



RDCT BULLETIN

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RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR TRANSNISTRIA

Training course "Project Management"

During the period of February, 7th - 8th 2009, Promo-LEX Association organized the training course entitled "Project Management". The event took place at the Resort Center "La Popas" situated in the Cocieri village (Dubasari region) and was attended by 20 representatives of NGOs and initiative groups from; Ribnita, Dubasari, Slobozia, Tiraspol and Bender.

The participants were actively involved in discussion and engaged in practical activities concerning the following topics; project management principles, project proposal writing, stages and processes of project management. Thus, by the end

of the training, the participants had enriched their theoretical knowledge and consolidated their practical skills in developing project proposals, and also in the planning and implementation of a project. The participants learned how to identify and minimize the risks that can arise during the project implementation process and what are the project monitoring and projects evaluation mechanisms. The topics of greatest interest proved to be elaboration of the budget and the financial management of a project.

According to the final evaluation forms, the topic of the training seminar was appreciated as a very current and useful one for NGOs representatives from the Transnistrian region. Most of the participants recognized that as they were participating for the first time in a training course in such a topic, as in recent times, seminars of this kind are rarely organized in the region. At the same time, training participants emphasized the fact that its necessary to continue the training in this field, especially for the initiative groups and freshly institutionalized NGOs.

This activity is organized within the NGO Department of the Resource and Development Center for Transnistria training program. A project implemented by Promo-Lex Association with financial support of National Endowment for Democracy.

Natalia Gligor,
NGO Department, RDTC
Promo-LEX Association

There could be credulous...

The reader sets up the problem

The preamble to the MTR Constitution states: "We, the multinational people of the Moldovan Transnistrian Republic, on the basis of responsibility for our country in front of present and future generations... adopt the Constitution" and commit ourselves to protect it.

There is a high meaning and sacred aspirations contained in these very lines, the words with which people lived and created in the ruinous nineties...

People who were not afraid to deny the Moldovan nationalism, people who uphold and built the Moldovan Transnistrian Republic, people who will create a friendly, multinational and most importantly- a peaceful and legal country.

For sure, a legal country, because thousands of those people, the whole Transnistrian people "on the basis of responsibility" adopted the most important document of our country; the Constitution of the Moldovan Transnistrian Republic, the first article of which states that our country is a sovereign, independent, democratic, a state governed by the rule of law.

I was born in the Soviet Moldavia, and reckon that I have lived an interesting life. Even now being a pensioner, in spite of my old bones and illness when I should have had deserved rest, I am still trying to be "brave", learning about our country and our Transnistrian people, and to the best of my ability being efficient in its consolidation **"on the basis of responsibility"...**

Recently my son gave me a computer as a present and taught me how to use it. It helped me to find a lot of news and information that I am interested in, as well as getting closer to my children and grandchildren, helping them not only by deeds but also by words. It is very difficult without support and understanding, not knowing what to do in certain situations. The greatest difficulties face young and inexperienced people. However the youth is our future, the future becoming reality in the present!

At present I am bringing up the eldest grandson, passing him the principles I fostered from my early years, those I implanted in my son, defender of the country in the deadly 92, and these are the love and respect for my land, for my home, for the motherland.

My grandson decided to follow my footsteps and to gain a legal education. Not everything goes correctly in the educational process, but I see that he does not lack diligence nor a desire for knowledge, as he reads a lot and that is half the way to success. Moreover his grandfather is questioned "on the spot", explaining and sharing his long experience.

Recently I noticed on my grandson's table a new book; the inscription "Promo-LEX" on its cover caught my eyes. I remembered from the university course of Latin language the meaning of "lex"-law, constitution. At first I was glad to see something new in my grandson's horizons. But once I read it attentively and visited the web page as indicated in the book, my hair stood on end. I found out that "Promo-LEX" is a Moldovan non governmental organization funded by the American government, aiming at "setting up and development of the democracy" in Transnistria, considering our republic "eastern region of the Republic of Moldova occupied by the separatist regime" (!). I remembered at once examples of such American democracies with all sort of "colored revolutions" and Yugoslavia bombardment. And after hard consideration had rigidly survived 18 years of independency of our state?!

Of course I had to talk to my grandson, finding out that on the 24th January he was going to participate, together with a friend who gave him the book, in a course run by this very "Promo-LEX" on the creation and development of non governmental organizations in Transnistria.

I could not help becoming indignant. Why should this Manole, the president of this "Promo-LEX", who does not probably possess any elementary knowledge of history that is studied by all Transnistrian students and schoolchildren, decide the way Transnistrian people must think and live? Because, in his opinion and in the

opinion of his colleagues on the basis of their so to say "lex", I cannot call it law, which is financed and pointed by their American masters, that the people of Transnistria live "having no democratic rights and liberties"(?!). Not so long ago, on 24th December the Constitution Day was celebrated in Transnistria - the Constitution of the Moldovan Transnistrian Republic!

I am upset by the fact that there will be people who will attend such courses. But, "on the basis of responsibility for our country", the real patriots of the state would not do such a thing! So, this makes me think where are the Ministry of Education and other competent authorities, those in charge of educating our Transnistrian youth, that attracts in political affairs by Manole and suchlike; I will be frank- the youth is pulled into events undermining the statehood and the constitutionality of Transnistria. Moreover, the competent authorities should not only explain but prevent such things...

I talked to my grandson, but who else "on the basis of responsibility for our country" would prevent the rest of the youth from getting confused by alien "lex-laws" for the Transnistrian patriots? Are there any need for such "laws"? Our republic is" a sovereign, independent and democratic state governed by the rule of law", as written in the constitution.

N. Yeremeev,
veteran of work, Tiraspol

<http://www.pridnestrovie-daily.net/gazeta/articles/view.aspx?ArticleID=12357>

Two views on the same problem

(Reply to the article There could be credulous...)

If I wanted to write about myself, I would repeat verbatim the words of N. Yeremeev, from Tiraspol. But in my will of being "brave" I have much more success - I do not meet people, that I am talking and writing about, from the "books on my grandsons' table", I am better at making my own opinion by communication with these people, looking into their eyes and analyzing their activity...

What I really liked in the article is the title... There could be credulous... there are plenty of such. This is the reason why I am writing to him.

I was born, I live, and will live for the rest of my life in Parcani village, the only Bulgarian village of Transnistria.

Those who are interested in the activity of Transnistrian NGOs knows that the title nongovernmental organization «Родолюбец», the Bulgarian equivalent of the word patriot, is not only a guise. It is reality. The object of our organization's activity and the object of my hopefully wholesome life (the decorations and titles given to me by the ministry Mr Yeremeev is addressing to, is good proof of this).

But let us return to credulous...

My daughter, who is a graduate of Moscow State Aviation Institute, and is currently a guest worker in Moscow, could not give me a computer as a present. I was given it within a partnership project with "Promo-LEX"...And at present there is some technical equipment in her empty, wrecked house, suchlike there are hundreds in Parcani. **Together with the children who want to know more about the world than what is written in "Pridnestrov'e" newspaper, we also navigate via Internet...**

Being Bulgarian village inhabitants, we are not so well provided for. Not knowing English and Moldovan languages we are very much interested in the information that could help our young people come out of the difficult situation in which the inhabitants of our village, called "the outpost of Transnistria", have found themselves...

The military terminology and continuous reminders about the war are alarming... As a citizen "on the basis of responsibility for our country" and for those young people who were dying, but trying to be on their duty, and as, some of the authorities consider that they must be on their duty always, protecting their independence, young Parcani boys I say: "It is the wrong place to look for the statehood threat, Comrade Yeremeev!"

Manole is not to be blamed that in Parcani the bottle houses are beside the two high schools, situated within 100 meters, and that the favorite expression of the students is "Let's have a beer!"

Manole is not to be blamed, that the peasants are deprived of the land that they had kept and cherished for centuries, having no working places or sources of existence.

Manole is not to be blamed, that the majority is whispering around corners, talking about where this internal war carried out by our leaders would lead us...

Manole is carrying out analysis in Transnistria, and is not making it up out of whole cloth... He is gathering the information from the citizens of the republic, who are for some reason afraid of speaking and writing directly about the fact that they are not very happy to live in their native "sovereign, independent, democratic, state governed by the rule of law"... (I saw these letters with my own eyes).

I cannot judge about Manole's "any elementary knowledge of history that is studied by all Transnistrian students and schoolchildren", but I am not afraid to say that it is due to him, who initiated the Resource Centre for Transnistrian NGOs, many of the civic organizations got some financial support.

With the support of Manole, within the project "Free legal consultancy for vulnerable groups of people from Slobozia district", we could provide legal support to a great number of inhabitants of Parcani village and to other

beneficiaries...

I can show all interested people the correspondence about the assistance addressed to local, district and state authorities of Transnistria, to the deputy of Parcani election district, to Supreme Soviet of Moldovan Transnistrian Republic Covali and their replies (from those who ever responded however)...

The organization exists in spite of, not with the support of such... The experiences that the members of organization «Родолубец» went through can not be described even in the best sellers. It is enough only to mention one of them: an event halted that should had take place on 06-12-08 and which is known by the workers of the daily «Pridnestrov'e»

We have what to say about WHO HAS A DECENT LIVING IN TRANSNSTRIA...

We could even discover our Necrasovs, but we are limited in our time.

I do not know why, but a phrase from the movie "The cold summer of 53rd" comes to mind every time: "How great is the desire to live and work...", and in spite of the fact that for sure our "catch hold-ers" will find a way to steal what was created by people, as it has happened many times before, yet we are still willing to create... In this we are helped by "PROMO Lex"...

We have further plans and we are going to learn from these guys (those who want to of course), because, they are human rights advocates! Please note, they are not only lawyers, they are human rights advocates! And I saw this with my own eyes also! I mentioned this within the National Forum on 15 December 2008, being delegated by the participants of the Regional Forum of Transnistrian NGOs.

I saw the way the Council was elected and how Serghei Ostaf became a member, although he was forced to leave Slobozia together with the parents at the beginning of nineties.

I listen to the plans and declarations of the Russian authorities and I **think...** I hope they will not deprive us of this right.

L. Nicolaeva
President NGO «Родолубец»

The image of enemy or how to protect the trasnistrian dispute from settlement

(This article is a reply to Mr Yeremeev, who published the article "There could be credulous..." in the daily "Pridenestrov'e" on (thursday)) January 22nd)

It is an open secret that for the authorities, the artificially created image of

enemy, and the pretence of fighting with it, is the most efficient mean of intimidation and demonstration of self meaningfulness. We can go back to the Soviet Union and remember the execution of "nation foes" by shooting. We can also remember the capitalism ravishing the mind. For that period of time-those were the major enemies of socialism and the working people. And this was the reality! But this was not a threat for the working people. It was a danger for the soviet regime and Marxist-Leninist ideology that the workers and peasants were fed with, and every person who thought against this ideology was considered to be an enemy, and forever disappeared from sight...

Nowadays this is all history, but as it is well known history usually repeats itself and at present I recognize this easily in the new, as commonly as it was before, images of enemies! And there are those who voluntarily and proudly fall into the same trap.....

I am an inhabitant of the left side, and to be frank there are long periods of time that I do not seek the information from the local dailies and television channels. It hardly corresponds to the facts. Out of all information publications I give my preference to the daily "The man and his rights", the editors of which are happy to accept what the democracy of the left side is like...

I was given the article of Mr Yeremeev to read. I can not say I was greatly surprised, I am already used to such press and to be sincere I expected as much. I know the "PROMO-Lex" association, and I have met personally Mr Manole, and I hasten to calm Mr Yeremeev, or any other who wrote on his behalf (or under his name) - "Promo-LEX" is not a political group and does discriminate on the basis of anybody's principles. Let this be an upward concern... As regards the American dollars on which the seminar in Cocieri on January 24-25 was funded, they do not differ at all from those spent on medical equipment for Tiraspol city within the project "Operation Provide Hope", which did not undermine anybody's principles! However, this "patriotic old man" "did not challenge the relevance and importance of aid offered by the American people!

I do not find anything of a criminal nature in the activity carried out by "Promo-LEX", moreover what can be criminal in familiarizing people with their rights? Not only familiarizing but- training and instructing. An offence would be to impede this. Impediments can happen only with the aim of limiting these very rights- I can not find another logical explanation to such a situation. Whose rights and interests can the activity of civic organizations interfere with?

I have numerous friends with different religious, political, philosophical views and confessions.

In many instances I do not share their opinions, but this does not prevent me from communicating with them, and I gain experience in the fields that are not matters of our disagreement. I am always glad to meet them, because we first of

all are humans, and that is most important. Unfortunately Mr Yeremeev does not understand this, thus restricting the circle of his grandson's acquaintances, whom he did not allow to participate at the noted seminar.

People are studying German, although world war veterans, who defended the country from fascist aggressors, are still alive! Simply, things change... Isn't it time for us, those who have relatives on both banks of Distrust River to stop quarreling and searching the enemies in each other? Even Russia officially does not recognize Transnational, although keeps its tanks on this land. It's time to understand certain issues that surround us. It's time to stop being blind and deaf to our own problems. We must follow our own ideas and ideals and not to tacitly accept those imposed by violent means. Only together and in good faith and trust we can change the situation and we can build a better life.

I. I.
Tiraspol

Pomo-LEX Association feedback

The attempt taken to publish a response to Mr Eremeev failed, here's why we included a small comment in the RDCT Bulletin. We do hope that in the future, the newspaper "Pridnestrovie", financed with public money, will publish other views as well, thus, respecting the essential principles of journalism.

First of all, I would like to mention that the material has not been published by an "old man". In reality, Eremeev is a young man, only with an old mentality, that seeks specific purposes (I will write about this some other time).

Anyways, let's admit that the facts are real. We can see from the start that the "old man" was disturbed by the fact that Promo-LEX is a Moldovan organization, funded by American money. Moreover, this organization holds a different opinion than that of the local propaganda. In this regard, it is quite useless to philosophize too much. It is enough to ask "Mr. Eremeev" a simple question - what he means by the concept of sovereign, independent, DEMOCRACY and RULE OF LAW, as stipulated in the "RMT constitution"?

Mr "Eremeev" a democratic society involves freedom and human dignity. Every individual must have the right to alternative sources of information in order to be able to think freely, in order to be able to make a conscious choice. In a democratic society people abuse the dialog and can listen to other peoples opinion, and arguments. In contrast, in non-democratic societies we have a monologue and only one absolute truth promoted by those who hold power. Usually, they demand that this "absolute truth" can not be contradicted by anyone. All those who disagree became inconvenient, enemies or non-patriots, etc..

As for us, we assure you dear colleagues and non-colleagues (lawyers or non-lawyers) that Promo-LEX Association respects both, legal and democratic principles and values. Thus, we do not have any political agenda, and we invite you to cooperate with us in order to promote the principles and human values in Transnistria through civilized dialogue and mutual respect.

Ion Manole
President, Promo-LEX Association

NGO IN DETAILS

15 young people from the Transnistrian region have participated in training on volunteering

"The highest reward for a person's work is not what he receives for it, but whom he becomes due to it" said John Ruskin. Under this topic 15 young people, inhabitants of the Transnistrian region attended the training "Volunteering within my community", organized by the "Promo-Lex" Association in the period February 7-8, 2009.

The event was held at the leisure center "La popas" Cocieri village, district Dubasari. Participants at the training were pupils from local schools of the Transnistrian region holding a civic attitude, opting for change in their community.

Young people already involved as volunteers in the Local Youth Councils, initiative groups or NGOs, received a clear and accessible approach of the concept of volunteering.

Participants were from the following local towns; Dubasari, Ribnita and Grigoriopol and the village Dorotcaia.

The training aimed to stimulate young people's involvement in community life through volunteering, and promoting such activities in their community. Moreover, thankfully to the cognitive – practice method used in organization of the training, the youth had developed communication skills, creative thought in implementing new ideas and concrete activities.

Participants understood not only general ideas on volunteering (principles, issues, rights and obligations of the volunteer), but learned during practical exercises what are the benefits of voluntary activity. Working in groups, discussion / debate of the topics that presented interest for them was an important step for the development of such skills as the arguing and presentation of their ideas to a new audience.

The young people realized the need of their involvement in volunteer activities,

and most importantly is that they decided to initiate campaigns and actions on improving the situation within their own communities (E.g. campaigns for the libraries in their town or renovation of some classes within their educational institutions).

Participants had the opportunity to meet foreign volunteer and share with them their volunteer experiences, questions and active participation in discussions in the "improvised" talk show with guests of the show - international volunteers Oonagh O'Connor, ("Promo - LEX" Association volunteer through EVS) and Bernd Fink (ARTEVELDE Hogeschool Gent, Belgium).

Through this training young participants developed leadership qualities and started to consolidate them into a network of young leaders with civil attitude. In this context, their motivation to volunteer is strongly determined by their desire to bring change in their community, so that they will start a constructive dialogue with all relevant actors (teachers, local government representatives, parents).

Training "Volunteering in my community" was organized within the project "Strengthening youth initiative groups from the Transnistrian region", implemented with financial support from the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Kiev, through Program MatraKAP.

Olga Gordila,
Project Coordinator
Promo-LEX Association

"I thought it would be a simple training, but"

"I thought it would be a simple training, but" So I had thought when we went to the training "Volunteering within my community", organized by the «Promo-LEX» Association in village Cocieri, Dubasari district. For two days, members of this association presented not only theoretical information about the concepts of "volunteering" and "volunteer" but we developed skills of communication and participation in community life.

The training was attended by students from schools and high schools from the Transnistrian region. There were present pupils from Dubasari city, Grigoriopol city, Dorotcaia village and three of us, XII form pupils of the High School "Evrika" Ribnita city.

For us, this seminar was not just a simple training, but good preparation for becoming leaders of a youth initiative group or an NGO. In this seminar, trainers informed us and facilitated the development of skills of argumentation and debating current issues. We understood the importance of being a volunteer and attaining good success, thus contributing to the development of our communities.

Participants worked in small groups, discussed and found solutions to solve problems that are present in the localities. Working in groups has increased the exchange of experience and ideas between participants. But the most interesting moment for the participants of the training, was the presentation of successful volunteers examples in different areas. Based on these examples, in our minds ideas have emerged to try to change something in our communities. But primarily the idea occurred that "Change begins with me!"

In Moldova there are many problems that need to be solved, and youth can contribute through volunteering work, but through this training I learned how to get involved in the implementation of voluntary initiatives. For the future we will continue to collaborate with the Promo-LEX Association and are unduly happy that we had the opportunity to participate in this training. Thanks!

High School "Evrika" Ribnita city.
Aliona Boico, XII form pupil

Having a crush on transnistrian conflict

My interest in Moldova started last year in 2008, when I was thinking about my next travel destination . Where should I go to, I asked myself?

Accidentally I came across Moldova. A little line written about Moldova drew my attention: "Moldova is the poorest and maybe most unknown country of Europe. Besides that, it is one of the countries where the influence of the Soviet era is still noticable."

After visiting Armenia and Georgia the year before, it seemed to me like the perfect destination to go to.

When I told my friends I was going to Moldova, they were surprised,... Moldova what..., where? Is there anything to see over there?

So my argument was quite clear and simple, since nobody knows what Moldova is like, I want to visit this unknown European place.

Crossing the border from Romania into Moldova is easy as a foreigner, as for a Moldovan or Romanian, or at least it seemed to me. The only strange thing was the Moldovan policeman saying: "You know that you are leaving the European Union?" They are apparently not used to foreigners visiting Moldova.

The first thing I noticed entering Moldova was that the infrastructure differed from that of Romania. There were less paved roads, lots of rural areas, little farmhouses. But then, on the other hand when one enters Chisinau, you are surprised of the city liveliness, impressed by dressed up women and the properly dressed men, and the beautiful parks where people come to stroll around, and it

was certain I felt at home in Chisinau.

In the meantime visiting Moldova I read some articles about Transdniestria, the disputed region in Moldova. This turned out to be the real black hole of Europe and stands as a synonym for corruption and arms-trafficking. I was thinking that it would be worth a try to visit Tiraspol, the capital of Transdniestria. After all the stories about this self-declared mysterious republic I wanted to see it with my own eyes.

Crossing the border was not unsurmountable like everyone else describes. We only had to fill in two forms, one we had to immediately give to the border control, the other one we had to take with us to give it back when returning to Moldova. Everything went well, until our local guide left us for a minute. Immediately the police approached us to ask for money. Luckily our local guide showed up again and saved us from paying a bribe.

The conclusion would be that the only thing you have to fear as a foreigner, is the payment of a small amount of money as bribe to enter Transdniestria. A filthy habit that I hope they will stop one day.

Entering Transdniestria doesn't feel strange, nevertheless there were some things that drew my attention; the giant football stadium, and that all the supermarkets and filling stations had the same name; namely 'sheriff', a company runned by the Smirnov's.

The capital of Transdniestria, Tiraspol, can be surprising for some foreigners because of the Soviet memorials and Lenin statues, but if you're used to ex-Soviet countries it isn't that special.

The infrastructure seems to be the same as in Moldova and I didn't notice a difference in mentality or appearance of 'Transdniestrian people' compared to 'Moldovan people'.

The only thing that is kind of strange were the posters mentioning four flags, the Russian, the Transdniestrian, the South-Ossetian and the Abchazian. With this statement, Transdniestria seems to be making a strong signal to Moldova and the west.

After my trip to Moldova, my interest was aroused to learn some more about the political situation between Moldova and Transdniestria. I started to read some files and books concerning this bizarre frozen conflict which led to several hundreds of deaths in the bloody war in '92.

To get a good image about this conflict I wanted to go back to Moldova and shoot a video reportage that would clarify the relations between the 'Moldovan' people and the 'Transdniestrian' people. Is there really hate between these two 'identities'? It was something I had to find out.

To gather my first impressions I went to a seminar organized by the Promo-lex NGO in Transdnistria. Representatives of Transdnistrian NGO's as well as 15 young people from the Transdnistria region were present.

It was very interesting to see them working so creatively and full of enthusiasm. One of the nicest experiences was when I had to talk about volunteering abroad and journalism (as I'm studying in my last year of journalism). The young people were very interested and asked a lot of detailed questions. Afterwards some said that they also wanted to become journalist.

Unfortunately some days after these interesting experiences, I had to quit my reportage due to robbery in Chisinau.

Still I am thinking to go back to Moldova to know more about this versatile country.

It is an interesting 'frozen conflict' that should earn more attention from the rest of the world.

There are also some Europeans who believe that when Moldova progresses into a stabilized economic and democratic state, the frozen conflict with Transdnistria will resolve itself.

Let us hope a that diplomatic solution will be found.

Bernd Fink
student, ARTEVELDE Hogeschool Gent, Belgium

Communication and conflict resolution

In specialty literature, communication is defined as the first instrument of the human being in its socialization.

A group of young people from Transnistria approached in a completely innovative way, the notion of communication and conflict resolution. This was possible within the training "Communication and conflict resolution", organized by the Promo-Lex Association.

The training took place in the period 21-22 February 2009, vilage Cocieri, district Dubasari. The training was attended by 29 young people from Transnistria. Most of the participants were pupils from Transnistrian region schools and high schools from Dubosari city, Grigoriopol city, Malaiesti village, Ribnita city, Slobozia village, Tiraspol city, Bender city, Sloboda Rascov village, Camenca district.

The aim of the training was to develop participants' communication skills, argumentative skills and public speaking abilities. As well, the training focused on the effective conflict management and promotion of tolerance in the process of communication between young people.

The training was based on applicative and interactive methods - working within

small groups, role-plays and debates on ideas as launched by the trainers and participants. The young people were able to demonstrate their position through well-structured arguments, which facilitated critical thinking and peer to peer education.

Participants had the opportunity to present a speech in front of their colleagues. Subsequently, the participants watched the videos of their presentations and highlighted the positive moments as well as the issues that needed improvement. Thus, the participants received their first lesson on public speaking by learning the basic rules and also how to avoid common mistakes. Nonverbal communication was another issue of high interest for the training participants. Of this matter, several games were organized within the training. The games proved to the participants that it is not only important what we say, but also, how we say it. Also, participants learned that particularly nonverbal communication represents the key moment for the avoidance of or, on the contrary, the challenge of an interpersonal conflict.

As for conflict resolution, young people were involved in debates focused on the positive and negative effects of the conflict. Most participants acknowledged openly that, in most situations, they turn to confrontation or avoidance as a mode of behavior in conflict situations as it is simply the easiest. It is more difficult to reach a compromise or collaboration - this requires considerable and conscious effort from all the parties involved in the conflict.

At the end, participants made an assessment of the training and stated that for the most of them, this training was their first experience of non-formal education. Also, the participants realized the importance of effective communication and tolerance at all levels.

Training "Communication and conflict resolution" was organized within the project "Strengthening youth initiative groups from the Transnistrian region", implemented with financial support from the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Kiev, through Program MatraKAP.

Olga Gordila,
Project Coordinator
Promo-LEX Association

Springs

The wealth of Stroiesti village from the Ribnita region, are the springs. Which now are in a relatively good condition. It is a must visit place for all the guests of our village. What can be better than a sip of cold water in the hot weather? This pleasure is increased if the surroundings are clean and appropriately arranged. Nature bestowed upon us such a great wealth with the springs, and we must appreciate and protect them accordingly.

Concerning this idea, the past head of Stroiesti village administration – Iulia Paiul, launched a message in 2005. Thus, the old tradition of spring cleaning and arranging by the village inhabitants was revived.

On the outskirts of the village, in the north side was a spring, whose water flow had been reduced to almost zero. For many years, there had not been any works to improve this situation, due to the fact that within it's proximity lived retired people only. Another spring, which is called by the villagers "The Spring of Desire" was cleaned and arranged due to Mr. Donici Valeriu, who regularly organized community service to clean the spring. Also in the north part of the village there is no running water available, there is only one public well and two springs providing water to visitors and this part of the village. In order to complete work for the improvement and revitalization of "The Spring of Desire" and for the reviving of the "The Spring of Angels" it was necessary to collect some funds. Thus, the initiative group from Stroiesti wrote a project proposal, in which the project idea was described to clean the springs.

The project was approved by People in Need Organization from Czech Republic, and the project implementation lasted for 3 months.

After the project was finished, the project results were identified and was a report was elaborated on the project activities. Thus, our project «From the clean water, with pure heart, to a cleaner future», realized with the financial support of People in Need within the small grants program, helped us to achieve in a short term something that we were trying to do for several years through joint efforts – to clean and revive our springs. The quality of the spring water was determined by the conduct of a laboratory study by water professionals from Ribnita.

Project results: the two springs were cleaned and brought into conformity with the sanitary and environmental requirements, which of course will have a positive impact on the health of the village inhabitants.

Another important result was the sharing of the experience of spring cleaning not only in our village, but to the whole country. The main conclusion of this event is the assurance that good will always generates good results, if you realize your idea for the good of all, and putting a part of your soul in it..

On behalf of all the inhabitants of the Stroiesti village, we express immense gratitude to the non-governmental organization «People in Need» (Czech Republic) for their support and assistance.

Rodica Pascari,
Initiative group from Stroiesti village
district Ribnita, Transnistrian region

ACTUAL

Authorities will attempt to open polling stations for 2009 legislative elections in Transnistria, Reintegration Ministry

The Moldovan authorities will try to open polling places for the 2009 parliamentary elections on the left bank of the Nistru. Earlier, the central authorities' attempts failed as the Transnistrian authorities refused to cooperate. This subject was discussed by Reintegration Minister Vasillii Sova and the Head of the OSCE Mission to Moldova Philip Remler at a meeting, Info-Prim Neo reports.

"The two officials discussed the preparation and organization of this spring's elections in the settlements located on the left bank of the Nistru," the Reintegration Ministry says.

According to the quoted source, Sova and Remler reasserted their readiness to resume the talks in the 5+2 format. "A definite solution to the conflict should be identified at talks in namely this format," they stressed.

The interlocutors also spoke about the necessity of immediately removing the obstacles that hinder the free movement of people, goods and services between the two banks of the Nistru.

It should be noted that the Transnistrian authorities raised the taxes for entering and staying in Transnistria from 8 to 22 lei on January 1, 2009. At a meeting with Moldova's President Vladimir Voronin in December last year, the Transnistrian leader Igor Smirnov said that they would be cancelled.

Philip Remler said that a delegation of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly headed by its President Joao Soares and delegations composed of representatives of Greece, which holds the OSCE presidency this year, are set to pay a visit to Chisinau in February. "One of the major aims of the visit is to work out practical solutions for solving the Transnistrian dispute," the communiqué says.

www.info-prim.md

Transnistrians do not have conditions to participate in voting

The Moldovan authorities will not be able to open polling stations, for the April 5, on the left bank of the Nistru, so the population from the Transnistria area will not be able to exert its voting rights for the fifth parliamentary election in a row.

The issue of enabling the Moldovan citizens from the area controlled by the break-away authorities was discussed at the Press Club on February 12 in Chisinau. The

attending experts shared the idea that it will not be possible to organize the elections on the left bank, as some of them blamed the the Chisinau authorities for not even making the necessary efforts.

The Central Election Commission (CEC) made all it could – announced the opening of polling stations on the right bank, where the residents of the left bank can come and vote. Even though there may have been undertaken other measures, the result would have been the same – the Transnistrian authorities would not have permitted to open polling stations, said Igor Botan, an analyst with a Chisinau think tank.

According to Botan, if Chisinau had addressed an official request to Tiraspol, it could have been treated by the break-away authorities as recognizing their state formation.

Promo Lex association president Ion Manole had another opinion. He said the authorities had done nothing during four years to ensure the respect for human rights of the Transnistrian residents, including the right to vote. “The present actions are somewhat delayed. The electoral right does not imply only casting your ballot,” he said.

Grigori Volovoi, the president of a Bender-based NGO, said Chisinau should however address Tiraspol to open the voting stations. “Chisinau says it does not make such requests because it does not recognize the authorities from there. But how does it negotiate with them?” he asked.

Break-away leader Igor Smirnov stated in Moscow on Thursday that he would not hamper the people willing to participate in the April 5 elections. He added Tiraspol got no request from Chisinau to open polling stations.

In the 2005 parliamentary elections, some 3,000 residents of Transnistria voted in polling stations on the right bank. According to experts, there are some 400,000 potential voters in the area.

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Transnistrian ecologists seek law on biological security

Ecologists in the Transnistrian region insist on the necessity of adopting a law on biological security. About 80% of the consumer goods in the region are imported and there is no mechanism for monitoring and regulating the movement of genetically modified products, the Transnistrian organization Ecospectr says.

The organization proposes setting up interdepartmental commissions for ecological security in accordance with the international practices, which would regulate the import and export of genetically modified products. The commissions would be empowered to ban the products that do not meet the present norms,

the director of Ecospectr Ivan Ignatiev said.

The initiative is supported by the Transnistrian ministry of natural resources and ecological control, Info-Prim-Neo's correspondent in Tiraspol reports.

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The Political Press in the Transnistrian Region

The popularity of a publication depends first of all on the choice of the reader who "votes" long term by subscribing to that publication or by taking a ruble out of his or her pocket to buy the newspaper at the newsstand. How though should we regard political party press: as propaganda or journalism?

Various media schools have discussed this topic in search of an answer to this question. Meanwhile, the party press continues to exist and even to develop, more in quantity but also in quality, regardless of the debates.

The number of party publications in the Transnistrian region increased in September 2008. This means that political ideologists had already started an active struggle for the future electorate.

Nine parties are acknowledged to have legal status on the left bank of the Nistru River, and almost all of them have their own mouthpieces. How are party publications alike and how do they differ?

What goals do they aspire to and what ideas do they promote? Do people in general read this press or do they, without even glancing at it, use it for scrap paper? Maybe you will be able to answer these questions if you become acquainted with an overview of the Transnistrian political press.

Since Moldova is ruled today by the Communist Party, we will start this overview with the periodical publication of the Communist Party in Transnistria: the newspaper Pravda Pridnestrovia (Truth of Transnistria). This is a weekly publication of 20 pages in A4 format that has appeared every Thursday since March 2004. At present, it has a print-run of 3,500 copies. The first and last pages are in red, the traditional color of communists. Eight pages are dedicated to the TV schedule. There is not much original information in the newspaper as most is relayed from the Russian and Ukrainian press and is usually related to the activities of Communists abroad. The publication also relays reportage and releases from news agency websites about events in Transnistria. You will not find any information about the activities of party peers in the Republic of Moldova in it, but it periodically publishes noisy articles which do nothing more than settle accounts among regional party organizations in the spirit of "black" public relations. The newspaper is distributed by subscription and also sells for 0.8 Transnistrian rubles (around \$ 0.10)

The party newspaper with the highest print-run in Transnistria at 80,000 copies is *Obnovlenie* (Renovation). It is the publication of the party with the same name which is the dominant party in the Transnistrian parliament. The newspaper comes out on a monthly basis in a 4-page A3 format. It was re-registered in 2007, is distributed free of charge and reaches practically every family in Transnistria. Two pages are in color and contain many photos depicting the social activities of *Obnovlenie*. About 40% of its space is allotted to official releases as well as to interviews with the representatives of the party's central council. The newspaper also periodically publishes articles which allegedly reflect the people's voice, i.e., opinions of supporters of the *Obnovlenie* Party. A specific feature of the publication is the obligatory column by the leader E. Şevciuk who is the Speaker of Parliament. Each column is dedicated to an important topic to be discussed by the public when the newspaper comes out. The supplement *Molodezhnoye Obnovlenie* (Renovation of Youth) comes out each month to offer readers well-illustrated information about the internal and international activity of the party's youth wing. This newspaper does not relay information from foreign publications. Instead, the picture of the party it presents makes it shine like a satin ribbon and the paper embellishes parliamentary activities to make them more substantive and significant.

In contrast with *Obnovlenie* from the point of view of political principles, the Patriotic Party of Transnistria led by O. Smirnov, the younger son of the Transnistrian president, has recently started to publish a weekly called *Patriot* with a print-run of 3,000 copies. When we open the newspaper, we find a strange statement: The newspaper was registered on 1 August 2007, but the date of the newspaper's foundation is 10 June 2008. We conclude that the birth certificate of this "child" was issued before its birth, just in case. Two pages of the 4-page A4 format publication are in color. The layout and style of the articles is in the spirit of Soviet party publications of Brezhnev's times. The leader's report and his acolytes' speeches cover many pages. The photographs seem to be all alike, all made in the manner of Soviet newspapers in the epoch of stagnation. They invariably show speakers at rostrums reading their speeches printed on sheets of paper. Although the actual paper itself is of good quality, the newspaper is boring and hard to read. It sells at newsstands for 0.6 Transnistrian rubles (\$0.07).

Another "newborn" in the family of political publications is the informational newspaper *Spavedlivaia Respublika* (Fair Republic). Its first issue had 12 pages and came out on 2 September 2008. The newspaper's founder is the Transnistrian party with the same name. Each article either directly or indirectly has a pro-Russian political orientation. The newspaper also quotes various Russian media and relays information from the website of the Russian party Fair Russia. Many pages contain historical articles and articles dedicated to well-known personalities that at certain points in their lives either carried out activities in Transnistria or had something to do with this region. Two interviews with party leaders take six

pages—it is too much. Not every reader is able to read such interviews through to the end because they are too long and too full of political ideology. The publication does not have a chance to get into the free press sphere.

The social-political weekly *Svedenia* (News) was founded by the party Respublika (Republic) and has been published since July 2006. Its current print-run is 500 copies. It has 20 pages in A3 format and focuses not so much on the public interested in party life but on the ordinary consumer. The first and last pages are in color, and the inside pages are black and white. The editorial team offers the readers information about events in Transnistria and from abroad, international sports news and features about certain calendar dates that are not necessarily related to events in Transnistria. Each issue contains an 8-page supplement entitled "K svedeniu" ("We bring to your attention") that contains entertainment information and articles and also the weekly TV schedule, horoscopes, an international social chronicle, cinema news, humor, crossword puzzles and cultural events in Transnistrian cities. The 2-page supplement, *Za respubliku* (Pro Republic) comes out twice a month and is the publication of the supreme council of the Respublika Party. It publishes reports on meetings, leaders' statements and other official party information. The newspaper also contains articles about the activities of local entities of a certain political party of Transnistria that are published on the inside pages. *Svedenia* is distributed mostly by subscription. The price of a copy is 2.25 Transnistrian rubles (\$0.27).

Known for its scandalous articles, the international youth organization Proryv! (Advancement!) once put out its own publication, but at present its ideas are expressed only in the newspaper *Russki proryv!* (Russian Advancement!) which appeared as the result of a merger of three periodicals: *Dnestrovski Kurier* (Nistrian Courier), *Proryv!* and *Rossiiski rubezh* (Russian Border). It is a 16-page publication that does not indicate its frequency or print-run, and defines itself as "the newspaper of Transnistrian and Russian patriots" although it promotes in fact the ideas of a certain political entity. Four inside pages are reserved for TV schedules and two pages contain crossword puzzles, anecdotes, a horoscope and entertainment. All this takes up a total of two thirds of the newspaper. The first pages contain information about the activities of the Proryv! movement and analyses of political events in Transnistria, Russia and other neighboring countries including Moldova. Commercial advertising is also present in the newspaper. The price is 2 Transnistrian rubles (\$0.24); the newspaper is sold at newsstands.

The social-political weekly newspaper *Chelovek and His Rights* (A Person and His Rights) specializes in law, but it is in fact the mouthpiece of the Social-Democratic Party of Transnistria. It has eight pages in A3 format and has come out in black and white since 2003. Its current print-run is 3,000 copies. The first page is dedicated to political events relating to Transnistria. The second and third pages contain articles tackling the problems pointed out by citizens who have requested assistance from the Fund for Human Rights Protection and Efficient Policy (Fond

zaschity prav cheloveka i effektivnoi politiki). The newspaper relays articles from other Transnistrian and Russian publications, and it also has a column that explains the effects of legislation to the public. The newsroom also publishes poetry by Transnistrians. The last two pages offer the readers the weekly TV schedule. The newspaper is sold at newsstands or via subscription. The price is 1 Transnistrian ruble (\$0.18).

The party Narodnaia Volia Pridnestrovia (Transnistrian People's Will) until recently published the newspaper Volia (Will); however, sales have been suspended for several weeks although subscriptions sold well at the beginning of the year. I could not get in touch with the newsroom; maybe it has taken a vacation to create new material. Nonetheless, the publication did appear in previous months and so reached its readers. Printed in black and white, this 8-page newspaper had a print-run of 999 copies. According to the law, a publication with a print-run of less than 1000 copies cannot be registered with the state, so Volia was not registered. Like other party newspapers, it contained long articles covering an entire page or even two, and it relayed articles from other publications. Most of its articles were veiled propaganda with references to a related Russian party, its "older brother" the party Narodnyi Soiuz (People's Union). The newspaper fairly often published pictures of the Russian fellow party leader. The newspaper was sold at news stands.

The only party that does not have its own mouthpiece at present is the Liberal Democratic Party of Transnistria. If we refer to the Transnistrian press as a whole, we note certain common trends. Most of the newspapers belonging to political entities are not tolerant of opposition parties. We also notice in such publications many long articles and poor quality pictures as well as biased, deliberately negative articles that do not objectively cover Transnistrian reality and the problems of the people in this region.

In many countries, opinion leaders and politicians stopped negatively interpreting current events for propaganda purposes a long time ago. However, the ideologists of Transnistrian political entities, with rare exceptions, continue as before to search insistently for internal and external enemies. We must also note that there are too many party leaders on newspaper pages and too few people of initiative and of action who would embrace the ideology of the party which results in a rejection of the propaganda and in a lack of trust in the party by the masses. The readers we surveyed confessed that often they buy party newspapers for the TV schedules in them and that they do not read party newspapers distributed for free at all.

Svetlana Petrușevkaia
Analytical magazine „Mass Media in Moldova”
Independent Journalism Center
December 2008

NOTE

Bicycle Case or the way legal authorities benefit from the political situation of the Transnistrian region...

B.T., an inhabitant of Cosnita village, Dubasari rayon, addressed to The Resource and Development Centre for Transnistria. The beneficiary sought legal assistance in writing an application to the police organs. In the aforementioned complaint, the lady asked the police to identify and punish the unknowns who had stolen her bicycle from her courtyard. The written complaint was registered by the policeman on duty, who assured the injured party that the thief would be identified as soon as possible, and that they would return the stolen bicycle.

After 6 months of the case's examination the petitioner was informed by the prosecutor's office of Dubasari rayon, that the bicycle was stolen by a minor. He went to his grandfather with the stolen item, being only twelve years old, in Lunga village, Dubasari rayon, which is under the de facto control of the Tiraspol regime, situated at around 15 km from Cosnita village. The prosecutor's office informed the petitioner that the prosecution had been halted due to the young age of the thief, as he could not be subject to either penal or administrative punishment. However, she could demand for the restitution of financial damages from the institution X who was tutoring the child.

However the bicycle (attention!!!) could not be compensated on the grounds that the grandfather of the child: "refuses to voluntarily reimburse the bicycle, threatening the policemen that he would appeal against their actions to the militia of the self proclaimed MTR". The policemen also "asked" the lady to refrain from appealing to higher instances, because they would not go into the territory "being afraid" of Transnistrian militia. The goods could be returned only after the settlement of the Transnistrian conflict, when the legal authorities would be able to be in charge of protecting the rights and the liberties of the citizens on the whole territory of the country.

Subsequently, the beneficiary found out from the child's parents that they do not have relatives neither in Lunga village, Dubasari rayon, nor in any other localities from the region. Moreover, they were sure that the child was tutored by institution X at that time. It appears out-of-the-way for a 12 years old child to travel by bicycle a distance of 15 km, not being observed by the policemen on duty at the Transnistrian customs check point, or even by the "customs officers" and "MTR frontier guards" whose responsibility it is to gather evidence of every persons entering the "territory of MTR".

At the present the lawyers of RDCT represent the interests of B.V in court. In the civil case, the plaintiff requests the restitution of financial damages caused by the minor under the tuition of institution X, who was asked to appear in court in the capacity of respondent. RDCT considers that there appear to be surprises in court also.

The case is a joke and shows the real state of things regarding the promotion and protection of human rights in the Transnistrian region and its claimed security zone.

Although there are many institutions whose representatives take huge payments and benefit from the opportunities for "carrying out activities in the security zone" (police, prosecutor's office, peacekeeping forces, etc), the victims of some offences or some abuses of rights, are being discouraged to know, defend or ask for the respect of their fundamental rights.

It means that the residents of this area are not allowed to submit complaints or ask questions. Have they made any commitments?

We will further supply you with information on this case...

Alexandru Zubco
Legal Department RDCT
Promo-LEX Association

ANNOUNCEMENTS/FINANCING

Resource and Development Center for Transnistria Small grants program

For the second consecutive year running, Promo-LEX Association organizes the Small grants program as within the project "Resource and Development Center for Transnistria", implemented with financial support from the **National Endowment for Democracy**.

The main goal of the mini-grants program is to encourage civic activism at local level, to promote democratic values and to contribute to the consolidation of civil society from the Transnistrian region. Program priority areas are: youth, civil society development, human rights, promoting democratic values and volunteer service in Transnistrian region.

Within the program can be supported the following activities: seminars, trainings, workshops, round tables, informational/educational brochures and leaflets, publication, and other awareness raising activities, etc.

The granted amount cannot exceed 1000\$ USD.
Eligible to apply - Transnistrian region NGOs and initiative groups.
NGO Department will assist selected NGOs during their projects implementation.

The selected projects will not exceed the duration of 3 months.

The projects proposals can be written in Romanian or Russian languages.

Deadline for submitting project proposals – **April, 18th 2008**

The contest results will be announced by the end of April.

The application form for the project proposal can be requested at the following address: crdt@promolex.md, or can be downloaded from the web site:

www.promolex.md

Completed applications must be sent to the same email (crdt@promolex.md).

Contact person:

Natalia Gligor

Coordinator of NGO Department, CRDT

Promo-LEX Association

Tel: (373 22)449626

Fax: (373 22)450024

Financial Management for NGOs

Promo-LEX Association organizes the training Financial Management for NGOs. This training course is a part of the RDCT (Resource and Development Center for Transnistria) training program, which aims to foster the growth of the Transnistrian region non-governmental sector. The course objective is to provide theoretical support and to develop the skills of NGO representatives from the Transnistrian region in financial management of projects and organization.

When: March, 21st – 22nd, 2009

Where: Resort Center "La Popas" Cocieri village, Dubasari District

Who is eligible to participate: initiative groups and NGO representatives from Transnistrian region, which are responsible for financial management and fundraising within their organization.

During the training will be discussed the following themes/key issues:

- Financial Management for NGOs - concepts and basic principles;
- Methods and tools of financial management;
- Fundraising for NGO;

- Budget planning;
- Project Budget (elaboration, management, reporting);
- Financial Reporting (to donor organizations / as well as to the competent state bodies).

All costs related to participation at the training (travel, meals, accommodation) will be covered by the organizers.

Working language of the seminar: Russian.

The **deadline for application: March, 13 th, 2009, 18:00**

Application forms can be requested by email at: crdt@promolex.md

or can be downloaded at: www.promolex.md

The completed applications must be submitted to the same address.

Contact person:

Natalia Gligor,

Coordinator of NGO Department, RDCT

tel / fax: 45 00 24

This project is implemented with financial support of **National Endowment for Democracy**.

Call for proposals

The Matra KAP programme (Social Transformation programme) that is financed by the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and is administrated by the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ukraine invites non-governmental organisations in Moldova to submit project proposals on holding trainings and workshops aimed at the improving of public diplomacy and lobbying skills of non-governmental organisations.

Competition is open for officially registered well-established NGOs and think-tanks, which have/ or can involve relevant experienced trainers and experts to carry out training sessions and share best practices with less experienced organisations.

The maximum contribution per project is EUR 15,000, dependent on the suggested scope of activities. The application form can be found on the Embassy's web-site. The own contribution of an applicant organisation (in-kind or financial) should be not less than 10% of the project budget. Maximum project duration is 12 months.

One copy of the project proposal in English or in Russian should be sent by mail to the Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands in Ukraine by 1 May 2009. The winners will be announced after 1 June, 2009 through the announcement on the Embassy's web-site: www.netherlands-embassy.com.ua.

Proposals should be addressed to:
Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands
Matra KAP Programme (public diplomacy competition for Moldova)
Kontraktova Ploshcha, 7
01901 Kyiv, Ukraine

Contact information:
Kateryna Bardadym: kateryna.bardadym@minbuza.nl
Lyudmilla Bilenko: lyudmilla.bilenko@minbuza.nl

Youth Action Fund Guidelines

The purpose of the Youth Action Fund is to identify, inspire, and support small groups of dedicated young people who can mobilize and influence large numbers of their peers to promote open society ideals. OSI created this fund as a flexible way to provide small grants and other support to encourage progressive, youth-driven initiatives that are aligned with OSI's mission.

Eligibility

All grant proposals must be related to the Open Society Institute's mission of supporting programs in the areas of educational, social, and legal reform, and of encouraging alternative approaches to complex and often controversial issues.

- All applicants must be between the ages of 15-29.
- Youth may partner with a local NGO, but OSI will not accept proposals from NGOs on behalf of youth.
- Apply for the amount that your project needs; we expect most grants will be in the range of \$200 - \$2,000.
- Applicants must currently reside in one of the following countries: Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Moldova, Nepal, Serbia, or Uganda.

Grantmaking Priorities

Strong preference will be given to collaborative projects in which grantees reach out to engage their peers and other groups in civil society. Cross-border activity will be possible, but the primary focus will be on projects that serve a local constituency. Projects which can become self-sustaining or that will continue after the funding has ended are encouraged.

While we are very much open to innovative ideas, here are a few samples of the

types of projects we would support:

- Online projects such as the creation of open-source tools, civic-minded games, virtual forums;
- Events such as BarCamps—open, participatory workshop events, whose content is provided by participants;
- New media related projects aimed at increasing the flow of information or uncovering issues not addressed in the mainstream media;
- Activism aimed to raise awareness and address open society issues;
- Grassroots environmental projects.

Ineligible Projects

- Travel grants or fees for individuals to attend conferences, workshops, etc;
- Additional degrees, courses, or certificates for an individual;
- Organizations or adults applying for grants on behalf of youth.

To Apply

Fill out the online application at <https://oas.soros.org/oas/>. In addition to basic information (name, address, etc.), applicants will be asked to answer the following questions:

- What is your idea?
- How will you do it?
- What do you need?
- Who will it help?
- Is there anyone you want to work with?
- What is your budget?

Candidates will also be given the option to upload a separate application proposal, budget, CV, and letters of recommendation.

Deadlines

Grants will be awarded on a rolling basis so there are currently no deadlines.

Czech organization «People in Need» announces the open call for participants for the English language courses for Transnistrian region NGO representatives.

The aim of this course:

Creating a better environment for effective communication between Transnistrian NGO representatives, donor organizations and partners from abroad, by learning the English language.

Education will be held in Tiraspol and the classes will take place twice a week.

Course duration: 3 months, with the possibility of an extension.

Selection requirements:

- Be an active member of a Transnistrian region NGO;
- Willing to attend the course from beginning until the end;
- Ability to partly to cover the tuition costs.

For the interactive tuition 12 representatives shall be selected from NGOs of Tiraspol and surrounding area.

The selection of participants shall be done on the basis of the application form.

To request an application form, send an email to the one of the following addresses: ivana.skalova@peopleinneed.cz, a.marchkova@gmail.com, sic.apriori@gmail.com

Completed application forms must be sent to the following addresses: ivana.skalova@peopleinneed.cz or sic.apriori@gmail.com

The application deadline is: February 27, 2009

If you have any questions please contact:

Project Coordinator:
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«People in Need»
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Tel: + 420 226 200 447
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