Supporting Moldova’s National Climate Change Adaptation Planning Process.

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Project goal:
The overall goal of the project is to ensure that Moldova has a system and capacities in place for medium- to long term adaptation planning and budgeting with the overall aim to reduce vulnerability of the population and key sectors to the impacts of climate change.

Project main objective:
The main project objective is to support Moldova to put in place its National Adaptation Plan (NAP) process contributing to and building upon existing development planning strategies and processes and to implement priority adaptation actions.

The National Adaptation Plan (NAP) will be based on the National Adaptation Strategy and will be developed through a country-driven, gender-sensitive and participatory process.
The target groups for capacity development activities are: decision makers and civil servants from all relevant line Ministries (Environment, Agriculture and Food Industry, Regional Development and Construction, Finance, Economy, Health).

Other target groups include NGOs active in the relevant fields at the regional and local level including Women’s Associations and community initiative groups.

Civil servants and researchers from the National Hydrometeorological Service and relevant academic institutions (in total about 30 persons).

Direct beneficiaries are the local population of at least 3 pilot districts with the potential of upscaling to at least 10 districts where outreach activities will be implemented.

Indirect beneficiaries include the population of Moldova, currently 3.56 mill out of which 51.9% women, 16.2% children in the age of 0-14, 14.8% aged over 60, and 58.3% rural residents.
For scoping the NAP process, producing a mandate and roadmap, promote intersectorial cooperation, the multilayer coordination mechanism for climate change was initiated.

The workshop, round table and meetings with priority sectors Ministries (MoEnv, MAIA, MoH, MCRD, MoE, SHS, MTC, DEM, others) have been held with the aim on consulting relevant stakeholders on implementation of NAP process, confirming priority sectors, increase their engagement in project activities and the exchange of information.

A self-assessment survey, carried out in 36 institutions consisted of a questionnaire-based survey. The preliminary analysis of collected data show that only ~30% of respondents consider climate change as a high priority for sector.
Output 1. Institutional and policy frameworks for medium- to long-term gender-sensitive adaptation planning and budgeting are in place.

Output 2. Institutional and technical capacities for iterative development of comprehensive NAP strengthened.

Output 3. Adaptation interventions in priority sectors implemented including demonstration projects at a local level to catalyze replication and upscaling.
Phases of National Adaptation Plans

(UNFCCC LDCs Guide)

1. Element A
   Lay the Groundwork and Address Gaps

2. Element B
   Preparatory Elements

3. Element C
   Implementation strategies

4. Element D
   Reporting, monitoring and review
Output 1. Institutional and policy frameworks for medium- to long-term adaptation planning and budgeting strengthened.

**Activity 1.1. Country-driven, gender-sensitive and participatory National Adaptation Plan developed, taking into consideration vulnerable sectors, groups, communities and ecosystems.**

- Building up the team of National and International Consultants currently performing institutional capacity assessment, political commitments to address climate change impact, national regulatory framework , existing climate change coordinating mechanism in the sectors: agriculture, health, transport, water, energy, regional development, forestry;
- Identify key gaps and needs in key institutional and technical capacities to integrate climate change into medium- to long-term planning processes.
- Taking stock of available information, assessments, best practices of relevance for the NAP process and assess needs and potential of sectors.

Activity 1.2. Adaptation mainstreamed in priority sectoral development plans.

Activity 1.3. Adaptation Plans for selected sectors developed

Activity 1.4. Financing Strategy to meet priority national adaptation costs developed.

Activity 1.5. Communication and outreach strategy for support to medium- to long-term adaptation planning developed.
Output 2. Institutional and technical capacities for iterative development of comprehensive NAP strengthened

Activity 2.1. Sectoral planners are trained in the use of the tools and approaches to advance medium- to long-term adaptation planning and budgeting and implementation

Activity 2.2. Data availability, management, dissemination and capacity to support adaptation planning improved.

- Support to State Hydrometeorological Service (SHS) of Moldova to improve data and public service quality and availability.
- Provide training to SHS operative forecasters and managerial staff in early warning, observation network and communication systems, data processing systems, and climate services.

Activity 2.3. Partnerships to support adaptation planning and advance adaptation actions in Moldova established.

- Create partnerships and exchange with the Austrian Hydromet Service (ZAMG) one of the main developers of the Meteoalarm system.
Output 3. Adaptation interventions in priority sectors implemented including demonstration projects at a local level to catalyze upscaling.

Activity 3.1. Priority and innovative on-the-ground adaptation measures implemented in the most vulnerable areas/sectors in each of the three Development Regions. A Grant scheme is developed to implement on-the-ground adaptation options in priority sectors.

Activity 3.2. A pipeline of strategic adaptation interventions for medium- to long-term implementation developed.

Activity 3.3. Replication and upscaling of adaptation interventions supported.