



Funded by the
European Union

EU4Climate

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine



Photo credit:
UNDP in Moldova

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA



Climate policy development and advancing cooperation with the EU in Moldova



- With a population of around 3.15 million (2019), Moldova contributes as little as 0.04% to the total global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and is amongst the lowest range of the per capita footprint with 3.8 t CO₂e. **The key emitter sectors are¹:**



energy
31.0%



transport
16.3%



agriculture
16.7%



waste
10.0%

- In its updated Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), the Republic of Moldova has committed to more ambitious targets than in its first NDC. **The country's new economy-wide unconditional target is to reduce its GHG emissions by 70% below its 1990 level in 2030, instead of 64-67% as committed in the first NDC, which could be further increased to 88%, if international low-cost financial resources, technology transfer, and technical cooperation are ensured.**

- Moldova is highly vulnerable to climate change and variability, and the socio-economic costs of climate change related to hazards such as **droughts (1), floods (2), late spring frost (3), hail (4)** are significant.



1



2



3



4

- Increasingly erratic weather patterns and extreme weather events have resulted in loss of life and income through rising food and energy prices.

The most vulnerable sectors are agriculture, human health, water resources, forestry, transport and energy.



Climate change is streamlined into the main strategic planning document of the country - the National Development Strategy "Moldova 2030" (2019). Moldova approved in 2017 its Low Emissions Development Strategy to the year 2030. The Energy Strategy of the Republic of Moldova outlines the climate change mitigation in the sector until 2030. The Republic of Moldova is advancing in the second cycle of its National Adaptation Planning process (NAP2) and the results of the implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy until 2020 are now evaluated. Based on the evaluation's results, the second iteration of the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy will be developed.

Under the Climate Change Coordinating Mechanism, approved by the Government in 2020, the National Commission on Climate Change has been established as an inter-institutional body for the purpose of coordinating and promoting the measures and actions necessary for the unitary application on the territory of the Republic of Moldova of the provisions of the UNFCCC and of the Paris Agreement.

The EU-Moldova Association Agreement, including a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (AA/DCFTA), fully entered into force on 1 July 2016 after being applied provisionally since September 2014. The Agreement significantly strengthens the political association and economic integration between Moldova and the EU. With extensive support from the EU, Moldova is making gradual progress on the approximation of the EU environmental and energy legislation to ensure energy security and diversify supply sources, including through renewable energy. The EU has supported climate change related actions in the transport sector as well, amongst others, by improving clean public transport in the largest cities and restructuring and modernising the Moldovan railway sector. Moldova is moving forward on its low-carbon and climate resilient development pathway, with strong support from the EU and international financing institutions.



2014

- Association Agreement with the EU
- 3rd National Communication
- National Adaptation Strategy until 2020



2015

- INDC 2016-2030
- COP21 Paris Agreement
- Pledge to Sustainable Development Agenda 2030



2016

- Biennial Update Report 1 (BUR)
- LEDS (2016-2030)
- Revised National Renewable Energy Action Plan (NREAP) (2018-2020)



2017

- LEDS 2030 entered into force
- Ratification of Paris Agreement
- Third GHG Inventory submitted



2018

- Environment Agency set up
- 4rd National Communication
- 3rd National Energy Efficiency Action Plan (NEEAP) (2019-2021)
- National Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) System set up
- BUR2



2019

- EU4Climate launched
- National Development Strategy "Moldova 2030" (2020-2030)



2020

- Enhanced Transparency Framework
- F-gases Law
- Updated NDC (2021-2030)
- NAP 2 launched



2021

- Updated LEDS 2030
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy - *under development*
- National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) (2021-2030) - *under development*
- BUR 3 - *under development*

¹ <http://www.clima.md/doc.php?l=ro&idc=82&id=4317>

EU4Climate key policy interventions and expected impact



Moldova is working towards establishing a strong foundation for low emission and climate resilient growth, being the fourth country to submit to UNFCCC a very ambitious second NDC. In addition, Moldovan Institutions increasingly recognise the importance of adapting to new climatic conditions and pledge a strong commitment to increase preparedness to address disasters and climate risks.

However, being a developing country, with limited capacity, Moldova needs additional support to the national efforts through international financial, technological and capacity building assistance.



The EU4Climate Programme, funded by the European Union, aims to support the development and implementation of climate-related policies by the Eastern Partnership countries. In Moldova, the first priority of the programme was to support the development of an updated and enhanced Nationally Determined Contribution. A robust domestic emissions monitoring, reporting and verification system will be established to inform the government and the international community of the progress of its NDC implementation.

Result areas and timeframe in Moldova

RESULT AREAS	2019		2020		2021		2022	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
NDC								
LEDS								
MRV System								
EU Climate Acquis								
Climate mainstreaming								
Climate investments								
Adaptation planning								



The EU4Climate substantial activities started in Moldova in the second half of 2019, and laid the footing for a systematic implementation of the requirements of the Paris Agreement and the commitments of Moldova under it. Throughout the programme, the best international and EU practices will be applied, including some alignment with the EU Acquis included in bilateral agreements and the Energy Community Treaty on Climate Action.

EU4Climate Moldova: key results achieved in 2020



- 1 Implementation and update of NDCs
- 2 Development of mid-century long-term LEDS
- 3 Introduction, when necessary, of robust domestic emissions MRV frameworks and strengthening of the existing ones
- 4 Alignment with EU Acquis included in bilateral agreements and Energy Community Treaty on Climate Action
- 5 Mainstreaming climate into other sectors, interinstitutional awareness (on policy and technical level)
- 6 Adaptation planning
- 7 Communication and visibility actions

- Updated NDC submitted to the UNFCCC on 4 March 2020.
- Updating LEDS 2030 based on the new, more ambitious GHG emissions reduction target established in the updated NDC.
- The MRV system legislative framework was amended based on the Enhanced Transparency Framework of the Paris Agreement.
- Partnership agreements were concluded with the Energy Community Secretariat on developing the report on EU Acquis alignment and gap analysis of the national legislation against the EU climate Acquis. The Law on fluorinated greenhouse gases has been drafted.
- Recommendations on climate change mainstreaming were formulated for the waste management sector. A regional workshop on mainstreaming climate aspects into waste sectoral policies was held. A national workshop on mainstreaming climate aspects into waste sectoral policies was held, providing 45 government officials with recommendations for mitigating the climate change impacts of the waste management sector.
- A regional workshop for 69 EaP government officials enhanced their capacities to ensure better adaptation planning and to mainstream climate risks into national and sectoral planning processes.
- Awareness raising campaign in social media was conducted related to the UNFCCC COP 25 (UN Climate Change Conference) reaching out more than 9,000 people.



Future Activities

- > Updating of LEDS until 2030 and its Action Plan in line with the updated NDC targets
- > Defining F-gases draft law based on the last amendment to the F-gases EU Regulation
- > Drafting national legislative act for transposition of the ETS Directive (installation level MRV)
- > Developing of policy mainstreaming recommendations for waste management, energy and forestry sectors
- > Providing capacity building for MRV system implementation



Funded by the European Union

EU4Climate

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

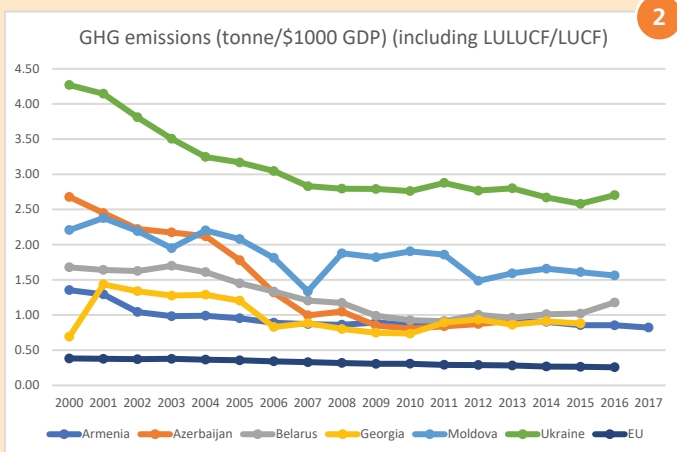
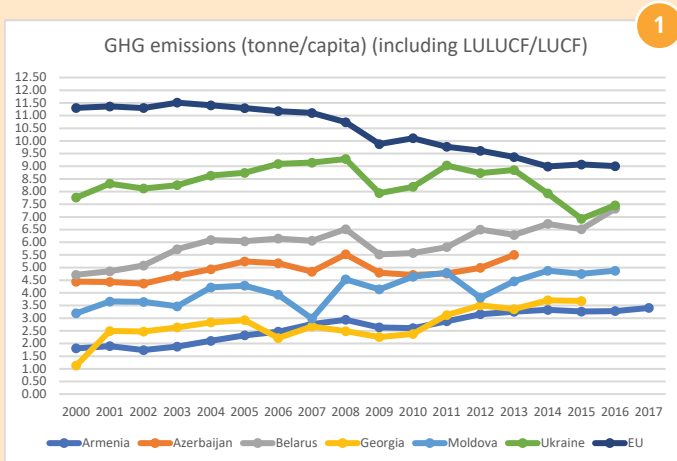


➤ The **EU4Climate Programme** helps governments in the six EU Eastern Partner countries to take action against climate change. It supports countries in implementing the Paris Climate Agreement and improving climate policies and legislation.

EU4Climate assists the EaP countries to integrate the low-emissions and climate resilience objectives into development policies and plans, to improve and consolidate climate policies and legislative alignment. Its ambition is to limit climate change impact on citizens' lives and make them more resilient to it.

The Programme builds on important achievements of past cooperation programmes, such as the EU's ClimaEast Programme, which supported Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Neighbourhood East and was completed in 2017. EU4Climate takes into account the enhanced cooperation endorsed as part of "20 Deliverables for 2020" at the EU Eastern Partnership Summit in November 2017.

The scope of the Programme was defined in cooperation with all partner countries. The Initiative is implemented by the United Nations Development Programme. The European Commission provides the overall direction.



Partner Countries:
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine

Duration:
2019-2022

Budget:
EUR 8.8 million
(EU contribution: EUR 8 million)

Implementing Partner:
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

Overall direction:
European Commission

- eu4climate.eu
- facebook.com/UNDPEurasia
- twitter.com/UNDPEurasia
- youtube.com/UNDPEurasia

➔ This country profile was produced with the financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union, its members or the Governments of the Eastern Partnership Countries. This document and any content included herein are without prejudice to the status of, or sovereignty over, any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries, and to the name of any territory, city or area.

The views expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the views of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations generally, or United Nations Member States.