

# CLIMATE CHANGE INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE PORTAL OF MOLDOVA: from international practices to local needs

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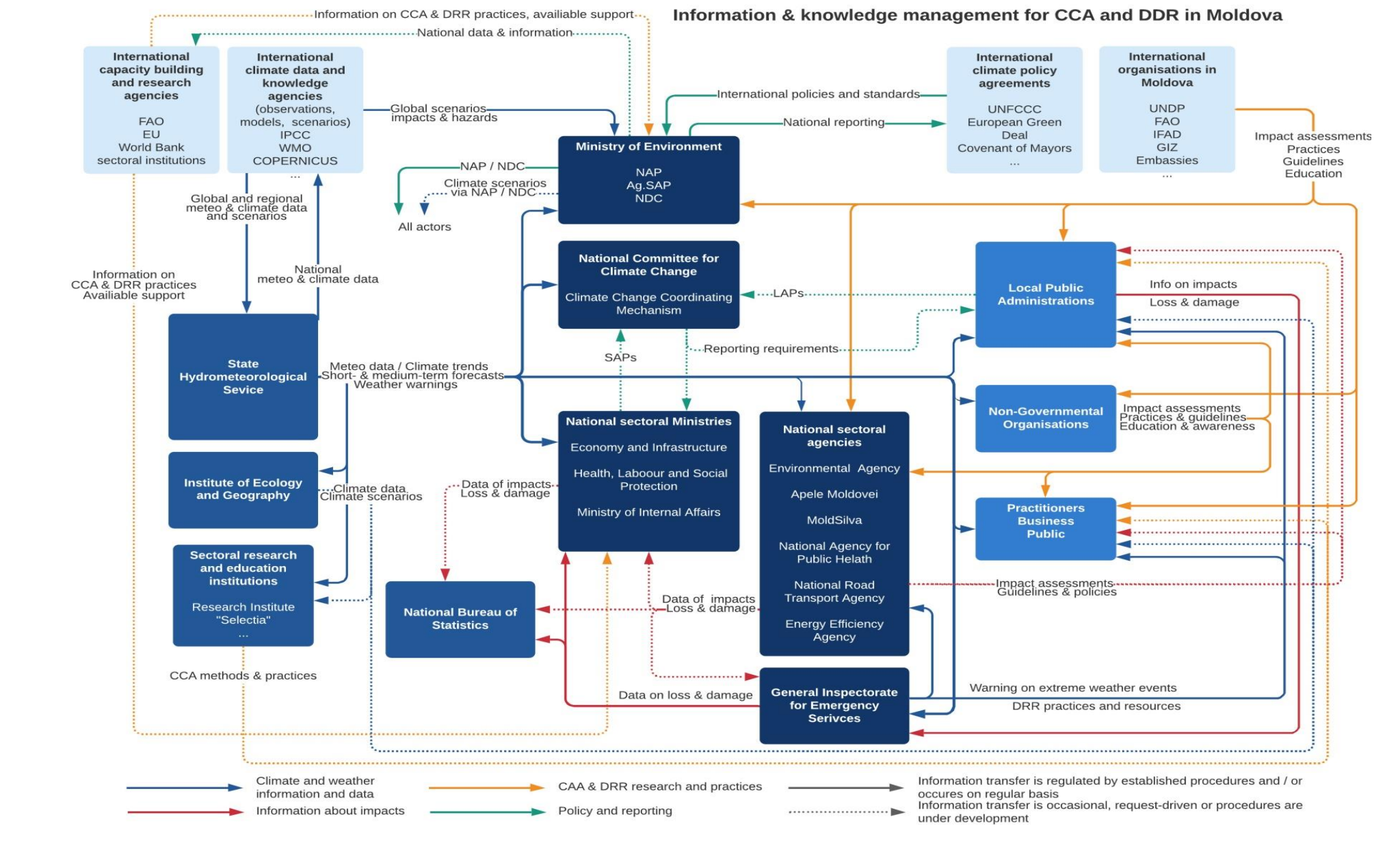
## BACKGROUND

- ### Republic of Moldova
- One of the smallest countries in Europe
  - Landlocked, predominantly agricultural
  - high level of vulnerability to climate change: droughts, floods, spring frosts, windstorms, soil erosion.
  - Limited priority of CCA at the national level
  - Most of the CCA initiatives implemented by international donors - UNDP, FAO, GIZ, WB;
  - National and international agencies develop CCA-related research and information, however, there are no centralised accumulation and coordination, fragmented themes, limited data digitalisation;
  - Results of project-based interventions are often diluted, and institutional memory is lost;
  - Previous attempts to develop CCA online platform did not last due to lack of ownership and support.

- ### UNDP National Adaptation Planning NAP-2
- aims to improve the long-term capacity for planning and implementing adaptation actions in the country including:
- National Climate Change Adaptation Information and Knowledge Management Strategy (CCA KMS)
  - web-based Climate Change Information and Knowledge Management Portal (CCIKMP).

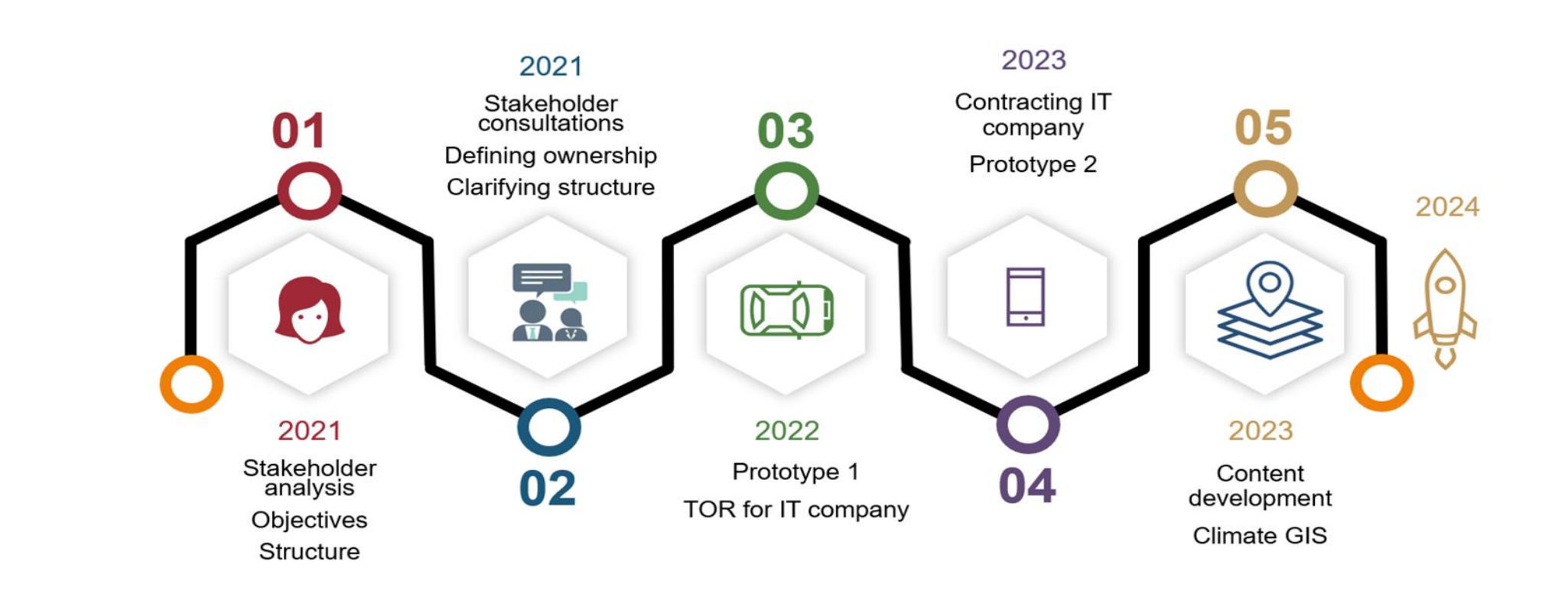
## STAKEHOLDERS

- ### Stakeholder analysis: 15 in-depth interviews, 30 questionnaires; 3 stakeholder workshops:
- Information users
  - Information providers
  - Knowledge brokers



## CCIKMP OBJECTIVES

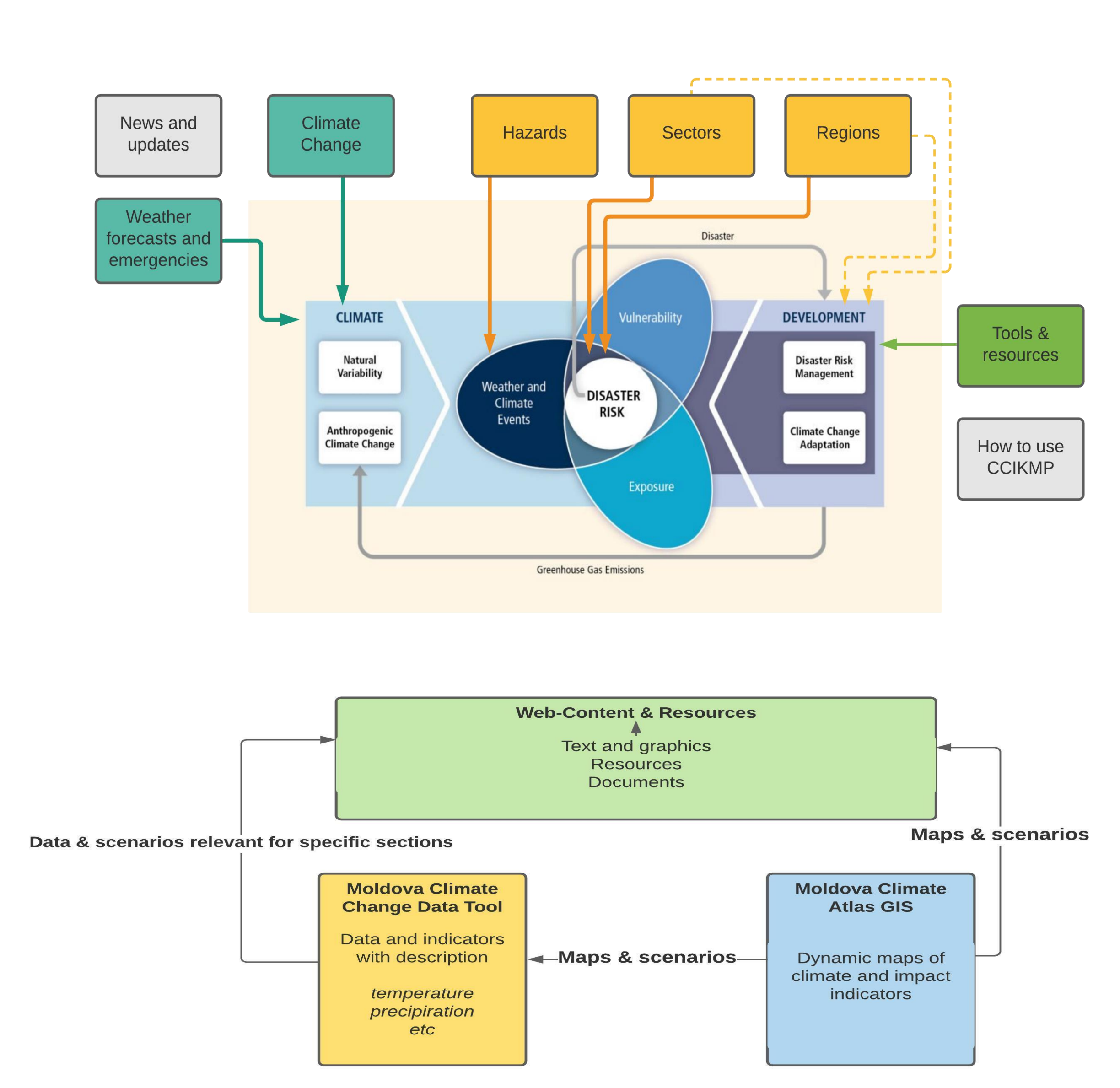
- ### General objectives
- **Hub for different types of CCA information:** climate data, impacts and vulnerabilities, guidance on adaptation planning and actions, financial support and climate services
  - Space for **acquiring and sharing information**
  - Information presented in an **accessible and comprehensive** manner for the public, experts and decision-makers
- ### Management objectives
- Comprehensive web-based structure, **defining standards** for CCA knowledge management, and allowing continuous development
  - **Defined ownership**, institutional support and resources for the CCIKMP during and beyond the NAP-2 project;
  - Use and maintenance are **integrated into a broader national policy** and budget context.



## APPROACH

- ### Based on international examples
- Climate Ireland, UK CIP, EU WeAdapt
- ### Two approaches discussed
- Pragmatic: necessary minimum of elements, fully developed content
  - Prospective: detailed structure, gradual content development over time.
- ### Decision for CIKMP Moldova
- Prospective approach will set up the standards for information management; secure maintenance and development after the UNDP project completion.
- The ownership, responsibilities and resources need to be defined before the NAP-2 project completion.

## CCIKMP STRUCTURE



## POLICY and INSTITUTIONS

- Developing CKIMP in parallel with other instruments - the NDC, NAP-2, CCA KMS, climate services – allows integrated, practice-oriented approach securing sustainability of the operation and support.
- ### CCKIMP supported by:
- National Committee for Climate Change NCCC: coordination, agency engagement
  - NAS-2, NDC
  - National Hydrometeorological Services – operation and maintenance
- ### CCIKMP development stimulates:
- Institutional cooperation
  - Integrating CCA information and knowledge from different sources and projects
  - Filling the gaps in information and research
  - Defining roles and ownership for developing and supporting CCKIMP, data collection
  - Developing and delivering the national system of climate services