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Overall coordination of the 'Climate Change and Security in Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Southern Caucasus' project: Christine Kitzler, Dana Bogdan (OSCE).

Management of the 'Climate Change and Security in the Dniester River Basin' component: Sonja Koeppel (UNECE).

Organizational and practical support, comments and additions: Anna Zhovtenko, Hanna Plotnykova and Tamara Kutonova (OSCE); Anna Kaplina and Alisher Mamadzhanov (UNECE).

Text, analysis and summary of adaptation measures: Nickolai Denisov (including overall editing); Ecaterina Melnicenco; and Iryna Trofimova (including contribution as principal author of Section 3.5).

Development of adaptation measures, comments and additions to the text: Alexei Andreev, Mykola Babych, Gherman Bejenaru, Oleg Dyakov, Iurii Nabyvanets, Mikhail Nesterenko and Mihail Pencov.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

E5P Eastern Europe Energy Efficiency and Environment Partnership

EBRD European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

ENVSEC Environment and Security Initiative

EU European Union

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GEF Global Environment Facility
GIS Geographic information system

INDC Intended Nationally Determined Contribution INTENDED INTERMEDIATE INTERMEDIATE

KfW Credit Reconstruction Bank (German Development Bank)

NEFCO Nordic Environment Finance Corporation

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSCE Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

UN United Nations

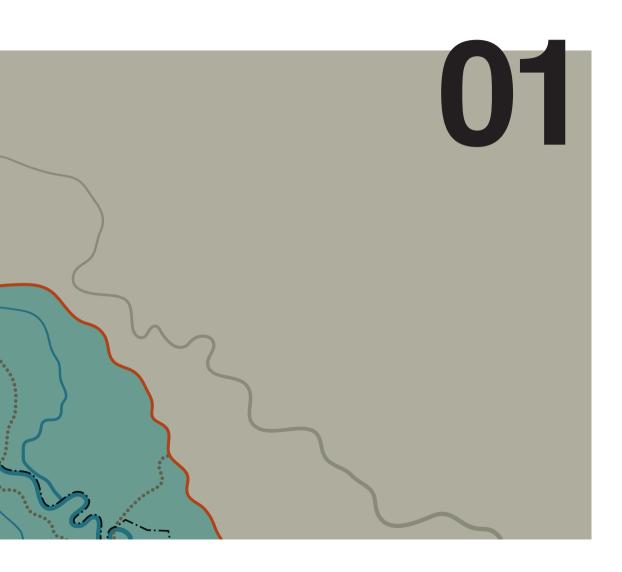
UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNECE United Nations Economic Commission for Europe

UNEP United Nations Environment Programme

UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNIDO United Nations Industrial Development Organization



01. INTRODUCTION

Prepared as part of a project of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), with the support of the European Union and the Austrian Government, the Strategic Framework for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Dniester River Basin identifies actions that need to be taken in the Dniester basin to prepare for the most likely impacts of climate change on conditions in the basin, arising from changes in processes in the aquatic environment. By the middle of the 21st century, these changes are expected to include:

- an increase in the flow of water and in the intensity of flooding;
- a gradual decline in the volume of water resources available, especially during periods of low water levels in tributaries of the Dniester:
- a corresponding decline in water quality;
- further deterioration in the condition of aquatic and wetland ecosystems, particular-

ly in the lower reaches of the Dniester, including the delta.

Taking into account the views of a broad range of stakeholders, the Strategic Framework proposes a package of concrete adaptation measures in the Dniester basin. These proposals are the outcome of analytical work by specialists from Moldova, Ukraine and international organizations, and several years of consultations through the bilateral Working Group on Flood Management and Climate Change Adaptation in the Dniester River Basin.

While the Strategic Framework is not a legally binding document or official intergovernmental action plan, it does outline the consensus among organizations and specialists in the basin about what needs to be done to mitigate the expected adverse impacts of climate change and it offers a range of ideas for implementation.

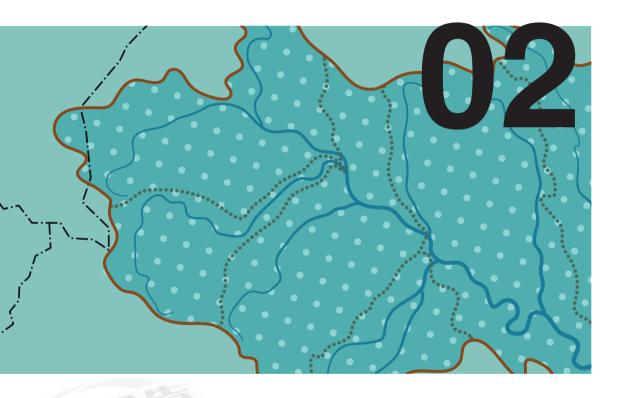
Given the current economic environment, when even state programmes adopted at the governmental level are suffering from a shortage of financial resources and funding delays, one can hardly expect the immediate allocation of significant targeted funding for adaptation in the Dniester basin. Many of the proposed adaptation measures are also measures that are necessary to some degree or another for the normal integrated management of the Dniester basin and for the performance of regular measures to protect against flooding, reduce water consumption, improve water quality and preserve and restore ecosystems of watersheds and water bodies in the basin. In this connection, the Strategic Framework merely notes that these actions are important for timely adaptation to climate change, while some of the specific parameters will need to be adjusted taking into account the likely trends and magnitude of climate change.

In part, the proposed measures integrate and define in greater detail the actions specified in various state programmes, identifying priorities and promoting consistency among actions for the entire basin.

Furthermore, information about climate change and its consequences is still marked by uncertainty, and ideas in this field are constantly evolving and being refined. In accord-

ance with this trend, both the set of adaptation actions itself and the details involved in the implementation of concrete measures also need to be reviewed and updated regularly. Therefore, efforts aimed at implementation of the recommendations contained in the Strategic Framework consist not so much of the drafting and execution of a new comprehensive programme of independent actions, but rather the organization of a process for the systematic tracking of trends and changes, and the ongoing placement of "climate emphases" in existing and prospective programmes in the Dniester basin, Moldova and Ukraine, in individual sectors and regions, and also within the context of international cooperation.

This activity can be carried out only through joint efforts by the interested agencies, organizations and specialists in Moldova and Ukraine in cooperation with the international community. The Implementation Plan for the Strategic Framework for Adaptation to Climate Change in the Dniester River Basin looks at mechanisms for this kind of cooperation and for the attraction of funding for the practical implementation of the proposed measures.



01. OVERVIEW OF CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION MEASURES IN THE DNIESTER BASIN

The package of coordinated adaptation measures proposed in the Strategic Framework is summarized in Table 2.1. In addition to the groups of measures covering adaptation based on the four identified areas of climate change impacts on conditions in the basin (reduction in losses from flooding, water scarcity, deterioration in water quality, support for and restoration of ecosystems), measures of a general nature were also proposed to enhance the effectiveness of adaptation and cooperation in the basin as a whole.

Within the context of the preparation of the Implementation Plan for adaptation measures, specialists from Moldova and Ukraine

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