Development of adaptation strategy and implementation plan in the Dniester River Basin (Moldova-Ukraine)



Strategies of Dniester basin adaptation to climate change have been discussed in main state organizations of Moldova and Ukraine

Strategies of Dniester basin adaptation to climate change, edition 0.1, December 2013 have been publicly discussed in

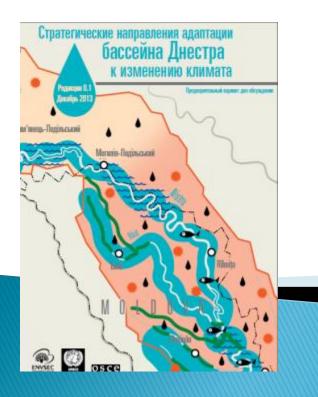
- State Agency "Apele Moldova" 13.01.2014
- State Hydrometeorological Service of Republic of Moldova 14.01.2014
- Ministry of Environment of Republic of Moldova 15.01.2014
- •The State Agency of Water resources of Ukraine
- State Hydro meteorological Center of Ukraine

http://mediu.gov.md/index.php/serviciul-de-presa/noutati/1600-mediulsi-securitatea



Promotes a common understanding on climate change impact and necessary adaptation measures from the transboundary perspective

Climate - Water - Basin



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Меры по прогнозу и анализу риска	Меры по предотвращение и снижение риска	Меры по устранение последствий		
Снижение ущерба от экстремальных паводков				
*совершенствование мониторинга и прогнозирования стока и обмена информацией	*обновление и соблюдение правил эксплуатации днестровских водохранилищ	^{&} обновление и выполнение планов реагирования на чрезвычайные ситуации		
^{&} картографирование риска затопления	*обновление схем противопаводковой защиты #восстановление и	*информирование населения и местных властей об опасности наводнений		
*инвентаризация защитной инфраструктуры	оптимизация системы защитных сооружений	^{&} страхование рисков (в т.ч. с государственной поддержкой)		

Reducing damage from extreme floods

Снижение ущерба от дефицита воды					
	*охрана и восстановление лесов				
*совершенствование мониторинга и прогнозирования стока и обмена информацией	*обновление и соблюдение правил эксплуатации днестровских водохранилищ	#диверсификация водоснабжения населенных пунктов			
*оценка и мониторинг состояния лесов	#модернизация оросительных систем	⁸ страхование рисков (в т.ч. с государственной поддержкой)			
	^{&} снижение потребления и потерь воды				
Снижение ущерба от сниж	Снижение ущерба от снижения качества воды				
*совершенствование мониторинга и прогнозирования стока и	#совершенствование систем очистки сточных вод	*совершенствование систем водоподготовки и распределения воды			
обмена информацией «совершенствование мониторинга качества воды	#охрана и регулирование использования водосборов и водоохранных зон	#диверсификация водоснабжения населенных пунктов			

Reducing damage from water deficiency and worsening of water quality

Поддержка и восстановле	ние водных и околоводных	экосистем и видов
*совершенствование мониторинга экосистем, и биологических ресурсов и трансграничный обмен информацией *анализ экосистемных услуг бассейнового уровня	** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **	*восстановление прибрежных лесов, лугов и водно- болотных угодий бассейнового значения *восстановление местообитаний и запасов рыбы
Общие меры адаптации и	развития сотрудничества в	бассейне
*информирование о проблемах изменения климата в бассейне Днестра	*учет потребностей адаптации в перспективных планах КУВР бассейна Днестра	

Conservation and restoration of water ecosystems and species

Public awareness

9TH Meeting of Working group on flood risk mitigationand adaptation to climate change

Chisinau, Republic of Moldova 2-3 July 2014



Priority measures adaptation measures to be implemented in the frame of the project

- → Installation of 4-5 automated water level monitoring stations in the basin, and strengthening the exchange of monitoring data
 - Mayaki (Moldova)
 - Glynnoye (Moldova)
 - Sambir (Ukarine)
 - Zhuravno (Ukraine)
 - Matkiv (Ukraine)
- → Calculation of the current and long-term water management balance of the Dniester basin



Water management zoning of the Dniester basin middle and lower section

→ Development of a joint platform on data exchange for inter-department and transboundary data exchange

There is no joint platform where relevant information concerning the entire Dniester basin is presented which causes fragmentation of information flows and makes the work of hydrologists more difficult. It has been agreed that the joint information platform should have national and transboundary parts as well as include a hydrological forecasting component.

→ Improving flow forecasting to the Dniester reservoir

It has been agreed that development of the forecasting system would help ensure a more secure exploitation of hydropower facilities. The need for such a system was emphasized by hydrometeorological organisations of both, Moldova and Ukraine, the State Agency of Water Resources of Ukraine and Ukrhydroenergo.

← Ecosystem restoration and conservation

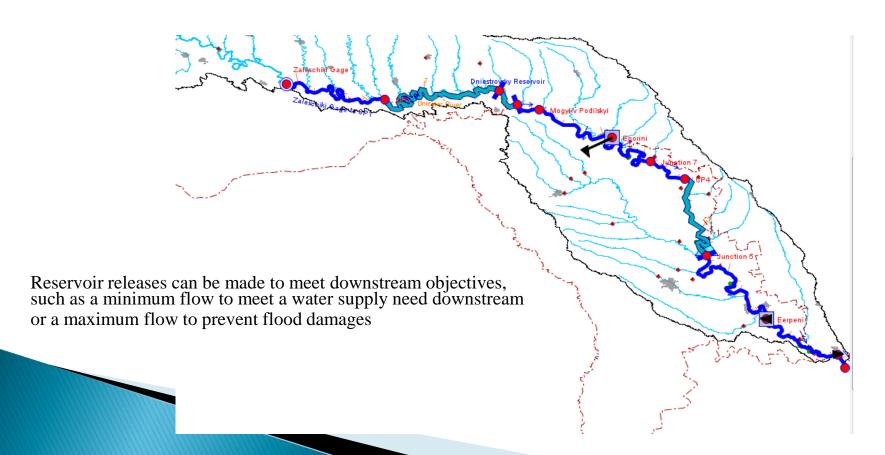
- Conducting a feasibility study and low-scale restoration activities to improve water exchange between the Dniester and floodplain meadows by restoring water culverts under the road Mayaki-Palanca.
- Feasibility study for one wetland to be inundated during floods in Moldova and development of the relevant legal justification.
- Creation of forest margins and riverside protective bands at Ramsar site.
- Afforestation events in transboundary areas on the Dniester accompanied by training for local authorities on selection of species and areas for afforestation at the banks and water protection zones.
 - → Conducting the art-contest "Colours of the Dniester" drawing contest, conduction of awareness raising expeditions and the Dniester festival

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

General Statement

Work within the framework of the project **Climate Change and Security in the Dniester river basin** provides the possibility and new impulse for the more tight cooperation between professionals of Republic Moldova and Ukraine. Joint work aimed at implementation of adaptation measures in the Dniester Basin contributes to the decreasing of conflict risks during the process of harmonization of actions on flood forecasting and flood protection as well as on joint use and distribution of deficit water resources.

Modeling of Dniester reservoirs by AGWA



The cabinet today passed the Strategy on adaptation to climate changes in Moldova till 2020 and action plan on its implementation (10 october 2014)





State Program of Water Sector Development and Ecological Rehabilitation of the Dnipro Basin

Flood protection in the Dniester Basin

It is planned in 2014 to protect from the floods **7 settlements**, **86 individual houses**, **154 hectares** of agricultural land.

Currently attention is being paid mostly to transition from the "passive" flood protection (dikes construction, river banks stabilization) to the "active" flood protection meaning creation of anti-flood capacities and polders.



Creation of automated informationalmeasuring systems

Automated informational-measuring systems are considered as an important element of flood management. They provide receiving of operational hydrological information with the aim of warning and preventing possible negative consequences of floods and flash-floods. There are **8 automatic gauging stations** in Carpathian part of the Dniester Basin. It is planned to install **24 automatic gauging stations** more within the frameworks of international cooperation with the aim of decision making support in the basins of Prut and Siret at the territory of Romania and Ukraine.



Lessons learnt

- Consultations process which include stakeholders from both countries is complicated and time consuming.
- Some of key stakeholders do not quite cooperative. For example the energy sector that they do not state clearly their position.
- Majority of public servants are not interested in the adaptation to climate change, at least these issues do not present the priorities.
- On the regional and local levels there are no authorities responsible for climate change adaptation.
- Importance of link between political and experts' level, e.g. through creation of a working group and regular meetings

Lessons learnt

- Importance of concrete activities (implementation of some measures) and involving population
- Importance and difficulty to link to national level, need for coordination and mainstreaming
- Producers are more interested in day to day problems and are not thinking strategically.
- Rural population is not aware about the problems linked with the climate change adaptation.
- Importance of joint scenarios, modelling and vulnerability assessment, but extent of harmonization depends on resources and time available

Future Plans

- Finalization of the strategic framework for basin adaptation- Dniester
- Further development of implementation plan and resource mobilization strategy
- Implementing of prioritized adaptation measures
- Next working group meeting in Ukraine in December 2014
- Sharing of experience at international events