











Achievements of EaP GREEN activities on SEA in the Republic of Moldova: 2-nd national pilot project on Green Economy Program

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Objectives of the SEA for the Program on Green Economy:

- integrate GE provisions in priority economic sectors;
- Set targets and develop major short term actions;
- Identify key performance indicators;
- Support strong inter-ministerial cooperation and co-ordination;
- Facilitate access to specific data, environmental risks assessment and alternatives.



Implementation process included:

- Integration of SEA stages in the policy development process;
- Involvement of a team of local sectorial consultants (energy, agriculture, transport, environment, SMEs, urbanization);
- Capacity building, trainings and consultations;















Added value of the SEA Process:

- The SEA process provided support to the Road Map development team in the identification of the major environmental problems and in obtaining new data, necessary for the environmental chapter and environment related chapters of the Road Map (e.g. number of farmers and size of the land under organic crops, national energy efficiency and renewables targets, data on selected GGIs, data on Greening SMEs etc);
- During the process was proposed to increase the level of the developed document from Road Map into the Program on the promotion of Green Economy in the Republic of Moldova for the years 2018-2020;







Added value of the SEA Process:

- SEA process facilitated the dialogue between SEA team/consultants and Program developing team and authorities, Agency for energy efficiency, State Register, National Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, Organisation on the Development of SMEs etc;
- Data gaps identified during the evaluation helped to formulate the needs to change/upgrade the data collection schemes for national statistical reporting, as well as the internal/departmental and administrative needs for specific data which have not been subject of regular statistics.
- The selected indicators were adjusted and ensure synergy with the national set of GGIs, national environmentally related SDG objectives and targets;











Added value of the SEA Process:

- SEA Process supported the integration of the national objectives from Batumi -BIG-E in the Green Economy Program;
- Cooperation between central environmental authorities and environmental NGOs, involved in SEA process, was enlarged;
- The SEA facilitated identification of potential for improvement in the existing draft Guidelines on SEA in Moldova, namely in aspects concerning scoping phase of SEA process, system of monitoring and evaluation, the roles of the environmental inspection in providing control and monitoring of the implementation of the recommendations stipulated in the SEA Report, financial issues, institutional system on SEA at national authorities, public consultations and awareness campaign, data sources availability, etc











Challenges and problems:

- Limited institutional capacity in the central governmental authorities and in the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment (only 1 person responsible for SEA) to coordinate and implement national SEA processes;
- Limited information on SEA among the authorities/decision makers and project developers due to change of structure and persons during restructuring of ministries and governmental agencies;
- There was a lack of data at national level, in particular on transport (number and ages of cars, diesel and Euro 1-6), organic agriculture (number of farmers and size of the land under organic crops, subsidies, on renewables and a number of selected Green Growth Indicators (GGIs));











Challenges and problems:

- Limited access to the SEA pilot products, due to changes on the governmental websites, non-existence of SEA database, open for the public;
- Limited interest from sectorial authorities, except the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure, in the SEA Process, due to the fact, that the Law on SEA is not in force;
- Limited public involvement in environmental matters and such and in SEA procedures.









Lessons learned:

- Expertise and support from international organizations/EaP GREEN implementing partners was the key of success of the process.
 Coordination and collaboration between UN Environment and UN ECE coordinated and implemented EaP GREEN sub-components and projects contributed to proper planning and implementation of both processes in parallel and efficiently;
- Technical and methodological support from the international SEA consultants (especially with EU experience) was crucial for the strengthening of the capacity of the local team, development of the documents and efficient implementation of the pilot project;











Lessons learned:

- Synergy between sub-components was an added value for the SEA national pilot (Green Economy/SEA, GE/SEA/GGIs etc);
- Capacity building was efficiently combined with policy making, piloting, consultation and visibility stages of the SEA process at the national level;
- Involvement of local experts/consultants in international trainings/meetings on SEA and national trainings and events contributed to national capacity development on SEA;

















Lessons learned:

- Limited access to data during governmental reform process and instability in country/region;
- Limited financial resources in the country. SEA process has to be covered by budgetary planning in order to ensure the future implementation of the Law on SEA;
- Need of strong coordination at country and institutional levels;
- The Program on the promotion of Green Economy in the Republic of Moldova is a very complex and complicated document (considering the priority sectors involved: Organic Agriculture, Greening SMEs, Sustainable Procurement, Education for Sustainable Development, Sustainable Transport, Institutional Capacity Building, Energy Efficiency and Renewables, Regional Development and Constructions), which makes the related SEA particularly demanding in terms of structuring the SEA process and involvement of experts/consultants in most of the priority sectors;









Next steps in SEA promotion as follow-up:

- A pilot in a specific economic sector, with external support, could help testing and implementing the Law on SEA (will be in force since March 2018) and Guidelines on SEA (December 2017) in a specific sector after governmental institutional reforms in Moldova;
- Trainings on SEA for the staff of the planned Environmental Protection Agency (to be established in 2018) will be crucial for further SEA promotion in the country;
- Development and approval at the level of the ministry of the Roadmap on EIA/SEA Capacity Building would create the basis for further actions in the sector.



















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