



RDCT BULLETIN

No. 31, SEPTEMBER 2009

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR TRANSNISTRIA</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>NGO IN DETAILS</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>NOTE</u>	<u>11</u>
<u>ANNOUNCEMENTS/FINANCING</u>	<u>13</u>

RESOURCE AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER FOR TRANSNISTRIA

Promo-LEX launched the final report on the monitoring of the early parliamentary elections of July 29, 2009

Chisinau, August 25, 2009. Promo-LEX Association launched the final report on the monitoring of the campaign for the July 29, 2009. The monitoring was done in 7 electoral constituencies. Monitored period: June 16 – July 29, 2009

The Promo-LEX monitoring effort is pleased to note an increased interest shown by voters from the monitored area for the 29 July 2009 election. At the same time, certain disturbing trends and patterns were noted, which affected the quality of the electoral process in the monitored region.

In the monitored area, the election largely failed to meet the exigencies of a competitive process that would be comparable with the electoral practices in countries with longstanding democratic traditions, due to a tense atmosphere, unlevel field, and violations and discretionary interpretation of procedures by electoral bodies and contestants. Voter lists constitute the basis of properly organized elections. In the monitored area, it was noted that the compilation, verification, use and storage of voter lists constituted a faulty practice, and affected the credibility of the entire process.

A selective accreditation of international observation missions and a systematic harassment of accredited international observers are clear derogations from Moldova's international commitments, particularly to the OSCE. Intimidation of voters and national observers by the local authorities and electoral bodies leaves an unfavorable mark of suspicion with regard to the transparency of the authorities' actions. Disrupting the operation of an international observation mission only confirms such suspicions.

Approximately nine percent of the total of Moldovan voters, residents of the Transnistrian region, continued to be isolated from the electoral process in the country. Electoral contestants did not conduct campaigning activities in the breakaway region, and the authorities did not use all the possible means to fully enfranchise this group of voters.

The use of public offices and resources for electoral purposes blurs the line between the activity of the state and that of the ruling party, which is in contradiction with the fundamental norms of democratic rule and violates the principle of equal opportunities. To a lesser extent, the same lack of a clear delimitation between the activities of public authorities and the campaign activities of electoral contestants is noted at a local level.

The Promo-LEX Association monitored, in the period between 16 June and 29 July 2009, the early parliamentary elections of 29 July 2009 – including the pre-electoral period, the legal framework and the Election Day – in the Transnistrian region of Moldova and the neighboring rayons (territorial districts): Floresti, Rezina, Dubasari, Anenii Noi, Causeni, and Stefan Voda. The Promo-LEX monitoring effort deployed observers to 249 polling stations of the total of 1987 polling stations opened across the country. The monitored area is populated by approximately 530 thousand voters, which accounts for approximately 20 percent of the total number of voters in Moldova, and includes the Transnistrian region.

The complete version of the report can be downloaded here
<http://www.promolex.md/index.php?module=publications>

The Promo-LEX monitoring effort would like to acknowledge the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), the National Democratic Institute for

International Affairs (NDI), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for the financial support and technical assistance provided for the good implementation of this effort.

<http://www.promolex.md/index.php?module=news&item=215&Lang=en>

NGO IN DETAILS

Straight lines do not exist The rule of a line

The ideology of the third sector, the principle of the existence of the non-governmental organization implies first and foremost a wide variety of communication systems. The activity of the majority of NGOs is often spontaneous and not coordinated. The main reasons for that are the weak system of NGO organization, low level of information, lack of the effective strategy in working with the public opinion.

Also, it should be taken into consideration a certain organizational fragmentation, as well as the presence of a hidden competition within the third sector. Here, the civil society organizations should ponder on elaborating some principles of partnership relations. This principles will support and consolidate the values of citizenship and non profit initiatives spirit. It should guide the organizations in building partnerships between non-profit organizations, government agencies, businesses and media.

In business, a good deal is considered to be the one that benefits both sides and is profitable, when both parties gain more then they invested. This principle can be easily applied to the civil society sector.

Taking into account all these issues, Social Informative Center "Apriori" with financial support of the Czech Organization "People in Need" implemented the project "The third sector communication". The project was aimed at developing skills for an effective social communication, NGO capacity building in establishing partnership relations, developing team spirit, encouraging exchange of experience between Transnistrian NGOs. Within this project were published two booklets: "Building the image of a non-governmental organization" and "Informational flows of the third sector".

The publications contain information on how to build and effective communication with mass-media and which principles are necessary to develop further partnerships, both within the third sector, as well as with representatives of state and business structures.

Thus, on August 8-9 2009, in Bender was held the seminar "Building effective communication within the third sector", which was attended by NGO representatives from Transnistria. The seminar covered such topics as:

- The principles of building partnerships with: government, business sector, media;
- Methods of realizing and building social partnerships;
- Social conflict;
- Building the NGO image;
- Marketing communication;
- Managing the information within an organization;
- Methods influencing the society, and having an impact over it.

The seminar was held in a warm and friendly atmosphere. The participants were very active and expressed keen interest for the topic. It is important to mention the fact that during their daily activities, NGO representatives have often the opportunity to establish partnerships, but somehow, they miss these opportunities and underestimate the importance of partnerships.

The practical exercises organized during the seminar, helped to overview these kind of moments and discuss their effective application.

The topic of building communication, both internal and external was one of high interest.

Special attention was paid to the need to inform people about NGOs activities, in order to attract new beneficiaries, volunteers, support, as well as creating a favorable image of the public sector, and thus, increasing the level of citizens and authorities trust in civil society organizations.

In general, the seminar proved to be productive and active. Participants feedback included words of gratitude and interest in continuing their education in this area. For future trainings participants suggested topics concerning cooperation with the media and teambuilding for public organizations.

Alena Marchkova,
Chairman,
Social Informative Center "Apriori"

Financial Management and Project Reporting for NGO

It is well known that the majority of NGOs are facing many difficulties in their activity, such as financial instability and reduced society support.

Nowadays, Transnistrian region NGOs have to face a lot of obstacles, one of which concerns bookkeeping and accounting system of the organization.

In this regard, within the period July 25th -26th, the non-commercial partnership "Center for Social Adaptation Step Towards" from Tiraspol, organized a two-day seminar "Financial Management and Project Reporting for NGOs". The seminar

was held in Tiraspol and was organized within the project "Quality records - the key to success", with the financial support provided by Czech organization "People in Need". Leaders and accountants of the Transnistrian region organizations attended this event.

The relevance of the topic is related to the fact that often within the organization the functions of the accountant are performed by the head of the organization, or by a young professional, that lack professional skills required for a successful bookkeeping activity, and sometimes they are not familiar with the accounting specifics for the non-governmental organizations.

The project aims to increase the capacity of the Transnistrian region NGOs through establishment of a quality financial accounting system and improvement of the accountants skills in preparing various kinds of reports.

Seminar agenda focused on the following issues:

- basic documents that regulates the financial activity of NGOs in the Transnistrian region;
- specifics of NGO bookkeeping;
- the order and the deadlines for submitting the reports to the state fiscal bodies;
- elaboration of all documentation, processing both incoming and outgoing documents, internal documents;
- familiarization with the new Plan of Accounts, effective from 1.01.2010;
- main aspects of the financial and narrative reports for donors;
- the correlation between financial and narrative reports on projects.

Within the seminar, participants received thematic booklets and CDs, containing all necessary documents for establishing and maintaining high-quality accounting: accounting standards, reporting forms for local control, basic forms of financial documentation, examples of annual reporting forms , other.

In general, the seminar was successful and productive thanks to the enthusiasm and participants interest in the topic.

The participants appreciated the level of the seminar as a high one, some of their comments and feedbacks are listed bellow:

"Thank you for the great amount of relevant and useful information needed for our work in NGO activities";

"The seminar was held professionally. I gained a lot of valuable information. All issues were discussed in details";

"The seminar was very relevant. A lot of useful handouts. Thank you!»;

Participants expressed their need for other similar seminars, focused on specific issues. According to them, such seminars have positive and long-term impact on their further activities and results. Participants also stressed the need to train

other Transnistrian region NGO members as well.

Taking into account the above mentioned facts, it is possible to conclude that the seminar topic remains to be relevance for the regional organizations.

Janna Alieva,
Volunteer,
Non-commercial partnership "Center for Social Adaptation "Step Towards"

Window towards Europe

Currently, Republic of Moldova has taken the path of European integration. Firstly, this thing means that the future of internal construction has to be in accordance with the principles of civil society. The mentality that spread in ex-soviet space and the character of this kind of mental construction is usually adopted by the governing bodies. It should be added here that a characteristic feature of this space is that its evolution does not imply the direct contribution of the population, but it involves state in its building.

Basically, the responsibility for success or failure lays on the state. At the same time, it is obviously that sharing a different value, different motivation and way of understanding the purpose of life, of what is actually civil society, is done not in the way officially declared, but according to a certain individual and in accordance with the principles of interacting with other people, being aware of their own interests, and aware of the means and methods of reaching them.

And if here the steps aimed to strengthen the civil society are measured by the number of statements issued by the officials, then in the west, starting with a long time ago, people are aware that gaining the individual freedoms and personal rights, as well as respecting other people rights and liberties can happen only by interaction between people, society and its' separate groups.

That is why, the western experts calculate the progress of civil society development according to the number of NGOs addressing a certain issue. Only this way, by interacting with other people, a mentality characteristic to civilized people can be build - the ability to adapt to other interests, tolerance and respect for other people rights and points of view.

Because of all above mentioned reasons, and our European aspirations, the the necessity of civil society institutions in our country becomes more and more actual.

The International Committee for Civil Diplomacy "ICCD" represents such kind of structure. The committee was established in 1990, during the period of "returning to civilization" in our country. The Committee had actively participated in peace

keeping operations conducted on the territory of Chechnya, Karabakh and Abkhazia and Georgia. Since 2003 it has permanent representatives in Moldova and Transnistria.

As a result, there was accumulated a rich experience in creating a new way of perceiving the world through culture based on human values like: freedom, justice, solidarity, tolerance, human rights. The ideology of the civic diplomacy movement is based on spreading democratic values, not only through statements, but also through human interaction and communication, especially outside of state borders and nationalities. This particular way of perceiving the situation has urged us to open in Moldova a European Voluntary Service Center.

Nowadays, for each of us became an ordinary thing to hear words of international use. Such as: "volunteer" and "volunteering". What do these words mean?

The European Commission has several departments, one of which is the Department for Culture and Youth. Within this program activate several projects, through which financial resources are distributed in order to support various actions and initiatives.

One of the major programs is the EVS (European Voluntary Service). The goal of the voluntary movement consists in providing young people a chance to visit other countries and to take part in its economic and cultural life. According to his own interest, one can apply for a project implemented outside of his country of origins. Speaking more straightly, the young people are given the possibility to serve abroad and broaden their professional and cultural horizons. As well, the European volunteers are given the opportunity to get acquainted with the culture and society of Moldova, of course by creating for them adequate living conditions.

The voluntary service projects are multidisciplinary and cover various areas, starting from working with children and young people and ending up with activities related to environmental protection. The volunteers are not payed for their work, but they receive free food, accommodation, and pocket money. Besides that, the volunteer will make new friends and will experience an intensive language training, because interacting with native speakers is the best way to learn a new language.

There are several types of voluntary service: long-term projects, which are for a period of one year or six months, and short-term projects - summer camps for several weeks, or various seminars, activities or events.

Firstly, a foreign volunteer brings into the host country a certain international experience, new abilities, specific skills and new ideas, and secondly, but most important, he brings a small part of his own country and culture.

We strongly believe that understanding and acceptance of a different culture, values, ways of perceiving the world is much more effective by direct contact with people, either then reading in books, internet, or mass media. Multiculturalism is possible only when different values can really become personal for all of us.

If you are young, full of strength and energy, with a great desire to see the world and to do something useful for other people, we welcome you at the European Voluntary Service Center in Moldova.

Detailed information about the Center and its activity, as well about the application requirements, you can find here: www.evsmoldova.org

Gavrilo Igor
Executive Director, ICCD

ACTUAL

Summer School „Human Rights”

During August 17 August 22, 2009 the Association Promo-LEX organized the summer school “Human Rights”.

The aim of the summer school was Transnistrain region youth preparation in the field of the human rights. In the frames of the summer school 23 people from Transnistrain region took part: Grigoriopol, Dubasari, Ribnita, Camenca districts, Tiraspol and Bender cities.

The program of the summer school was divided into 2 modules. The first module was theoretical, the following themes were presented: “Human rights – main conceptions. Why are the human rights needed?”, “Retrospective of the situation regarding the observance of the human rights in Moldova”, “What rights are guaranteed by the national legislation and the Constitution?”, “The international agreements to which the Republic of Moldova jointed”, “European Convention on Human Rights - main conceptions, brief history”, “Right to life”, “Right to assembly”, “Right to freedom of opinion and expression”, “Right to not be tortured”, “Means and mechanisms of the human rights protection: Internal means of the legal assistance given by the degrees of jurisdiction. European Court of Human Rights and its role in the human rights protection”. The participants have got acknowledged with the numerous examples from the national and international practice during the theoretical presentations.

Also, in the frames of the first module the talk show “The NGOs role in the promotion and the protection of human rights” was organized, the special guest was Ms.Doina Iona Straisteanu, the human rights lawyer, possessing the great experience both on the national and on the international levels. The talk-show

was designed by one of the summer school participants. During the talk-show the participants had the possibility to ask many questions, mainly referring to the specifics of activity of a human rights lawyer, to the interesting cases from the juridical practice, situation of the human rights in Moldova.

Also in the frames of the first module the participants drafted a work plan on the promotion and the protection of the human rights on the local level.

The second module of the summer school program included 4 simulation games referring to the right to assembly, the right to not be tortured, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the right to freedom of movement.

By means of the simulation games the participants had the possibility to apply on practice the new knowledge, acquired at the summer school. The participants imitated the peaceful meeting and violent protest action, the examination of the case about the tortures use before the European Court of Human Rights; they crossed the customs station and played the role of journalists, conducting the probe, took as the basis – the right to freedom of the opinion expression.

This summer school is the third in succession, which was organized by Promo-LEX, and each time we become convinced that the education concerning the human rights is vital and actual for Moldova, in particular, for Transnistrian region. The majority of the population does not know that they have the rights; they are not informed about their rights and conduct very passively and with indifference when their rights are violated. At the beginning of the summer school none of the participants could explain what the term “human dignity” means. The regret causes the fact that the citizens of the Republic of Moldova judges about any powerless action from the part of the authorities as the necessity and moreover the reasonability not in the favor of the State obligation to secure and to observe the fundamental human rights.

We hope that young people, who took part in this summer school, will never forget what means “human dignity” and why it is so important to know, to protect and to promote the human rights.

The Summer School was organized in the frames of the Educational Program in the field of Human Rights and Civil Education of the Association Promo-LEX. The project was financially supported by the US Embassy in Moldova.

Olga Manole
Project Director
Association Promo-LEX

Summer School on the prevention of the corruption phenomenon

“Corruption: the virus of the democratic society is the problem of each of us”.

“Power corrupts; absolute power corrupts absolutely”. This thought of the Lord Acton, the English historian of the XIX century run all through all events of the Summer School “Corruption is the virus of the democratic society” and promoted that each participant understood that this was the problem of each of us, helped to reach the high level of knowledge and skills in the opposition to the corruption spread in the society.

The activity has taken place in the period from August 17 till August 22, 2009 at the recreation center “La popas”. The aim of the summer school was the training of 20 young leaders of NGOs, initiative groups, young journalists and the students from Transnistria region to the democratic society grounds and the promotion of the anti-corrupting actions, to the consequences of the corruption and methods of its prevention through the population informing about it phenomenon.

The Summer School program was oriented on the training of the group of participants in the struggle against corruption, the methods of reduction of the corruption level in different fields (education, health law-enforcement authorities) and the promotion of the democratic values among young people by means of the preparation of the active group of leaders, who form the public opinion.

During the activity the Summer School participants had the possibility to show themselves and to be the audience, to ask the questions, which worry them, in the frames of the improvised talk-show on the theme “Anti-corrupting policy in the Republic of Moldova – progress and failures”. These events were carried out with the participation of the coordinator of the Campaign for the struggle against the corruption “Corruption influences your freedom” from the Group “Youth’s Voice” at the World Bank and the President of the Association “Promo-Lex”, stating this position from the point of view of human rights and the influence of this phenomenon on it.

Also the work in the groups was realized with the purpose to elaborate own plans on the monitoring and the creation of the public servant’s Ethic Code that favored to deeper understanding of the theoretical definitions of the monitoring and the ethics in the state institutions.

The facultative actions were carried out for the broader perception of the corruption in the society as the problem, such as the team game “What? Where? When?” on the theme of corruption; the movie about the corrupted society was shown. During the Summer School the participants developed not only the team spirit but also the communication skills, the public speech and the critical thinking. In the majority’s opinion this event revealed in them the responsibility

and the desire in future to develop the ideas for the public opinion forming in the struggle against the corruption.

The Summer School was carried out in the frames of the project "Corruption influence all us" at the financial support of the Fund Eurasia at the expense of means of SIDA and USAID.

Olga Gordila
Project Director
Association Promo-LEX

NOTE

National Fund of Social Insurance refuses the disability pension payment to citizens of the left-bank of Nistru

A citizen of Slobozia town addressed to the Resource and Development Center for Transnistria (RDCT) considering that the National Fund of Social Insurance (hereinafter referred to as NFSI) unreasonably refused the disability pension payment to him.

So on 03.01.2008 Stefan Voda Territorial Council of Physicians for the Vital Activity Medical Examination issued him the certificate about the establishment of the 2nd disability group. This document was the basis for the issue of the disabled person certificate. But in answer to his request on the payment of the disability pension NFSI **"recommended"** to request the disability pension **"at the authorities which are responsible for the social insurance at the east region of the country because only they are competent to give him domiciliary the disability pension"**.

The relevant answer is illegal; it contradicts the national and international legislation because:

On the international level the Republic of Moldova has the "positive obligation" to guarantee the rights and freedoms for the citizens under its jurisdiction. At the same time the international documents prohibit the discrimination in many cases where to the part of citizens illegally is used the differential approach. As the consequence, any refusal from the part of the public authorities to resolve the situations regarding the violation of the rights of the Transnistrian region citizens or the discriminating approach in the solution of these problems may be considered as the non-observance of the international provisions. Therefore the Republic of Moldova can be condemned for the violation of the rights and

freedoms of its citizens.

Under the art. 47 of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova "all citizens shall have the right to be socially secured in case of disability". Also under the constitutional provisions the State is entrusted the primary obligation to observe, protect and preserve the citizen in equal and undiscriminated conditions.

Under the art. 1 of the Law no. 821-XII from 24.12.1991 on the social protection of disabled persons „Disabled persons in the Republic of Moldova has the plenitude of the social, economical and personal rights..., but the discrimination of the disabled persons is prohibited and it is pursued by law”.

Under the p.1 article 2 of the Law of the Republic of Moldova nr. 156- XIV from 14.10.1998 of state social pensions: "The right to pension have all insured persons residents of the Republic of Moldova, as well as persons who are not insured at the moment of pension assigning but correspond to the requirements, stipulated by the present Law. This right is realized according to the legislation through the State system of insurance against social risks in the case of incapacity for work because of old age, disability as well as in the case of survivor”.

Under the p.2 article 31 of the same Law: "Application for pension assignment and necessary documents are presented in the territorial organ of social insurance on domiciliary of the insured person, where they should in obligatory mode be registered”. In spite of this in the Transnistrian region NFSI does not have the territorial subdivisions that is why the citizens' rights to social assistance and protection are violated.

Though, as an exception the Government of the Republic of Moldova by its Decision no. 228 from 28.02.2007 established that the recipients of address compensations the inhabitants of Slobozia district are attached to the Causeni Territorial Fund of Social Insurance. In spite of the fact that the legal texts definitely do not provide the mode or the institution where the citizens, residing in the east part of the country, should apply for the disability pension receipt, as in the case of the address compensations assignment to them, the lawyers of the RDCT consider that by analogy NFSI has to apply the provisions of the above mentioned Decision of the Government and in the case of the recipient. Moreover the Government of the Republic of Moldova including NFSI has the positive obligation to accept the special decisions for the purposes of the current legislation execution, to create the vital conditions and mechanisms for the access of left-bank of Nistru citizens to social assistance and protection.

Also the directive, by which the NFSI "recommends" to citizens to apply to the social protection organs, is no other than the evident acceptance of the present unconstitutional authorities' legality that is absolutely illegally.

So the legal texts do not establish any restrictions for the citizens of east part of the country while a disability pension assignment and do not delimit the territory of the Republic of Moldova by any criteria, so the mistaken interpretation of the legislative provisions by NFSI to its own discretion is inadmissible. Moreover, we consider that the NFSI refusal in the disability pension payment is the serious violation of the right to the property guaranteed by the art. 46 of the Constitution of the Republic of Moldova and the Additional Protocol to the European Convention.

Taking into consideration all above-stated the lawyers of the RDCT helped to the pension recipient to make the preliminary application to NFSI. In the appeal he requests the disability pension payment from 03.11.2008 and the restitution of rights.

If NFSI do not settle the pension recipient's pretensions in the terms stipulated by the current legislation, the lawyers of the RDCT will present his interests in the national and international degrees of jurisdiction for the protection of his constitutional rights.

Alexandru Zubco
Legal Department, RDCT
Promo-LEX Association

ANNOUNCEMENTS/FINANCING

Fellowships at the National Endowment for Democracy

The Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program at the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) invites applications for fellowships in 2010–2011. Funded by the U.S. Congress and named in honor of NED's principal founders, former U.S. president Ronald Reagan and the late U.S. congressman Dante Fascell, the program enables democracy activists, scholars, and journalists from around the world to deepen their understanding of democracy and enhance their ability to promote democratic change. Dedicated to international exchange, the program offers a collegial environment for fellows to reflect on their experiences and consider lessons learned; conduct research and writing; develop contacts and exchange ideas with counterparts in Washington, D.C.; and build ties that contribute to the development of a global network of democracy advocates.

Program: Based at the International Forum for Democratic Studies, the research arm of the NED in Washington, D.C., the program offers five-month fellowships for *practitioners* to improve strategies and techniques for building democracy and for *scholars* to conduct original research for publication. Fellows are in residence at the Forum and work full-time on their projects, which may focus on the political, social,

economic, legal, and cultural aspects of democratic development and may include a range of methodologies and approaches. Fellows make a presentation of their work and prepare a written product during their stay. The program organizes an active calendar of events for fellows, including an introduction to the NED and its partner institutions, roundtables, and seminars with leading democracy experts.

Eligibility: The fellows program is intended primarily to support practitioners and scholars *from developing and aspiring democracies*. Distinguished scholars from the U.S. and other established democracies are also eligible to apply. *Practitioners* may include activists, lawyers, journalists, and civil society professionals, and are expected to have substantial experience working to promote democracy. *Scholars* may include professors, researchers, and other writers, and are expected to have a PhD or academic equivalent at the time of application. The program does not pay for professional training or fund students working toward a degree. *A working knowledge of English is a prerequisite for participation in the program.*

Support: All fellows receive a monthly stipend, health insurance, travel assistance, and research support through the Forum's Democracy Resource Center and the Reagan-Fascell Research Associates Program.

Dates: The program hosts two five-month sessions per fellowship year: Fall 2010 Session: October 1, 2010–February 28, 2011. Spring 2011 Session: March 1–July 31, 2011.

Application: For further details, including online application instructions, please visit www.ned.org/forum/reagan-fascell.html. *Application materials must be in English.*

Deadline: Applications for fellowships in 2010–2011 must be submitted no later than **Monday, November 2, 2009**. Notification of the competition outcome is in April 2010.

For more information, please visit www.ned.org or email fellowships@ned.org.

Raise Your Voice, Share Your Ideas, and Get Involved in Democracy!

September 15, 2009 - Deadline for the essay submission

Submit your essay on democracy, and get your free ticket to the world's largest gathering of democracy and human rights activists in Jakarta, Indonesia, in 2010!

The World Youth Movement for Democracy (www.wymd.org), a youth network of the World Movement for Democracy (www.wmd.org), is pleased to announce the launch of its Global Essay Contest. Fifteen winners (3 in each region: Asia, Central/Eastern Europe & Eurasia, Middle East & North Africa, Latin America & Caribbean, and Sub-Saharan Africa) will be invited to participate in the upcoming

6th Assembly of the World Movement for Democracy in Jakarta, Indonesia, in April 2010.

<http://www.wymd.org/contest/contests.html>

Civic Portal

Dear friends,

We invite you to visit the web portal www.civicportal.org, which aims to develop mutual contacts between NGOs and socially active communities in Europe and Central Asia, and later on, in other parts of the world.

This is a community portal based on trust, aiming to build partnerships and consolidate an open community.

The portal offers to the registered users significant resources of relevant information, analytical papers, publications, databases, as well, it contains a mechanisms for searching for partners and for implementation of joint projects.

The portal is, above all, a place of dialogue, which we create together, placing our own information and publications, participating in discussions in the forum, supporting other participants with our knowledge and experience, as well as taking advantage of the other participants knowledge.

In order to register and create your own profile, click on this link:

www.civicportal.org//zaproshenie.php?zaid=4347&magic=1300541717&accept=1

Bulletin coordinated by:

*Ion Manole
Resource and Development Center for Transnistria
Cosnita, r. Dubasari
crdt.buletin@gmail.com
www.promolex.org.md
Tel/fax: 0 248 43 183
Gsm. 069004065*

[The publication is funded by the National Endowment for Democracy. The opinions, findings and conclusions or recommendations expressed herein are those of the authors and do not necessarily express the views of the National Endowment for Democracy.](#)