



2019
Project Implementation Review (PIR)



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Moldova Green Cities

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A. Basic Data

Project Information	
UNDP PIMS ID	5492
GEF ID	9042
Title	Moldova Sustainable Green Cities - Catalyzing investment in sustainable green cities through a wholistic integrated urban planning approach to urban development in the Republic of Moldova
Country(ies)	Moldova Republic, Moldova Republic
UNDP-GEF Technical Team	Energy, Infrastructure, Transport and Technology
Project Implementing Partner	Government
Joint Agencies	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Type	Full Size

Project Description
The objective of the project is to catalyze investments in low carbon green urban development based on integrated urban planning approach by encouraging innovation, participatory planning and partnerships between a variety of public and private sector entities.

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GEF Operational Focal Point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

B. Overall Ratings

Overall DO Rating	Satisfactory
Overall IP Rating	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating	Substantial

C. Development Progress

Description					
Objective					
To catalyze investments in low carbon green urban development by an integrated urban planning approach and by encouraging innovation, participatory planning and partnerships with a variety of public and private sector entities.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
Extent to which climate finance is being accessed (IRRF 1.4.1 a)	0	At least USD 2 million leveraged for investments directly initiated or supported by the GCL	At least USD 10 million leveraged for investments directly initiated or supported by the GCL	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress towards midterm target achievement has been, by and large, negatively affected by the political volatility of 2018-2019; only 13,6% (USD 272,000) climate finance leveraged to date compared against the midterm target. Risk of not achieving the midterm target level envisaged at the time of project development could be considered critical for this reporting period. Main trigger is the political and financial context and will be monitored according to M&E plan.</p> <p>The project has stepped up progress towards this ambitious mid-term target. So far, approximately USD 272,000 have been leveraged for climate related innovative projects, through several key strategic partnerships formed with the Energy Efficiency Fund, Innovation Facility- Russian Trust Fund, Czech-UNDP Partnership for SDG's.</p> <p>The resource mobilization is going slower than initially thought at the</p>

					<p>project design, when the GCL was intended to be formally set up soon after the project launch.</p> <p>GCL functions were performed by the project during this reporting period, as the GCL per se is not institutionalized yet. This happened due to the volatile political context, staff turnover at government level, Chisinau mayor demise immediately after the inception workshop (April 2018), local elections for Chisinau in June 2018 (which were canceled by the court), interim mayor appointment, parliamentary elections and government demise (culminating in June 2019) and interim mayor demise on the 4th of July 2019, which led to delays in implementation of the initial MoU with the Municipality, aimed at setting up the GCL within the Municipality. This has prevented a more robust approach to resource mobilization, that would have likely followed after a formal GCL set-up within the Municipality of Chisinau.</p> <p>The project has commissioned a re-assessment of options for GCL set-up (as an independent entity linked to the Municipal agenda), which has highlighted a suitable possibility for the GCL institutional set-up (ie. as NGO) and these assessments have also grounded the development of a full-fledged Business Plan. It is therefore expected that the resource mobilization will gain momentum as of July 2019 onward. The draft GCL business plan</p>
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					<p>BP is to be approved by Project Board in the second half of 2019.. The BP foresees attraction of (green) investments in the amount of USD 5,92 million during the next 5 years.</p> <p>In addition, the GCL will support priority green urban development investments. In this sense, during this reporting period, the project has actively supported EBRD in the development of the Chisinau Green City Action Plan (nearly finalized) and has facilitated policy dialogues during meetings organized by Chisinau municipality.</p> <p>The Green City Action Plan is nearly finalized and indicates the possibility to leverage climate related investments of at least 108 million EUR during the next 10 years. Part of this investments will be supported by the GCL in partnership with the Municipality and other donors (such as EBRD-EIB), the scale of the GCL supported green investments will become clearer during the next reporting period.</p> <p>However, for this current reporting period, the risk of achieving the desired financing target is considered critical. In the project document, the financial risk is considered substantial in impact but low in probability (I=4 and P=2) According to the assessments undertaken by the project so far and considering the national political and financial context, the financial risk</p>
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					probability should be upgraded to moderate, as also indicated during the Inception Workshop by concerned stakeholders. The project is preparing a tighter monitoring scheme during the next reporting period.
Number of direct project beneficiaries with gender disaggregated data.	0	5,000 people, from whom not more than 60% for the same gender	20,000 people, from whom not more than 60% for the same gender	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress towards achieving this midterm target is on track, the demonstration projects are initiated in 2019. MRV system is currently being integrated into the design of the demonstration project (both in terms of energy performance and gender related parameters). So far the project's initiatives have reached approximately 690,000 beneficiaries out of which 60% are women. This is an approximative estimation considering that the improvement of air quality (through the urban mobility initiative) and creating urban regeneration areas (through solar trees installations) in the city center will benefit Chisinau population in its entirety.</p> <p>The number of beneficiaries will be accurately monitored once MRV systems will be in place during the next reporting period. The dialogue for the transfer of the Energy Management Information System (EMIS) platform (developed by UNDP Croatia) has been initiated during this reporting period, and it will include a general MRV mechanism and the MRV</p>

					systems integrated in demo and fast track challenge projects . The project is expected to have a full operational MRV system by mid project and accurately reflect the reach-out to the envisaged number of beneficiaries
Direct GHG emission reduction impact of the project	0	20 kttons of CO2eq calculated over a 20 year lifetime of the investment	200 kttons of CO2eq calculated over 20 year lifetime of the investment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress towards midterm target achievement is on track.</p> <p>The (sub)projects co-financed so far by the Green City Project will cumulatively lead to 32.26 kilotons CO2eq reduction calculated over a 20 year as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Moldova - 32,230 tones over next 20 years - Solar palm trees– 28 tones over next 20 years - 2018 Electric Vehicles Marathon - 1,2 tones
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 1					
Fully operational Green City Lab recognized by the key stakeholders as the leading innovation, knowledge management and networking platform which is profitable and a source of expertise for catalyzing sustainable low carbon green city development in Moldova with secured funding to continue its operation also after the UNDP/GEF project closure.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start

<p>Status of the GCL and the specific outputs under Outcome 1 to support its operations</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>Business Plan for the GCL is finalized and agreed and implemented.</p> <p>The GCL established as a self- standing public or semi-public institution (prior to the mid-term review) with a shareholders agreement, articles of association, a Board, and an Executive Director appointed by the Board, with all the outputs of its work plan under Outcome 1 (see Annex A) completed or being at an advance stage of implementation.</p>	<p>The GCL established as a self- standing public or semi-public institution with all the outputs of the attached work plan under Outcome 1 completed. The GCL must be able to continue operations and to grow as it has alternative sources of revenue outside of the project and it should have at least 5 clients, each generating revenues of \$40,000 per annum or more meaning that the GCL should have revenues of at least \$200,000 per annum by the end of the project.</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>Target will be achieved by mid-project, progress is on track.</p> <p>The preparatory work for the establishment of the GCL is in an advance stage, despite the national political crises which led to implementation delays. GCL per se is not yet institutionalized, however the project has a clear way forward to reach target by mid-project. The host-building for the GCL has been identified and the final resolution (approval) of the City Council is expected anytime soon. The Business Plan is nearly finalized.</p> <p>Initially, the project has concluded an MoU with the Municipality of Chisinau early 2018, which was expected to establish the GCL as a semi-public institution under the umbrella of the Municipality. During that time, the political context became increasingly tense and social unrest following the contestation of local mayoral elections in 2018 (by the political party holding the majority) led to a stalemate and many decisions at the local municipality level have been indefinitely postponed. This was the case with the MoU concerning the establishment of the GCL within the municipality.</p> <p>As a result, the project has looked into other available options. Grounded by a study commissioned in 2019, the project has also devised the best</p>
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					<p>available alternative solution to establish the GCL (choosing NGO as a feasible option). The draft Business Plan developed by the project is expected to be approved by the Project Board in the second half of 2019.</p> <p>The project had opted for a stepwise approach: have the GCL function as an independent NGO, become gradually self financed by the end of the project, and consisting of two units: (i) advisory and project management unit, becoming financially profitable by earning money from fees and overheads costs and(ii) investment brokering unit, earning money from mobilizing capital for the City of Chisinau, for green investments. The GCL is therefore envisaged to act as a green advisory and an investment service platform, a project development/implementation unit to support of the Municipality of Chisinau (but not limited to it).</p> <p>The NGO will be selected based on a competitive process and contracted using a Low value grant agreement modality. The NGO is supposed to have an Executive director, Board and a 4-permanent staff at the initial stage. Overall, progress on achieving the mid term target is on track.</p>
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<p>Number of partnerships for green city development established in the frame of jointly implemented and/or developed projects and measures with gender disaggregated data, as applicable.</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>At least 1 formal co-operation agreements in the frame of jointly developed and/or implemented projects or other initiatives with at least one public or private entities, of which not more than 70% managed by the same gender.</p>	<p>At least 5 formal co-operation agreements in the frame of jointly developed and/or implemented projects or other initiatives with at least 10 public or private entities, of which not more than 70% managed by the same gender.</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>Target achieved.</p> <p>Five formal partnership agreements were signed (out of which, one cooperation Co-financing Agreement with Energy Efficiency Fund):</p> <p>So far, agreements were concluded with (i) the Czech -UNDP Partnership for SDG's in the amount of 99,000 USD for supporting development of the Urban mobility plan of the Chisinau and (ii) with the Russian Trust Fund for provision of Moscow expertise in establishment of the smart city labs. Three additional cooperation agreements (MoU) were signed with (iii) Chisinau City Hall, (iv) General department of Architecture and Land relations of the Chisinau Municipal council and (v) Energy Efficiency Fund.</p> <p>Since the GCL is not formally set up yet and the project performs its functions, these first formal cooperation agreements are signed with the project (UNDP). However, some of the projects implemented under these frameworks by UNDP Green Cities Project will be transferred to the GCL during the next reporting periods. By June 2020, the fully functional Green City Lab (GCL) is expected to have formal cooperation contracts signed independently of UNDP, as indicated in the Business Plan.</p>

Value of signed contracts / agreements not funded by GEF resources for covering the GCL operational costs	0	First non-GEF funded contract or agreement signed by the GCL by the time of the mid-term review by which the GCL will offer a 'fee for services' contract to the client in return for design and implementation of green urban development strategies	At least 5 or more signed non-GEF funded contracts or agreements at the combined value of at least USD 500,000 to enable GCL to continue its financially sustainable operation after the end of the project. The GCL shall have a target of annual revenues of \$200,000 per annum by the end of the project, not including fees that are earned from the project itself. This should be broken down into the GCL having at least 5 clients who pay at least \$40,000 USD per annum each.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Target achieved. So far, one non-GEF Cost sharing agreement was concluded with the Energy Efficiency Fund in the amount of USD 118,000 provided by the government of Moldova, for the development of a country-wide network of electric vehicles charging stations. An implementation fee of 5% was charged.
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 2 Successfully completed pilot/demonstration projects with related monitoring, reporting and verification of the results in the areas of: i) integrated and participatory urban land use and mobility planning; ii) residential building energy efficiency and renewable energy use; iii) low carbon mobility; and iv) resource efficient waste management.					

Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start
<p>The extent, to which integrated and participatory planning methodologies are taken into use in updating the Chisinau General Urban Development Plan (PUG) and related zonal plans, including gender disaggregated data on the number stakeholders engaged into the process.</p>	<p>Although guideline for green urban planning has been developed with support of UNDP-GEF ESCO project, General Urban Development Plan for Chisinau is outdated</p>	<p>The GCL team and the Chisinau Municipality working together for updating the PUG based on an integrated participatory approach with specific outputs completed on time, as outlined in the project work plan and having a balance participation of both male and female stakeholders without a single gender exceeding a share of 60%</p>	<p>At least one zonal plan finalized based on an integrated and participatory planning methodology suggested by the Green City Lab and having a balance participation of both male and female stakeholders without a single gender exceeding a share of 60%.</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>Progress towards achieving the mid term target is on track.</p> <p>Several key policy dialogues and demonstrative interventions initiated by the project and supporting the green urban planning in Chisinau, are in various stages of implementation. The project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supports Chisinau Municipality in the elaboration of the Green City Action Plan in terms of providing the participatory planning platform, facilitating policy dialogues and ensuring that the principles of Green Urban Development are integrated into this. The Green City Plan is developed by EBRD and planned to be finalized by 2019. - Supports the development of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP- named by the municipality Sustainable transport concept) and associated investments: Green Guide for Street Design, Bike sharing, measuring passengers' flow, e-ticketing. Support to urban green sustainable mobility, is implemented in collaboration with Municipality, Czech - UNDP Partnership for SDG's and Orange. With these partners' support and the support of the European Space Agency, the project is providing

					<p>the municipality with accurate big data through a distinct algorithm (OPAL Open Data Algorithm). The OPAL is elaborated for Moldova by “Data Pop Alliance” through a partnership memorandum with UNDP within a project implemented regionally by the UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub “Building more vibrant and resilient cities”.</p> <p>- Supports the development of a Green Design Code to inform the implementation of projects as a regulation within the PUG and to inform the updating of other construction norms (SNIPs) managed by the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction. This will be complemented by facilitating and supporting the initiation and development of specific measures contributing to the actual implementation of the PUG. The project is in the process of finalization of the Street design guide of the Chisinau, that will help the Architecture department of the City in better planning of the city infrastructure. Both Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan and Street design guide will be ultimately integrated in the updated PUG of the Municipality.</p>
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<p>Status of the pilot/demo projects for each of the targeted subsectors</p>	<p>Baseline to be developed after selection of demonstration projects</p>	<p>The design and financing decisions completed for at least one pilot/demo project from each targeted subsector with a potential to collectively meet the direct GHG reduction target of the project</p>	<p>Completed construction of at least one pilot/demo project from each targeted subsector (i.e – at least 4 projects in total) with MRV data on the achieved GHG savings for at least one year operating period.</p>	<p><i>(not set or not applicable)</i></p>	<p>Progress towards achieving midterm target is on track. Progress towards end project target bear some risks which will be monitored by the project through a tighter monitoring scheme to be developed after the approval of the Business Plan in second half of 2019.</p> <p>The design are nearly completed for the demonstration projects. Cumulatively, the GHG reduction potential of these projects is 118.5 ktones CO2 as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Moldova - 32,230 tones CO2 over next 20 years - Solar palm trees (to be installed in several cities) – 28 tones CO2 over next 20 years - 2018 Electric Vehicles Marathon - 1,2 tones CO2 - 2019 Electric Vehicles Marathon – 2,6 tones CO2 - Energy efficiency in residential buildings – 270,5 tones CO2 or 5,410 tones over next 20 years
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					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neighborhood renewal green urban demonstration project – 2 225 tones over next 20 years CO2 - Urban Waste to Biomass Energy project – 3.904 tones or 78.080 tones over next 20 years CO2 - EMIS – 10 % reduction of energy consumption in group of buildings approx. 27 tones CO2 or 540 tones over next 20 years <p>The first demo project on Sustainable Urban Mobility (SUM) was initiated during this reporting period and co-funded by the Czech -UNDP Partnership for SDG's among others. The MoU with Chisinau City Hall and General department of Architecture and Land relations of the Chisinau Municipal council, Orange Moldova mobile operator and Energy Efficiency Fund were further signed for project operationalization.</p> <p>The project is addressing key aspects of the sustainable urban mobility, responding to the municipality's priorities, need for reliable data chief among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is being developed by Green City project in partnership with Municipality
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					<p>based on data collected and processed by Municipal Planning Institute Chisinau proiect, European Space Agency and Orange Moldova via OPAL (designed by the Data Pop Alliance). Data are collected and analyzed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the Street Design Guide taking into consideration the green aspects and civil society participation/opinion and directly influence the future streets renovation projects design. • Mobility Lab is being established to offer consultancy support to the Traffic department of the Chisinau municipality in implementation of the on-going traffic infrastructure projects (dedicated bus lanes, bike lanes, modern bus stations, redesigning of the streets, etc.). • A study on Electrical vehicle charging station network development was developed and will be complemented with installation of min. 30 charging stations in the country (including Chisinau). <p>The following four demo projects will be transferred from Green City Project UNDP to Green City Lab entity during the next reporting period:</p> <p>(i) Elaboration for a zonal plan for BIC River. This project is approved for funding by the government of Romania, however, funds</p>
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					<p>disbursement is delayed due to reasons beyond project's control. It is expected that the project will start during the second half of 2019, there are risks however which will be monitored.</p> <p>Description: Elaboration of the min. 1 (one) zonal plan which will inform the beneficiaries how to better realize the planned works and to install the small architectural elements. This will complement planned investments of the Chisinau municipality for 2, 04 km of Bic river restoration and consolidation in accordance to elaborated Green Zonal Plan. Technical Assistance: 50,000 USD Investments: 100,000 USD. Co-financing Romanian Government: 10 mil EUR</p> <p>(ii) Energy efficiency in residential building; This project concept is developed, and co-financing will be sought in 2020 after the finalization of the Green City Action Plan. Dialogues for future partnership with EBRD /EIB were initiated and are promising.</p> <p>Description: Provide the platform to catalyze community action and the establishment of a functioning Home Owners Associations where this does not exist or lacks skills and capacity to build a cohort of fundable buildings and owners, paving the way for the accelerated roll out of proposed</p>
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				<p>investments in EE in the residential sector. Elaboration of the feasibility studies, technical documentation, energy audit and organization of public events and complimentary thermal insulation of the building envelope, change of the substation and automatic thermal control. Technical Assistance: 25,000 USD Investments: 250,000 USD</p> <p>(iii) Neighborhood renewal green urban demonstration project. This project will be implemented during the next reporting period. Description: Elaboration of a 'Green Design Code' for both existing and new buildings and a Green Infrastructure Strategy to inform the new spatial plan in the form of the PUG and to provide a degree of protection for green spaces and ecosystems to contribute to the flood management strategy of the City. Elaboration of the concept, feasibility study and adjusting of technical documentation for the planned works and organization of public consultations/information. Realization of some investments in accordance with elaborated green zonal plans and can refer to: Rainwater harvesting, Local food; Solar Hot Water/PV; Green spaces creation/improving, land arrangements and other investments; Energy efficiency measures allied to visual amenity. Technical Assistance:</p>
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					<p>25,000 USD Investments: 180,000 USD</p> <p>Status: The project has complemented this initiative with an additional USD 50,000 from the funded by the IRH Innovation Facility for installation of the 2 small scale Photovoltaic trees. Furthermore, the project is in the process of finalization of the Street design guide of the Chisinau, that will help the Architecture department of the City to better plan for the city infrastructure. Both Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan and Street design guide will be ultimately integrated in the updated PUG of the Municipality</p> <p>(iv) Urban Waste to Biomass Energy Project:</p> <p>Status: The briquetting project is part of a larger initiative of establishing a bio waste composting platform in Chisinau, The project concept is currently submitted for approval to the City Council. The project approval and formal signature is expected to be delayed, due to upcoming local elections. Description: Design of plant and equipment, distribution and low carbon delivery systems. Survey of households benefitting from solid fuel support and advice on the criteria for the replacement of boilers and cooking equipment. Detailed business case and technical feasibility. Creation of the production facility (briquettes from</p>
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					urban biomass) will be part of investments. Technical Assistance: 30,000 USD; Investments: 220,000 USD
Number of projects supported by the “Fast Track Challenge Program” with monitored gender disaggregated data on project beneficiaries and their contribution to supporting gender equality.	NA	At least 3 projects with monitored, verified and reported data, as applicable, on the achieved GHG savings, of which at least 1 project having also a strong positive impact on supporting gender equality	At least 10 projects with monitored, verified and reported data, as applicable, on the achieved GHG savings, of which at least 3 projects having also a strong positive impact on supporting gender equality	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress is on track to have Fast Track Challenge projects monitored with GHG and gender parameters. The second round of call of proposals of the Fast Track Challenge Program was initiated in June 2019 with the application deadline of end-July 2019 and will entail MRV mechanism embedded in their design.</p> <p>The projects under the first call supported innovative actions such as: 3D printed urban benches; sensors to measure air pollution and pedestrian cross walks for people with disabilities. The total approximated number of beneficiaries is 690,000 out of which 60% women. The projects GHG reduction will be calculated for the 2019 call.</p>
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			
Outcome 3					
Monitoring and Evaluation, knowledge management and replication of project results.					
Description of Indicator	Baseline Level	Midterm target level	End of project target level	Level at 30 June 2018	Cumulative progress since project start

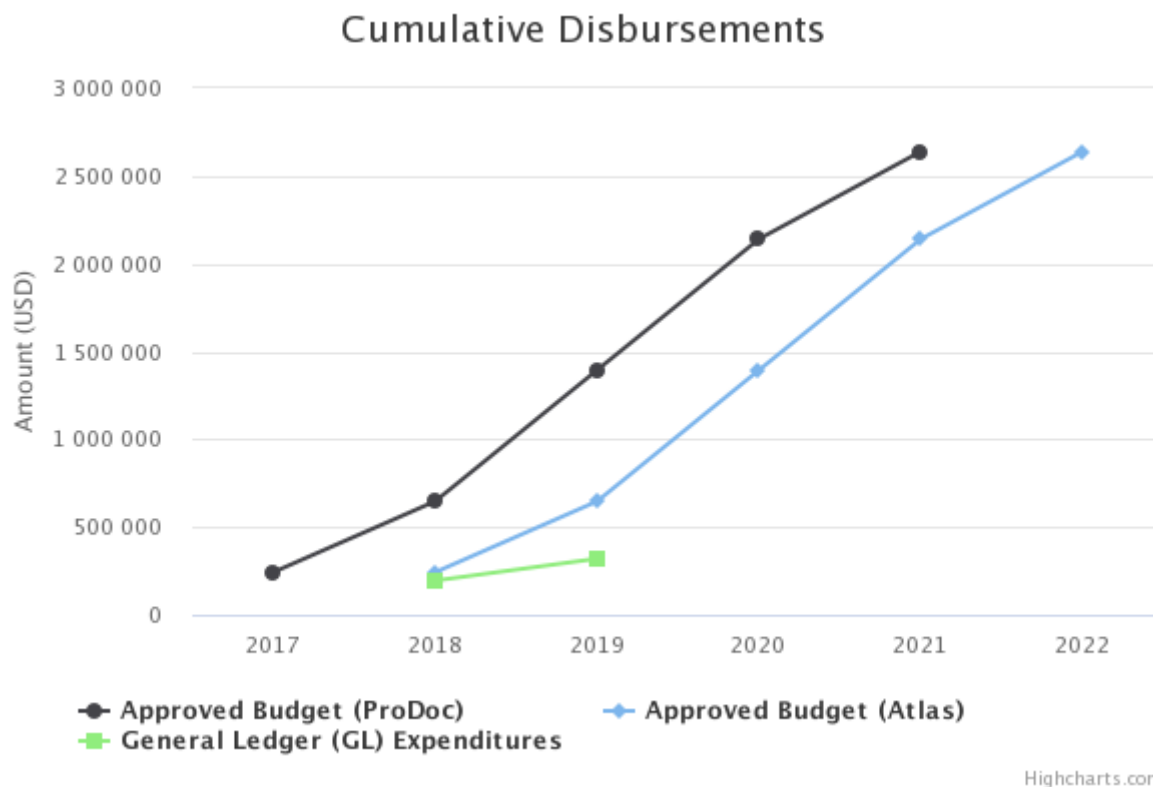
Status of the Project MRV system and quality of the data delivered by that	No project related MRV system in place	<p>A MRV system for emissions reductions resulting from project activities in place and reporting verified data from all activities.</p> <p>Introduction of EMIS with open data access for selected public (and as applicable) residential buildings, PUCs and other agreed objects.</p>	<p>An established MRV system (including EMIS) with open data access and institutional arrangements and agreements in place to continue with data reporting also after the project on all the supported pilot projects and other selected GHG emission sources within the City.</p>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress on track to set up MRV and EMIS system. The transfer of knowledge from UNDP Croatia in this regard was initiated. The project will take up EMIS software and data base developed initially by UNDP Croatia in 2006, within the UNDP Project "Removal of barriers for energy efficiency in Croatia. It is successfully used in the country (more than 13.000 public buildings in the system). This system was also implemented in Republic of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Developed EMIS system is also available in Romania, but it was never used at regional or national level.</p> <p>The project had laid down the methodology for EMIS transfer, has had exploratory meetings with UNDP counterparts and tabled a calendar of next steps and milestones for full transfer of EMIS during the next reporting period.</p> <p>The project is currently looking into ways to (i) engage with Croatian international experts that have developed the EMIS software, (ii) identify the necessary regulatory amendments to align with the national energy and building certification requirements, norms and procedures and (iii) identify a group of buildings (residential and public) in order to test EMIS in partnership with Chisinau</p>
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					<p>Municipality, Union Fenosa, Termoelectrica.</p> <p>Trainings for energy experts regarding the EMIS system management, data collection and analysis are also currently discussed and designed by the project team.</p> <p>It is envisaged that EMIS will cover increasingly more public and residential buildings in Chisinau and other cities and be operated by the Green City Lab in the future.</p>
Agreed knowledge management (KM) products and events delivered	0	<p>The virtual Green City KM platform established</p> <p>At least one international Green City KM event (workshop or seminar) organized</p>	<p>The Green City KM platform sustained after the project</p> <p>A lessons learnt report finalized</p> <p>An international end of the project workshop organized</p>	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress towards achieving midterm target is on track.</p> <p>The Green City KM platform is being built as part of the Green City web page and it is nearly finalized. The project in partnership with UNDP Innovation team and Chisinau City Hall, has developed the concept of a citizen engagement platform www.eu.chisinau.md.</p> <p>The platform encourages citizens to report all sorts of local public deficiencies and track their solution progress through a user-friendly interface.</p> <p>The solution will provide an information outflow channel to be used by the City Hall when updating registered users with urgent announcements.</p>

					<p>Furthermore, the platform will be used, in the later stage, by municipality as a way to receive feedback from citizens on different municipal initiatives as well as to get a sense of how the citizens feel about the quality of public services. Data collected through the platform will serve as an important source for authorities' decision making and budgeting, seeking an improvement in public service delivery.</p> <p>The pilot is designed together with citizens and local public authorities, in the best traditions of based on the principles of Human Centered Design.</p> <p>Furthermore, the information about the project activities, relevant news and initiatives is disseminated and shared through Green city Facebook page with more than 2000 users. www.greencity.md and Facebook Green City Lab.</p> <p>The project was involved in 2018 I a global UNDP campaign - Social Good Summit by promoting urban mobility activities.</p> <p>In 2018 the project co-organized an International Smart city Conference in Chisinau (June 2018).</p>
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					The project supported Municipality of Chisinau in organization of the first Investment Forum (May 2019).
Number of Eols received for replicating the project intervention strategy, specific technical solutions or business models for new projects and/or municipalities	0	0	At least one new municipality and 5 project proponents expressing interest to replicate one or more of the supported interventions.	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	<p>Progress towards achieving end project target is onTrack.</p> <p>The project activities will be replicated in the region. Ongoing project activities (ex. SUMP) and other technical solutions are planned to be included in the EU-UNDP Micro-regions project.</p> <p>Moreover, the Green city project successful experience related to Electric vehicles charging stations was replicated by UNDP Ecuador.</p>
The progress of the objective can be described as:		On track			

D. Implementation Progress



Cumulative GL delivery against total approved amount (in prodoc):	12.11%
Cumulative GL delivery against expected delivery as of this year:	22.92%
Cumulative disbursement as of 30 June (note: amount to be updated in late August):	319,552

Key Financing Amounts	
PPG Amount	100,000
GEF Grant Amount	2,639,726
Co-financing	39,940,000

Key Project Dates	
PIF Approval Date	Jun 4, 2015
CEO Endorsement Date	Jul 13, 2017
Project Document Signature Date (project start date):	Nov 8, 2017
Date of Inception Workshop	Apr 18, 2018
Expected Date of Mid-term Review	May 8, 2020

Actual Date of Mid-term Review	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
Expected Date of Terminal Evaluation	Aug 8, 2022
Original Planned Closing Date	Nov 8, 2022
Revised Planned Closing Date	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>

Dates of Project Steering Committee/Board Meetings during reporting period (30 June 2018 to 1 July 2019)
2018-09-21
2019-02-12

E. Critical Risk Management

Current Types of Critical Risks	Critical risk management measures undertaken this reporting period
Strategic	<p>The Green City Lab fails to establish itself as a self-sustaining entity and raise funding for new projects after the end of the GEF grant support.</p> <p>Management response:</p> <p>The project took active adaptive management measures to counteract the delays in setting up the green City Lab (as described at large in the Overall Assessment).</p> <p>The Business Plan developed by the project will contain a risk assessment based on which a tighter monitoring plan will be implemented in order to mitigate this risk.</p>
Political	<p>The foreseen co-operation and co-financing arrangements with the key project partners fail to materialize.</p> <p>Management response:</p> <p>The project will build on the successful partnerships and dialogues with key financing institutions that look promising. The project will be building on the consultations held during the project preparatory phase, and the letters of co- financing obtained.</p> <p>Risk mitigation measures have been already put in place by the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) active follow up with key project partners to discuss about the commitments made; ii) reflecting and reacting to the eventually changing circumstances with appropriate adaptive management actions and; iii) as required, identify potential new partners and co-financing sources and adjust the project activities accordingly. An additional USD 272,000 funds were leveraged during this reporting period.

F. Adjustments

Comments on delays in key project milestones

<p>Project Manager: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.</p>
<p>The project inception workshop was organized with a slight delay - on 18 April 2018. This was caused by the on-going institutional reform in Moldova, which has merged two former ministries (ie. environment and agriculture) and created substantial delays in resuming official signature protocols.</p> <p>Unfortunately, the ProDoc and AWP timing of submission for official signature has coincided with the institutional reform hence the delays in obtaining the requested signatures for the newly formed Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment.</p>
<p>Country Office: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.</p>
<p>The delays are related to the aforementioned institutional reform that was going on in Moldova and coincided with the project's inception period.</p>
<p>UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser: please provide comments on delays this reporting period in achieving any of the following key project milestones: inception workshop, mid-term review, terminal evaluation and/or project closure. If there are no delays please indicate not applicable.</p>
<p>not applicable.</p>

G. Ratings and Overall Assessments

Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Manager/Coordinator	Satisfactory	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<p>A satisfactory (S) rating to the Project progress is fairly and accurately reflecting the progress towards achievement of development objective (DO).</p> <p>The Development Objective Indicators of the project are expected to be achieved at the end of the project implementation and impact will be visible after project completion. The project objective is to catalyze investments in low carbon green urban development by an integrated urban planning approach and by encouraging innovation, participatory planning and partnerships among and between a variety of public and private sector entities. This objective will be achieved will be through the design, creation, operation, and sustaining of a Green City Lab) GCL).</p> <p>The project has therefore dedicated this reporting period largely to the preparatory work for the set up and operationalization of the Green City Lab. GCL set-up will be achieved by midterm project after recovering initial delays and a period of searching the best institutional set-up option. A more robust approach towards climate change investments mobilization would have been possible should GCL have been institutionalized within the Municipality as initially envisaged. Regardless, new and additional funding of USD 272,000 has been leveraged through key partnerships and access to climate finance. The risk of not achieving the midterm project target of 2 million USD climate financing will be tightly monitored. The project has been progressing well towards the midterm GHG reduction target, which will be achieved through the demonstrative initiatives which have started last year concerning electric transport and solar energy are expected to lead to 32.36 kilotons CO₂eq.</p> <p>Outcome 1</p> <p>The project is progressing well towards the development outcome.</p> <p>Setting-up the Green City Lab (GCL)</p> <p>The volatile political context, staff turnover at government level, parliamentary elections and government demise (culminating in June 2019) led to delays and eventual make impossible implementation of some provisions of the initial MoU with the Municipality from early 2018, aimed at setting up the GCL within the Municipality. The option of GCL acting within the Milab and Innovation Hub within UNDP have also been explored, however the idea was abandoned as UNDP has no operational and standard procedures framework for creating revenues.</p> <p>The project has commissioned a re-assessment of options for GCL set-up, which has highlighted a suitable possibility for the GCL institutional set-up (ie. as NGO) and these assessments have also grounded the development of a full-fledged Business Plan. It is therefore expected that the resource mobilization will gain momentum as of July 2019 onward. The draft GCL business plan (BP) is to be approved by the Project Board in the second half of</p>	

2019. The BP foresees attraction of (green) investments in the amount of USD 5,92 million during the next 5 years.

However, for this current reporting period, the risk of not achieving the desired financing target is considered critical. In the project document, the financial risk is considered substantial in impact but low in probability (I=4 and P=2) . According to the assessments undertaken by the project so far and considering the national political and financial context, the financial risk probability should be upgraded to moderate, as also indicated during the Inception Workshop by concerned stakeholders. The project is preparing a tighter monitoring scheme during the next reporting period, to accompany the Business Plan and Risk Assessment.

GCL Organigram and forecasted capital

The project had opted for a stepwise approach: have the GCL function as an independent NGO, become gradually self-financed by the end of the project, and consisting of two units: (i) advisory and project management unit, becoming financially profitable by earning money from fees and overheads costs and(ii) investment brokering unit, earning money from mobilizing capital for the City of Chisinau, for green investments. The GCL is therefore envisaged to act as a green advisory and an investment service platform, a project development/implementation unit to support of the Municipality of Chisinau (but not limited to it).

The NGO will be selected by October 2019, based on a competitive process and contracted using a Low value grant agreement modality. A fully operational GCL is expected early 2020.

The GCL will be coordinated by an Executive Director, appointed by the Project Board, reporting to the Board. A financial assistant and technical expert will be transferred from the Green City Project into the GCL. In time, other technical experts will be hired as appropriate, and salaries will gradually be covered by the GCL.

The Draft Business Plan (BP) is in an advanced prefinal stage and will be submitted to the Board's approval in second half of 2019.

The revenues of the GCL are expected to come from advisory fees from consultancy work, project management, resource mobilization and investment brokering fees. However, as investment brokering is not developed in Moldova, there is a risk that revenues from this activity come at a later stage or will not materialize at all. This risk, along with other financial risks will be adequately monitored. According to the BP financial forecast, the GCL will need to attract investments amounting to USD 5.93 million during the next 5 years, necessary to achieve the end project target of GCL 200,000 USD yearly revenue. The estimations highlighted during the preparation of Chisinau Municipality Green Action Plan are speaking of climate change related investments of USD 108 million during the next years. Partly, these investments are expected to be supported by the GCL in cooperation with other donors and development partners.

By now the Green City Lab functions are performed by UNDP Green Cities Project and overall progress towards achieving the midterm targets have been good, despite delays.

Partnerships

Particularly notable are the key partnerships concluded so far and the best practices in establishing similar innovative green urban development

centers/hubs that were studied by the project team and as possible adapted to the national realities.

The project has partnered with:

- (i) Energy Efficiency Fund for installation of at least 30 electrical charging stations in the country
- (ii) Innovation Facility (USD 100,000) which will support neighborhood renewal demonstration, through the installation of small scale photovoltaic trees and testing the crowdfunding investment modality
- (iii) Russia Trust Fund, under which technical expertise was transferred from Russia and several recommendations were jointly explored with the Moscow Smart City Team in view of the application of their best practices in Chisinau
- (iv) Czech-UNDP Partnership for SDGs supports deployment of Czech technical experts to support sustainable urban mobility planning and a study visit for 10 public civil servants working for the municipality of Chisinau supported in order to, learn and adapt the Czech best practices in sustainable urban mobility.
- (v) various partnerships for urban environment and transport reliable data handling collection and analysis have been concluded with Orange, and Data Pop Alliance as well as with the European Space Agency. This data is used by the Municipality for the development of a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan.
- (vi) Partnerships with METRO Cash & Carry and Legrand materialized in installation of additional electric vehicles charging stations in their parking areas - an investment of USD 24,000.

Outcome 2

Chisinau municipality has acknowledged UNDP Green Cities Project's role as a strategic partner for the municipality, during several official meetings, praising the project's efforts in facilitating green urban planning and sustainable mobility, leveraging UNDP's convening power as a neutral broker and facilitator of partnerships among key institutions for green urban development planning.

Participative and inclusive urban development planning

The project had used participatory approaches in mobilizing and facilitating large multi-stakeholders' dialogue and had used various entry points to facilitate Chisinau urban development planning, starting with supporting Chisinau Sustainable Urban Plan (or "Sustainable transport concept" named by the Municipality) and with support to the Street Design Guide that will help the Municipality's Architecture department in planning urban infrastructure. The project is supporting local policy dialogue and the development of the Green City Action Plan by EBRD, expected to be finalized by end 2019.

Throughout the many policy dialogues, the project has pointed out during various meetings, the need to devise local level policies through a gender perspective and using a Leave No One Behind approach. On the same time, the project team has actively looked to engage the public through many media and outreach events destined to raise awareness on the issue of green urban development.

During this reporting period, the project has commissioned a gender analysis to further inform the project awareness raisings activities and the project interventions overall, on best approaches to highlight the role of civic participation, role of women participation into decision making and the need to reach out to the poorest and most vulnerable groups first. By so doing, the project is supporting the Municipality to deploy large gender-sensitive and inclusive participatory policy debates.

Under this outcome, the demonstration projects and Fast Track Challenge Projects with MRV integrated in their design, promoting green urban development in four urban sectors have been designed, nearly finalized, some were initiated. The project has built on the dialogues with project partners and International Finance Institutions (IFIs) EBRD and EIB to reconfirm support and financing disponsible pledged through their financing letters. Furthermore, participatory multi-stakeholders dialogues and cooperation with the Municipality have highlighted the local investment priority sector chosen for the demonstration projects.

Urban mobility

The project has positioned itself as Municipality's key strategic partner especially for their utmost priority sector which is the urban sustainable mobility. This is the reason for initiating the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP) with a sense of urgency, shared with the other donors for that matter. The SUMP is financed by the Green City project with USD 120,000 and it is co-financed by the Czech Trust Fund (USD99,000) and benefits from Czech technical expertise.

The partnership with the Energy Efficiency Fund has attracted USD118,000 for the installation of 30 electric charging stations throughout the country and has further enabled an assessment to establish the technical parameters and business models to expand the electric vehicles network in the country. The project's Electric Vehicles Marathon of October 2018 has been quite successful and inspired a similar initiative by UNDP Ecuador. Ripple effects of this initiative has materialled into further partnerships facilitated by the project between METRO Cash&Carry and Legrand for the installation of three cutting edge electric vehicle charges in the country. The project's concrete interventions have brought green urban awareness to a new level in Moldova. For example, the Electric Vehicles Marathon organized in October 2018 and deployment of electric charging stations facilitated by the project have led to an increase electric vehicle in the country (from 36 in July 2018 to 200 in June 2019), suggesting a surprisingly significant impact in a short amount of time. The project is addressing key aspects of urban mobility (street architecture design; public transport improvement through dedicated bus lanes, bike lanes, modern bus stations etc) chief among them collection and analysis of reliable big data (land use, land cover, cadaster, population density, urban mobility etc) with the support of Orange, Data PopAlliance and the European Space Agency This support is offered to the project through the participation into Innovation Facility's funded project "Building more vibrant and resilient cities"). The finalization of SUMP is planned for end 2019 with validation and final discussion into the first half of 2020.

In support of the Neighborhood Renewal Green Urban Demonstration Project, the project has been successful in attracting 50,000 USD From Innovation Facility for installation of the 2 small scale Photovoltaic trees, planned to be replicated in the city using a crowdsourcing platform.

Elaboration for a zonal plan for BIC River

This project concerns the elaboration of one zonal plan informing the beneficiaries how to better realize the planned works and to install the small architectural elements. This will complement planned investments of the Chisinau municipality for 2, 04 km of Bic river restoration and consolidation in accordance to elaborated Green Zonal Plan. This 10 mln EUR project is approved for funding by the government of Romania, however, funds disbursement is delayed due to reasons beyond project's control. It is expected that the project will start during the second half of 2019, there are risks however which will be monitored. Assistance: 50,000 USD Investments: 100,000 USD

Urban Waste to Biomass Energy Project

The project's design is finalized and it concerns the design of plant and equipment, distribution and low carbon delivery systems. Survey of households benefitting from solid fuel support and advice on the criteria for the replacement of boilers and cooking equipment. Detailed business case and technical feasibility. Creation of the production facility (briquettes from urban biomass) will be part of investments. Technical Assistance: 30,000 USD; Investments: 220,000 USD The project concept is part of the larger initiative for composting the urban vegetal biowaste and is currently submitted for approval of the City Council. The project approval and formal signature is expected to be delayed, due to upcoming local elections. Meanwhile, the project has prepared the technical elements (TORs) to source technical expertise for the development of a pre-feasibility study.

Fast Track Challenge Programme

"Fast Track" challenge program(s) is building on the general model of challenge programs implemented in other countries (based on Innovation Challenge Award for private sector companies) to offer technical assistance in the range of USD 8000 for new and innovative complementary solutions contributing to low carbon green city development and which can be brought to implementation quickly and at modest costs. Among other GCL initiatives to encourage broad community engagement and participation, this has been designed to be a complementary tool to support the development of small innovative and visible initiatives at a community level and secure their early buy-in. The Fast Track Challenge Project call of 2018 has financed three project focused: 3D printed urban benches; sensors to measure air pollution and pedestrian cross walks for people with disabilities. The second round of call of proposals of the Fast Track Challenge Program was initiated in June 2019 with the application deadline of end-July 2019.

Outcome 3

Knowledge Management Platform

The project has stepped up efforts to set-up knowledge management platform and respond to the Municipality's need to engage more effectively with its citizens. The management platform will entail a comprehensive on-line open data on green urban development and a roster of experts and will constitute a

clearing house for the green city development providing a basis for project's outreach, community engagement, capacity and partnership building activities.

The Green City KM platform is being built as part of the Green City web page and it is nearly finalized.. The project with the support of UNDP Innovation team and Chisinau City Hall, has developed the concept of a citizen engagement platform www.eu.chisinau.md. The platform encourages citizens to report all sorts of local public deficiencies and track their solution progress through a user-friendly interface. The solution will provide an information outflow channel to be used by the City Hall when updating registered users with urgent announcements. Furthermore, the platform will be used, in the later stage, by municipality as a way to receive feedback from citizens on different municipal initiatives as well as to get a sense of how the citizens feel about the quality of public services. Data collected through the platform will serve as an important source for authorities' decision making and budgeting, seeking an improvement in public service delivery. The pilot is designed together with citizens and local public authorities, in the best traditions of based on the principles of Human Centred Design. The platform is under development and will be finalized by September 2019.

The project has built a Green City Platform, a web page and a social media (Facebook) page with more than 2000 users so far.

- The project was involved in 2018 I a global UNDP campaign - Social Good Summit by promoting urban mobility activities. In this regard, the audience was introduced to the problems and solutions related to sustainable urban mobility (city cycling, pedestrians crossing, e-ticketing, smart city initiatives). A special attention was paid to listening the problems the people with disabilities are facing and trying to find the solutions.

- In 2018 the project co-organized an International Smart city Conference in Chisinau (June 2018). The event was attended by representatives of the municipalities from neighborhood countries who showcased their performance in implementation of smart city initiatives and provided a list of recommendations for the Chisinau city hall representatives.

- The project supported Municipality of Chisinau in organization of the first Investment Forum (May 2019), which aim was to attract national and international private investment in the city.

MRV, EMIS and public outreach

The MRV is included in the design of the demonstration projects and the Fast Track Challenge projects. The project will generate MRV reports which will feed into the overall Energy management Information System (EMIS).

EMIS is intended to be transferred from UNDP Croatia, by replication. Initial dialogues with other UNDP offices implementing EMIS have been initiated recently and a partnership with the Technical University has been concluded in view of testing EMIS during the next reporting period. It is envisaged that EMIS will be initially tested on public and residential buildings and will contribute to overall energy data collection for the development of the Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan (SECAP) for Chisinau.

Project delivery

The project implementation is on track and has delivered the planned activities in 2018 delivery was 80% from USD 243,000. The total budget for 2019 is USD

	409,000, so far the implementation of project activities is on track and 2019 delivery has reached 53% at end of June 2019.	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP Country Office Programme Officer	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>DO progress</p> <p>The objective of the project is to catalyze investments in low carbon green urban development based on integrated urban planning approach by encouraging innovation, participatory planning and partnerships between a variety of public and private sector entities.</p> <p>As a vehicle for this, the project supports the design, launching, and establishment of the Green City Lab to become the leading knowledge management and networking platform, clearing house, an inter-mediator of finance and a source of innovations and expertise to catalyze sustainable low carbon green city development in Moldova with a mission to transform Chisinau and other urban centres in Moldova into modern green and smart European cities with improved quality of life for their citizens, while also demonstrating opportunities for sustainable economic growth.</p> <p>The progress towards development outcome is on track and the implementation of activities have recently regained momentum, after the stabilisation of the political context. Due to the political volatility of the past two years, many UNDP initiatives, among which the Green Cities project, have been subjected to various delays. These delays have affected the set-up of a fully functional Green City Lab and the progress towards catalysing low carbon investment, which is falling short from the expected USD 2 mil by project's midterm. The target was set up at the time of project preparation and submission, with the understanding that the Green City Lab will be a semi-public entity, functioning as a municipal cooperative and becoming in time self sustainable. However, the local mayoral elections in 2018, subsequent contestations, parliamentary elections which ended with unclear results and the ever-increasing social unrest leading to government's demise in 2019, have affected the setting up of the GCL as a municipal cooperative and subsequently have prevented a more formal approach to the resource mobilization.</p> <p>The risk of failing to catalyze the expected investments in low carbon green urban development has been adequately monitored. USD 2mil mid term climate finance target has been acknowledged as being overly ambitious since the inception period, when stakeholders' consultations have highlighted this risk and the project management have increased the risk probability from 2 to 3. Therefore, two critical risks have been monitored for this reporting period, and probability upgraded from 2 to 3 namely: (i) The Green City Lab fails to establish itself as a self-sustaining entity and raise funding for new projects after the end of the GEF grant support (I=4; P=3). UNDP CO is addressing this risk by selection of project staff with the necessary competencies required to develop the GCL core entity and steer the project and later support the GCL to have the capacity and technical expertise and business planning in order to become self-sustainable and leading the green investments for inclusive and</p>	

sustainable urban development (ii) The foreseen co-operation and co-financing arrangements with the key project partners fail to materialize. In order to mitigate this risk, and supported by the CO, the project is continuously seeking to reinforce key partnerships, building on initial financial pledges and letters of endorsement and seeking to conclude new innovative partnerships and open up new avenues to access climate landscape be it by facilitating local policy dialogue to prioritize key green urban investments or by supporting new urban regeneration areas, sustainable clean urban transport or green energy deployment through crowdfunding platforms- these are all initiatives triggered by new and traditional partnerships sought by the project during this reporting period.

Outcome 1

The project is progressing increasingly well towards setting up a fully operational Green City Lab (GCL) recognized by the key stakeholders as the leading innovation, knowledge management and networking platform and a source of expertise for catalyzing sustainable low carbon green city development in Moldova with secured funding to continue its operation after the UNDP/GEF project closure.

After some delays caused by the political volatility and national administration reform, as it has become clear that the future GCL cannot be operational as a municipal cooperative (semi-public entity) based on the initial MoU signed with the Municipality early 2018, the project has commissioned a horizon scanning and later the development of a business plan with recommendations and options for setting up the GCL. The recommendations concerning the institutional set-up, staffing, financial planning etc, led to the conclusion that the most feasible option for a sustainable institutional GCL set-up was to register GCL as an NGO. The decision remains to be taken by the Project Board.

The Business Plan will guide the financial planning of the future GCL and will support the project to design a financial risk mitigation action plan. The project has

The project is currently performing the GCL operations and has managed to position itself as a leader in promoting green urban sustainable mobility, conclude several partnerships (chiefly among them are: Energy Efficiency Fund; Orange; Russia Trust Fund; Czech-UNDP Partnership for SDGs) and leverage USD 272,000 during this reporting period. While the start is promising, the financial risks will be adequately monitored and an action plan will be devised immediately after the Board Meeting.

Outcome 2

The project is progressing towards the midterm targets, however some of the delays encountered could not be circumvented as it required local municipality management decisions and signatures which were lagging behind due to the social unrest that followed mayoral elections in 2018 and early 2019 (Parliament one). It is noteworthy however that the municipality is acknowledging this GEF funded initiative as having a key strategic role in facilitating a sustainable urban governance and inclusive local policy dialogues. The project is actively facilitating local policy dialogues and seeking entry points for supporting the Chisinau Sustainable Transport Concept and Green City Action Plan (the latter developed by EBRD in partnership with the municipality), supporting the development of a Green Design Code to inform the implementation of projects as a regulation within the PUG and to inform the updating of other construction norms (SNIPs) managed by the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction. This will be complemented by

facilitating and supporting the initiation and development of specific measures contributing to the actual implementation of the PUG.

The project will support demonstrative measures, whose preparations have begun during this reporting period and so far have led to a cumulative 118.5 ktonnes CO2 reduction (including initiatives such as electric vehicle marathons and changing station set-up and new urban regeneration areas with solar energy deployed in city centre) while dialogues for future partnerships with IFIs (notably EIB) for demonstration projects in energy efficiency in public and residential buildings are currently being finalised.

Outcome 3

The progress towards setting up a knowledge management architecture to facilitate learning scaling up and replication and a consistent M&E mechanism, is tangible. The project already represents a trend-setter concerning electric transport in Moldova. The Electric Vehicles Marathons organized in October 2018 (to be replicated in July 2019) and the deployment of electric charging stations facilitated by the project have led to an increase in electric vehicles in the country (from 36 in July 2018 to 200 in June 2019), suggesting the impact and transformational change that was triggered by the project and the nation wide outreach through various social media platforms built up during this reporting period. The nearly-to-be-finalized KM platform will further bring the citizens closer to local authorities while facilitating open data access and learning. Dialogues with other UNDP country offices that have used M&E software such as EMIS (Energy management Information System) in Croatia, are underway for an intended transfer of the EMIS replicated in other countries in the region. Moldova will pilot EMIS with the project's support, through which it will further support the municipality and other key partners in prioritizing green urban development investments.

Implementation Progress

The project implementation progress is rated Satisfactory.

The project DOA was received in August 2017 and the country office subsequent submission of the prodoc for signature was caused by the ongoing administration reform in Moldova, during which two former ministries have merged (ie. environment and agriculture) and staff reshuffled, which has understandably created delays in resuming official signature protocols. Unfortunately, the ProDoc and AWP timing of submission for official signature has coincided with the institutional reform hence the delays in obtaining the requested signatures for the newly formed Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment. UNDP CO has hired key project management positions and the project inception workshop was organized on 18 April 2018.

Under Outcome 1, during the inception period, the project has concluded an MoU with the Municipality, for setting up and immediate operationalization of the future Green City Lab. However, the mayoral election of May 2018 have been followed by contestations of the results and social unrest and subsequent interim arrangements within Municipality which led to the delays in crucial decision making for the project, which, after a number of delays and sterile dialogues had to pursue a different direction to set up the GCL.

The project had implemented the 2018 planned activities, total budget USD 243,000 and delivery was 80%. Besides the delays explained further below, the late approval of the AWP 2018 by the national counterpart (only in April 2018) led to delays in implementation. For 2019, the planned budget is USD 409,000 and the delivery at the time of reporting (end June) is 53%.

During this reporting period the project's implementation pace, regardless of several delays encountered, was good overall, leading to tangible outputs:

- Adequately equipped initial Project Implementation Unit, fully operational, with carefully selected staff within the premises suited for the envisaged functions of the Green City Lab;
- A Business Plan is nearly finalized, and a preliminary assessment has underpinned the recommendations submitted to Board Approval to have the future GCL set up as an NGO. The project had encountered difficulties in carrying out the related activities, due to scarce technical expertise needed for the development of the Business Plan. Initially an expert was hired for the development of the Business Plan but proved inadequate for the task; his contract was terminated after several months of delays. The project has subsequently hired another consultants (national and international) to develop the financial planning and a financial risk mitigation action plan.
- A comprehensive knowledge management and networking platform nearly finalized, for green city development providing a basis for bringing citizens closer to the municipality therefore supporting community engagement, capacity and partnership building activities; learning and access to green urban development knowledge;
- Concluded partnerships and co-operation agreements with the key stakeholders, including city authorities, relevant line ministries, public utility companies, academic (eg. Energy Efficiency Fund; Orange Moldova; Czech Trust Fund; Russia Trust Fund; Metro Cash and Carry and Legrand;)
- Developed ICT solutions to support integrated and participatory planning to address key aspects of urban mobility (street architecture design; public transport improvement through dedicated bus lanes, bike lanes, modern bus stations etc) chief among them collection and analysis of reliable big data (land use, land cover, cadaster, population density, urban mobility etc) with the support of Orange, Data PopAlliance and the European Space Agency
- Leadership provided to cross-sectoral green city urban dialogues during the development of the Green City Action Plan (led by EBRD) consisting of a variety of key stakeholders from public and private sector and key support provided to the Green Sustainable Urban Transport Concept promoted by the Municipality
- One formal cooperation agreement signed with the Energy Efficiency Fund (USD118,000) for funding the electric vehicles changing infrastructure

Under Outcome 2, the project is progressing well and has planned demo activities in urban regeneration, transport, energy efficiency in buildings, waste-to energy. The project had prioritized urban mobility area and started the demonstration initiatives due to the Municipality's priorities and focus on green sustainable mobility. Cumulatively, the GHG reduction potential of these projects is 118.5 ktonnes CO₂ for 20 years period.

- So far, the project was extremely successful in running a five days electric vehicle marathon in 2018 which led to increased awareness on the need to shift away from fossil fuelled transport and was successfully attracting USD 100,000 for the first demo project on Sustainable Urban Mobility (SUM) from the Czech -UNDP Partnership for SDG's.

- The design of other demonstration projects are nearly finalized and these projects will be transferred to the future Green City Lab for implementation: (i) Elaboration of a zonal plan for BIC river (ii) Energy efficiency in residential buildings (iii) Neighbourhood renewal green urban demonstration project (iv) Urban waste to biomass energy project. It is anticipated that delays will be registered, in obtaining signatures from the Municipality regarding cofinancing (eg the case with the Urban waste to biomass energy project).

- Under Fast Track Challenge first call, the project has supported innovative actions such as: 3D printed urban benches; sensors to measure air pollution and pedestrian cross walks for people with disabilities. The total approximated number of beneficiaries is 690,000 out of which 60% women. Among other initiatives, these projects are designed to encourage broad community engagement and participation.

Under Outcome 3 the implementation is going well, and the outputs obtained so far are already positioning the project as a trend setter in green urban development and a facilitator, bringing citizens together and closer to Municipality.

- The intended MRV system is in its early stage currently being built and embedded in the demonstration projects and dialogues are underway for the replication of UNDP's Croatia EMIS and transfer to Moldova.

- As indicated elsewhere in this PIR, the Green City Knowledge Management Platform is nearly finalized, and it is intended to encourage civic behaviour and participation and access to green urban development information. The activities related to the platform development had encountered several delays. This Platform was initially agreed to be hosted by Orange however after Orange has changed terms and conditions and a further agreement with the municipality was not possible to reach, the project has stepped up implementation and decided to take up all the expenditures related to the development of the Platform. The project has so far built and activated a web page and a social media (Facebook) page with more than 2000 users.

- Urban Mobility activities were promoted through the co-organization of UNDP campaign - Social Good Summit by promoting urban mobility activities with a special focus paid to offering a platform to people with disabilities to voice their grievances and problems they're facing

- The project has co-chaired and co-organized other high profile events to promote green urban development, in partnership with the Municipality such as: International Smart city Conference in Chisinau (June 2018) and the first Investment Forum (May 2019), which aims at attracting national and international private investment in the city.

Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
GEF Operational Focal point	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
Project Implementing Partner	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
Other Partners	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	- IP Rating provided by UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser and UNDP Country Office only -
Overall Assessment	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	
Role	2019 Development Objective Progress Rating	2019 Implementation Progress Rating
UNDP-GEF Technical Adviser	<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>	Moderately Satisfactory
Overall Assessment	<p>The objective of this project is to catalyze investments in low carbon green urban development by an integrated urban planning approach and by encouraging innovation, participatory planning and partnerships with a variety of public and private sector entities. The central objective of the project is to design, develop, and launch a Green City Lab (GCL) which will help the municipality of Chisinau with developing and implementing green urban development projects and which will continue to operate beyond the lifetime of the project, thereby ensuring sustainability.</p> <p>The project has a mid-term target of mobilizing some \$2 million in co-financing investment and then \$10 million USD or more by the end of the project. So far just some \$272,000 has been mobilized with the project having done a good job to develop partnerships with the Innovation Facility under the Russian Trust Fund and the Czech-UNDP Partnership for SDG's. With the mid-term review scheduled to be held in Q1/Q2 of 2020 it should become clearer on whether or not this target is likely to be met and what adaptive management measures need to be undertaken.</p> <p>I would like to mention the commendable job that the project has done given the turbulent political situation in Moldova in 2018 and 2019. The project has managed to be active in developing and launching several pilot green initiatives, in despite of the difficult political situation. There was a change in</p>	

Mayor of Chisinau in April 2018 and again in June 2019 with the interim mayor losing his job, dismissed by the new government. There were two governments operating at the same time in Moldova at the same time in June 2019 and when one folded, powerful political figures fled the country. The political turmoil has made it difficult for the project to secure institutional support including from the City of Chisinau. Despite this uncertainty, and the political uncertainty the project has taken important steps forward in laying the foundation for the GCL and in carrying out pilot green urban development projects as well as working with the EBRD on the development of a Green City Action Plan for the City of Chisinau where over 100 million euros of investments have been identified.

This is an area where the previous UNDP GEF project on climate change mitigation in Moldova which has now finished (UNDP GEF ESCO Moldova project) was supposed to work but unfortunately did not, so it is commendable to see the initiative that this project is taking in this regard. The project is to be commended for working more closely with the EBRD and for trying to strengthen cooperation. If, in future, the EBRD could also be convinced to support and work with the GCL it would be a most positive development. In addition, the support and cooperation with other donors and IFI's (such as World Bank, IFC, EIB etc ...) will also be important in helping to ensure the success of the project.

Outcome 1 of the project aims to have in place a fully operational Green City Lab recognized by the key stakeholders as the leading innovation, knowledge management and networking platform which is profitable and a source of expertise for catalyzing sustainable low carbon green city development in Moldova with secured funding to continue its operation also after the UNDP/GEF project closure. The Project Results Framework calls for the Green City Lab to be set up before the mid way point of the project which means by May 2020. While there have been some delays in the finalization of the business plan, it is now ready as of June 2019 and there is an agreement that the GCL will be set up as a Non Governmental Organization (NGO). The plans are to launch the Green City Lab by the end of the year by the end of 2019 or in early 2020 with initially some four staff, expanding to some eight staff when the GCL grows. This outcome is especially challenging because the GCL needs resources, clients, and projects to continue to operate after the project is over and to create a new role for itself as a kind of project implementation unit for the City of Chisinau. It is too early to determine whether by the end of the project at the end of 2022 or in 2023 the Green City Lab will be successful and be sustainable. A challenge for the GCL will be to further develop a business model that shows a path to profitability after 2 or 3 years so that by the end of the project the GCL can continue. I rate this outcome as 'S' or satisfactory, because despite the delays and the political situation, the project has found a way to move forward and it strongly looks like the GCL will shortly be launched as an NGO by late 2019 or by early 2020. By the time of the next PIR, in mid 2020, the GCL absolutely needs to be up and running and refining and further strengthening its business model with a goal to be sustainable by the end of the project.

Outcome 2 of the project aims to successfully completed pilot/demonstration projects with related monitoring, reporting and verification of the results in the areas of: i) integrated and participatory urban land use and mobility planning; ii) residential building energy efficiency and renewable energy use; iii) low carbon mobility; and iv) resource efficient waste management. The project has already

been very active with regards to implementation of the pilot green urban development projects under Outcome 2. Central to the development of green urban development projects for the City of Chisnau is the Green City Action plan where the project is working with the EBRD to support the development and finalization of this document. In addition, technical assistance is also being used to support the development of the Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP- named by the municipality sustainable transport concept) and associated investments such as a green Guide for Street Design, Bike sharing, measuring passengers' flow, e-ticketing as well as a Green Design Code to inform architects and building companies on the construction norms (SNIPs) managed by the Ministry of Regional Development and Construction. The project also supports the development of a street design guide of the Chisnau, that will help the Architecture department of the City in better planning of the city infrastructure. Both Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan and Street design guide will be ultimately integrated in the updated PUG of the Municipality. The project is also involved with supporting electric vehicles charging infrastructure, solar palm trees (to raise awareness on the benefits of solar PV) and energy management information systems (EMIS) (see outcome 3).

The Green Cities Project team has been active with initiating and supporting green urban development projects such as (i) the elaboration for a zonal plan for BIC River, (ii) energy efficiency in residential building working with home owners associations and with the EBRD for investment and (iii) neighborhood renewal green urban demonstration project which includes the elaboration of a 'Green Design Code' for both existing and new buildings and a Green Infrastructure Strategy to inform a new spatial plan for the city. In addition, (iv) the project works with the Istanbul Regional Hub Innovation Facility to fund the installation of two solar photovoltaic trees in the city of Chisnau as well as working with developing an urban waste to energy project involving briquetting from biomass. With the exception of the first initiative (I do not understand how the elaboration of a zonal plan for the BIC river has anything to do with climate change mitigation?), these pilot projects are to be commended. The question to be asked about these demonstration projects is how will they help to ensure the sustainability of the Green City Lab and how, if most of the green demonstration projects are carried out by the project team and not by the City Lab will this contribute to the sustainability of the GCL. Once the GCL is up and running the project team needs to focus its efforts on supporting it, rather than developing, carrying out, and implementing its own projects.

For the Municipality of Chisnau, surely a UNDP GEF project team with money to implement pilot green urban development projects is more interesting than a Green City Lab with no money except to pay for salaries.

The project aims to transfer demonstration projects to the Green City Lab (in early 2020?) but it is not clear yet exactly how this will work. And surely, it will be confusing if by the time of the PIR and the mid-term review in 2020, the project team is developing and implementing one set of green urban development projects in Moldova while meanwhile the GCL is developing and implementing a second set of green urban development projects in Moldova. If such a situation arises, one ends up with two City Labs, one of which is an NGO with no money for anything except salaries and no money to develop or implement new projects and the second one is a project team which is developing projects but in several years time will cease to exist once the project ends. The project needs to try to avoid this situation and place all efforts

to the sustainability of the Green City Lab so that by the end of the project it is able to stand on its own two feet. The project results framework has a target of some \$200,000 USD per annum of revenues to be achieved by the end of the project. This will be challenging but this is about the minimum revenue the GCL will need to generate if it wishes to have a team of 8 staff or more and if it will be able to continue operations and even to expand.

Despite the uncertainties around outcome 3 and the critical risks that the project team and not the GCL will actually continue to be the partner of choice for the municipality due to the reason the project has money to spend on projects and right now it looks like GCL may have only money for salaries not for new projects, at least at the start, I am still giving the project an 'S' rating for this outcome because they have been very pro-active, working in a difficult environment with changes in the government and in the municipality.

Outcome 3 of the project calls for monitoring and evaluation, knowledge management and replication of project results and in particular the green cities project aims to have in place an established MRV system (which includes but is not limited to EMIS) with open data access and institutional arrangements and agreements in place to continue with data reporting also after the project on all the supported pilot projects and other selected GHG emission sources within the City. The project plans to transfer the EMIS to Moldova from Croatia and/or Serbia first on a pilot basis selecting pilot buildings for the energy management information system. One possibility that will be explored is to use the Green City Lab as the project manager to implement the EMIS, first in Chisinau, and then in other municipalities in Moldova. This business model was tried previously in Russia and shown to work. (whereby UNDP provided the funds for the salary of the energy manager for the first two years and then the municipality hired the NGO and it was proven to work). It is envisaged that EMIS will cover over time increasingly more public and residential buildings in Chisinau and other cities and possibly be operated by the Green City Lab over the longer term beyond the life time of the project. Outcome 3 is rated as MS for now as while the project team has good ideas it is yet to implement them.

The most critical risk that the project faces is that the GCL launch gets delayed and that if and when it is set up, it will not be able to meet the co-financing targets of \$2 million USD leveraged by the mid-term of the project and \$10 million USD by the end of the project. The risk is also that the GCL performs simply an advisory or consultancy function and is not really able to assist with leveraging investment. However, fortunately, the EBRD has recently finalized the Green City Action Plan for Chisinau with over 100 million euros of potential investment which means that there a strong pipeline of potential green urban investments to work on.

Given the strong efforts of the team to move the GCL agenda forward and to establish the GCL, despite the difficult political situation I am giving the project a 'DO' for development objective. Pilot projects are already being carried out (i.e - electric vehicles, solar trees, energy management information systems) and there is good media coverage of these activities. The Green City Lab, after some initial delays, is now finally on track to be set up before the mid-point of the project (i.e - before May of next year). However, given the slow progress on implementation and delivery I am giving the project 'MS' or marginally for

implementation progress and in particular it appears that the target of \$2 million USD of co-financing by the mid-term of the project will not be met.

Implementation progress for the project is rated as MS or marginally satisfactory because after 1 year and 8 months the project has spent some \$272,000 which is only 12% delivery of the entire project budget and 22% of the delivery planned for 2018. The delivery target was missed by over \$300,000 so the result is not satisfactory. It is hoped that in the coming 12 months with the further implementation of the pilot projects that the implementation progress of the project can be improved.

H. Gender

Progress in Advancing Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment

This information is used in the UNDP-GEF Annual Performance Report, UNDP-GEF Annual Gender Report, reporting to the UNDP Gender Steering and Implementation Committee and for other internal and external communications and learning. The Project Manager and/or Project Gender Officer should complete this section with support from the UNDP Country Office.

Gender Analysis and Action Plan: Gender Analysis Green Cities 27-16.pdf
Please review the project's Gender Analysis and Action Plan. If the document is not attached or an updated Gender Analysis and/or Gender Action Plan is available please upload the document below or send to the Regional Programme Associate to upload in PIMS+. Please note that all projects approved since 1 July 2014 are required to carry out a gender analysis and all projects approved since 1 July 2018 are required to have a gender analysis and action plan.
Please indicate in which results areas the project is contributing to gender equality (you may select more than one results area, or select not applicable):
Contributing to closing gender gaps in access to and control over resources: Yes
Improving the participation and decision-making of women in natural resource governance: No
Targeting socio-economic benefits and services for women: Yes
Not applicable: No
Atlas Gender Marker Rating
GEN1: some contribution to gender equality
Please describe any experiences or linkages (direct or indirect) between project activities and gender-based violence (GBV). This information is for UNDP use only and will not be shared with GEF Secretariat.
N/A
Please specify results achieved this reporting period that focus on increasing gender equality and the empowerment of women.
Please explain how the results reported addressed the different needs of men or women, changed norms, values, and power structures, and/or contributed to transforming or challenging gender inequalities and discrimination.
The project has commissioned a gender analysis and is in the process of devising a Gender Action Plan for mainstreaming gender into its policy work and in the demonstrative projects, considering the gender-specific implications, the different roles of men and women in the targeted communities.

Throughout the many policy dialogues, the project has pointed out during various meetings, the need to devise local level policies through a gender perspective and using a Leave No One Behind approach. On the same time, the project team has actively looked to engage the public through many media and outreach events destined to raise awareness on the issue of green urban development.

During this reporting period, the project has commissioned a gender analysis to further inform the project awareness raising activities and the project interventions overall, on best approaches to highlight the role of civic participation, role of women participation into decision making and the need to reach out to the poorest and most vulnerable groups first. By so doing, the project is supporting the Municipality to deploy large gender-sensitive and inclusive participatory policy debates.

The Gender Action Plan will be implemented during the next reporting period.

Please describe how work to advance gender equality and women's empowerment enhanced the project's environmental and/or resilience outcomes.

The results of the project's activities concerning gender mainstreaming will be reported during the next reporting period.

I. Social and Environmental Standards

Social and Environmental Standards (Safeguards)

The Project Manager and/or the project's Safeguards Officer should complete this section of the PIR with support from the UNDP Country Office. The UNDP-GEF RTA should review to ensure it is complete and accurate.

1) Have any new social and/or environmental risks been identified during project implementation?
No
If any new social and/or environmental risks have been identified during project implementation please describe the new risk(s) and the response to it.
N/A
2) Have any existing social and/or environmental risks been escalated during the reporting period? For example, when a low risk increased to moderate, or a moderate risk increased to high.
No
If any existing social and/or environmental risks have been escalated during implementation please describe the change(s) and the response to it.
N/A
SESP: SESP_Green_Cities.pdf
Environmental and Social Management Plan/Framework: <i>not available</i>
For reference, please find below the project's safeguards screening (Social and Environmental Screening Procedure (SESP) or the old ESSP tool); management plans (if any); and its SESP categorization above. Please note that the SESP categorization might have been corrected during a centralized review.
<i>(not set or not applicable)</i>
3) Have any required social and environmental assessments and/or management plans been prepared in the reporting period? For example, an updated Stakeholder Engagement Plan, Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) or Indigenous Peoples Plan.
No
If yes, please upload the document(s) above. If no, please explain when the required documents will be prepared.
The project has prepared a SES at the time of project document and CEO Endorsement Request submission.
The project is currently looking into the necessity of designing a SES for each demonstration project entailing construction works (as necessary) during the next reporting period.

4) Has the project received complaints related to social and/or environmental impacts (actual or potential)?
No
If yes, please describe the complaint(s) or grievance(s) in detail including the status, significance, who was involved and what action was taken.
N/A

J. Communicating Impact

Tell us the story of the project focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's lives.

(This text will be used for UNDP corporate communications, the UNDP-GEF website, and/or other internal and external knowledge and learning efforts.)

By 2030, Chisinau is expected to host over 50% of all urban population in Moldova. Urbanization asks for rethinking of public services and urban infrastructure, so that they are centered on people's comfort in the city and are environmentally friendly.

The project is promoting civic participation and an improved living urban environment through the soon-to-become operational Green City Lab, which is, in fact, a mechanism designed for people to take control and positively influence and manage their urban environment.

So far, the project has positioned itself as leader and trend-setter for electric transport in Chisinau, which, considering that 14% of the GHG emissions in Moldova come from the transport sector, is quite an accomplishment. The Electric Vehicles Marathon, organized in October 2018 by the project, had nine electric, plug-in and hybrid cars roaming across Moldovan roads for five days to promote innovative, electric transportation and demonstrate the performance of the zero-emission electric cars, leading to a reduction of approximately 1.2 tones GHG emissions.

Combined with the project-facilitated deployment of an electric vehicle charging infrastructure consisting of 30 charging stations across the country, the total reduction in GHG emissions is expected to come close to 32.23 kilotones GHG over the next 20 years. Moreover, these two initiatives led to a registered increase in the number of electric vehicles in the country from 36 in July 2018 to 200 in June 2019, suggesting a surprisingly significant impact in a short amount of time.

In 2019, people in Chisinau can enjoy a relaxed and community-friendly ambiance in a demonstrative neighborhood renewed area, initiated by the project, through which solar palm trees installations are piloted, part of a larger regional initiative funded by the IRH Innovation Facility. In these areas, people can enjoy WIFI Hotspot, CCTV camera, power autonomy, digital screen, charging station and a more comfortable, creative, multi-cultural, vibrant and eco-friendly city life. These smart trees will provide an annual reduction of more than 700 kg of CO₂. The purpose of this initiative is to raise awareness among citizens on the benefits of green energy transition in public spaces. Following the credo "What is done by people is loved by people" the project has invited Chisinau citizens to get involved and suggest further locations for these smart trees.

Through partnerships with mobile phone companies such as Orange, the project is facilitating collection and analysis of environmental data. Smart sensors for air pollution were deployed in the city of Chisinau, through an array of IoT connected monitoring stations, focused on environmental quality surveillance, with sensors for air quality installed on trolleybuses, providing the Municipality, academic and research institutes with reliable data sets, informing policy decisions and improving environmental governance and people's lives.

Civic participating in green urban management will receive a boost, through the soon-to-be-finalized KM platform, part of the Green City web-site, which will enable the interconnection among citizens

via on-line forums and between Municipality and the citizens through user-friendly interfaces and the possibility to have moderated dialogues with Municipality representatives.

Knowledge Management, Project Links and Social Media

Please describe knowledge activities / products as outlined in knowledge management approved at CEO Endorsement /Approval.

Please also include: project's website, project page on the UNDP website, blogs, photos stories (e.g. Exposure), Facebook, Twitter, Flickr, YouTube, as well as hyperlinks to any media coverage of the project, for example, stories written by an outside source. Please upload any supporting files, including photos, videos, stories, and other documents using the 'file library' button in the top right of the PIR.

- IT technologies have opened up many opportunities for sharing data. As an enormous amount of data is collected and generated on daily basis, there is huge potential to analyse and use such data to improve effectiveness of public services and citizen interaction with them.

The project has developed, in partnership with UNDP Innovation team and Chisinau City Hall, a concept of citizen engagement platform www.eu.chisinau.md. The platform encourages citizens to report on local public deficiencies and track their solution progress through a user-friendly interface.

The solution will provide an information outflow channel to be used by the City Hall when updating registered users with urgent announcements. Furthermore, at a later stage, the platform will be used by the municipality as a way to receive feedback from citizens on different municipal initiatives as well as to get a sense of how the citizens feel about the quality of public services.

Data collected through the platform will serve as an important source for authorities' decision making and budgeting, seeking an improvement in public service delivery. The pilot is designed together with citizens and local public authorities, in the best traditions of based on the principles of Human Centered Design. The platform will become operational during the next reporting period.

- The project's main innovation and knowledge mechanism will be the Green City Lab, which at the time of this reporting, is nearing the official approval of the most feasible institutional set-up modality. So far, the project is performing some of the roles of the Green City Lab, and the project was very actively positioned UNDP Green Cities initiative as a key outreach mechanism for sustainable urban mobility and inclusive urban governance, by setting up a dedicated website and Facebook page with more than 2000 followers: www.greencity.md and Facebook Green City Lab being active on youtube: YouTube Green City Lab Channel and disseminating results through UNDP website: Green City Lab page UNDP website and Green City Lab: green innovations and urban development for Chisinau.

Flickr Photo Galleries:

- Social Good Summit 2018: Building together the Chisinau of tomorrow

- Electric, hybrid and plug-in cars marathon 2018

Moldova Electric Marathon 2019:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/undpmoldova/albums/72157709445042831>

<https://tvc.md/noua-masini-100-electrice-pornesc-intr-un-maraton-prin-moldova-video>

<https://bit.ly/2NvqPOy>

<https://bit.ly/2Jux93P>

<https://bit.ly/2Nylbva>

<https://twitter.com/UNDPEurasia/status/1147070956915101696>

<https://twitter.com/UNDPMoldova/status/1146686360482385920>

Moldova Electric, Hybrid, Plug-in cars marathon 2018:

<https://undpeurasia.exposure.co/illuminating-the-present>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tRL1ZXaP5Fo>

<https://bit.ly/2XRew2U>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/10/Ziua-1-in-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton-Cum-a-fost-VIDEO/>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/11/Ziua-2-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton-cum-sa-conduci-incarci-automobilele-electrice-departe-capitala/>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/11/Ziua-3-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton-provocari-electrice-peisaje-de-toamna/>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/11/Sambata-3-noiembrie-PMAN-cunoasteti-pe-viu-automobilele-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton/>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/11/Ziua-4-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton-electromobilele-limita-euizarii-bateriilor/>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/11/Ultima-zi-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton-automobilele-electrice-hibride-revenit-capitala/>

<https://piataauto.md/Stiri/2018/12/Video-report-Moldova-Hybrid-Electro-Maraton/>

https://www.prime.md/ro/calatorie-ecologica-prin-moldova-paisprezece-entuziasti-au-pornit-intr-o-aventura-cu-masinile-electr_81510.html

https://www.publika.md/aventura-prin-moldova-la-bordul-masinilor-electrice-cat-va-dura-expeditia-si-care-este-scopul-acesteia_3023498.html#ixzz5dGjIM5yl

<http://tvrmdo.md/actualitate/maraton-eco-zece-masini-electrice-vor-parcurge-timp-de-cinci-zile-drumurile-din-republica-moldova/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OZEtxtLNm0c>

<https://twitter.com/UNDPEurasia/status/1070604845529382913>

<https://twitter.com/UNDPEurasia/status/1057621218365530112>

<https://twitter.com/UNDPEurasia/status/1055752729228988416>

Fast Track Challenge

<https://twitter.com/UNDPMDoldova/status/1141022749357461511>

<http://www.jurnal.md/ro/news/d6a585cac1dbb8ca/banci-3d-intr-un-sector-din-capitala-cum-arata-acestea.html>

<https://stiri.md/article/social/cum-arata-primele-banci-3d-instalate-pe-un-bulevard-din-chisinau>

<http://tv8.md/2019/05/05/primele-banci-scoase-la-imprimanta-3d-au-fost-instalate-pe-o-alee-din-chisinau/>

<https://bit.ly/2XqT4xB>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FrQLs3IY6L0>

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<http://www.jurnaltv.md/news/8038687c1f64fbc1/in-toate-sectoarele-chisinaului-vor-fi-instalati-senzori-de-masurare-a-calitatii-aerului.html>

<http://jurnal.md/ro/news/766051b2b70619ec/senzori-de-masurare-a-calitatii-aerului-vor-fi-instalati-in-chisinau.html>

<https://diez.md/2019/06/06/este-important-sa-cunoastem-nivelul-de-poluanti-echipament-inteligent-de-masurare-calitatii-aerului-va-fi-instalat-la-chisinau/>

<http://tvrmdo.md/social/pe-strazile-principale-din-5-sectoare-ale-orasului-chisinau-vor-fi-instalati-senzori-de-masurare-a-calitatii-aerului/>

Solar trees

<https://www.facebook.com/greencitymoldova/videos/372006300207118/?v=372006300207118>

<https://bit.ly/2XtKW4t>

<https://bit.ly/2LB6vJ7>

<https://diez.md/2019/02/04/tinerii-arhitecti-si-designeri-pot-participa-la-concursul-de-amenajare-spatiuului-aferent-arborilor-solari/>

https://www.prime.md/ro/copaci-fotovoltaiici-pe-strazile-capitalei-arborii-vor-servi-drept-statii-de-incarcare-a-smartphone-urilor_82134.html

EV charger METRO launch

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CVkVNzn0lvA&list=PLW8tTWcbumleAeC-lA3So3m7jXLwJYO1K&index=6&t=0s>

<http://tvr moldova.md/social/o-statie-de-incarcare-a-automobilelor-electrice-a-fost-instalata-la-metro/>

<http://tv8.md/2019/03/04/unde-va-fi-deschisa-prima-statie-de-incarcare-a-automobilelor-electrice/>

<http://tv8.md/2019/03/05/foto-in-chisinau-a-aparut-inca-o-statie-de-incarcare-a-automobilelor-electrice-va-putea-fi-folosita-gratuit-de-clientii-unui-hypermarket/>

<http://protv.md/stiri/actualitate/de-azi-proprietarii-de-automobile-electrice-isi-pot-alimenta-masinile---2502731.html>

<https://www.trm.md/ro/social/prima-statie-de-incarcare-a-automobilelor-electrice-a-fost-inaugurata-la-chisinau>

<https://tvc.md/in-chisinau-a-fost-deschisa-o-statie-de-incarcare-a-automobilelor-electrice>

<https://radiochisinau.md/automobilele-electrice-pot-fi-incarcate-gratis-la-un-centru-comercial-din-capitala---83436.html>

https://adevarul.ro/moldova/actualitate/automobilele-electrice-incarcate-gratis-centru-comercial-chisinau-1_5c7e6a3c445219c57ee97220/index.html

Social Good Summit 2018

<https://diez.md/2018/09/07/chisinaul-de-maine-il-construim-impreama-participa-la-cel-mai-inteligent-si-inovativ-eveniment-al-lunii-social-good-summit-2018/>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/134064857@N06/sets/72157671705526917/>

<http://curentul.md/stiri/social-good-summit-expertul-stas-ghiletschi-invitat-sa-vorbeasca-despre-cum-e-corect-de-planificat-dezvoltarea-urbana.html>

<http://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2018/social-good-summit-2018--chiinul-de-maine-il-construim-impreama-.html>

K. Partnerships

Partnerships & Stakeholder Engagement

Please select yes or no whether the project is working with any of the following partners. Please also provide an update on stakeholder engagement. This information is used by the GEF and UNDP for reporting and is therefore very important! All sections must be completed by the Project Manager and reviewed by the CO and RTA.

Does the project work with any Civil Society Organisations and/or NGOs?
Yes
Does the project work with any Indigenous Peoples?
No
Does the project work with the Private Sector?
Yes
Does the project work with the GEF Small Grants Programme?
No
Does the project work with UN Volunteers?
No
Did the project support South-South Cooperation and/or Triangular Cooperation efforts in the reporting year?
Yes
CEO Endorsement Request: PIMS 5492 Moldova Green Cities CEO endorsement request July 4 2017.docx
Provide an update on progress, challenges and outcomes related to stakeholder engagement based on the description of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan as documented at CEO endorsement/approval (see document below). If any surveys have been conducted please upload all survey documents to the PIR file library.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project worked together with NGO Urbanism Centre in citizen engagement organization, participating in the mobility plan development. - The project is constantly working with private sector companies as service providers and as grant receivers in the framework of Fast Track Challenge Programme. - During this reporting period, the project succeeded to transfer experience related to smart city development from the Municipality of Alba Iulia, Romania and initiated talks for the transfer of the UNDP Croatia piloted Energy Management System (EMIS).

L. Annex - Ratings Definitions

Development Objective Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Project is on track to exceed its end-of-project targets, and is likely to achieve transformational change by project closure. The project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Project is on track to fully achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. The project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Project is on track to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with minor shortcomings only.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is expected to partially achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure with significant shortcomings. Project results might be fully achieved by project closure if adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets by project closure. Project results might be partially achieved by project closure if major adaptive management is undertaken immediately.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Project is off track and is not expected to achieve its end-of-project targets without major restructuring.

Implementation Progress Ratings Definitions

(HS) Highly Satisfactory: Implementation is exceeding expectations. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are fully on track. The project is managed extremely efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'outstanding practice'.

(S) Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and risk management are on track. The project is managed efficiently and effectively. The implementation of the project can be presented as 'good practice'.

(MS) Moderately Satisfactory: Implementation is proceeding as planned with minor deviations. Cumulative financial delivery and management of risks are mostly on track, with minor delays. The project is managed well.

(MU) Moderately Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces significant implementation issues. Implementation progress could be improved if adaptive management is undertaken immediately. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are significantly off track. The project is not fully or well supported.

(U) Unsatisfactory: Implementation is not proceeding as planned and faces major implementation issues and restructuring may be necessary. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones, and/or management of critical risks are off track with major issues and/or concerns. The project is not fully or well supported.

(HU) Highly Unsatisfactory: Implementation is seriously under performing and major restructuring is required. Cumulative financial delivery, timing of key implementation milestones (e.g. start of activities), and management of critical risks are severely off track with severe issues and/or concerns. The project is not effectively or efficiently supported.