



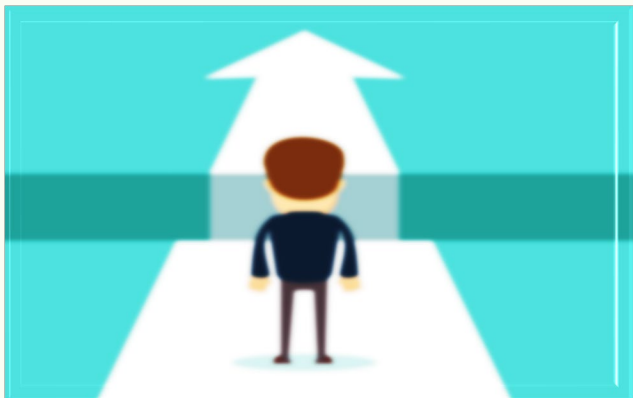
MINISTERUL MEDIULUI  
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

# The National Forest Extension and Rehabilitation PROGRAM for the period 2023-2032 and the Action Plan for its implementation for the period 2023-2027



Ministry of the Environment  
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# Challenges



- ▶ Forest ecosystems provide habitats for much of biodiversity and support human health. They cover social needs (such as food security, nutrition, energy, etc.). For several sectors of the national economy (tourism, agriculture, water, etc.), the value of ecosystem services generated by forests is estimated at around \$70 million annually.
- ▶ Moldova faces a shortage of forest resources, especially regarding wood as an important source for heating and food preparation (especially in areas with a shortage of forests). This situation becomes more and more pronounced with the intensification of climatic phenomena or during periods of crisis (energy, economic).
- ▶ Wood consumption versus renewable energy potential: traditionally, heating with individual stoves is still present in rural areas - 82% of homes are heated with stoves and 15% are heated with gas, electricity, wood, coal.

# The main problems of the forestry sector

- **Insufficient forest cover** - Forest cover in the country is low (13.4%), with an even lower share of forest ecosystems (about 11%). Experts estimate that at least 25% forest cover is needed
- **Degradation of forests.** About 60% of the forest stands in Moldova are of vegetative origin, which indicates shortcomings in forest management
- **Genetic erosion of native species** endangers forest regeneration, decline of native species/increase of invasive non-native species
- **Vulnerability of forests to climate change.** About 15-25% of the areas are affected by drought
- **Illegal cutting of forests:** the cumulative volume of illegal cutting in the period 2010-2022 constituted about 71 thousand m<sup>3</sup>
- **Unauthorized grazing** leading to forest degradation
- **Wood consumption** versus renewable energy potential

# International commitments

- In 2021, at the initiative of Ms. Maia SANDU, the President of the Republic of Moldova, a national appeal was launched to green the national landscapes by expanding forests
- Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land Use
- UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030
- The European Green Deal
- Paris Agreement, 2015
- The 2014 Association Agreement with the EU and the status of a candidate country for the EU obtained in the framework of the European Council of June 23, 2022
- Kunming-Montreal Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, signed in December 2022, Montreal

# National normative acts

- ▶ **National Development Strategy (SND) "European Moldova 2030" (2022)**
  - ▶ **Goal 15:** Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainable forest management, combat desertification, halt and repair soil degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- ▶ **Environmental Strategy 2014-2023 and Action Plan (2014)**
  - ▶ Extending forest areas up to 15% of the country's territory and ensuring efficient and sustainable management
- ▶ **The strategy on Low emission development of the Republic of Moldova until 2030 (2016)**
  - ▶ Unconditional increase by 2030 of carbon sequestration capacity in the land use, land use change and forestry sector up to 62% and conditional greenhouse gas sequestration up to 76% compared to 1990
- ▶ **National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for its implementation 2015-2020 (2015)**
  - ▶ Expansion of areas with forest vegetation and sustainable forest management

# Barriers and gaps

- ✓ **Imperfect normative and institutional framework**
- ✓ – the following acts will be modified:
  - ▶ The Forestry Code, the Land Code, the Law on Protection Areas and Strips of River Waters and Water Basins, the Regulation on Grazing and Mowing
  - ▶ - will be elaborated:
  - ▶ Law of meadows, Law of protective forest curtains
- ✓ **Obsolete technologies and equipment** (in 2023, more means were procured to equip the ÎS with new equipment);
- ✓ **Reduced capacity to produce qualified reproductive forest material** (three regional centers for the industrial growth of forest reproductive material will be created. The global capacity of the respective industrial centers will ensure the production of about 85-90 million saplings annually (including about 20-30% with protected roots) or about 80- 90% of the sectoral needs for the implementation of this Program, as well as other similar activities.
- ▶ **Limited financial resources and institutional capacity** (for the implementation of the PNERP for 2023-2027, 8034724.8 thousand lei are expected, the target area is 70000 ha)

# The purpose of the National Forest Extension and Rehabilitation Program (NARP/PNERP)

- is to ensure the needs of the country in products/services generated by forests to increase resilience to climate change in the long term through the conservation and development of national forest resources.
- **GOAL** - until 2032 the increase of forest cover by 15% of the country's territory.



SCOP

The logo consists of the letters S, C, O, and P in a bold, black, serif font. The letters are arranged horizontally. Three curved lines, one green, one yellow, and one red, sweep across the letters from left to right, overlapping them. A blue line also curves under the letters. The background is a light green gradient.

# Areas of activity of PNERP:

Specific objective 1. Development and expansion of the national forest fund

Specific objective 2. Consolidation of the production capacities of forest reproductive material

Specific objective 3. Sustainability of planted forest vegetation

Specific objective 4. Improving the normative and institutional framework for the regulation of forestry activities

Specific objective 5. Ensuring the forest guard and protection regime



# Forest resources in dynamics

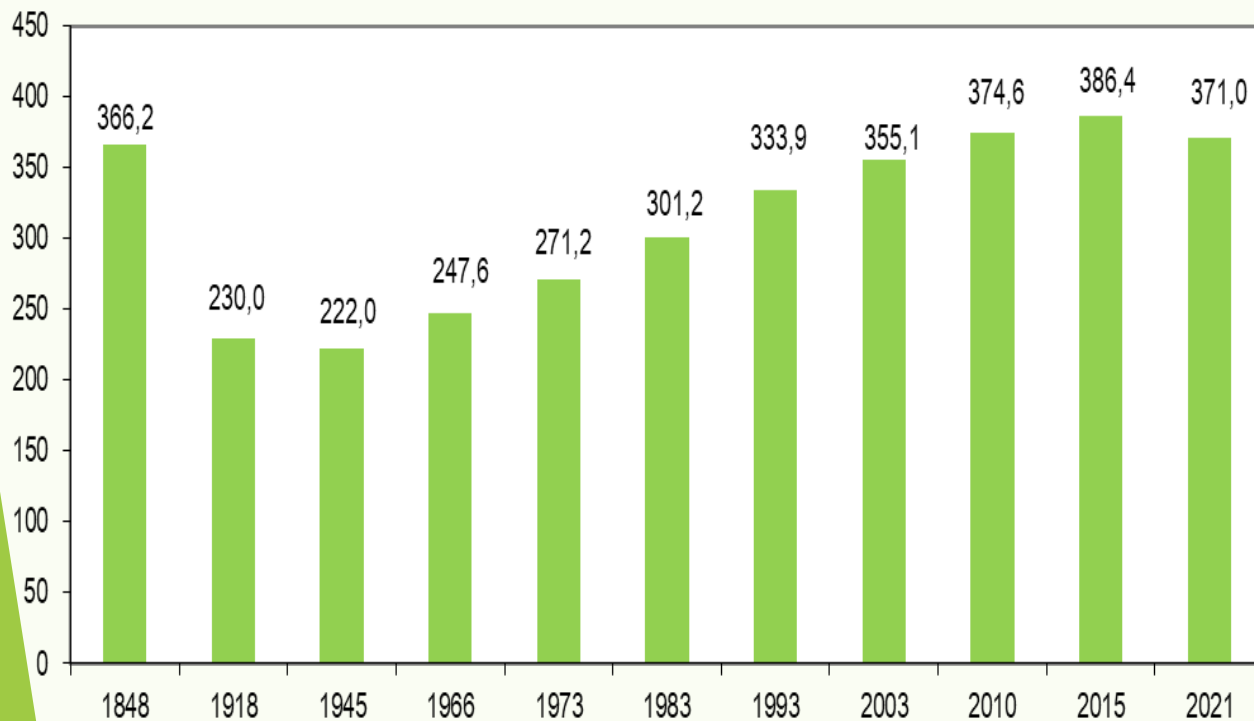


Figure 1: Evolution of areas covered with forests in the Republic of Moldova (thousand ha) Source: Moldsilva/ICAS

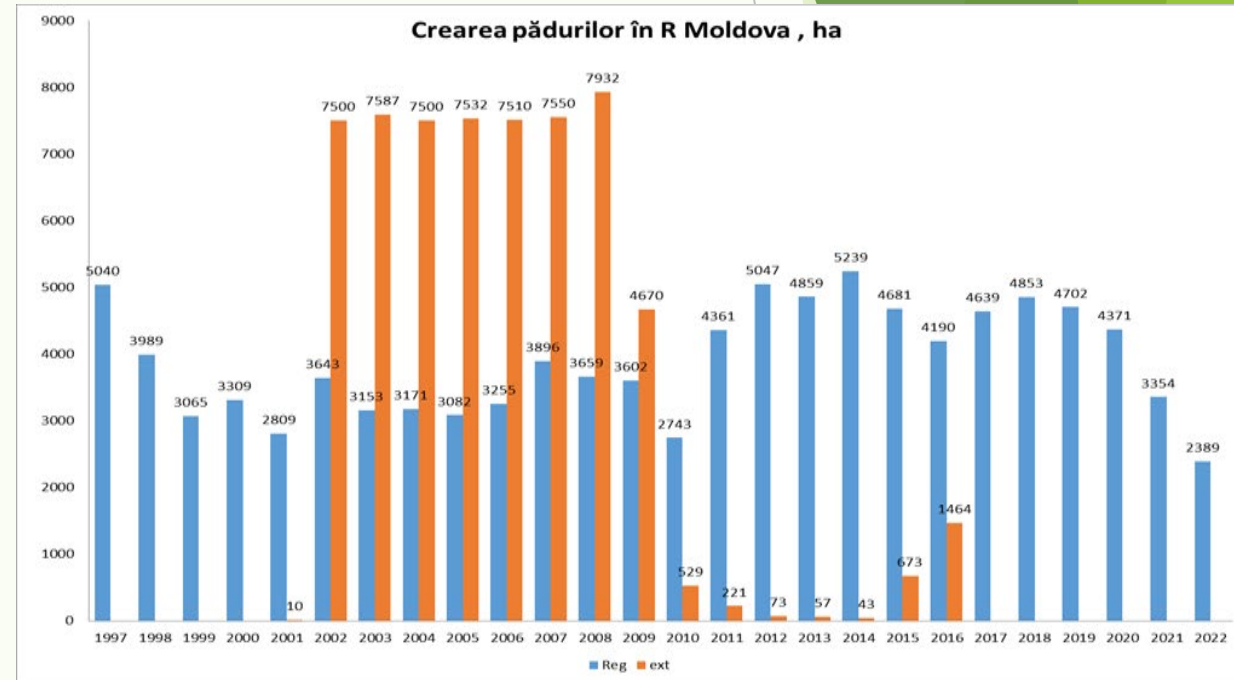


Figure 2: The dynamics of the regeneration and expansion of the areas covered with forest vegetation (ha). Source: Moldsilva/ICAS

# ANTICIPATED BENEFITS and IMPACT by 2032

- **Extending** the area covered by forest vegetation by at least 15% of the country's territory
- **Increasing** the current productive potential **by 10%** compared to the existing potential
- **New forest planting** (75 thousand ha) and rehabilitated/reconstructed land (25 thousand ha)
- **Reducing** the forest fragmentation index **by 0.75 units** by improving ecological connectivity with secure biodiversity habitats
- **Reduction** of degraded land areas **by 40 thousand ha**
- **Reduction** of soil erosion processes on an area of about **350 thousand ha** of agricultural land by creating/rehabilitating **10 thousand ha of protective strips**
- **Creating** jobs for about **14.2 thousand people**

# Areas of activity of PNERP:

1. Extension (through afforestation)

2. Rehabilitation (through reforestation)



# Land allocation

- ▶ **The targeted lands of the expansion/rehabilitation process will be degraded, unproductive or eroded lands in public property of the state, of administrative-territorial units and private property**
- ▶ **The identification of degraded land intended for afforestation is carried out by specialized commissions in accordance with the provisions of Law no. 1041-XIV/2000 for the amelioration of degraded land through afforestation, as well as Government Decision no. 1186/2016 regarding the approval of the Regulation regarding the afforestation of degraded lands, public property, administrative-territorial units and degraded lands privately owned**

# PNERP COSTS

▶ **The overall cost** of implementing the PNERP is **€739.2 million** or an annual average of €73.9 million:

- ▶ **Direct costs** for afforestation/reforestation works (including maintenance) will constitute around **€614 million** or **82.9%**
- ▶ **The costs of land identification** and forestry design will constitute approximately **€36.8 million** or **5.0%**
- ▶ **Program management costs** will constitute approximately **€22 million** or **3%** of the total budget



Mulumesc pentru atenție  
Thank you for your attention