

NS-283 - Afforestation of degraded land, riverside areas and protection belts in the Republic of Moldova

Republic of Moldova

NAMA Seeking Support for Implementation

A Overview		
A.1 Party	Republic of Moldova	
A.2 Title of Mitigation Action	Afforestation of degraded land, riverside areas and protection belts in the Republic of Moldova	
A.3 Description of mitigation action	In the Republic of Moldova, only about 11% of the country's territory are covered by forests, which makes it one of the European countries with the lowest forest cover. Deforestation and degradation of forests and protection forests belts contribute to land degradation in many regions of the country. Over the last decades, land affected by soil erosion increased by about 6,400 ha annually. Today, about 880,000 ha of agricultural land nationwide are eroded, which is equivalent to one-fourth of the country's total territory or 40% of the agricultural land. The NAMA has the objective to reverse the trend of forest and land degradation and to enhance carbon sequestration by afforesting 45,000 ha of degraded, unproductive land and by establishing 15,000 ha of riparian belts and 1,500 ha of protection forest belts in agricultural systems. In total, 61,500 ha will be afforested at an annual rate of 4,393 ha. Moreover, the NAMA seeks to strengthen capacities of local communities to afforest degraded land, manage their forests and pastures and to engage in the development of forest-based small and medium enterprises. To reach its target, the NAMA will use a phased approach consisting of three phases to increase forest cover and enhance the capacities of local communities to engage in afforestation, forest management and the development of forest-based SMEs: Demonstration phase (Phase I, 2018-2019), Scale-up phase (Phase II, 2020-2024) and, Transformation phase (Phase III, 2025-2030).	
A.4 Sector	☐ Energy supply ☐ Residential and Commercial buildings ☐ Agriculture ☐ Waste management ☐ Other ☐ Transport and its Infrastructure ☐ Industry ☒ Forestry	
A.5 Technology	☐ Bioenergy ☐ Energy Efficiency ☐ Hydropower ☐ Wind energy ☐ Carbon Capture and Storage ☐ Land fill gas collection ☒ Other ☐ Cleaner Fuels ☐ Geothermal energy ☐ Solar energy ☐ Ocean energy ☐ Low till / No till	
A.6 Type of action	☒ National/ Sectoral goal ☐ Strategy ☐ National/Sectoral policy or program ☐ Other ☐ Project: Investment in machinery ☐ Project: Investment in infrastructure ☐ Project: Other	
A.7 Greenhouse gases covered by the action	☒ CO2 ☐ N2O ☐ PFCs ☐ Other ☐ CH4 ☐ HFCs ☐ SF6	
B National Implementing Entity		
B.1.0	Name	Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment
B.1.1	Contact Person 1	Vasile Scorpan
B.1.2	Address	156"A", Mitropolit Dosoftei str., of. 37, MD-2004 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
B.1.3	Phone	+373 22 232247
B.1.4	Email	clima@clima.md
B.1.5	Contact Person 2	Marius Taranu
B.1.6	Address	156"A", Mitropolit Dosoftei str., of. 37, MD-2004 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
B.1.7	Phone	+373 69684528
B.1.8	Email	marius.taranu@clima.md

B.1.9	Contact Person 3	
B.1.10	Address	
B.1.11	Phone	
B.1.12	Email	
B.1.13	Comments	

[Add Additional Entity](#)

C Expected timeframe for the implementation of the mitigation action

C.1	Number of years for completion	14
C.2	Expected start year of implementation	2018

D Currency

D.1	Used Currency	EUR v
Conversion to USD: 1		

E Cost

E.1.1	Estimated full cost of implementation	116,684,108 Conversion to USD: 150,949,687
E.1.2	Comments on full cost of implementation	The main funding sources for NAMA implementation are expected to be national public funds and international grants. From total NAMA investments € 116.7 million are expected to come from national and € 85.5 million from international sources. National public funds and international grants will be the main funding the Afforestation Programme. A certain percentage of the grants for afforestation could be issued in form of result-based payments for carbon sequestration through afforestation. Moreover, International grants will be used to establish a revolving loan fund for SME development and to support sustainable resource management of communities such as the implementation of improved pastures, production of NTFP and land restoration measures. Central forestry authority (Agency Moldsilva) has afforested about 1,200 ha of degraded land annually over the last years. If no external support is provided between 2018-2031, 16,800 ha of degraded land could be afforested only during the 14-years time period for of approx. 26 million Euro. Due to expected Donor's support, the technical capacity of afforestation would allow to afforest an additional 44,700 ha for a total cost of about 69.5 million Euro. For other activities, such as capacity building and training, market development research and monitoring national contribution is planned at the level of 5.12 million Euro, so that the total incremental costs are expected to be 85.45 million Euro.
E.2.1	Estimated incremental cost of implementation	 Conversion to USD: 0
E.2.2	Comments on estimated incremental cost of implementation	

F Support required for the implementation the mitigation action

F.1.1	Amount of Financial support	85,456,908 Conversion to USD: 110,552,274
F.1.2	Type of required Financial support	☒ Grant ☐ Guarantee ☐ Loan (sovereign) ☐ Equity ☐ Loan (Private) ☐ Carbon finance ☐ Concessional loan ☐ Other
F.1.3	Comments on Financial support	
F.2.1	Amount of Technological support	
F.2.2	Comments on Technological support	
F.3.1	Amount of capacity building support	2,000,000 Conversion to USD: 2,587,322
F.3.2	Type of required capacity building support	☒ Individual level ☒ Institutional level ☐ Systemic level ☐ Other
F.3.3	Comments on Capacity Building support	Capacity building support is needed for local communities on afforestation and market analysis for SME development (Phase I and II)

G Estimated emission reductions

G.1	Amount	5.15
G.2	Unit	MtCO2e v
G.3	Additional information (e.g. if available, information on the methodological approach followed)	The calculation of the GHG mitigation potential is based on field data reported by the two CDM projects, the Moldova Soil Conservation Project (UNFCCC, 2008) and the Moldova Community Forestry Development Project (UNFCCC 2012). The CDM projects carried out afforestation activities on degraded land throughout the country, therefore data is expected to be representative for afforestation sites under the conditions which will use similar species while operating at national scale. The projects were developed in line with the provisions of the CDM

methodology AR-AM0002 "Reforestation of degraded lands through afforestation/reforestation" (UNFCCC, 2009). According to the methodology AR-AM0002 the carbon sequestration potential of afforestation sites established by the NAMA is 2.13 MtCO₂e for the 2018-2031. 5.15 MtCO₂e - for the period 2018-2046

H Other indicators

H.1 Other indicators of implementation As MRV parameteres besides the sequestered carbon will be used parameters related to afforestation activities such as afforested number of trees per plot, height of trees etc. Also will be included indicators related to biodiversity, gender equality, adaptation issues.

I Other relevant information

I.1 Other relevant information including co-benefits for local sustainable development In addition to carbon sequestration, the NAMA will have an important impact on sustainable development in the Republic of Moldova delivering tangible environmental, social and economic benefits to the population. Adaptation co-benefits will be delivered because afforestation of degraded land and the establishment of forest belts enhance soil productivity and protect soils from erratic weather such as droughts and flooding, regulate hydrological cycles and micro-climates. Socio-economic benefits include an increase of formal employment opportunities for local people in afforestation, forest management and forest enterprises as well as an increase in supply of forestry and non-timber forest products (NTFP) for rural populations. Moreover, the NAMA will make important contributions to achieve 8 of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the new Agenda 2030 for sustainable development that was adopted by the United Nations in September 2015

J Relevant National Policies strategies, plans and programmes and/or other mitigation action

J.1 Relevant National Policies In 2010, the Republic of Moldova joined the Copenhagen Accord and submitted an emission reduction target to the UNFCCC Secretariat. The Environmental Strategy for 2014-2023 and the action plan for its implementation were approved in 2014. According to the Strategy the net removal target is to increase GHG emissions by 25% by 2020 compared to the BAU. The draft of Low Emission Development Strategy (LEDS) is planned to be adopted in 2016. The afforestation of 81,000 ha of degraded land is planned according to the document. In September 2015, the Republic of Moldova submitted its Intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC) to the UNFCCC which implies afforestation activities in reaching GHG emission target. Other documents oriented to afforestation are: Strategy for sustainable development of national forestry sector; Law on improvement of degraded land through afforestation; Moldova Climate Adaptation Strategy until 2020.

J.2 Link to other NAMAs (none)

K Attachments

K	Attachments	Title	Description
		No records to display.	
K.1	Attachment description		
K.2	File	Choose File	No file chosen

L Support received

L.1	Outside the Registry					
L.2	Within the Registry	Support provided	SupportType	Amount	Comment	Date
No records to display.						