



Moldova ongoing tracking of mitigation initiatives and of national challenges to report and implement tracking system

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Outline

- Legal framework
- Background of national climate reporting
- Description of the national system for tracking the implementation of NDCs
- Progress, challenges, improvement plans, lessons

Legal framework (1)

- Parliament of the Republic of Moldova ratified:
- the UNFCCC on 16.03.1995 (Decision #404/1995);
- the Kyoto Protocol on 13.02.2003 (Law #29/2003);
- the Paris Agreement on 04.05.2017 (Law #78/2017);
- ➤ The INDC (NDC1) was submitted to the UNFCCC Secretariat on 25 September 2015;
- ➤ The Republic of Moldova is the fourth country in the world who submitted the updated, more ambitious Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC2) to the Paris Climate Agreement, in March 2020.

Legal framework (2)

- National System for monitoring and reporting greenhouse gases emissions and for reporting other information relevant to climate change is developed and approved by GD no. 1277/2018;
- By GD no. 358/2021 have been made amendments to GD no. 1277/2018 which provides updated reporting requirements in accordance with the Paris Agreement's transparency requirements;
- Climate Change Coordination Mechanism (CCCM)
 which will be chaired by the National Climate Change
 Commission (GD no. 444/2020) in process of
 updating.

Legal framework (3)

The GHG reduction target by 2030 compared to 1990

Objective	Unconditional GHG reduction (%)	Conditional GHG reduction (%)
NDC1	64-67%	78%
NDC2	70%	88%

Moldova increased its climate mitigation ambition by submitting NDC2 with unconditional GHG emission reduction target by 70% below 1990 level in 2030, instead of 64-67% as committed to in 2015. As to the new economywide conditional target, instead of 78%, the reduction commitment is up to 88% below 1990 level, provided 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, is assured.

Background of national climate reporting

- 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;
- 9.BTR started elaboration in 2023, to be delivered in December 2024.

Background of national climate reporting

Low Emission Development Strategy, approved by the GD no.1470/2016;

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=98493&lang=ro

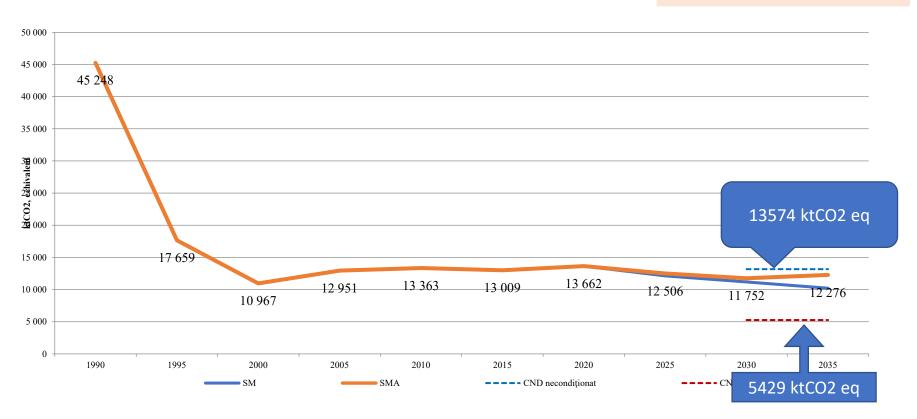
 National Adaptation Strategy to the climate change, approved by the GD no.1009/2014;

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=49220&lang=ro

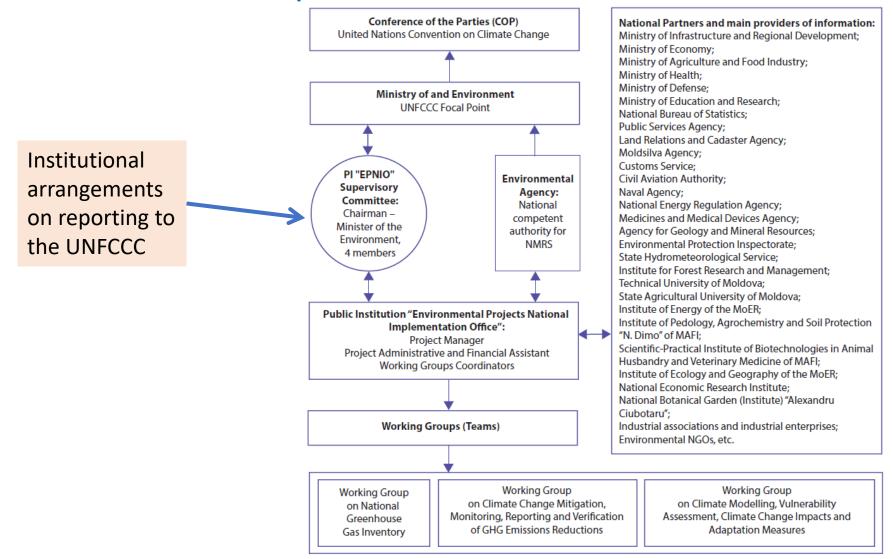
- Low Emission Development Program and its Action Plan until 2030 (in process of updating), including updated measures for 7 sectors;
- National Adaptation Program and its Action Plan until 2030 (in process of updating), including updated measures for 6 sectors;
- National Energy and Climate Plan, in process of elaboration, under the Paris Agreement and Energy Community umbrella.

Description of the national system for tracking the implementation of NDCs

NDC2 – 70% without support NDC2- 88% with support



Description of the national system for tracking the implementation of NDCs



Description of the national system for tracking the implementation of NDCs

Institutional arrangements for the National Monitoring and Reporting System (NMRS) of the RoM.

Main data providers:

National Bureau of Statistics (http://www.statistica.md/)
Periodical publications (Annual Statistical Reports, Energy
Balances, sectoral statistics) and activity data related to: fuel
consumption; industrial production; solvent use; livestock and
poultry; agricultural production; generation of waste, etc.

Ministry of Economy of the ATULBD

(http://www.mer.org/gosudarstvennaya-statistika/informacziya)

Periodical publications (Statistical Yearbooks, sectoral statistics) and activity data related to: industrial production; livestock and poultry; agricultural production; fuel consumption in the agricultural and residential sectors; production of electricity and heat. etc.

Customs Service of the Republic of Moldova (http://www.customs.gov.md/)

Provide statistics on import/export operations in the RM.

Civil Aeronautical Authority of the Republic of Moldova (http://www.caa.md/)

Provide data on the number of flights by types of aircraft and amount of fuel used.

Environmental Protection Inspectorate (http://ipm.gov.md/)
Provide data on illegal felling, stubble field burning,
wastewater treatment, landfills for solid waste storage, etc.

Agency 'Moldsilva' (http://www.moldsilva.gov.md/) Provide forestry related statistics.

Public Services Agency (http://www.asp.gov.md)
Provide data on the number of transport units, their type and production year.

National Ozone Unit for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol of the PI 'EPIU'

Provide data regarding consumption of refrigerants and F-gases.

Industrial enterprises:

Provide data on the production of steel, cement, glass, bricks, wine, spirits, beer, sugar, and other food, consumption of refrigerants, etc.

Power Plants and Energy Distribution Companies

(JSC "Termoelectrica", CHP-North, JSC 'Red-North", SOE 'Moldelectrica", JSC 'Premier Energy" Llt. provide data on fuel consumption, energy production and the number of F-gases used as sulphur hexafluoride in electrical transformers.

JSC "Moldovagaz" (http://www.moldovagaz.md/)

Provide data on the amount of natural gas transiting the territory of the RM, on domestic consumption by sector and technical losses.

Conference of Parties

United Nations Frameworks Convention on Climate Change



Ministry of Environment UNFCCC Focal Point



Environment Agency Competent authority responsible for NMRS



Public Institution 'Environmental Projects National Implementation Office" (PI 'EPNIO")

Responsibilities for the preparation of:

- · National Communications;
- Biennial Update Reports;
- · National Inventory Reports;
- National GHG Inventories.



Quality Control (QC) and Quality Assurance (QA) activities:

Are ensured with the support provided by relevant experts from:

- · Power Institute of the ASM Energy sector;
- Technical University of Moldova IPPU sector;
- State Agrarian University of Moldova Agriculture sector;
- Forestry Research and Management Institute of Moldsilva Agency – LULUCF sector;
- Independent consultants Waste sector.

Progress, challenges, improvement plans, lessons

Financial Mechanisms in place

- Approved Climate Change Coordination Mechanism (CCCM) which will be chaired by the National Climate Change Commission (GD no. 444/2020);
- In process of development the Country Program with Green Climate Fund;
- ➤ Elaborated the Needs Technological Assessment for several sectors (NTA reports), under GCF financial support NAP2 project;
- Signed with Japan Memorandum on Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM), under article 6 of Paris Agreement;
- ➤ RM is preparing for NDA capacity development, in cooperation with development partners (UNDP, FAO, ADA, GIZ);
- > There are under implementation the EU4climate, UNDP NAP2, FOA, JCM projects.

Progress, challenges, improvement plans, lessons

BTR 1 development

Moldova recently started to develop its BTR1, but facing a lot of challenges like:

- Lack of capacity (it is difficult to find qualified experts)
- The team that will make tracking of NDC implementation consisting from 13 national experts
- Itself process of BTR development is new challenge for Moldova, but experience in developing BURs and NCs will help to overcome any issues.

Another challenge can be completion of CTF (Common Tabular Format) tables

A big challenge for Moldova is to collect data for left bank (Transnistria), that means issues in tracking NDC

Thank you!