



Status of the UNFCCC/the KP and SKPI Activities implementation in Republic of Moldova

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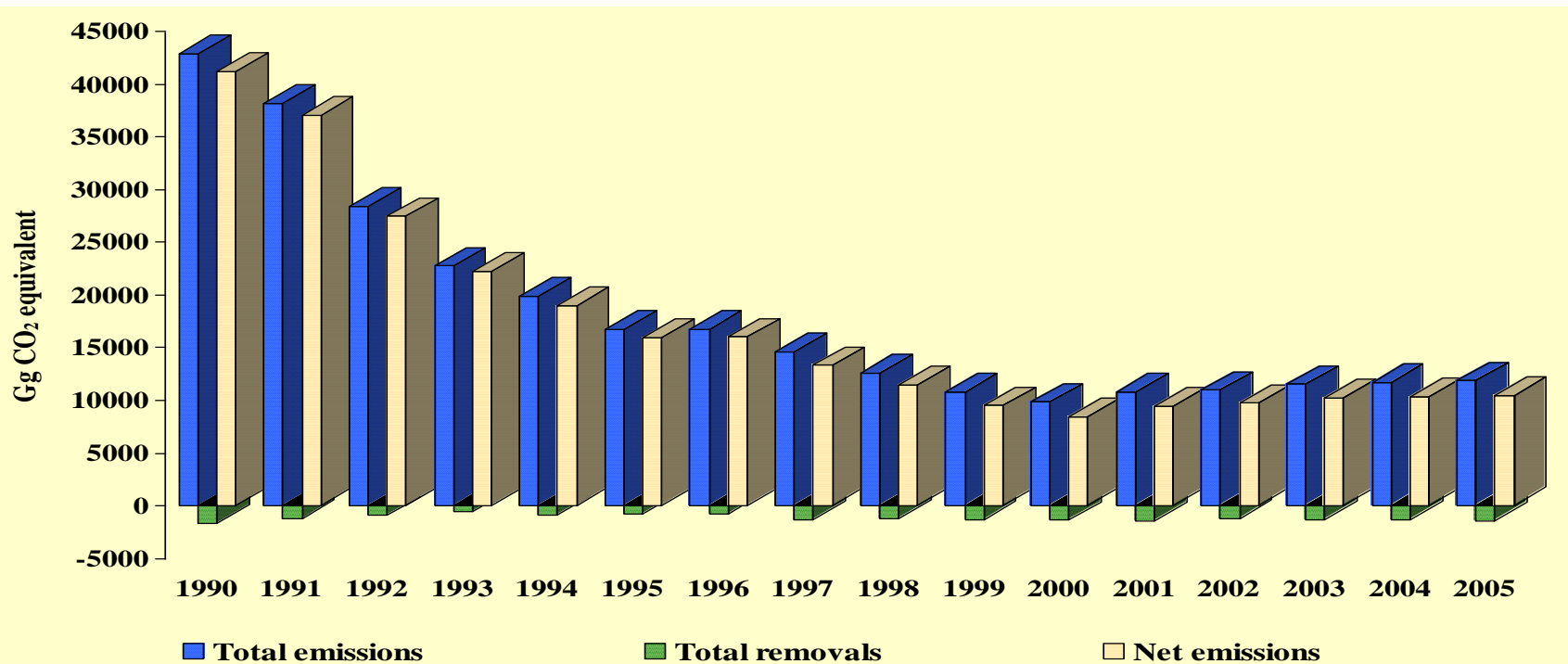
Durban, November 30, 2011

I. General background

- **Republic of Moldova signed the UNFCCC on June 12, 1992 and it was ratified by the Parliament on March 16, 1995.**
- **Republic of Moldova ratified the Kyoto Protocol on February 13, 2003 (official date of accession - April 22, 2003).**
- **The FNC of the RM was made available at COP 6 (Hague, 2000), being developed within the 1998-2000 period under the UNDP-GEF Project “Republic of Moldova: Enabling Activities for the Preparation of the FNC under the UNFCCC”.**
- **The SNC of the RM was developed within 2005-2009 period under the UNEP-GEF Project “Republic of Moldova: Enabling Activities for the Preparation of the SNC under the UNFCCC”.**

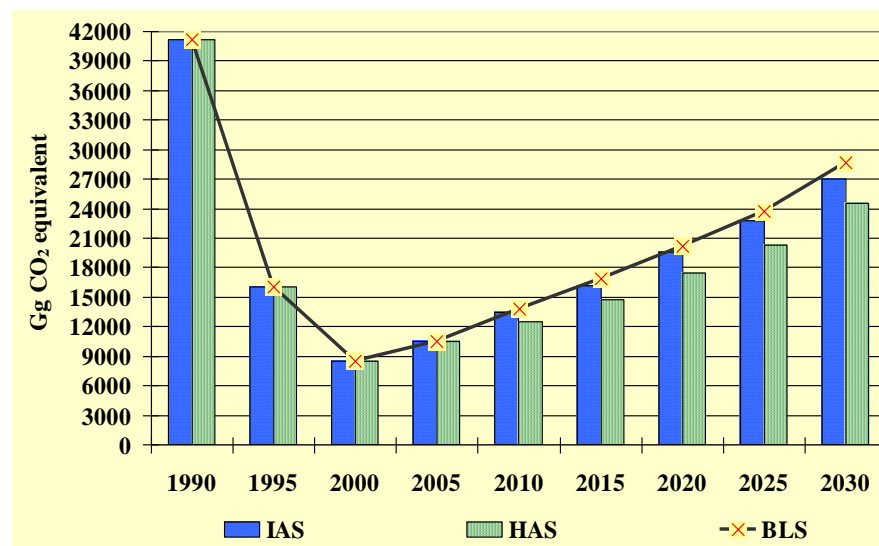
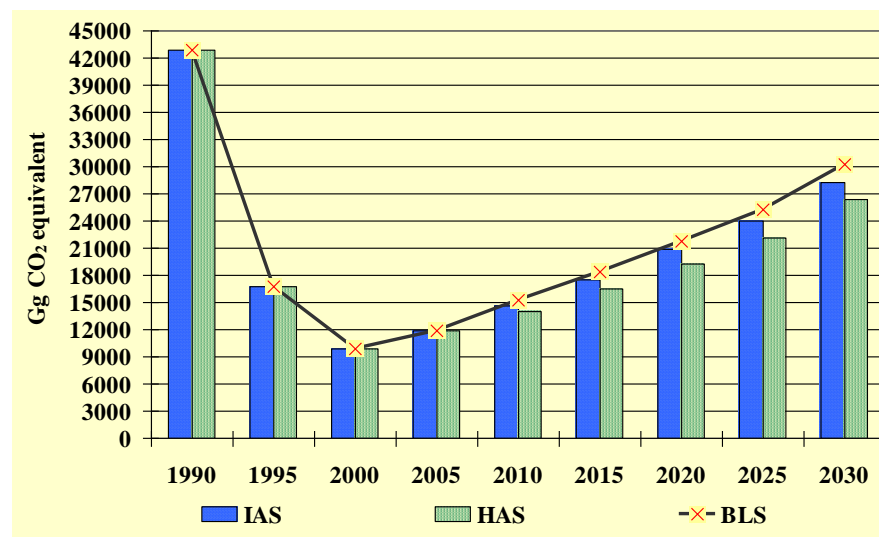
GHG Inventory (1)

- Completed National Greenhouse Gas Inventory, comprising the “*National Inventory Report: 1990-2005. Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks in the Republic of Moldova*” and “*Common Reporting Framework Tables (IPCC Sectoral and Summary Report Tables)*”.
- Within the 1990-2005 time series, the total direct GHG emissions (excluding LULUCF) decreased by 72.3 percent, from 42,886 Gg CO₂ eq. in 1990, to 11,883 Gg CO₂ eq. in 2005.



Medium-Term Projections of Total and Net GHG Emissions in the RM, 2005-2030 (2)

- In comparison with 2005 emission level, by 2030 the total GHG emissions will increase by 155.7% under BLS, by 138.7% under IAS and by 123.0% under HAS.
- Relative to BLS, implementation of abatement measures, by 2030 will allow to reduce:
 - the total GHG emissions (without LULUCF) by 6.6% under IAS and by 12.8% under HAS;
 - the net GHG emissions (with LULUCF) by 5.9% under the IAS and by 14.5% under the HAS.





National mitigation strategy

Copenhagen Accord

29 January 2010

Nationally appropriate mitigation actions of the Republic of Moldova

A reduction of no less than 25% of the base year (1990) level total national GHG emissions have to be achieved by 2020 year through implementation of global economical mechanisms focused on the climate change mitigation, in accordance with the Convention's principles and provisions.



Key outcomes. V&A Assessment

Basic steps undertaken under V&A Assessment

- 1. Assess current vulnerability (Risk Factors)**
- 2. Characterize future climate (Climate Scenarios)**
- 3. Assess future vulnerability (Risk factors)**
- 4. Develop Adaptation Action Plan (Adaptation Measures and Costs)**

Climate Change Policy development in RM (on-going process)

- **Currently, no climate change focused policy is in place in the Republic of Moldova;**
- **During November month has been initiated the consultation process for two policy documents. The MoEN and UNDP Moldova have started to work on these documents in October 2010, i.e.:**
 - **Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS); and**
 - **National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NAS).**
 - **The Governmental approval of these two Strategies is foreseen for the end of 2012 year.**

Financial Needs of the Republic of Moldova for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Measures Implementation for the period 2009-2013

Areas / Sectors	Financial Needs		% from the total
	Million MDL	Million USD ¹	
Electrical and Thermal Power	18,824	1,666	24.0
Transport and Road Administration	25,632	2,269	32.7
Gas and Oil Products Supply	2,300	204	2.9
Industry	3,341	296	4.3
Agriculture	6,536	578	8.3
Forestry	6,045	535	7.7
Waste Management	5,516	488	7.0
Water Supply and Sewerage Systems	7,467	661	9.5
Human Health	2,818	249	3.6
Total	78,480	6,946	100.0

Key barriers in the process of preparation of the National GHG emissions Inventory and during Vulnerability and Adaptation assessment.

- **Availability, accessibility and reliability of AD and other information, used further for developing the GHG Inventory, V&A and Mitigation Assessments, as well as lack of an efficient data QA/QC system;**
- **Limited local staff capacity (i.e., lack of experience or lack of skilled experts in conducting V&A Assessments at the sector level;**
- **Availability and accessibility of appropriate models / instruments / tools for V&A Assessments at the sector level;**
- **Limited budget for more comprehensive studies, in particular for V&A and Mitigation Assessments;**
- **Perception of climate change as an environmental issue rather than a cross-sectoral, development issues.**



Fortification of national capacities opportunities within SKPI Project .

Objective A: Awareness and Capacity Building.

Foreseen Outputs:

Improvement of national experts knowledge in the areas:

- energy policy of EU;**
- financial mechanism for energy efficiency improvement;**
- Clean Development Mechanism of Kyoto Protocol (CDM);**
- climate change awareness of civil society;**
- improvement of negotiating capacities in the area of climate change.**

Objective B: Activities undertaken (I):

- **Three round tables have been organized with participation of 20 central public authority representatives , that had as objectives the identification of GHG reduction targets for R of Moldova Strategy for Energy , that have to be achieved through enhancement of energetic efficiency and implementation of renewable energy resources.**
- **To organize 20 round tables for potential CDM Projects beneficiaries in the field of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.**
- **Participation of Republic of Moldova representatives in the training workshops in the area of energy efficiency legislation and renewable energy sources.**
 - **Astana (November, 2009)**
 - **Tbilisi (February, 2011).**

Objective A: Activities undertaken (II):

- **Participation in the development of “foot print carbon ” calculator for SKPI Project.**
- **Development and posting on Climate Change Office website of a national “foot print carbon ” calculator.**
- **Production of 45 minutes duration radio broadcast “Climate Change” at the National Radio channel within “Ecotera” emission, with a 2 time per month frequency. Preparation and broadcasting at the National Radio of 30 emissions about different aspects of climate change.**
- **Support provided to one national representative for participation in the process of negotiations (Bonn, 2009;Bonn 2010; Cancun 2010; Durban 2011).**
- **The analysis and distribution to interested stakeholders of Analytical Reports on global negotiation process developed by key national experts of SKPI Project (aprox. 10 Reports).**



Objective C: Adaptation and Mitigation Strategies

Foreseen outputs:

- **fortifying the capacities in the area of understanding of climate change impact on key economic sectors:**
- **fortifying the capacities in the area of Adaptation Strategy development**
- **Improvement of National GHG Inventory quality**

Objective C: Activities undertaken (I):

- **Participation in the two regional workshops in the are of adaptation:**
 - **Kirghizstan, July, 2009 – 1 participant;**
 - **Chisinau, March, 2010 – 20 participants.**
- **Development of materials and participation in the development process of:**
 - **Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS)**
 - **National Climate Change Adaptation Strategy (NAS)**
- **Regarding these aspects, 10 roundtables have been organized with participation of national experts and stakeholders.**
- **For the sector “Agricultural type soils “ has been developed national methodology for assessing GHG emissions form third level agricultural soils.**

Thank you for attention!



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