#### National Urban and Territorial Planning Policy of Republic of Moldova



#### Republic of Moldova

Total surface: 33,843

sq km

Population: 3 559 497

(2013 est.)

Urbanization- 41%

(2013)





#### Republic of Moldova

The Republic of
Moldova is a
landlocked country in
Eastern Europe
located between
Romania to the west
and Ukraine to the
north, east, and south.
The capital city is
Kishinau (Chisinau)

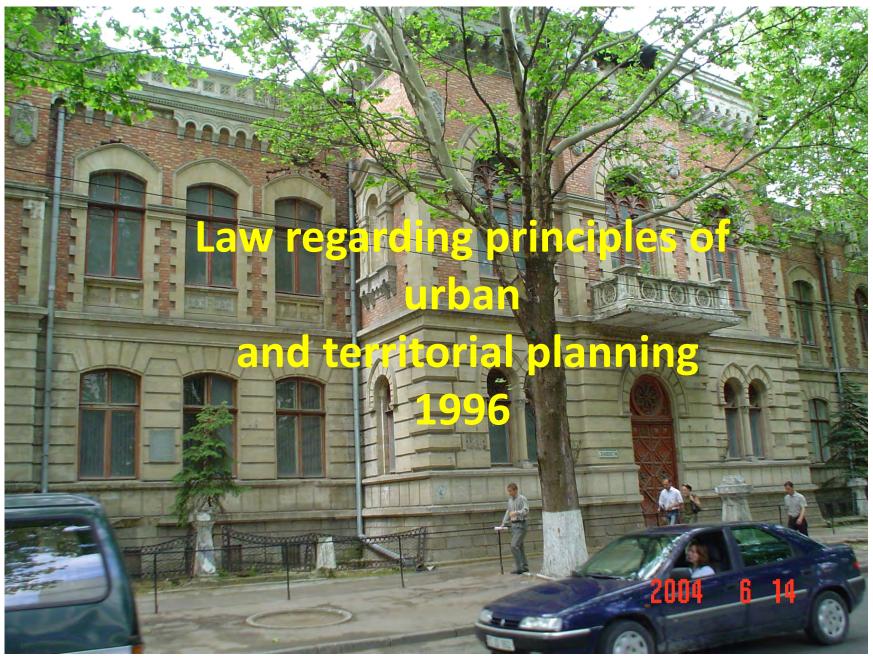






# Ministry of Regional Development and Construction or Republic of Moldova

is the central public administration body that develops and promotes state policy in the spatial and urban planning, architecture, construction, production of construction materials, housing and regional development.









### Territorial planning documentation are the following:

a. National TerritorialDevelopment Plan.b. Regional TerritorialDevelopment Plan,c. Raional TerritorialDevelopment Plan;d. Local Territorial

Development Plan.

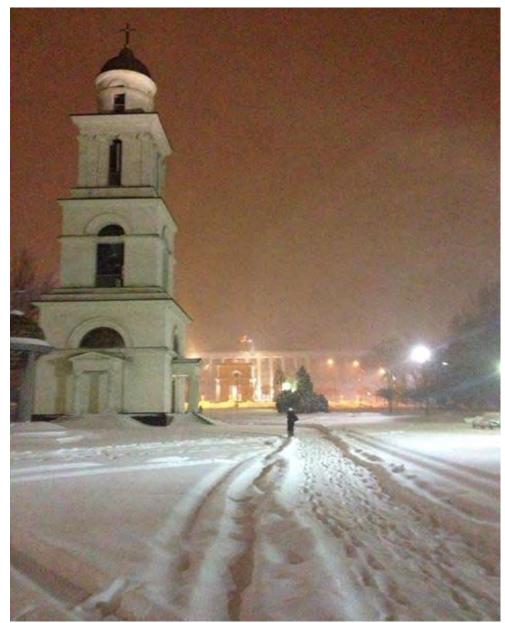




# Plans of urban development are the following:

- a. Urban General plan;
- b. Urban Zonal plan;
- c. Urban Detailed plan.

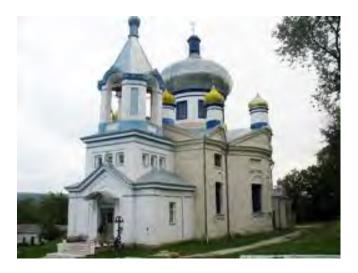


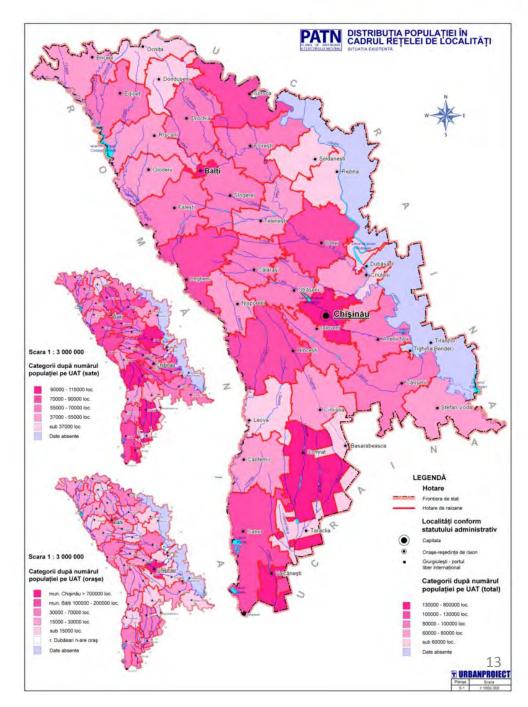


#### Administrativeterritorial organization

Moldova is divided into 32raions, and two autonomous regions (Gagauzery and Transnistria). The final status of Transnistria is disputed as the central government does not control that territory.

There are 66 cites and 1680 villages.









# Urban and Construction Cod (draft)

The Code will determine: the legal unit that will regulate relations in the fields of spatial planning, authorization and execution of construction works, construction quality assurance, materials and products for construction, construction operation, professional certification of enterprises in construction, the exercise of state supervision on the observance of discipline in planning, authorization of construction regime on the territory of the Republic of Moldova





It

# Urban and Construction Cod (draft)

This Code will have the following impacts:

-will clarify the responsibilities of the Local Public Administration;

-will strengthen the role of civil societies as a guarantee for sustainable and coherent development;

-will reduce, substantially the derogatory planning practices.





