



Ukraine side-event at COP27

“Dealing with military and conflict related emissions under the UNFCCC”

November 09, 2022, Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt

Presenter: Ms. Stela DRUCIOC
UNFCCC National Focal Point,
Ministry of Environmental of the Republic of Moldova
stela.drucioc@mediu.gov.md

National context

According to Art. 16 and Annex 5 of the Law No. 764 as of 27.12.2001 on the administrative-territorial organization of the RoM, the administrative-territorial units on the left bank of the Dniester River (ATULBD) (**Transnistrian region**), can be assigned special forms and conditions of autonomy; it include: 1 municipality; 9 cities and 2 localities in their components; 69 communes and 135 localities in their components).

Upon the breakup of the former USSR (1991), the ATULBD promoted a separatist policy towards the Central Public Administration of the RoM.

Currently, the Transnistrian region is only partially monitored by the constitutional authorities of the RoM.

Map Source - Wikipedia.



National context



The Parliament of the Republic of Moldova (RoM) ratified the UNFCCC on 16.03.1995 (Decision #404/1995), the Kyoto Protocol on 13.02.2003 (Law #29/2003) and the Paris Agreement (PA) on 04.05.2017 (Law #78/2017).

RoM's submissions to the UNFCCC are as following:

1. NC1 and the GHG Inventory for 1990-1998, on **13.11.2000**;
2. NC2 and the NIR: 1990-2005, on **27.01.2010**;
3. NC3 and the NIR: 1990-2010, on **20.01.2014**;
4. BUR1 and the NIR: 1990-2013, on **05.04.2016**;
5. NC4 and the NIR: 1990-2015, on **09.02.2018**;
6. BUR2 and the NIR: 1990-2016, **19.04.2019**;
7. BUR3 and the NIR: 1990-2019, on **21.12.2021**;
8. NC5 and the NIR: 1990-2020, by **end-December 2022**.



Challenges of inventory of GHG

The statistical system of the RoM does not cover from the statistical point of view the territory of the administrative-territorial units on the left of the Dniester (ATULBD) starting with 1st January 1993.

In the NC1 (1997-2000), the GHG inventory developed for the period 1990-1998, covered the entire territory of the country in case of 1990-1992 years, while in case of 1993-1998 years – it ensures only a partial coverage (still there was access to the information on the consumption of fossil fuels at the largest country power plant - MTPP in Dnestrovsk (2520 MW of installed capacity), also Moldovagaz JSC has provided statistical data on the consumption of natural gases disaggregated by sectors and categories on the territory of ATULBD).

Challenges of inventory of the GHG



While developing the NC2 (2006-2009), in the NBS library, there were identified and photocopied the Statistical Yearbooks (SY) of ATULBD, published in 1998 (contains statistical information for the years 1990 and 1995-1997), respectively for the years 2000 and 2003, which contains statistical information for the years 1995-1999, respectively for 1998-2002.

These SYs were used to extract the statistical data needed to compile the GHG inventory for the whole territory of the country.

The following SY of ATULBD for 2007 year (covering the 2002-2006 period) and for 2009 year (covering the 2004-2008 period) were physically procured, mainly due to personal relationships and support from our colleagues in Tiraspol, which activates in the environmental protection area.

Respective statistical information was used to produce and report to the UNFCCC the national GHG inventory for the 1990-2005 period in the frame of the NC2 of the RoM to the UNFCCC (2010).

Challenges of inventory of the GHG



While elaborating the NC3 (2010-2014), NC4 (2014-2018) and NC5 (2019-2022), respectively the BUR1 (2014-2016), BUR2 (2017-2019) and BUR3 (2020-2021), the national GHG inventory team used thorough statistical information for the territory of ATULBD, due to the fact that the State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of the ATULBD began to publish on its website a wide range of statistical information and reports, (<http://mer.gospmr.org/deyatelnost/gosudarstvennaya-sluzhba-statistiki-gosstat/informacziya.html>).

In the next few slides there is provided the list of statistical reports used to calculate the GHG emissions for each IPCC sector (energy, IPPU, agriculture, LULUCF and waste) (in brackets is indicated the time series for which these statistical reports have been published and are available for the National GHG Inventory Thematic Working Group).

In addition, there were used the web pages of most relevant industrial enterprises of ATULBD, such as MTPP in Dnestrovsk (<https://moldgres.com/>), respectively of Metallurgical Plant in Ribnita (<https://www.aommz.com/>).

List of the statistical reports produced by ATULBD and used for compiling the National GHG Inventory by IPCC sectors



SECTOR 1: ENERGY

- 1. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Press Release “Use of fuel and energy resources for 2020 year”. Tiraspol, 2021, 4 pages **(2014-2021)**.
- 2. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Socio-economic development of the Transnistrian Moldavian Republic for 2020 year (final data). Tiraspol, 2021, 85 pages **(2009-2021)**.
- 3. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Statistical Yearbook of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic - 2020: Statistical Reports for 2016–2020 years. Tiraspol, 191 pages **(2000-2021)**.
- 4. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Press Release “Main indicators of the work of public and non-public transport for 2020 year” (excluding small businesses). Tiraspol, 2021, 11 pages **(2011-2021)**.
- 5. Press Service of MGRES (2020)**, Production indicators for 2020 year. 2 p., <https://moldgres.com/> **(2013-2021)**.

List of the statistical reports produced by ATULBD and used for compiling the National GHG Inventory by IPCC sectors



SECTOR 2: INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES AND PRODUCT USE

- 1. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Express Information, Key Indicators of the Republic's Industry in 2021 year (excluding small business enterprises). Tiraspol, 2021, - 24 pages (**2009-2021**).
- 2. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Statistical Yearbook of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic - 2020: Statistical Reports for 2016–2020 years. Tiraspol, 191 pages (**2000-2021**).
- 3. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021)**, Socio-Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic for 2020 year (final data). Tiraspol, 2021, 85 pages (**2009-2021**).

List of the statistical reports produced by ATULBD and used for compiling the National GHG Inventory by IPCC sectors



SECTOR 3: AGRICULTURE

- 1. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021),** Statistical Yearbook of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic - 2020: Statistical Reports for 2016–2020 years. Tiraspol, 191 pages (2000-2021).
- 2. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021),** Socio-Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic for 2020 year (final data). Tiraspol, 2021, 85 pages (2009-2021).
- 3.State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2020),** Analytical Note. “Analysis of the results of sowing for the harvest of 2020 year ” (excluding households), Tiraspol, 2020, 6 pages (2012-2021).
- 4. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021),** Press Release “Sown and harvested areas, gross yields and crop yields in 2020 year” (excluding households). Tiraspol, 2021, 16 pages (2012-2021).
- 5. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Pridnestrovian Moldavian Republic (2021),** Press Release “On the state of animal husbandry in January-December 2020” (in organizations engaged in agricultural production). Tiraspol, 2021, 10 pages (2014-2021).
- 6. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021),** Press Release “On the state of animal husbandry in 2020” (excluding households). Tiraspol, 2021, 9 pages (2014-2021).

List of the statistical reports produced by ATULBD and used for compiling the National GHG Inventory by IPCC sectors



SECTOR 4: LULUCF

State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021), Statistical Yearbook of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic - 2020: Statistical Reports for 2016–2020 years. Tiraspol, 191 pages (2000-2021).

List of the statistical reports produced by ATULBD and used for compiling the National GHG Inventory by IPCC sectors



SECTOR 5: WASTE

1. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021), Statistical Yearbook of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic - 2020: Statistical Reports for 2016–2020 years. Tiraspol, 191 pages (2000-2021).

2. State Statistical Service of the Ministry of Economic Development of Transnistrian Moldavian Republic (2021), Press Release “The State of the Housing and Communal Services of the Republic for 2020 year”. Tiraspol, 2021, 5 pages (2011-2021).

GHG inventory compilation challenges



- ▶ In the event that certain types of statistical information is classified and not available to the general public, as for instance it is the case of the information on fuel consumption in transport sector, these consumption data have been generated indirectly via extrapolation, based on per capita fuel consumption on the right bank of Dniester river.
- ▶ Also, in the recent years, periodically, there are problems with the access to the statistical data on the population of Transnistrian region (ATULBD).
- ▶ The IPCC Guide 2006 provides enough tools to overcome the barriers to the use of official statistical data, when problems of such kind are encountered, the national inventory team, by mutual agreement, identifies the optimal approach to overcome them.

Climate change related policies planning in the RoM



Low Emissions
Development
Program until 2030
and the Action
Plan for its
implementation

National
Adaptation
Program until
2030 and the
Action Plan for its
implementation

National Energy
and Climate
Plan until 2030
& Energy
Strategy until
2050

Updated NDC
until 2035 &
Long-Term Low
Emissions
Development
Strategy until
2050



Thank you!