

PROJECT

Gap analysis of the current legislation in the R. of Moldova and development of a Roadmap outlining EU4Climate support to R. of Moldova in alignment with EU acquis included in Bilateral Agreements on Climate Action and Energy Community Treaty

First output: “Gap analysis of national legislative framework vis-à-vis R. of Moldova commitments”

Activity 1: Detailed review and analysis of the relevant climate acquis applicable to R. of Moldova and included in EU-R. of Moldova Association Agreement and Energy Community Treaty along with detailed review and analysis of existing national legislative framework in the R. of Moldova (in place and in draft), including the review of national reports of R. Moldova on the implementation of EU-R. of Moldova Association Agreement

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List of Abbreviations

AA	Association Agreement
ATULBD	Transnistria territory
BUR	Biennial Update Report
CAG	Climate Action Group
CBT	Climate budget tagging
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CCAS	Climate Change Adaptation Strategy
CDM	Clean development mechanism
CMA	Conference of the Parties serving as the meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
COP	Conference of the Parties
CPs	Contracting Parties
EC	European Commission
EnCT	Energy Community Treaty
ENTSO-E	European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity
EU	European Union
GD	Government Decision
GHG	Green House Gases
HCFC	hydrochlorofluorocarbons
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
LEDs	Low Emissions Development Strategy
LEDs	Low Emission Development Strategy
LULUCF	Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forest
MARDE	Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment
MEI	Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification
NAMA	National Appropriate Mitigation Measure
NDS	National Development Strategy
NAP	National adaptation plan
NC	National Communication
NCCC	National Climate Change Commission
NDC	Nationally determined contribution
NECP	National Energy and Climate Plan
NUTS	The Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
PA	Paris Agreement
PD	Parliament Decision
RES	Renewable Energy Sources
RM	Republic of Moldova
SAP	Sectoral Adaptation Planning

SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDA	Swedish Agency for International Development and Cooperation
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

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Summary

The final target of this project is to develop a Roadmap outlining EU4Climate support to R. of Moldova in alignment with EU acquis included in Bilateral Agreements on Climate Action and Energy Community Treaty. The report below should be considered as a first step to attain this objective and encompasses the analyses of climate legislation of EU, Energy Community and R. of Moldova in respect to mutual agreement signed, i.e. EU-RM Association Agreement (signed on 27 June 2014) and Energy Community Treaty (signed on 17 March 2010¹).

In the frame of EU-RM AA, Climate actions are subject of Chapter 17 and Annex XII of Title IV “Economic and other sector cooperation”. Articles 92-97 of Chapter 17 establish general actions which should be undertaken by RM, while Annex XII of Title IV prescribes EU acquis which shall be implemented:

- Directive No 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community;
- Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases;
- Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer;
- Directive No 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels.

In the report, abovementioned EU acquis are analyzed in a concept they are implemented in the RM and the appropriate approximation should be checked on respecting all the provisions of acquis.

The RM reports to EU the status of AA implementation on annual bases. The reporting refers to actions stipulated in Association Agendas signed on 26 June 2014 for the years 2014-2016 and on 4 August 2017 for the years 2017-2019, drawing-up of a list of priorities for joint work in the period 2014-2016 and 2017-2019. The status of AA implementation is summarized in the Table 1-1 of this report. All abovementioned Regulation and Directives of EC are implemented partially. RM relies on EU4Climate project support to develop a roadmap for most of EU climate acquis implementation.

As to RM commitments to Energy Community, the following applicable to EU climate acquis should be considered under EnCT: Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (GHG emissions reporting), Directive 2009/28/EC (RES), Directive 2012/27/EU (Energy Efficiency), Directive 2010/31/EU (energy performance of buildings). Progress Reports on the implementation of national energy and climate plans should be submitted by RM to the EC Secretariat every two years and where appropriate on an annual basis. RM is called to submit its draft of NECPs by March 2020 and final NECPs - by the end of 2020. The country has succeeded progresses in implementation of EnCT, notwithstanding there are some delays recorded (see Chapter 2.3).

In the chapter 3 national legal framework and reporting is presented, divided by type of law (primary and secondary), approved and in draft, cross-sectoral and by sectors. Climate reporting (MRV), existing NDC and its updating, LEDS and Action Plan for its implementation, National Adaptation Strategy and NAPs are described in Chapter 3.3 and Chapter 3.4.

Both desk review and MARDE’s and MEI’s competent staff interview have been used to prepare reporting chapters.

¹ <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=333457&lang=1>>

Background and scope

R. of Moldova and its climate challenges

Geographic location	Central Europe, in the northwest of the Balkans
Land area	33 846 km ²
Population	3.827 million (2017) ² , 55.3% rural residents, and urban - 44.7%; women representing 52.1% and men - 47.9%.
Types of climate	Temperate continental, characterized by relatively mild winters and little snow, with long, warm summers and low humidity
GHG emissions profile	3.6 t CO ₂ equivalent / capita ³
Emitter sectors	Energy – 72.7%, Industry – 5.6%, Agriculture – 17.8, LULUCF – 6.7%, Waste – 10.7% ³
Key climate risks	Droughts and floods, increasing annual average temperature, uneven rainfall distribution
Vulnerable sectors	Agriculture, Health, Water, Forestry, Transport, Energy

The Republic of Moldova historic contribution to global warming is low. In 2016, the country contributed with circa 14.6 Mt CO₂ equivalent (without LULUCF) and 13.7 Mt CO₂ equivalent (with LULUCF), representing less than 0.04 per cent of total global GHG emissions.

Total and net emissions per capita, respectively, were less than half of the global average (3.8 t CO₂ equivalent per capita compared to 6.4 t CO₂ equivalent per capita, respectively 3.6 t CO₂ equivalent per capita compared to 6.8 t CO₂ equivalent per capita).

Within 1990-2015 time series, the total national GHG emissions (without LULUCF) decreased by circa 68.0 per cent, which is much more than in most industrialized countries and economies in transition included in Annex I to Convention

Project description. The project is launched within the framework of the EU4Climate Programme, a regional climate change initiative for the Eastern Partnership countries (EaP) financed by the European Union and implemented under the indirect management with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The objective of the EU4Climate Programme is to reinforce climate action and to support the development and implementation of climate-related policies in respective countries, which contribute to their low emission and climate resilient development and their commitments to the 2016 Paris Agreement (PA) on Climate Change.

Specific work. The present report is prepared as a part of contract assignment with Energy Community Secretariat under the project titled “Gap analysis of the current legislation in Moldova and development of a roadmap outlining EU4Climate support to Moldova in alignment with EU acquis included in Bilateral Agreements on Climate Action and/or Energy Community Treaty.”

The report establishes the first part of the project and outlines detailed review and analysis of the relevant EU climate acquis applicable to Moldova under the Association Agreement and Energy Community Treaty along with review of existing national legislation in Moldova both in place and in draft. The review of national report on the implementation of the EU-RM Association

² National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova (2018) and the State Statistical Service of the ATULBD (2018).

³ Second Biennial Update Report of the R. of Moldova (December 2018). <www.clima.md>

Agreement and description and analysis of climate reporting also falls under the scope of the present report.

The report also identifies key actions and results taken by Moldova in line with its climate commitments under the AA and EnCT as well as action priorities outlined in the existing climate policies, strategies and legislation.

1. Review of R. Moldova climate obligations under the Association Agreement with EU

1.1. Climate policies under AA

The R. of Moldova signed Association Agreement (EU-RM AA) on 27 June 2014, ratified by Law no 112 of 02.07.2014, and published on 18.07.2014⁴. Given that ratification is a lengthy process, it has been decided to provisionally apply parts of the Agreement as of September 1, 2014, in accordance with EU Council Decision 2014/492 / EU. Once the Agreement was ratified by the legislative bodies of all EU states, on January 1, 2016, the Association Agreement began to be applied to the full extent⁵.

Climate actions are subject of Chapter 17 and Annex XII of Title IV “Economic and other sector cooperation”.

CHAPTER 17 CLIMATE ACTION

Article 92

The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation to combat climate change. Cooperation shall be conducted considering the interests of the Parties on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and taking into account the interdependence existing between bilateral and multilateral commitments in this field.

Article 93

Cooperation shall promote measures at domestic, regional and international level including, in the areas of:

- (a) mitigation of climate change;
- (b) adaptation to climate change;
- (c) carbon trading;
- (d) research, development, demonstration, deployment and diffusion of safe and sustainable low-carbon and adaptation technologies;
- (e) mainstreaming of climate considerations into sector policies; and
- (f) awareness raising, education and training.

Article 94

The Parties shall, *inter alia*, exchange information and expertise; implement joint research activities and exchanges of information on cleaner technologies; implement joint activities at regional and international level, including with regard to multilateral environment agreements ratified by the Parties, and joint activities in the framework of relevant agencies, as appropriate. The Parties shall pay special attention to transboundary issues and regional cooperation.

⁴ < <http://lex.justice.md/md/353829/> >

⁵ < <https://www.mfa.gov.md/ro/content/negocierea-unui-nou-acord> >

Article 95

The cooperation shall cover, among others, the development and implementation of:

- (a) an overall climate strategy and action plan for the long-term mitigation of and adaptation to climate change;
- (b) vulnerability and adaptation assessments;
- (c) a National strategy for adaptation to Climate Change;
- (d) a low-carbon development strategy;
- (e) long-term measures to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases;
- (f) measures to prepare for carbon trading;
- (g) measures to promote technology transfer on the basis of a technology needs assessment;
- (h) measures to mainstream climate considerations into sector policies; and
- (i) measures related to ozone-depleting substances.

Article 96

A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by this Chapter.

Article 97

The Republic of Moldova shall carry out approximation of its legislation to the EU acts and international instruments referred to in Annex XII to this Agreement according to the provisions of that Annex.

Remarks: Along with approximation of RM legislation to the appropriate EU acts and international instruments-subject of detailed review and analyses according to the contract, RM and EU shall develop and strengthen their cooperation to combat climate change by using other actions as well, which are not subject of review in terms of contract. However, Activity 1 of contract implies detailed review and analysis of existing national legislative framework in the R. of Moldova (in place and in draft), including the review of national report of R. Moldova on the implementation of EU-R. of Moldova Association Agreement. The Consultant understand “*existing national legislative framework in the R. of Moldova (in place and in draft)*” the legislation which has impact, in partly or in whole, on GHG emission reduction or adaptation to climate change. Likewise, the review of “*national report of R. Moldova on the implementation of EU-RM AA*” shall cover not the status of implementation of approximation of RM legislation to the appropriate EU acquis only, but review of all activities included in the EU-RM AA Action Plans either.

1.2. Description of applicable EU climate *acquis* under AA

According to Annex XII (Title IV) of EU-RM AA, the Republic of Moldova shall undertake to gradually approximate its legislation to the following EU legislation and international instruments within the stipulated timeframes:

Climate change and protection of the ozone layer

A. Directive No 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community.

The following provisions of this Directive shall apply:

- establishment of a system for identifying relevant installations and for identifying greenhouse gases (Annexes I and II)
- establishment of monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems and public consultations procedures (Articles 9, 14 – 17, 19 and 21)

Timetable: these provisions of this Directive shall be implemented **within 8 years** of the entry into force of the Agreement, i.e. by 2022.

A1. Establishment of a system for identifying relevant installations and for identifying greenhouse gases (Annexes I and II)

Annex 1 “Categories of activities referred to in Articles 2(1), 3, 4, 14(1), 28 and 30” describes Scope (Article 2), Definitions (Article 3), Greenhouse gas emissions permits (Article 4), Guidelines for monitoring and reporting of emissions (Article 14(1)), Pooling (Article 28), Derogations applicable in advance of the implementation by 2020 of an international agreement applying a single global market-based measure (Article 28a) and Review and further development (Article 30). All these provisions make reference to other articles which should be considered when they are implemented, including:

- Article 23: Committee;
- Decision 1999/468/EC: Council Decision of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission;

The following activities and GHG emissions are subject for monitoring and reporting:

Activities	Greenhouse gases
Energy activities	
Combustion installations with a rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW (except hazardous or municipal waste installations)	Carbon dioxide
Mineral oil refineries	Carbon dioxide
Coke ovens	Carbon dioxide
Production and processing of ferrous metals	
Metal ore (including sulphide ore) roasting or sintering installations	Carbon dioxide
Installations for the production of pig iron or steel (primary or secondary fusion) including continuous casting, with a capacity exceeding 2,5 tonnes per hour	Carbon dioxide
Mineral industry	
Installations for the production of cement clinker in rotary kilns with a production capacity exceeding 500 tonnes per day or lime in rotary kilns with a production capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day or in other furnaces with a production capacity exceeding 50 tonnes per day	Carbon dioxide

Installations for the manufacture of glass including glass fibre with a melting capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day	Carbon dioxide
Installations for the manufacture of ceramic products by firing, in particular roofing tiles, bricks, refractory bricks, tiles, stoneware or porcelain, with a production capacity exceeding 75 tonnes per day, and/or with a kiln capacity exceeding 4 m ³ and with a setting density per kiln exceeding 300 kg/m ³	Carbon dioxide
Other activities	
Industrial plants for the production of (a) pulp from timber or other fibrous materials	Carbon dioxide
(b) paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day	Carbon dioxide

Annex II “Greenhouse gases referred to in Articles 3 and 30” described above specified the following GHG, which shall be monitored and reported:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
Methane (CH₄)
Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆)

A2. Establishment of monitoring, reporting, verification and enforcement systems and public consultations procedures (Articles 9, 14 – 17, 19 and 21)

The Articles specified refer to National allocation plan (Article 9), Guidelines for monitoring and reporting of emissions (Article 14), Verification (Article 15), Penalties (Article 16), Access to information (Article 17), Registries (Article 19) and Reporting by Member States (Article 21).

All these provisions make reference to other articles which should be considered when they are implemented, including:

- Article 11(1) and (2): Allocation and issue of allowances;
- Annex III: CRITERIA FOR NATIONAL ALLOCATION PLANS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLES 9, 22 AND 30;
- Articles 5 (Regulatory procedure) and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC: Council Decision of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission;
- Article 23: Committee;
- Article 8 of Decision 93/389/EEC: Council Decision of 24 June 1993 for a monitoring mechanism of Community CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions;
- Article 12(3): Transfer, surrender and cancellation of allowances;
- Article 3(3: Access to environmental information upon request) and Article 4 (Exceptions) of Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information and repealing Council Directive 90/313/EEC.

B. Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases:

The following provisions of this Regulation shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies
- establishment/adaptation of national training and certification requirements for relevant personnel and companies (Article 5)
- establishment of reporting systems for acquiring emission data from the relevant sectors (Article 6)
- establishment of enforcement system (Article 13)

Timetable: these provisions of this Regulation shall be implemented **within 4 years** of the entry into force of the Agreement, i.e. by 2018.

B1. Adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies

Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases doesn't specify exactly the need to adopt of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies, but it is understood that these shall be done

B2. Establishment/adaptation of national training and certification requirements for relevant personnel and companies (Article 5)

Article 5 refers to Member States, not exactly to RM. The establishment/adaptation of national training and certification requirements for relevant personnel and companies should be done according to appropriate regulation established by EU. The carrying out of Article 5's provisions shall be done by respecting Article 12(2): Committee, Articles 5, 7 and 8 of Decision 1999/468/EC, Article 3(1): Containment, Annex 1 (Part 1: Fluorinated greenhouse gases referred to in Article 2(1) and Part 2: Method of calculating the total global warming potential (GWP) for a preparation), Article 3 : Containment and Article 4: Recovery.

B3. Establishment of reporting systems for acquiring emission data from the relevant sectors (Article 6)

Because RM doesn't produce fluorinated greenhouse gases and do not export them, Article 6 (Reporting) refers to 6(1,b) only, which establishes: "each importer who imports more than one tonne of fluorinated greenhouse gases per annum, including any producers who also import, shall communicate:...(follow details).

In order to fulfill this requirement the following articles shall be taken into consideration: Article 12(1,2): Committee, as well as Article 18 of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer; Articles 5, 7 and 8 of Decision 1999/468/EC: Council Decision of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission.

B4. Establishment of enforcement system (Article 13)

Article 13 refers to Penalties.

C. Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer:

The following provisions of this Regulation shall apply:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies

- establishment of a ban on the production of controlled substances, except for specific uses and, until 2019, of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) (Article 4)
- establishment of a ban on the placing on the market and use of controlled substances, except for reclaimed HCFC which might be used as refrigerant until 2015 (Articles 5 and 11)
- definition of the conditions for the production, placing on the market and use of controlled substances for exempted uses (as feedstock, process agents, for essential laboratory and analytical uses, critical uses of halons) and individual derogations, including emergency uses of methyl bromide (Chapter III)
- establishment of a licensing system for the import and export of controlled substances for exempted uses (Chapter IV) and reporting obligations for Member States and undertakings (Articles 26 and 27)
- establishment of obligations to recover, recycle, reclaim and destruct used controlled substances (Article 22)
- establishment of procedures for monitoring and inspecting leakages of controlled substances (Article 23)

Timetable: these provisions of this Regulation shall be implemented **within 5 years** of the entry into force of the Agreement, i.e. by 2019.

C1. Adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer doesn't specify exactly the need to adopt of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies, but it is understood that these shall be done

C2. Establishment of a ban on the production of controlled substances, except for specific uses and, until 2019, of hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) (Article 4)

Article 4. Production of controlled substances establishes: The production of controlled substances shall be prohibited.

C3. Establishment of a ban on the placing on the market and use of controlled substances, except for reclaimed HCFC which might be used as refrigerant until 2015 (Articles 5 and 11)

In order to respect Article 5 "Placing on the market and use of controlled substances" the following articles, Directives and Regulations shall be considered: Article 10 "Essential laboratory and analytical uses of controlled substances other than hydrochlorofluorocarbons", Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations; or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

C4. Definition of the conditions for the production, placing on the market and use of controlled substances for exempted uses (as feedstock, process agents, for essential

laboratory and analytical uses, critical uses of halons) and individual derogations, including emergency uses of methyl bromide (Chapter III)

Chapter III refers to exemptions and derogations. In order to approximate the provisions of this chapter the following articles of this chapter shall be considered:

Article 4. Production of controlled substances;

Article 5. Placing on the market and use of controlled substances;

Article 7. Production, placing on the market and use of controlled substances as feedstock;

Article 8. Production, placing on the market and use of controlled substances as process agents;

Article 9. Placing on the market of controlled substances for destruction or reclamation and of products and equipment containing or relying on controlled substances for destruction;

Article 10. Essential laboratory and analytical uses of controlled substances other than hydrochlorofluorocarbons;

Article 11. Production, placing on the market and use of hydrochlorofluorocarbons and placing on the market of products and equipment containing or relying on hydrochlorofluorocarbons;

Article 12. Quarantine and pre-shipment applications and emergency uses of methyl bromide;

Article 13. Critical uses of halons and decommissioning of equipment containing halons;

Article 14. Transfer of rights and industrial rationalization;

Article 22. Recovery and destruction of used controlled substances;

Article 25. Committee;

Annex III. Processes in which controlled substances are used as process agents as referred to in Article 3(12);

Annex V. Conditions for the placing on the market and further distribution of controlled substances for essential laboratory and analytical uses referred to in Article 10(3);

Annex VI. CRITICAL USES OF HALON;

ANNEX VII. DESTRUCTION TECHNOLOGIES REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 22(1).

Along with the provisions of these articles of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, the following additional legislation shall be considered:

- Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances;
- Directive 1999/45/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations;
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006;
- Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market;
- Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market.

C5. Establishment of a licensing system for the import and export of controlled substances for exempted uses (Chapter IV) and reporting obligations for Member States and undertakings (Articles 26 and 27)

The provision refers to Member States, not specifically to RM.

Chapter IV refers to TRADE and comprise the following articles:

Articles 4, 10, 11, 13 (see above);

Article 15. Imports of controlled substances or of products and equipment containing or relying on controlled substances;

Article 16. Release for free circulation in the Community of imported controlled substances;

Article 17. Export of controlled substances or of products and equipment containing or relying on controlled substances;

Article 18. Licensing of imports and exports;

Article 19. Measures for monitoring of illegal trade;

Article 20. Trade with a State not party to the Protocol and a territory not covered by the Protocol;

Article 21. List of products and equipment containing or relying on controlled substances;

Article 22. Recovery and destruction of used controlled substances;

Article 25. Committee;

Annex IV. Groups, Combined Nomenclature codes and descriptions for the substances referred to in Annex I "CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES"

Along with the provisions of these articles of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009, the following additional legislation shall be considered:

- Regulation (EC) No 450/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2008 laying down the Community Customs Code (Modernized Customs Code);
- Article 3(1) of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2000 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

C6. Establishment of obligations to recover, recycle, reclaim and destruct used controlled substances (Article 22)

Article 22 refers to Recovery and destruction of used controlled substances. Controlled substances contained in refrigeration, air-conditioning and heat pump equipment, equipment containing solvents or fire protection systems and fire extinguishers shall, during the maintenance or servicing of equipment or before the dismantling or disposal of equipment, be recovered for destruction, recycling or reclamation.

C7. Establishment of procedures for monitoring and inspecting leakages of controlled substances (Article 23)

The provision of Article 23 "Leakages and emissions of controlled substances" shall be carried out by respecting Article 25 "Committee".

Quality of petrol and diesel fuels

D. Directive No 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive No 93/12/EEC as amended by Directives No 2000/71/EC, No 2003/17/EC and No 2009/30/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003

The following provisions of this Directive shall be applied:

- adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies
- carrying out an assessment of national fuel consumption
- establishment of a system for monitoring fuel quality (Article 8)

- prohibition of marketing of leaded petrol (Article 3(1))
- permitting the marketing of unleaded petrol, diesel fuel and gas oils intended for non-road mobile machinery and agricultural and forestry tractors only if these meet relevant requirements (Articles 3 and 4)
- establishment of a regulatory system to cover exceptional circumstances and of a system to collect national fuel quality data (Articles 7 and 8)

Timetable: these provisions of this Directive shall be implemented **within 5 years** of the entry into force of the Agreement, i.e. by 2019.

D1. Adoption of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies

Directive No 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive No 93/12/EEC as amended by Directives No 2000/71/EC, No 2003/17/EC and No 2009/30/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 doesn't specify exactly the need to adopt of national legislation and designation of competent authority/ies, but it is understood that these shall be done.

D2. Carrying out an assessment of national fuel consumption

Directive No 98/70/EC doesn't specify exactly the need to assess of national fuel consumption, but it is understood that this shall be done.

D3. Establishment of a system for monitoring fuel quality (Article 8)

According to Article 8 "Monitoring compliance and reporting", Member States shall monitor compliance with the requirements of Articles 3 and 4, in respect of petrol and diesel fuels, on the basis of the analytical methods referred to in European standards EN 228:2004 and EN 590:2004 respectively. In this respect it shall be considered as well:

- Article 8a. Metallic additives;
- Article 11(4). Committee Procedure;
- Articles 5a(1-4), 7 and 8 of Decision 1999/468/EC of 28 June 1999 laying down the procedures for the exercise of implementing powers conferred on the Commission.

D4. Prohibition of marketing of leaded petrol (Article 3(1))

According to Article 3(1), No later than 1 January 2000, Member States shall prohibit the marketing of leaded petrol within their territory.

D5. Permitting the marketing of unleaded petrol, diesel fuel and gas oils intended for non-road mobile machinery and agricultural and forestry tractors only if these meet relevant requirements (Articles 3 and 4)

The provisions of Article 3 (Petrol) and Article 4 (Diesel fuel) shall be fulfilled by taking into consideration of:

- ANNEX I. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MARKET FUELS TO BE USED FOR VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH POSITIVE-IGNITION ENGINES, Petrol;
- ANNEX II. ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR MARKET FUELS TO BE USED FOR VEHICLES EQUIPPED WITH COMPRESSION IGNITION ENGINES, Diesel;
- ANNEX III. VAPOUR PRESSURE WAIVER PERMITTED FOR PETROL CONTAINING BIOETHANOL.

D6. Establishment of a regulatory system to cover exceptional circumstances and of a system to collect national fuel quality data (Articles 7 and 8)

The regulatory system to cover exceptional circumstances and of a system to collect national fuel quality data as of Article 7 “Change in supply of crude oils” and Article 8 “Monitoring compliance and reporting” shall be established respecting the following provisions:

- Article 7a. Greenhouse gas emission reductions;
- Article 7b. Sustainability criteria for biofuels;
- Article 7c. Verification of compliance with the sustainability criteria for biofuels;
- Article 7d. Calculation of life cycle greenhouse gas emissions from biofuels;
- Article 7e. Implementing measures and reports concerning the sustainability of biofuels;
- Article 8a. Metallic additives;
- Article 9. Reporting;
- Article 11 (3,4). Committee Procedure;
- Annex IV. RULES FOR CALCULATING LIFE CYCLE GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS FROM BIOFUELS.

Abovementioned articles shall be considered in compliance with:

- Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community (1), for reductions in the fuel supply sector;
- Article 3(4) of Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC;
- Regulation (EC) No 73/2009 of 19 January 2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the common agricultural policy and establishing certain support schemes for farmers (1) and in accordance with the minimum requirements for good agricultural and environmental condition defined pursuant to Article 6(1) of that Regulation;
- Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS);
- European standards EN 228:2004 and EN 590:2004.

1.3. Climate reporting obligations under AA

Along with climate reporting obligations under UNFCCC made through GHG Inventory reports (2018 – the last one), National Communication (the last - NC5(2018)) and BUR (the last – BUR2 (2018)) the RM reports to EU, on annual bases⁶, the status of AA implementation, including referred to Chapter 17 “CLIMATE ACTION” and Annex XII (approximation of legislation to the EU legislation and international instruments) of Title IV “Economic and other sector cooperation”. The reporting refers to actions stipulated in Association Agendas signed on 26 June 2014 for the years 2014-2016⁷ (see also Annex 1 to this report), and on 4 August 2017

⁶ The implementation of the "Association Agenda" will be subject to regular monitoring at least once a year in the context of the review mechanisms and bilateral cooperation meetings provided for under the Association Agreement. <<http://www.ipex.eu/IPEXL-WEB/dossier/files/download/082dbcc55a9179fa015aad411d2c1177.do>>

⁷ <http://eeas.europa.eu/archives/docs/moldova/pdf/eu-moldova-association-agenda-26_06_en.pdf>

for the years 2017-2019⁸ (see also Annex 2 to this report), drawing-up of a list of priorities for joint work in the period 2014-2016 and 2017-2019. These Association Agendas are included in the appropriate Action plans approved by Moldova Government:

- for the years 2014-2016, by GD no 808 from 7.10.2014⁹; and
- for the years 2017-2019, by GD no 1472 from 30.12.2016¹⁰.

1.4. Review of national report of R. Moldova on the implementation of EU-RM Association Agreement

Based on EU-RM AA Implementation analyses made in Annex 3, in the table below both the appropriate results achieved and shortcomings recorded are presented in a short format:

Table 1-1: Status of EU-RM AA implementation

No.	Activity	Deadline for implementation	Level of implementation : 1-full implementation	Actions taken for implementation	Comments
Title IV, Chapter 17 of EU-RM AA (Articles 92- 95)					
1.	To approve National Adaptation Strategy up to 2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation	2014	1	GD no. 1009 of 10.12.2014	
2.	To develop and submit INDC to COP21 in Paris	2015	1		Submitted in September 2015
3.	To approve Low Emissions Development Strategy up to 2030 and the Action Plan for its implementation	2016	1	GD no. 1470 of 30.12.2016	
4.	To approve Halogenated Hydrochlorofluorocarbon Suppression Program for 2016-2040 and the Action Plan for its implementation in 2016-2020	2016	1	GD no. 856 of 13.07.2016	
5.	To conduct a study in order to identify the capacities of the Republic of Moldova to implement the EU emission trading system	2016	1		The study identified that RM cannot implement such a system, but it is necessary to establish and introduce requirements for authorization, monitoring, reporting and verification of

⁸ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2017.215.01.0003.01.ENG&toc=OJ:L:2017:215:TOC>

⁹ <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=354939>>

¹⁰ <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=369730>>

					greenhouse gas emissions
6.	Assess institutional capacity to implement Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Strategy	2016	1		An institutional capacity assessment was performed in six key sectors (agriculture, energy, transport, health, regional development and forestry) and a capacity development plan has been developed based on this. CCA action plans for the health and forestry sectors have also been developed
7.	To ratify Paris Agreement	2017	1	Law no. 78 of 04.05.2017	
8.	To elaborate the Strategy on adaptation to climate change referred to forestry and health	2017			Pending
9.	To approve the Regulation on coordination mechanism of the appropriate mitigation and adaptation actions at national level	2017			Pending
10.	To develop a study on the national fuel consumption	2018	1	It was presented at the event "Promoting clean and efficient mobility in RM" organized on July 10-11, 2018, in Chisinau	
11.	Regulation (EU) from 21 May 2013 No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change	2018	1	GD no.1277 of 26.12.2018 on the establishment and functioning of the national system of monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas	

	and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC			emissions and other information relevant to climate change ¹¹	
12.	Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC	2019	0.9	GD No 107 of 27.02.2019 on the approval of Rules for calculating the greenhouse gas of biofuels, bioliquids and their fossil fuel comparators.	
Annex XII (Title IV) of EU-RM AA (Article 97): “Climate change and protection of the ozone layer” and “Quality of petrol and diesel fuels”					
13.	Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases Regulation EU No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2067 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the	01.09.2018	0.9	Approved Regulation on the measures to reduce the emissions from the air conditioning systems of the vehicles, GD no. 1242 of 14.11.2016 GD no.483 of 18.10.2019 regarding the training and certification of specialists in the field of cold technology, which contains hydrochlorofluorocarbons and fluorinated greenhouse gases.	The need of roadmap is subject of additional analyses According to the GD, The Regulation transposes art. 2 p. 5, 7, 11, 14, 20 and 21, art. 4 (1) t. I and II, art. 8 (1) lit. a), art. 10 and art. 25 (1)

¹¹ Recently, there were started discussions on the necessity to revise the Governmental Decision No. 1277 of 26.12.2018 on the Establishment and Functioning of the National System for Monitoring and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions and other Information Relevant to Climate Change, by considering the new transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMP.1 ‘Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement’), and provide it to the Government for consideration and approval by the end of 2020 year.

	conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of natural persons as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, and refrigeration units of refrigerated trucks and trailers, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases and for the certification of companies as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases				
14.	Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	01.09.2019	0.2	Halogenated Hydrochlorofluorocarbons Phase-out Management Plan for 2016-2040 and Action Plan for its Implementation in 2016-2020, GD no. 856/2016	Pending Within EU4Climate project the roadmap is planned to be developed
15.	Directive No 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive No 93/12/EEC as amended by Directives No 2000/71/EC, No 2003/17/EC and No 2009/30/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003	01.09.2019	0.8	GD no. 1116 of 22.08.2002 on the approval of the Regulation on storage and wholesale, through the automated system, of oil products identified (updated in 2019)	According to the GD, The Regulation transposes art. 2 points 1 and 2, art. 3, 4, 7 and 8, Annex I – II to Directive 98/70 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 on the quality of petrol and diesel
16.	Directive No 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community	01.09.2022	0.3	MARDE Order no. 11 of 25.01.18 on approval The List of installations	Pending Within EU4Climate project the roadmap is planned to be developed

				falling under Directive establishing a system for trading greenhouse gas emissions within the Community	developed
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In addition, JOINT STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT “Association Implementation Reports (2017-2019) on the Republic of Moldova” underlines the following:

- climate change in all areas of policy making remains a key challenge for Moldova as there is still no permanent institutional framework for the inter-sectoral coordination of climate action (2017 and 2018 reports);
- climate change mainstreaming in all areas of policy-making remains a challenge (2019 report).

2. Review of R. Moldova climate obligations under the Energy Community Treaty

2.1. Description of applicable EU climate *acquis* under EnCT

The climate dimension of Energy Community is focused on supporting Contracting Parties in developing climate policy and legislation and integrating energy and climate planning. Published in January 2018, the fourth (last one) edition Energy Community Legal Framework doesn't contain specific EU Directives on climate change. However the 2017 Ministerial Council adopted a Recommendation on climate¹². The Council launched a process aimed at setting targets for renewable energy, energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission reduction for 2030 in the Energy Community. Contracting Parties are supported by POLICY GUIDELINES by the Energy Community Secretariat on the development of National Energy and Climate Plans under Recommendation 2018/01/MC-EnC¹³.

In order to promote EC climate targets, the Climate Action Group (CAG) was established at the First Informal Ministerial Council of Energy and Environmental Ministers (9-10 June, 2018)¹⁴. The CAG represents a platform for cooperation between representatives of ministries and agencies in charge of energy, climate change and environment from the Energy Community Contracting Parties (CPs), and Observer Countries. Its key objective is to facilitate the development of climate policy and the transposition of related legislation into national legislation and to support its effective implementation.

The CAG plays also an important role for:

- i) discussing and analyzing the key provisions of Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 to be incorporated into the Energy Community *acquis*;
- ii) mainstreaming climate related obligations across sectors;
- iii) merging and simplifying separate reporting requirements currently existing for obligations on renewables, energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emissions;

¹² <<https://www.energy-community.org/legal/acquis/LFs.html>>

¹³ PG 03/2018 / June 2018

¹⁴ <https://www.energy-community.org/dam/jcr:bdbcd5ca-b84b-4a0d-bddd-6ef9cd04e183/CAG_WP_2017_2019.pdf>

In the context of abovementioned the following applicable EU climate acquis should be considered under EnCT:

- Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC;
- Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC;
- Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/30/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC;
- Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings.

2.2. Climate reporting obligations under EnCT

Progress Reports on the implementation of national energy and climate plans should be submitted by Contracting Parties to the Secretariat **every two years and where appropriate on an annual basis**, with a view to align the timescales for domestic, EU and international reporting. Those reports should facilitate the monitoring and the implementation of commitments taken under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Paris Agreement.¹⁵

The preparation of national plans should be an iterative and dynamic process that should start in 2018 and should be finalized as soon as possible, taking into account future developments of the Energy Community acquis¹⁵.

The Policy Guidelines (PG 03/2018) on the development of NECPs state that these integrated national plans should cover the period from 2021 to 2030 and lay down the pathway to achieve targets set for 2030 regarding the increase of renewable energy in overall energy consumption, increased energy efficiency and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. According to the Policy Guidelines, Contracting Parties are requested to submit their final NECPs to the Secretariat by the end of 2020. The draft NECPs should be submitted to the Secretariat by March 2020. Currently, Moldova NECP is in process of development.

Starting in 2019, Moldova will also have a reporting obligation pursuant Annex VIII.B of the Large Combustion Plan Directive 2001/80/EC as amended by Decision 2013/05/MC-EnC.

2.3. State of implementation

State of implementation of EnCT by RM could be found on EC latest Moldova implementation updates¹⁶.

The most recent statistical data revealed that Moldova has registered a 27,8% share of energy from renewable sources in 2017, instead of 17% by 2020. This achievement is mostly due to the

¹⁵ Annex 201/4th MC/03-01 -2018. RECOMMENDATION OF THE MINISTERIAL COUNCIL OF THE ENERGY COMMUNITY. 2018/1/MC-EnC on preparing for the development of integrated national energy and climate plans by the Contracting Parties of the Energy Community.

¹⁶ <<https://www.energy-community.org/implementation/Moldova.html>>

revision of biomass data and switching from gas to biomass heating. In July 2018, the Government revised the renewable energy technology objectives to 2020. The revision was primarily needed to reflect the latest evolution of the cost of renewable energy technologies and the potential of renewable resources in the country. Moldova submitted to EC Secretariat its third Renewable Energy Progress Report 2016-2017, published on EC website in 2019.

In July 2018, Moldova adopted new Energy Efficiency Law in compliance with Energy Efficiency Directive EU/2012/27, completing the transposition of all the primary legislation required under the energy efficiency acquis. The implementation is in progress, with most of the implementing regulations of the Energy Efficiency Law in a drafting phase. Third Annual Report under the Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency was submitted to the Energy Community Secretariat.

Despite the progress, Moldova has not fully implemented the Energy Efficiency Directive to date. Moldova, supported by EU technical assistance, prepared the following documents to implement the Energy Efficiency Law. Progress to date includes:

- A national programme for central public buildings rehabilitation drafted;
- A methodology on the calculation of contributions of obligated parties, including the elaboration of the national programme on energy efficiency obligation scheme implementation drafted;
- A long-term sectoral strategy for the renovation of buildings, a regulation on the authorization of energy auditors, and a regulation on conducting energy audits by large companies are under preparation.

3. The national legal framework and reporting

3.1. Existing legal set-up: primary and secondary legislation

In the chapter 3 of the National BUR2 (2018)¹⁷ the details on legislation considered at the stage of GHG emissions forecasting is presented. Based on this information and analyses of appropriate legislation approved after 2018 or which is in draft currently is reflected below.

3.1.1. Primary law

Cross-sectoral

- Law no.11 of 02.03.2017 on strategic environmental assessment¹⁸;
- Law no.86 of 29.05.2014 on environmental impact assessment;
- The Association Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Moldova¹⁹;
- Moldova 2020 National Development Strategy: 8 solutions for economic growth and poverty reduction. Law no. 166/2012, amended by the Law no. 121/2014²⁰;
- The Association Agreement between the Republic of Moldova, and European Union and European Atomic Energy Community and Member States, Law no. 112/2014²¹.

¹⁷ <<http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=ro&idc=82&>>

¹⁸ Legea nr.11 din 02.03.2017 privind evaluarea strategică de mediu. Publicată :07.04.2017 în Monitorul Oficial Nr. 109-118. art Nr:155.Data intrării in vigoare: 07.03.2018 <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=369732>>

¹⁹ Association Agreement between the Republic of Moldova on one hand and the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States on the other, <<http://www.parlament.md/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=gXkOTU94I6Q%3D&tabid=203&language=ro-RO>>

²⁰ <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&id=345635>>

Energy

- Law no.139 / 2018 on energy efficiency²²;
- The Law on Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources 10/2016, updated March 2018²³;
- Law on Heat and Promotion of Cogeneration no. 92/2014²⁴;
- The Law on the Energy Performance of Buildings no. 128/2014, amended by the Law no.160/2016²⁵;
- The Law on Energy Labeling no. 44/2014²⁶;
- The Law on Energy no.174/2017²⁷;
- The Electricity Law no. 107/2016²⁸.

Industrial Processes and Use of Other Products

- Law no. 1540 of 25.02.1998 on Environmental Pollution Payments²⁹;
- Law no. 852 of 14.02.2002 (updated 2018) on approval of the Regulation on commercial regime and the regulation on use of ozone-depleting halogenated hydrocarbons,³⁰ and Law no. 119 of 18.05.2006 on Accession of the Republic of Moldova to the Amendment of the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Layer Depleting Substances³¹;
- Law no. 209 of 29.07.2016 on Waste³².

Agriculture

- Law no. 371 of 15.02.1995 on Livestock Selection and Breeding³³;
- Law no. 412 of 27.05.1999 on Animal Husbandry³⁴;
- Law no. 78 of 18.03.2004 on Foodstuffs³⁵;

²¹ Law no. 112 of 02.07.2014 on Ratification of the Association Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the European Union and the European Community of the Atomic Energy and Member States, on the other. Published on 18.07.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 185-199, art. 442. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=353829>>

²² <<http://lex.justice.md/md/376829%20/>>

²³ Official Gazette of the RM no. 69-77 / 117 of 25.03.2016, Parliament of the Republic of Moldova. Law no. 10 of 26.02.2016 on the Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources.

²⁴ Law no. 92 of 29.05.2014 on Heat and Cogeneration. Published: 11.07.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 178-184. <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=353698&lang=1>>

²⁵ Law no. 128 of 11.07.2014 on Energy Performance of Buildings. Published on 10.10.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 297-309 art. 609 Date of entry into force: 01.01.2015. <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=354929&lang=1>>

²⁶ Law no. 44 of 27.03.2014 on Energy Labeling. Published: 25.04.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 99-102 <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=352631>>

²⁷ Law no. 174 of 21.09.2017 on Energy Published: 20.10.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 364-370 art. 620. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/371969/>>

²⁸ Law no. 107 of 27.05.2016 on Electricity. Published on 08.07.2016 in the Official Gazette no. 193-203 art. 413. Amended: PL185 of 21.09.17, OG no. 371-382 / 27.10.17, art. 632; in force 27.10.17, LP no. 178 of 21.07.17, OG no. 301-315 / 18.08.17, art.537 <<http://lex.justice.md/md/365659%20/>>

²⁹ Law no. 1540 of 25.02.1998 on Environmental Pollution Payments. Official Gazette no. 54-55 of 18.06.1998. <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=311615&lang=1>>

³⁰ Law no. 852 of 14 February 2002 on Approval of the Regulation on the Commercial Regime and Regulation of the Use of Halogenated Hydrocarbons Destroying the Ozone Layer. Official Gazette no. 54-55 of 18.04.2002. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313251>> Law no. 852 of 14 February 2002 on Approval of the Regulation on the Commercial Regime and Regulation of the Use of Halogenated Hydrocarbons Destroying the Ozone Layer was subsequently amended by Law no. 185 of 21.09.2017, OG no. 371-382 of 27.10.2017; Law no. 245 of 03.11.2016, OG no. 441-451 of 16.12.2016; Law no. 228, 10.10.2013, OG no. 258-261 of 15.11.2013; Law no. 109 of 04.06.2010, OG no. 131-134 of 30.07.2010; Law no.72 of 22.03.2007, OG no. 54-56 of 20.04.2007.

³¹ Law no. 119 of 18.05.2006 on the Accession of the Republic of Moldova to the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Layer Depleting Substances. Official Gazette no. 87-90 of 09.06.2006. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=316216>>

³² Law no. 209 of 29.07.2016 on Waste. Published: 23.12.2016 in the Official Gazette no. 459-471, art. 916. In force since 23.12.2017. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=368030>>

³³ Law no. 371 of 15.02.1995 on Livestock Selection and Breeding. Published on 14.04.2010 in the Official Gazette no. 52-53, art. 160. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=334253>>

³⁴ Law no. 412 of 27.05.1999 on Animal Husbandry. Published on 15.07.1999 in the Official Gazette no. 73-77, art. 347. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311663>>

- Law no. 243 of 08.07.2004 on Subsidized Insurance of Production Risks in Agriculture³⁶;
- Law no. 221 of 19.10.2007 on Sanitary-Veterinary Activity³⁷;
- Law no. 276 of 16.12.2016 on Agricultural Producers Subsidizing Principles³⁸;
- Land Code no. 828/1991;
- Law no. 1515 of 16.06.1993 on Environment Protection³⁹;
- Law no. 728 of 06.02.1996 on Horticulture⁴⁰;
- Law no. 1308 of 25.07.1997 on the Normative Price and Sell-Purchase of Land⁴¹;
- Law no. 658 of 29 October 1999, on Nut Crops⁴²;
- Law no. 78 of 18.03.2004 on Foodstuffs⁴³;
- Law no. 119 of 22.06.2004 on Plant Protection Products and Fertilizers⁴⁴;
- Law no. 238 of 08.07.2004 on Single Agricultural Tax⁴⁵;
- Law no. 243 of 08.07.2004 on Subsidized Insurance of Production Risks in Agriculture⁴⁶,
- Law no. 57 of 10.03.2006 on Viticulture and wine⁴⁷;
- Law no. 278 of 14.12.2007 on Tobacco and Tobacco Products⁴⁸;
- Law no. 39 of 29.02.2008 on Plant Varieties Protection⁴⁹;
- Law no. 228 of 23.09.2010 on Plant Protection and Phytosanitary Quarantine⁵⁰;
- Law no. 276 of 16.12.2016 on Principles of Subsidizing Agricultural Producers⁵¹.

Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector

- Law no. 440-XIII / 1995 on Protection Zones and Strips of Riverflows and Water Basins⁵²,

³⁵Law no. 78 of 18.03.2004 on Foodstuffs. Published on 28.05.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 83-83, art. 431. Effective since 28.05.2005. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313238>

³⁶Law no. 243 of 08.07.2004 on Subsidized Insurance of Production Risks in Agriculture. Published on 06.08.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 132-137, art. 704. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313052>

³⁷Law no. 221 of 19.10.2007 on Sanitary-Veterinary Activity. Published on 14.03.2008 in the Official Gazette no. 51-54, art. 153. Effective since 14.09.2008. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=327196>

³⁸Law no. 276 of 16.12.2016 on Principles of Subsidizing Agricultural Producers. Published on 03.03.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 67-71, art. 93. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=334255>

³⁹Law no. 1515 of 16.06.1993 on Environment Protection. Published on 01.10.1993 in Monitorul Parlamentului no. 10, art. 283. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311604>

⁴⁰Law no. 728 of 06.02.1996 on Horticulture. Published: 14.04.2010 in the Official Gazette no. 52-53, art. no: 161. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=334255>

⁴¹Law no. 1308 of 25.07.1997 on the Normative Price and Sell -Purchase of Land. Published on 06.12.2001 in the Official Gazette no. 147-149, art. 1161. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313289>

⁴²Law no. 658 of October 29, 1999, Nu Crops. Published on 29.12.1999 in the Official Gazette no. 153-155, art. 749. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311709>

⁴³Law no. 78 of 18.03.2004 on Foodstuffs. Published on 28.05.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 83-83, art. 431. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313238>

⁴⁴Law no. 119 of 22.06.2004 on Plant Protection Products and Fertilizers. Published on 25.06.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 100-103, art. 510. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=312742>

⁴⁵Law no. 238 of 08.07.2004 on the Single Agricultural Tax. Published on 06.08.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 132, art. 702. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=312800>

⁴⁶Law no. 243 of 08.07.2004 on the Subsidized Insurance of Production Risks in Agriculture. Published on 06.08.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 132-137, art. 704. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=313052>

⁴⁷Law no. 57 of 10.03.2006 on Viticulture and Wine. Published on 19.05.2006 in the Official Gazette no. 75-78, art. 314. Effective since 19.07.2006. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=316207>

⁴⁸Law no. 278 of 14.12.2007 on Tobacco and Tobacco Products. Published on 07.03.2008 in the Official Gazette no. 47-48, art. no: 139. Effective since 07.03.2008. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=327126>

⁴⁹Law no. 39 of 29.02.2008 on Plant Varieties Protection. Published on 19.05.2008 in the Official Gazette no. 99-101, art. no: 364. Effective since 06.09.2008. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=328050>

⁵⁰Law no. 228 of 23.09.2010 on Plant Protection and Phytosanitary Quarantine. Published on 10.12.2010 in the Official Gazette no. 241-246, art. no: 748. Effective since 10.06.2011. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=336925>

⁵¹Law no. 276 of 16.12.2016 on the Principles of Subsidizing Agricultural Producers. Published on 03.03.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 67-71, art. no: 93. Effective since 01.01.2017. <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=369204>

- Law no. XIV-1041/2000 on Reclamation of Degraded Lands through Afforestation⁵³;
- The Law no. 412/1999 on Animal Husbandry⁵⁴;
- The Law no. 239/2007 on Vegetable Kingdom⁵⁵;
- Law on Water no. 272/2011⁵⁶.

Waste sector

- The Law no. 209 of 29.07.2016 on Waste⁵⁷.

3.1.2. Secondary law

Cross-sectoral

- GD no 549 of 13.06.2018 on establishment, organization and operating of the Environmental Agency.⁵⁸;
- GD no. 1277 of 26.12.2018 on establishment and operating of the National System for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change⁵⁹;
- Moldova's 2020 Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and its implementation Action Plan (CCAS, 2014)⁶⁰;
- The Biological Diversity Strategy for the years 2015-2020⁶¹;
- The National Strategy on Ensuring Equality between women and men (2017-2021) in the Republic of Moldova and its implementation Action Plan⁶².
- The Program Promoting the Green Economy in the Republic of Moldova for the years 2018-2020 and the Action Plan for its Implementation, GD no.160/2018⁶³;
- National Action Plan for implementing the Moldova-EU Association Agreement 2017-2019, GD no.1472/2016, amended by GD no.1089/2017⁶⁴;
- The Environmental Strategy for 2014-2023 and the Action Plan for its Implementation, GD no. 301/2014⁶⁵;

⁵² Law no. 440 of 27.04.1995 on Protection Zones and Strips of Riverflows and Water Basins. Published on 03.08.1995 in the Official Gazette no. 43, art. 482 Date of entry into force: 03.08.1995. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311668>>

⁵³ Law no. 1041 of 15.06.2000 on Reclamation of Degraded Land. Published on 09.11.2000 in the Official Gazette no. 141, art. 1015. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=312730>>

⁵⁴ Law no. 412 of 27.05.1999 on Animal Husbandry. Published on 15.07.1999 in the Official Gazette no. 73-77, art. 347. Effective since 22.06.2001. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311663>>

⁵⁵ Law no. 239 of 08.11.2007 on Plant Kingdom. Published on 26.02.2008 in the Official Gazette no. 40-41, art. 114. Effective since 26.02.2009. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=327015>>

⁵⁶ Law no. 272 of 23.12.2011 on Water. Published on 26.04.2012 in Official Gazette no. 81, art. 264. Effective since 26.10.2013. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/342978/>>

⁵⁷ Law no. 209 of 29.07.2016 on Waste, Official Gazette no. 459-471 / 916 of 23.12.2016.

⁵⁸ Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 549 din 13.06.2018 cu privire la constituirea, organizarea și funcționarea Agenției de Mediu. Publicat:22.06.2018 în Monitorul Oficial Nr. 210-223, art Nr: 603. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/375961/>>

⁵⁹ Hotărârile de Guvern nr. 1277 din 26.12.2018 cu privire la instituirea și funcționarea Sistemului național de monitorizare și raportare a emisiilor de gaze cu efect de seră și altor informații relevante pentru schimbările climatice. Publicat :08.02.2019 în Monitorul Oficial Nr. 38-47, art Nr : 67. Data intrării în vigoare: 08.02.2019. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=379061>>

⁶⁰ GD no. 1009 of 10.12.2014 regarding the Moldova's 2020 Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and its implementation Action Plan, Official Gazette no. 372-384 of 19.12.2014.

⁶¹ The Biological Diversity Strategy for the years 2015-2020 of the Republic of Moldova and its implementation Action Plan, GD no.274 of 18.05.2015. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=358781>>

⁶² The National Strategy on Ensuring Equality between women and men (2017-2021)in the Republic of Moldova and its implementation Action Plan, GD no. 259 of 28.04.2017, <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=370442&lang=1>>

⁶³ Official Gazette no. 68-76 of 02.03.2018. GD no. 160 of February 21, 2018 regarding the approval of the "green" economy promotion program in the Republic of Moldova for the years 2018-2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation.

⁶⁴ GD no. 1472 of 30.12.2016 approving the National Action Plan for the implementation of the Moldova-EU Association Agreement between 2017-2019. Published on 31.03.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 103-108 art. 271. Adjusted GD no. 1089 of 18.12.17, OG440/20.12.17, art. 1213. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=369730>>

- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy until 2020 and Action Plan for its Implementation, GD no. 1009/2014⁶⁶;
- Low-Emission Development Strategy until 2030 and the Action Plan for its implementation, GD no. 1470/2016⁶⁷;
- The Biological Diversity Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2015-2020 and the Action Plan for its Implementation, GD NR. 274/2015⁶⁸.

Energy

- GD no. 45 of 30.01.2019 on the organization and operating of the Energy Efficiency Agency⁶⁹;
- Energy Roadmaps for the 2015-2030, GD no. 409/2015⁷⁰;
- National Energy Efficiency Program for 2011-2020, GD no. 833/2011⁷¹;
- Energy Strategy of the Republic of Moldova until 2030, GD no. 102/2013⁷²;
- National Action Plan on Renewable Energy Sources for 2013-2020, GD no. 1073/2013⁷³;
- Action Plan on Implementation of the National Regional Development Strategy for 2016-2020, GD no.485 of 2017⁷⁴;
- The regulations on the requirements to energy labeling of products with energy impact GD no. 1003 of 10.12.2014 on approving⁷⁵;
- GD no.107 of 27.02.2019 on the approval of the Methodology for calculating the impact of biofuels and bioliquids on greenhouse gas emissions⁷⁶;
- GD no. 1116 of 22.08.2002 on the approval of the Regulation on storage and wholesale, through automated system, of oil products identified (updated in 2019)⁷⁷.

Industrial Processes and Use of Other Products

- Innovation Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2013-2020 "Innovations for Competitiveness", GD no. 952/2013⁷⁸;
- Regulation on reducing sulfur content in certain liquid fuels, GD no. 414/2016⁷⁹;

⁶⁵ Government Decision no. 301 of 24.04.2014 approving the Environmental Strategy for 2014-2023 and the Action Plan for its implementation. Published on 06.05.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 104-109, art. 328. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=352740>>

⁶⁶ GD no. 1009 of 10.12.2014 approving the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy until 2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation. Published on 19.12.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 372-384, art. 1089. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=355945>>

⁶⁷ GD no. 1470 of 30.12.2016 approving the Low-Emission Development Strategy until 2030 and the Action Plan for its implementation. Published on 24.03.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 85-91, art. 222. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=369528>>

⁶⁸ GD no. 274 of 18.05.2015 approving the Biological Diversity Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2015-2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation. Published on 29.05.2015 in the Official Gazette no. 131-138, art. 321. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=358781>>

⁶⁹ Published: 08.02.2019 in the Official Gazette <http://lex.justice.md/md/379066/>

⁷⁰ Official Gazette no. 177-184 of 10.07.2015. GD no. 409 of 16.06.2015 on Energy Road Map for the period 2015-2030.

⁷¹ <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=340940>>

⁷² <<http://lex.justice.md/md/346670/>>

⁷³ Decision no. 1073 of 27.12.2013 on the approval of the National Action Plan on Renewable Energy for 2013-2020. Published on 10.01.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 4-8 art. 1. <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=351034&lang=1>>

⁷⁴ Law no. 239 of 13.10.2016 on Approval of the National Strategy for Regional Development for 2016-2020. Published on 03.02.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 30-39 art. 65. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=368696>>

⁷⁵ <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=356043>>

⁷⁶ Hotărârea Guvernului RM nr.107 din 27.02.2019 cu privire la aprobarea Metodologiei de calcul al impactului biocombustibililor și al biolichidelor asupra emisiilor de gaze cu efect de sera. Publicată: 15.03.2019 în Monitorul Oficial Nr. 94-99, art. Nr. 189. Data intrării în vigoare: 15.09.2019. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=379795>>

⁷⁷ <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=297673>>

⁷⁸ Government Decision no. 952 of 27.11.2013 approving the Innovation Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2013-2020 "Innovations for Competitiveness" Published on 06.12.2013 in the Official Gazette no. 284-289, art. 1063. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=350541>>

- Regulation on measures to reduce emissions from air conditioning systems of motor vehicles, GD no. 1242/2016⁸⁰;
- Halogenated Hydrochlorofluorocarbons Phase-out Management Plan for 2016-2040 and Action Plan for its Implementation in 2016-2020, GD no. 856/2016⁸¹;
- Cooperation Strategy between the Republic of Moldova and Sweden, through the Swedish Agency for International Development and Cooperation (SIDA) for 2014-2020⁸²;
- Environmental Impact Assessment for the Co-Incineration of Alternative Fuels (Biomass and Solid Waste) in the Lafarge Cement (Moldova) (member of the LafargeHolcim Group) clinker furnace as waste to energy operation"(2015)^{83, 84};
- Cooperation Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Government of Sweden, through the Swedish Agency for International Development and Cooperation (SIDA) for 2016-2020⁸⁵;
- Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on progressive reduction of the use of hydrofluorocarbons worldwide, 15.10.2016⁸⁶;
- GD no. 483 of 18.10.2019 regarding the training and certification of specialists in the field of cold technology, which contains hydrochlorofluorocarbons and fluorinated greenhouse gases⁸⁷.

Agriculture

- Government Decision no. 1095 of 08.09.2003 on some measures for swine genetic pool regeneration⁸⁸;
- Dairy Cattle Improved Breeding Program for 2014-2020⁸⁹;
- Sheep and Goats Improved Breeding Program for 2014-2020⁹⁰;

⁷⁹ Government Decision no. 414 of 08.04.2016 approving the Regulation on the reduction of the sulfur content of certain liquid fuels. Published on 15.04.2016 in the Official Gazette no. 100-105, art. 467. Date of entry into force: 15.07.2016.

⁸⁰ Government Decision no. 1242 of 14.11.2016 approving the Regulation on measures to reduce emissions from air conditioning systems of motor vehicles. Published on 25.11.2016 in the Official Gazette no. 405-414, art. 1353. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=367710>>

⁸¹ Government Decision no. 856 of 13.07.2016 approving the Halogenated Hydrochlorofluorocarbons Phase-out Management Plan for 2016-2040 and the Action Plan for its implementation in 2016-2020 Published: 22.07.2016 in the Official Gazette no. 217-229, art. 942. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=365905>>

⁸² Cooperation Strategy between the Republic of Moldova and Sweden through the Swedish Agency for Development and International Cooperation (SIDA) for 2014-2020. <<http://www.infoeuropa.md/suedia/>>

⁸³ Environmental Impact Assessment for the Co-Incineration of Alternative Fuels (Biomass and Domestic Solid Waste) in the Lafarge Ciment (Moldova) (member of the LafargeHolcim Group) clinker furnace as waste to energy operation"(2015). <http://www.lafarge.md/Programul_de_realizare_a_evaluarii_impactului_asupra_mediului.pdf>

⁸⁴ Documentation regarding the environmental impact assessment of the co-incineration of alternative fuels (biomass and domestic solid waste) in the clinker furnace: SA "Lafarge Ciment (Moldova)". Viitorului str., no. 1, Rezina. Beneficiary SA "Lafarge Ciment (Moldova). Executor SRL "Fortel-Grup". Chisinau, 2015. <http://www.lafarge.md/Documentatie_EIM_Lafarge_Moldova.pdf>

⁸⁵ Cooperation Agreement between the Republic of Moldova and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Government of Sweden through the Swedish Agency for International Development and Cooperation (SIDA). <<http://agora.md/stiri/26138/video--agentia-sua-pentru-dezvoltarea-internationala-si-guvernul-suediei-au-semnat-un-acord-de-cooperare>>

⁸⁶ The Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol for the Progressive Reduction of Hydrofluorocarbons Globally. <http://conf.montreal-protocol.org/meeting/owg/owg-39/presession/briefingnotes/ratification_kigali.pdf>, <<https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/unep/document/full-text-kigali-amendment-pt-1>>

⁸⁷ <http://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=118488&lang=ro>

⁸⁸ Government Decision no. 1095 of 08.09.2003 on some measures for swine genetic pool regeneration. Published on 19.09.2003 in the Official Gazette no. 200, art. 1149. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=297556>>

⁸⁹ Dairy Cattle Improved Breeding Program of the Republic of Moldova for 2014-2020, approved for implementation by the Zooveterinary Commission of the Technical-Scientific Council of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Republic of Moldova, Minutes no.2 of 17.10.2013. Focșa, V., Constandoglo, A. Chișinău, Tipogr. "Print-Caro". 2013, 22 pp., ISBN 978-9975-56-122-8.

⁹⁰ Sheep and Goats Improved Breeding Program of in the Republic of Moldova for 2014-2020, approved for implementation by the Zootechnical Commission of the Technical and Scientific Council of the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry of the Republic of Moldova, Minutes no.3 of 18.12.2013. Mașner, O., Liuțcanov, P., Evtodienco, S., Dănuță, A. Chișinău, Tipogr. "Print-Caro". 2014, 34 pp. ISBN 978-9975-56-197-6.

- National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, GD no. 409/2014⁹¹ and the Action Plan for Implementation of the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, GD no. 742/2015⁹²;
- FAO Project "Development of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Animal Genetic Resources and the Program of Genetic Improvement of Dairy Cows"⁹³;
- Government Decision no. 455 of 21.06.2017 on allocation of funds from the National for Agriculture and Rural Development Fund⁹⁴;
- The Land Recovery and Soil Fertility Enhancement Program (Part II, Soil Fertility Enhancement), GD no. 841/2004⁹⁵, repealed by GD no. 796/2012⁹⁶;
- Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2011-2020, GD no. 626/2011⁹⁷;
- The Action Plan for implementation of the Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2014-2016, GD no. 138/2014⁹⁸;
- The Action Plan for implementation of the Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2017-2020, GD no. 554/2017⁹⁹;
- Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2013-2027, GD no. 248/2013¹⁰⁰;
- National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, GD no. 409/2014¹⁰¹ and the Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, GD no. 742/2015¹⁰²;
- Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Program (IFAD VI) – conservation agriculture and value chains for 2014-2020¹⁰³;

⁹¹Government Decision no. 409 of 04.06.2014 approving the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020. Published on 10.06.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 152, art. 451. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=353310>>

⁹² Government Decision no. 742 of 21.10.2015 approving the Action Plan for implementation of the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020. Published on 30.10.2015 in the Official Gazette no. 297-300, art. 835. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=361669>>

⁹³The FAO Project "Development of the National Strategy and Action Plan for Animal Genetic Resources and the Program of Genetic Improvement of Dairy Cows". <<http://www.madrm.gov.md/ro/content/moldova-%C3%AE%C8%99i-consolideaz%C4%83-sectorul-cre%C8%99terii-vacilor-de-lapte-cu-suportul-fao>>, <<http://maia.gov.md/ro/categorii/proiecte-de-asistenta-externa-sectorul-agroalimentar>>

⁹⁴ Government Decision no. 455 of 21.06.2017 on Allocation of funds from the National Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development. Published on 23.06.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 201-213, art. 537. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=370674>> Amended by the Government Decision no. 903 of 07.11.2017 on the amendment and completion of the Government Decision no. 455 of 21 June 2017. Published on 10.11.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 390-395, art. 1012. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/372416%20/>>

⁹⁵ Government Decision no. 841 of 26.07.2004 approving the Land Recovery and Soil Fertility Enhancement Program (Part II, Soil Fertility Enhancement). Published on 13.08.2004 in the Official Gazette no. 138-146, art. 1066. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=305055>>

⁹⁶ Government Decision no. 796 of 25.10.2012 on the abrogation of some normative acts of the Government. Published on 31.10.2012 in the Official Gazette no. 228, art. 858. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/345192/>>

⁹⁷Government Decision no. 626 of 20.08.2011 approving the Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2011-2020. Published on 26.08.2011 in the Official Gazette no. 139-145, art. 696. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=339882>>

⁹⁸ Government Decision no. 138 of 24.02.2014 approving the Action Plan on implementation of the Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program 2014-2016. Published on 28.02.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 49-52, art. 154. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=351879>>

⁹⁹ Government Decision no. 554 of 14.07.2017 approving the Action Plan on Implementation of the Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2017-2020. Published on 21.07.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 253-264, art. 650. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=371387>>

¹⁰⁰ Government Decision no. 248 of 10.04.2013 approving the Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2013-2027. Published on 12.04.2013 in the Official Gazette no. 82 art. 306. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=347341>>

¹⁰¹ Government Decision no. 409 of 04.06.2014 approving the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020. Published on 10.06.2014 in the Official Journal no. 152, art. 451. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=353310>>

¹⁰² Government Decision no. 742 of 21.10.2015 approving the Action Plan on implementation of the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020. Published on 30.10.2015 in the Official Gazette no. 297-300, art. 835. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=361669>>

¹⁰³ Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Program (IFAD VI) – Conservation agriculture and value chains for 2014-2020. <<http://aipa.gov.md/ro/content/programul-rural-de-rezilien%C8%9B%C4%83-economico-%E2%80%93-climatic%C4%83-incluziv%C4%83-ifad-vi-agricultura>>

- Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Program (IFAD VI) - Inclusive Rural Financing for 2014-2020¹⁰⁴;
- Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Program (IFAD VI) - for SMEs for 2014-2020¹⁰⁵;
- Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience Program (IFAD VI) - Infrastructure for 2014-2020¹⁰⁶;
- Government Decision no. 455 of 21.06.2017 on allocation of funds from the National Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development¹⁰⁷;
- Government Decision no.691 of 11 July 2018 approving the Regulation on conditions and procedures for implementing land improvements, soil fertility protection, conservation and enhancement¹⁰⁸.

Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector

- Government Decision no. 595/1996 on improving forest management and protection of forest vegetation¹⁰⁹;
- Government Decision no. 32/2001 on measures for establishment of riparian zones and strips for water flows and water basins protection¹¹⁰;
- National Strategy and Action Plan for Conservation of Biological Diversity, PD no. 112/2001, amended in 2007¹¹¹;
- Sustainable Forest Development Strategy, PD no. 350/2001 and GD no. 739/2003 on Implementation of the National Forest Sector Sustainable Development Strategy (GD no. 739/2003 repealed by GD 796/2012)¹¹²;
- New Lands Use and Soils Fertility Enhancement Program for 2003-2010, GD no. 636/2003¹¹³;
- Forest Fund Lands Regeneration and Afforestation Program for 2003-2020, GD no. 737/2003¹¹⁴;
- Possibilities of harvesting wood in the process of main products cuttings for 2006-2010, GD no. 1337/2005¹¹⁵; for 2011-2015, GD no. 1184/2010¹¹⁶; for 2016-2020, GD no. 890/2015¹¹⁷; approval of additional cuttings for 2006-2007, GD no. 1360/2006¹¹⁸;

¹⁰⁴ Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Resilience program (IFAD VI) - Inclusive Rural Financing for 2014-2020. <<http://aipa.gov.md/ro/content/programul-rural-de-rezilien%C8%9B%C4%83-economico-%E2%80%93-climatic%C4%83-incluziv%C4%83-ifad-vi-finan%C8%9B%C4%83-economice-%E2%80%93-climatic%C4%83-incluziv%C4%83-ifad-vi-pentru-imm>>

¹⁰⁵ Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Program (IFAD VI) - for SMEs for 2014-2020. <<http://aipa.gov.md/ro/content/programul-rural-de-rezilien%C8%9B%C4%83-economico-%E2%80%93-climatic%C4%83-incluziv%C4%83-ifad-vi-pentru-imm>>

¹⁰⁶ Inclusive Rural Economic and Climate Program (IFAD VI) - Infrastructure for 2014-2020. <<http://aipa.gov.md/ro/content/programul-rural-de-rezilien%C8%9B%C4%83-economico-%E2%80%93-climatic%C4%83-incluziv%C4%83-ifad-vi-infrastructur%C4%83>>

¹⁰⁷ Government Decision no. 455 of 21.06.2017 on allocation of funds from the National Fund for Agriculture and Rural Development. Published on 23.06.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 201-213, art. 537. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=370674>> Amended by the Government Decision no. 903 of 07.11.2017 on amendment and completion of the Government Decision no. 455 of 21 June 2017. Published on 10.11.2017 in the Official Gazette no. 390-395, art. 1012. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/372416%20/>>

¹⁰⁸ Draft Government Decision approving the Regulation on conditions and procedures for soil protection, land improvement, conservation and soil fertility enhancement activities. <<http://particip.gov.md/proiectview.php?l=ro&idd=4682>>

¹⁰⁹ GD no. 595 of 29.10.1996 on improving forest management and protection of forest vegetation. Published on 05.12.1996 in the Official Gazette no. 078. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=303277>>

¹¹⁰ GD no. 32 of 16.01.2001 on measures for establishment of riparian zones and strips for waterflows and water basins protection. Published on 31.05.2001 in the Official Gazette no. 57-58, art. 366. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=301052>>

¹¹¹ GD no. 112 of 27 April 2001 approving the National Strategy and Action Plan for Conservation of Biological Diversity. Published on 02.08.2001 in the Official Gazette no. 090. <<http://lex.justice.md/viewdoc.php?action=view&view=doc&id=307364&lang=1>>

¹¹² GD no. 350 of 12.07.2001 approving the Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Forestry Sector of the Republic of Moldova. Published on 08.11.2001 in the Official Gazette no. 133, art. 1021. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=308876>>

¹¹³ GD no. 636 of 26.05.2003 approving the New Lands Use and Soil Fertility Enhancement Program. Published on 06.06.2003 in the Official Gazette no. 99-103, art. 675. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=303581>>

¹¹⁴ GD no. 737 of 17.06.2003 approving the State Program for Regeneration and Afforestation of Forest Fund Lands for 2003-2020. Published on 01.07.2003 in the Official Gazette no. 132-133 art. 788. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=304349>>

- National Program on Establishment of the National Ecological Network, GD no. 593/2011¹¹⁹;
- Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2011-2020, GD no. 626/2011¹²⁰;
- Strategy for Development of Rural Extension Services in the Republic of Moldova (2012-2022), GD no. 486/2012¹²¹;
- National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, GD no. 409/2014¹²²;
- Action Plan for Implementation of the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, GD no. 742/2015¹²³;

Waste sector

- Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Moldova for 2013-2027, GD no. 248/2013;
- Regulation on requirements for collection, treatment and discharge of sewage water in sewerage system and / or water emissaries for urban and rural settlements, GD no. 950/2013¹²⁴;
- Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy (2014-2028), GD no. 99/2014¹²⁵;
- National Program for the Implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health in the Republic of Moldova for 2016-2025, GD no. 1063/2016¹²⁶;
- Action Plan for the years 2018-2028 for regionalization of the water supply and sewerage service (draft)¹²⁷;
- GD no. 682 of July 11, 2018 on approval the Concept of the automated information system "Waste management".¹²⁸

¹¹⁵ GD no. 1337 of 16.12.2005 approving the possibility of harvesting wood mass in the process of main products cutting for 2006-2010. Published on 23.12.2005 in the Official Gazette no. 172-175, art. 1436. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=298872>>

¹¹⁶ GD no. 1184 of 22.12.2010 on approving the possibility of harvesting wood mass in the process of main products cutting for 2011-2015. Published on 24.12.2010 in the Official Gazette no. 254-256, art.: 1299. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=337115>>

¹¹⁷ GD no. 890 of 28.12.2015 on approving the possibility of harvesting wood mass in the process of main products cutting for 2016-2020. Published on 31.12.2015 in the Official Gazette no. 370-376, art. 996. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=362647>>

¹¹⁸ GD no. 1360 of 28.11.2006 on approving the volume of additional forest cuttings. Published on 01.12.2006 in the Official Gazette no. 184-185, art.no: 1453. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=318597>>

¹¹⁹ GD no. 593 of 01.08.2011 on approving the National Program for Establishment of the National Ecological Network for 2011-2018. Published: 12.08.2011 in the Official Gazette no. 131-133, art. 664. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=339794>>

¹²⁰ GD no. 626 of 20.08.2011 on approving the Soil Conservation and Fertility Enhancement Program for 2011-2020. Published on 26.08.2011 in the Official Gazette no. 139-145, art. 696. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=339882>>

¹²¹ Official Gazette no. 143-148 of 13.07.2012. GD no. 486 of 04.07.2012 approving the Strategy for Development of Rural Extension Services for 2012-2022. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=344026>>

¹²² GD no. 409 of 04.06.2014 approving the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020. Published on 10.06.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 152 art. 451. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/353310/>>

¹²³ GD no. 742 of 21.10.2015 approving the Action Plan for Implementation of the National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020. Published on 30.10.2015 in the Official Gazette no. 297-300, art. 835. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=361669>>

¹²⁴ Government Decision no. 950 of 25.11.2013 approving the Regulation on Requirements for waste water collection, treatment and discharge in the sewage system and / or water emissaries for urban and rural settlements, published on 06.12.2013 in the Official Gazette no. 284-289, art. 1061. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/350537/>>

¹²⁵ Government Decision of the Republic of Moldova no. 199 of 20.03.2014 approving the Water Supply and Sanitation Strategy (2014-2028). Published on 28.03.2014 in the Official Gazette no. 72-77, art. 222. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/352311/>>

¹²⁶ Government Decision of the Republic of Moldova no. 1063 of 16.09.2016 approving the National Program for the Implementation of the Protocol on Water and Health in the Republic of Moldova for the years 2016-2025 Published on 20.09.2016 in the Official Gazette no. 314, art. 1141. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=366749>>

¹²⁷ <<http://particip.gov.md/projectview.php?l=en&id=4693>>

3.2. Domestic legislation in draft

3.2.1. Primary law

- Draft Law on Animal Husbandry (new version) / 2016¹²⁹.

3.2.2. Secondary law

- New energy strategy of the Republic of Moldova until 2030, draft¹³⁰;
 - The draft of GD on approving the National Program for the Greening of SMEs, approved at the meeting of state secretaries on October 31, 2019¹³¹;
 - The draft of GD on approval the Program on the implementation of the obligation regarding the renovation of the buildings of central public administration authorities¹³²;
 - Draft of GD on approval the Concept of the integrated environmental information system¹³³;
 - GD on establishing a mechanism for coordinating activities in the field of climate change, draft¹³⁴;
 - National energy efficiency action plan for the years 2019-2021, draft¹³⁵;
 - The draft of GD on approval the Regulation on the training and certification of operators in the field of cold technology, which contains hydrochlorofluorocarbons and fluorinated greenhouse gases, approved at the meeting of the state secretaries on October 18, 2019¹³⁶;
 - Action Plan for the years 2018-2023 on the implementation of the Sustainable Development Strategy of the forestry sector in the Republic of Moldova¹³⁷;
 - New draft of the Forest Code¹³⁸;
 - Draft GD for approving the Regulation on Packaging and Packaging Waste, 02.11.2017¹³⁹
- Draft National Program for the Development of the Dairy Sector in the Republic of Moldova for 2017-2025¹⁴⁰;
- Forestry Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for 2017-2025 and the Action Plan for its Implementation, Draft GD¹⁴¹;

¹²⁸ Hotărârea Guvernului nr. 682 din 11 iulie 2018 cu privire la aprobarea Conceptului Sistemului informațional automatizat „Managementul deșeurilor”. Publicat :20.07.2018 în Monitorul Oficial Nr. 267-275. art Nr : 741. <<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=376450>>

¹²⁹ The Law on Animal Husbandry (new version). Published on 24.11.2016 on the platform: <<http://particip.gov.md/projectview.php?l=en&idd=3693>>

¹³⁰ Proiectul Strategiei energetice a Republicii Moldova până în anul 2030. <<https://particip.gov.md/proiectview.php?l=ro&idd=5863>>

¹³¹ Proiectul Hotărârii Guvernului pentru aprobarea Programului Național de Ecologizare a IMM-urilor, Aprobat la ședința secretarilor de stat din 31 octombrie 2019. <<http://www.particip.gov.md/proiectview.php?l=ro&idd=6771>>

¹³² Proiectul Hotărârii Guvernului cu privire la aprobarea Programului cu privire la implementarea obligației privind renovarea clădirilor autorităților administrației publice centrale de specialitate. <https://cancelaria.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/proiectul_185.pdf>

¹³³ Hotărârea Guvernului privind aprobarea Concepției Sistemului informațional integrat de mediu Proiectul aprobat la ședința secretarilor de stat din 26 septembrie 2019. <<https://cancelaria.gov.md/ro/apc/sedinta-secretarilor-general-din-26-septembrie-2019-ora-1400>>

¹³⁴ Hotărârii Guvernului cu privire la instituirea mecanismului de coordonare a activităților în domeniul schimbărilor climatice <<https://particip.gov.md/proiectview.php?l=ro&idd=5114>>

¹³⁵ Planul național de acțiuni în domeniul eficienței energetice pentru anii 2019-2021. Proiectul aprobat la ședința secretarilor de stat din 26 septembrie 2019. <<https://cancelaria.gov.md/ro/apc/sedinta-secretarilor-general-din-26-septembrie-2019-ora-1400>>

¹³⁶ Proiectului Hotărârii Guvernului pentru aprobarea Regulamentului cu privire la formarea și certificarea operatorilor în domeniul tehnicii frigului, care conține hidroclorofluorocarburi și gaze fluorurate cu efect de seră. Aprobat la ședința secretarilor de stat din data de 18 octombrie 2019. <<https://cancelaria.gov.md/ro/content/pe-ntru-aprobarea-regulamentului-cu-privire-la-formarea-si-certificarea-operatorilor-domeniul>>

¹³⁷ Proiectul Hotărârii Guvernului cu privire la aprobarea Planului de acțiuni pentru anii 2018-2023 privind implementarea Strategiei dezvoltării durabile a sectorului forestier din Republica Moldova. <https://cancelaria.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/proiectul_81.pdf>

¹³⁸ Proiectul Codului silvic. Proiectul aprobat la ședința secretarilor de stat din 17 octombrie 2019. <https://cancelaria.gov.md/sites/default/files/document/attachments/proiectul_610.pdf>

¹³⁹ Draft GD for approval of the Regulation on Packaging and Packaging Waste. Published on 02.11.2017. <<http://www.particip.gov.md/proiectview.php?l=ro&idd=4641>>

¹⁴⁰ Draft National Program for the Development of the Dairy Sector in the Republic of Moldova for 2017-2025. <<https://www.scribd.com/document/364789593/Programul-National-Lapte>>

¹⁴¹ <http://adapt.clima.md/public/files/publication/STRATEGIA_SECTORIALA_FORESTIER.pdf>

- Regulation on conditions and procedures for carrying out land improvement, protection, conservation and soil fertility enhancement activities, Draft GD ¹⁴²;
- Action Plan for 2018-2022 for Implementation of the Rural Extension Services Development Strategy in the Republic of Moldova (2012-2022), Draft GD ¹⁴³.

3.3. National and sectoral climate strategies: state of play

3.3.1. SDGs government accord

The analyses carried out in 2017 showed that NDS “Moldova 2020”, together with other important country strategies, such as the Preliminary Poverty Reduction Strategy of 2000¹⁴⁴, the Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (2004-2007)¹⁴⁵, the National Development Strategy (2008-2011)¹⁴⁶, did not have the expected impact. Taking this into consideration, a draft of new National Development Strategy “Moldova 2030” was developed in December 2018. This document reflects a vision centered on people and their fundamental socio-economic rights. The vision of the new NDS implies that, by 2030, Moldova will become a country where people want to reside and live their dreams and aspirations, a country that parents will consider it a good place to live for their children. The strategy is aligned to the Sustainable Development Objectives. In September 2015, the Republic of Moldova, together with another 192 UN member states, pledged to implement the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030 by adopting the Statement on Sustainable Development Summit held in New York.

The new Strategy of the Republic of Moldova is called upon to enhance and continue the progress made by the country in terms of the Millennium Development Goals, to contribute to the achievement of fundamental human social and economic rights and to ensure that all people have equal opportunities regardless of the various criteria that make people different. At the same time, the Strategy will reflect the commitments of the country stipulated in the Association Agreement between the European Union and the Republic of Moldova, signed in 2014. The Agreement aims to modernize the Republic of Moldova through alignment with EU norms and standards in all areas, and these norms and standards correspond to the best international practices.

The concept of quality of life that includes 10 relevant dimensions is proposed to be applied for the NDS “Moldova 2030”. This concept is used by Eurostat to measure the quality of life phenomenon. Accordingly, a higher quality of life means achieving sustainable and wide-ranging social progress in: (1) Income level; (2) Living conditions; (3) Working conditions; (4) Time use; (5) Level of education; (6) Health status; (7) The social climate; (8) Public safety and security; (9) Quality of government; (10) Environmental quality.

For the 10th dimension “Environmental quality”, The draft Strategy 2030 provides the following: (1) In order to improve the quality of surface waters, the long-term vision consists in the elimination of the main sources of pollution by: (i) building waste water treatment plants of used water for all urban localities and for all economic agents operating on the territory of the

¹⁴² <<http://maia.gov.md/en/proiecte-discutie/proiectul-de-hotarire-de-guvern-pentru-aprobarea-regulamentului-privind-conditiile>>

¹⁴³ <<http://www.maia.gov.md>>

¹⁴⁴ The Official Gazette of the RM No. 65 of 18.05.2002, Government Decision No. 524 of 24.04.2002 regarding the approval of the Preliminary Poverty Reduction Strategy of 2000

¹⁴⁵ The Official Gazette of the RM No. 203-206 of 31.12.2006, Government Decision No. 1433 of 19.12.2006 regarding the approval of the Economic Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (2004-2007).

¹⁴⁶ Concept Note on the National Development Strategy "Moldova 2030". <<http://cancelaria.gov.md/ro/apc/nota-de-concept-privind-viziunea-strategiei-nationale-de-dezvoltare-moldova-2030>>

Republic of Moldova; (ii) implementing measures for adequate solid waste management: collection and recycling of solid household waste; construction of solid waste disposal polygons; creation of the Center for hazardous waste management; (2) In order to increase the volume of water resources in the Republic of Moldova, it is necessary to implement the integrated water management principles stipulated in the legislation of the Republic of Moldova, including on the transboundary rivers - the Nistru River and the Prut River; (3) Increase the forest coverage, increasing the 11.2% share in 2015 to just over 16% in 2030.

The Strategy takes into account the major trends in the development of the RM, including family and children, population migration, depopulation and aging, population health, education, economy, technologies, climate change, governance, gender equality.

At the sectoral level, a legal framework for economic development is already available, and also undergoes an improvement process. For example, given the energy dependence of 74.6% on imported energy sources, in the energy sector, state policies are geared towards increasing energy security in two ways: at the level of energy production - by attracting renewable energy sources in the energy balance, and at the level of energy demand - by promoting energy efficiency. By 2020, 17% of energy demand is to be covered by its own renewable sources and energy efficiency is to improve by 8.2%. At the same time, in order to increase the electricity market's competitiveness, practically missing at the moment, the construction of the asynchronous interconnection with ENTSO-E is foreseen by 2023. The Moldovan Parliament ratified the respective Financing Contract in the amount of EUR 270 mil, in July 2018. The most important normative acts called upon to achieve the stated objectives are: The Energy Strategy of the Republic of Moldova until 2030, the Law on Promotion of the Renewable Energy Use, the Program for Promoting the Green Economy in the Republic of Moldova for 2018-2020 and the action Plan for its implementation, Energy Road Map for the period 2015-2030, Law on Energy Efficiency, Law on thermal energy and promotion of cogeneration, Creation of Energy Efficiency Fund, etc.

Currently, apart from strategies mentioned above, the following country strategies are under implementation: LEDS up to 2030 and Action plan for its implementation, Climate Change Adaptation Strategy until 2020 and Action Plan for its Implementation, Energy Strategy up to 2030, National Strategy for Agricultural and Rural Development for 2014-2020, Sustainable Forest Development Strategy, Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Moldova.

3.3.2. Existing NDC and its updating

According to INDC (NDC1) submitted to COP21 in Paris (December 2015), the Republic of Moldova intends to achieve an economy-wide unconditional target of reducing its greenhouse gas emissions by 64-67 per cent below its 1990 level in 2030 and to make best efforts to reduce its emissions by 67 per cent.

The reduction commitment expressed above could be increased up to 78 per cent below 1990 level conditional to, a global agreement addressing important topics including low-cost financial resources, technology transfer, and technical cooperation, accessible to all at a scale commensurate to the challenge of global climate change.

In the draft of NDC2, subject of approval and submitting in 2020, RM is committed to an unconditional target of a 70.5 per cent reduction of its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990 levels, instead of 64-67 in NDC1. As to conditional target, respectively, - 88.5% in NDC2 instead of 78% in NDC1.

3.3.3. LEDS and Action Plan for its implementation

The overall objective of LEDS is the same as the one set out in the Intended National Determined Contribution (INDC) document for the Paris Accord.¹⁴⁷ Aiming at achieving overall and specific objectives of the LEDS, Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (technologies and/or measures) were identified for each sector under review (Energy, Transport, Buildings, Industry, Agriculture, LULUCF and Waste), prioritized by applying Multicriteria Decision Analysis method.

Actions were divided into three categories:

1. Unilateral: Mitigation actions undertaken by the country on its own account;
2. Supported: mitigation actions supported by funding, technology transfer and capacity building by the UNFCCC Annex I countries; and
3. Credited: mitigation actions that can generate credits for the carbon market.

According to the LEDS, the INDC unconditional target can be achieved by implementation of 44 NAMAs, while the conditional target - by implementation of 22 NAMAs, 12 of which are registered in the UNFCCC's NAMA Register¹⁴⁸.

The targets for 2030 and intermediate targets for each sector are shown in Tab. 3-1.

Table 3-1: GHG reduction targets by sectors, %¹⁴⁹

Sectors	Until 2020		Until 2025		Until 2030	
	Unconditional	Conditional	Unconditional	Conditional	Unconditional	Conditional
Energy	78	82	76	82	71-74	82
Transport	49	56	41	48	30	40
Buildings	78	79	79	81	77	80
Industry	58	62	51	59	45	56
Agriculture	48	50	43	45	37	41
FTSCFTS	12	18	43	54	62	76
Waste	23	26	46	51	38	47
TOTAL	65	71	69	76	64-67	78

In order to achieve the NDC objectives, reflected in the LEDS, financial means are needed of the amount and in the timeframe presented in Table 3-2.

Table 3-2: Financial means needed to achieve NDC's objectives, US billion dollars

Objective	Total for period 2016-2030		2016-2020	Total for the period 2021-2030	
	with electricity import	without electricity import		with electricity import	without electricity import
Unconditional	3.741	4.627	1.328	2.413	3.299
Conditional	4.901	5.106	2.651	2.250	2.455
TOTAL	8.642	9.733	3.979	4.663	5.754

3.3.4. National Adaptation Strategy and NAPs

*Moldova's 2020 Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and its implementation Action Plan (CCAS, 2014)*¹⁵⁰, provides an integrated vision of Moldova's development opportunities and the ability to respond in a resilient way to the impact of climate change, and is supported by an in-depth study of future climate risks and impacts of climate change on vulnerable sectors. The

¹⁴⁷ <www.clima.md>

¹⁴⁸ <http://www4.unfccc.int/sites/nama/SitePaGHG/NamaImplementation.aspx>

¹⁴⁹ According to LEDS.

¹⁵⁰ GD no. 1009 of 10.12.2014 regarding the Moldova's 2020 Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and its implementation Action Plan, Official Gazette no. 372-384 of 19.12.2014.

CCAS and its implementation Action Plan¹⁵¹ serve as an umbrella strategy that creates an enabling environment for Central and Local Public Authorities to integrate climate change adaptation and risk management into existing and future strategies through a range of sectoral and local actions supported by a long-term funding strategy that would include national resources and international support to prevent the adverse effects of climate change and make the most of their opportunities.

The sectoral approach in climate change adaptation in the Republic of Moldova is dominant at the current stage of the country's development, but cross-sectoral and sub-national approaches are becoming increasingly important. Some sectors are already implementing adaptation actions, while others need more support in adaptation planning and implementation.

National Adaptation Plan. The NAP concept for the Republic of Moldova addresses the National Adaptation Plan as a framework supported by periodic implementation tools, called National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) and Sectoral Adaptation Plans (SAPs). The NAP has been developed according to UNFCCC Guidance¹⁵² and set up as a continuous, progressive and iterative process that allows the country to identify medium- and long-term adaptation needs and to develop strategies and programs to meet these needs. The NAP concept sets out the key principles, NAP1 roadmap, and the core components of the NAP1.

The main NAP1 components for the Republic of Moldova¹⁵³ were: (1) CCA integration into sectoral planning development; (2) institutionalization and strengthening of the cross-sectorial Coordination Mechanism with regard to CCA; (3) development of adaptation capacities and stakeholder cooperation in the adaptation process; (4) implementation of adaptation pilot projects and the development of their upscaling strategies; (5) mainstreaming of gender dimension in the developed strategic documents and adopting a gender-responsive approach of adaptation planning and implementation; (6) development of the Monitoring and Evaluation component of CCA; (7) development of NAP Communication Strategy and its implementation actions, other components.

According to Moldova's NAP concept, line ministries have the task of developing an enabling environment to implement adaptation actions in the afferent sector every four years through newly-developed sector-specific adaptation policies or to integrate the adaptation into already existing sectors sustainable development planning. Both approaches lead to the development of Sectoral Adaptation Plans (SAPs). Within the SAP, adaptation targets and objectives are set for the respective cycle, achieved through cross-sectoral, sectoral and sub-sectoral actions. The set of adaptation actions encompassed in each SAP is the outcome of stakeholder consultation, including the prioritization process of identified adaptation options. SAP actions are oriented towards achieving overarching adaptation goals and objectives set for each NAP. The budgeting of adaptation measures comes from the sector budget, but also through the support of the private sector as well as from the external donors and the development partners. During the development of SAPs and NAPs, the gender-responsiveness in both planning and implementing actions is to be set as one of the most prominent elements.

¹⁵¹ The implementation Action Plan for the Moldova's 2020 Climate Change Adaptation Strategy is considered as the 1st National Action Plan (NAP 1).

¹⁵² UNFCCC 2012. National Adaptation Plans - Technical guidelines for the national adaptation plan process. LDC Expert Group. UNFCCC: Bonn, Germany.

¹⁵³ Moldova Fourth National Communication. Chisinau, 2018. < <http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=ro&idc=81&>>

The NAP1 has developed the concept of the multi-stakeholder Inter-Sectoral Coordination Mechanism and its Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) framework that interconnects the sectors during the planning and implementation of adaptation actions, providing opportunities to address the synergy between adaptation and mitigation dimensions.

3.4. Climate reporting

3.4.1. MRV

Meeting cross-sectoral coordination needs and requirements and addressing future climate challenges in a systematic way, the Climate Change Coordination Mechanism (CCCM), chaired by the National Commission on Climate Change (NCCC) will be applied. The NCCC has the mandate to coordinate adaptation and mitigation planning and action among all government entities, to monitor progress on adaptation and mitigation, to facilitate the implementation of enabling activities for capacity development and to oversee the distribution of resources for both mitigation and adaptation action.

A draft of GD on CCCM was prepared in 2017, but not approved up to now. The updating of the priority thematic areas for both mitigation and adaptation will be subject of annual review.

The monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the climate change projects will be adjusted to the existing in the country MRV system of mitigation component and M&E system of adaptation component.

Mitigation component MRV system. The GHG reduction targets set out in the NDC is to be achieved by the Republic of Moldova by implementing NAMAs (unconditional and conditional ones) set forth in the LEDS, but also other NAMAs initiated by stakeholder. NCCC will ensure the coordination of the institutional framework for monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of the GHG emissions reductions and facilitate streamlining the climate change issues into national and sectoral planning documents. The NCCC also aims to coordinate the NAMA projects development, their assessment and approval process. The NAMA coordination mechanism is described in a separate Regulation, an integral part of the above-mentioned Government Decision. The document establishes the responsibilities of the participants in the NAMA development, evaluation and approval cycle, as well as the MRV process.

The MRV Mechanism set out in the Government Decision¹⁵⁴ aims at tracking the overall performance of NAMAs and includes the following activities: (1) measuring the GHG emissions reduction; (2) reporting information; (3) verification of reported information. The MRV procedure shall be applied both at the implementation stage and after the project is completed.

The reporting periods of NAMA's Beneficiary to the NCCC are specified in the Operational Manual of the NAMA Coordination Mechanism. While reporting, the Beneficiary shall comply with the requirements of the monitoring, reporting and verification system approved within the project documentation. The reports shall contain data on the results of GHG emissions reduction monitoring, the support provided by donors (financial flows, technology transfer, capacity building, and related impact, etc.), and sustainable development indicators. These are presented based on monitoring indicators established in the Information System and Operations Manual.

¹⁵⁴ GD no. 1277 of 26.12.2018 on establishment and operating of the National System for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and other information relevant to climate change. <<http://lex.justice.md/md/375961/>>

Authorities and institutions implementing unconditional NAMA projects shall use a simplified MRV system. Once a year they shall report to the NCCC Secretariat on actions undertaken and results obtained under the projects. The reporting format and reporting deadlines are set out in the Operational Manual of the NAMA Coordination Mechanism.

Annual monitoring reports developed during the monitoring process shall include information on the implementation of indicators for each NAMA, and every four years, or after the terms established by Paris Agreement's periodic ambition reviews, progress and evaluation reports will be produced to assess the impact of the activities carried out during the period under review, and the level of progress toward achievement of set objectives.

During MRV process a close cooperation will be maintained with entities/persons responsible for monitoring and reporting on climate change established by GD no. 1277 of 26.12.2018¹⁵⁴.

Monitoring of adaptation component. The Republic of Moldova in its efforts to establish an integrated National Adaptation Planning (NAP) process at the national level, and Sectoral Adaptation Planning process (SAP) at the sectoral level, has aligned the functionality of the CCCM to the planning cycle of NAPs and SAPs.

Monitoring & Evaluation system to assess and track progress under the successive NAPs/SAPs has advanced, setting as the ultimate goal to ensure the measurability of progress across geographic scales, time and sectors, and to be able to determine whether, as a result of its successive plans, Moldova is less vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. The M&E framework is based on the need to monitor progress towards achieving resilient economic growth. Using a sectoral planning approach aligned to the NAP approach to adaptation requires monitoring of sector-based activity as well as their aggregate impact on the overall country economy and further communication of adaptation set at sector and national levels. The developed indicator-based monitoring system operated through the *Climate Change Adaptation Information System* is to be applied to identify projects contribution toward set SAPs and NAPs goals and targets. The reporting to NCCC, through the M&E system will be mandatory for implemented projects. The frequency of reporting will depend on the type of indicators to be applied for specific activities of projects, most of them being biannual, but also could be annual, while for the objective-type of indicators once per 4 years.

As part of the M&E and MRV system, in Moldova is under the implementation the climate budget tagging (CBT) process that aims at improving the understanding of how and how much is being spent on national climate change responses, through which programs funds are being spent, and which programs include climate change objectives (or co-benefits). This process supports the ability of the National Designated Authority in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance to track climate expenditures and improves their ability to ensure progress on climate change vis-à-vis Moldova's national development goals and international commitments.

4. Concluding remarks

4.1. Wrap-up and recommendations

The analyses carried in this report of both climate legislation of EU, Energy Community and R. of Moldova in respect to mutual agreement signed, and national reports of R. Moldova on the implementation the commitments undertaken serve as a platform to start Gap analysis of the current legislation in the R. of Moldova vis-à-vis EU acquis included in Bilateral Agreements on

Climate Action and Energy Community Treaty. In this respect, status of EU-RM AA implementation presented in Table 1-1 should be considered first.

It should be mentioned that Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on a mechanism for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gas emissions and for reporting other information at national and Union level relevant to climate change and repealing Decision No 280/2004/EC is not yet approved as Energy Community acquis. However the 2017 Ministerial Council adopted a Recommendation on climate. The Council launched a process aimed at setting targets for renewable energy, energy efficiency and greenhouse gas emission reduction for 2030 in the Energy Community. I.e., Contracting Parties, including RM, are encouraged to develop National Energy and Climate Plans up to 2030. They are supported by POLICY GUIDELINES by the Energy Community Secretariat on the development of National Energy and Climate Plans under Recommendation 2018/01/MC-EnC. RM is called to submit its draft of NECPs by March 2020 and final NECPs - by the end of 2020.

4.2. Next steps: Gap analysis and roadmap

Next steps of the project correspond to the activities stipulated in the table below:

No	Tasks
1	Gap analysis of national legislative framework vis-à-vis R. of Moldova commitments
1.2	Detailed gap analysis of national legislative framework of R. Moldova, including a proper compliance check to verify if domestic legislation in r. of Moldova exists and/or is in compliance/compatible with the EU acquis included in Bilateral Agreement on Climate and the Energy Community Treaty.
1.2.1.	Gap analysis of national legislative framework of R. Moldova vis-à-vis EU acquis included in Bilateral Agreement on Climate
1.2.2	Gap analysis of national legislative framework of R. Moldova vis-à-vis climate acquis included in Energy Community Treaty
1.2.3	Wrap-up and Recommendations
2	Roadmap outlining EU4Climate support to R. of Moldova in the alignment with EU acquis included in bilateral agreements on Climate Action and Energy Community Treaty.
2.1	Approach and Methodology
2.2	Development of a Roadmap for the EU4Climate support outlining priority actions and specific recommendations for R. of Moldova
2.3	General recommendations

Annex 1. Association Agenda 2014-2016

ASSOCIATION AGENDA BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Brussels, 26 June 2014

Climate action

The parties will work together to strengthen dialogue and cooperation on climate change, to:

- prepare and sign a new global agreement on climate change;
- set out a strategic plan and develop measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change;
- bring legislation in the Republic of Moldova more in line with applicable EU acts and international instruments.

Annex 2. Association Agenda 2017-2019

RECOMMENDATION No 1/2017 OF THE EU-REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA ASSOCIATION COUNCIL of 4 August 2017 on the EU-Republic of Moldova Association Agenda [2017/1489]

ASSOCIATION AGENDA BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Climate action

The parties will work together to strengthen dialogue and cooperation on climate change, to:

Short-term priorities

— Further elaborate the roadmap for implementation for the Nationally Determined Contribution.

Medium-term priorities

- Start implementation of the Paris Agreement on climate change;
- Ensure implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and its Action Plan covering the period up to 2020;
- Start implementing the Low Emission Development Strategy covering the period until 2030 with respect to the country's Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC);
- Improve the inter-institutional and inter-sector coordination and mainstreaming climate change adaptation and mitigation in policies and plans at all levels;
- Approximate legislation in the Republic of Moldova more in line with applicable EU acts and international instruments as foreseen by the Association Agreement in accordance with Annex XII thereof;
- Enhance the transparency framework for climate action in the Republic of Moldova, in particular through a robust national system for the monitoring and reporting of climate policies, measures and greenhouse gas emissions based upon the EU model.

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Annex 3. Progress reports

Progress report on the implementation of National action plan for accomplishment of EU-RM AA for the years 2014-2016 is presented in /¹⁵⁵/. According to this document:

- most of the actions planned for the respective period were accomplished, in particular by establishing the development framework. Thus, the National Adaptation to climate change Strategy of the Republic of Moldova up to 2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation was approved (GD no. 1009 of 10.12.2014);
- Low Emissions Development Strategy of the Republic of Moldova up to 2030 and the Action Plan for its implementation was published in 2017 (GD no. 1470 of 30.12.2016);
- Halogenated Hydrochlorofluorocarbon Suppression Program for 2016-2040 and the Action Plan for its implementation in 2016-2020 was approved (GD no. 856 of 13.07.2016);
- The Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDC) for mitigation greenhouse gas emissions has been submitted to COP21 in Paris;
- On 21.09.2016 the Republic of Moldova signed in Paris, the Paris Agreement. As a result, the Agreement was ratified in May 2017.

The implementation of the activities in the field of climate change is supported by the EU in the regional project "Climate East". Within this project:

- a study was conducted on the capacities of the Republic of Moldova to implement the EU emission trading system, which identified that the Republic of Moldova cannot implement such a system, but it is necessary to establish and introduce requirements for authorization, monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions;
- the institutional framework and the national legislation were evaluated in order to identify the options for approximation the provisions of:
 - Directive 2003/87/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13.10.2003 on establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community;
 - Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13.10.1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive No 93/12/EEC as amended by Directives No 2000/71/EC, No 2003/17/EC and No 2009/30/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003;
 - of EC Regulation no. 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer; and of the
 - EC Regulation no. 842/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17.05.2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

As a result, 4 roadmaps were elaborated on the transposition and implementation of these 4 EU acts. No roadmaps have been identified by Consultant.

However, according to EUROPEAN UNION JOINT ANALYSIS "Programming in the Republic of Moldova until 2020"¹⁵⁶, when compared with the AA (Chapter 17), there are notable shortcomings:

¹⁵⁵ <https://www.mfa.gov.md/sites/default/files/raport-privind-implementarea-aa-2014_2016.pdf>

- No national legislation is in place that addresses certain fluorinated greenhouse gases, nor any legislation regulating the quality of petrol and diesel fuels;
- As regards legislation on depletion of the ozone layer, the Regulation annexed to Law 854 does not yet regulate procedures for monitoring and inspecting leakages of controlled substances.
- Obligations to recover, recycle, reclaim and destruct the used controlled substances are in place but need updating.
- The legislation that deals with establishment of so-called Emissions Trading System for greenhouse gas emission trading needs to follow latest global developments.

There is weak coordination between line ministries and relevant institutions particularly around developing and implementing the sector policies and strategies. There is also limited cross-sectorial awareness of policies and strategies and the importance of climate change to internal sector-based strategies. There is also a need to better use vulnerability and adaptation indicators in national policies and strategies, which is further aggravated by weak capacity of regulators/staff in raising awareness of how laws and regulations should ensure resilience.

Progress report on the implementation of National action plan for accomplishment of EU-RM AA for the years 2017-2019

For the time period 2017-2019, the main instrument of AA implementation is the Association Agenda, negotiated with the European Commission for this time period. On August 19, 2017, in the Official Journal of the European Union L 215, the new Association Agenda was published that identifies the priority areas for implementing the provisions of the Association Agreement for the period 2017-2019. Climate agenda is presented in Annex 2.

Below are presented JOINT STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT “Association Implementation Report on the Republic of Moldova”:

2017 (Brussels, 10.3.2017)¹⁵⁷:

The President of Moldova signed the Paris Agreement on climate change at the UN General Assembly on 21 September 2016. Preparation for its ratification is under way. The final draft of a 2030 low emissions development strategy is being completed and awaits governmental approval. The 2015-2020 Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Strategy is currently being implemented. An institutional capacity assessment was performed in six key sectors (agriculture, energy, transport, health, regional development and forestry) and a capacity development plan has been developed based on this. CCA action plans for the health and forestry sectors have also been developed.

However, climate change in all areas of policy making remains a key challenge for Moldova as there is still no permanent institutional framework for the inter-sectoral coordination of climate action.

2018 (Brussels, 3.4.2018)¹⁵⁸:

In view of the creation of MARDE, the separation of institutional functions as well as clear division of functions are critical for the reform of the environmental institutions and the proper

¹⁵⁶ <http://eba.md/uploaded/other%20publications/EU%20joint_analysis_on%20MD.pdf>

¹⁵⁷ <https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/association_implementation_report_on_the_republic_of_moldova_2017_03_10_final.pdf>

¹⁵⁸ <https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/association_implementation_report_on_moldova.pdf>

administrative capacity to implement environment and climate chapters of the Association Agreement.

The Paris Agreement on climate change was ratified by the Parliament in May 2017. A Low Emissions Development Strategy until 2030 was approved by the Government in December 2016 and its implementation started in 2017. The 2015-2020 Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Strategy is being implemented.

Climate change in all areas of policy making remains a challenge for Moldova as there is still no permanent institutional framework for the inter-sectoral coordination of climate action.

2019 (Brussels, 11.9.2019)¹⁵⁹:

On climate change, Moldova's international commitments under the Paris Agreement have shaped the country's legal and strategic framework in this field. The low emissions development strategy until 2030 and the 2015-2020 climate change adaptation strategy are under implementation. In this context, a regulation on measuring, reporting and verifying greenhouse gas emissions was developed in compliance with the respective United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and EU provisions, and awaits governmental approval (it is already approved by GD no. 1277 of 26.12.2018¹⁶⁰).

However, climate change mainstreaming in all areas of policy-making remains a challenge.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration of the RM¹⁶¹ presents more information on EU-RM AA implementation:

2017¹⁶²:

Total actions: 3

Implemented: 1

Unrealized: 2

During the reference period, the draft law for the ratification of the Paris Agreement was adopted on May 4 by the Parliament, Law no.78.

LEDS up to 2030 and Action Plan for its implementation, approved by Government Decision no. 1470 of 30.12.2016, published on 24.03.2017.

The draft Government Decision on the approval of the Regulation on the organization and operating of the national Monitoring and Reporting System for greenhouse gas emissions and other relevant information of climate change was elaborated.

Recorded arrears include:

- Elaboration of Strategy on adaptation to climate change referred to forestry and health
- Elaboration of the List of installations that require environmental authorization

2018¹⁶³:

Total actions: 8

¹⁵⁹ <https://eeas.europa.eu/sites/eeas/files/swd_2019_325_f1_joint_staff_working_paper_en_v10_p1_1045191.pdf>

¹⁶⁰ Recently, there were started discussions on the necessity to revise the Governmental Decision No. 1277 of 26.12.2018 on the Establishment and Functioning of the National System for Monitoring and Reporting Greenhouse Gas Emissions and other Information Relevant to Climate Change, by considering the new transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement (Decision 18/CMP.1 'Modalities, procedures and guidelines for the transparency framework for action and support referred to in Article 13 of the Paris Agreement'), and provide it to the Government for consideration and approval by the end of 2020 year.

¹⁶¹ <<https://www.mfa.gov.md/en/content/aa-reports>>

¹⁶² <<https://www.mfa.gov.md/sites/default/files/raport-consolidat-implementarea-2017-pna-aa-2017-2019.pdf>>

¹⁶³ <<https://www.mfa.gov.md/sites/default/files/raport-sem-i-2018-impl-pnaaa-2017-2019.pdf>>

Performed: 2

Unrealized: 6

To ensure a greater approximation of the legislation of the Republic of Moldova to the EU legislative acts and the applicable international instruments, as provided in the Moldova-EU Association Agreement, Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment approved by Order no. 11 of 25 January List of installations falling under Directive 2003/87 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 2003 establishing a system for trading greenhouse gas emissions within the Community.

The study on the national fuel consumption was elaborated, which was presented during the event "Promoting clean and efficient mobility in the Republic of Moldova" organized on July 10-11, 2018, in Chisinau.

There are not approved yet:

- The draft of the Government decision for the approval of the Regulation regarding the coordination mechanism of the appropriate mitigation actions at national level;
- The draft of Government decision for the approval of the Regulation on the organization and operation of the national Monitoring and reporting system of gas emissions with effect of greenhouse and other information relevant to climate change (Already approved)
- Strategy for adaptation to climate change in forestry.
- The draft Government decision for the approval of the Program regarding the training and certification requirements for the relevant companies and personal involved in the installation, maintenance and servicing of equipment containing fluorinated gases or recovery of fluorinated gases.
- The draft Government decision for the approval of the Regulation on fluorinated greenhouse gases.

The Fluorinated Gas Emission Reporting System has not been created in the relevant sectors.

2019¹⁶⁴:

Total actions: 1

Implemented: 1

The Regulation on measuring, reporting and verifying greenhouse gas emissions was developed and approved by GD no. 1277 of 26.12.2018.

As to the implementation of EU Directives and Regulations stipulated in the Annex XII of EU-RM AA, the status is presented in the table below:

No.	Directive	Deadline for implementation	Level of implementation	Actions taken for implementation	Comments
1.	Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases	01.09.2018	0.9	Approved Regulation on the measures to reduce the emissions from the air conditioning systems of the vehicles, GD no. 1242 of 14.11.2016	Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 on certain fluorinated greenhouse gases
	Regulation EU			GD no.483 of	Regulation EU No

¹⁶⁴ https://www.mfa.gov.md/sites/default/files/raportul_pnaaa_2017-2019_-_semestrul_i_2019.pdf

	<p>No 517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2067 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of natural persons as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, and refrigeration units of refrigerated trucks and trailers, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases and for the certification of companies as regards stationary refrigeration,</p>			<p>18.10.2019 regarding the training and certification of specialists in the field of cold technology, which contains hydrochlorofluorocarbons and fluorinated greenhouse gases.</p>	<p>517/2014 on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No 842/2006 Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2067 establishing, pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council, minimum requirements and the conditions for mutual recognition for the certification of natural persons as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, and refrigeration units of refrigerated trucks and trailers, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases and for the certification of companies as regards stationary refrigeration, air conditioning and heat pump equipment, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases</p>
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	air conditioning and heat pump equipment, containing fluorinated greenhouse gases				
2.	Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	01.09.2019	0.2	Halogenated Hydrochlorofluorocarbons Phase-out Management Plan for 2016-2040 and Action Plan for its Implementation in 2016-2020, GD no. 856/2016	Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer
3.	Directive No 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive No 93/12/EEC as amended by Directives No 2000/71/EC, No 2003/17/EC and No 2009/30/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003	01.09.2019	0.8	GD no. 1116 of 22.08.2002 on the approval of the Regulation on storage and wholesale, through automated system, of oil products identified (updated in 2019)	Directive No 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Directive No 93/12/EEC as amended by Directives No 2000/71/EC, No 2003/17/EC and No 2009/30/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003
4.	Directive No 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community	01.09.2022	0.3	MARDE Order no. 11 of 25.01.18 on approval The List of installations falling under Directive establishing a system for trading greenhouse gas emissions within the Community	Directive No 2003/87/EC establishing a scheme for greenhouse gas emission allowance trading within the Community

Table A3-1: Progress report on EU-RM AA implementation of the appropriate National Action Plan for 2014-2016¹⁶⁵

CHAPTER 17: CLIMATE POLICY (Ministry of Environment)		
ACHIEVEMENTS	IMPACT	OVERDUE MEASURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A study on assessment of climate change vulnerability of the Moldovan key sectors of the national economy was conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreasing key sectors' vulnerability of the national economy to climate change; Identifying optimal adaption measures for such sectors as health, forestry, energy, transport, water and agriculture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the National Programme for gradual phase of hydrochloric fluorocarbons in Moldova for 2014-2040.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moldova participated in the work of the 21st Conference of the Parties to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change COP21 (Paris, December 2015), where the country's position vis-à-vis reducing emissions greenhouse gas emissions was presented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributing to the greenhouse gas emissions reduction, with a maximum of 78% compared to 1990 emissions by 2050. <p>The position of Moldova is to be integrated into the new global climate change agreement that will be signed till 2020.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By Government Decision No. 1009 of 10.12.2014 (i) Moldova's Climate adaptation strategy 2020 and (ii) the Action Plan for its implementation were developed and approved. At the same time, its implementation was initiated. 	<p>The country-level goals and directions of actions on climate change adaptation of the main sectors of the economy such as health, forestry, energy, transport, water, agriculture are approved. This allows development partners to identify adaptation activities that they could provide implementation support for.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed scenarios on Moldova's climate change early in this century and evaluation of vulnerability to climate change of the key sectors of the economy were developed. 	<p>The developed study helps to identify optimal adaptation measures for the following sectors: health, forestry, energy, transport, water and agriculture. They are to be integrated into policy papers and to be implemented.</p>	

¹⁶⁵ <<https://www.mfa.gov.md/ro/content/agenda-de-asociere>> Annex 6, page 23

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess Moldova's capacity to implement the EU emissions trading system and develop a study in this regard; 	<p>The conducted study has identified that the implementation of the EU emissions trading scheme in Moldova will only be possible when the date of Moldova's accession to the EU will be determined. Until then, Moldova has to establish and introduce requirements for authorising, monitoring, reporting and verifying the greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of the institutional framework and national legislation in order to identify options for transposing the provisions of Directive 2003/87/EC establishing a system for trading greenhouse gas emissions allowances within the Community in national legislation, including measures creating a system for authorising, monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions. 		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of the institutional framework and national legislation in order to identify options for transposing the provisions of Directive 98/70/EC on petrol and diesel quality in national legislation. 		