



**CITY HALL OF TÎRGU MUREȘ**

**LOCAL AGENDA 21 – LOCAL PLAN FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TÎRGU MUREȘ<sup>a</sup>  
MUNICIPALITY**

**MIERCUREA CIUC  
2002**

**UNDP Project ROM 98/012**

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Document issued with the financial support of the United Nations Development Programme, Capacity 21 Programme and the Department for International Development.

Technical expertise provided by the National Centre for Sustainable Development – Romania and the WS Atkins Ltd. – United Kingdom.

Special thanks addressed to the Earth Council Organization – Costa Rica for the technical support provided to the Project “Local Agenda 21”.

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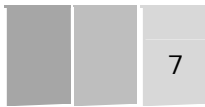
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**T Î R G U M U R E Ș**

### ***Foreword***

by UNDP Resident Representative in Romania

**L**ocal Agenda 21 (LA21) was developed and adopted at the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, as a vehicle for promoting sustainable development. LA 21 promotes and seeks to strike a delicate balance between economic growth, social equity and environmental protection.

The concept of sustainable development calls for a constant re-evaluation of the relationship between man and nature, and solidarity between generations, as the only viable option for long-term development.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Office in Romania actively promotes sustainable development through its support of the project "Building Local Capacity to Implement the Local Agenda 21 in Romania". The project is currently being implemented in nine pilot cities under the coordination of the National Centre for Sustainable Development.

This has been a unique participatory process, galvanizing the energy of citizens, businesses, academics, NGOs, and local authorities. They all rose to the challenge and their collective efforts have produced this document. This report grew from local needs and ideas, and the product is a testament to their efforts, their energy and their enthusiasm. Whether it was by giving information, offering technical assistance or through their participation, the whole community has made an enormous contribution to its success.

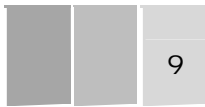
The result has been a coherent strategy with a concrete action and implementation plan. Both offer a practical guarantee that the project can meet the needs of the community and represents an important contribution to sustainable development in Romania. I congratulate and thank all those who have contributed to its success.

Soknan Han Jung  
UNDP Resident Representative  
UN Resident Coordinator



**MUNICIPALITY**





## **Foreword**

by the Mayor of Tîrgu-Mureş Municipality

**The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)**, the Office in Romania, started, in March 2000, the funding of the **Local Agenda 21** Project – the ROM 98/012.

The project is targeted to the local administrations and implemented in 9 pilot-cities in Romania, **Tîrgu-Mureş** being one of them. The other cities are: Baia-Mare, Galaţi, Giurgiu, Iaşi, Miercurea-Ciuc, Oradea, Ploieşti şi Râmnicu-Vâlcea.

**Local Agenda 21** is a **Local Development Plan** set out by the **United Nations Organization** in 1992 during the World Environment and Development Conference, in Rio de Janeiro. **Local Agenda 21** fosters the sustainable development principles among the local administrations; it applied in over 3,000 cities in Europe.

The successful implementation of this program depends on the local community's participation in the process as well as on the promotion of the decentralized development, while providing an integrated approach to social, economic and environmental issues. Its implementation is pursued in such a way as to be translated into a clear definition of all the objectives, policies and actions that may induce an increased welfare and development of the local community.

**Local Agenda 21** is coordinated, under the **UNDP**, by the **National Centre for Sustainable Development (NCS)** in Bucharest, as the Centre has the nationwide mission to organize, monitor and carry out the consulting activity related to the project. In order to carry out the **Local Agenda 21** together with the UNDP, the **Tîrgu-Mureş** Municipality gets financial back up and counseling from the **Government of Great Britain – the Department for International Development (DFID)** that provides relevant counseling through the British company **WS Atkins**

**Consultants Ltd.**, along with the **NCS** for the purpose of the project.

**The Local Agenda 21** or **The Sustainable Development Program of the Tîrgu-Mureş Municipality** will include 3 documents: **The Local Strategy for Sustainable Development**, **The Local Action Plan** and **The Portfolio of Priority Projects**.

In order to implement the **Local Agenda 21**, the **Tîrgu-Mureş** Municipality set up a *Local Steering Committee for the Local Agenda 21*, composed of representatives of the civil society in **Tîrgu-Mureş**, coordinated by the Mayor of the City, Dr. Dorin Florea; three *Working Groups* made of local experts; and a **Local Agenda 21 Office** with *two coordinators*: Alina Aldea and Cristian Popa.

The first document, **The Local Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Tîrgu-Mureş Municipality** – final version, February 2002, has resulted as a consequence of the public consulting and debates on the draft version of the document.

The second document, **The Local Action Plan of the Tîrgu-Mureş Municipality** contains a set of policies and measures targeted to changing the mentality of the local community, in order to raise them up to the parameters of a modern society.

The third part, **The Portfolio of Priority Projects** contains a set of 11 projects that have been considered to be priority projects for **Tîrgu-Mureş**.

The document relies on the technical and information support of several local, governmental and non-governmental organizations, of research institutions, as well as of the academic educational network.

The wide participation and consultation of the local civil society represents the pre-requisite for the completion of the **Local Agenda 21** (the **Development Plan**).

**Tirgu-Mureş City Hall** and the **Local Agenda 21 Office** wish to thank everyone involved in drawing up the draft and final versions of the Local Strategy for Sustainable Development, the Local Action Plan and the Portfolio of Priority Projects, as well as those who contributed to the finalization of the Sustainable Development Plan.

The existence of the **Local Agenda 21** project is a very important signal that **Tirgu-Mureş**, in particular and Romania, as a whole, is willing to get as close as possible to the international standards, because this project can give the true size of the medium- and long-term growth of the town and of the country, too.

We wish to extend our appreciation to the National Centre for Sustainable Development, the the United

Nations Development Programme, to the Government of Great Britain, as well as to the British company WS Atkins Consultants Ltd. for their constant support and guidance throughout the development of the Local Agenda 21 document and program.



*Tirgu-Mureş City-Hall*

Dr. Dorin Florea

Mayor

# I. THE LOCAL STRATEGY FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF TÎRGU-MUREŞ<sup>a</sup>

## I.1. ASSESMENT OF THE SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS

### I.1.1. Geographic Location and Topography

**T**îrgu-Mureş is located in the center of Romania (46°33' northern latitude and 24°34' eastern longitude) at the confluence of three distinct and complementary natural units: Transylvanian Plain, Tamavelor Plateau and a volcanic mountainous region near the foothills of inner sub-Carpathian hills. Local topography benefits the municipality, which displays a unique feature: proximity from all cardinal points to plain, hill and mountain areas within few kilometres. The city is located in a region with non-homogeneous topography. Laid out at several altitudes—from heights of 310 meters along Mures meadows/valley to 450 meters on top of Comesti hill—Tîrgu-Mureş has the configuration of an amphitheatre. This outlook becomes apparent if seen from afar the terraces on the right bank of Mures River.

### I.1.2. Climate

**C**limate is moderate temperate-continental and is influenced by the location of Tîrgu-Mureş in central Transylvania. Average temperatures reach 23-24°C. Temperature highs can run up to 38-39°C and lows can go down to -32°C. Rainfall is not very consistent

and reaches an annual average of 600 mm. Humidity is rather high (77% annually), yet torrential rainfalls are not typical. Temperature variations are quite frequent in the city, yet mitigated by Mures Valley. Local topography, particularly the orientation of Mures Valley, favours much wind from North and Northeast.

### I.1.3. Natural Resources

**M**ures River is the most important water source for the municipality. Underground streams are insignificant. Mures supplies water for household and industrial consumption, not only for the city but also for rural areas in the Transylvanian Plain.

Local terrain is composed of clay and sand soils mixed with pluvial deposits. Beneath them, along Mures meadow and the valley of Podos rivulet, there is a sandy and gravel soil bearing aquifer layers. Clay and ballast products are the oldest exploited underground resources. Initially located off-city limits, clay exploitations have been over time incorporated in the built-in areas. Due to urban development, apartment buildings were constructed on lay soil. Ballast products are exploited at non-permanent sites upstream from Tîrgu-Mureş.

Methane is the most important natural underground resource. Explorations indicated a large marsh gas pool centred beneath the downtown of the city, laying on the North-South axis.

Forested areas border the municipality from South and East. The forest fund is predominantly leafy and is used for timber production and for several protection purposes (i.e. offset greenhouse effect).

#### I.1.4. Areas prone to natural and man-induced hazards

**T**îrgu-Mureş has a seismic risk of 6 degrees.

“Dealul Viilor Mic” area has eroded soil prone to landslides because of excessive deforestation and bad agricultural practices. A similar problem has been noticed at Comesti Plateau due to improper disposal of household waste water and to over-sized construction works.

There are several areas in the built-in Tîrgu-Mureş that can be easily flooded: Remetea perimeter (by Besa rivulet), Mureseni meadow (by Mureseni stream) and a segment of the regularised Poclos River (in absence of upstream water accumulations to mitigate flooding risks).

#### I.1.5. Air

**T**he Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) of Mures compiled the inventory for air pollution sources and for air pollutants released by **urban traffic** and major **industries**. Monitoring municipal air pollution (SC Azomures SA, residential thermal power plants, industries, central heating, and domestic cooking and urban traffic) indicated:

- Maximum concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> for a 30 min. time-span is higher than the standard maximum all throughout the city;
- Annual average concentration of NO<sub>x</sub> is higher than the standard maximum in downtown, Tudor Vladimirescu district and near SC Azomures SA;
- Standard maximum concentration for particulate matter (PM<sup>-10</sup>) over a short time-span (30 min.) is exceeded only in south-west Tîrgu-Mureş and near SC Azomures SA;
- Concentrations of ammonia over a 30 min. time-span exceed standard values in all monitored areas. In the downtown, levels of ammonia are two to three times higher than the standard maximum, and in the southwest concentration of ammonia can go up 500% of the standard.

#### I.1.6. Water

**T**he municipality is located 188 km from the origins of the Mures riverbed (that has a total length of 789 km). The river runs through the city and borders segments of the built-in areas on approximately 9.1 km. Five other ground streams (Sărat, Podoş, Budiului, Mureşeni and Cocoş) and their tributary rivulets run within city limits. Turbina artificial water channel has a total length of 2 km and adds to the network of watercourses. Podos is the most important municipal stream tributary to Mures River.

##### ***Drinking water supplies within city limits***

- *Ground supplies:* of all municipal streams, Mures River has permanent flows only, and can therefore serve as permanent water supply.
- *Underground supplies:* streams have very low flows that fluctuate over time and with distance.

##### ***Drinking water supplies off city limits***

- *Ground supplies:* Mureş, Gurghiu and Niraj. Mureş River is the most important water supply.
- *Underground water supplies:* streams are found near Mureş meadows, upper terraces of Mureş River, other riverbeds, valley slopes, and the Transylvanian Plateau.

**Natural springs** belong to the municipal open commons. Their contact with household waste water from the municipal sewerage system leads to lower water quality. However, people use them as drinking water supply. Tîrgu Mures has eleven permanent springs.

Two **still waters** are located in the north-eastern side of the city:

- Turbina artificial water channel has a total length of 1.6 km and an area of approximately 0.51 ha.
- The lake in the “Weekend” recreational commons has an area of about 5.2 ha.

There are no **wetlands** in Tîrgu-Mureş although the city could provide locations for their development.

## TÎRGU MUREȘ

Waters of Mureș River upstream from the municipality can be used as drinking water supplies. On segments with low flows though, several pollutants could exceed standard concentration (chemical consumption of oxygen, ammonia, NOx and phosphates). The most important sources for water pollution upstream Tîrgu-Mureș are: Reghin water treatment plant, SC Testsuin SA Gornesti, ballast-pits, Sarat rivulet (defiled by streams from Sângeorgiu de Mureș region), Voiniceni rivulet (defiled by streams from Sântana de Mureș and Ceuașu de Câmpie regions).

- Within municipality limits, Mureș River is polluted by several sources:
- Household waste water leaking from sewers poorly connected to the central water and sewerage system.
- Waste water leachates from sewers with low hydraulic capacity, which drain into the central sewerage system.
- Ground streams (Podoș, Sărat, Budiu, and Mureșeni) defiled by: waste water leaking from deficient sewers; improper disposal of urban wastes; and wastes from neighbouring towns that do not have local sewerage.

### I.1.7. Solid Waste Management

**P**re-collection of individual household waste is carried out with Euro-bins with a capacity of 240 l each (1,700 bins), containers of 3.5 cubic meters each (200 containers), trash cans (342) and plastic bags. Urban waste is eventually disposed in the municipal landfill, which has been used since 1983. The dump stretches over 8.55 ha and has already reached 85% of its total capacity. Every month, an average of 19,000 cubic meters of household waste, 5,000 cubic meters of industrial non-toxic waste and 2,500 cubic meters of garbage from municipal streets and commons are deposited here.

In 1998, 14,257 tons of solid wastes were recycled, representing 8.7% of all urban waste produced that year.

The City Hall runs poor-quality sanitation services (for residential districts and municipal streets). Deficient maintenance and sanitation works affect waste collection services at the source of generation. Tîrgu-Mureș does not carry “closing the loop” services to

provide recycling and reuse of solid wastes. Moreover, the city has several waste dumps that have no pollution prevention and environmental controls.

Tîrgu-Mureș needs a toxic waste dump to ensure ecologically sustainable disposal of industrial hazardous wastes. Current disposal practices pose threats to the public health and could have negative impacts on the waters and land in the area.

Toxic waste from medical care and veterinarian activities cannot be neutralised as required by legislation. These wastes are currently incinerated in improper installations, which cannot completely eliminate public health risks.

The municipal landfill does not come with proper environmental controls. Given the present economic difficulties, a rapid solution to this problem is unlikely. Nevertheless, specific action could address the matter in the near future

### I.1.8. Municipal green and common land for sports and leisure

**T**îrgu-Mureș has several types of green zones: green areas near apartment and office buildings, neighbourhood parks, downtown parks, and forested parks. The ratio of green areas per inhabitant is 9 square meters, which is well below the EU standard of 30-40 square meters per inhabitant. Local residential associations do not take proper care of the green perimeters and their respective infrastructure. Littering on the municipal green has become a current practice.

Open common land for sports and leisure is in a continuous state of degradation. Recreational areas are insufficient, especially in densely populated areas, and have obsolete or dysfunctional infrastructure. Sports facilities in schools do not meet even the minimum required standards.

Retrocession of forests to the local administration and private property is pending finality. The City Hall is to receive important forested areas that would serve as areas for leisure and protection. Comești (610 ha), Budiu (380 ha) and Remetea (160 ha) forests will be used to that end.

### I.1.9. Agriculture

**Tîrgu-Mureş has 1,792 ha of agricultural land, divided as:**

Item no.	Type of land	Area	Share - %
1.	Arable land	1,331	75
2.	Grassland	348	19
3.	Viney ards and orchards	113	6

Source: Mures County Office of Agriculture and Food

**P**ivate ownership in agriculture is represented by small enterprises mostly. Two companies own 280 ha of land and 2,948 sole proprietorships own over 1,012 ha, divided as:

- 2,705 enterprises on areas of 0.1 to 0.9 ha.
- 187 enterprises on areas of 1.0 to 3.0 ha.
- 56 enterprises on areas over 3.0 ha.

Most agricultural equipment is obsolete (i.e. large number of outworn tractors). Fifty percent of all farm machinery had reached expiration date long time ago.

Tîrgu-Mureş has a relatively small fund of grassland consequently animal farming is not significant. Most farms (95%) have one to five animals. Production is insufficient to be sold on the market and merely meets owner's consumption needs. Only seven cattle farms, which are privately owned, comprise between 30 and 100 animals. Agribusiness concentrates on milling and breads, fruit and vegetable canning, milk, sugar and meat processing, and production of wine and sweets.

Tîrgu-Mureş has two research centres in agriculture:

- SC P.C.B. SA Tîrgu-Mureş has a highly valuable genetic fund, laboratories and office buildings but struggles financially, and that bears directly on research. The centre co-operates with graduate medical schools in Mureş County and in other counties. It runs a special research partnership in endocrinology, and in comparative and experimental medical studies with Tîrgu-Mureş University of Medicine and Pharmacy.

- SC P.A.B. SA Tîrgu-Mureş provides research in animal breeding and has production facilities for small-sized species (i.e. polar fox, silver fox, mink and polecat).

### I.1.10. Goods Manufacturing Industry

**T**îrgu-Mureş is the most important industrial centre of Mureş Valley. National economic restructuring negatively impacted local industrial activities. Industrial output has gone down since 1989 and local authorities have in return directed their efforts towards restructuring trade and services. Although diversified, local industry concentrates on several fields: industrial equipment and machinery, chemical industry, wood processing, and textiles and ready-made clothing. These industries provide 75% of the total industrial output in Tîrgu-Mureş. Food and leather processing industry are also well represented in the local economy.

For the first nine months of 1999, industrial output of Mureş County was 3.7 percent higher than the one reported in 1998, over the same period of time. Output from county industries has a 3 percent share of the total national industrial output.

Several factors infringe upon industrial activities in Tîrgu-Mureş: lack of financial resources, obsolete equipment and technologies, low adaptability to market changes, migration of highly-specialised professionals to other cities or abroad. Moreover, the municipality is less competitive to attract new investment than other cities in the region (i.e. Reghin and Cluj-Napoca).

### I.1.11. Tertiary Sector

#### **Tourism**

**G**enuine crossroad of natural and human elements, Tîrgu-Mureş has high potential for tourism. To that end, specific infrastructure was developed over the years (i.e. hotels, motels and other facilities) to attract tourists and businesspeople. However, this infrastructure has been under-utilised.

## TÎRGU MUREȘ

City touring could include stops at Comesti Plateau, the Zoo, Muresul Recreational Complex and visits to the most interesting cultural landmarks of Tîrgu-Mureș. Some of these sites are the Palace of Culture, the Administrative Palace, and Teleki Library; the departments of history, arts and natural sciences with the County Museum; the National Theatre, and the Museum of Ethnography and Popular Arts.

### **Trade**

Trade recorded a spectacular development after 1989. Tîrgu-Mureș is the county top leader with the largest number of SMEs specialising in trade (93.4%) and the highest share of employed workforce (94.04%).

### **Finance and Banking**

The banking system is well represented in Tîrgu-Mureș: the Central Bank and Treasury, the Savings and Loan Bank, Romanian Commercial Bank (with two municipal branches), Romanian Bank for Development, Banc Post, Romexterra Bank (headquartered in Tîrgu-Mureș), Transylvania Bank, Reiffeisen Bank, Romanian Bank, Piraeus Bank Romania and Tiriac Bank.

Services provided by the banking sector are usually diversified and of high quality. However, current crediting policies (i.e. high mortgage) prevent companies and individual customers from getting easy access to bank loans.

### **Transportation**

#### **Urban transportation**

Two local companies secure it: *SC Transport Local SA* and *SC Siletina Impex SRL*. Since the second semester of 2001, they have joined operations under a Local Transportation Consortium. The vehicle park consists of 74 buses, 141 vans and 600 cabs.

#### **Railway transportation**

The railway segment 405 Deda – Razboieni runs through the city and provides connection to two main

rail routes 300 Bucharest – Oradea and 400 Bucharest – Baia Mare. Tîrgu-Mureș has also narrow gauge railroads for passenger and goods transport to remote locations. These railroads have proved profitless over time and are currently going out of use. The municipality has three railway stations and a travel agency. Thirteen barriers for rail traffic control are spread throughout the city and cause slower road traffic between residential districts.

### **Air transportation**

Tîrgu-Mureș Airport is located 15 km from the city and has a central position in the county and in Romania. It provides services for 1.5 million people from several counties (Mures, Bistrita-Nasaud, Harghita, and partially Alba, Brasov and Covasna). Flights from Tîrgu-Mureș Airport cover an area of 24,000 square km. Modernisation works carried out here over the last few years are set to improve general safety and airport services, and foster heavier domestic and international air traffic.

### **Communications**

#### **Fix Telephone Services**

The monopoly of ROMTELECOM SA in this field will terminate at 12.31.2002, when telephone services will enter the free market. As of 09.30.2001, the total number of telephone users registered in the county was 114,184 (87.7% used automated phones and 12.3% used manually operated phones). Automated services operate with analogue (43,000 customers) and digital (56,759 customers) systems. The county ranks ninth at national level with only 19 percent of the population using phones. Introduction of automated phone services was carried out for 87.7% of the county inhabitants and the digital system was adopted by 56.6% of them. Phone lines have a total length of approximately 2,300 km, of which 183 km are optic fibres. A project to extend the optic fibre system to a total of 700 km is ongoing. Mures Office of Telecommunications has 75 branch offices; 15 of them are located in urban areas.

### Mobile Telephone Services

At the end of 2001, the following mobile telephone companies operated in Tîrgu-Mureş:

- MOBIFON CONNEX GSM 900 MHz;
- MOBILROM DIALOG GSM 900 MHz;
- COSMOROM GSM 900 MHz;
- TELEMobil ZAPP MOBILE CDMA 450 MHz (digital system);
- SUNTEL SUNTEL 450 MHz (analogue system).

Total number of persons using mobile phones was 100,000.

### The Internet

The following companies are local Internet providers:

- RDS – connection by optic fibre + local optic fibre and radio network 3.5 MHz, dialup, ISDN;
- FX – satellite connection + local dial-up network, TV cable network and ISDN;
- XNET – optic fibre connection + local network: dial-up, radio 2.4 GHz;
- ORIZONTNET – satellite connection + local network: dial-up, radio 2.4 GHz and ISDN.

Over 100,000 customers use services of these Internet providers.

### Infrastructure and Urban Development

The status of municipal road infrastructure at the end of 2001 was:

- 417 streets with a total length of 177 km, of which 272 km are modernised.

Recently upgraded European highway E60 runs through the city. The network of national, county and local inter-communal roads is well developed. However most roads are over-utilised and some have been affected by landslides and need urgent reconstruction works. By the same token, municipal roads are downgraded from excessive traffic.

The status of public utilities at the end of 1998 was:

- Water system has a total length of 260 km.

- Sewerage system extends over 237.9 km.
- Natural gas pipelines have a total length of 241 km.

Municipal water system supplies drinking water to 98.76% of the population. Individual household water consumption reaches a daily average of 385 l per person. Although connected to the municipal water and sewerage system, some streets cannot provide proper disposal of household waste water. Sewage is thrown into the gutter or even disposed on the open commons, posing threats to public health.

Urban planning in Tîrgu-Mureş must find balance between urbanisation needs and an insufficient land fund. Future development is estimated to completely exhaust the land fund by 2010 at the latest.

### Housing Estate

At the end of 1999, the city had a total of 57,408 apartments (a share of 27% per county), of which 85% were privately owned. Of the total municipal real estate, 88.6% was privately owned. At the same time, municipal real property represented 26% of the total county realty.

### Energy

SC Electrica SA is the national public provider of electricity and has a branch operating in Tîrgu-Mureş. High costs of **electrical power** supply burden local economy. Local industries use outdated, energy-consuming technologies, which increase production costs.

For now, production of **thermal power** is carried out within a centralised system. Local thermal power plants distribute heating agent to the population. Methane is the sole heating agent used with Tîrgu-Mureş power plants. Municipal plants are worn out from long utilisation, therefore daily activities yield poor results. Several problems facing the thermal power supply system must be highlighted: obsolete technical status, inefficient monitoring and distribution of heating agent and poor thermal insulation with most apartment and office buildings. RA Energomur Tîrgu-Mureş, the utility company that administers local thermal power plants, started an investment program to modernise plants, repair the distribution network and improve monitoring of individual consumption.



**TÎRGU MUREȘ**

I.1.12. Development of the Private Sector

The SME sector has recorded the most dynamic development since 1989. At the end of 2001, there were 22,000 business enterprises registered in the county, of which 16,000 registered regular balance sheets. Of all enterprises, 7,000 were under sole or family associations and 14,000 were limited companies.

Most SMEs are concentrated in Tîrgu-Mureș. The share of total number of SMEs per thousand inhabitants holds at 31 in the municipality, 15 in the county, and 7 in villages neighbouring Tîrgu-Mureș.

**Structure of SME sector, function of type of ownership:**

Item no.	Type of ownership	Share
1.	Private	98.9%
2.	Joint	0.6%
3.	State	0.5%

Source: Mures Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, 1997.

**Structure of SME sector, function of size:**

Item no.	Type of enterprise	Number of enterprises	Share
1.	A	4,647	89.40%
2.	B	420	8.05%
3.	C	103	2.0%
4.	D	29	0.55%
5.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,199</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: Mures Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, 1997.

Legend: Type A: micro-enterprises (0-9 employees); Type B: small enterprises (10-49 employees); Type C: medium enterprises (50-249 employees); Type D: enterprises with over 250 employees.

From January 1991 to September 2001, 1,478 enterprises having foreign participation were registered with the county. In the first quarter of 2001, the total participation of foreign capital for the 44 newly founded business enterprises amounted to 175,565 USD. According to the volume of subscribed capital, the top foreign investors in the first quarter of 2001 was:

Item no.	Country	Number of enterprises	Subscribed capital (USD)
1.	Germany	12	130,684
2.	United Kingdom	1	28,000
3.	Italy	10	11,133
4.	Hungary	8	4,612
5.	Turkey	2	357

Source: Mures Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture, 1997.

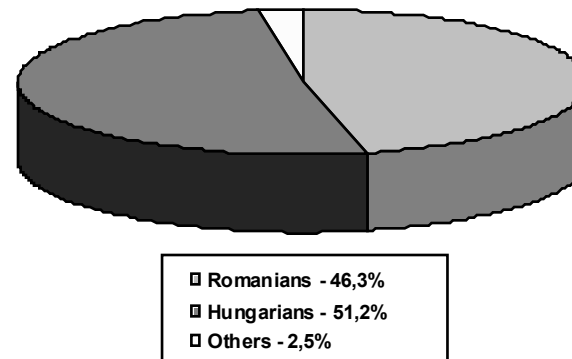
In 2001, 33 business enterprises from Mures County entered the national top ten. In order to promote the SME sector, the civil society established two associations:

- Tîrgu-Mureș Local Council for Small and Medium Enterprises – local association of the SME ownership, nationally represented by CNIPMMR.
- Centre for Promotion and Support of SMEs in Mures County – association established in partnership with the City Hall, the County Council, the Prefecture, AJOFM, DGFP and local academia.

I.1.13. Population and Public Health

As of 07.01.1999, statistics indicated that the total population with permanent residence in Tîrgu-Mureș was 163,284. Compared to 1984, the total population decreased with 2,183 inhabitants.

Census returns from 1991 indicated that the structure of population divided along ethnic lines was:



**The structure of population divided along religious beliefs was:**

Item	Religion	Share (%)
1.	Orthodox	42
2.	Reformed	33
3.	Roman-catholic	15
4.	Greek-catholic	4
5.	Unitarian	2.5
6.	Others (advent, evangelical, baptist, mosaic, and so on)	3.5

Source: 1992 National Population Census

The structure of population (as of 07.01.1999) function of gender was 52.25% women and 47.75% men.

**The structure of population (as of 07.01.1999) divided along age groups was:**

Item	Age Group	Share (%)
1.	0-14	16.6
2.	15-59	68.9
3.	Over 60	14.4

In 1998, there were 45.2 young and old people dependant on support per 100 employed people. The following year, the share of dependants per 100 employed increased to 44.9.

Other demographic information reported in 1998: the death rate 9.05‰, the rate of infant mortality 14.39‰, and net birth rate 8.41‰. Also in 1998, several indices for medical care (expressed as the number of medical practitioners per 100,000 inhabitants) revealed the following figures: 60.54 physicians (general practitioners), 11.8 pharmacists and 100 dental practitioners per 100,000 inhabitants.

Life expectancy during 1995-1997 was 68.95 years (65.19 years for men and 73.05 years for women). Since 1992, the rate of natural growth has had negative values and in 1998 it held at -1.5 ‰ in 1998.

I.1.14. Formal and Informal Education

There are 40 kindergartens in Tîrgu-Mureş, which provide regular day care hours (20 centres) and extended hours (20 centres) for an estimated 120 children each. Function of size of residential districts and of day care hours, the ratio can go from 250 to 19 children per kindergarten. On average, one teacher is assigned to a group of 18 children.

Primary and secondary education is carried out in 20 schools with regular program and in 2 specialised schools. The ratio between number of classes and number of classrooms in a school is 646 to 382, which leads to an index of utilisation of 1.97. Schools from new residential neighbourhoods have an index greater than 2. Given the multi-ethnic community of Tîrgu-Mureş, education is carried out in two or even three languages. Initially, classrooms were designed for a maximum capacity of 36 students. However, the actual degree of occupation is 23 students per class, and therefore school infrastructure is under-utilised. Tîrgu-Mureş has a long tradition in higher education, which is carried out in 17 high schools and vocational schools.

There are four universities in the municipality (three state-administered and one privately owned) that have offered academic training to an ever-increasing number of students. If in 1998 the total number of college students was 5,010, two years later (the 2000-2001 academic year) 8,792 were attending university courses.

Local non-governmental sector offers alternative informal education to complement formal education programs. There are 350 NGOs in the county, many of them specialising in education (i.e. 10 NGOs carry out such programs on a frequent basis<sup>1</sup>).

<sup>1</sup> Pro Europe League, Outward Bound, Oasis Foundation, Romanian Scouts, Saint Blasius Foundation, BFM, EuromConect, "Open Hearts" Group, Popular University, Students' League, Rhododendron Association, Alpha Transylvanian Foundation.

**I.1.15. Local Workforce and Unemployment**

In 1998, occupied workforce in the municipality was 67,779.

The rate of unemployment, as reported at the end of 2001, was 8.8% at national level, 5.92% at county level and 3.5% in Tîrgu-Mureş.

In January 2002, the social and professional characteristics of the unemployed workforce in Tîrgu-Mureş were:

Age	Total	Women	Workers	High-school graduates	College graduates
Under 25	103	71	59	90	-
25-30	86	58	63	30	17
30-40	593	236	328	83	36
40-50	32	19	32	33	-
Over 50	9	6	8	7	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>53</b>

Source: Mures County Labour Office.

**I.1.16. Arts and Culture**

In recent years, there has been a constant decrease in the public preoccupation with culture and arts. According to a poll published in the "1999

Landscaping Master Plan," 30.3% of people surveyed go to theatre, 25.5% go to the cinema, 11.4% go to folk festivals, and 16.1% go to concerts at least once a year. In 1998, there were 7 theatres and musical centres, 47 libraries and 3 cinemas in Tîrgu-Mureş.

**SWOT ANALYSIS**

Strong Points	Weak Points	Opportunities	Threats
<b>1. Location</b>			
-Located in central Romania, the city provides connection to neighbouring cities and counties -Good network of water streams, to be used for hydroelectric energy production	-Located off the main regional railway hub	-Region with medium economic development, where Tîrgu-Mureş could play a coordinating role	-Floods
<b>2. Population and Employment</b>			
-Multi-cultural city, displaying a variety of cultures, traditions, religions and customs -Well-trained and educated workforce -Graduate and high education, especially in the medical field	-Ageing population and negative population growth -High unemployment due to economic reforms	-Human resources could potentially transform the city into a strong administrative, banking, trading, cultural and academic centre -Governmental institutions and NGOs offer continuous education and redeployment programs	-Constantly negative values of population natural growth -Migration of young professionals to other parts of the country and abroad -Total population below 200,000, threshold set for European cities to be considered as major urban areas

Strong Points	Weak Points	Opportunities	Threats
<b>3. Economy</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Natural resources (methane)</li> <li>-Tradition in processing of local natural resources</li> <li>-Infrastructure for various activities in production</li> <li>-Potential for tourism (rich cultural heritage)</li> <li>-Relatively large number of SMEs</li> <li>-Local Agenda 21 (Local Strategy for Sustainable Development, Action Plan and Portfolio of Projects)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Low capitalisation of local enterprises, SMEs particularly</li> <li>-Obsolete equipment and technologies</li> <li>-Low flexibility of local industries to adapt to changing markets</li> <li>-Polluting, energy-consuming industries</li> <li>-Few production-oriented SMEs</li> <li>-Little foreign investment into local economy</li> <li>-Poorly promoted local tourism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Finalise privatisation of large enterprises</li> <li>-Set up national/regional funds to support regional and local development</li> <li>-Development of tourism through an information exchange network</li> <li>-Development of tourism in several areas: Sovata, Sighisoara, Upstream Mures Valley, Ghiurghiului Valley</li> <li>-Construction of the IT industrial park</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Legislative instability</li> <li>-High taxes</li> <li>-Little financial instruments to support local SMEs</li> <li>-Low capacity to attract investment as compared to other cities in the region (i.e. Reghin and Cluj-Napoca)</li> </ul>
<b>4. Environment</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Programs to support investment into local projects in environmental protection, waste management, upgrading the water and sewerage systems, and in waste water treatment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Heavy-polluting industries</li> <li>-Highly polluting urban traffic, especially downtown</li> <li>-Insufficient green areas</li> <li>-Problems in technological upgrading of polluting industries</li> <li>-No ecologically sustainable landfill</li> <li>-No systematic selection of recyclable materials at source</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-National and regional programs for pollution reduction and prevention</li> <li>-Improved environmental legislation</li> <li>-Internalisation of expenditures for environmental protection</li> <li>-Mandatory introduction of an Environment Management Systems (EMAS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Upstream pollution has negative impact on the Mures River and public health</li> </ul>
<b>5. Infrastructure and urban development</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Network of highways (E60, DN13)</li> <li>-Airport</li> <li>-Narrow gauge railroads connecting remote areas</li> <li>-Well-developed gas pipeline network</li> <li>-Modern telecommunications and extensive telephone network</li> <li>-Implementing an ISPA-funded project (by Aquaserv SA) to upgrade facilities with the Water Treatment Plant, to extend the water and sewerage systems, and to upgrade the water treatment plant at Cristesti.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-No highway belts</li> <li>-Poor quality of road infrastructure</li> <li>-Non-electrified railway on Tirgu-Mures-Razboieni segment</li> <li>-No railway to connect Tirgu-Mures to Sighisoara</li> <li>-Railway system runs through the city; little prospects for relocation</li> <li>-Unused segments of narrow tracks</li> <li>-Old-fashioned barriers for railway traffic control</li> <li>-Ill-performing thermal energy distribution network</li> <li>-High population density, urban congestion</li> <li>-High air pollution levels</li> <li>-Insufficient green areas.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Construction of highway belts</li> <li>-Modernisation of the airport to be included in the international network</li> <li>-Modernise and extend railroads</li> <li>-Negotiations to transform villages adjacent to Tirgu-Mures into a vast urban setting</li> <li>-Construction of a bridge over Mures River in Ungheni village</li> <li>-Accession to international financial assistance (the World Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the European Union) to upgrade local infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Terrain with steep land slopes bound for landslides</li> <li>-Main national investment oriented to other regions.</li> </ul>

## 1.2. OBJECTIVES

### The context

Objectives pertaining to sustainable development in Tîrgu-Mureș take into account the two stages of urbanisation that occurred over the last 50 years. The first stage, from the 1950s to 1980s, was characterised by an accelerated expansion of the real estate, following on the development of the goods processing industry. Rapid urbanisation negatively impacted on the urban design, habitat, local culture and environment. Subsequently it led to a process of de-urbanisation, expansion of informal economy, proliferation of poverty, and compression and “enclavisation” of the wealthy residential zones. The second stage began in 1990 and carried on previous problems that aggravated over time. Moreover, slow economic restructuring led to zero population growth.

Similar urbanisation patterns could be observed in other urban settings in Central and Eastern Europe and in several peripheral UE countries (the so-called “cohesion” countries: Spain, Portugal and Greece). Noticeably, urbanisation was slower in European countries with peripheral, unstructured economy, and more rapid in areas with strong economy, particularly the tertiary sector, research and education.

Rapid and profound structural changes fostered the formation of three well-developed, regenerating types of urban settings: i) old core in Belgium, the United Kingdom, north-eastern France, Luxembourg, Holland, northern Germany and Denmark; ii) new core in southern Germany, northern Italy, south-eastern France, central and eastern Spain; iii) periphery in the rest of Spain, Greece, southern Italy, Portugal, western France and Ireland<sup>2</sup>.

Generally speaking, development or regeneration of an urban settlement is significantly correlated with changes in the structure of economy, population and local culture. Along the same lines, development of an urban setting is to a great extent influenced by

<sup>2</sup> European Sustainable Cities: European Urban Systems: Chapter 2, sec.4. Expert Group on the Urban Environment, European Commission, Directorate General XI, Environment, Nuclear Safety and Civil Protection, Brussels, March, 1996.

adequate management practices focusing on four main targets: infrastructure development and provision of public access to this infrastructure; affordable housing; environmental protection; and fighting poverty. At the same time, urbanisation must take into account the limited availability of resources (human, natural and financial), and this might prevent authorities from managing all problems of a community. Urban development must also correlate with careful distribution of resources and avoid the „crowding out” effect (increased public expenditures cause a decrease in private investment). Public authorities must constantly evaluate investment opportunities, not only in relation to the availability of current and future financial resources, but also function of the community agenda. Authorities should promote a sense of responsibility in individuals and the community, and foster partnerships in projects for local development.

Last but not least, urban development is correlated with the redefinition of urban design. Urban cultural traditions and social equilibrium have been profoundly affected by the architectural approach to civil engineering from 1950s to 1980s and by the kitsch constructions of the 1990s. Urban landscaping must be completely redefined, so as to incorporate architectural features specific to the respective region or architectural styles of Western influence.

The **general strategic objective** for local sustainable development is the gradual change in the structure of municipal economy, currently dominated by industrial activities. Tîrgu-Mureș is set to become a centre with diversified economy, in which traditional business and ecological enterprises blend together. At the same time, the city will be a regional hub for culture, education, tourism and finance.

### General Objectives

Main objectives to achieve sustainable development in Tîrgu-Mureș are:

- Develop the municipal infrastructure (distribution of water, energy and natural gas, and systems of transport) and secure public access (population and industries) to this infrastructure;
- Affordable housing;
- Environmental protection;

- Fighting poverty;
- Urban regeneration (i.e. regeneration of the natural fund, particularly of polluted land and water streams; works to refurbish buildings from the old town and other sites that belong to the cultural heritage; redefined functionality of municipal buildings).

Following the general objectives and taking into account regional specifics, the municipality of Tîrgu-Mureş would like to assume responsibility towards the rural hinterland and socially disadvantaged groups, and to promote interethnic relations. Completion of these objectives depends heavily on fostering partnerships with local community (local public administration, civil society, local business, and educational, cultural and religious institutions); the suburbs of Tîrgu-Mureş; other cities in the country and from abroad (twin cities).

**Principles for urban management—applied to the five objectives—in compliance with principles for sustainable development presented in the “European Sustainable Cities, Brussels, 1996” report, the Bremen Declaration, 1997, and the Amsterdam Treaty**

An urban setting is not a closed system, and accomplishment of the five general objectives is based on principles for urban management to foster urban development and/or regeneration. Consequently, policies, strategic urban planning, and implementation of programs and projects will comply with the following principles:

- Sustainable development that would bring, on the long run, major attitude and cultural change towards sustainable use of natural resources;
- Building institutional capacity based on efficient management, and restructured public services in correlation with current financial resources, objectives of sustainable development and the community agenda;
- Municipal twinning to provide information exchange among municipalities on best available practices for urban or project management;
- Developing partnerships between public and private institutions to co-operate on projects and programs;
- Completing projects and programs which private sector cannot complete on its own;
- Integrating policies on the horizontal (to achieve simultaneous synergy among various sectors) and the vertical (to correlate and integrate policies for development of the city with those of the county and the region);
- Management of resources, which assumes integration of energy, economic, financial and human resources and also integration of energy and economic resources in a natural cycle;
- Free-market approaches to achieve sustainable development: issue regulations on eco-taxes and public utilities based on free-market principles; assess any potential investment function of criteria for environmental protection; and incorporate environmental protection issues in the drafting of the local budget;
- Decentralise management with energy industry;
- Sustainable urban landscaping will comply with regulations on construction materials, building design, bio-climate, the extent of build-up in a given area, spatial orientation of housing estate, green zones around buildings, microclimate and energy efficiency;
- Carry out programs or projects to restore cultural heritage of a certain group and/or traditions of the local community as a whole. These programs would not infringe upon cultural values and traditions of any social group within the community;
- Ban multiplication of public services if they did not meet a certain community need;
- Regulate land use and management in compliance with provisions set in the Landscaping Master Plan;
- Analysis of technical capacities for project execution;
- Evaluation of efficient utilisation of human and financial resources;
- Evaluation of financial viability with a program or project function of estimated revenues;

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- Identification of community needs and priorities and correlation of community agenda with opportunities for new programs and projects;
- Evaluation of needs of the socially disadvantaged groups and the municipal capacity to secure affordable housing, jobs and basic public services;
- Environmental protection;
- Carry out programs and projects in partnership with the private sector or offer incentives for the private sector to take over investments expenses, provided that the program or project would turn profitable;
- Disseminate information that pertains to a specific investment (local topography, statistics on local and regional economy, regulations for urban development, Landscaping Master Plan, and plans for urban zoning).
- Pedestrian walks and bicycle tracks will be laid out in residential districts except for the old town area;
- Natural areas—forests, flora and still waters—will be preserved and possibly integrated in planned parks;
- Communities will have to comply with resource conservation and waste reduction regulations;
- Communities will use water supplies rationally;
- Landscaping plans (i.e. orientation of street system and placement of buildings) will promote energy efficiency.

### **International Acts and Documents, and Internal Legislation Underlying General Objectives and the Action Plan for Local Agenda 21**

#### ***A. International acts and documents***

#### **Principles for rehabilitating or ensuring sustainable human settlements to comply with the Landscaping Master Plan, according to the Habitat Agenda, Istanbul, 1996**

- Integrated land zoning, so that every residential district will consist of housing estate (individually-owned houses or apartment buildings, function of specific architectural systems); buildings used for commercial purposes; parking lots; school buildings and infrastructure for public utilities;
- Residential areas will comprise a diversity of buildings;
- Buildings that are part of the national heritage will undergo (indoor and outdoor) refurbishing works without altering initial architectural design. Buildings of historical value will not be demolished or transformed in any way.
- Residential zones will include a multifunctional central area, to combine commercial, civic, cultural, and leisure activities;
- Residential zone will include open common spaces such as squares, green areas and parks;
- These open common spaces will have a functional design so as to encourage outdoor group activities and community cohesion;
- Local Agenda 21, 1992
- The Fifth European Community Environmental Action Programme – “Towards Sustainability” - a comprehensive approach of the EU activities concerning urban issues, comparative urban data and indicators, and the implementation of initiatives pertaining to Local Agenda 21
- Aalborg Charter (Charter of European Cities & Towns towards Sustainability), approved by the participants at the European Conference for cities and sustainable settlements, (Aalborg, Denmark, 1994)
- Lisbon Action Plan for the implementation of the Aalborg Charter and the Local Agenda 21
- “European Sustainable Cities” report, Brussels, 1996
- The Bremen Declaration (1997) that establishes the principles for the partnership between business and municipality regarding sustainable development of the cities
- “Urban Sustainable Development in the European Union: A framework for action” (1998)
- The Hanover Call of the municipal leaders from cities and towns in 36 European countries, adopted at the Third European Conference on

- Sustainable Cities and Towns, Hanover, Germany, 9-12 February, 2000
- The Bremen Declaration – Business and Municipality, New Partnerships for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century
  - Green Paper – Environmental issues, European Commission, 2000
  - Charter of the Architectural Heritage, adopted by the Council of Europe in October 1975
  - Community Action Plan concerning Cultural Heritage (1994)
  - Art.151 of the Treaty of Amsterdam amending the Treaty on European Union, the treaties establishing the European Communities and certain related acts – conservation and development of the common cultural heritage, preserving diversity
  - Art.6 of the Treaty establishing the European Communities – environmental protection has to be contained in all community policies and activities.
- B. Internal legislation:**
- Law on local public administration no. 215/2001
  - Law on public services for communal husbandry no.326/2001
  - Law no. 27/1994 concerning local taxes
  - Law no.189/1998 concerning local public finance
  - Law no.350/2001 concerning zoning and town planning
  - Law no.71/1996 concerning the approval of the National Landscaping Master Plan, Section I – Communications
  - Law no.171/1997 concerning the approval of the National Landscaping Master Plan, Section II – Water
  - Law no. 5/ concerning the approval of the National Landscaping Master Plan, Section III – protected areas
  - Law no. 351/ concerning the approval of the National Landscaping Master Plan, Section IV – the network of towns and cities
  - Law no.575/2001 concerning the approval of the National Landscaping Master Plan, Section V – areas prone to natural hazards
  - Law no. 10/1995 concerning standards for quality with construction industry
  - GO no. 20/1994 on measures to mitigate the seismic risk with buildings, re-published
  - Law no. 460/2001 amending and completing Government Ordinance no.20/1994 on measures to mitigate seismic risk with buildings
  - GO no.244/2000 concerning dam safety, approved by Law no.466/2001
  - GO no. 65/2001 concerning the establishment and the functioning of industrial parks
  - Housing Law no. 114 of 11 October 1996, republished
  - Law no. 422/ 2001 concerning the preservation of historical monuments
  - Law no. 10/ 2001 concerning the legal status of buildings abusively appropriated between 6 March 1945 - 22 December 1989
  - Law no.213/1998 concerning public property and its legal status
  - Law no.219/1998 concerning the regime of concessions
  - Law no.41/1995 for the approval of Government Ordinance no.68/1994 concerning the protection of the national cultural heritage
  - Law no.56/1998 for the approval of Government Ordinance no. 24/1997 on amending and completion of Government Ordinance no. 68/1994 concerning the protection of the national cultural heritage, approved by Law no. 41/1995
  - GO no.43/2000 concerning the protection of the archaeological heritage and the proclaiming of archaeological sites as areas of national interest, approved by the Law no.378/2001
  - GO no.47/2000 on protection measures for historical monuments that are part of the World Heritage, approved by Law no. 564/2001
  - Education Law no.84/1995 \*\*\* Re-published
  - Law no.133/2000 for the approval of Government Ordinance no.102/1998 concerning continuous professional training within the educational system



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- Law no. 33/1995 for the ratification of the Convention-framework on national minority protection, Strasbourg, February 1995
- Law no.48/2002 for the approval of Government Ordinance no.137/2000 on prevention and punishment of all forms of discrimination
- Environmental Protection Law no.137/1995 \*\*\* Re-published
- Law of the Waters no. 107 of 25 September 1996
- E.O. no. 236/2000 concerning the status of protected nature reserves, and preservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna
- Law no. 426/2001 for the approval of the Government Emergency Ordinance no. 78/2000 concerning residential and industrial waste production
- Law no. 465/2001 for the approval of the Government Emergency Ordinance no.16/2001 concerning solid waste management
- Law no. 655/2001 for the approval of the Government Emergency Ordinance no.243/2000 on the protection of the atmosphere

### 1.2.1. Infrastructure Development

#### 1.2.1.1. Water System

***Principles laid out in the Directive of the European Council no. 60/2000/CE will be applied to the local management of municipal water supplies:***

#### MEDIUM-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Strict control on pollution, programs to educate the public on environmental protection, mark a sanitary protection perimeter near the water treatment plant, set up a program for periodical dredging works at the water holding ponds.
- Start work on water accumulation at the Podos riverbed and works to secure Mureseni and Besa riversides.

- Start work to prevent land erosion and to reconstruct the Mures riverbed on the segment downstream from the Dam No.2 and on other segments.
- Prevent leakage of urban refuse into the running waters. The strategy is to identify all sources of accidental residue spills and provide rapid intervention to prevent further accidents.
- Start works to clean up Budiu, Cooș and Beșa waterbeds and the valley beneath the "Sighisoara Way" bridge.
- Extend the municipal sewerage network to the neighbouring villages, which are connected to the water system but not to the sewerage.
- Set up a sanitary protection perimeter around the water collectors in Liberty Street.
- Build a hydroelectric plant on Turbina stream and reconstruct the Bodor Peter Fountain.
- Local Council will adopt specific legislation to upgrade the technological production processes and technologies for waste water treatment at SC Azomures SA. The action plan will be drafted and co-edited by the local authorities and representatives from SC Azomureș.

#### LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Set up a protected wetland on the dead arm of Mures River; set up a recreational area on the Mures water lock; set up small artificial ponds on rivulet banks inside the municipal built-in areas. Works on Mures water lock must be carried out in parallel to complex works for the reconstruction of Poclos riverbed, upstream Tîrgu-Mureș.
- Use municipal natural springs to set up artesian fountains and leisure commons.
- Prevent spilling of household refuse in the streams.

#### 1.2.1.2. Municipal roads

#### MEDIUM-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Finalise reconstruction works with Gheorghe Doja Street, on E60, road segment at the entrance to Tîrgu-Mureș from Cluj Napoca.

- Lay out belt highways for two segments: Sighisoara Way (connecting Tîrgu-Mureş to Cluj Napoca and Sighisoara) and Corunca – Sangeorgiu de Mures (connecting Tîrgu-Mureş to Sighisoara and Reghin).
- Complete works for the underground pedestrian passage and the crossroad in Victoria Square;
- Prevent high-speed motorway traffic. The strategy includes measures to: replace stop lights (currently with pre-set schedule) with ones that adjust to the traffic intensity; relocate parking lots in areas with lighter traffic;
- Improve the quality of public transportation and promote alternative means of transport to decrease intensity of motorway traffic;
- Set up a municipal network of bicycle tracks;
- Set up a centralised system for public transportation management;
- Start works to asphalt and upgrade all municipal roads. This project will create conditions for better street maintenance.

### LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Complete works for the municipal beltway on the road segment Corunca-Sangeorgiu de Mures;
- Prevent externalities from transportation activities;
- Construct parking lots with better overall capacity and more efficient services;
- Lay out more pedestrian sidewalks.

#### I.2.1.3. Energy

### OBJECTIVES

- Draft an energy strategy to provide better infrastructure to the real estate business;
- Find an investment strategy to upgrade the municipal thermal power plants and the distribution network for thermal energy;
- Provide better safety features for the municipal distribution network for electric energy.

#### I.2.1.4. Agriculture

### OBJECTIVES

- Find a midway solution to balance urban development needs with demands for increased agricultural production;
- Privatise local agribusiness;
- Set up family-owned farms. To this end, local authorities will sell or lease agricultural land;
- Provide modern, performing agricultural machinery and equipment for local agriculture;
- Improve breeding technologies to increase cattle stock;
- Promote organic-grown agricultural produce.

#### I.2.1.5. Industry

### OBJECTIVES

- Provide incentives for the start up of non-polluting, performing industries;
- Upgrade technologies of production;
- Re-establish traditional light industry;
- Develop financial and consulting services;
- Increase the share of local occupied workforce;
- Develop the production-gearred SME sector;
- Construct the industrial/IT park;
- Apply the “pollution prevention” principle to create private preventive initiatives with industrial polluters;
- Introduce emission monitoring systems outside of the compounds of industrial polluters, to identify potential environmental impacts on preserved areas;
- Find a solution for environmentally-sound disposal of hazardous industrial wastes.

#### I.2.1.6. Private Sector

### OBJECTIVES

- Finalise privatisation of state-owned companies;

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- Foster a more efficient local economic environment;
- Attract foreign investment;
- Introduce modern technologies for production;
- Offer professional training for dislocated workers to re-enter the labour market;
- establish an efficient system of communication between the SME sector and local authorities, NGOs, professional associations, and cultural and educational institutions;
- Establish a promotion and consulting centre for the SME sector;
- Diversify crediting policies with the SME sector;
- Offer fiscal incentives, including those at local level, for the SME sector;
- Co-operate with the “Centre” Agency for Regional Development, local ownership, and other specialised organisations that can support private initiative in the SME sector;
- Promote local business opportunities and economic potential with all mass media institutions.

### I.2.1.7. Transportation

#### OBJECTIVES

- Modernise the municipal vehicle park for public transportation;
- Set up new bus stops for the interurban public transportation;
- Replace obsolete barriers for traffic control with automated ones (short-term objective). Construct new railroads and relocate the municipal railway station and its marshalling yard (long-term objective);
- Provide electrification for two railway segments: Tîrgu-Mureș – Razboieni and Tîrgu-Mureș – Deda;
- Construct a railroad on the Tîrgu-Mureș – Sighisoara route;
- Modernise Tîrgu-Mureș Airport to comply with international standards.

### I.2.1.8. Tourism

#### OBJECTIVES

- Improve and diversify marketing and promotion strategies for local tourism;
- Diversify local opportunities and services for tourism;
- Improve the quality of services for local tourism;
- Create the image of Tîrgu-Mureș as a tourism-oriented city;
- Combine tourism with education in environmental protection issues;
- Revive tourism with the Medieval Citadel;
- Create programs to promote local traditions and customs and enter the city and region in the international tourism network;

### I.2.1.9. Trade

#### OBJECTIVES

- Promote higher quality standards with local commercial activities;
- Attract big wholesale and retail companies in the city, to offer products and services of high quality;
- Approach environmental aspects related with trade in a careful manner: storage of merchandise, packaging of goods, and generation of wastes;
- Set up wholesale markets near residential districts;
- Protect the aesthetic and architectural features of shops, department stores and others;
- Train professional in the retail business (i.e. shops assistants) to provide higher quality services.

### I.2.1.10. Communications

#### OBJECTIVES

- Diversify public means of communication and information;

- Promote public participation in the analysis and decision-making processes;
- Incorporate sustainable development principles in education and professional training programmes;
- Improve the quality and diversify services for fix telephones;
- Improve quality for postal services;
- Raise the culture and education level by using IT;
- Establish a municipal IT centre, and develop local IT industry (products and services);
- Provide the city with high quality infrastructure for communications.

#### 1.2.2. Environmental Protection

##### 1.2.2.1. Air

#### MEDIUM-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Promote prevention policies to reduce air pollution from industries and urban traffic
- Inform the public (minimum 60% of the population) on air quality, on a permanent basis;
- Decrease with 5dB(A) noise levels from thermal power plants near apartment buildings;
- Ban factory sirens (especially at 6 am and 10 pm) and sound-operated traffic barriers to reduce noise levels.

#### LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Decrease yearly **NO<sub>x</sub>** levels below the maximum standard;
- Decrease yearly particulate matter (**PM<sup>-10</sup>**) levels below the maximum standard;
- Decrease with 10dB(A) noise levels produced by heavy motorway traffic.

##### 1.2.2.2. Municipal Green

Green areas are affected by problems such as:

- Absence of large-scale public common for recreational activities;
- Outworn, improperly maintained green areas in residential districts;

#### MEDIUM-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Increase by 10 % green areas in downtown Tîrgu-Mureş. Green zones will be set up along Podos rivulet, and bicycle tracks will be constructed to connect Tudor Vladimirescu district to the downtown and the municipal stadium. Construction works in the area may require relocation of traffic.
- Increase by 10% the green perimeter in the Dambul Pietros district. A pilot project will ensure ecologically sustainable reconstruction of the soccer field at Dambul Pietros (at the end of Suceava Street). The playground in care of Kindergarten no.14 (day care with extended hours) will also be upgraded;
- Change functionality of public common land, according to specific needs in the residential districts (i.e. transform playgrounds into sports fields or recreational common);
- Promote public involvement in drafting the strategies, action plan and specific projects to reconstruct playgrounds and sports fields. To this end, logs for public suggestions and feedback will be set up near the recreational common. Local NGOs and sport clubs will carry out informational campaigns to educate the public on sustainable use of the public land;
- Construct leisure parks, according to provisions set by the Landscaping Master Plan, in areas prone to landslides. Land stabilisation works will be carried out as well.
- Reconstruct green areas in residential districts (i.e. ban placement of temporary constructions on the municipal greens; foster public participation in actions to maintain and personalise the land in common use.
- Not only forests located near the city but also perimeters inside the built-in areas will be used for increasing the total municipal green;

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- Construct a large-size municipal park (the horse tracks – MuresLock);
- Construct parks with specific functionality (i.e. senior citizens' park, and lovers' park);
- Continue annual planting of decorative trees;
- Erect a green protection wall in the Sighisoara Way area;
- Erect a green protection wall in the Week-end area;
- Pave parking lots with greened slabs.

### LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Improve the quality of infrastructure for recreational activities. Five sports centres and additional green perimeters will be constructed in residential districts;
- Increase the municipal green by 30%. Green tracks will be set up along Mures River and the main motorways. New green land will be planned in highly populated neighbourhoods. Playgrounds from kindergartens and schools will also be upgraded.
- Reconstruct park amenities inside the Citadel;
- Ensure better management of common land in rural areas neighbouring the municipality. Cornesti, Budiu and Remetea forests (approximately 1,000 ha) will be transformed into forested parks.

#### 1.2.2.3. Solid Waste Management

Proper management of solid wastes (according to the principles set by the European Union in 1990) must be ensured to protect the environment.

### MEDIUM-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Inform people on the importance of proper solid waste management and involve them in specific activities, on a permanent basis. To this end, informational campaigns, contests on solid waste management and consultations with local NGOs specialising in environmental protection will be carried out in the city;
- Draft strategy for the local management of urban solid wastes, in compliance with sustainable development principles;

- Increase by 10% the volume of recycled urban solid wastes. The strategy includes steps to: start selective collection of residential solid wastes at the point of generation, beginning with one neighbourhood; start municipal promotional campaign on selection at source and recycling practices; provide a hotline to assist people on how to best manage collection and recycling of household wastes;
- Equip apartment buildings and individual households with standard recycling bins; these bins will be stored on concrete platforms connected to the sewerage;
- Construct a regional landfill with environmental control technologies (high technology landfill). Two potential locations for the selection and compacting of urban wastes have been identified in the city.

### LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Restoration and reclamation of land zones where solid waste dumps are closed and capped;
- Increase by 30% the volume of recycled urban solid wastes;
- Decrease by 70% the number of complaints the City Hall receives on the quality of collection services ran by its specialised department.

#### 1.2.2.4. Areas prone to natural and man-induced hazards

### OBJECTIVES

- Start consolidation works to prevent water accumulation at the riverbed of Podos stream;
- Consolidate banks of Besa and Mureseni rivulets;
- Start works to prevent flooding of protected perimeters within the municipal sewerage. To this end, sewers will be equipped with retention valves and, if needed, with water pumps and retention pools.

### I.2.3. Urban Regeneration

#### I.2.3.1. Urban Rehabilitation and Development

##### OBJECTIVES

- Co-operate with neighbouring villages to transform the area in a large urban setting.
- Draft and complete the final strategy for urban development, according to the provisions of the Landscaping Master Plan:

##### A. Reconstruction:

- Preserve the architectural style of the old town of Tîrgu-Mureş.
- Upgrade and refurbish buildings of the old town, including the Medieval Citadel.
- Protect other constructions belonging to the local heritage, which are located outside the Medieval Citadel.

##### B. Development:

- Urban planning to set up a centre for public services (i.e. consulting services in management, business administration and legislative affairs);
- Urban zoning to separate industrial sites from residential areas (i.e. construction of the industrial park);
- Refurbish buildings constructed between 1950 and 1990, and promote public involvement (associations or private investors) in the restoration works;
- Start urban zoning to promote construction of houses and two-storey buildings;
- Develop downtown areas along the main streets (i.e. 22 Decembrie 1989, Gheorghe Doja, and 1 Decembrie 1918); works will be coupled with modernisation efforts in residential districts to prevent over-crowding in the downtown;
- Provide housing for the youth and low-income families;

- Develop municipal housing, to gradually replace apartment buildings constructed between 1950-1980 with houses;
- Start reconstruction works for apartment buildings in Rovinari district;
- Modernise and upgrade housing estate in Valea Rece;
- Modernise "Teatrul de Vara" building, the Zoo, and build a centre for senior citizens.

#### I.2.3.2. Culture and Arts

##### OBJECTIVES

- Draft training programs for managers in the cultural field, in partnership with the City Hall.
- Foster partnerships between professional institutions, local NGOs and mass media to promote cultural and artistic values with the public.
- Enter The Summer Theatre under the administration of the Municipal Council.
- Provide national and local funds to promote cultural activities held by local institutions such as the National Theatre, the State Philharmonic, Ariel Theatre and others.
- Correlate formal education (schools and universities) with local cultural and artistic activities.
- Support partnerships among local cultural organisations (i.e. the Forum of Cultural Organisations) to restore the cultural life of Tîrgu-Mureş.
- Provide public access to the syllabus on cultural management, course held by the "Petru Maior" University in Tîrgu-Mureş.
- Support, from local funds, three cultural festivals: Musical Days of Tîrgu-Mureş, Constantin Silvestri international contest and the Musica Sacra festival.
- Provide continuous support to the "Senior Citizen of Tîrgu-Mureş" project.
- Co-operate with religious institutions to conduct joint projects in this field.

### I.2.3.3. Sports and Leisure

#### A. Infrastructure

#### OBJECTIVES FOR INSTITUTIONS OF FORMAL EDUCATION:

- Upgrade and modernise playgrounds and sports fields with all 40 municipal kindergartens;
- Upgrade and modernise sports fields and recreational centres with all municipal grade schools (20) and higher education schools (16);

#### OBJECTIVES FOR HIGHLY POPULATED RESIDENTIAL AREAS:

- Upgrade and modernise playgrounds and sports fields, with the possibility to join some into larger areas. The common land will have quality infrastructure and will be located at optimum distance from apartment buildings;
- Construct recreational centres with multiple sports facilities (i.e. football, basketball, badminton, tennis and so on) to help sports clubs organise specific events;

#### OBJECTIVES FOR THE MUNICIPAL LEISURE AREAS:

- Construct sidewalks at Cornesti Plateau;

#### OBJECTIVES FOR SPORTS CENTRES WITH MUNICIPAL AND NATIONAL-LEVEL ACTIVITIES:

- Enter all sports centres under the local administration, and start major upgrading and modernising works (i.e. the Municipal Park, the skating rink, the open swimming pool);
- Start works at the Mures water lock to transform it into a public place for sport activities, including high-performance sports.

**B. Organisational efforts** to start new sports associations and clubs will focus on:

- Sports clubs at pre-college and college level, which will enter the Sports Federation for Schools and Universities;

- Sports centres for people living in highly populated neighbourhoods;
- Sports centres within the municipal recreational common, to support specific projects of the Local Public Administration;
- Clubs to promote new sports and sports for everybody;
- Municipal clubs to support traditional sports in Tîrgu-Mureş;
- The “Sports for Everybody” Municipal Association will promote sports for everybody, with help from the local mass media.

### I.2.4. Fighting Poverty

#### I.2.4.1. Formal Education

There is a significant lack of correlation between demands of the local labour market and the educational programs at pre-college level (i.e. high school, professional and vocational schools) in Tîrgu-Mureş.

#### OBJECTIVES

Formal education must be continuously correlated to the specifics of the economic, social and political environment. It lies within the responsibility of the community to provide a realistic approach to this matter. This is a *strategic general objective*. Some *specific objectives* to address issues of the formal educational are:

- Conduct a census of the youth for each district and make an assessment of the educational infrastructure for each district;
- Set up playgrounds and other facilities for children of pre-school age at the ground floor of residential apartment buildings;
- Support the start up of private kindergartens;
- Modernise infrastructure and utilities with all municipal schools;
- Transform Tîrgu-Mureş in an academic and research hub;
- Adopt the voucher system for mandatory education. The system favours schools with a large number of students, which would receive

better financial support. It also stimulates competition among schools to provide the best educational programs possible;

- Start a program to provide transportation for schoolchildren willing to attend schools in remote neighbourhoods. This project aims to relieve overcrowded schools, such as those in Tudor Vladimirescu district;
- Increase the number of school counsellors, given the increasing number of students with problems (i.e. alcohol and drug abuse, anti-social behaviours and soon);
- Set up workshops for teenagers to discuss communication issues;
- Modernise and bring school curricula up to date, and upgrade laboratory and other specific facilities;
- Conduct a study about employment opportunities on the local labour market. The education system in Tîrgu-Mureş faces two problems: too many diplomas versus the local labour offers and little correlation between diplomas and the actual qualification of those who earned them;
- Draft graduate courses of scientific terminology in Romanian and Hungarian respectively, given the specifics of the intercultural community of Tîrgu-Mureş;
- Provide continuous education programs for young professionals to meet demands of the local labour market;
- Set up an official county educational centre to provide specialised continuous education and re-employment programs.
- Create a monthly-updated database on the local educational and professional offer, and on the unemployed workforce, to be accessed by all public (students, professionals, potential employers, and others).

#### 1.2.4.2. Informal Education

##### OBJECTIVES

The strategic **general objective** is to foster informal education programs as alternative to formal education.

To this end, a partnership between state institutions and local NGOs should be encouraged.

**Specific objectives** include steps to:

- Edit a catalogue with alternative educational offers;
- Edit a web site to promote educational offers apart from the formal ones;
- Identify fields of education which are insufficiently covered by current formal and informal programs, in order to keep up with new orientations in education:
  - European integration and globalisation
  - Environmental protection
  - Information and communication technologies
  - Local history
  - Interdisciplinary approach to modern world issues.
- Open a “Home Camping” centre within the Muresul Complex for Sports and Leisure. This centre will organise activities such as sports contests, exhibitions, cultural events, and others.

#### 1.2.4.3. Human Resources

##### OBJECTIVES

- Create a partnership between the local community, AJOFM, the City Hall and the County Board of Education to draft strategy for a better management of the local human resources;
- Provide continuous on-the-job training to meet exigencies of the labour market (i.e. promotion of new professions);
- Conduct surveys and research on the trends and exigencies of the local labour market, not only to assess the current work environment but also to forecast changes for the next five years (it takes four years to complete most college degrees);
- Introduce new courses in the school curricula to keep up with the development of new fields of study (i.e. information and communication technology);



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- Involve all segments of the community (formal institutions, family members, mass media, specific communities, business enterprises, ONGs) in the local educational effort;
- Diversify local offer for continuous education.

### I.2.4.4. The Youth

#### OBJECTIVES

- Engage the youth in economic activity (create pilot projects for business and programs for business innovation);
- Engage the youth in projects that foster creative ideas (i.e. projects in ICT). Local authorities must take care of exceptionally talented young individuals;
- Provide equal opportunities to all youngsters during school years and eliminate any current discriminatory policies.
- Restructure educational curricula to focus on the study of the national language, culture and customs;
- Provide a framework to ensure adaptability of the young graduates to the work environment (school-to-work programs);
- Foster entrepreneurial spirit in the youth (i.e. co-operate with privately-owned business enterprises, provide credits and other fiscal incentives, and so on);
- Set up career centers for the youth (i.e. information on employment opportunities, counselling, professional orientation sessions and so on);
- Organise training sessions for the youth to develop communication, managerial and leadership abilities, and to participate in projects involving teamwork;
- Organise cultural programs, youth camps and others to foster intercultural communication.

### I.2.4.5. Unemployment

#### OBJECTIVES

- Organise training and re-employment sessions for occupations demanded on the labour market;
- Provide counselling and specialised assistance to prevent anti-social behaviours in people with work-related problems;
- Provide public access to the latest information on the labour market. To this end, the Local Council and labour departments will set up a computerised service for all interested parties;
- Organise programs to meet employer requirements for entry, re-entry and retention in the local labour market. Several training programs will be held by state-accredited academic institutions and will bear official certification from the Ministry of Education (for potential national and international employment offers).

### I.2.5. Responsibility towards the rural hinterland

#### OBJECTIVES

- Co-operate with villages neighbouring the municipality to foster correlated development;
- Build an en-gross storage centre for local agricultural goods that will be later re-directed to retail markets. Goods used for long-term consumption and agricultural equipment will also be deposited here;
- Reopen greenhouses and vegetable farms near DAFCOCHIM;
- Protect orchards to secure fruit deliveries to Tîrgu-Mureș;
- Return agricultural lands unlawfully incorporated in the built-in areas to their initial destination.

### 1.2.6. Responsibility towards socially disadvantaged groups

#### 1.2.6.1. Senior Citizens

##### OBJECTIVES

- Set up a program to provide home care for senior citizens with no family;
- Provide various facilities for retired people (i.e. reduced estate taxes, free public transportation for people over 65 years old);
- Set up neighbourhood centres to distribute relief supplies to low-income senior citizens;
- Promote better involvement of local authorities in charge with social services to address specific issues of this social group.

#### 1.2.6.2. Children

##### OBJECTIVES

- Provide social welfare to the Roma children and to children from single parent or low-income families. Assist these youngsters to participate into educational and cultural activities;
- Organise professional re-employment programs for teenagers and ban employment of children under the age of 16;
- Provide counselling for expelled school students and help them reintegrate in the community.

#### 1.2.6.3. People with disabilities

At the end of 2001, 3,000 persons with disabilities were registered with Mures County, of which 800 had residence in Tîrgu-Mureş.

##### OBJECTIVES

- Provide parental counselling to prevent abandonment of disabled children;

- Provide vocational rehabilitation for people with physical impairment and help them find suitable employment to integrate in the community;
- Set up social clubs and day-care centres for disabled people;
- Offer training for institutionalised children to find work after they turn 18 years old;
- Provide financial support for local vocational workshops to train mentally-disabled youngsters;
- Build houses with 4 to 5 single-room apartments for mentally disabled youngsters to help them integrate in the community.
- Identify all institutions that are involved in programs for people with disabilities to coordinate efforts under the same "umbrella" – ONGs would take the initiative for all projects, and the City Hall would provide financial support.

### 1.2.7. Interethnic Relations

##### SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Promote the use of two or more languages in the activities of the public administration, and promote intercultural programs, festivals and others;
- Promote educational efforts in languages of the ethnic groups (i.e. high-school education in Hungarian, specialised training for the Roma teachers, and others);

##### LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

- Create a working group with the City Hall to address issues of the Roma community (i.e. social integration of the Roma people, educational programs to help them accommodate to the urban lifestyle and norms and others).

#### I.2.8. Civil Society

##### **OBJECTIVES**

- Develop the partnership between the local public administration and civil society in all fields of activity (social, ecological, economic, cultural, educational, the youth, health, and sports);
- Promote partnerships among NGOs specialising in the SME sector, environmental protection, and social services to promote the concept of and local strategy for sustainable development, and to identify specific action for implementing the strategy;
- Co-operate with the League of Ownership Associations and the educational institutions to train administrators for associations.

#### I.2.9. Public Safety

##### **OBJECTIVES**

- Intensify education efforts in the family setting, school, church and mass media;
- Synchronise actions of the local public administrations and the police force,

gendamerie, and other law enforcement agencies;

- Set up police stations in main neighbourhoods;
- Set up shelters for social assistance to the homeless, street beggars, and persons practising prostitution;
- Improve public lighting in all municipal areas;
- Modernise equipment (motor vehicles, means of communication, and self-defence and intervention equipment ) for the police force and other law enforcement agents;
- Electronic surveillance of crossroads, parking lots and crowded areas to prevent thefts;
- Co-operation, under specific protocols, between law enforcement agencies in charge with preventing juvenile delinquency;
- Establish a centre for juvenile delinquents where youngsters convicted of crimes could be received and offered specialised counselling;
- Help delinquents who served required time to reintegrate in the community;
- Elaborate specific legislation to encourage businesses to employ persons from institutionalised homes, and former delinquents;
- Foster more efficient involvement of NGOs in prevention campaigns against drug abuse and criminal acts.

■



## II. THE LOCAL ACTION PLAN

The Local Action Plan, a planning and implementation document, is based on a set of policies targeted to different fields of activity, applicable within a time limit with a view to achieving the general objectives laid down by the strategy. The time limit for the achievement of the local action plan shall cover 10 to 20 years, the given period of time for the achievement of the Local Strategy for Sustainable Development.

### II.1. General Considerations

The Local Action Plan (LAP) – as a planning and implementing instrument - contains a **set of politics** on activities on a certain timescale, which aim to accomplish general objectives in the strategy. The term of accomplishing the local action plan has to respond to the period of 10-20 years, fixed for The Local Strategy for Sustainable Development (LSSD).

The Local Action Plan is a participatory process to develop a relatively short plan, that utilises existing resources to target limited objectives, usually in a well-defined area.

The main advantage is that a local action plan is achievable in the short term. By its nature, it is innovative and flexible. An impediment to this, might be the lack of legal support, if it is not related to a legal-based plan; another potential peril is developing a rapid solution.

The action plan is, in fact, the use of common sense. If the support of other persons or organisations is needed to touch an objective, and their co-operation is volunteer, then it is utmost important to obtain it by the planning process itself.

Theoretically speaking, the action plan should have the following basic characteristics:

- It is oriented towards implementation;

- It actions in order to tackle the problem in a well-defined period of time;
- It refers to a well-defined area;
- It is innovative;
- It must be implemented by those who are involved;
- The problem tackled must be a legitimate one;
- It refers to realistic and existing resources;
- The people who are involved can learn on the way.

From time to time, the LAP will be revised, so as that the fixed targets take into account the macro-economic evolution at a national level, the state of regional and local economy, as well as the opinions of local community concerning its implementation. The shorter the periods of time for revision, the smaller the error possibility is, when it refers to the evaluation of a project resources; the analyses must also take into consideration the fact that the economic variables that must be taken into account for an economic prognosis multiply along the time.

### II.2. Principles and conditions

The Local Action Plan addresses the local community, and that is why the measures taken, their number and prioritisation, as well as the institutional mechanisms of application must follow the interests of this community.

In the LAP any measure that generates a programme, sub-programme or project will take into account the following aspects:

- The concordance between the targets fixed in programmes, sub-programmes or projects with the general objectives derived from the Local Strategy for Sustainable Development;

- The existence of limited financial resources, that determine the way of financing and juridical mechanisms a programme, sub-programme or project is based on;
- To avoid the eviction effect, considering the limited resources; in order to implement a local development project, the local public authority will permanently evaluate investment opportunities, in view not only of the existing financial resources, but also future ones, as well as the options of the local population, so as to encourage community and individual responsibility, and partnership;
- The degree of public awareness by disseminating information among local community, that requires the existence of public debates and consultations mechanism;
- The involvement of the interested parties in the accomplishing of a programme, sub-programme or project;
- Reglementation rules versus self-reglementation rules. The local authority will have in view the fact that non-for profit organisations or professional associations can establish their own rules on voluntary basis when developing a project without the local authority regulatory intervention. This is why, it is advisory to avoid super-reglementation.

### 11.3. Measures for strengthening institutional capacity

#### 11.3.1. Preparing and perfecting the human resources

In order to touch the target objectives, Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall must strengthen the institutional capacity at all decision and execution levels. This means not only to attract financial resources sufficient for achieving the investments, but also to raise the level of preparation and specialisation of the human resources, identification of the most effective mechanisms of communication, as well as analyzing the frame of allocation attributions and responsibilities.

The development and strengthening of institutional capacity is a long term process. The local public administration must take actions in the sense of producing a profound change of attitudes and mentalities of the public officers, concerning the relationship citizen – administration, as a condition of raising the credibility of public administration.

In this respect, the local authority has had permanent preoccupation for its officers attending training courses, workshops and seminars; among them one can count the following:

Organiser	Title of the course	Duration	No of participants
CODECS	Training of trainers	3 days	15
CODECS	LPA Functioning and management	3 days	12
CODECS	Antrepreneurial Management and Partnership	3 days	13
CODECS	The Role of Communication and the Information System	3 days	12
CODECS	Costs and Budget Techniques in LPA	3 days	15
CODECS	The Business Plan - Instrument of Managerial Work	3 days	15
CODECS	Project Management and Regional Development	3 days	13
CODECS	Abilities in service providing to the clients of LPA	3 days	19
CODECS	Customer-care	3 days	13
CNFCAPL	Project Management with EU Financing	5 days	4
CNFCAPL	Execution of Budget Creances	5 days	4
Fundation for Humane Development	Management of Social Services Projects	3 months	2

The instruction process will be carried on in the future as well. The strategy of the executive in this field has in view two main directions:

- Continuous instruction by attending at least a course each year.
- Public-private and public-public partnership for organising the courses.

### II.3.2. Studies and projects

**S**trengthen the institutional capacity, as well as the objectives of sustainable development identified cannot be tangible without projects and studies for development and urban regeneration. They are more than necessary having in view the fact the urban evolution in the two phases (in the 80s and after 1989), but mainly the new trends for development and extension.

Thus, after elaborating and adopting The General Urban Plan, at the legislative and executive levels a decision has been taken to elaborate studies and plans – necessary for fundamenting urban development and regeneration - in an alert manner. Among them, the following are about to be accomplished:

- ZUP Redesigning of the Central Area
- ZUP Redesigning of « Muresul » Leisure and Sport Complex (CASM)
- ZUP Voiniceni – Remetea
- ZUP County Hospital
- PUZ Comești Tableland – Zoo
- ZUP Sighișoarei Road – Livezeni
- ZUP Sighișoarei Road – Pășunii
- ZUP Industrial Parc
- DUP Dwellings for young doctors - Decembrie 1 1918 Bvd.
- DUP Dwellings for youth NAD Predeal
- DUP Dwellings for youth NAD Suceava
- Municipality Cadastre

### II.3.3. Partnerships

**W**hen speaking about strengthening institutional capacity, one cannot neglect the public-private or public-public partnerships. Among the utmost important, one can mention the following:

Partners	Domain	Type of partnership
City Hall SC Transport local SA SC Siletina Impex SRL	Urban public transport	Public-private
City Hall SC Salubriserv SA	Waste collection and administering of waste rampe	Public-private
City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Tîrgu-Mureș Penitenciar	Maintaining street cleaning	Public-private
City Hall SC BIG Aluminium SRL	Set up isles in bus stops	Public-private
City Hall SC Citadin Prest SA	Repairs of roads and schools	Public-private
City Hall Romanian Commercial Bank	Emission of municipale shares	Public-private
City Hall SC Blue Star Design SRL	Street display	Public-private

Partners	Domain	Type of partnership
City Hall Unilever România SA	Set up Delma Park	Public-private
City Hall SC Dentimod SRL	Production of urban furniture	Public-private
City Hall SC ACSA SA	Modernising and development of CASM	Public-private
City Hall SC SOCOT SA	Rehabilitation of Gh. Doja street	Public-private
City Hall Mureş County Council	Administer Tîrgu-Mureş Airport	Public-public
City Hall CPAIMM	Development of SME sector	Public-public
City Hall NAD	Building dwellings for youth	Public-public
City Hall Owners' Associations	Administer the areas in dwellings neighbourhood	Public-public
Partners	Domain	Type of partnership
City Hall RTI	Elaborate the Strategy for Urban Marketing	Public-private
City Hall CNDD WS Atkins	Elaborate The Local Plan for Sustainable Development	Public-private
City Hall Sect.XI Budapesta City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Zalaegerszeg City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Szeged City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Kecskemet City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Baja City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Guzelcamli City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Ilmenau City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public
City Hall Bournemouth City Hall	Municipal Twinning	Public-public



**TÎR GU MUREȘ**
**II.4. Financial Projection 2002-2006 (thousand ROL)**

The local budget reflects the evolution of the economic and social activity in Tîrgu-Mureș, that frame in the regional and national trends of development.

Following the structure of the expenditure budget, the social and cultural expenditure is represented by a higher percentage (around 44%), and those related to services and public development, dwellings, environment and water (around 33%). This reflects the preoccupation of the local authority towards responding to the social and cultural needs, urban development and environment protection.

**II.4.1. The Local Budget Revenue**

Crt No	Revenue	Budget 2002	Proposal 2003	Estimation 2004	Estimation 2005	Estimation 2006
1.	Own Revenue	254,865,000	305,838,000	367,005,600	440,406,720	484,447,392
1.1.	Current Revenue	198,135,000	237,762,000	285,314,400	342,377,280	376,615,008
1.2.	Capital Revenue	2,700,000	3,240,000	3,888,000	4,665,600	5,132,160
1.3.	Revenue with special destination	54,030,000	64,836,000	77,803,200	93,363,840	102,700,224
2.	Prelevations from the state budget	554,071,697	664,886,036	797,863,244	957,435,892	1,053,179,482
3.	Subventions	1,553,370	1,864,043	2,236,853	2,684,224	2,952,645
4.	Loans	20,000,000	24,000,000	28,800,000	34,560,000	38,016,000
5.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>830,490,067</b>	<b>996,588,080</b>	<b>1,195,905,696</b>	<b>1,435,086,836</b>	<b>1,578,595,519</b>

**II.4.2. The local Budget Expenses**

Crt No	Expenses	Budget 2002	Proposals 2003	Estimation 2004	Estimation 2005	Estimation 2006
1.	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>830,490,067</b>	<b>996,588,080</b>	<b>1,195,905,696</b>	<b>1,435,086,836</b>	<b>1,578,595,519</b>
2.	General public services	45,706,000	54,847,200	65,816,640	78,979,968	86,877,965
3.	Social-Cultural Expenses	365,640,609	449,372,041	551,970,420	662,364,504	728,600,954
3.1.	Education	313,939,000	376,726,800	452,072,160	542,486,592	596,735,251
3.2.	Health	10,219,000	12,262,800	14,715,360	17,658,432	19,424,275
3.3.	Culture, religion and actions concerning sport and youth activity	15,940,000	19,128,000	22,953,600	27,544,320	30,298,752
3.4.	Social assistance, allocations, pensions, aids and allowance	25,542,609	41,254,441	62,229,300	74,675,160	82,142,676
4.	Services and public development,	274,039,370	318,243,934	369,168,750	443,002,500	487,302,750

Crt No	Expenses	Budget 2002	Proposals 2003	Estimation 2004	Estimation 2005	Estimation 2006
	dwellings, environment and water					
5.	Economic actions	61,800,000	74,160,000	88,992,000	106,790,400	117,469,440
5.1.	Agriculture and forestry	-	-	-	-	-
5.2.	Transport and communications	58,300,000	69,960,000	83,952,000	100,742,400	110,816,640
5.3.	Other economic actions	3,500,000	4,200,000	5,040,000	6,048,000	6,652,800
6.	Other actions	4,653,088	5,583,706	6,700,447	8,040,536	8,844,590
7.	Interests related to local public debt and other expenses	500,000	600,000	720,000	864,000	950,400
8.	Reserve funds	22,121,000	26,545,199	31,854,239	38,225,088	42,047,597
9.	Expenses with special destination	54,030,000	64,836,000	77,803,200	93,363,840	102,700,224
10.	Surplus	2,000,000	2,400,000	2,880,000	3,456,000	3,801,599
11.	Deficit	-	-	-	-	-

## II.5. Specific objectives and projects identified

The following specific objectives are the result of the general strategic objective and the general objectives identified in the Local Strategy for Sustainable Development (see above)

### II.5.1. Environmental Protection

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> Cutting down pollution in residential areas entailed by the activity of the SMEs	<b>Estimated value:</b> 60,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Local Council of SMEs (CLIMM)	<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall City Planning and land Improvement Department		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Environmental Protection Inspectorate (EPI)	

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<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> Support to SMEs for the implementation of an in-door management of environmental issues	<b>Estimated value:</b> 50,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units CLIMM EPI	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Strategies and Economic Programmes Service		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall EPI	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> Cutting down traffic-induced pollution by creating a protection curtain of plants and trees along the main thoroughfares	<b>Estimated value:</b> 20,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units County Forestry Department	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall EPI	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> Create new ringroads for heavy traffic	<b>Estimated value:</b> 15,000,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 7 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall City Planning and Land Improvement Department Strategies and Economic Programmes Service		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall EPI	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> The old city centre – pedestrian area	<b>Estimated value:</b> 12,000,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 7 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall City Planning and Land Improvement Department Strategies and Economic Programmes Service		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> Supporting the alternative transport systems – creating the bicycle infrastructure of lanes	<b>Estimated value:</b> 7,000,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall City Planning and Land Improvement Department Strategies and Economic Programmes Service		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the contribution of the industrial emission sources and participation of the road traffic in air pollution		<b>Project Title:</b> A new telephone line for the citizens' information on environmental issues	<b>Estimated value:</b> 15,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To ensure the ongoing and efficient information of minimum 60 % of the municipality's population with regard to the air quality		<b>Project Title:</b> A non-stop air-quality monitoring station in the town	<b>Estimated value:</b> 820,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall EPI Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall City Planning and Land Improvement Department Strategies and Economic Programmes Service		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To ensure the ongoing and efficient information on a minimum 60 % of the municipality's population with regard to the air quality		<b>Project Title:</b> Designing an outline scheme for the citizens' briefing on the air pollution episodes induced by economic units	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall EPI Economic units, local media		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Strategies and Economic Programmes Service		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down by 5 dB(A) the noise level made by the district thermal power stations built next to the apartment blocks		<b>Project Title:</b> Modernization of the district thermal power stations	<b>Estimated value:</b> 45,000,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Energomur SA		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down by 5 dB(A) the noise level made by the district thermal power stations built next to the apartment blocks		<b>Project Title:</b> Planting protection curtains of trees in the area of the thermal power stations	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Energomur SA County Forestry Department EPI	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cut down the noise level made by the factory hooters and acoustic signals on automatic cross-road barriers		<b>Project Title:</b> To cut down the noise level made by the factory hooters and acoustic signals on automatic cross-road barriers	<b>Estimated value:</b> 10,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SN CFR Regionala Braşov (The Railway National Co. – Subsidiary of Brasov)	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10 % the green spaces in the central area of the city		<b>Project Title:</b> Creating green spaces along the Mures River	<b>Estimated value:</b> 120,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall County Water Department County Forestry Department Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10 % the green spaces in the central area of the city		<b>Project Title:</b> To create a green lane down the Poclos Rivulet and the improvement of the neighbourhood for promenade and cycling	<b>Estimated value:</b> 60,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County Water Department County Forestry Department Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the green areas within the "Dambu Pietros" District		<b>Project Title:</b> Creating green spots in the "Valea Rece" area on the Buidu Hill	<b>Estimated value:</b> 6,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County Water Department County Forestry Department Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the green areas within the "Dambu Pietros" District		<b>Project Title:</b> Creating green spots for the public on the sloping grounds unfit for constructions	<b>Estimated value:</b> 6,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County Forestry Department Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10 % the green areas within the "Dambu Pietros" District		<b>Project Title:</b> Improvement of the urban forest as a leisure and recreation area	<b>Estimated value:</b> 8,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County Forestry Department Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate the green spots throughout the districts		<b>Project Title:</b> The active participation of the citizens in developing strategies, action plans and gardening projects targeted to playgrounds, to recreation and sports courts	<b>Estimated value:</b> 3,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Local media		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate the green spots throughout the districts		<b>Project Title:</b> To give another use to several playgrounds and recreation courts as a result of the change in the age-structure of the population	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Local media		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate the green spots throughout the districts		<b>Project Title:</b> Creating personalized parks	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Local media		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To create a municipal park		<b>Project Title:</b> Municipal Park	<b>Estimated value:</b> 150,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Local media		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Water Department County Forestry Department Economic units		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall	



**T Î R G U M U R E Ș**

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To make the municipal waste collection an environmentally friendly process		<b>Project Title:</b> Upgrading the stations of waste removal at the source	<b>Estimated value:</b> 20,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To make the municipal waste collection an environmentally friendly process		<b>Project Title:</b> Upgrading the city's sanitation process	<b>Estimated value:</b> 200,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To make the municipal waste collection an environmentally friendly process		<b>Project Title:</b> Introducing the selective door-to-door removal of the voluminous waste	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To make the municipal waste collection an environmentally friendly process		<b>Project Title:</b> To separate the dangerous waste flow from the casual waste flow	<b>Estimated value:</b> 6,000 €
<b>Time span:</b>  1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Funding:</b>  Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b>  Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the share in the valorized waste in the total municipal solid waste		<b>Project Title:</b> To increase the people's awareness for the purpose of an active involvement in the selective waste removal and cutting down waste	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b>  1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units Local media		<b>Funding:</b>  Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b>  Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the share in the valorized waste in the total municipal solid waste		<b>Project Title:</b> To inform the citizens on the options of waste valorization	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the share in the valorized waste in the total municipal solid waste		<b>Project Title:</b> To promote the principle of pollution prevention	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units Local media	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the share in the valorized waste in the total municipal solid waste		<b>Project Title:</b> To elaborate a guide for the integration of the principles for sustainable development in the current decisions of the local authorities	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall EPI SC Salubriserv SA Civil Society		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To increase by 10% the share in the valorized waste in the total municipal solid waste		<b>Project Title:</b> To organise the system of separate waste collection in schools and kindergartens	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society Economic units County School Inspectorate		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Economic units Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Landlords Associations Civil Society County School Inspectorate		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To develop a strategy for the proper management of the municipal and industrial waste founded on the sustainable development principles		<b>Project Title:</b> Strategy for the proper management of the municipal and industrial waste	<b>Estimated value:</b> 4,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA EPI Civil Society Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA EPI Civil Society		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To develop a strategy for the proper management of the municipal and industrial waste founded on the sustainable development principles		<b>Project Title:</b> "Businessmen Seminars"	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA EPI Civil Society Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA EPI Economic units		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To turn to the best account the springs in Tîrgu-Mureş		<b>Project Title:</b> To turn to the best account the springs in Tîrgu-Mureş	<b>Estimated value:</b> 10,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Aquaserv SA Civil Society County Water Department Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Aquaserv SA Civil Society		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate the Water Plant, the drinking water supply network, the sewage system and the water treatment station in Tîrgu-Mureş		<b>Project Title:</b> To rehabilitate the Water Plant, the drinking water supply network, the sewage system and the water treatment station in Tîrgu-Mureş	<b>Estimated value:</b> 27,909,400 €
<b>Time span:</b> 5 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Aquaserv SA Civil Society County Water Department		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds ISPA
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Aquaserv SA		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Aquaserv SA	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To keep the municipal waterways on a proper sanitation level		<b>Project Title:</b> To increase people's awareness for the purpose of an active participation in keeping the waterways clean	<b>Estimated value:</b> 3,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Aquaserv SA Civil Society County Water Department		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Salubriserv SA County Water Department		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Salubriserv SA	

**T Î R G U M U R E Ș**

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To keep the municipal waterways on a proper sanitation level		<b>Project Title:</b> Cleaning and turning the best account on the waterways in the town	<b>Estimated value:</b> 10,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Civil Society County Water Department Landlords' Associations		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Salubriserv SA Civil Society County Water Department Landlords' Associations		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate works of art for water supplies units, monuments of industrial technique		<b>Project Title:</b> Turning to good account a well for water catching situated in Unirii district	<b>Estimated value:</b> 16,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall RA Aquaserv SA Specialists		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall RA Aquaserv SA		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate works of art for water supplies units, monuments of industrial technique		<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitation of tanks and the premisses in Verii street and their integration in the existing water supply system or their setting as a water museum (94 years old)	<b>Estimated value:</b> 104,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall RA Aquaserv SA Specialists		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall RA Aquaserv SA		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To rehabilitate works of art for water supplies units, monuments of industrial technique		<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitation of the hidro-electric plant Turbinei, including the canal and corresponding hidro-technique constructions	<b>Estimated value:</b> 420,900 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall RA Electrica SA County Water Department Economic units Specialists	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Electrica SA Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Electrica SA		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To create humid areas and to arrange them		<b>Project Title:</b> Arranging some uncodificated rivulets	<b>Estimated value:</b> 152,300 €
<b>Time span:</b> 4 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Civil Society Specialists	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To create humid areas and to arrange them		<b>Project Title:</b> Arranging Valea Rece rivulet	<b>Estimated value:</b> 30,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Civil Society Specialists	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To create humid areas and to arrange them		<b>Project Title:</b> Arranging uncodificated rivulet no 2 situated between SC Sumel SA and Livezeni cemetery	<b>Estimated value:</b> 40,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Civil Society Specialists	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	



## II.5.2. Economy

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To complete the rehabilitation of Gh. Doja street (E 60), an entrance to the city from Cluj Napoca		<b>Project Title:</b> Modernisation of Gh. Doja street	<b>Estimated value:</b> 3,264,700 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Special Fund of public roads Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To make ringroads on two segments: Corunca -Sîng. de Mureș (Sighisoara – Reghin connection) and the extension of the Sighisoara Route (Cluj Napoca – Sighisoara connection).		<b>Project Title:</b> The ringroad of Tîrgu-Mures designed to deviate the general traffic on the SE – NE connection	<b>Estimated value:</b> 6,835,300 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Special Fund of public roads Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To make ringroads on two segments: Corunca -Sîng. de Mureș (Sighisoara – Reghin connection) and the extension of the Sighisoara Route (Cluj Napoca – Sighisoara connection)		<b>Project Title:</b> Extension of Sighisoara Route	<b>Estimated value:</b> 4,476,600 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Special Fund of public roads Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To finalize the underground pedestrian walk and the cross-road in Victory Square		<b>Project Title:</b> The underground pedestrian walk and the cross-road in Victory Square	<b>Estimated value:</b> 7,341,900 €
<b>Time span:</b> 5 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Funders, sponsors Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To keep the current street design and to avoid any measure that could result in higher speeds on the existing street structure		<b>Project Title:</b> Making the traffic more fluent on the existing roads, while keeping it safe	<b>Estimated value:</b> 7,341,900 €
<b>Time span:</b> 5 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Funders, sponsors Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To create a city lane for bicycles		<b>Project Title:</b> Network of lanes for bicycles	<b>Estimated value:</b> 300,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Funders, sponsors Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To cover the municipal streets with asphalt layer or paving		<b>Project Title:</b> Rehabilitation of the streets in Tîrgu-Mureş	<b>Estimated value:</b> 4,485,800 €/year
<b>Time span:</b> yearly	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Funders Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall	

## TÎRGU MUREȘ

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To achieve a complex investment program targeted to modernizing the city heating system and the centralized thermal energy supply system, to finalize the rate metering process		<b>Project Title:</b> Modernization of thermal power stations of the thermal energy supply system, integration of public services into a rate metering system	<b>Estimated value:</b> 10,900,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Energomur SA Investors/Funders Credits		<b>Funding:</b> SC Energomur SA Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> SC Energomur SA Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Landlords Associations		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> SC Energomur SA Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Landlords Associations	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To develop the SMEs sector		<b>Project Title:</b> Centre for promotion and consultancy for SMEs	<b>Estimated value:</b> 100,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 1 year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Local Council for SMEs		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Economic units
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To modernize the city's public transportation vehicles		<b>Project Title:</b> Modern buses for a modern city	<b>Estimated value:</b>
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Transport Local SA		<b>Funding:</b> SC Transport Local SA Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall SC Transport Local SA		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To modernize the Airport in Tirgu-Mures in order to bring it up to the international standards		<b>Project Title:</b> Modernization of the Tirgu-Mures Airport	<b>Estimated value:</b> 2.325.000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Council Tirgu-Mures Airport Credits		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Council Tirgu-Mures Airport Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures Airport		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Coucil	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To develop tourism		<b>Project Title:</b> The Programme Transilvania Club	<b>Estimated value:</b> 100,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 5 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Local authorities interested		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Coucil		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Coucil	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To achieve a high performance communication infrastructure		<b>Project Title:</b> IT Centre	<b>Estimated value:</b> 300,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Local authorities interested		<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Coucil		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall County Coucil	

I.5.3. Social

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To support the cultural projects, to co-operate and support the cults to develop joint projects		<b>Project Title:</b> Supporting the annual festivals of classical and modern music, theatre, including the programmes developed under Tîrgu-Mureş Days	<b>Estimated value:</b> 60,000 €/year
<b>Time span:</b> every year	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Economic units NGOs	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Local institutions for art and culture		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> Takeover by the municipality of the existing sports bases for repair and modernization (Municipal Park, the skating rink, the swimming pond etc.) and for their opening to sport events		<b>Project Title:</b> Modernization and opening for sports events of the municipal and national sports bases	<b>Estimated value:</b> 1,000,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 10 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Sports Associations	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Local institutions for art and culture		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To support the school and performance sport through improvements to the "Bucla Muresului" ("The Mures Turn") under the existing project		<b>Project Title:</b> Program for the "Bucla Muresului" improvement for recreation as well as for school and performance sports	<b>Estimated value:</b> 300,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 5 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Sports Associations	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Local and central institutions in the domain		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To modernise infrastructure and endowments in the pre-academic education system		<b>Project Title:</b> Modernizarea infrastructurii și a dotărilor sistemului de învățământ preuniversitar	<b>Estimated value:</b> 22,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 10 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County School Inspectorate Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Local and central institutions in the domain		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To identify the education areas which were insufficiently covered by formal and informal education with a view to developing programs		<b>Project Title:</b> "Home Camp"	<b>Estimated value:</b> 100,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County School Inspectorate Institutions of culture NGOs Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall D.J.T.S		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To achieve the institutional coordination of educational processes (public institutions, civil society, political institutions, social partners, innovation and research centres).		<b>Project Title:</b> Organizing a county centre for professional education and centre based on re-training in new businesses, to be developed in a relevant educational institutions, authorized for the task	<b>Estimated value:</b> 60,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 10 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County School Inspectorate Economic units		<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Local and central institutions in the domain		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

## TÎR GU MUREȘ

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To capitalize the creative potential of the youth, by stimulating the technical and applied activities in the computer science field, and making the local authorities take an interest in the talented young people		<b>Project Title:</b> Capitalisation of youth creative potential	<b>Estimated value:</b> 60,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall County School Inspectorate Economic units	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds MYS (MTS)	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> DJTS County School Inspectorate		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To involve the authorities having responsibilities in the social welfare of the old people in actions meant to put an end to the degradation of the living standard of the old people		<b>Project Title:</b> The "Old People's House" (Cornesti Plateau) with a capacity of 100 persons	<b>Estimated value:</b> 300,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 2 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisations of retired DJSP	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To set up daytime care centres providing different specific services, including the relief distribution in spaces fitted for the purpose		<b>Project Title:</b> Day care centres providing complex services	<b>Estimated value:</b> 20,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 5 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisations of retired DJSP NGOs	<b>Funding:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall NGOs		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To assist the children from the Roma families, from broken families or from those families contending with serious economic problems with a view to attracting them in educational and cultural activities		<b>Project Title:</b> Setting up a counseling centre and the social integration of the children and teen-agers in difficulty	<b>Estimated value:</b> 20,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Institutions of speciality DJPC NGOs	<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall NGOs		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To design programs whereby the parents are counseled to keep in their family the children with a major disability		<b>Project Title:</b> Setting up a counseling centre for disabled persons and their legal tutors, with a view to providing guidance or for the social integration of the seriously disabled persons	<b>Estimated value:</b> 10,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall IJPPH NGOs	<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall IJPPH NGOs		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b> To develop the partnership between the civil society and the local public		<b>Project Title:</b> Developing a partnership between the civil society and the local administration, including the setting up of an NGOs Consortium within the municipality	<b>Estimated value:</b> 20,000 €
<b>Time span:</b> 3 years	<b>Partnership:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall NGOs	<b>Funding:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b> Representatives of NGOs in the LSC of the Local Agenda 21		<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b> Tirgu-Mures City Hall Organisers and funders	



<b>Specific Objective:</b>		<b>Project Title:</b>		<b>Estimated value:</b>
To rehabilitate Valea Rece area		Valea Rece – juridic status, infrastucture, education, health, aiming to the socil integration of roma population		41,200,000 €
<b>Time span:</b>	<b>Partnership:</b>		<b>Funding:</b>	
10 years	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall NGOs		Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b>			<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b>	
Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall			Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b>		<b>Project Title:</b>		<b>Estimated value:</b>
To achiev e a better timing between the actions undertaken by the local administration, on the one hand, and the law erf orcement bodies (the police Department, the Constabulary, Public Guards), on the other hand		Setting up Police Precincts in the main districts of the municipality		50,000 €
<b>Time span:</b>	<b>Partnership:</b>		<b>Funding:</b>	
1 year	Primăria Municipiului Tîrgu-Mureș Poliția Jandarmeria Gardienii Publici		Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b>			<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b>	
Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Police Department			Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

<b>Specific Objective:</b>		<b>Project Title:</b>		<b>Estimated value:</b>
To introduce the electronic monitoring of crossroads, parking spaces and other crowded areas, with a view to prev enting robbery from v ehicles		Electronic monitoring of crossroads, parking and other crowded areas with a view to prev enting robbery from v ehicles. For this purpose, the existing Integrated Emergency Dispatch Office will be properly tooled up.		50.000 €
<b>Time span:</b>	<b>Partnership:</b>		<b>Funding:</b>	
1 year	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Police Department Gendarmery Public Guards		Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Attracted funds	
<b>Institutions/Departments in charge:</b>			<b>Monitoring/Evaluation:</b>	
Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Police Department			Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Organisers and funders	

## II.6. Institutional Structures of monitoring and evaluation

In order to monitor and evaluate the successes achieved by the implementation of projects, the local public administration must establish a coherent and concrete system to follow the way in which they are obtained and their effects on the beneficiaries.

The monitoring process in terms of collecting and analyses, will have the following aspects: the projects and programmes of the organisation, its members, its beneficiaries and supporters, the use of resources, what the organisation does and the decision making processes.

The monitoring process is carried out by the local executive, the members of the Local Steering Committee of Local Agenda 21, the projects coordinators, the funders and external consultants.

The evaluation supposes the analyses of invested resources, of the activities developed, the results obtained and the benefits.

The stages of the evaluation process are:

### 1. Pre-evaluation (evaluation planning):

- decision (why it is done, for whom, by whom etc.)
- projection (draft) of the evaluation

### 2. Evaluation itself:

- gathering information
- analyses
- presentation

### 3. Post-evaluation:

- implementation
- feed-back

Representatives of the institutions responsible of projects implementation, partner organisations and beneficiaries will take part in the evaluation process.

II.7. Indicators for sustainable development of Tîrgu-Mureş municipality

Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
<b>Environmental Protection</b>		
Promote prevention policies to reduce air pollution from industries and urban traffic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of determinations regarding the concentration of particles in suspension that exceed the maximum admitted value, from the total number of determinations performed in one year</li> <li>2. Number of determinations regarding the concentration of nitrogen that exceed the maximum admitted value (0,1 mg/mc – average on 24 hours) from the total number of determinations per year.</li> <li>3. Number of seminars organised on the field of the environmental management system implementation in the small and medium size enterprises</li> <li>4. Number of participants at the seminars organised on the field of environmental management system implementation in the small and medium size enterprises</li> <li>5. Number of new installations set up by economic agents in order to restrain the pollutants at emission in the environment.</li> <li>6. Number of partnerships established by The Tîrgu-Mureş Municipality with the neighbourhoods for solving the problems concerning the urban development, that can not be solve inside the border of the municipality</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI CLIIMM
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Number of trees set along the main traffic roads/streets</li> <li>8. Number of persons using bicycles as transportation vehicle to and/or from the work place</li> <li>9. Lanes for bicycles (km)</li> <li>10. Number of telephone calls received from the citizens at the “Green Phone” in order to obtain informations related the environment quality or to make recommendations for improving the environmental quality.</li> <li>11. The existence of a pedestrian area in the old town center</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI
Inform the public (minimum 60% of the population) on air quality, on a permanent basis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The air quality monitoring station was set up</li> <li>2. Number of indicators monitored and the relevance of those indicators</li> <li>3. The data base created (regarding the air quality) and its number of the subscribers</li> <li>4. Number of economic units that develop activities with air pollution potential and which are involved in the system of reporting the pollution accidents</li> <li>5. Number of reports in mass media about pollution accidents related to the number of air pollution accidents</li> <li>6. Number of information sources, available for public, related on air quality</li> <li>7. Percentage of the town citizens which are informed about the air quality</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall EPI CLIIMM

Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
Decrease with 5dB(A) the noise levels from thermal power plants near apartment buildings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of district thermal power plants modernised per year</li> <li>2. The amount of investments in the district thermal power plants modernising process</li> <li>3. The noise level made by the thermal power plants near apartment buildings</li> <li>4. Number of trees set up as protection green belt beside the thermal power plants near apartment buildings</li> <li>5. Number of persons that live near by the thermal power plants and are very stressed by the noise from the total number of citizens liable to noise</li> <li>6. The frequency of the noise level exceeding of the equivalent noise level admitted near by the thermal power plants</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall
Banning the factory sirens (especially at 6 am and 10 pm) and sound-operated traffic barriers to reduce noise levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The feasibility study carried out</li> <li>2. Decreasing the noise level made by banning factory sirens and sound-operated traffic barriers</li> <li>3. Number de persoane which live near by the factories and railway and are very stressed by the noise among the total number of citizens liable to be affected by noise</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall
Increase by 10 % green areas in downtown Tîrgu-Mures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of trees set up</li> <li>2. Month average and annual average at the util area per total area per unity of urban geographical surface</li> <li>3. The length of bike lanes</li> <li>4. The length of green belt set up along the Pocloş stream</li> <li>5. The land surface earmarked for green spaces in the central part of the town</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall
Increase by 10% the green perimeter in the Dambul Pietros district	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The land surface earmarked for green spaces in The Valea Rece on Budiu Hill area</li> <li>2. Number of trees set up</li> <li>3. The area of green spaces established on the hilly ground unsuitable for construction</li> <li>4. Land stabilisation works carried out</li> <li>5. The surface of urban wood equip to fit out leisure and entertainment areas</li> <li>6. The green area per citizen (m2/citizen)</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall
Reconstruct green areas in residential districts	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of meetings with citizens for established the strategy on the rehabilitation of green spaces, play and entertainment sites in the town districts</li> <li>2. Number of volunteers involves</li> <li>3. Number of hours worked by volunteers</li> <li>4. Number of the green spaces, play and entertainment sites from the town districts rehabilitated with the volunteers work</li> <li>5. Number of parks with specific functionality (i.e. senior citizens' park, and lovers' park); set up</li> <li>6. The green area per citizen (m2/citizen)</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall

Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
Construct a large-size municipal park	1. The Park surface (m2)	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall
To make the municipal waste collection an environmentally friendly process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The amount of domestic solid wastes generated annually by the citizens and economic agents (tons/year)</li> <li>2. The amount of domestic solid wastes collected annually by the citizens and economic agents (tons/year)</li> <li>3. Number and capacity of bins</li> <li>4. Number of primary spaces for domestic solid wastes collected at sources were environmentally friendly.</li> <li>5. Number of waste compacting machine and scavenging machine</li> <li>6. The surface of land affected by uncontrolled waste landfill</li> <li>7. Types and quantities of sizeable wastes collected by the citizens</li> <li>8. Types and quantities of dangerous wastes collected by the citizens</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall
Increase by 10% the volume of recycled urban solid wastes.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of booklet and folders published</li> <li>2. Number of public debates</li> <li>3. Number of activities organised in partnership with the NGO-s on the field of waste management</li> <li>4. Number of participants at meetings</li> <li>5. Number of bins at the citizens services for selective waste collection</li> <li>6. Number of articles published in the local mass media related to ecological subjects</li> <li>7. Number of kindergartens and schools involves in the project of selective waste collection</li> <li>8. Percentage of solid waste recycled from the total amount of waste generated</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall
Draft strategy for the local management of urban solid wastes, in compliance with sustainable development principles	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of participants involved in the process of draft strategy for the local management of urban solid wastes, in compliance with sustainable development principles.</li> <li>2. Number of experts involved in the process of draft strategy for the local management of industrial solid wastes, in compliance with sustainable development principles.</li> <li>3. Number of meetings among the Mures businessmen on the framework of „Businessmens seminars” for identifying the proper solution on dangerous waste management and rational use of raw materials.</li> <li>4. Number of participants at these meetings.</li> <li>5. The results obtained from these meetings</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall EPI
Rehabilitation and highlight of some urban equipment for water supply, industrial technique monuments	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rehabilitation and highlight of an old water collect well (age 95 years, remaining in Unirii district)</li> <li>2. Rehabilitation and highlight of tanks and precincts from Verii street and their integration on the existent sistem of water supply or fitting out as water museum (age 94 years)</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall

Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
Use municipal natural springs to set up artesian fountains and leisure commons.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The existence of one opportunity for the public for involving themselves in the process of decision about the optimum solution for highlighting the municipal natural springs</li> <li>2. Number of volunteers involved in the process of rehabilitation and highlight of municipal natural springs</li> <li>3. Number of experts involved in selection of the best solution for highlight of municipal natural springs</li> <li>4. Number of municipal natural springs highlighted</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall
Rehabilitation of the water treatment plant, the drinking water supply system, sewerage system and waste water treatment plant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of determinations regarding the drinking water quality, chemical parameters, done during one year that overfulfil the maximum admitted value prescribed by international standards (OMS), from the total number of determination done in one year</li> <li>2. Number of determinations regarding the drinking water quality, biological parameters, done during one year that overfulfil the maximum admitted value prescribed by international standards (OMS), from the total number of determination done in one year</li> <li>3. Number of determinations regarding the recreational water quality for bathing, biological parameters, done during one year that overfulfil the maximum admitted value prescribed by international standards (OMS), from the total number of determination done in one year</li> <li>4. The length of the pipelines for supplying drinking water (km)</li> <li>5. Percentage of the dwellings connected at the drinking water supply system (%)</li> <li>6. The amount of the annually drinking water consumption (m<sup>3</sup>/citizen)</li> <li>7. The amount of the annually industrial water consumption (m<sup>3</sup>/an)</li> <li>8. The volume of the losses from the drinking water supply system (m<sup>3</sup>/an)</li> <li>9. The drinking water flow used in industrial purpose (m<sup>3</sup>/h)</li> <li>10. The length of the pipelines for sewerage drinking water under rehabilitation (km)</li> <li>11. The amount of water treated in the waste water treatment plant (m<sup>3</sup>/an)</li> <li>12. Number of unwise connections at the sewerage system mended</li> <li>13. The percentage of the dwellings connected at the sewerage system (%)</li> <li>14. The volume of the losses from the sewerage system (m<sup>3</sup>/an)</li> <li>15. The waste water treatment plant efficiency</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall DPH (DSP) RA Aquaserv
Keeping the wholesome waterways	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Number of public debates</li> <li>2. Number of articles published</li> <li>3. Number of folders distributed</li> <li>4. Number of volunteers involved</li> <li>5. The length of wholesome waterways (km/an)</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall County Water Department
Rehabilitation and highlight of some hydrotechnics equipment for water supply	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Rehabilitation of Turbine Power Station, including the overhauling of the channel and some hydrotechnics equipment</li> </ol>	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall SC Electrica SA

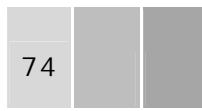
Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
Set up some wetlands	1. Set up wetlands on the Roka, Nyul, Cocos, noncodified NR. 3 and Mureseni streambed (km2) 2. Fitting out the noncodified NR. 2 streambed (km2) 3. Fitting out the Valea Rece streambed (km2)	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall
<b>Basic Infrastructure Development</b>		
Street Infrastructure	1. Length of the streets network planned to undergo modernization and rehabilitation (Km) 2. Length of streets and roads subject to rehabilitation (Km/year) 3. Volume of investments targeted to the streets rehabilitation and maintenance 4. Number of public parking spaces	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall
Energy	1. Total consumption split on categories of energy sources (coal, gas, electric energy, oil) 2. Annual consumption rate of electric energy per capita (kW/inhabitant) 3. Annual consumption rate of natural gas per capita (m3/inhabitant) 4. Annual energy consumption rate broken down on activity sectors (industry, transport, housing) (%) 5. Quantity of locally produced energy (hydro-energy, thermo-energy, electric energy)	R.A CONEL Distrigaz-Nord
Transporturi	1. Number of passengers using the public/private transportation (number of inhabitants per year) 2. Percentage of vehicles using non-polluting fuels (%) 3. Volume of investments targeted to the modernization of the vehicle park for public transportation	Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall Urban Transportation Association
Health versus environmental issues	1. Infant mortality from respiratory illness 2. Mortality from heart diseases (all ages) 3. Mortality by traffic accidents 4. Injuries rate from traffic accidents 5. Children morbidity from diarrhea (under 5 years) 6. Incidence rate of alimentary tox-infections 7. Mortality from chemical accidents 8. Number of children born at normal weight	DJSP

Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
<b>Urban Regeneration</b>		
City Structure (use of grounds, constructions and lodgings)	1. Share of surface covered by constructions in the total municipal surface 2. Surface of the land inside the city compared to the previous year 3. Patrimony assets of national interest	Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall
	4. Number of historical sites 5. Expenditures directed towards the restoration of the historical sites and monuments 6. Housing fund structure split on age 7. Housing fund structured in accordance with the height regime 8. Housing fund structured in accordance with the inhabitancy type (individual housing, collective housing – houses and apartment blocks) 9. Percentage of lodgings lacking the basic utilities 10. Inhabitable surface per capita (m <sup>2</sup> /capita) Share of landlords in the total population (%) 11. Share in the total population living in rented lodgings	DJS
Economy	1. Number of private and State-owned companies 2. Economic structure (turnover per activity sector) 3. Revenue structure (revenue split on economic branches versus the total revenue) 4. Volume of investments broken down on activities	CCIA
	1. Foreign investments volume 2. Active population rate 3. Active and passive laborforce 4. Income on the employed population structured in terms of the activity sectors (mil. €)	DJS
<b>Poverty Alleviation</b>		
Labour market, unemployment, the population income	1. Number of unemployed persons 2. Unemployment rate 3. Unemployment rate broken down on genders (men and women, %) 4. Percentage of unemployed persons below 25y. o. 5. Percentage of persons out of work for more than one year	AJOFM
	1. Number of families whose income is above the average rate of the earnings corresponding to a decent living standard 2. Number of families whose income is below the average rate of the earnings corresponding to a decent living standard	DJS



Domain	Indicators	Institution in charge / Data Source
Education	1. Number of students who graduated the primary, secondary and high-school Number of places in schools, high-schools and pre-graduate schools 2. Number of places in higher education institutions 3. Percentage of the population (men and women) who graduated the primary and secondary school 4. Percentage of the population (men and women) who graduated higher education institutions	ISJ DJS
Culture and leisure	1. Number of theatres and the annual attendance rate 2. Number of places in cinema halls and the annual attendance rate 3. Number of concert halls and number of spectators per year 4. Museums and number of visitors per year Number of public libraries and the number of book borrowed each year 5. Recreation facilities per inhabitant (parks, in-door and out-door sports grounds) 6. Annual use rate of recreation facilities	Inspectorate for Culture DJS

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**MUNICIPALITY**

## III. PORTFOLIO OF PRIORITY PROJECTS

### III.1. A Municipal Park setting up and the green spaces extension

#### 1. Project description

- **The Strategy and Economic Programs Department is responsible with project implementation**

The project stipulates the establishment of a Municipal Park, placed in the central part of the town, in the abandoned riverbed of The Mures river, downstream of The Turbinei channel evacuation valve, The Week-end 2 site.

A green belt will be set up starting from the new municipal parc, drawing out along the Mures river, including the area between the sports Airport and the Hot Houses, The Week-end 2 leisure grounds area and the University campus.

An other green belt and a bike runway will be drawn out along the Podos stream.

- **Project manager:** Local Agenda 21 Office.
- **The Municipality Department which is responsible with project implementation:** Communication, Strategy and Human Resources Department
- **The social impacts and/or environmental impacts:**

This new green area will ensure the necessary urban micro-climate for an appropriate human activity, for leisure and entertainment, will increase the air humidity, enrich the air with oxygen, will hold back the dust and other pollutants, will decrease the urban noise and decrease the vibration because of car traffic.

- **The project influence on local, regional or national economy:**

New jobs will be created during the implementation of this project, at the same time with the municipality income increasing by using of the endowments. This area could become of regional and national

importance, together with the already existing endowments throughout.

- **The project beneficiary:**

The project implementation will be in the benefit of the Targu Mures town citizens.

- **External financial resources:**

We will resort to external financial resources for the project implementation.

- **The new vested interests locations:**

The new vested interests are located in the central part of the Targu Mures town. The Municipal Parc will be placed, in the Mures river abandoned riverbed, downstream of Turbinei channel evacuation valve, Weekend 2 site and the green belts will be drawn out along the Mures river and along the Poclos stream.

- **The possibility of harmonisation of this project with the Urban Development Plan:**

The project is harmonized with The Urban Development Plan of the town.

#### 2. The project financial demand

- **The cost price estimation:** 330,000 euro. The project will be promoted to get financial support from external sources: local budget (10%), other sources (90%).
- **The crucial factors which could influence the profitability:**
  - an inadequate framework partnership established between the stakeholders and/or the non-observance of the partnership established by some of the stakeholders
  - inflation
  - an inadequate operation and maintenance management

### 3. Regulation:

The technical regulations and the existing environmental legislation will be followed during the project development.

The project development could be crucial influenced by the impossibility of getting the necessary land on The Mures river abandoned riverbed and also by the incapacity of The Tirgu-Mures Municipality to establish a partnership with the owner of extents endowments.

### 4. Completion date:

The project could be develop in three independents periods of time, in the following chronological order:

- The Municipal Park arrangement;
- The Green Belt and the bike runway established along the Podos stream;
- The Green Belt established along the Mures river.

In this moment, the project is not supported by an prefezability or a fezability study. The project is based only upon global analysis and cost synthetically index.

## III.2. Protection of the Poclos stream water quality and setting up a Leisure Pond in the recreational area The Week-End 2

### 1. Project description

- **The Strategy and Economic Programs Department is responsible with project implementation**

The project stipulates the estbalishment of up a recreational area, a Leisure Pond placed in the central part of the town, in The Mures river Lock, downstream of The Turbinei channel evacuation valve, The Week-end 2 site. In order to ensure a proper quality for the pond water, the project stipulates the necessity of setting up a collector interceptor canal along The

Podos stream, in order to collect the water from all the upfilled canals, which nowadays in the rainy days evacuate the waste water in the Podos stream.

- **Project manager:** Technical Department
- **The Municipality Department which is responsible with project implementation:** Comunication, Strategy and Human Resources Department
- **The social impacts and/or environmental impacts:**

The project will have an important social and environmental impact, through its significant contribution at The Podos stream riverbed sanitation. The Podos stream traverse the central part of the town through an intense urbanization zone, which justified the supposition that this project will have an significant impact on the citizen welfare.

The Leisure Pond will contribute also to the citizen welfare. This area could become an significant point for entertainment, sports and rest for the town citizens.

- **The project influence on local, regional or national economy:**

New jobs will be created during the implementation of this project, at the same time with the municipality income increasing by using of the endowments. This area could become by regional and national importance, together with the endowments already extents throught its complex sports ground tender, up to any regional or national sports activities.

- **The project beneficiary:**

The project implementation will be in the benefit of the citizens in Tirgu-Mures

- **External financial resources:**

We will resort to external financial resources for the project implementation.

- **Distribution channels:**

The collector interceptor canal after will be set up along the Podos stream will enter in the municipality property and in the administration of the RA Aquaserv Tirgu-Mures operator. The Leisure Pond endowments will enter in the municipality property and in the administration of The Leisure and Sports Grounds Muresul (Week-End 1), or an other superintendent in partnership with The Municipality.

- **The new vested interests locations:**

- The new vested interests are located in the central part of the Tirgu-Mures town.
- The collector interceptor canal will be set up along the right side of the Podos stream.
- The Leisure Pond, placed in the central part of the town, in The Mures river abandoned riverbed, downstream of The Turbinei channel evacuation valve, The Week-end 2 site.

- **The possibility of harmonization of this project with the Urban Development Plan:**

The project is harmonized with The Urban Development Plan of Tirgu-Mures

## **2. The project financial demand**

- **The cost price estimation:** 3,600,000 euro. The project will be promoted to get financial support from external sources. The municipality will have a financial contribution about 11.1% at project development.
- **The structure and nature of financial support, with sources specification:**
  - an UE grant (for collector interceptor canal ): 1,800,000 euro (50.0 %)
  - an IFI loan: 1,000,000 euro (27.8 %)
  - financial support from privat investors: 400,000 euro (11.1 %)
  - the local budget contribution: 400,000 euro (11.1 %)
- **The crucial factors which could influence the profitability:**
  - an inadequate framework partnership established between the stakeholders and/or the non-observance of the partnership established by some of the stakeholders
  - inflation
  - an inadequate operation and maintenance management

## **3. Regulation:**

The technical regulations and the existing environmental legislation will be followed during the project development.

The project development could be crucial influenced by the impossibility of getting the necessary land on the abandoned riverbed of The Mures river and also by the incapacity of The Tirgu-Mures Municipality of establishing a partnership with the owner of existing endowments.

## **4. Completion date:**

The project could be develop in two independents periods of time, in the following chronological order:

- The collector interceptor canal along the Podos stream;
- The Leisure Pond;

In this moment, the project is not supported by an prefazability or a pheasibility study. The project is based only upon global analysis and cost synthetically index.

## **III.3. Domestic waste selective collection for turning to account**

### **1. Project description**

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Local Agenda 21 Office
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department

The project stipulates the following:

- information campagne regarding of the importance of selective domestic waste gathering for tuning to account. As part of the campaign seminars and public debates will be organized on the waste recycling in public spaces, comercial centers, in districts. The enthusiam of local citizens will be maintained through continuous information and education campaigns.

- start selective collection of residential solid wastes at the point of generation, beginning with one district; start municipal promotional campaign on selection at source and recycling practices;
- all the domestic sources will be endowed with an sufficient number of proper standard bins for selective collection of the wastes, for the categories like paper, glass, ferrous metals. New bins will be secured and also the extant equipments will be repaired. These bins will be stored on concrete platforms connected to the sewerage.
- provide a hotline to assist people on how to best manage collection and recycling of household wastes;
- to set up a framework for dangerous wastes collection from citizen, in compliance with the extent legislation will be set up;
- the sites for primary domestic wastes collections at sources will be equipped in order to minimization their impacts on environment and human health. That means restoration of wastes collection boxes from block of flats, restoration of areas through the elimination of the temporary construction (garages), enclose these with hedgea and ensure access for waste trucks.
- increase the mechanisation of the salubrisation activity;
- modernisation of the production base for maintenance salubrity equipments;

- **The social impacts and/or environmental impacts:**

The project will have an significant social and environmental impact through its contribution on town salubrity.

The project will contribute at the decrease of domestic waste colection, transportation and elimination costs.

New jobs will be created during the implementation of this project,

- **The project influence on local, regional or national economy:**

Even if the selective collection system for domestic waste does not have direct financial advantages, it will decrease the amount of domestic waste. This fact will decrease of the cost to tax payers for collection,

transportation and domestic waste elimination from public money and release financial resources for other needs. The selective gathering sistem of domestic waste, contribute, also, to decrease the raw material and energy consumption.

New jobs will be created during the implementation of this project.

- **The project beneficiary:**

The project implementation will be in the benefit of the Targu Mures town citizens.

- **External financial resources:**

We will use external funds resources to implement projects.

- **The new vested interests locations:**

The project will be started, for the beginning, in one district of Targu-Mures, in order to adjust the project at the extent situation and for a corect evaluation of the project success. After that, the project will be spread in all the town.

- **The possibility of harmonization of this project with the Urban Development Plan:**

The project is hamonized with The Urban Development Plan of The Targu-Mures.

## 2. The project financial demand

- **The estimated cost:** 230,000 euro. The project will be promoted to get financial support from external sources. The municipality will have a financial contribution of about 10 % of the projects development.
- **The crucial factors which could influence the profitability:**
  - an inadequate framework partnership established between the stakeholders and/or the non-observance of the partnership established by some of the stakeholders
  - inflation
  - an inadequate operation and mentenance management

### 3. Regulation:

The technical regulations and the existing environmental legislation will be followed during the project development.

### 4. Completion date:

The project could be developed along two independent timescales, in the following chronological order:

- pilot project in one district of Tîrgu Mureș;
- spread in the entire town.

At this time, the project is not supported by a feasibility study. The project is based only upon global analysis and cost comparison.

## III.4. Reshaping the Central Area

### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Technic Department.
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department, Town Planning Department, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service.
- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -
- **The social impact and/or on the environment:**

In the first phase, the general designer produced a preliminary study, concerning the main proposals, after analysing the existing situation.

The project proposes:

- for reshaping traffic patterns in the area: reorganise the traffic in the central area, correlated with the proposals in the GUP and the traffic study; variant 1: unique senses for Trandafîlor Square and Cuza Vodă street; variant 2: maintain the traffic

flux in the present configuration with the involving of perimetral roads in solving the traffic scheme.

- reorganise the car-parking areas, supplementing the parking sites, aiming to find the areas with potential for setting centralised multi story car-parking.
- areas with possibilities to achieve new objectives, as well as restricted areas with buildings that need rehabilitation programmes
- urban procedures necessary for cleaning the front of Trandafîlor Square in depth, with multiplying the networks of pedestrian routes
- urban procedures for urban furniture, plantations, lakes, public and architectural lighting; variant 1: the pedestrian routes are re-designed for the pedestrian; variant 2: rehabilitation of the existing spaces on the present street configuration.

The project will solve the main problems in terms of the traffic in the central area; at the same time, the historic built up area will be protected, buildings will be rehabilitated, establishing the intervention potential, and public spaces will be rehabilitated.

- **The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:** traffic problems in the central area will be solved, and the valuable urban area will be protected.
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** the town population.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** central area of the town.
- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** it frames within the regulations stipulated by GUP and the Traffic Study of the town.

### 2. Financial requirements of the project

- **Cost estimation:** -
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** attracted funds (60%), local budget (40%).

- **Type of funding:** non-repayable credits
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** -

### 3. Regulations

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.

## III.5. Underground Pedestrian Passage and Modernising the Crossroad in Victoriei Square

### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Technical Department
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department, Town Planning Department, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service.
- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -
- **The social impact and/or on the environment:**

The transport activity is a very important element in the social economic context of the town. According to the traffic study of the town, Victoriei Square is the most important crossroad, in terms of both the placement and the flux of vehides (over 3,600 conventional vehides/hour and direction) and pedestrians, that are concentrated in the area in day-time. Four main streets converge on this cross-road. They ensure the link between the dwelling neighbourhood with the central area, the industrial

area, with hospital zone and leisure area. At the same time, European route E60 crosses this traffic knot.

There are a series of problems, in particular the lack of a proper flow in all directions, stagnation and even obstructions, long, chaotic and unsafe pedestrian crossings. Thus, there occur long traffic jams, that cost time and money as well as generating a high level of pollution in the area.

Thus, a process of urban redesign has been proposed (the goal of the project), to systematise both of the architecture and the traffic, in view of the present and future traffic needs. There is an option to develop the traffic around a central pastile, having 40 metres in diameter, with enlargements towards the systematised branches (that converge on a crossroad), generating space, with pedestrians separated by an underground passage (arranged with commercial spaces). Modern equipments for setting traffic lights in the cross-road, composed of automatic units for direction, will permit optimisation at the cross-road level (information, decision, longer green light periods, traffic levels), as well as a zonal correlation, ensuring a system of green lights in the major directions.

This cross-road has a series of economic and practical advantages: good traffic flow in all directions, the optimization of the traffic needs, with reserve capacity in view a possible increase of the future traffic, avoiding future breaks in the pavement, eliminating pedestrian use (which, because of the enormous times of passing the square, reduce with 30 % the capacity of vehides access in the cross-roads).

The achieving of the underground pedestrian passage targets the two predominant parallel pedestrian fluxes (central area – large residential areas) that are transversally related with a central gallery. These galleries, apart from the direct running of the pedestrian fluxes, ensure the placement of commercial spaces along the lateral walls.

- **The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:** there is obtained a larger cross-road with an increased capacity of crossing per hour, about 8,500 conventional vehides per hour.
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** pedestrians, drivers, economic units.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -



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- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** Victoriei Square is the most important cross-road, being placed in the central core of the town and tangent to the historic centre.
- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** it frames within the regulations stipulated by GUP.

### 2. Financial requirements of the project

- **Cost estimation:** 8,500,000 USD (50% of the works executed and paid)
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** attracted funds (100%).
- **Type of funding:** public-private partnership
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** non.

### 3. Regulations

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.

## III.6. Refurbishment and Conservation of the Medieval Citadel Tirgu-Mures

### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Administration of the Citadel
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Administration of the Citadel, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service.

- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -
- **The social impact and/or on the environment:**

The goal of the project is to develop tourism and promote the specific of the zone and the local values. In order to target it, the project proposes, as a first step, to introduce the Citadel in the touristical circuit.

- **Body A** – presentation centre of the town, with complementary spaces for accommodation and food-serving
- **Body B** – set up a placement with educational character, halls for courses, offices, reading halls and others
- **The Building of Manutance** is composed of three bodies: body C, body D and body E.
- **Body C** – according to the feasibility Study and LCD no 71/1999 – proposal to create an alternative to the Art Galleries in the Palace of Culture. The basement will host an exhibition, while the floor will host a university library.
- **Body D** – a European Cultural Centre with the following functions – library, conference and exhibition halls, administrative offices. After setting up a mansarde, there is proposed a space for accommodation. In the underground there is proposed to have a space for serving food, warehouse for food and annexes. On each level there are proposed to be toilets for both sexes.
- **Body E** – a centre for plastic artists, by creating workshops and exhibition places at the ground floor and at the 1st floor and mansarde.  
There is proposed to achieve interior installations according to the standards, illumination installations, sanitary installations, with connection to water supplies and sewerage and water collection, heating systems, hot water prepared in own heating system, methane gas connection, telephone connection through own.
- **Body F** – an infomatical centre, that will be a transparent space, protected, like a discreet signal of the new life of the Citadel (mass-media, TV), while in the underground there will be a commercial space with souvenirs, religious objects, and a small

shop. The terrasse resulted by demolition will contain a playground for children, open air exhibitions.

- **Body G** – an open-air amphitheatre. It will be correlated with the function of the Tailors' Tower and will value the access ways of the guard way.
- **The Towers** (The Tanners' Tower, The Small, The Gate Tower Porții, The Tailors' Tower, The Butchers' Tower, The Tower of Cask Guild, The Furriers' Tower) will be set up as exhibitions spaces on various thematics.

- **The Refomate Church**

Inside the citadel, the Reformat Church is one of the oldest and most important buildings of its type in Transylvania (in came into being at the end of the 13th century).

The Medieval Citadel will become a space for convergence, synthesizing the tradition together with the realities of this modern epoch, valuing its patrimonial character and the local cultural resources.

- **The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:** there will be obtained supplementary revenues, including new work places
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** local artists, students, economic units.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** The Medieval Citadel in Tîrgu-Mureș is placed in the town centre and occupies a surface of about 4.5 hectares. It is composed of 7 fortified towers, united by walls, forming an internal yard, where a reformed church is situated, as well as civil buildings. There are three access ways, one exclusively for pedestrian use, destined to access in the church.
- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** it frames within the regulations stipulated by GUP.

## 2. Financial requirements of the project

- **Cost estimation:** 3.700.000 USD
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** attracted funds (80%) and local budget (20%).
- **Type of funding:** public-private partnership or non-eimbursable funds.
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** non.

## 3. Regulations

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, based on of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** Pheasibility Study, Technical project approved and LCD no 71/1999.

## III.7. Handicraft workshop

### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Technic Department
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department, Town Planning Department, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service, The Office of Public Relations with Roma Community.
- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -

### The social impact and/or on the environment:

Tîrgu-Mureș City Hall wishes to clarify and regulate the social status of the roma community, and the legal and urban situation of Valea Rece area, an area

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inhabited mainly by roma community, in a percentage of 94%, (1,002 people – of which 448 are children). According to the feasibility study of the area and the Zonal Urban Plan the surface of 13,5 hectares is going to be developed with new buildings, such as: a **handicraft workshop**, surgery, kindergarten, school, culture house, chemist's; the ground is going to be divided into lots, for providing proper urban living conditions.

This project is for to the roma community and aims to build a handicraft workshop, according to the established regulations. The investment project, together with the educational programmes will be achieved in co-operation with representatives of roma community.

**The goal** of the project is to fight poverty and unemployment, by combining the measures of protection and social assistance for certain categories and disadvantaged groups of people with actions that will contribute to providing work-places for obtaining permanent revenues.

**The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:**

- raising the degree of labour force among roma community, correlated with production of goods of public utility.
- improving the material and social situation of roma community, by raising the revenues per family, as a result of employing the adults in handicrafts production.
- providing the area with the necessary endowments in order to develop future production activities.
- raise the access of disadvantaged people, roma in this case, on the labour market and to the measures of social protection.
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** roma community in the area.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** Valea Rece area
- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** it frames within the regulations stipulated by ZUP and Pheasibility Study.

### 2. Financial requirements of the project

- **Cost estimation:** 70,000 euro
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** non-reimbursable funds (90%), local budget (10%).
- **Type of funding:** non-reimbursable
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** the lack of involvement of the beneficiary community.

### 3. Regulations

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.

## III.8. Surgery

### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Technical Department
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department, Town Planning Department, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service, The Office of Public Relations with Roma Community.
- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -

**The social impact and/or on the environment:**

Tîrgu-Mureş City Hall wishes and considers necessary the darification and regulation of the social status of the roma community, the juridic and urban situation of Valea Rece area, an area inhabited mainly by

roma community, in a percentage of 94%, (1,002 people – of which 448 are children). According to the Pheasibility Study of the area and the Zonal Urban Plan the surface of 13,5 hectares is going to be endowed with technical and edilitary networks and new buildings, such as: handicraft workshop, **surgery**, kindergarten, school, culture house, chemist's; the ground is going to be devided into lots, for providing proper urban living conditions.

This project is for to the roma community and aims to build a surgery. The investment project, together with the educational programmes, will be achieved in co-operation with the representatives of roma community.

**The goal** of the project is to provide the community with proper access to the medical facilities, and medical services for prevention and treatment, ensure the people the registration at a family doctor, compensated medicine.

By achieving the project, there will be improved access for the community to medical facilities, by conceiving and implementing specific programmes of treatment, and registering them at family doctors, and providing them with necessary profilaxy.

**The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:**

- providing the area with the necessary endowments in order to perform proper medical services with charity character, destined to both children and adults belonging to roma community
- ensuring primary medical services, taking into account the fact that the level of medical education among the roma community in very low.
- promoting hygienic norms, which bring about the decreasing of medical infections, caused by unproper living conditions and hygienic standards.
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** roma community in the area.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** Valea Rece area

- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** framed within the regulations stipulated by ZUP and feasibility Study.

## **2. Financial requirements of the project**

- **Cost estimation:** 70,000 euro
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** non-reimbursable funds (90%), local budget (10%).
- **Type of funding:** non-reimbursable
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** the lack of involvement of the beneficiary community.

## **3. Regulations**

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.

## III.9. Counseling Office for the Citizens

### **1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal**

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Department for Communications, Strategies and Human Resources.
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Department for Communications, Strategies and Human Resources, Novum Forum Foundation.

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- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -
- **The social impact and/or on the environment:**

The project aims to:

- develop sustainable partnerships between the civil society and local authority in various fields, that requires addressing social needs;
- improving access to social equity, especially for disadvantaged categories, such as: people with social problems, victims of abuses, etc.
- develop a complex counseling service and practical support for the citizens, to ensure specific assistance from local public administration and specialised institutions
- develop counseling activities correlated with the national network in the field;
- create an informational system, a network consisting in structured relationship, specialists, equipments, working methods, aiming to collect, systematise, analyse and transmit necessary information in order to elaborate and fundament the decision necessary for the counseling services;
- develop an internal informational system, by improving the computers network and existing data bases, as well as by promoting them on the City Hall web-page.

The set up a **Counseling Office for the Citizens** to ensure the interface between the civil society, local public administration and specialised institutions in Tîrgu-Mureș and surroundings.

**The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:** strengthening partnership within the civil society and public authority, and encourage private initiative.

- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** the population that need counseling, non-governmental organisations, private investors (SMEs), Romanian and foreign tourists.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** central area

- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** the project is not opposed to the GUP regulations.

### 2. Financial requirements of the project

- **Cost estimation:** 30,240 euro
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** non-reimbursable funds (30%), local budget (70%).
- **Type of funding:** non-reimbursable
- **Critical factors that influence profitability:** the project does not involve profitable activities generating revenues.

### 3. Regulations

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.

## III.10. Extending "Mureșul" Leisure and Sport Complex

### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Technical Department.
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department, Town Planning Department, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service, CASM Administration.
- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -

- **The social impact and/or on the environment:**

The goal of the project is modernising the base in the Municipal Park and including it in the sporting circuit.

Social and environmental effects:

- developing the leisure base of the town;
- creating new work places;
- increase the green spaces area.

The project requires:

- purchase land belonging to Sângeorgiu de Mureş commune;
- set up a proper leisure ground (sporting grounds, alleys, terraces, swimming pools)

**The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:**

- obtaining supplementary revenue from self-financing;
- attracting new investors in food services.
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** citizens, sport associations, institutions and organisations.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** CASM
- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** there will be paid attention that the ZUP and DUP respect the stipulations of the GUP.

## 2. Financial requirements of the project

- **Cost estimation:** 1,130,000 euro
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** attracted funds (60%), local budget (40%).
- **Type of funding:** public-private partnership
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** relatively long term to cover the investments.

## 3. Regulations

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.

### III.11. Reshaping the Municipal Sport Park

#### 1. Short description of the project mentioning the goal

- **Project manager (as entity of the City Hall):** Technical Department.
- **Departments in the City Hall responsible for the project:** Technical Department, Town Planning Department, Investment Service and Strategies and Economic Programmes Service.
- **Description of technical assistance from external sources, if the case:** -
- **The social impact and/or on the environment:**

The goal of the project is to modernise the sport base in the Municipal Sport Park and include it in the sporting circuit.

Social and environmental effects:

- support the sport activities;
- organise sport contests of national and international level, thus contributing to the popularisation of sport in Tîrgu-Mureş;
- create new work places;
- support school sport, by providing facilities for sport clubs in schools (reduction of taxes, etc.);
- increase the green spaces of the town.

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The project implies:

- to take over the sport base from „Mureşul” Sport Club;
- to modernise the municipal stadium (turf, track, athletic track, stand, annexes)
- to rearrange the grounds for lawn tennis;
- to rearrange the artificial skating-ring.

**The influence of the project development in the local, regional and/or national economy:**

- increase the revenues of economic units and, implicitly, of the local budget, by providing the necessary services to organise sports contests
- get to self-financing by using an efficient management efficient.
- **Potential users/beneficiaries of the project:** citizens, sport associations, institutions and organisations.
- **External financial resources:** -
- **Distribution channels:** -
- **Location of the investment that is to be achieved:** Municipal Sport Park

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- **Modality of harmonisation/integration of the project with GUP:** the regulations of the GUP will be followed.

**2. Financial requirements of the project**

- **Cost estimation:** 850,000 euro
- **Funding structure proposed, indicating the source:** attracted funds (60%), local budget (40%).
- **Type of funding:** public-private partnership
- **Critic factors that influence profitability:** relatively long term to cover the investments.

**3. Regulations**

- **The application of the project in the macro-economic context of the national economy and of the investment projects at local level, on bases of existing resources:** -
- **Contributions of internal or external, public or private sources:** -
- **Regulations with positive or negative influence upon the project:** decisions of the Local Council.





# ANNEXES

## Annex 1

Execution account of the local budget 1999-2001 (thousands ROL)

### A. Local Budget Revenue

Crt No	Revenue	Cash 1999	Cash 2000	Cash 2001
1.	Own Revenue	96,050,748	96,986,882	124,417,255
1.1.	Current Revenue	92,725,458	95,964,613	121,313,058
1.1.A	Fiscale Revenue	81,455,521	81,710,147	113,282,419
1.1.B	Nonfiscale Revenue	11,269,937	14,254,466	8,030,639
1.2.	Capital Revenue	3,325,290	1,022,269	3,104,197
2.	Revenue with special destination	13,700,064	16,135,173	7,260,280
3.	Prelevations from the state budget	67,282,404	123,321,647	408,638,427
4.	Subventions	16,516,732	8,254,806	10,949,582
4.1.	Subventions from the state budget	16,516,732	1,998,537	10,949,582
4.2.	Subvention from other budgets	-	6,256,269	-
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>193,549,948</b>	<b>244,698,508</b>	<b>551,265,544</b>

### B. Expenses of the local budget

Crt No	Expenses	Budget 1999	Budget 2000	Budget 2001
1.	TOTAL	193,523,519	244,272,510	538,082,040
2.	General public services	16,744,603	23,497,393	33,107,246
3.	Social-cultural expenses	42,510,742	58,524,246	289,700,231
3.1.	Education	29,705,133	34,914,578	255,190,251
3.2.	Health	4,729,761	5,400,000	7,787,647
3.3.	Culture, religion and actions concerning youth activity	3,388,014	3,546,627	5,307,807
3.4.	Social assistance, allowances and aids	4,687,834	14,663,041	21,414,426
4.	Services and public development, dwellings, environment and water	120,221,724	120,069,070	191,114,029

<b>Crt No</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Budget 1999</b>	<b>Budget 2000</b>	<b>Budget 2001</b>
5.	Economic actions	9,185,272	23,302,066	18,121,589
5.1.	Agriculture and forestry	272,141	93,065	-
5.2.	Transports and communications	8,539,818	23,209,001	17,894,688
5.3.	Other economic actions	373,313	-	226,901
6.	Other actions	502,338	2,517,830	619,870
7.	Fund for guarantee and redistribution	-	-	1,300,000
8.	Fund for external loan guarantee, interests and commissions	500,000	600,000	1,300,000
9.	Reimbursement of loans	484,000	-	-
10.	Expenses with special destination	3,374,840	15,761,905	4,119,075
11.	Excedent	26,429	425,998	13,183,504
12.	Deficit	-	-	-

## Annex 2

### List of abbreviations

AJOFM - CLEA – County Labour Employment Agency  
 CASM – “Mureşul” Sport and Leisure Complex  
 CCIA – Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture  
 CLIMM – LCSME – Local Council of SMEs  
 IPM - EPM – Environmental Protection Inspectorate  
 ISJ - CSI – County School Inspectorate  
 DJTS - CDYS – County Department for Youth and Sports  
 DJS - CDS – County Department of Statistics  
 DSP - DPH – Department of Public Health  
 PUD - DUP – Detailed Urban Plan  
 PUG GUP – General Urban Plan  
 PUZ – ZUP - Zonal Urban Plan

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