Moldova: NDC We Want

On March 4, 2020, The Republic of Moldova has submitted its updated NDC to the UNFCCC.

Although responsible for only 0.04-0.05 of global emissions, the Republic of Moldova has enhanced the ambition of its mitigation targets. The NDC presents a comprehensive adaptation component, as well as a gender-responsive approach, a carbon budget and an economy-wide 2030 target. Although international finance is critical for its implementation, the criteria for establishing conditional targets are well established, including World Bank calculations to justify the costs of implementing the mitigation and adaptation goals. The NDC also described a participatory process and governance, is linked with SDGs and presents an MRV system.

According to the Checklist for the NDCs We Want and considering the effort made to enhance ambition, we conclude that The Republic of Moldova’s NDC is an NDC We Want.

Advances
The 2020 NDC reflects progress beyond the commitments made in the previous one. The country reinforced its focus on reducing emissions across the economy and presents strengthened unconditional and conditional targets. It also presents a 2030 carbon budget.

The NDC also presents a detailed and robust adaptation component. The Action Plan on the implementation of Moldova’s Climate Change Adaptation Strategy until 2020, treated as its first National Adaptation Plan,

The 2020 NDC alludes to a fair transition; opportunities for new jobs and sustainable growth; people in the center of development; social inclusion and gender responsiveness. It is oriented towards reaching Sustainable Development Goals and considers nature-based solutions as a cross-sectoral priority.

Although Moldova relies on international finance to fully implement its targets, it presents costs for both unconditional and conditional targets, as well as priority areas for investment.

Gaps
Despite not presenting a long-term target, the updated NDC states it should be established in the 2050 Low Emissions Development Strategy, to be developed by 2022. Alignment with 1.5°C is not clear.

While the first NDC presented clear quantitative sectoral targets with 2020 as a target year, such targets have not been presented in the updated NDC. Disclosure of information and reporting back on the consultation process should be enhanced.
For more information

Fernanda De Carvalho
Global Policy Manager
WWF International
Climate & Energy Practice

fcarvalho@wwfint.org