

Republic of Moldova

Templateⁱ for submitting voluntary commitments to the Batumi Initiative on Green Economy (Nicosia call)

To be filled in by submitting country/organization

1. Country or organization:

Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Moldova, in cooperation with all sectoral ministries.

2. Title of the action (referencing in parenthesis the number of the related focus area(s)ⁱⁱ that the initiative will contribute to):

Good Governance for Green Economy promotion

(Focus areas: 4, 5, 8, 9)

3. Description of the action: Ensure strengthening of the activity of the Inter-ministerial Working Group on the promotion of the Sustainable development and Green Economy, regular meetings and coordination mechanism for the implementation of the GE provisions from the National Development Strategy 2030, Environmental Strategy 2033 and Programme on the promotion of Green Economy for 2023-2027.

4. Timeframe/milestones for the action, as appropriate: 2023-2027

5. Type of actionⁱⁱⁱ: (a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;

6. Economic sectors^{iv}: all sectors: (a) economy-wide; (c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.

7. Reference instruments and sources, as appropriate: National Development Strategy 2030, Environmental Strategy 2033 and Programme on the promotion of Green Economy for 2023-2027, Program of Actions of the Government, New Association Agenda 2021-2027 (EU Green Deal).

8. Expected co-benefits and impact of the outcome: synergies with all national strategies and programmes, mobilisation of internal financial resources and attraction of donor support.

9. SDGs target(s) that the action may contribute to implement: contribution to SDGs 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15 and 17.

10. Implementation of Environmental Performance Review (EPR) Recommendations, as appropriate: EPR III (2014), Recommendation 3.3: b) Strengthen the coordination and cooperation among the relevant ministries and government agencies to ensure that programmed activities by the various actors in the environmental sector (including foreign aid donors) avoid duplication and are aligned with the overall priorities set in national development and sectoral strategies; c) Strengthen the capacity of the Ministry of Environment to develop effective and economically

sound environmental investment programmes, which is a necessity for making its voice better heard in the State budget planning process;

11. Objectively verifiable indicators, as appropriate: set of national Green Growth Indicators – Towards a Green Transformation of the Republic of Moldova (second report, 2022, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Economy, EU4Environment, OECD): <https://mediu.gov.md/indicatori/indexen.html>

12. Partners: Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Infrastructure and Regional Development, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, Organisation for the Development of the Entrepreneurship, Public Procurement Agency, environmental NGOs

13. Contact points:

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Additional information on the Nicosia focus of the action:

- **Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme I: “Greening the economy in the pan-European region: working towards sustainable infrastructure”? (YES / NO) YES**
 - *If yes, please indicate below to which “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure”^v does the action contribute:*

The action contribute to following “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure:

1. Strategic planning;
5. Resource efficiency and circularity;
7. Enhancing economic benefits;
9. Transparent, inclusive, and participatory decision-making;
10. Evidence-based decision-making.

- **Is the action related to the Nicosia environmental theme II: “Applying principles of circular economy to sustainable tourism”? (YES / NO) YES**

ⁱ Based on the “Pan-European Strategic Framework for Greening the Economy” (ECE/BATUMI.CONF/2016/6, appendix). Webpage: <https://unece.org/documents-and-materials>

ⁱⁱ Nine integrated focus areas were identified in the Strategic Framework are:

- 1: Improve the measurement and valuation of natural capital;
- 2: Promote the internalization of negative externalities and the sustainable use of natural capital;
- 3: Enhance ecosystems and ecosystem services as part of ecological infrastructure;
- 4: Shift consumer behaviours towards sustainable consumption patterns;
- 5: Develop clean physical capital for sustainable production patterns;
- 6: Promote green and fair trade;
- 7: Increase green and decent jobs, while developing the necessary human capital;
- 8: Improve access to services, healthy living and well-being;
- 9: Promote public participation and education for sustainable development.

ⁱⁱⁱ In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three types of actions are suggested:

- (a) legal, regulatory and policy instruments;
- (b) economy and fiscal instruments; and
- (c) information, education-based, capacity-building and voluntary instruments.

Countries and organizations should refer to any of these three types, as appropriate and relevant.

^{iv} In accordance with the Strategic Framework, the following three clusters of sectors are suggested:

- (a) economy-wide;
- (b) cities; and
- (c) sectors, including: agriculture, forestry and fishing; energy; mining; manufacturing; transport; water; waste; tourism; and housing, buildings and construction.

^v The “International Good Practice Principles for Sustainable Infrastructure” (as reflected in a subsequent UNEA Resolution UNEP/EA.5/Res.9) set out ten guiding principles that policymakers can follow to help integrate sustainability into infrastructure planning and delivery:

1. Strategic planning;
2. Responsive, resilient, and flexible service provision;
3. Comprehensive lifecycle assessment of sustainability;
4. Avoiding environmental impacts and investing in nature;
5. Resource efficiency and circularity;
6. Equity, inclusiveness, and empowerment;
7. Enhancing economic benefits;
8. Fiscal sustainability and innovative financing;
9. Transparent, inclusive, and participatory decision-making;
10. Evidence-based decision-making.

Web link: <https://www.unep.org/resources/publication/international-good-practice-principles-sustainable-infrastructure>