PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2

Presented to Sweden

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2025

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List of abbreviations

AWP	Annual Work Plan
AEER	Alliance for Energy Efficiency and Renewables
ANRE	National Agency for the Energy Regulation – Moldovan NRA
AIPA	Agricultural Intervention and Payments Agency
BEI	Baseline Emission Inventory
COP	Community of Practice
CoM	The Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy
CUPS	Center for Unified Service Provision
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
EC	Energy Community
EE	Energy Efficiency
FAR	Women for Resilient Agriculture (Femei pentru Agricultură Rezilientă)
INAMP	National Institute for Administration and Public Management
RES	Renewable Energy Sources
RNDRL	National Rural Development Network LEADER
LPA	Local Public Authority
MAFI	Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry
NECP	Integrated National Energy and Climate Plan of the Republic of Moldova for 2025-2030
NDS	National Development Strategy 2030
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ODA	Organization for the Development of Entrepreneurship in Moldova
PB	Project Board
PM	Project Manager
PMT	Project Management Team
ProDoc	Project Document
PV	Photovoltaics
RES	Renewable Energy Sources
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SECAP	Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan
TOR	Terms of References
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
US$	United States Dollars

Executive Summary

- The report covers the operational and programmatic activity of the 'Resilient Communities through Women Empowerment', phase 2 (hereinafter referred to as 'ResCom 2') Project and includes the period 01 January 2025 - 31 December 2025. The activities are in line with the approved Annual Work Plan (AWP) by the Steering Committee on February 19, 2025, and Annual Work Plan (AWP) approved by the Steering Committee on October 2nd, 2025. (*Annexes 1a and 1 b* - the last approved 'ResCom2' Annual and Multi-year Work Plans).
- With regard to the component financed by Sweden, the project period is from 30 July 2024 to 31 July 2028, as stipulated in the Third-Party Cost-Sharing Agreement between Sweden, represented by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), and UNDP.
- The operational start of the Norway component represents the date when the Specific Agreement was signed between the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Moldova (i.e. on 15 July 2024). The operational completion of the Norwegian component is 31 December 2027.
- During 2025, the Steering committee was engaged in three (3) Project Board Meetings during which were discussed and approved documents of high importance related the Project's activities.
- In 2025, the Project achieved substantial progress in implementing planned activities by consolidating and expanding strategic partnerships. Key collaborations were established with the Alliance for Energy Efficiency and Renewables, the National Institute for Administration and Public Management, and the Organisation for Entrepreneurship Development, National Centre for Sustainable Energy Development. At the same time, partnerships with central authorities—including the Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, and Ministry of Economy and Digitalisation—were successfully maintained, ensuring alignment with national priorities. Furthermore, the Project broadened its stakeholder engagement by involving new actors such as the Network of 12 Business Incubators, the LEADER Association, and NGOs active in energy-related initiatives, thereby strengthening the ecosystem for sustainable and inclusive development.
- The report presents the key achievements under each of the 4 programmatic outcomes of the Project, as well as in terms of 'Project Management' (referred to as 'Outcome 5' for the purpose of reporting and planning).
- Under **Outcome 1,** as part of the ***Output 1.1 - Climate and gender mainstreamed into relevant local and national policy frameworks,*** the project completed the competitive selection and endorsement of partner communities in 2024 through two calls for proposals (20 localities and five amalgamated territorial units), receiving 70 applications; 20 localities and five LPA groups were approved by the Project Board, with formal collaboration launched in February 2025. Additional Swedish funding enabled additional communities using the reserve list, increasing coverage to 42 communities and allowing full-scale implementation of local-level SECAP processes.
- Selected communities are now supported in the participatory development or update of Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) as the core instrument for gender-responsive climate mitigation and adaptation. Activities included official SECAP launches,

comprehensive data collection, and seven targeted capacity-building workshops. A partnership with the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection granted LPAs access to the energy vulnerability database, strengthening the energy-poverty components of SECAPs. A key milestone was advancing the ResCom 2 methodology, now positioned for EU-level promotion, with its stakeholder-engagement and gender-mainstreaming components recommended for adoption by the Covenant of Mayors, positioning the project as a scalable international good practice.

- In parallel, the project initiated a gender analysis on mainstreaming gender equality across relevant sectors. Gender inputs have been integrated into three strategic documents: the adaptation component of NDC 3.0 (developed by the Ministry of Environment with UNDP support), the SECAP development methodology, and the 2025 amendments to Government Decision No. 277/2022 on advance subsidies for local development. Targeted recommendations were also provided to the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, Agricultural Intervention and Payments Agency (AIPA), and National Institute of Public Administration and Management (INAMP) for five draft policy and regulatory documents scheduled for approval in 2026.
- Under a*ctivities 1.1.5–1.1.7*, progress focused on strengthening efficient, resilient, and gender-responsive local governance aligned with local government reform. Support to voluntary amalgamation included participatory Vision Building exercises in four LPA clusters, defining institutional organization and service-delivery models. Legal and policy support contributed to amendments to Law No. 764/2001, enabling the formal establishment of the first voluntarily amalgamated units in July 2025. Capacity-building measures included establishing and equipping Centres for Unified Service Provision (CUPS) in the Leova cluster and completing a mapping of local administrative services and normative tools, enhancing institutional readiness and inclusive service delivery.
- Under ***Output 1.2,*** a series of national and local multi-stakeholder events held throughout 2025 strengthened dialogue, coordination, and participation on climate and gender policy processes. Bringing together national and local authorities, civil society, regional actors, and the private sector, these events advanced shared understanding, knowledge exchange, capacity building, and collaboration on climate resilience, gender equality, and community-driven policy development at both national and local levels.
- Under **Outcome 2,** key achievements include identifying a national partner to develop a gender- and climate-responsive training programme for civil servants and initiating collaboration with the Entrepreneurship Development Organization (ODA) and the national network of Business Incubators, to be further supported through a structured capacity and institutional strengthening programme in the gender–climate domain.
- Under ***Output 2.1*** (Education on climate and gender enabled), INAMP, which holds the national mandate for civil-service training, was endorsed by the Project Board and engaged as Responsible Party for co-developing and delivering a modular climate and gender curriculum. By end-2025, two nationally adapted curricula under “Climate Resilience and Gender Equality” were developed: one for public servants and one for institutional trainers, complemented by a comprehensive trainer’s guide to ensure standardized, high-quality delivery. In November 2025, a two-day Training of Trainers was delivered to nine INAMP trainers, who will pilot the course in Q1, 2026. The institutionalized programme is expected to reach at least 250 public servants over the project lifecycle.

- Under the same Output, *Activity 2.1.1.c* supported the formalization of a long-standing informal network of 131 women agri-producers—originally facilitated through UNDP support and active for over three years—into a women-led institutional platform. Responding to strong bottom-up demand, a participatory conceptualization event was held on 17 October 2025 to define the association's vision, objectives, governance structure, and working group, followed by the public announcement of the Women for Resilient Agriculture (FAR) association on 4 December 2025.
- As of the capacity building program in gender and climate area for the Business Incubators (Activity 2.1.2) the dialog with the Entrepreneurship Development Organization (ODA) to define the framework of collaboration was initiated and the first joined informative and training session on gender-climate area was delivered to the Business Incubators. These activities were implemented as a continuation of partnership meeting with the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalization held in 2024.
- A hands-on capacity-building activity was initiated for 12 business incubators to strengthen the capacity of local teams to integrate climate and gender considerations, thereby preparing the ground for launching outreach activities and supporting rural women engaged in agriculture with project support starting with 2026.
- ***Outputs 2.2 and 2.3*** were strategically merged under a Community of Practice (CoP) model to improve coherence and impact. An Expression of Interest launched in Q4 2025 resulted in the selection of a consortium comprising the National Rural Development Network LEADER (RNDRL) and INAMP. The consortium will facilitate the national CoP, manage a Call for Papers and Practices, and implement a Community Fellowship Programme supporting eight local climate leaders by 2027. Implementation is scheduled to start in February 2026, with preparatory coordination meetings already initiated with the partners and an international gender and climate expert to ensure readiness and alignment.
- Under **Outcome 3**, activities under ***Outputs 3.1–3.2*** prepare seed funding in 2026 for community-based climate adaptation and mitigation projects prioritized through SECAPs in 40 localities (including five amalgamated units), targeting LPAs, women-led businesses, and women-led households. Support will work in synergy across 40 LPAs, 40 women-led agri-businesses, and 160 women with household-level economic activities.
- The total grant budget is USD 3,360,000, including USD 1,600,000 for 40 LPAs (up to USD 40,000 each), USD 800,000 for 40 women-led agri-businesses (up to USD 20,000 each), and USD 960,000 for 160 women-led households (up to USD 6,000 each), all aligned with local SECAP priorities. SECAPs for the first cohort are expected to be finalized by March 2026, followed by a prioritization exercise to select projects for financing across all beneficiary categories.
- Under ***Output 3.3***, *Activities 3.3.1-3.3.2* support for synergic climate-smart projects was initiated through the preselection of 12 beneficiaries from the project's first phase, resulting in 21 applications and the preselection of six LPA projects and six women agri-producer cooperatives. These initiatives receive targeted development support, with six projects (three LPAs and three women agri-producers cooperatives) to be finally selected in 2026, in line with criteria approved at the 4th Board Meeting, to receive USD 40,000 each in non-cash support.

- The same Output advanced the deployment of the Energy Communities concept, building on 2024 preparatory work. Three NGOs, namely ACSA, EcoVisio, and Green City Lab, which were engaged through grants to pilot diverse models and strengthen local expertise, while awareness campaigns reached over 250 community members. In coordination with the Ministry of Energy, the Public Services Agency, and ANRE, a legal form and registration package were agreed to enable piloting despite existing legal constraints.
- As a result, **four energy communities were launched**: two municipality-led communities in Loganesti (25 members) and Cociulia (7 members), and two condominium-led communities in Chișinău and Codru covering 92 apartments. All four were registered as legal entities by year-end and are pending inclusion in the ANRE registry. The next phase focuses on operationalization through procurement and installation of photovoltaic systems, supported by technical and advisory assistance on energy management, smart distribution, monitoring, storage, demand-side management, and self-consumption optimization.
- To support scale-up, the project is assisting the Ministry of Energy in drafting a dedicated law establishing a distinct legal form for Renewable Energy Communities, with pilot lessons feeding into future policy; once adopted, pilots will transition to the new framework. International exchanges, including the European Energy Communities Forum and a study visit to Slovenia, supported adaptation of best practices.
- Under ***Output 3.4***, twelve localities advanced implementation of gender-inclusive climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction plans. Ten LPAs prioritized renewable energy measures to address rising electricity costs, while two LPAs (Sîrma and Tuzara) focused on disaster risk reduction and waste management. Each received USD 30,000 in grant support with at least 10% co-financing. Projects were prioritized through participatory processes and approved in February, with ongoing technical assistance ensuring high-quality solutions such as PV systems with battery storage and heat pumps; to date, two projects have been completed.
- Under Outcome 4, work on the Knowledge Platform started in partnership with the UNDP National Adaptation Plan 2 Project, integrating selected ResCom Phase I materials into www.clima.gov.md as a national one-stop hub for climate information. Visibility events and promotional materials highlighted Phase 2 activities, including two partnership certificate award ceremonies engaging over 60 communities and strengthening local ownership. The project also increased the visibility of women agri-producers through fairs and national campaigns, with two beneficiaries featured in the “Invest – it suits you” campaign.
- The year concluded with a High-Level National Dialogue on climate and gender, convening national and local stakeholders to strengthen women’s leadership in climate-resilient agriculture. As part of this dialogue, a dedicated product fair showcased the work of women agri-producers, further increasing their visibility and fostering market linkages.
- Under **Outcome 5**, operational set-up was completed through recruitment of nine Project Team members, covering management, finance, procurement, communications, capacity building, energy, environment, and support functions, and through securing and fully equipping the Project Office
- In 2025, three Project Board meetings ensured strategic oversight. The third Board meeting (19 February 2025, virtual) approved 2024 results, partner locality selections, 12 projects for ResCom 1 localities, three Low Value Grants of USD 100,000 to NGOs, criteria for selecting five amalgamated units, and the 2025 Work Plan and Budget.

- The fourth Board meeting (17 June 2025, virtual) endorsed revised 2025 annual and multi-year work plans reflecting Swedish top-up funds, selection of five LPA groups for voluntary amalgamation, support for a One-Stop Shop in Leova, engagement of ODA and INAMP as Responsible Parties, updated SECAP locality lists and AEER top-up, selection criteria for gender-responsive climate leadership, cooperatives and local climate solutions, and the Low Value Grant with Green City Lab Moldova to pilot energy communities.
- The fifth Project Board Meeting was held virtually on October 2nd, 2025 via email and involved the review, approval, and endorsement of the following documents and activities: the slightly revised 2025 ResCom2 Annual Work Plan and Multi-year Work Plan. The Board also approved the criteria for selection of projects destined for Business Incubators (*Activity 2.1.2.b*); the new activity (*Activity 2.1.1.c*) on institutionalization of the Women for Resilient and Sustainable Agriculture in Moldova network; the engagement of A.O. Rețeaua Națională de Dezvoltare Rurală LEADER (RNDRL) as Responsible Party, selected competitively, to implement a program for acceleration of gender-sensitive climate initiatives (*Activity 2.2.1.a*). In addition, the Board endorsed the proposed list of Energy Communities from renewable energy sources proposed for selection *(Activity 3.3.3*); and approved the amendment to the Low Value Grant Contract with A.O. Green City Lab Moldova to support one additional energy community from the Reserve List (Activity 3.3.3).

I. Progress by Outcomes, Outputs and Activities

The Section I of the Report presents the progress achieved in the reporting period across the four Programmatic Outcomes, under the respective activities and sub-activities, in accordance with the Board-endorsed 2025 Annual Work Plan.

OUTCOME 1. Capacities of the national and local authorities to plan strategically, implement plans, deliver services, and to advance climate and gender nexus enhanced

The outcome is focused on creation of the shift from fragmented awareness to institutionalized, gender-responsive climate governance at both local and national levels. The project activities have confirmed that while climate risks are widely recognized, capacity to act was weak and uneven—especially for women and LPAs. Responding to this, the project triggered a systemic change by embedding gender-climate considerations into core planning instruments (SECAPs, NDC 3.0, subsidy regulations) and by establishing permanent local governance mechanisms (task forces, SECAP processes, amalgamated LPA structures). This moved climate action from ad-hoc activities toward structured, policy-driven planning, directly increasing LPAs' ability to plan strategically, align with national frameworks, and integrate gender considerations into decision-making. Early results show a clear improvement in institutional awareness, ownership, and readiness to implement gender-transformative adaptation and mitigation measures.

Output 1.1: Climate and gender mainstreamed into relevant local and national policy frameworks

Activity 1.1.0 Baseline and Endline study on the level of awareness on gender sensitive climate change adaptation measures in target localities

The baseline study was carried out between July and November 2025 to provide a comprehensive understanding of current perceptions, positions, and key indicators related to gender-transformative climate change adaptation measures. It covered 27 target communities (cohort 1 and five amalgamated clusters), including localities from ATU Gagauzia and the left bank of the Dniester, and engaged 1,030 respondents.

Target groups that were interviewed for the baseline survey included representatives of LPAs, local communities, NGOs, women with economic activity at household level and women-led agri-businesses, as well as representatives of vulnerable groups, including women from these groups.

The findings of the study (*Annex - 2 Baseline Study Report*) show that climate change is no longer a distant or abstract issue. People across both rural and urban areas recognize that their lives are already being affected. Droughts, heat waves, irregular rainfall, soil erosion, and flooding are consistently mentioned as visible risks. Yet while awareness is high, practical preparedness remains low. Adaptation and resilience are still limited to small, symbolic actions such as tree planting or clean-up days, without follow-up or integration into long-term strategies.

More specifically, the study highlights the following key findings:

- Awareness: Although over 90% of respondents report awareness of climate change, only around 30% demonstrate real understanding of adaptation and resilience mechanisms. Awareness is therefore broad but shallow, with little capacity to translate knowledge into concrete action.
- Gender gap: Women are as aware as men but remain systematically disadvantaged—lacking technical training, financial access, and institutional support. This perpetuates their dependency on externally driven initiatives rather than enabling self-determined participation.
- Engagement: More than half of citizens are involved in some form of activity, yet most actions are isolated, small-scale, and reactive, driven by donors or NGOs rather than by community initiative or local policy frameworks.
- Institutional dimension: Only two in five LPAs are familiar with national frameworks, and even fewer act upon them. Institutional engagement is weak, inconsistent, and largely symbolic, reflecting a lack of strategic direction and accountability at local level.
- Gender inclusion: Women's potential for leadership and innovation is visible but persistently neglected. Their contributions remain undervalued, confined to voluntary or informal roles, while decision-making structures continue to exclude them from shaping adaptation agendas.

More information on the key baseline indicators is provided in *Table 1*, presented at the end of the report. Based on the report's findings the Results Framework is revised, specifically the following indicators: I1a and I1c.

The activity is completed, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

Activity 1.1.1 Participatory elaboration of community gender-sensitive SECAPs (Sustainable Energy and Climate Acton Plan) by engaging society in inclusive manner, targeting groups formed by poor women and men to participate in determining SECAPs development priorities

The program aims to advance sustainable development and strengthen local community resilience through climate change adaptation and greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction measures. At the beginning of 2025 the Project engaged in the process of approval of the partner localities following the organization of the fist competition in 2024, based on eligibility and evaluation criteria approved by the ResCom 2 Steering Committee. The 20 selected localities (Cohort I) were approved by the Project Board on February 19, 2025, and officially recognized during a certificate awarding ceremony on February 28, 2025, attended by nearly 100 stakeholders. Other 15 localities were included in the Reserve List.

The second competition, dedicated to amalgamated communities, ran from March 5–May 16, 2025, supported by targeted outreach through major LPA events. This resulted in 6 applications, of which 5 LPA clusters (16 localities) were selected and approved in June 2025. Two clusters namely Leova town and Călinești commune, have formally become the first amalgamated administrative-territorial units in Moldova. This component supports Moldova's Public Administration Reform Strategy (2023–2030), fostering inclusive and resilient local governance.

In total, 175.284 citizen (including 91.927 women) from 42 localities directly benefit from the Project intervention and enhance their resilience to climate change. Initially targeting 20 localities and 5 amalgamated clusters, the number of partner localities expanded to 42 localities following additional funding from Sweden in May 2025, with new localities from reserve list included in Cohort II. (*Annex 3 - Updated list of partner localities).*



FIGURE 1. THE TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE PARTNER LOCALITIES FOR SECAP IMPLEMENTATION

To provide comprehensive support, including capacity building, technical assistance, data collection, and mentoring for participatory elaboration of community gender-sensitive SECAPs, the NGO Alliance for Energy Efficiency and Renewables (AEER) was engaged under a Responsible Party Agreement. Beside the tailor-made assistance provided as part of the project, AEER's strong technical expertise and networking capacity ensure sustainability and leverage additional funding for SECAP implementation.



FIGURE 2. THE OFFICIAL CEREMONY OF AWARDING PARTNERSHIP CERTIFICATES TO THE SELECTED LOCALITIES

The official ceremony of awarding partnership certificates to the selected localities was held on February 28, 2025. This event marked the official recognition of the 20 selected localities, part of the cohort I and served as a platform for establishing the first contact in collaboration with the communities. The localities represented diverse rayons, including two from the left bank of the Nistru River and one from the ATU Gagauzia. The event was attended by nearly 100 participants, including local authorities, community representatives, and key stakeholders involved in the project.

Key results 2025 |Outcome 1|

- ✓ 2 Calls for selection of target localities successfully launched and carried out
- ✓ 42 localities selected to benefit of support for SECAPs elaboration and implementation, including 5 from left bank of Nistru., and 5 amalgamated clusters
- ✓ 175.284 citizen (including 91,927 women) from 42 localities directly benefit from the Project intervention
- ✓ 2 strategic documents reviewed, and gender considerations incorporated
- ✓ 640 participants, out of which 501 where women) from 42 partner localities trained on climate change policies, SECAP development, and gender-climate nexus

A kick-off event on May 13, 2025 introduced SECAP's methodology to Cohort I communities, training 64 participants (56% women) on climate policies, SECAP development, and gender-climate integration. Each Cohort I locality established a Local Task Force (up to 10 members, at least 50% women) to guide SECAP development and implementation through participatory decision-making. A mapping exercise identified underrepresented group such as: women leaders, women-led households, and youth, for inclusion in SECAP planning.
This multi-stakeholder governance model ensures gender-responsive, climate-resilient actions with long-term environmental, economic, and social benefits.

Between August and December 2025, the project transitioned from preparatory work to full-scale implementation of SECAP processes in Cohort I municipalities, while simultaneously laying the groundwork for Cohort II. During this period, the project supported partner communities in establishing local coordination mechanisms including facilitators, task forces, and participatory groups, and in advancing data collection for SECAP development. Kick-off meetings were successfully completed in all 25 Cohort I municipalities, including amalgamated communities, and parallel kick-off meetings were organized in 17 Cohort II municipalities, thus launching the SECAP process and initiating data collection through a comprehensive questionnaire. Following the kick-off events, several localities have shared brief information on their official social media: Soroca municipality, Călinești village with amalgamated communities of Chetris and Hincesti (Fălești district), Leova city with amalgamated communities Sirma, Tochile-Raducani and Sarata-Razești (Leova district).
By the end of 2025, 20 municipalities had finalized their data questionnaires, enabling the communities from cohort I to begin drafting SECAPs. For municipalities located on the left bank of the Nistru River, data has been collected locally and additional pending approvals to be used for the local plans.

To strengthen the capacities of local stakeholders from 42 target communities, AEER organized seven online workshops covering key topics such as the SECAP strategic planning process, data collection and validation, integration of gender-sensitive and socially inclusive approaches, national energy and climate policies, financing opportunities for SECAP implementation, climate change adaptation measures, and effective communication with citizens. These workshops were delivered in both Romanian and Russian and adopted an interactive format that combined expert presentations, practical case studies, guided discussions, and Q&A sessions, ensuring an engaging and accessible learning experience.

In total, 640 stakeholders participated in the workshops, of which 501 were women (78%). Through these sessions, participants significantly improved their understanding of the SECAP planning, monitoring, and implementation cycle. They strengthened their capacity to align local actions with national policies and funding mechanisms and enhanced their ability to apply participatory, gender-responsive, and socially inclusive approaches in energy and climate action planning. This achievement lays a strong foundation for effective SECAP implementation and long-term climate resilience at the local level.

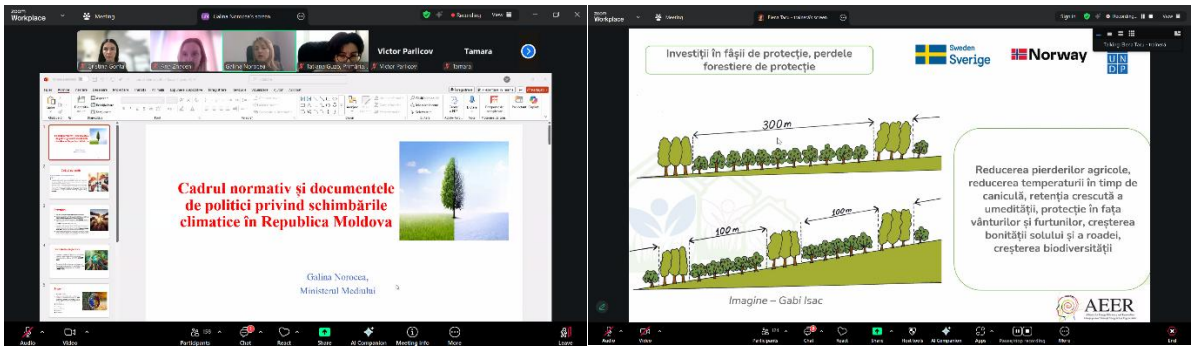


FIGURE 3. ONLINE WORKSHOPS: SECAP STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Each community was represented by 7–10 participants, reflecting a diverse spectrum of local actors, including representatives of local public administrations, private sector actors (particularly in agriculture), women agricultural producers, civil society organizations, local councilors, and other decision-makers. The inclusive approach ensured that voices from different sectors and social groups were actively engaged in shaping local climate and energy strategies.
Additionally, targeted gender-climate capacity-building and awareness-raising activities were delivered as it follows:

- delivery of an interactive introductory session on the gender–climate nexus during the opening event for five LPA groups covering 15 localities (Cohort II); (17.07.2025, 45 women, 27 men)
- delivery of online training sessions in Romanian and Russian for members of local working groups involved in SECAP development;

By the end of 2025, the project achieved significant milestones: institutionalizing local governance structures, strengthening stakeholder capacities, launching SECAP processes, and advancing data collection. An important milestone is that trough joint efforts, the SECAP template has been updated, and now reflects the energy poverty chapter and components of the Local Integrated Plan for Energy and Climate as per Energy efficiency Law (*Annex 4 - The final version of SECAP template*).

These efforts position the program to deliver advanced SECAP drafts for Cohort I by early 2026, ensuring gender-responsive, climate-resilient development across Moldova.

Activity impact

Overall, under the Activity 1.1.1 the project significantly enhances local resilience and energy security by fostering applied knowledge directly within communities and institutions. Through inclusive consultation and participatory planning, it actively engages diverse groups—including women, youth, and the elderly—to identify and address local needs. Including women and other underrepresented groups in climate planning and decision-making processes fosters empowerment and ensures that diverse perspectives shape policy outcomes.

The activity is well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

With regards to ***Activity 1.1.2*** preparatory work has commenced to provide **technical and operational assistance for the monitoring and implementation of Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs)**. Following the approval of the SECAPs, communities will be equipped with the necessary technical tools to collect relevant data and indicators, which will be reported to the Ministry of Environment. In addition, the project will deliver ongoing operational support to ensure effective monitoring and implementation, aligning efforts with the national regulatory framework and international climate commitments. To this end, the project successfully completed the procurement of 42 laptops and monitors, which will be officially handed over to partner municipalities during the upcoming Quarterly Meeting with Mayors, scheduled for February 2026.

Activities 1.1.3 - 1.1.4 Gender considerations mainstream as per identified gaps

In order to initiate the activity, planning meetings with relevant stakeholders were conducted, leading to the identification of two priority documents for the ResCom 2 project, namely National Determined Contribution 3.0 and Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans elaboration methodology. Thus, with ResCom 2 support has been integrated gender-related inputs into the newly developed contributions for the adaptation component of National Determined Contribution 3.0[1], prepared by the Ministry of Environment with UNDP support, the gender-responsive planning into Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans, and Government Decision No. 277/2022 on the approval of the Regulation on the granting of advance subsidies for local development, ensuring that climate and energy policies address the diverse needs of communities, especially women and vulnerable groups. As a result, the gender considerations were mainstreamed in 3 strategic documents, both approved and shared with relevant stakeholders for implementation and large use. The gender-responsive methodology for the development of Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans is currently in draft form and will be piloted in partner communities under the ResCom 2 project. Following the pilot phase, the document will undergo consultation and be shared with the Ministry of Environment to support broader adoption by local authorities, in alignment with the provisions of the Climate Law.

On top of this, by the end of 2025, another series of coordination meetings were held with Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry (MAFI), Agricultural Intervention and Payments Agency (AIPA) and National Institute of Public Administration and Management (INAMP), during which the institutions expressed interest in having selected policy and operational documents reviewed through a gender-equality lens to inform future revisions.

No.	Documents identified and performed a gender analysis:	Institution
1	Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC3) Adaptation Component	Ministry of Environment
2	Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP)	EU Covenant of Mayors
3	Government Decision No. 277/2022 on the approval of the Regulation on the granting of advance subsidies for local development	MAFI
4	National Agricultural and Rural Development Strategy (SNDAR 2023-2030)*	MAFI

[1] https://mediu.gov.md/sites/default/files/Documente%20atasate%20Advance%20Pagines/MD_NDC_3.0_EN_31.12.2024_final.pdf

5	Operational guidelines related to subsidy mechanisms (SC 5.3, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.9.)*	AIPA
6	Mentor's Guide in public administration*	INAMP
7	Law No. 50 of 09.04.2021 on local action groups*	MAFI
8	Strategic Agricultural Policy Program 2025-2030 (PSPA)*	MAFI

** These documents recommendations will be analyzed and revised when the respective institutions initiate formal update processes*.

In addition, the Project delivered of a full-day training on "Gender-Transformative Approaches in the Context of Climate Resilience" for civil society representatives from multiple districts, organized in synergy with the EU4Gender Helpdesk project 09.12.2025, 19 women, 2 men).



FIGURE 2 TRAINING FROM 9TH DECEMBER "GENDER-TRANSFORMATIVE APPROACHES IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE RESILIENCE"

Activities impact

By integrating gender considerations, NDCs, amendments to Gov. Decision 277/2022 and SECAPs will address the differentiated impacts of climate change on women, men, and marginalized groups, leading to more equitable and effective climate action.

Moreover, gender mainstreaming ensures the collection of sex-disaggregated data and gender-sensitive indicators, which are essential for monitoring progress and ensuring accountability in climate action. Beyond policy integration, the activity strengthened institutional capacities at both national and local levels through targeted technical assistance and training, enabling public institutions and civil society actors to apply gender-responsive and gender-transformative approaches in climate planning and implementation.

The activity is well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

Activity 1.1.5. - 1.1.7 Provision of technical support and expertise to advance efficient, resilient and gender-responsive local governance

During the reporting period, UNDP continued to provide policy advice and technical support to advance the implementation of the Local Public Administration Reform (LPAR), including the

voluntary amalgamation (VA) process, within selected clusters of local public administrations (LPAs), in close coordination with the State Chancellery and participating local authorities. UNDP's support combined policy and legal advice at central and local levels with hands-on technical assistance to LPAs engaged in voluntary amalgamation, covering both pre-amalgamation and post-amalgamation phases.

*Vision Building exercises were conducted and completed in four LPAs clusters***.** Each Vision Building process followed the methodology developed by UNDP and endorsed by the State Chancellery[2]. It focused on five key themes: (i) institutional structure, (ii) public services, (iii) public institutions, (iv) public property, and (v) local budgets. The process concluded with a participatory validation session involving local stakeholders, including mayors, local civil servants, council members, administrators of local operators, and heads of public institutions. The exercises resulted in strategic vision documents that provide evidence-based and participatory roadmaps for consolidating LPAs. These documents serve as practical guidance for the voluntary amalgamation process, enabling LPA clusters to plan and implement reforms aimed at strengthening local governance, enhancing service delivery, and improving financial sustainability. All Vision Documents are publicly available on the national amalgamation platform: https://amalgamare.gov.md/.

The Vision Building exercises supported during the reporting period demonstrate the consistent application of a participatory and inclusive methodology across diverse territorial contexts. Participation levels remained stable across clusters, with an average of 14–35 participants per workshop and balanced gender representation, reflecting sustained engagement of both women and men in shaping consolidation scenarios. The exercises supported LPA clusters at different stages of the voluntary amalgamation pathway, ranging from preparatory consultations to formal amalgamation, and provided structured, evidence-based frameworks for assessing institutional, service delivery, and financial implications. The completion of Vision Building processes across all four clusters has strengthened local ownership of the reform, informed subsequent legal and procedural steps, and laid a solid foundation for advancing voluntary amalgamation in a transparent and inclusive manner. Details on Vision Building exercises are presented in *Table 2*, included at the end of the report.

[2] Methodological guide for developing the vision of amalgamated administrative-territorial units



FIGURE 3. SEQUENCES FROM THE VISION-BUILDING EXERCISE FOR THE NEWLY AMALGAMATED ADMINISTRATIVE-TERRITORIAL UNIT, CONDUCTED WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MUNICIPALITIES OF LEOVA, TOCHILE-RĂDUCANI, SÎRMA, AND SĂRATA-RĂZEȘI (JANUARY-FABRUARY 2025)

- *Policy and legal support to central and local authorities.* UNDP provided continuous policy and legal advice to the State Chancellery and LPAs engaged in voluntary amalgamation, including guidance on the sequencing of amalgamation steps, institutional implications, fiscal considerations, and compliance with the national legal framework. At the central level, UNDP supported the State Chancellery in drafting legislative amendments to Law no. 764/2001 on administrative-territorial organization. These amendments were approved by the Government and adopted by Parliament in June 2025[3], creating the legal basis for the establishment of amalgamated units. As a direct outcome, the first two voluntarily amalgamated administrative-territorial units – Leova town and Călinești commune – were formally constituted in July 2025. Throughout this process, UNDP provided continuous technical assistance, including the preparation of technical notes and estimates for transfers from the Voluntary Amalgamation Fund, thereby ensuring legal clarity and financial predictability for the newly established units.
- *Legal and technical support for LPAs cluster in post- amalgamation phases.* Following the adoption of the legislative amendments and the formal establishment of the first voluntarily amalgamated units - Leova and Călinești - UNDP provided targeted legal and technical assistance during the transition phase. This included support for the inventory and transfer of assets, development of legal templates and guidance for asset consolidation, facilitation of consultations with the Ministry of Finance, assistance with budget-related clarifications,

[3] https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=149264&lang=ro

and support in drafting local council decisions required for the operational establishment of the new administrative units. UNDP also provided advisory support related to personnel arrangements and institutional continuity.

- *Establishment of one-stop shops (CUPS) in the Leova cluster.* To address concerns related to service accessibility and strengthen public confidence in the voluntary amalgamation reform, UNDP, in partnership with the State Chancellery and the e-Governance Agency, supported the establishment and equipping of four Centers for Unified Service Provision (CUPS) in the newly amalgamated Leova cluster - one in each locality: Leova, Tochile-Răducani, Sîrma, and Sărata-Răzeși. The CUPS were equipped in line with national standards and technical recommendations established by the e-Governance Agency, ensuring interoperability with national digital systems, consistency in service delivery, and long-term sustainability.
- Through this support, approximately **8,344 residents** now benefit from continued access to administrative services close to their place of residence, with particular relevance for women in rural areas, elderly persons, and other vulnerable groups[4]. This initiative directly addresses one of the core challenges observed in the voluntary amalgamation process - concerns related to reduced proximity to administrative services - while strengthening local institutional capacity and trust in the reform. By promoting inclusive, climate- and gender-responsive service delivery models, the intervention supports a smoother post-amalgamation transition and contributes to more resilient and citizen-oriented local governance structures. Importantly, the CUPS model serves as a practical demonstration for future voluntary amalgamation cases and provides an operational reference point for the broader territorial administrative reform (TAR), where service proximity is a critical concern.
- *Mapping of local administrative services and development of normative tools.* Complementing practical implementation at the local level, UNDP conducted a mapping exercise of local administrative services between September and December 2025. The exercise included site visits and consultations with LPAs engaged in voluntary amalgamation and aimed to identify existing services, institutional arrangements, bottlenecks, and opportunities for improvement, particularly in the context of service continuity and accessibility after territorial consolidation.

As a result, UNDP developed:

- a draft nomenclature of local administrative services;
- a model local regulation on the organization and provision of these services; and
- service passports and business process descriptions.

These outputs were presented and discussed during a national technical event held in December 2025, with the participation of representatives of the State Chancellery, the e-Governance Agency, the Public Services Agency, LPAs, and sector experts[5]. The results provide a normative and operational foundation for standardizing and integrating local administrative services within unified

[4] https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1Fq3roNXcW/?mibextid=wwXIfr

[5] https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AYfNzoxuG/

service delivery arrangements and will inform further support to amalgamated and pre-amalgamation communities.



FIGURE 4. SEQUENCES FROM THE WORKSHOP ON MODERNIZING LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES THROUGH CUPS, FOCUSING ON THE RESULTS OF SERVICE MAPPING AND DISCUSSIONS ON FUTURE DIRECTIONS, CONDUCTED WITH NATIONAL AND LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTATIVES (DECEMBER 15TH 2025)

Together, these interventions aim to create **REPLICABLE SERVICE DELIVERY MODELS** that reduce proximity-related concerns, strengthen institutional readiness, and support the objectives of the Local Public Administration Reform, while also informing future steps under a potential broader territorial administrative reform. By demonstrating how service accessibility can be preserved and improved after amalgamation, the initiative contributes to bridging the urban–rural divide and promoting equitable access to local public services.

Communication support was provided to the State Chancellery and LPAs engaged in the amalgamation process, particularly regarding Leova cluster. A range of communication tools –

including articles, posts, videos, reels, and other materials published on UNDP platforms - were produced and widely disseminated through national media. These contributed to broader public awareness of the voluntary amalgamation process and its potential benefits for local development, improved service delivery, and institutional sustainability. In addition, a dedicated videographic was produced to promote the voluntary amalgamation simulator – previously developed with UNDP support and hosted on the State Chancellery's website. The videographic aimed to enhance understanding of the benefits and financial incentives available through the VA process. The simulator helps LPAs assess legal eligibility, identify the administrative centre, and estimate financial support, thereby supporting informed and transparent decision-making.

Through these combined interventions, UNDP contributed to strengthening policy coherence, legal certainty, and institutional capacity at both central and local levels, while ensuring that the implementation of the Local Public Administration Reform - including voluntary amalgamation - is accompanied by practical measures that maintain service accessibility, respond to the needs of communities, and help prepare the ground for potential future territorial administrative reform.

Activities impact

Through these interventions, the ResCom 2 Project has contributed to strengthening the institutional capacity of LPAs involved in voluntary amalgamation, fostering more coherent, responsive, and resilient local governance structures, while also supporting Moldova's broader public administration reform objectives.

The activities are well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

Output 1.2. Multi-stakeholder engagement on climate and gender policies and processes effectively facilitated

Under the Activity 1.2.1**, the project organized the first edition of the High-Level National Dialogue on climate change and gender equality on 4 December 2025 in Chișinău (*Annex 5 - Agenda High-level event*).**

The event gathered approximately 100 participants, including women agri-producers, representatives of centr**al and local public authorities, development partners, and national and international experts in climate resilience and sustainable agriculture.**

The dialogue is planned as an annual event to provide an inclusive platform for showcasing women's leadership in advancing Moldova's just transition toward a green and climate-resilient economy. It also aims to foster discussions on gender-responsive climate policies and improved access to sustainable finance in the agricultural sector. Participants explored the disproportionate impacts of climate change on rural women, such as drought, crop losses, land degradation, and limited access to infrastructure and finance. also recognizing women's critical role as agents of resilience and innovation in their communities.

The agenda featured thematic panel discussions on women-led climate action and sustainable finance for climate resilience, alongside an exhibition showcasing women agri-producers. As a key outcome, the dialogue marked the launch of the "Women for Resilient Agriculture" Platform (FAR), aimed at strengthening networking, visibility, and collective advocacy among women in agriculture. Overall, the dialogue contributed to strengthening multi-stakeholder

coordination, amplifying women's voices in climate-related decision-making, and reinforcing national ownership of gender-responsive climate action.

Under ***Activity 1.2.2***, the project identified an international partner – Impact Hub Bucharest to design and organize one thematic hackathon focused on addressing climate change and empowering women in resilient agricultural activities. More specifically there is planned one event dedicated for women – to be held in April 2026. The event will be an innovative platform for women both from rural and urban areas to come up with solutions to climate- and agriculture-themed issues through innovation, peer learning, and collaboration. It will also contribute to raising the profile of women-led solutions in sustainable agriculture and climate resilience.

As part of the ***Activity 1.2.3*****,** to strengthen collaboration and maintain continuous engagement with local authorities, the project launched the initiative of Quarterly Meetings with Mayors, creating a dedicated platform for dialogue with the leaders of the 42 partner communities. These meetings aim to establish a routine of open and consistent communication between the project team, local public authorities, and key stakeholders, fostering transparency, knowledge exchange, and joint problem-solving.

The first quarterly meeting was held on 11–12 November 2025, bringing together mayors from all 42 partner communities. The discussions focused on critical topics such as the legal framework and programs implemented by the National Center for Sustainable Energy, best practices and relevant actions under PASEC, and strategies for local awareness campaigns on energy efficiency measures (*Annex 6 - Agenda QMM*). As a follow-up, the partner LPAs will benefit of support and will be guided to conceptualize and implement local information campaigns on energy efficient measures.

Next meeting is planned for February 2026.

Activities impact

Through the High-Level National Dialogue, thematic hackathons, and Quarterly Meetings with Mayors, the project will strengthen inclusive, multi-level engagement on climate and gender by linking national policy dialogue, innovation ecosystems, and local governance structures into a coherent and mutually reinforcing platform for action. Together, these activities will enhance women's visibility and leadership in climate-resilient agriculture, improve coordination among key stakeholders, and increased the capacity of local and national actors to advance gender-responsive climate and energy policies.

The activities are well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

OUTCOME 2: National and local women leadership in climate actions expanded and advanced

This outcome advances women's leadership by shifting from individual awareness to visible, organized, and institutionalized leadership roles in climate action. Through the development of a nationally embedded climate and gender training system with INAMP, the project moved women's leadership from ad-hoc participation toward sustained influence within public administration. In parallel, the establishment of the Women for Resilient Agriculture (FAR) platform represents a structural change: women agri-producers transitioned from fragmented voices to a recognized, women-led collective with public visibility, policy relevance, and economic legitimacy, directly strengthening the indicator on women leaders' public presence in climate debates.

Business incubators are being repositioned as vehicles for women-led, climate-smart entrepreneurship, while the forthcoming Community of Practice and Fellowship Programme will deliberately cultivate a new generation of visible climate-gender leaders operating across policy, research, civil society, and grassroots action. Together, these interventions create reinforcing pathways—from training and entrepreneurship to public dialogue, research, and community action—that normalize women's leadership in climate discourse and practice.

Output 2.1 – Education on climate and gender enabled

Under Output 2.1, a nationally adapted gender &climate training programme (including online option) with specialization for policy specialists, civil servants will be developed. By providing specialized training, this activity aims to enhance knowledge, build capacities, and foster a deep understanding of the gender and climate nexus.

The modular training curriculum on the climate–gender nexus is to be tailored for both public-sector profiles:

- Local level: civil servants in local public authorities (particularly LPA secretaries), with a focus on applying climate and gender-sensitive policies, budgets, and initiatives at the community level.
- Central level: national-level policymakers and technical staff, with emphasis on integrating gender-climate considerations in strategy, planning, legal frameworks, and intersectoral coordination.

Key results 2025 |Outcome 2|

- ✓ National Institute of Public Administration and Management (INAMP) identified as relevant counterpart for co-developing and delivering a nationally adapted training curriculum on climate and gender for civil servants with first activities rolled out
- ✓ Two-day Training of Trainers conducted for nine (9) institutional trainers from INAMP
- ✓ ODA identified as Responsible Party Agreement for provision of institutional support to the Business Incubators network in Moldova.
- ✓ Study visit on women-led agri-resilient practices conducted for 12 representatives of Business Incubators.

In this sense, the project initiated a structured engagement process to identify a mandated institutional partner for co-developing and delivering a nationally adapted training curriculum on climate and gender for civil servants. Following consultations with the State Chancellery, the National Institute of Public Administration and Management (INAMP) was recommended as the most relevant counterpart due to its legal mandate, digital infrastructure (MLearn platform), and existing training portfolio on gender equality.

This recommendation was grounded in INAMP's legal mandate, long-standing role in public administration training, and capacity to reach both central and local levels of government.

Moreover, the Institute, once capacitated with ResCom 2 will ensure sustainability of this effort by introducing the training curriculum on climate and gender for civil servants in its educational program.

The Institute's mission is to support the development of an efficient, transparent, accountable, and modern public administration by delivering continuous professional development, mentoring, and guidance aimed at strengthening the capacities of civil servants and other public sector staff.

In this sense, a detailed note of engagement of INAMP as Responsible party was developed and submitted to Project Board for endorsement, outlining INAMP's responsibilities under this activity, including curriculum co-design, piloting, and hosting of the training on its national platform aligned with the institution's 2025–2027 development priorities as per HG 166/2025.

By the end of 2025, the Project developed two nationally adapted curricula under the course "Climate Resilience and Gender Equality": one targeting public servants and a second tailored for institutional trainers responsible for course delivery *(Annex 7 – Curricula's for INAMP courses)*. Supplementary, a comprehensive trainer's guide was elaborated to support standardized, high-quality delivery of the course *(Annex 8 – Methodological Guide for Trainers)*.



FIGURE 5. TRAINING OF TRAINERS FOR INAMP

In November 2025, a two-day Training of Trainers was conducted for nine (9) institutional trainers *(Annex 9 – Agenda of the training)* from National Institute of Public Administration and Management, who will initiate pilot trainings for public servants in Q1 2026.[6]

The institutionalized training programme is expected to reach at least 250 public servants during the project lifecycle.

The first activities from INAMP are planned for Q1 2026 with the project duration till end of 2027.

Under the newly approved activity - ***Activity 2.1.1.c*** (*Annex 10 – Concept Note FAR*) to support for platform of women agri-producers Responding to strong bottom-up demand and addressing a recognized gap in national support structures for women farmers, the Project facilitated the transition of this network into a formal, women-led platform focused on climate-resilient and sustainable agriculture.

On **16 October 2025**[7], a participatory conceptualization event was organized, bringing together 25 women agri-producers. The event enabled potential founders to jointly define the association's vision, objectives and governance principles, and resulted in the nomination of a seven-member women's working group mandated to finalize the institutional concept and lead the establishment process.

The working group subsequently presented the initiative and publicly announced the creation of the **Women for Resilient Agriculture (FAR)** association on **4 December 2025**[8], during the High-Level National Dialogue "Women Leading the Just Transition – Advancing the Gender–Climate Nexus", attended by national authorities, development partners and local stakeholders.

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6 https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid037yfQGvRYjABDcuFjeHZudDp9FGnYBBzeB5i52deoaPxKDqkTCGTTKvHR6tBvbVrSl

7 https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid0RqjvSqkfC7VaFrkBcentyV3tVDHuSBmNKhQVaXUTuaV6N5KmdNBXq9tvATJ4Di7vl

8 https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid0SC475mmqiDmDwmdhrnPTAjAkTfJLWPJSoduPdcCRJTBv7HWPJbzPf1n8Uus3pHwUl

The launch was complemented by an exhibition of women-led agri-products, showcasing the economic and entrepreneurial potential of platform members. The exhibition featured 12 women producers presenting a diverse range of products, including cheeses, pastries, fruit chips, pickles, wines, nut-based products, cakes, sourdough bread, flowers and other value-added goods. By end of 2025 approximately **55 members completed a survey** expressing the interest in joining the association.



FIGURE 8. THE HIGH-LEVEL NATIONAL DIALOGUE FORUM (04 DECEMBER 2025)

The FAR platform aims to strengthen women's leadership in climate-resilient agriculture by fostering peer-to-peer learning, advancing climate-smart and sustainable farming practices, improving market access, and enhancing women's participation in policy dialogue related to agriculture, climate adaptation and green finance. The initiative is aligned with national priorities under *Moldova 2030* and the Programme for Gender Equality (2023–2027) and responds to expressed interest from public institutions to engage women agri-producers in consultations on sectoral policies and support instruments.

As a next step, the Project is in the process of selecting a specialized service provider to deliver legal and institutional consultancy to the working group, supporting the formal establishment of the association. The founding members plan to hold the **first inception meeting** and complete **official registration with the Public Services Agency** in **January 2026**. Following registration, ResCom 2 will continue to provide structured capacity-building, mentoring and strategic guidance to support the platform's operationalization and long-term sustainability. On top of this, Additionally, financial support is planned to cover the Association's activities during its first two years.

Estimated impact

By delivering targeted and context-specific training, this initiative will enhance institutional knowledge, strengthen individual capacities, and foster a nuanced understanding of the gender–climate nexus. Ultimately, it will contribute to more inclusive and effective policymaking, ensuring

that gender considerations are systematically integrated into climate strategies and actions at both national and local levels.
Through the institutionalization of FAR, the Project moves beyond individual capacity development toward collective, women-led leadership structures, strengthening women's voice, visibility and influence in climate-resilient agricultural development at both local and national levels.

The activities are well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

Under the ***Activity 2.1.2****,* it is provided institutional support for the network of Business Incubators through an extensive **capacity and institutional strengthening program** in gender and climate area. To operationalise this activity, the Organisation for Entrepreneurship development, has been endorsed as Responsible Party to provide capacity building and institutional non-cash support program for Incubators

Initially, an assessment of the needs and development priorities of Business Incubators was planned; however, this analysis was recently conducted by another partner. Consequently, the Project's support is aligned with the findings of that assessment and complements the "Support Instrument Program for the Development of the Business Incubators Network in Moldova," implemented by ODA since 2022. This program provides a financial support mechanism with an annual maximum budget of 250,000 MDL per Business Incubator (BI), covering expertise and office supply costs. Through joint efforts, dedicated financial and technical assistance will be directed toward institutional strengthening and enhancing the capacities of business incubators to expand their local SME communities, promote business greening, and implement climate-sensitive adaptive measures.

As an initial step in implementing this partnership, a joint UNDP-ODA working meeting with the business incubators was held on May 14, 2025. The event aimed at disseminating the information on Business Incubators capacity and institutional strengthening program in gender and climate area which will be further launched by UNDP Moldova under ODA's coordination. During the meeting, 14 participants (including 8 women) received detailed guidance on the program's



FIGURE 9. THE KICK-OFF EVENT FOR THE BUSINESS INCUBATORS ON 14 MAY 2025

objectives, expected outcomes, and opportunities for engagement. This session laid the groundwork for collaboration with business incubators.

Another activity under the support program dedicated to business incubators took place in the form of a thematic study visit to Suceava, Romania, organized between 21–24 October 2025. The visit brought together representatives of Moldova's Business Incubator Network and other relevant institutions, including the Organization for Entrepreneurship Development (ODA), the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, and the Ministry of Economic Development and Digitalization. The main objective of the visit was to strengthen knowledge and exchange best practices in promoting green, resilient, and gender-sensitive business models, while fostering peer learning and networking with organizations successfully implementing climate-smart and inclusive approaches. The study visit focused on key topics such as women's involvement in resilient agricultural activities, green business practices including circular economy, energy efficiency, and sustainable production, the role of business incubators in supporting green and inclusive entrepreneurship, and programs dedicated to empowering women entrepreneurs. Participants had the opportunity to engage directly with Romanian counterparts, explore practical examples, and identify innovative solutions that can be adapted and replicated in Moldova.



FIGURE 10. FIELD VISIT IN SUCEAVA, ROMÂNIA

In addition, preparatory work has been completed for the launch of a Call for Proposals dedicated to Business Incubators, with a total budget of USD 320,000. The project selection criteria have been reviewed and endorsed by the Project Board. (*Annex 11 – Criteria for Business Incubators*).

Also, Field visits to Business Incubators were also carried out to gather data and insights that will inform the conceptualization of the program.

Activity impact

The implemented activities have laid a strong foundation for a comprehensive institutional strengthening program that will position business incubators as key multipliers of climate-smart and gender-responsive practices. The initial working meeting and the thematic study visit served as strategic platforms for knowledge exchange and capacity building, enabling participants to engage in discussions on climate change, gender equality, and sustainable business models. These interactions helped identify the needs and development priorities of business incubators while enhancing their ability to support SMEs in adopting green and inclusive approaches.

As a direct result, representatives of Business Incubators and ODA gained practical knowledge and skills in areas such as climate change adaptation, gender mainstreaming, and green business practices. This progress has created a solid platform for future project interventions, ensuring that incubators are better equipped to promote sustainable entrepreneurship and contribute to the resilience and competitiveness of local economies.

The activity is partially on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

The process of formalizing the collaboration with ODA is subject to the provisions of Government Decision No. 377/2018, which regulates the institutional framework and coordination mechanism for external assistance and this process involves an inter-ministerial review and might slightly affect the activity timeline.

Output 2.2 and Output 2.3: Capacity-building on climate&gender nexus for national and local key stakeholders provided ; Gender and climate change Leadership Fellowship Program carried-out

Under the **Output 2.2 -** creation of a vibrant Community of Practice (CoP) on climate and gender issues will be facilitated, for enhancing a dynamic platform that facilitates dialogue, learning, and innovation, and under the **Output 2.3** a Gender and climate change Leadership Fellowship Program will be conceptualized and carried out in partnership with community-based organizations. To maximize synergies and impact, the project team strategically integrated Activities 2.2.1, 2.3.1, and 2.3.2 into a single framework centered around the establishment of a national Community of Practice (CoP) on gender and climate. A Consortium-based approach was adopted, with a defined selection criteria (*Annex 12 – Criteria for consortium to implement COP*) to select through an open call a civil society-academic partnership to act as Responsible Party.

The selected consortium will:

- Facilitate the Community of Practice, targeting at least 40 active members by 2027
- Organise a Call for Papers and Practices on the climate-gender nexus, supporting at least four contributions with funding
- Implement a Community Fellowship Program, with 8 fellowships awarded by 2026 to support local climate activism

Following an open and competitive selection process, the LEADER National Rural Development Network Public Association (RNDRL) in collaboration with INAMP (*Annex 13 – Justification Note CoP selection*) was identified as the most suitable consortium partner to act as Responsible Party for the implementation of these outputs. The selection was based on a comprehensive evaluation against predefined criteria, including RNDRL's demonstrated experience in rural development, coordination of Local Action Groups (LAGs), management of complex multi-stakeholder initiatives, implementation of capacity-building programmes, and proven administrative and financial capacity to manage UNDP-supported activities. In addition, RNDRL's

national outreach, existing partnerships with local public authorities, civil society organisations and academia, as well as its experience in hosting knowledge platforms, positioned it as a strong institutional anchor for the Community of Practice and its associated programmes.

UNDP and RNDRL commenced the preparation of the Responsible Party Agreement (RPA), building on RNDRL's proposed methodology and detailed work plan. Subject to the satisfactory completion of the micro-assessment, the contract signature is planned for February 2026, with implementation activities expected to commence in the same month.

In parallel to these procedural steps, preparatory work for implementation has already started. The project team initiated a series of working meetings with RNDRL, INAMP, and the international Gender and Climate Change expert to ensure conceptual alignment, clarity of roles, and readiness for implementation. These consultations focused on refining the Community of Practice's vision and governance model, aligning training and mentoring approaches with national policy priorities, and ensuring coherence between the CoP, applied research activities and the fellowship programme.

Given the limited experience regarding the climate-gender nexus in the Republic of Moldova, this program will contribute to strengthen national capacities and expertise by mobilizing activists, and representatives from the public, private, and civil society sectors to act as leaders promoting mitigation and adaptation solutions in the context of climate change, while taking into account women's needs and a gender-sensitive approach.

By establishing and operationalizing a community of practitioners, implementing a local climate action program and research, and organizing internships in the field of climate and gender, the program will contribute to enhancing local expertise in this area. This, in turn, will support the advancement of climate resilience, including from a gender perspective.

In the short term, we aim to ensure that the link between gender and climate is understood, prioritized, and leveraged. In the long term, the developed expertise will continue to support sustainable and resilient development both at local and national levels.

Estimated impact

Through targeted mentorship, capacity-building training, and access to relevant resources, the engaged fellows are expected to initiate community-based climate projects, raise awareness on climate issues, and catalyze behavioral change at the local level. This approach will empower emerging leaders to act as agents of change, fostering grassroots climate action and contributing to the broader goals of resilience and sustainability.

The activity is well on track, with the agreed timeline and indicators slightly shifted toward Q1 2026.

OUTCOME 3: Women led climate-smart solutions are identified, supported and replicated among women groups and target communities

This outcome advances from planning to demonstration, replication, and scale of women-led climate-smart solutions. By aligning substantial grant financing, coaching, and mentoring with SECAP priorities, the project has created a clear pipeline that enables women-led households, women entrepreneurs, cooperatives, and LPAs to convert plans into investable, climate-smart solutions. Preparatory work in 2025 deliberately focused on institutional readiness, project maturation, and model selection, to ensure that investments scheduled for 2026 are technically sound, locally owned, and replicable.

At the impact level, the combination of seed financing, cooperative models, synergic community projects, and pioneering energy communities is shifting women from individual adopters to drivers of collective climate solutions. Women-led cooperatives, energy communities, and municipality-anchored projects demonstrate how climate-smart practices can be scaled through collaboration rather than subsidies alone.

Activities under the **Output 3.1: Climate smart activities demonstrated in households of women with economic activity, women entrepreneurs and in communities to Output 3.2. Coaching and mentoring provided to women with economic activities in households, women entrepreneurs and in communities to carry out climate smart solutions** to the seed funding that will be provided in 2026 for the implementation of local projects prioritized in the 40 selected localities as part of the SECAPs.

As a follow up of the effort of elaboration of Sustainable Energy and Climate Plans in 40 communities (including 5 amalgamated units) there will be provided support for the implementation of community-based climate change adaptation and mitigation initiatives, working in synergy with 160 women-led households and 40 women-led businesses.

The total budget available for grants is USD 3,360,000, allocated as follows:

- USD 1,600,000 to financially support 40 LPAs in implementing SECAPs-related actions (aligned with the local SECAP), with up to USD 40,000 each.
- USD 800,000 to support 40 women-led agri-businesses in implementing climate-smart solutions (aligned with local SECAPs), with up to USD 20,000 each.
- USD 960,000 to support 160 women with economic activities in households across all 40 selected localities in implementing climate-smart solutions (aligned with local SECAPs), with up to USD 6,000 each.

Note: resources have been identified to provide non-cash support to women engaged in economic activities within households across all 40 selected localities, including the 5 amalgamated clusters.

Estimated impact

The implementation of a diverse range of SECAPs-related actions is expected to make a direct and measurable contribution to enhancing climate resilience and advancing sustainable development at the local level. These actions will support municipalities in operationalizing their climate commitments, improving energy efficiency, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions in alignment with national and international climate targets.

A key dimension of this impact lies in the promotion of gender-responsive climate entrepreneurship. By directly supporting women agri-producers to adopt and implement climate-smart solutions that align with local Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs), the project will foster inclusive economic empowerment and climate adaptation. This targeted support ensures that women are not only beneficiaries but also active contributors to local climate goals. Their engagement will help embed gender equity into climate action, strengthen community resilience, and amplify the social and economic co-benefits of SECAP implementation.

This indicator has been updated in the Annual Work Plan and rescheduled for 2026, along with the corresponding financial resources.

Output 3.3. Synergies in advancing climate smart solutions among women groups facilitated

Activities 3.3.1. (synergic community projects) and ***3.3.2*** (development of cooperatives among women agri-producers in the agricultural, social and energy sector) were launched with the criteria endorsement by the 4th Project Board (*Annex 14 – Criteria for selection of cooperatives (Output 3.3.1)* and *Annex 15 – Criteria for selection of partner localities ResCom 1 (Output 3.3.2))*. The target groups of these activities are: 30 LPAs beneficiaries of 1st ResCom1 project and potentially attracted partners; 121 women agri-producers and 11 women-led agricultural enterprises beneficiaries of ResCom1 project and potentially attracted partners. The final beneficiaries of these activities – 3 synergic projects and 3 cooperatives are going to receive financial assistance of 40.000 US$ each.

Due to big number of potential beneficiaries, the project team decided to conduct a pre-selection tour to identify 6 synergic projects and 6 potential cooperatives and provide them further assistance in developing of their project ideas with expert consultancy.

Activity 3.3.1 – Synergic community projects

During the period of August-September 2025, a closed Calls for proposal was launched for 30 LPAs beneficiaries of ResCom1 project. The competition was focused on scaling resilient practices implemented in the 1st Phase of the project, facilitating market access and directly addressing the specific needs of different local actors: LPA, agricultural producers, business, civil society. 20 LPAs that expressed interest of participation in the activity, were invited to an online informative session, that took place on August 14th. Project team provided detailed information on development and submission of sustainable, synergic and cooperative projects, that will offer benefits not only to the LPA but also directly to local society and business. All participants were encouraged to address project team in case of need for assistance in projects definition and development, including possibility of field visits, which was done for 3 potential synergic projects. As result, were received 12 applications, from which were preselected 6 synergic projects for their further development with project assistance and final selection of the 3 that will receive financial non-cash assistance, based on approved by Board members selection criteria.

Activity 3.3.2 – Developing of cooperatives/micro-clusters in the agricultural, social and energy sector

During the period of August-September 2025, a closed Calls for proposal was launched for 121 women agri-producers and 11 women-led agricultural enterprises beneficiaries of ResCom1. The call targeted initiatives involving at least three women agricultural producers, including at least one beneficiary from ResCom Phase I. 26 women and women-led enterprises that expressed interest of participation in the activity, were invited to an online informative session, that took place on August 21th. Project team provided detailed information on development and submission of sustainable, social-oriented and cooperative projects, that will allow women agri-producers grow in their economic activity by join efforts. All participants were encouraged to address project team in case of need for assistance in projects definition and development, including possibility of field visits, which was done for 1 potential cooperative As result, were received 9 applications, from which were preselected 6 synergic projects for their further development and final selection of the 3 that will receive financial non-cash assistance, based on approved by Board members selection criteria.

Field visits were conducted under both activities to provide consultations on project development and specific requirements of the application process.



Bascalia potential cooperative among women agri-producers



Pirita potential synergic project



Nisporeni potential synergic project



Raciula potential synergic project

FIGURE 11. FIELD VISITS TO INTERESTED LPAS AND POTENTIAL COOPERATIVES

Estimated impact

The combined implementation of synergic community projects and women-led cooperatives is expected to strengthen collaboration among local authorities, women agri-producers, and community actors, enabling the scaling of climate-smart and resilient practices across partner localities. By providing targeted financial assistance and technical support, the activities will enhance women's economic empowerment, promote collective entrepreneurship, and accelerate the adoption of sustainable solutions in the agricultural, social, and energy sectors.
The activities are well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

Activity 3.3.3 Support for operationalization of Energy communities as per last amendments of the Law on renewable energy

Following the preparatory work in 2024 to create an enabling environment for the energy community concept in Moldova, including consultations with local authorities and business representatives, study visits to Austria and Slovenia to learn from EU best practices, and a high-level event highlighting the potential of energy communities, as well as technical support for drafting the Regulation on Renewable Energy Communities, in 2025 the project continued to build on this foundation. Thus, the project deployed the work on piloting the concept of the first energy communities' models in the Republic of Moldova, as well as strengthening the expertise of

Moldovan NGOs in implementing emerging green energy solutions in line with the European Directives. Currently, the Project engaged three NGOs to establish the first pilots, namely Asociația Națională de Dezvoltare Rurală (ACSA), Asociația Obștească EcoVisio, and Green City Lab (GCL). The organizations were competitively selected as part of an open competition. Each NGO holds extensive experience and knowledge in specific areas, this allowing the Project to explore various business models for the energy communities, including potential collaboration with agricultural producers. The three (3) NGOs were selected and were awarded with $100,000 grant each to provide financial and technical assistance in establishing energy communities. This support involves engagement of NGOs in mapping the potential for cooperation, facilitating inter-municipal collaboration where needed, conducting feasibility and cost-benefit assessments, developing an operational business model, and establishing a mechanism for energy communities.

Key results 2025 |Outcome 3|

- ✓ Open Call for selection of NGOs to pilot EC successfully carried out resulting in contracting of 3 NGOs
- ✓ 250 representatives (including 60 % representing women) of public, private and household sector enhanced understanding in the concept, structure, legal frameworks, and operational models of energy communities
- ✓ 4 pilot communities selected to receive support in the establishment of RES Energy Communities targeting 124 members
- ✓ 1 study visit in Slovenia carried out for key Moldovan stakeholders involved in piloting the first energy communities

As a first step, to strengthen understanding and engagement among potential members of energy communities, including Local Public Authorities (LPAs), rural households, SMEs, associations and public institutions each NGO conducted targeted awareness campaigns at the local level. These organizations delivered valuable insights into the concept, structure, legal frameworks, and operational models of energy communities. In total, over 250 participants, representing the public, private and household sector, were reached through these initiatives. Communities received practical and accessible information on the economic, social, and environmental benefits of locally generated renewable energy, as well as guidance on how to establish and manage an energy community. The sessions were facilitated by experts in legal framework, energy systems, and community engagement, who provided tailored expertise to spark interest, build capacity, and identify potential members for future energy communities. Each NGO focused on different regions and community profiles to ensure a diverse representation of potential energy community models. ACSA engaged with three localities in the Hincesti and Criuleni district, EcoVisio targeted Colinele Tigheciului Local Action Group in Cantemir (31 villages), while Green City Lab concentrated on multi-storey residential blocks located across various urban areas of the country.

As a result of the competitions carried out by each NGO and approved by the Project Board on October 02, 2025, the Project is currently piloting two distinct models of Renewable Energy Source (RES) Energy Communities in different regions of the country (i) municipality-led energy community (2 communities), and (ii) condominium-led energy community (2 communities).

- **Municipality-led energy communities** have been launched in two rural areas: Loganesti in Hincesti district and Cociulia in Cantemir district. These communities bring together a diverse mix of members, including Local Public Authorities (LPAs), rural households, small and medium enterprises (SMEs), associations, public institutions, and vulnerable groups. Loganesti successfully formed an energy community with 25 members (including one LPA, 20 households, and four businesses), while Cociulia established a community with 7 members (one LPA, one household, and five businesses).
- **Condominium-led energy communities** are being piloted in two multi-storey residential buildings located in Chisinau and Codru, each comprising up to 50 apartments. The initiative is driven by Condominium Owners Associations, which act on behalf of apartment

owners to organize and manage the process. In total, 92 apartments will benefit from this pioneering effort, creating an opportunity for urban residents to actively participate in renewable energy generation and collective energy management. This model stands out as the most promising for replication. Its strength lies in its legal simplicity: the communities are registered as non-profit associations, a format that aligns well with Moldova's existing legal framework. Unlike other models that require adjustments, the condominium-led approach offers a clear and practical pathway for scaling up energy communities in urban areas. By leveraging existing governance structures within residential blocks, this model demonstrates how collective action can transform energy consumption patterns and empower citizens to become active contributors to the green transition.

On the legal side, the project team, together with NGOs involved in piloting the first energy communities, actively engaged in consultations and technical meetings to support the Ministry of Energy in identifying legal challenges and assessing the need for a dedicated legislative framework. To address these gaps, the Ministry of Energy has proposed the adoption of a special law establishing a distinct legal form for Renewable Energy Communities. In this context, the project will continue to provide strategic support to the Ministry in drafting this law, which will create a dedicated legal entity for renewable energy communities.

As a result of these collaborative efforts, the project facilitated agreement among the Ministry of Energy, the Public Services Agency, and ANRE on an appropriate legal form for the pilot phase. With project support, a comprehensive documentation package was prepared to enable the registration of pilot Renewable Energy Communities under the current legal framework. Once the new law is adopted, these pilots will transition to the updated structure, ensuring full compliance and sustainability of the model. *(Annex 16 – Draft statute Energy community-LLC non-profit)*

Energy Community Forum in Poland, Krakow

In May 2025, a representative of the ResCom 2 Project Team and a representative of a partner NGO participated in the European Energy Communities Forum 2025 in Krakow. The mission aimed to strengthen Moldova's positioning within the European energy transition landscape and to gather insights on emerging practices in energy community from Europe.

Key takeaways included innovative financing models (e.g., crowdfunding and cooperative ownership), digital solutions for smart grid integration, and legal frameworks supporting energy communities. The mission also uncovered new funding for NGOs and training opportunities for, including the EU-funded Energy Communities Facility where Moldova is eligible for 45,000 EUR grant for creation of a business plan.

Moreover, the Local Transitions Learning platform with the course "Espresso course on Energy Community". These learnings were shared to implementing NGOs and LPAs, to enhance the development of these communities.

In November 2025, the ResCom 2 project jointly with UNDP-JET portfolio organized a study visit to Slovenia for key Moldovan stakeholders involved in piloting the first energy communities. The objective was to provide practical exposure to successful energy community models and innovative renewable energy solutions implemented in Slovenia. During the visit, participants explored biomass district heating and photovoltaic systems in Cankova, as well as renewable energy initiatives in multi-apartment buildings in Ljubljana. The delegation included representatives from the Ministry of Energy, CNED Moldova, NGOs such as ACSA, EcoVisio, and Green City Lab, representatives from Cociulia and Loganesti, Condominium Owners Associations from Chisinau and Codru, and the UNDP project team. Through this exchange, participants gained valuable insights into EU best practices in cooperative energy management, learned about relevant EU legislation, and identified practical solutions that can be adapted and piloted in Moldova.



FIGURE 12. STUDY VISIT TO SLOVENIA 4-9 NOVEMBER 2025

This experience not only strengthened technical knowledge but also fostered collaboration among stakeholders, contributing to the development of sustainable, gender-inclusive energy communities and supporting Moldova's broader climate resilience and energy transition goals.

Activity impact

The process of establishing the first Renewable Energy Sources Energy Communities in Moldova represent a pilot process which aims to provide hands-on insights for the special law. By piloting the concept and simultaneously supporting the Ministry of Energy in drafting a special law to create a distinct legal form for Renewable Energy Communities, the project has laid a solid foundation for deployment of the energy communities' concept and the potential integration of the initiative into a national program, once the first communities will be piloted as part of ResCom 2. By engaging NGOs as key mobilizers, the project has also fostered grassroots participation, ensuring that the transition to renewable energy is both green and just, with local communities actively involved in shaping and benefiting from sustainable energy solutions.

The activity is well on track, in line with the agreed timeline and indicators.

Output 3.4 Technical and financial assistance in implementation of the gender-inclusive local climate adaptation and disaster

In 2024 twelve (12) LPAs beneficiaries of ResCom 1 project, with participation of local civil society and with assistance of the project team prioritized several directions for implementation from their climate adaptation and risk reduction plans. In 2025 these twelve localities are supported by a USD 30,000 grant for implementation of projects in the chosen areas are: Filipeni (Leova), Nișcani (Călărași), Tuzara (Călărași), Borogani (Leova), Tigheci (Leova), Dezghingea (UTAG), Cișmichioi (UTAG), Sîrma (Leova), Pârjolteni (Călărași), Bravicea (Călărași), Bașcalia (Basarabeasca), and Cioresti (Nisporeni). Additionally, the project will be co-financed with at least 10% of the provided grant. The elaborated projects for 12 localities were approved on the 3d Board

meeting *(Annex 17– Justification note for approval of 12 projects for ResCom 1 partner localities (En)).*

As a follow-up to the approval process, the project team organized online meetings and several field visits at the 12 village halls to analyze the consumption, collect documents, and oversee the buildings and areas where the RES equipment will be installed. The projects were completed with technical details such as capacities of solar PV installations, capacities of battery storage systems; were obtained grid connection permissions. Projects were also completed with details of optimization of use of renewable energy, such as connection of street illumination system to the battery storage system, installation of smart meters, additional installation of air conditioners for reduction of use of fossil fuels for heating and adaptation to temperature rise during warm period of year. Moreover, project team consulted with the relevant national stakeholders such as ANRE, Ministry of Energy and Premier Energy Distributions to ensure that the solutions the communities created in combination with project team consultations are in accordance with the current regulations and technical possibilities. Where the relevant laws were analyzed such as Law 10/2016 related to the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.



FIGURE 13. FIELD VISITS TO 12 CITY HALLS FOR ANALYZING THE PROJECTS FEASIBILITY

The detailed solutions for each LPA as well as explanation and reasoning behind them are presented in (*Annex 18 – Final detailed solutions for 12 communities (RO)*) and shortly summarized below:

- Installation of solar PV systems for public buildings for addressing current energy crisis and lower the energy costs – was chosen by 10 LPAs,
- Installation of solar PV systems for water supply systems energy supply – was chosen by 5 LPAs,
- Installation of air conditioners as more efficient heating option and for better climate change adaptation – was chosen by 7 LPAs,
- Installation of battery storage systems in addition to solar PV systems for more efficient and advantageous use of produced renewable energy – was chosen by 6 LPAs,
- Procurement of tractor and 4 attached equipment for community needs and disaster risk and consequences reduction – chosen by Tuzara LPA,
- Riverbed cleaning for prevention of floods and environment protection – chosen by Sirma LPA.

During June – August 2025, has been initiated procurement activities for first 6 LPAs. In the next period of September - November the works for solar PV installation were initiated in villages Cioresti, Dezghingea, Cishmichioi, Bascalia, Niscani. Procurement of air conditioners for 4 PLAs and tractor and attachments for Tuzara village was also done in this period. The remaining

procurement processes were initiated in December 2026, due to some technical aspects requiring additional time to prepare the competitions.

To date, 2 projects out of 12 are fully implemented and handed over to the communities, as follows:

Tuzara, Călărași - The newly acquired equipment enabled the LPA to significantly enhance its capacity for rapid and effective response to climate-related risks, while also delivering multiple co-benefits for environmental protection and social inclusion

More details are presented here - Tuzara strengthens its resilience to climate change with support from Sweden, Norway and UNDP | United Nations Development Programme

Cioreşti, Nisporeni - Cultural Center of Cioresti project, that involves installation of 21 kW solar PV system was the first to be commissioned within this activity, in December 2026. This public building also received 32 kWh battery storage and modern air conditioning system. PV system produces approximately 23,500 kWh of green electricity annually, powering the LED lighting system and the modern air conditioners used for both cooling and heating. Previously, the building was heated by a natural gas boiler and wood-fired furnace, which were insufficient to ensure proper temperature in all rooms. This intervention results in energy savings of 22.5 MWh annually for heating. An additional 15 MWh of green electricity will be used to improve thermal comfort and provide sustainable exterior lighting of a part of Cioresti, with the remaining electricity exported to the grid. The total estimated emissions reduction is 9.8 tons of CO_2.

For Sirma project (cleaning of riverbed of Sirma river), an additional need has arisen based on national environment regulations to develop the technical documentation to legally receive approval for the river works, estimated at approximately USD 12,500, budget consulted and approved by NORAD. Technical documentation and estimation of costs for riverbed cleaning of Sirma river were also elaborated during this period.

Additionally, to measures financed by the grant and contribution of LPAs, 10 localities that chose implementation of RES projects, benefited with 144 smart electricity meters in total, that were offered within the partnership of ResCom2 and other UNDP Moldova programme "Accelerating a Just Energy Transition in the Republic of Moldova Programme" *(Annex 19 – Informative Note on Collaboration ResCom2 – JET Programme).* New meters not only improve metering system of the LPAs consumption points but also allows them application of deferential tariffs and gives possibility for creation of energy communities in future. The PV systems for other LPAs are planned to be commissioned in the first months of 2026.



Mayor of Borogani recieves smart meters


Air conditioners installed in Borogani kindergarten



PV system installed on the Cioresti Cultural Center rooftop



Tractor with atached snow blade procured for Tuzara

FIGURE 14. PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES FOR 12 LPAS WITHIN ACTIVITY 3.4.1

As part of Capacity building program, under this activity, on November 7th a study visit to Sireti village was organized, during which representatives of the Sireti Village Hall shared with representatives of 12 LPAs experience in implementing sustainability projects and attracting financial resources. Mayors and LPA representatives got information about unique for Moldova experience of emitting municipal obligations as strategy for attraction of finance and also got the details and visited a 200-kW solar PV station, that is currently under construction and will help Siret public authority to cover electricity costs.



FIGURE 15. CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES 12 LPAS WITHIN ACTIVITY 3.4.1

Activity impact

The participatory planning and technical assessments conducted in early 2025 have strengthened the institutional capacity of LPAs to manage renewable energy investments. The tailored RES solutions are expected to reduce utility energy costs for LPAs by up to 60% and improve service continuity during climate-related disruptions. The gender-sensitive approach adopted by the project ensures that women and vulnerable groups are not only included in decision-making processes but also benefit equitably from climate-related investments.

By improving the Local Public Authority's capacity to respond rapidly to climate-related risks (erosion, extreme weather, fire hazards and winter conditions), the intervention contributes to reduced vulnerability to disasters and improved continuity of essential services. At the same time, preventive land management supports long-term environmental protection and ecosystem resilience.

To *date, grant agreements with all 12 localities have been signed*. *Although 6 projects were initially planned for the first year of the project, a slight delay has occurred. As a result as of December 2025 all 12 projects are launched out of which 2 are finished, 4 in progress and 6 at final tender stage, all planned to be implemented by July 2026.*

OUTCOME 4: Women-led Climate Smart Solutions Disseminated and Societal Awareness Raised

This outcome consolidates women-led climate-smart solutions into codified, transferable knowledge and visible public narratives, moving results beyond pilots into shared societal assets. During the reporting period, the project systematically documented and disseminated good practices through national campaigns, public events, media, and formal knowledge platforms, ensuring that women-led solutions are recognizable, replicable, and anchored in public discourse. By showcasing women entrepreneurs and community leaders through national campaigns, high-profile forums, radio and podcasts, and by integrating project outputs into the national climate knowledge portal (clima.gov.md), the project translated local climate action into standardized messages, guidance, and reference materials accessible to institutions, communities, and the wider public. In the reporting period, the Project developed the communication and visibility framework of the project and proceeded with its implementation as per agreed work plan. For more details, please refer to the details provided below.

Key results 2025 |Outcome 4|

- ✓ 83 media appearances (press only), with a total reach of approximately 90,000 viewers
- ✓ 18 social media platforms used to communicate about the Project's interventions
- ✓ Project activities promoted during 3 National events
- ✓ 30 (23 W, 7 M) youth benefited on capacity building program on climate and green-energy aspects

Activity 4.1.1. Develop and publish promotional materials, video spots to advance climate&gender nexus

In 2025, two (2) ResCom beneficiaries participated in the national campaign *"Invest – it suits you"*, alongside e eight other women entrepreneurs promoting Moldova's green transition. The beneficiaries included Lidia Bezer, a grape grower, and Stefania Ruseva, owner of a local ethno park. Their participation in the campaign provided a

platform to showcase their businesses to a wider audience, enhancing public awareness, market opportunities, and the potential for networking and partnerships.

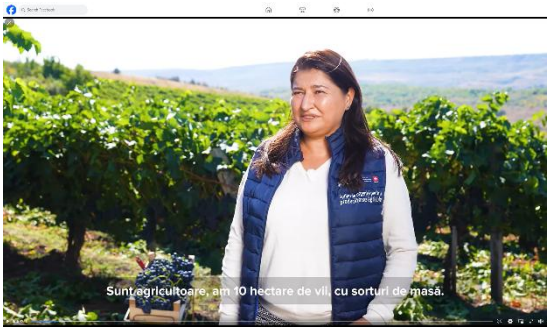




FIGURE 15. LIDIA BEZER AND STEFANIA RUSEVA, "INVEST - IT SUITS YOU" CAMPAIGN

Also, in the reporting period, the Project team has participated in 3 national events and 2 radio events as follows:

1. Covenant of Mayors Event: Moldova: Women and Climate Change – Country specific training in integrating women's perspective into climate adaptation, 13 March 2025 - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/174vXyKKZL/
2. National Environmental Forum, 21 March 2025 - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/16m2UyrpoT/
3. Moldova Energy Forum, 12 June 2025 - https://www.facebook.com/share/p/159YSK6ciE/
4. Podcast: How renewable energy communities are changing Moldova's energy sector - https://ecofm.md/2025/12/23/treci-la-verde-episod-2/?fbclid=IwZXh0bgNhZW0CMTAAYnJpZBExUzZGM3o0Tk5VU0I5VGRVcHNydGMGYXBwX2lkEDIyMjAzOTE3ODgyMDA4OTIAAR7ReWuClSf_jVI4t5BaVg3wCtPxG_oBHTXznBSA0scpwP2obBLUlNpYmmpg8w_aem_SeDTwiepPjjHiz3KSG__8A
5. Radio participation: Moldova's first green energy communities - https://moldova1.md/p/59874/primele-comunitati-de-energie-verde-din-r-moldova-antreprenor--vom-plati-mai-putin-pentru-energie-electrica-

Activity 4.1.2. Summer camps and Bootcamps carried out to prepare the next generation of leaders to act on climate change actions.

As part of this activity, a three-day Summer School entitled "Act for Climate and Green Energy" was organized in Costești to strengthen youth engagement in climate action and sustainable practices. The activity brought together 30 adolescents aged 14–16 (23 girls and 7 boys) from partner communities. Through interactive workshops, educational games and group discussions, participants explored the causes and impacts of climate change and learned about renewable energy, organic agriculture, waste reduction and circular economy practices. Practical sessions included learning about solar energy, composting, upcycling and basic energy efficiency measures that can be applied at household and community level (*Annex 20 – Agenda Summer school*).

Activity impact

The Summer School enhanced participants' awareness, practical skills and sense of responsibility, encouraging them to develop concrete actions for promoting environmentally responsible behaviour and contributing to increased resilience of their local communities. Moreover, as a follow up activity, each participant conducted informative events to share locally the new acquired information.



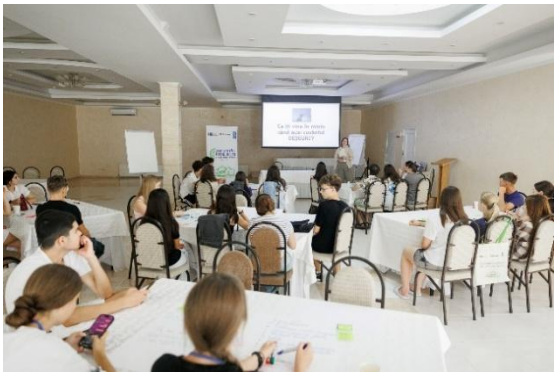


FIGURE 16. RESCOM2 SUMMER SCHOOL EVENT 28-30 JULY 2025

Output 4.2 Data and information for the climate change knowledge management portal gathered, systematised and published – is finalised. Jointly with UNDP/NAP 2- project team, a list of materials produced under ResCom 1 has been identified and were incorporated into the www.clima.gov.md website.

These materials include:

1. Climate-smart activities demonstrated in households of women with economic activity, women entrepreneurs, and communities.
2. Knowledge products for agri-producers and communities.
3. Educational resources in the climate-gender area.

This platform serves as a one-stop shop for anyone seeking information on climate-related topics and was officially launched in April 2025.

Activities impact

As a result of the implemented activities, access to the market for women agri-producers has been facilitated, thereby strengthening their economic empowerment. In addition, access to information on the climate-gender nexus has been expanded, and good practices in this area have been more broadly disseminated.

Output 4.3. Project visibility ensured

During the reporting period, the Project produced and disseminated **seven (7) press releases** to media outlets on both banks of the Nistru River. These press releases highlighted the award ceremonies for partner communities, the support offered to local authorities in establishing the first energy communities, the call for selecting five amalgamated communities, the launch of the initial renewable energy communities, as well as the National High-Level Dialogue and related project milestones:

- https://www.undp.org/ro/moldova/press-releases/34-de-comunitati-de-pe-ambele-maluri-ale-nistrului-vor-deveni-mai-reziliente-la-schimbarile-climatice-datorita-sprijinului

- https://www.undp.org/ro/moldova/press-releases/apel-de-selectare-5-grupuri-de-comunitati-implicate-procesul-de-amalgamare-voluntara-care-vor-beneficia-de-sprijin-pentru
- https://www.undp.org/ro/moldova/press-releases/suedia-si-pnud-extind-sprijinul-pentru-consolidarea-rezilientei-la-schimbarile-climatice-comunitatilor-din-republica-moldov
- awww.undp.org/moldova/press-releases/another-31-communities-both-banks-nistru-river-will-strengthen-climate-resilience-support-sweden-norway-and-undp
- https://www.undp.org/moldova/press-releases/republic-moldova-launches-first-renewable-energy-communities-support-sweden-norway-and-undp
- https://www.undp.org/moldova/press-releases/together-against-climate-change-rural-women-entrepreneurs-launch-moldovas-first-women-led-platform-resilient-agriculture
- https://www.undp.org/moldova/news/tuzara-strengthens-its-resilience-climate-change-support-sweden-norway-and-undp

In terms of **Social Media communication**, the Project has used the following (18) channels and platforms to disseminate project-related announcements and events:

- UNDP Moldova Facebook Page
- UNDP Moldova Instagram Page
- UNDP Moldova X page
- UNDP Moldova LinkedIn Page

Facebook groups:

- Dezvoltare regionala in Moldova
- Agrobiznes Club
- Jurnalism de Mediu
- Afacere frumoasă la tine acasă
- Mediu curat pentru o viata sanatoasa
- Clubul Oamenilor de Succes
- Jurnalistii Nostri
- Mass media pentru egalitatea de gen
- Clubul Jurnalistilor din Moldova
- Mass-media din Republica Moldova
- Granturi Moldova
- Societatea civila din Republica Moldova
- Poduri peste Nistru - Мосты доверия через Днестр
- Jurnalisti

Examples of posts and videos are presented in Table 3, included at the end of the report.

Guidebooks on establishing renewable energy communities (Available only in Romanian).

During the reporting period, two analytical and practical guidance documents were developed to support the creation of renewable energy communities.

The first guide, “Assessment of the national legal framework for identifying legal options for the registration and operation of renewable energy communities,” analyzes the current legislation and outlines feasible legal pathways for establishing and operating community-based renewable energy initiatives.

Link: https://www.undp.org/ro/moldova/publications/ghid-cu-privire-la-crearea-si-operationalizarea-comunitatilor-de-energie-din-surse-regenerabile

The second document, “Guide on the creation and operationalization of renewable energy communities,” provides step-by-step practical guidance covering governance models, technical considerations, and operational procedures. It serves as a practical tool for local authorities and community members involved in setting up renewable energy communities.

Link: https://www.undp.org/ro/moldova/publications/evaluarea-cadrului-legal-national-pentru-identificarea-optiunilor-legale-privind-inregistrarea-si-functionarea-unei-comunitati

In total, social media posts created in during the reported period have reached **132,978** people on Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn and X.
During the reporting period, the project’s activities were featured in at least 72 media appearances (press only), with a total reach of approximately 72,000 viewers (*Annex 21 – Visibility data for ResCom 2 activities*).

OUTCOME 5: Management and Administrative Costs

To date, the Project team is fully on-board, comprising a dedicated group of nine professionals, ensuring robust capacity to achieve project objectives. With all roles filled, the team is well-positioned to drive the successful implementation of the Project’s goals.

Project Board Meetings

With two Board conducted in 2024, in 2025 the third Project Board Meeting was convened virtually on February 19, 2025, seeking Board’s endorsement on several operational and programmatic aspects as per supporting documents circulated prior to the meetings. The fourth Board meeting has been conducted via email seeking approval of endorsement of a several of operational and programmatic aspects relayed to the Project implementation. The fifth Project Board Meeting was held also via email on October 2nd, 2025 via email and involved the review of the 2025 ResCom2 Annual Work Plan and Multi-year Work Plan, the criteria for selection of projects destined for Business Incubators (Activity 2.1.2.b); the new activity (Activity 2.1.1.c) on institutionalization of the Women for Resilient and Sustainable Agriculture in Moldova network; the engagement of A.O. Rețeaua Națională de Dezvoltare Rurală LEADER (RNDRL) as Responsible Party, the list of Energy Communities from renewable energy sources proposed for selection (Activity 3.3.3); and the amendment to the Low Value Grant Contract with A.O. Green City Lab Moldova to support one additional energy community from the Reserve List (Activity 3.3.3).
The Detailed Minutes of the Project Boards are presented in *Annex 22.*

II. Finances

The financial resources allocated in 2024 - 2025 for the implementation of the project are presented below:

- From **Sweden** – August 2024 - USD 190,186.38 (SEK 2,000,000), which represents the first installment received under the Cost-Sharing agreement between Sweden, represented by SIDA and UNDP. Second installment was disbursed in March 2025 – USD 1,783,060.92 (SEK 18,000,000.00). Top up tranche (third installment) was

disbursed in May 2025 - USD 102,817.19 (SEK 1,000,000.00). The fourth installment was disbursed in December 2025 – USD 3,152,916.30 (SEK 30,000,000.00)

- From **Norway** – USD 1,138,840.85 (NOK 12,292,500), July 2024, which represents the first installment received under the Cost-Sharing agreement between Norway, represented by NORAD and UNDP. Second installment was disbursed in September 2025 – USD 1,129,529.08 (NOK 11,509,901.00).

The funds were administered in line with the Annual Work and Multi-Year Plan endorsed by the Project Board.

Out of the first 2 installments from SIDA (USD 2,076,064.49), a total of USD 1,051,704 was spent by 31 December 2025, with details presented in the *Annex 23 – Financial Report 2024* and *Annex 24 - Financial Report 2025*. The table below presents the 2024-2025 expenditures by Outcomes.

Project budget allocation and expenditures, 2024-2025 (Sweden component)

Budget Allocation, by Outcomes	Total planned 2024, $	Total spent, 2024, $	Total planned 2025, $	Total spent, 2025, $
OUTCOME 1: Capacities of the national and local authorities to plan strategically, implement plans, deliver services, and to advance climate and gender nexus enhanced	0.00	0.00	198,145	177,322
OUTCOME 2: National and local women leadership in climate actions expanded and advanced	0.00	0.00	29.800	13,800
OUTCOME 3: Women led climate-smart solutions are identified, supported and replicated among women groups and target communities	0.00	0.00	60,000	0,00
OUTCOME 4: Women-led Climate Smart Solutions Disseminated and Societal Awareness Raised	4,893	4,893	32,000	26,999
OUTCOME 5: Management and Administrative Costs	38,746	38,746	312,819	256,090
Contingency reserve 2%	0,00	0,00	12,655	0,00
GMS, 8%	3,419	3,419	51,634	37,848
GRAND TOTAL	**47,058**	**47,058**	**697,053**	**512,059**

Project budget allocation and expenditures, 2024-2025 (NORAD component)

Budget Allocation, by Outcomes	Total planned 2024, $	Total spent, 2024, $	Total planned 2025, $	Total spent, 2025 , $
OUTCOME 1: Capacities of the national and local authorities to plan strategically, implement plans, deliver services, and to advance climate and gender nexus enhanced	7,572	7,572	262,228	233,237

OUTCOME 2: National and local women leadership in climate actions expanded and advanced	0.00	0.00	34,000	15,678
OUTCOME 3: Women led climate-smart solutions are identified, supported and replicated among women groups and target communities	26,097	26,097	533,646	448,426
OUTCOME 4: Women-led Climate Smart Solutions Disseminated and Societal Awareness Raised	3,857	3,857	11,000	13,317
OUTCOME 5: Management and Administrative Costs	37,978	37,978	238,606	185,735
Contingency reserve 2%	0,00	0,00	21,589	0,00
GMS, 8%	5,976	5,976	88,086	73,831
GRAND TOTAL	**81,480**	**81,480**	**1,189,155**	**970,224**

III. Updated Risk Log

As per standard UNDP requirements, the Project Team monitored risks quarterly and reported on the status of the risks to the UNDP Country Office. Risks have been reported as critical when the impact and probability are high (i.e. when impact is rated as 5, and when impact is rated as 4 and probability is rated at 3 or higher).

In the reporting period, the Project's Risk Log and Mitigation measures have been updated to reflect the additional risks that emerged in 2025 (*Annex 25 – The updated Risk Log 2025*).

Brief description of the risk's mitigation process

In 2025, several risks were proactively managed to ensure smooth project implementation. Co-financing risks were resolved through formal declarations and decisions by local councils, enabling timely implementation of Activity 3.4. Efforts to raise awareness of gender-related climate risks among stakeholders are ongoing, with promising openness to the topic. A newly established Climate Change Department within the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry presents a valuable opportunity for collaboration, and ResCom's experience is being leveraged to support capacity building and knowledge sharing. These actions collectively contributed to mitigating risks related to weak partner capacity, lack of participation culture, and limited gender expertise, while also addressing potential exclusion of marginalized groups and ensuring safe implementation of small-scale construction activities.

In 2025, the project team continued to address emerging risks with a proactive and adaptive approach. The energy crisis in Transnistria posed significant challenges to implementing planned activities in the region. To mitigate this, the project team, in coordination with UNDP Country Office, ensured well-planned field visits aligned with UNDP security protocols and maintained agile management responsive to the evolving regional context.

With regard to the elaboration of the SECAPs in Transnistria, the data collection process is currently pending approval. Dedicated meetings have been carried out to facilitate the data collection process, and it is expected to be finalized in January 2026.

Programmatic challenges related to the establishment of Energy Communities (ECs), including technical complexities such as one connection point for multiple consumption points and

wind turbine integration, were tackled through ongoing dialogue with national energy stakeholders to identify feasible solutions.

Strategic risks, such as political volatility and potential shifts in government commitment to public administration reform and voluntary amalgamation, are addressed through continuous engagement with the Government and the State Chancellery, reinforcing adherence to PARS 2023–2030 targets.

Moreover, following the Parliamentary elections scheduled for 28 September 2025, the project team will engage in dialogue with newly appointed government representatives (if applicable) to reconfirm their commitment to the energy-climate strategic objectives. Given that the legal framework supporting these initiatives has already been adopted, the overall impact on project implementation is expected to be minimal, ensuring continuity.

These measures collectively ensure that the project remained resilient and responsive to both regional and national dynamics.

IV. Results Framework revised

In the context of top-ups funds provided by Sweden in May 2025 and as result of the identified findings in the Baseline report, the Results framework has been revised, to reflect concrete baseline indicators and the additional number of supported communities and projects. The updated document is presented in the table.

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
Outcome 1: Capacities of the national and local authorities to plan strategically, implement plans, deliver services, and to advance climate and gender nexus enhanced	I1a Level of awareness on concrete gender transformative adaptation or mitigation measures in pilot communities as a result of project interventions[9]	29% based on the finding of the baseline study				70 %	70% of the target beneficiaries are aware on Gender transformative adaptation or mitigation measures	Questionnaire-based survey carried out by the project as part of the Baseline and Endline study	r1a. LPAs and targeted population recognize the importance of building inclusive resilient communities through green transition and women empowerment
	I1b No. of LPAs that developed and apply SECAPs with integrated gender aspects	68[10]	40[11]	n/a	n/a	n/a	108, including 40 community LPAs gendered SECAPs endorsed in the framework of ResCom projects	PMU Reports Decisions on approval of SECAPs	r1b. The LPAs are open for review of the local development plans and acknowledge their role implementation of SECAPs
	I1c Level of engagement of women/ men/ LPAs representatives in climate resilient practices as result of the needs-based capacity development programme of the project	38% ever consulted on environmental issues. 57% involved only in community activities, not					70% of the target beneficiaries (more than 50% women) are engaged in gender-sensitive climate resilient, green transition practices, including planning on	Questionnaire-based survey carried out by the project as part of the Baseline and Endline study	r1c. There is high interest from targeted women entrepreneurs and LPAs in the capacity develop

[9] Baseline report page 64 - Conclusions

10 The Baseline of 68 SECAPs is referring to the SECAPs elaborated by the Covenant of Mayors on Clime and Energy in Republic of Moldova.

[11] The set target is 40 new localities supported to elaborate SECAPs from scratch, with gender and energy poverty components included

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
		planning.[12]					environmental issues		ment programme and engagement in gender-climate resilient practices
OUTPUTS									
Output 1.1: Relevant national and local policy frameworks are gender and climate responsive, and the capacities of decision makers are strengthened	I1.1 No of LPAs are able to integrate gender dimensions into local climate strategic plans.	12[13]	40	n/a	n/a	n/a	52, including 40 LPAs enabled in the framework of ResCom projects	Local development plans Websites of the pilot LPAs Minutes from the meetings with LPAs PMU Reports	a2.1. There is high buy-in from the LPAs towards project activities The LPAs acknowledge the importance of the environment and climate change in the local resilient development
Output 1.2: Multi-stakeholder engagement on climate and gender policies and processes effectively facilitated	I1.2 Number of policy recommendations or other central government actions actively promoted in these fora	0	0	3	3		6	Events records, Decision-makers contributions Websites of authorities Minutes from the meetings with decision-makers PMU Reports	a2.2 International and European obligations towards decision-makers engagements The decision-makers acknowledge the importance of the environm

[12] Baseline report page 68

[13] The baseline is established based on the # of localities supported in the framework of ResCom 1.

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
									ent and climate change in the local resilient development
Outcome 2: National and local women leadership in climate actions expanded and advanced	I2a Women leaders public presence/exposure on climate change issues	limited	n/a/	n/a	n/a	at least 10 success stories on women leaders engaged in climate change discussions	10 success stories	Public Agenda women presence; Expert opinion on women role in climate issues;	r2a Media willingness coverage of climate change issues
OUTPUTS									
Output 2.1: Education on climate and gender enabled	I2.1 a Number of participants from various groups in capacity building activities, gender segregated	limited	0	100	100	50	at least 250 beneficiaries of the curricula on climate&gender nexus, including 50 % women	List of participants; Built-in statistics of participation (gender-desegregated); PMU reports/records	a2.1a Interest from Moldovan academia institutions to participate
	I2.1 b Capacity/knowledge enabled.	TBD				50 % increased	Capacity and knowledge increase by 50 % after the training program is carried out	Capacity/knowledge measures through pre and post training questionnaires.	A.2.1b Interest from local and national stakeholders in education on climate and gender
	I 2.1. c Number of Business Incubators benefiting of capacity building and institutional support in gender&climate area	0		12			12	Needs assessment report Approval and delivery of dedicated support for Business Incubators in	a.2.1.c Regional Business Incubators willing to benefit of capacity building and institutio

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
								gender&climate area	nal support in gender& climate area
Output 2.2: Capacity-building on climate&gender nexus for national and local key stakeholders provided	I2.2 Number of members engaged in the Community of practice on climate&gender issues	0	10	10	10	10	at least 40 members of Community of practice, including 50 % women	List of participants; Built-in statistics of participation (gender-desegregated); PMU reports/records	a2.2 Women and women's groups interested to participate on climate change issues and acknowledge their roles
Output 2.3: Gender and climate change Leadership Fellowship Program carried-out	I2.3 a. Number of climate change women champions present in public sphere	uncertain		50	50		at least 100 with public statements in regional media	Women leadership actions record in media, public records; expert reviews/opinions; PMU reports/records;	a2.3a Women and men interested to participate on climate change issues and acknowledge their roles
	I 2.3 b Number of climate change activists engaged in community fellowships	uncertain	0	4	4		At least 8 persons engaged in community fellowships	Fellowships reports	a.2.3b Activists interested to participate on climate change issues
Outcome 3: Women led climate-smart solutions are identified, supported and replicated among women groups and target	I3a Extend to which the project's grant programme for implementing SECAPs actions is advancing (women, women entrepreneurs and LPAs)	0%	50 %	50%	N/a	n/a	100%	Project files; PMU reports/records;	r3a Women entrepreneurs interested to participate on climate change issues; There is high

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
communities									community-level outreach to disseminate information on the grants programme
	I3b Extend to which GHG emissions is reduced as a result of climate smart solutions	data not available	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Achieving a decrease of at least 10% compared to the period prior to the implementation of climate-smart solutions.	Project files; Grant applications; PMU reports/records;	r3c GHG emissions is reduced as a result of climate smart solutions implemented by women
OUTPUTS									
Output 3.1: Climate smart activities demonstrated in households of women with economic activity, women enterpreneurs and in communities	I3.1a Number of women benefiting from implemented community grants with project financing	0	0	15000	15000		30000	M&E Reports, Progress Reports, Business Plans, Monitoring reports, Final reports	a3.1a Women and LPAs are willing to apply and maintain climate and environment-friendly practices
	I.3.1b Number of household women who improved their resilience due to climate change adaptation/mitigation activities	0	0	100	60		160	M&E Reports, Progress Reports, Business Plans, Monitoring reports, Final reports	A.3.1.b Women and LPAs are willing to apply and maintain climate and environment-

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
									friendly practices
	I3.1c Number of women entrepreneurs benefiting of modernized equipment due to climate change adaptation/mitigation activities	0	0	25	15		40	M&E Reports, Progress Reports, Business Plans, Monitoring reports, Final reports	a.3.1c Rural women willing to pilot climate change adaptation/mitigation activities
Output 3.2. Coaching and mentoring provided to women with economic activities in households, women enterpreneurs and in communities to carry out climate smart solutions	I 3.2 No of women supported to implement appropriately the selected climate smart solutions	0	0	0	200	0	200	M&E Reports, Progress Reports, Business Plans, Monitoring reports, Final reports	a.3.2 Women and LPAs are willing to apply and maintain climate and environment-friendly practices
Output 3.3. Synergies in advancing climate smart solutions among women groups facilitated	I 3.3 Number of cooperatives supported and operationalized	Data not available	Potential for cooperatives assessed	People demonstrate their wilinesss to embark on cooperatives	The needs for the cooperatives are available	The mechanism for operationalization of the cooperatives is available	At least 3 cooperatives in place	M&E Reports, Progress Reports, Business Plans, Monitoring reports, Final reports	a.3.3 Local business and community members are willing to join their efforts for development of their economic activity
Output 3.4 Technical and financial assistance in implementation of the gender-inclusive local climate	I 3.4 Number of LPAS benefiting of support for gender climate actions implementation	0	6	6			At least 12 projects supported	M&E Reports, Progress Reports, Business Plans, Monitoring reports, Final reports	a.3.4 LPAs engaged in implementing and maintaining gender

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
adaptation and disaster									mainstreamed climate practices
Outcome 4: Women-led Climate Smart Solutions Disseminated and Societal Awareness Raised	I4a Extend to which the projects results, good practices and products are codified	n/a	20%	30%	50%		100% codified	Communication, outreach and replication strategies evaluations Video spots, interviews, mass-media monitoring reports, surveys Good-practices reviews by experts Websites of media, project partners PMU reports, records	r4a Climate change expert community, including decision-makers is open for collaboration in dissemination of good practices;
OUTPUTS									
Output 4.1 Information campaigns on climate and gender nexus carried out, good practices and lessons learned documented	I4.1 Number of national events besides the ones part of the project where the climate change & gender nexus good practices promoted widely based on lessons learned	n/a	3	3	3	3	the participation in at least 12 events for promotion the climate change & gender nexus good practices	Communication, outreach, and replication strategies evaluations Video spots, interviews, mass-media monitoring reports, surveys Success stories feedback	a4a The environmental NGOs/ forums, media, expert community is open for collaboration;
Output 4.2 Data and information for the climate change knowledge management portal gathered, systematised and published	I4.2 Public availability and use by beneficiaries of knowledge portal	n/a	tbd	tbd	tbd	tbd	fully available, specialized media/sources of information	Communication, outreach and replication strategies evaluations Video spots, interviews, mass-media monitoring reports, surveys Success stories feedback	a4b The environmental NGOs/ groups, media, expert community is open for collaboration;

Outcomes/ outputs	Indicators	Baseline	Target Y1	Target Y2	Target Y3	Target Y4	End of Project Target	Source of verification	Assumption
Output 4.3. Project visibility ensured	I4.3 Number of visibility actions undertaken	n/a	15	15	15	15	60 visibility actions organized	Communication, outreach and replication strategies evaluations Video spots, interviews, mass-media monitoring reports, surveys Success stories feedback	a4c The environmental NGOs/ groups, media, expert community is open for collaboration;

Additionally, the results achieved during the reporting period, measured against the planned indicators, are presented in *Annex 26 – Results Framework 2025.*

V. Tables

Table 1: The key baseline indicators

Indicator	Baseline Findings (2025)
Most important current climate issues at local/regional level	1. Prolonged droughts (78 %) 2. Irregular precipitation (65 %) 3. Heat waves (61 %) 4. Soil erosion (54 %) 5. Flooding (49 %) Climate stressors are severe and escalating; communities remain largely reactive, with little evidence of coordinated response mechanisms.
Level of awareness on climate change and intersection with gender aspects	A clear majority (approximately 85%) of participants acknowledged that climate change affects their lives directly, citing both gradual changes in seasonal patterns and sudden extreme events. Despite these high levels of awareness, the survey also points to a gap between recognition and preparedness. While **around 60%** of respondents described themselves as informed or moderately informed, **only about 9%** felt "very knowledgeable" about adaptation measures. Awareness tends to be descriptive rather than action-oriented: communities recognize the existence of problems, but fewer are familiar with concrete strategies, tools, or resources to address them.
Most important gender issues from adaptation perspective	• **Limited access to finance (reported/selected by 72% of women who participated in the survey)** – referring to difficulties in obtaining credit, grants, or subsidies due to lack of collateral or information. • **Restricted participation in trainings (63%)** – meaning that women reported being *unable or rarely invited* to attend training

	sessions due to time constraints, limited outreach, or training locations being too far from their communities. • **Heavy unpaid care workload (82%)** – reflecting women's responsibilities for childcare, elder care, and household management, which reduce the time available for professional or community engagement. • **Underrepresentation in decision-making (18%)** – only 18% of women said they had ever been consulted by local public authorities (LPAs) on climate-related issues.
Willingness to adopt climate-resilient practices (gender-disaggregated)	The data reveals a clear gender pattern in climate-resilient intentions. Women show higher willingness to engage in knowledge-building and community actions, with 74% planning to participate in training on sustainable agriculture and water management compared to 66% of men, and 71% intending to join community environmental activities versus 58% of men. Similarly, 69% of women aim to adopt water-saving or energy-efficiency technologies at the household level, slightly ahead of 61% of men. Conversely, men are more inclined to seek financial support, with 32% planning to apply for climate finance or subsidies compared to only 24% of women.
Community engagement in adaptation / decision-making	The study identified that 38% ever consulted on environmental issues; 57% involved only in community activities, not planning. Citizen participation is tokenistic and sporadic; decision-making remains top-down. Also, a clear majority of respondents (64%) perceive women as only partially involved in climate-related decisions within their communities. Another 16% report no involvement at all, suggesting that in some localities, women are either excluded or not visible in the decision-making process. By contrast, just 20% of respondents stated that women are equally involved with men in local decision-making. This distribution confirms that, in most communities, climate-related decisions are still dominated by male-led councils or local authorities, with women participating only marginally or symbolically.
LPAs aware of national legal framework (INECP 2025–2030, Adaptation Programme 2030)	Only 18 % of LPAs could describe their obligations under national climate frameworks, exposing a severe knowledge and implementation gap. While 33 % claim general awareness of strategies, this awareness is superficial and largely performative, lacking any real understanding or application. The overwhelming majority of LPAs operate without reference to national adaptation or mitigation objectives, treating these documents as distant administrative requirements rather than actionable tools. This reflects systemic disconnection, weak institutional accountability, and minimal policy ownership, leaving local governance structures ill-prepared to translate national commitments into concrete results.
Level of engagement of LPAs in addressing adaptation	42 % of respondents rated as moderate, 21 % as strong, 37 % as weak; actions remain short-term and project driven.
Engagement of local women (incl. vulnerable groups) in addressing adaptation	53 % of women reported as being engaged in household or community practices; only 19 % in local planning or consultations. Women participate in low-impact roles but remain excluded from decision-making and leadership.

Engagement of local women in implementation of adaptation/mitigation measures	27 % of women involved in visible implementation (e.g., tree planting, household energy efficiency), but < 10 % in structured projects or funding schemes. Women's participation is largely symbolic; meaningful involvement in structured adaptation remains rare.
Understanding of the gender–climate nexus	39 % of all respondents link gender inequality to climate vulnerability; 46 % of women recognize gendered barriers vs 31 % of men.
Knowledge of existing climate and gender legislation among LPAs	36 % of LPA officials surveyed were aware of at least one relevant national policy; 18 % had reviewed or applied it.
Women's needs in the climate-change context (individuals / agri-producers)	1. Access to affordable irrigation (71 %) 2. Training in climate-smart agriculture (64 %) 3. Small grants or credit (58 %) 4. Support for renewable-energy use in household/agro-processing (46 %).

Table 2: Details on Vision Building exercises

LPA cluster (administrative centre) / district / region	Total population (2024 census)	Vision Building exercise			Current status
Leova / Sîrma / Tochile-Răducani / Sărata-Răzeși (Leova) Leova district, South region	8,344	Dec 2024 – Feb 2025 Final validation: 18 February 2025	35 (20 women / 15 men)	Vision Document Leova	Vision Building completed; Approved – formally amalgamated in July 2025; snap local elections held on 16 November 2025
Zîrnești / Cucoara / Baurci-Moldoveni (Zîrnești) Cahul district, South region	3,915	May – June 2025 Final validation: 20 June 2025	22 (13 women / 9 men)	Vision Document Zirnesti	Vision Building completed; ongoing public consultations and preparatory steps toward amalgamation
Geamăna / Zolotievca / Ochiul Roș (Geamăna) Anenii Noi district, Centre region	3,234	May – June 2025 Final validation: 25 June 2025	16 (9 women / 7 men)	Vision Document Geamana	Vision Building completed; ongoing public consultations and internal decision-making
Sculeni / Taxobeni (Sculeni) Ungheni and Fălești districts, Centre region	4,842	August – October 2025 Final validation: 8 October 2025	14 (8 women / 6 men)	Vision Document Sculeni	Vision Building development process finalized

Table 3 Links to posts and videos

Posts	• https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid097qNSWTpKC8qbjCEZ5NihrCRvvcWyq9XQDpmaL7osrGLBQzH2nV7WJdFejHWK8xWl • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1C67R6mLLJ/ • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid02vE55SPzcuDBiGER7UtKEriN2JVgCGko3JdvvWLGNeCWHPEF3kNx6PwXBZYAVVBeEl • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid02LSWmmvnVAiPifiYUAUbTLhBTFcDAfG9LSqhyDnfhH7KBtfBkibwFo2xWjvp4BT9Wl • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid0ArXVPNL2GXcMGkne7ocssXp5zfnf7EAsQz2h2PdjEZukKLyHN9KEanJ6SHYYPvEWl • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid02ZsBXAx3aSeqcQu6ZaMGcusB7gUcpns1DfPmMVZgmtvidKo4v5jzCtjerHo98Anjsl • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid023g7BHNdCxvrZybxzqnaAKrhEDyY8PaYpXR4KQzXPK6MrWyWSYwQkMduBmFWSAYDul • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid02ucMoG8CKKv3bQNY4G4Z3Po8bxZyWSoa1BJV9fGf6C9vkoj3DWW3u5i3huL6aZz6Vl • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid02reF9PxNc46Ts5g1WK9ND85aTgD8hCSuPMbRSCzYnmJ73pT6CtmpXmHn9BmwSXBYdl • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid0a6ciALR7uM1WNUxzzczd1TnMnDamuiotmfHVKTCCf89Gmae5YqhoJZwTNtXHZd9el • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1DkGoUb6Hj/ • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1D8diMFvrJ/ • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/17hRyCy889/ • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1J7SiXt4rR/ • https://www.facebook.com/PNUDMoldova/posts/pfbid02rLnZpKW3wjA9Gz4JokTKKjrBgrfKFYa8Bb9omWJDVWvmTFGGwQR561fLsPbg68vnl • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1GwTJVjFUy/ • https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1DBsriYWzm/
Videos	• https://www.facebook.com/reel/875058258256139 • https://www.facebook.com/reel/770614585962112 • https://www.facebook.com/share/v/16iuJDfXjd/ • https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1GXdVp8X3e/ • https://www.facebook.com/reel/777101368284042 • https://www.facebook.com/reel/24607038265614654 • https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1C12QNX5nN/