Guideline for Regional Correspondents and Information Officers

Structure of EECA Research Inventories

Country: Republic of Moldova Date: March 17, 2008

General country information:
(Please fill in the following chart)

Country name	Republic of Moldova
Population	4 mln
Area	33843,5 km^2
Capital	Chisinau
System of Government	Parliamentary Republic
Head of the Government	Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova - Vasile TARLEV
Science Minister	Academician Gheorghe DUCA - President of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova The Academy of Sciences of Moldova is delegated with Government competences with the view to realization of state policy in the sphere of science and innovation and the president of ASM is a member of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Moldova.
Parliament	The Parliament of the Republic of Moldova (Parlamentul Republicii Moldova) is a unicameral assembly with 101 seats. Its members are elected by popular vote every 4 years. The parliament then elects a president, who functions as the head of state. The president appoints a prime minister as head of government who in turn assembles a cabinet, both subject to parliamentary approval. Speaker of the Parliament - Marian Lupu.
Administrative structure	Moldova is divided into thirty-two districts (raioane, singular raion); three municipalities (Bălți, Chişinău, Tighina); and two autonomous regions (Găgăuzia and Transnistria). The cities of Comrat and Tiraspol also have municipality status, however not as first-tier subdivisions of Moldova, but as parts of the regions of Găgăuzia and Transnistria, respectively. The status of Transnistria is however under dispute. Although it is de jure part of Moldova and is recognized as such by the international community, Transnistria is not de facto under the control of the central government of Moldova. It is administered by an unrecognized breakaway authority under the name Pridnestrovian Moldovan Republic.
Geography (short description, up to 300 characters)	The Republic of Moldova lies in the central part of Europe in the northwestern Balkans. Moldova occupies an area of 33,843.5 km2. The capital of Moldova is Chisinau. On the North, East and South Moldova is surrounded by Ukraine, and on the West it is separated from Romania by the Prut River. The total length of the national boundaries is 1,389 km, including 939

	km with Ukraine and 450 km with Romania. The most northerly point is the village of Naslavcea (48º21´ N 27º35´ E), while the most southerly point, Giurgiulesti (45º 28´ N 28º 12´ E), which is the only settlement on the bank of the Danube. The most westerly point is the village of Criva (48º16´ N 26º30´ E) and the most easterly point is the village of Palanca (46º 25´ N 30º 05´ E). The Republic of Moldova belongs to the group of countries located in the Black Sea Basin. It maintains close mutually advantageous commercial ties with these countries as well as the countries located in the Danube Basin. The southern border of the country extends almost as far as the Black Sea, which can be accessed through the Nistru Liman and the Danube River.

S&T-related information:

Research structure (up to 4.000 characters)

Characterisation of the research system

The main legal act which regulates the activities in the S&T domain of the Republic of Moldova is the **Code on Science and Innovation** (adopted in July 2004). This code regulates legal relations related to the elaboration and implementation of the state policy in the field of science and innovations, activity in the field of scientific researches, innovations and transfer of technologies, scientific-technological information, accreditation of organizations in the field of science and innovations, attestation of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel of highest qualification, protection of intellectual property, legal status of entities in the field of science and innovations.

Also, the Code stipulates two most essential changes in the role of the Academy of Sciences in science and innovation and these are:
1) The Academy of Sciences becomes the sole public institution of national importance in the field of science and innovation, the plenipotentiary coordinator of the scientific and innovational activities, the supreme scientific forum and scientific adviser to the public authorities.
2) The Academy of Sciences is authorized with the Government's competence in the field of scientific research. This means, all budget funds designed for scientific research will be allocated only through the Academy of Sciences on a competition basis.

The year 2004 is marked as a turning year in the development of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova. The financing of the sphere of science and innovation from the state budget has increased considerably and that has created real premises for the renovation of technical-material and experimental basis, re-equipment of the laboratories with contemporary scientific devices, revival and mobilization of innovation and technological transfer activities, improvement of work conditions and remuneration of scientific researchers, whose average salary increased by 1,5-2 times.

The Academy of Sciences, as a public institution, concludes a **Partnership Agreement with the Government of the Republic of Moldova**. The Agreement authorizes the Academy to

distribute State funds allocated for science on a competition basis. The Agreement stipulates three important things:

- The amount of financing of Science and Innovation field for the period of 2005-2008;
- The six Strategic Priorities concerning the Development of Science and Innovation field for 2005-2008;
- The reorganization of the infrastructure of science and innovation field.

Besides, the Agreement stipulates the **strategic priorities** in the development of science and innovation for 2005-2008, which are the following:

- Consolidation of the State of Law and utilization of cultural heritage with the perspective of integration into multicultural and multinational Europe.
- Economical basis of sustainable development and efficient utilization of human and natural resources.
- Biomedicine and human health.
- Agriculture and industrial biotechnology.
- Nanotechnology, new materials and information technology.
- Energetic security and efficiency growth of the energetic complex.

These strategic priorities are coordinated with the strategic directions stipulated by the European Union.

According to the Agreement the financing of the field of science and innovation will increase annually, so that in 2011 it will run up to 1% of GDP.

Structure of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova

The Assembly is the Supreme leading body of the Academy of Sciences. It consists of full members; corresponding members; 78 Doctors-Habilitat elected for a term of four years, representing scientific community of the Republic of Moldova. The Assembly approves the by-laws of the Academy of Sciences, elects the President of the Academy of Science.

It approves once in four years the Partnership agreement, confirms the policy of the Academy of Science in the science and innovation field and implements the strategy of this policy. It is competent to approve representatives of divisions in Assembly and to elect the representatives of scientific community, including higher education institutions, as a member of Supreme Council for science and technological development.

The Assembly examines and decides on the annual report regarding the results of activity in the science and innovation field and examines and approves strategies, programs related to the science and innovation field. It determines strategic directions in the science and innovation field.

The Supreme Council for Science and Technological Development (SCSTD) is the executive body of the Assembly. It consists of 17 members: the President of ASM, First Deputy President, two Deputy Presidents and General Scientific Secretary, Coordinators of divisions of ASM and 6 representatives of scientific community, including higher education institutions and state agency for intellectual property, elected by the Assembly for a four year term.
SCSTD coordinates the elaboration of both the state programs, international scientific and scientific-technical programs in the science and innovation field and mechanisms for their implementation and monitoring. It coordinates and stimulates the activity in the field of innovation and technology transfer.

Its competence is distributing, on the basis of Partnership Agreement, of the budget allocations according to the strategic directions in the science and innovation field. SCSTD as well organizes the competition of the projects, financed from the state budget and elaborates mechanisms of monitoring, stimulation and implementation of state programs in the science and innovation field, development of markets for produces in this field, etc.

Within the Academy of Sciences of Moldova activate 6 scientific divisions (biological, chemical and ecological sciences; medical; physical and engineering; economic and mathematical; humanities and arts; and agricultural sciences).

Institutions evaluation and scientists' attestation is the competence of **National Council for Attestation and Accreditation (NCAA)**. The accreditation system of institutions from the field of science and innovation will give them the possibility to obtain financial support from the State Budget.

State Agency on Intellectual Property (AGEPI) is created on the basis of the Code of Science and Innovations. It represents the Republic of Moldova at the World Intellectual Property Organization and other international and interstate organizations on intellectual property protection. AGEPI supports and develops relations of co-operation with them as well as with profile establishments of other states.

The Agency on Innovation and Technology Transfer is created according to the Code on science and innovation. It serves as a basis for the organization of the developed hi-tech industrial infrastructure in the area of innovation and technology transfer within the ASM.

The main tasks of AITT are:

- To realize the integration of both scientific and technological potential, highly skilled staff of ASM and informational resources of Academy of Sciences institutions in order to set up the priority development directions.
- To realize the state experiment concerning the creation of a research-production cycle, using the highly developed scientific, technological and industrial infrastructure in order to meet the needs for high technology production.
- To offer suitable conditions for the establishment and development of innovative enterprises under the state financial support.

Once the Agency on Innovation and Technology Transfer was created, the number of projects of technology transfer raised from one in 2004 to 43 in 2007.

Recently, within the ASM were created the first **Scientific Park and Business incubator**. The residents of these entities will benefit of big preferences, allowing also our scientists to commercialize their results, thus creating new opportunities for them. In July 2007 was approved the Law on Science and Technology Parks and Innovation Incubators and fiscal incentives granted to the residents of science and technology parks and innovation incubators:

1. Exemption from payment of VAT (20%) on goods and services imported from abroad and of those bought on the territory of the Republic of Moldova.
2. Exemption from payment of customs taxes (5%) on imported goods and services.
3. Exemption from payment of income tax during three tax periods.
4. Low tariffs on premises leasing and on public utilities for the residents situated on the territory of the science and technology park or innovation incubator.

Another initiative under implementation now is the creation of a lyceum and a university within the ASM. The problem of personnel training, stopping the exodus of young talented persons were at the basis of the idea to create a cluster in order to prepare high skilled researchers. In the lyceum will be accepted gifted children, who will continue their studies in the university becoming after that PhD students.

Research indicators

Indicators	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
R&D allocations in % of GDP*	0.21	0.22	0.37	0.46	0.65
Projects of Technology Transfer	0	1	8	33	43
Organizations conducting R&D activity	79	86	88	67	n/a
Personnel employed in R&D activity	6858	6696	6678	6299	n/a
PhD employed in R&D activity	2231	2404	2345	2143	n/a
Total researchers	n/a	2725	2583	2507	n/a
Young researchers (up to 30 years old)	n/a	453	420	360	n/a
Women in science	n/a	1220	1120	1045	n/a
PhD training	1613	1698	1667	1685	n/a
Post-doctoral studies	14	14	28	41	n/a
Granted patents	241	256	269	288	268

***** In 2008 R&D allocations from the state budget in percentage of GDP is 0.74%.

Research performers

In 2006, the research performers were:

- 42 scientific-research institutions;
- 16 design-investigation organizations and design offices for construction works;
- 9 higher education institutions.

Research funding system

The Academy of Sciences is authorized with the Government's competence in the field of scientific research. Therefore, all budget funds designed for scientific research are allocated only through the Academy of Sciences on a competition basis.

In 2007, the total number of projects was 629, from which:

- 310 institutional (basic research – 122 & applied research – 188);
- 109 projects in the framework of state programs;
- 36 independent;
- 43 of technology transfer;
- 49 projects co-financed together with the FCFFR, FCUFR;
- 82 international grants (including INTAS).

Research policy (up to 4.000 characters)

Context of research policy

The **Code of the Republic of Moldova on Science and Innovations** regulates legal relations related to the elaboration and implementation of the state policy in the field of science and innovations, activity in the field of scientific researches, innovations and transfer of technologies, scientific-technological information, accreditation of organizations in the field of science and innovations, attestation of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel of highest qualification, protection of intellectual property, legal status of entities in the field of science and innovations.

Research policy: objectives and priorities

The goals and tasks of state policy in the field of science and innovations
(1) The basic goal of the state policy in the field of science and innovations is a stable socio-economic and human development in the Republic of Moldova, based on maximum stimulation and use of scientific, scientific-technical and technological potential, oriented to creation and commercialization of competitive and ecological pure produces, services, processes.
(2) The tasks of the state policy in the field of science and innovations are:
a) complex integration of fundamental and applied researches within the innovation activity from all fields of economic, social, cultural, political and informational life of the Republic of Moldova;
b) development and efficient use of scientific and technological potential;
c) ensurance of progressive structural reformation of the field of production of goods and services, increasing their efficiency and competitiveness;
d) protection of the environment, monuments of natural and historic heritage, rational use of natural resources, saving and developing biological and cultural diversity;
e) protection and development of informational resources of the country;
f) consolidation of the interconnection between science and education.

Strategic directions of the activity in the field of science and innovations
(1) State policy in the field of science and innovations envisages concentration of resources and organization of the activity on strategic directions of the field of science and innovations.
(2) Strategic directions of science and innovations are identified taking into consideration current trends at the world level, of the national potential and necessities of the social social-economic development of the country.

Policy making and coordination

The **Parliament:**
a) adopts legal acts, which regulate the organization and functioning of the field of science and innovations;
b) approves strategic directions of the activity in the field of science and innovations;
c) approves the amount of financial resources, which area allocated to support the activity in the field of science and innovations;
d) ratify international agreements regarding cooperation in the field of science and innovations.

The **Government** concludes with the Academy of Sciences a Partnership agreement, which on the basis of delegation to the Academy of Sciences of powers to carry out the state policy in the field of science and innovations, determines:
a) the strategy of development of science and innovation activity;

b) strategic directions of the activity in the field of science and innovations;
c) amount of financing in the field of science and innovations in accordance with Law on state budget taking into consideration the permanent increase of the necessities for its financing.

The **Government** also:
a) organizes elaboration of legal acts related to science and innovations, and submit them to the Parliament for examination;
b) creates economic mechanisms of stimulation of the activity in the field of science and innovations and the utilization of the results of such of activity;
c) concludes intergovernmental agreements on cooperation in the field of science and innovations;
d) supports the creation of the infrastructure of the field of science and innovations;
e) award prizes in the field of science and innovations.

The **Academy of Sciences of Moldova** as the sole public agency of the national significance in the field of science and innovations is the plenipotentiary coordinator of scientific and innovation activity, supreme scientific forum of the country and scientific consultant of the public authorities of the Republic of Moldova

Academy of Sciences on the base of the Partnership Agreement with the Government:
a) elaborates and promotes the strategy for development of science and innovation activity, realizes the state policy and performs the conceptual activity in the field of science and innovations;
b) identifies strategic directions in the field of science and innovations;
c) distributes budget allocations in accordance with the strategic directions in the field of science and innovations;
d) organizes the elaboration of state programs, international scientific and scientific-technical programs, as well as mechanisms of their implementation;
e) elaborates the mechanisms of monitoring and stimulation of implementation of the results of state programs in the field of science and innovations and creation of the market of produces of this field;
f) organizes competitions of projects in the field of science and innovations, financed from state budget;
g) assures financing of publication of scientific magazines and scientific works;
h) assures financing of subordinated scientific libraries;
i) elaborates prognosis of development of science and innovation activity;
j) promotes the policy of preserving, rational placing and development of intellectual potential, property and infrastructure in the field of science and innovations;
k) supports the activity in the field of innovations and transfer of technologies;
l) contributes to the implementation of the results of scientific researches and advanced technologies;
m) promotes national and world values in the field of science and culture;
n) organizes and if necessary carries out scientific-methodological coordination of the activity of the entities in the field of science and innovations, which are part of the Academy of Sciences, and entities in the field of science and innovations, which are not a part of it, which receive subsidies from the state budget;
o) effectuates, at the request, scientific-methodological coordination of the activity of the entities in the field of science and innovations, which are not a part of the Academy of Science and which do not receive subsidies from the state budget;

p) gives consultation, performs expertise and review of bills of laws and other regulations, related to the policy in the field of science, economic, social, cultural and other fields of social life;
q) performs training of the scientific personnel trough graduate, post-graduate education and advanced training courses, supports and promotes scientific schools;
r) collaborates on the international level with similar institutions.

The **Academy of Sciences**, among other things, also:
a) organizes and carries out fundamental and applied scientific researches, elaborates advanced technologies;
b) elaborates state conceptions, projects and programs, gives advise to public administration authorities regarding the strategic directions of economic, social and humanitarian policy of the state;
c) submits to the Government conclusions regarding the situation in the field of research-development and recommendations for stimulation of innovations and transfer of technologies;
d) organizes the activity for elaboration of syntheses regarding the trends of social-economic, technological and human development of the country;
e) determines the training policy of scientific and scientific-pedagogical personnel by means of organization of an efficient system of Master, PhD and post-doctoral studies on the basis of the decision of the Supreme Council for science and technological development;
f) determines and develops its organizational structure, following the strategic directions in the field of science and innovations and social-economic priorities of the country etc.;

National research programmes

State programs in the field of science and innovations
(1) State program in the field of science and innovations represents a complex of projects in this field and a form of realization of state policy in the field of science and innovations.
(2) State programs in the field of science and innovations are developed by the Government and scientific community in the person of the Academy of Sciences in accordance with the strategic directions of activity in this field. The list of state programs is included in the Partnership Agreement.
(3) After the realization of the expertise and competitive selection, carried out by the Supreme Council for science and technological development, in the state programs in the field of innovations and transfer of technologies the projects for innovation and transfer of technologies, proposed by organizations performing this activity, are included.
(4) State programs in the field of science and innovations are financed partially or integrally from the state budget in accordance with the results of the contest organized by the Academy of Sciences.

Projects in the field of science and innovations
(1) Project in the field of science and innovations is a complex of activities, interconnected trough performers, terms and resources, which are realized by organization in the field of science and innovations regarding the solution of a problem (achieving of a common goal) and is aimed to:
a) development of fundamental and applied knowledge and of their application methods;
b) development of infrastructure of the field science innovations, improvement of laboratory, electronic and diagnostic equipment, polygraphic and publishing equipment;

c) improvement of technical-economic parameters of applied technologies and/or manufactures produces (executed works, performed services) with the purpose to ensure their competitiveness on the world market;
d) creation and/or assimilation of technologies and/or new types of produces (works, services),which are results of the implementation of an object of intellectual property (patent, industrial design, topography of integrated circuits, know-hoe etc.), for which the manufacturer has necessary documents (certificate, patent etc.) or license issued by the owner of the object of intellectual property, or which must be elaborated for the first time in the Republic of Moldova and/or are more competitive, possessing technical-economical significantly better parameters and increase the national scientific-technical and technological level.
(2) Projects, as a rule, are a component part of a program in the field of science and innovations executed by organizations, performing respective activity.
(3) Projects shall meet the following requirements:
a) to be oriented to solve the most important problems of social-economic development of the state and correspond to strategic directions of development of science and innovations, stated in the Partnership Agreement;
b) to contain scientific or technological novelty and correspond to professional level;
c) to be scientifically and financially founded, to define the expected results and methods of their transparent monitoring.

International co-operation in research, science and technology (up to 2.000 characters)

Scope and objectives

- Integration into the European Research Area;
- Initiation and fostering of relations with similar institutions abroad;
- Facilitation of access to world-class research infrastructures abroad;
- Participation in international grant projects and programmes;
- Representation of Moldovan scientific community in international scientific organisations;
- Enhancing the international visibility of Moldovan scientific accomplishments;
- Taking over of success practices in the R&D area.

Co-operation with EECA-countries

The Academy of Sciences of Moldova (ASM) collaborates on the basis of bilateral scientific agreements with various research institutions from the **Russian Federation** (The Russian Academy of Sciences, The Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences, The Russian Fund of Fundamental Research, the Russian Fund for Humanitarian Research), **Belarus Republic** (National Academy of Sciences, the State Committee for Science and Technologies of Belarusian Republic created on the basis of inter-governmental agreement between Republics of Belarus and Moldova regarding the cooperation in science and technology, and the Republican Fund of Fundamental Research), **Ukraine** (National Academy of Sciences and the Academy of Agricultural Sciences – including a Convention that implied a collaboration between the Academy of Agricultural Sciences "Gheorghe Ionescu-Şişeşti" from Romania and the Academy of Agricultural Sciences from Ukraine, the Southern Scientific Center of the Academy of Sciences of Ukraine), **Azerbaijan** (signed an Agreement on scientific cooperation with the National Academy of Sciences in June 2007), as well as scientific organizations like: **International Association of Science Academies** (MAAN), **Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation** (BSEC), **the Science & Technology**

Center in Ukraine (STCU) and cooperation in the framework of **Organization for Democracy and Economic Development** between Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, and Moldova (GUAM).

Thus, within the framework of the bilateral Agreement on scientific and technological cooperation between the Academy of Sciences of Moldova and the the Russian Fund of Fundamental Research were financed 44 projects were selected and financed for the 2006-2007 time period, in 2008-2009 a new contest was promoted with 78 project proposals waiting to be evaluated.

ASM and the Republican Fund of Fundamental Research launched an open call for jointly funded projects for 2008-2010, having 33 projects to evaluate.

The Science & Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU) finances 6 projects of Moldovan researchers.

Co-operation with EU-member states and associated countries

Scientific cooperation between the European Union and Republic of Moldova is stipulated in the **EU/Moldova Action Plan** in the Chapter 2.6 Transport, energy, telecommunications, environment, and Research, development and innovation under "Research, development and innovation". The immediate result of EU-RM collaborative relations is expressed in the participation of Moldovan scientific community in the Framework Programmes in the area of research. For example, from 65 project proposals submitted to the FP6, 19 were accepted.

ASM has concluded Agreement on scientific cooperation with Academies of Sciences from the following EU-member states and associated countries: **Poland**, **Hungary**, **Bulgaria**, **Romania** (including the Academy of Agricultural Sciences "Gheorghe Ionescu-Şişeşti"), **Montenegro**, **Turkey** and **Austria**.

Cooperative activities are also carried out in the framework of the following organizations: **Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation** (BSEC), **NATO Science for Peace and Security Committee**, **All European Academies** (ALLEA), **Central European Initiative** (CEI), **International Union of Academies** (UAI-IUA), **the International Council for Science** (ICSU), **Central and Eastern European Networking Association** (CEENet), **International Atomic Energy Agency** (IAEA), **European Cooperation in the field of Scientific and Technical Research** (COST), **Scientific Co-operation between Eastern Europe and Switzerland** (SCOPES), **UNESCO** etc.

EU-funded co-operation/ projects

2007:

SCOPES (Switzerland)

1. SNF IB 7320-110720 "New Priority Disciplines and Algorithms in Queuing Analysis" (2005-2008). Coord. m.c. Gh.Mişcoi, (51700 $).
2. IB-7320-110935 "Investigation of the variability of aerosol optical thinckness and solar irradiance in an urban environment of Kishiney" (2005-2008). Coord. Dr. A.Aculinin, Institute of Applied Physics (51700 $).

3. IB-7320-110902/1 “Conversion of renewable kinetic energy of water: synthesis, theoretical modeling and experimental evaluation” (2005-2008). Coord. acad. I.Bostan, Technical University of Moldova (51700 $).
4. IB-73AO 110988 “Elaboration of a low cost micromethod for identification, rapid cultivation and antibiotic susceptibility testing of Helicobacter pylori in clinical samples” (2005-2007). Coord. N.Sainsus, State University of Medical Studies and Pharmacy “N.Testemițanu” (51700 $).
5. IB 7320-110921/1 “New type of sensitive “con tenuous” focal plane array for teraherz radiation defection: development of the physical principles of operation” (2005-2008). Coord. dr. A.Nicorici, Institute of Electronic Engineering and Industrial Technologies (51700 $).
6. IB 7320-111004 “Experimental and theoretical study of exchange and vibronic interactions in compounds containing orbitally degenerate or quasi-degenerate metal ions: prospects for practical applications” (2005-2008). Coord. dr. hab. S.Klokishner, Institute of Applied Physics (52000 $).
7. New Approaches for Building Potential Magnetic Materials: from Isolated Metal Clusters to Molecule-based Magnets, (2006 –2008). Coord. Revenco Mihail, dr.hab., prof., Institute of Chemistry, (72000 CHF (770400 lei MD)).

European Commission

1. Project INCO nr. 015040 „Future oriented Re-conversion: The Use of Foresight as a Driver for Industrial diversification” Agency for Innovation and Technology Transfer, Moldova (FP6-2002-INCO, Russia, NIS/SSA-4).
2. Project FP6-2004-NEST-C-2-28964 “Opening up the New and Emerging Science and Technology in NIS countries”.
3. Project Idealist 7FP partners-045059 “The IST Partner Search Network”.
4. Project CIT2-CT-2004-506051 “The European Universities for Entrepreneurship – their Role in the Europe of Knowledge”.
5. Project 026617 “Distributed Optical Gateway from Eastern Europe to GEANT (POS)”.
6. Project 031775 “South-Eastern European GRID-enabled infrastructure Development 2
1. (SEE-GRID-2)”.
7. Project 630/5323 “Nouveaux remedies d’origine algal”.
8. Project BSEC/PDF/002/10.2004 „Promitheas Energy View of BSEC Countries”.
9. Marie Curie International Fellowships Program of the FP6 Programme of European Union “MODULATED CONVERTERS”, 2005-2007.

TEMPUS

1. “Problem based medical education for Moldova” (2005-2007). Coord.: Dr. V.Vovc, State University of Medical Studies and Pharmacy “N.Testemițanu”.

In 2007 continued the implementation of projects financed jointly by ASM and **INTAS** for 2006-2008 (12 research projects of 1 million Euro and 8 projects for young researchers with the total amount of 112240 Euro), 9 excellence scholarships provided by the **World Federation of Scientists**.

Further co-operations

Agreements on scientific cooperation between the Academy of Sciences of Moldova and the following institutions were signed: the **Royal Society of London**, the **U.S. Civilian Research & Development Foundation (CRDF)**, the **National Academy of Sciences of China**.

A great support for the Moldovan science development is granted by CRDF through the Moldovan Research and Development Association (MRDA). In 2007, 7 grants were offered by the Cooperative Grant Program (CGP and RESC), 10 by the Bilateral Grant Program (BGP-III), 8 STEP Grants for the development of the entrepreneurship in the technological-scientific area, 14 grants by the Moldovan Travel Grants Program for Young Investigators (MTFP).