The competition has been re-launched with the application deadline on March 29, 2019.
Reduce the share of applicants from 50 /50% to 70/30% for nurseries and NTFB and allow the consideration of their existing investments as their equity share.	CPIU	October 2018	The ToR on NTFB has been updated and adjusted accordingly. The competition shall be re-launched soon.
Elaboration of an Action Plan on GEF Elaborate an Action Plan on implementation of remaining GEF supported activities.	CPIU Director	November 2018	An Action Plan on GEF was developed.
Value Chain Development Hire a Value Chain specialist	IFAD CPIU	ASAP	The Value Chain specialist was selected and contracted (04.02.2019)
For each Value Chain identify and contract a specialized institution/association which could play a mentoring role in supporting small enterprises involved in the Value Chain Development	IFAD CPIU	December 2018	Based on contract, Value Chain specialist has to work closely with producer groups/associations in order to identify needs of small enterprises/ groups members in TA and consultancy.

Component 2: Inclusive Rural Finance and Capacity Development

<i>Actions</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Status</i>
Facilitate the activation of the activities of the Agroindbank; IFAD and CPIU will discuss with the MoF and MARDE the issue of allowing the bank to continue its lending activities from project sources.	IFAD/CPIU	Immediate	i. IPSC Decision no 3/18 dd 11.10.2018 “to resume lending of the loans through Moldova-Agroindbank and FinComBank on the condition that banks will show positive trend and align to norms set by the NBM on provided loans to one or to a group of affiliated persons”

			ii. Based on IPSC decision the lending was resumed
Advocate the development of alternative lending windows for SCAs: These include advocacy with MoF for direct lending to SCAs as well as the provision of funding to SCAs via commercial banks. CPIU will work together with the NCFM to present a proposal to MEF	CPIU	By end of 2018	i. An official letter was sent to MoF in October 2018; the answer has not yet been received ii. CPIU has discussed with Moldova-Agroindbank regarding the development of a special product for SCA lending, thus to resume the lending of MEs/SCAs members. The activity is planned to be performed in 2019.
Develop options for the use of credit guarantee fund; Present the Option Paper to MARDE and MEF for consideration and agreeing on the way forward.	CPIU	September 2018	An official letter (Option paper) was sent to MARDE, then to MoF in October 2018; the answer has not yet been received
Capacity building activities for SCAs and central apex: In consultations with NCFM, adjust capacity building plans for SCAs and the new proposed central apex.	CPIU	Immediate and on-going	In consultation with NCFM and based on needs, the capacity building activities for SCAs have been adjusted and included in 2019 plan
Continue supporting NCFM based on their needs assessment Support the development of the risk-based supervision module for SCAs; explore opportunities to support the SCA deposit insurance fund; support other relevant activities			As requested by NCFM, the support activities were included in the 2019 annual work plan
Focus on training on marketing for loan beneficiaries: This training can be provided to the SME, YE and ME as a stand-alone module or as part of BP/pre-financing training or through study tours, etc.	CPIU	On-going	Training module on marketing for Programme loan beneficiaries was developed and trainings are planned to be provided in 2019

Component 3: Infrastructure for rural resilience and Growth

Actions	Responsibility	Deadline	Status
Staff Strengthening: Recruitment of a second engineer in the CPIU to accelerate the implementation performance of the component 3.	CPIU	Immediate	After the selection procedure, Mr. Radu Cazacu was appointed for the position of "Irrigation and Water Harvesting Infrastructure Development Consultant".
Works Implementation: Issue a variation order to improve the technical design for construction of agricultural market in village Sarata Veche in Falestii district.	CPIU Civil Engineer	Immediate	The Variation Order has been verified and approved. On 09 September 2018 the Amendment to the Contract was signed. Amendment increases the contract from 724 999,00 MDL to 889 011,00 MDL. The additional value are the type of works which were omitted in the Technical Drawings.
Works Implementation: Review the requested variation order for completed contract C&W-050/17 for construction of a bridge in village Stolniceni, Hincesti district and proceed accordingly	CPIU Civil Engineer	30.09.2018	The variation order has been verified. At the moment waiting for the Beneficiary's acceptance. After this follows collecting the Beneficiary's contribution, which represents 15% of the value of Approved Variation Order.
Qualification for works bidders The minimum required annual volume of construction works will be estimated using the formula: ((Engineers Estimates * Estimated Construction Period in months) * 2)/12).	CPIU Civil Engineer	Starting from next bids	The mentioned formula is used
Technical content of bidding documents	CPIU Civil Engineer	Starting from next bids	Technical documentation is included

The bidding documents must include the following technical documents: 1) drawings; 2) Table of Quantities; and 3) Technical Specifications.			
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M&E

<i>Actions</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Status</i>
Equitable geographical distribution of micro-loans Agree prioritization of SCA beneficiaries in the South with financial institution disbursing loans.	Manager, Credit	October 2018	It was discussed and agreed, when the lending to SCAs will be resumed, to give priority to those in the south of RM

Procurement

<i>Actions</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Deadline</i>	<i>Status</i>
Recruitment of additional Procurement staff Additional staff be recruited to assist the Procurement Specialist	CPIU Director	Nov/2018	The tender for selecting a procurement specialist's assistant launched on 15.10.2018 was finalized at the end of 2018 (CQS method). Mrs. Cristina Gnaciuc had this position until 22 February 2019 when she released because of a more advantageous employment offer. CPIU-IFAD modified the Tor and requested No-objection from the IFAD Rome Office to announce a new tender to select a Procurement Consultant. The competition was launched on 22.02.2019
IFAD Clearance for the Procurement Plan Any additions to the Procurement Plan need the clearance of IFAD	CPIU	Sep / 2018	CPIU-IFAD requests No-objection from the IFAD Central Office for all new lines in the Procurement Plan that were not initially foreseen.
Proper update of the Procurement packages timeline The Procurement Plan needs to be regularly updated in order to reflect the revised timeline of each activity. The Plan should not show outdated dates for tasks that are not implemented yet	Procurement Specialist	Sep / 2018	The procurement plan is periodically updated.
Respect of the Prior \ Post review Requirements IFAD's No objection must be sought for every Prior Review Contract in accordance with IFAD's Procurement Guidelines.	Procurement Specialist	Sep / 2018	CPIU-IFAD requests No-Objection from IFAD Central Office for Prior Review.
Use of the CQS method for the selection of Consultants	CPIU	Sep/2018	According to IFAD mission's recommendations CPIU-IFAD uses CQC method.

The Project is encouraged to use the Selection-Based on Consultant's Qualifications (CQS) in the selection of Individual Consultants			
Proper Packaging of the consulting activities The Consulting activities, especially the ones related to training, need to be packaged to attract the interest of relevant firms	CPIU	Sep/2018	CPIU-IFAD tries/ intends to group procurement lines into tenders that have common tasks, including tenders for the selection of consulting companies to conduct training.
Management of the Works Procurement Activities The compilation and issuance of the Procurement bidding document related to Works should involve the Procurement staff and be responsible for their Contract administration. The Technical volume of the Works bidding document must include (i) the Bills of Quantities, (ii) Drawings and (iii) Technical Specifications.	CPIU	Sep/2018	The Procurement specialist revises the Bidding document in accordance with the NCB procurement principles. Bidding documents include BoQ and technical specifications. Drawings can be requested by potential bidders from the infrastructure specialist
Proper review of the Performance Security Any Performance security received with signed contracts need to be reviewed by the Procurement specialist before its acceptance or the execution of any payment. Any Performance security already received which is not in compliance with the Contract needs to be replaced. Meanwhile no payments to be made under the Contract.	CPIU	Sep/2018	The security for participation in the tender (1%) and for the good execution security (5%) are reviewed by the procurement and infrastructure specialists.
Proper setting of the Contract date The Procurement specialist needs to make sure that the Contract date reflects the date of signature which shall fall after the date of award	CPIU	Sep/2018	The contracts are not signed until the winner is not announced.
Periodic technical assistance for Procurement IFAD to ensure periodic technical assistance for the Procurement staff in CPIU	IFAD	Dec/2018	

Annex 6. List of promotion activities

Nr	Title	Topic	Number	Link
1	Exhibition - to promote IFAD Programmes facilities	The international specialized exhibition of machinery, equipment and technologies for agroindustry complex "MOLDAGROTECH" (2017- spring & autumn, 2018- spring)	2	https://www.facebook.com/UCIPIFAD/photos/a.642161545900249/1531847610264967/?type=3&theater http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/a-luat-sfarsit-cea-de-a-xxxiv-editie-a-expozitiei-moldagrotech-2018-spring/ https://agrobiznes.md/ifad-oportunitati-de-finantare-si-asistenta-pentru-producatorii-agricoli.html https://www.facebook.com/UCIPIFAD/photos/pcb.1541893489260379/1541890382594023/?type=3&theater http://www.agrovmoldova.md/moldexpo-partener-de-incredere https://agrobiznes.md/ifad-oportunitati-de-finantare-si-asistenta-pentru-producatorii-agricoli.html
2	Within the spring exhibition, CPIU- IFAD organized a seminar	"Financial assistance provided to agricultural producers to help increase the capacity to adapt to climate change"	1	
3	Exhibition	"Fruit Day" organised by Moldova Fruct Association	300	https://agrobiznes.md/foto-impresii-de-la-prima-editie-a-expozitiei-ziua-fructelor-desfasurata-in-livada-domultera.html

4	Event	Were awarded the most successful young entrepreneurs. Within the gala was presented the video material dedicated to the DANIDA program in Moldova and completion results of the component.	- 70 young entrepreneurs - 30 ministry, mass media, partners representative 14 CPIU IFAD team	http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/gala-tinerilor-antreprenori-beneficiari-ai-programelor-ifad-totalizarea-rezultatelor-obtinue-in-cadrul-implementarii-activitatilor-efectuate-cu-sustinerea-suportului-guv/ http://agrotvmoldova.md/programul-ifad-premiat-beneficiarii-sai https://agrobiznes.md/foto-directorul-ifad-cea-mai-buna-investitie-este-investitia-in-tineri.html https://www.canal3.md/ro/sprijin-pentru-tinerii-antreprenori-70-de-beneficiari-ai-programelor-ifad-premiati-in-cadrul-unui-ev-70450.html https://www.trm.md/ro/economic/cei-mai-activi-antreprenori-din-moldova-au-fost-premiati/ https://mobiasbanca.md/noutati/clientii-mobiasbanca-premiati-la-gala-tinerilor-antreprenori-2018
5	Event	Dialogue with Local Public Authorities	800	https://gov.md/en/content/head-executive-pavel-filip-says-solutions-citizens-problems-be-found-only-together-local http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/1-februarie-marcam-ziua-autonomiei-locale-si-a-lucratorului-din-administratia-publica-locala/
6	Event	“Rational management of soil and water resources in the context of the country's food safety” organised by Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and environment of the Republic of Moldova		http://madrm.gov.md/ro/content/la-chi%C8%99in%C4%83u-au-fost-prezentate-principalele-solu%C8%9Bii-de-gestionare-eficient%C4%83-resurselor-de
7	Event	CPIU-IFAD, UNDP Moldova Project for Biodiversity Conservation, funded by GEF, in collaboration with the Copceac Town Hall and in partnership with the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and	350 volunteers	https://www.facebook.com/UCIPIFAD/videos/1589415671174827/ https://www.facebook.com/PlantamFapteBuneInMoldova/videos/571448126561179/UzpfSTI4NTYxNjc5MTU1NDcyODoxNTg4NDk3ODc0NTk5OTQw/ https://www.facebook.com/UCIPIFAD/photos/pcb.1577081112408283/1577080752408319/?type=3&theater

		Environment, to participate in a massive planting of a forest belt.		https://www.facebook.com/UCIPIFAD/notifications/?section=activity_feed&subsection=mention&ref=notif&target_story=S%3A1165158373553979%3A1638344689568666 http://www.madrm.gov.md/ro/content/peste-400-de-voluntari-au-plantat-copaci-pe-un-teren-%C3%AEn-proces-de-degradare-%C8%99i-erodare-din https://www.canal3.md/ro/peste-400-de-voluntari-au-sadit-50-de-mii-de-copaci-la-marginea-satului-copceac-din-raionul-stefan-v-66401.html
8	Event	Were awarded the most successful young entrepreneurs. Within the gala was presented the video material dedicated to the DANIDA program in Moldova and completion results of the component.	- 70 young entrepreneurs, - 30 ministry, mass media, partners representative - 14 CPIU IFAD team	http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/gala-tinerilor-antreprenori-beneficiari-ai-programelor-ifad-totalizarea-rezultatelor-obtinate-in-cadrul-implementarii-activitatilor-efectuate-cu-sustinerea-suportului-guv/ http://agrotvmoldova.md/programul-ifad-premiat-beneficiarii-sai https://agrobiznes.md/foto-directorul-ifad-cea-mai-buna-investitie-este-investitia-in-tineri.html https://www.canal3.md/ro/sprijin-pentru-tinerii-antreprenori-70-de-beneficiari-ai-programelor-ifad-premiati-in-cadrul-unui-ev-70450.html https://www.trm.md/ro/economic/cei-mai-activi-antreprenori-din-moldova-au-fost-premiati/ https://mobiasbanca.md/noutati/clientii-mobiasbanca-premiati-la-gala-tinerilor-antreprenori-2018
9	Event	Gala AIPA- 19 nominees in agro-industrial domain		http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/gala-aipa-2018-a-nominalizat-performantele-in-agricultura/
10	Mass media	News broadcasted on AgroTV Moldova channel (signed contract)	4	http://www.agrotvmoldova.md/ifad-organizeaza-cursuri-de-instruire-pentru-tineri http://agrotvmoldova.md/vrei-sa-infiintezi-o-scoala-de-camp-aplica http://agrotvmoldova.md/bani-pentru-o-moldova-mai-verde http://www.agrotvmoldova.md/bastina-din-2503-2018
11	Mass media	*On CPIU-IFAD website: Financial opportunities, success stories, news, study visits		http://www.ucipifad.md/success/realizarile-notabile-ale-membrilor-asociatiilor-de-economii-si-imprumut/ http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/deschidem-sezonul-agricol-la-moldexpo-moldagrotech-spring-2018/

		*On our partners sites		http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/ucip-ifad-anunta-un-nou-concurs-pentru-obtinerea-granturilor-competitive-pentru-dezvoltarea-infrastructurii-economice-oferite-in-cadrul-proiectului-de-reziliencia-rurala-ifad-vii/ http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/peste-400-de-voluntari-au-plantat-copaci-pe-un-teren-in-proces-de-degradare-si-erodare-din-satul-copceac-stefan-voda/ http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/la-chisinau-au-fost-prezentate-principalele-solutii-de-gestionare-eficienta-a-resurselor-de-apa-si-sol-in-tara-noastra/ http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/la-chisinau-au-fost-prezentate-principalele-solutii-de-gestionare-eficienta-a-resurselor-de-apa-si-sol-in-tara-noastra/ http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/vizita-de-studiu-a-fermierilor-din-r-moldova-in-provincia-lombardia-italia/ http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/o-noua-experienta-pentru-tinerii-fermieri-din-r-moldova/ http://www.agrotvmoldova.md/plantatie-de-alun-succes-garantat https://www.agrotvmoldova.md/ifad-are-grija-de-beneficiarii-sai http://www.agrotvmoldova.md/ifad-organizeaza-cursuri-de-instruire-pentru-tineri
12	Mass media	Infrastructure promotion	4 sources	http://www.ucipifad.md/noutati/satul-vorniceni-un-exemplu-demn-de-urmat/ http://www.agrotvmoldova.md/ifad-contribuie-la-dezvoltarea-satelor http://infostraseni.com/2018/04/video-drum-renovat-la-vorniceni/ https://agrobiznes.md/video-la-vorniceni-a-fost-renovat-un-segment-de-drum-ce-asigura-accesul-spre-sectorul-agricol-din-localitate.html
13	Mass media	Infrastructure video broadcasted on AgroTV	108 times on air	https://www.facebook.com/UCIPIFAD/videos/1437466316369764/
14	Mass media	Video for promoting DANIDA Grant (1) video to summaries results of the successful implementation of Youth program in Moldova (English/Romanian)	2	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CXnZl_dbAKc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8xkuqgYRCLw

15	Mass media	TV show - "Obiectiv comun", at TVR1 channel, for disseminating information to users		https://www.facebook.com/TVRMoldova/videos/2140587339502574/
16	Mass media	Printed newspaper	- issue nr. 16, from 04.05.18, News about a new road in Vorniceni village. - issue nr. 44, from 23.11.18, article beneficiary - issue nr. 24, from 29.06.18, closing ceremony of DANIDA - issue - nr. 46, from 14.12.18, article beneficiary	

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		GEF	1000	
		Infrastructure	2000	
18	Promotional materials	For DANIDA closing ceremony event CPIU IFAD elaborated several promotional materials		

19	Facebook	Followers number	Up to 1900, from 1724 in the beginning of the year	 The image displays two screenshots of Facebook analytics for a page. The top screenshot shows the follower count at 1.724 as of June 30, 2018. The bottom screenshot shows the follower count at 1.900 as of December 31, 2018. Both screenshots include a line graph of daily follower growth and a summary of total followers up to that date.
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Annex 7: IRECRP Logical Framework

Results	Indicators	End Target	Actual Cumulative 2018	% of achievement
Outreach	Estimated corresponding total number of households' members			
	Household members - Number of people	23552	23766	101%
	Corresponding number of households reached			
	Households - Number	10227	10333	101%
	Persons receiving services promoted or supported by the project			
	Males - Number	7019	5971	85%
	Females - Number	3208	4362	136%
	Total number of persons receiving services - Number of people	10227	10333	101%
	Smallholder household members supported to cope with effects of climate change (CA trainings, CA Grants, Shelterbelts, Grassland, irrigation beneficiaries)			
	Households - Number	10227	2300	22%
	Females - Number	3208	379	12%
	Males - Number	7019	1921	27%
Project Goal: To enable the poor rural people to raise their incomes and strengthen their resilience.	Households with improved asset ownership index			
	Household - Number	1217	1052	86%
Development Objective: Inclusive rural economic development and employment creation	2.2.2 Supported rural enterprises reporting an increase in profit			
	Number of enterprises - Number	310	352	114%
	Supported rural enterprises reporting an increase in profit (SMES, YE, Infrastra VCD)			
	Males - Number	217	278	128%
	Females - Number	93	74	80%
	Young - Number	268	284	106%
	Not Young - Number	42	68	162%
	Total - Number	310	352	114%

	Households with increased incomes (SCAS, CA trainings)			
	Households - Number	6140	731	12%
	3.1.4 Land brought under climate-resilient practices			
	Hectares of land - Area (ha)	15000	24654	164%
Outcome: Enhanced resilience, inclusiveness and adaptive capacity of agribusiness value chains to climate change (COSOP SO 1)	Environmental management plans formulated			
	Plan - Number	12	11	92%
	Value chain producers reporting improved agricultural/ livestock production			
	Value chain producers - Number	30	41	137%
	1.1.4 Persons trained in production practices and/or technologies			
	Men trained in crop - Number	579	2073	358%
	Women trained in crop - Number	400	455	114%
	Men trained in livestock - Number	14	102	729%
	Women trained in livestock - Number	6	73	1217%
	Total persons trained in crop - Number of people	979	2528	258%
	Total persons trained in livestock - Number of people	20	175	875%
Output: Enhanced resilience and adaptive capacity of farmers to climate change	Land under improved management practices			
	Hectares of land - Area (ha)	15000	24654	164%
Output: Enhanced producer individuals' and groups' capacity in prioritised inclusive value chains	2.1.1 Rural enterprises accessing business development services			
	Rural enterprises - Number	300	119	40%
	Pilot Projects identified, developed and supported through equipment grants			
	Pilot project - Number	3	0	0%
Outcome: Enhanced access to financial services for rural MSMEs and youth entrepreneurs (COSOP SO 2)	Increase in B-licensed SCAs saving to loan ratio			
	B-licensed SCA - Percentage (%)	7	9.3	133%
	Increase in B-licensed SCAs' outstanding investment loan portfolio			
	B-licensed SCA - Percentage (%)	40	134	335%

	2.2.1 New jobs created			
	Number of new jobs - Number	1400	519	37%
	Increase in PFIs' investment loans to agriculture			
	Investment loan - Percentage (%)	30	44	147%
	IRECR borrowers taking a new working capital/investment loan up to 10 years			
	Borrower - Percentage (%)	35	24	69%
Output: Investment finance for rural youth entrepreneurs and MSMEs by PFIs	1.1.5 Persons in rural areas accessing financial services			
	Men in rural areas accessing financial services - credit - Number	853	791	93%
	Women in rural areas accessing financial services - credit - Number	364	409	112%
	Young people in rural areas accessing financial services - credit - Number	447	451	101%
	Not young people in rural areas accessing financial services - credit Number	700	749	107%
	Total persons accessing financial services - credit - Number of people	1217	1200	99%
Output: Investment loans for SCA under credit guarantee fund	SCA credit guarantee fund operates sustainably at PY3			
	Credit Guarantee Fund - Number	1	0	0%
Output: Micro entrepreneurs and young entrepreneurs supported with business plan and training.	2.1.2 Persons trained in income-generating activities or business management			
	Males - Number	535	691	129%
	Females - Number	225	436	194%
	Young - Number	760	940	124%
	Persons trained in IGAs or BM (total) - Number	760	1127	148%
Output: Capacity of SCAs and other SCA stakeholders developed.	Staff of financial institutions trained			
	Males - Number	90	155	172%
	Females - Number	60	394	657%
	Staff - Number	150	549	366%

Outcome: Climate changed adapted and rural economy promoting infrastructure	Persons reporting an increase in production			
	Persons - Percentage (%)	50	50	100%
	Infrastructure projects constructed/rehabilitated that are being maintained and operational			
	Infrastructure project - Percentage (%)	80	100	125%
	Increase in employment after irrigation and market infrastructure are operational			
	Employment - Percentage (%)	15		n/a
Output: Water supply systems for irrigation, production, reducing supply vulnerability and natural hazard stress	1.1.2 Farmland under water-related infrastructure constructed/rehabilitated			
	Hectares of land - Area (ha)		104	n/a
Output: Rehabilitation and construction of inter-field and business enabling roads.	2.1.5 Roads constructed, rehabilitated or upgraded			
	Length of roads - Length (km)		11.5	n/a
Output: Selected local public authorities assisted in building and/or modernizing village local market places, storage and joint marketing facilities.	2.1.6 Market, processing or storage facilities constructed or rehabilitated			
	Market facilities constructed/rehabilitated - Number		2	n/a
	Processing facilities constructed/rehabilitated - Number		0	n/a
	Storage facilities constructed/rehabilitated - Number		0	n/a