

NPC and Moldova: 25 Years of Partnership

University Divitia Gratiae (UDG--"Riches of God's Grace" University) is an evangelical educational institution of the Republic of Moldova, founded in the capital Chisinau in 1993. Affiliated with the Moldovan Baptist Union and accredited by the Euro-Asian Accreditation Association, UDG grants under-graduate degrees in the fields of Theology/Missions, Leadership/Management, and graduate degrees in those field plus Counseling,

Photo of 2018
graduating classes

The school has about 180 full-time undergraduate students and 175 graduate students (all part-time). The school has another 220 part-time undergraduate students in extension schools in Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Russia.

The UDG Mission is to prepare and equip Christian men and women for the purpose of serving as: pastors, evangelists, missionaries, Sunday School teachers, counselors and social workers in Moldova as well as in other countries in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Because Christian families were discriminated against in many ways during Communist times, nearly all the students at UDG are on scholarship because their families do not have the means to support them. The school is supported by charitable foundations in Western Europe and the United States; the main US supporter is Keys Ministries of Liverpool, PA, with which NPC has enjoyed a close partnership since the mid-1990s.

In 2015 NPC awarded UDG a Shaw Grant, which will be use to re-start its Master's in Social Work program. The main purpose is to train Christian social workers to support families adopting orphans. There are about 30 students enrolled in the program of which about half graduated in June 2018,



The New Intercultural Studies Center

In June 2016, UDG dedicated the new Center for Intercultural and Inter-Religious Studies, which contains the school's new library, conference hall for 250, and classrooms.

During the last several years, students from the school have gone on mission trips to Lebanon, Turkey, Jordan, and Central Asia. In the first three countries the students worked with families who were part of the Arabic migration from the Middle east and southwest Asia.