



Cadastral and Spatial Data for Climate Resilience in the Republic of Moldova

PRESENTED BY

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Climate Context



Climate baseline: Temperate-continental climate with long hot summers and short mild winters; mean annual temperature 9–11 °C; annual precipitation 490–620 mm, mostly summer rain.







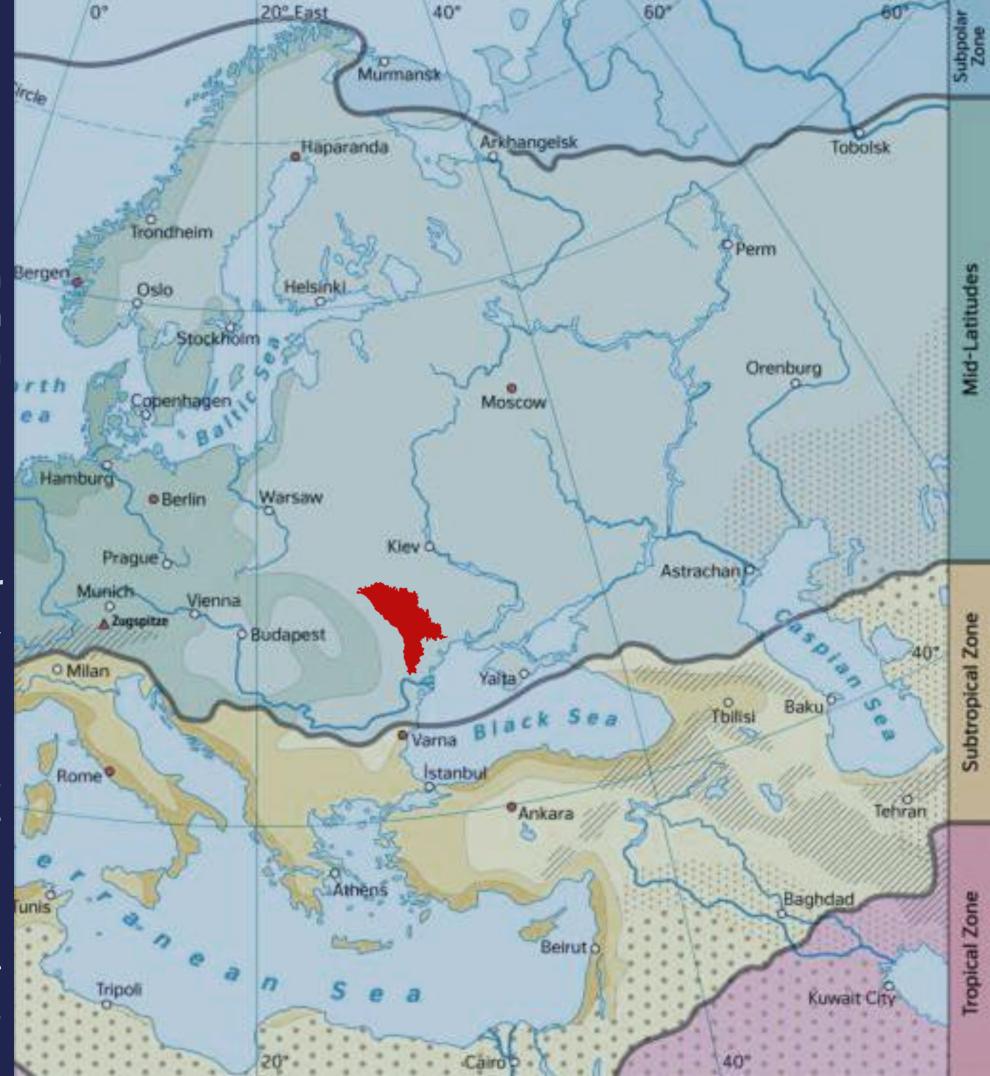
Changing hazards: More frequent Floods, prolonged Droughts, Soil Erosion, Water Scarcity, Winter worming, Landslides, and thermal shocks (heatwaves, early/late frosts, freeze—thaw).



Property & infrastructure: Destruction and degradation of buildings and critical networks (transport, water, energy, ICT), cascading service outages, higher repair and insurance costs.



Agriculture (agrarian economy): Crops yield losses and volatility, soil erosion, water stress and higher irrigation demand, crop/livestock stress, more pests and diseases.





The Cadastre's Importance

Precise identification of assets and potentially affected persons, by legally referencing the parcel and the building;

Alignment of preventive measures and technical restrictions with the legal status of the land;

Support for post-disaster compensation procedures through the use of spatial data and the analyses based thereon;

Increased transparency and public trust through access to maps and digital services;

Modernization and interconnection of cadastral services with the environment, risk-management and civil-protection sectors, to strengthen national response capacity and resilience.





Institutional Framework

Key actors:

- Policy makers: Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre and Ministry of Environment
- Enforcements: Public Institution Real Estate Cadastre, Hydrometeorological Service, General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations and local public authorities.

Strategic anchors:

- National Program for Adaptation to Climate Change up to 2030 (Government Decision No. 624/2023);
- climate action measures (Law No. 74/2023);
- hydrometeorological services (Law No. 368/2023);
- SICBI Concept (Government Decision No. 319/2025).

Common objective:

• integrating climate risk into record-keeping and administrative decision-making across the entire policy cycle.

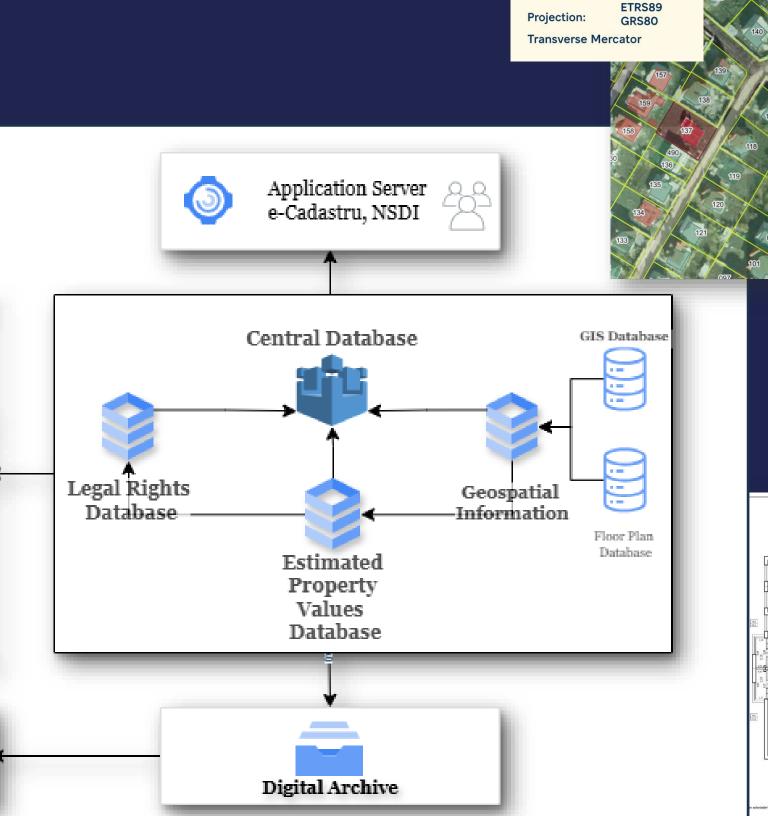
Cooperation mechanisms:

- standardized data exchange,
- clear responsibilities, and
- periodic monitoring.

eurogeographics

Data Architecture

Cadastral Data:



MOLDREF99

OVER 80% COVERAGE

Real Estate Droperty

A. Land

B. Buildings

C. Premises

I: Description of the object

(Cadastral number, Address, Area, other data)

II. Property rights

(Individuals, Legal entities, Legal acts/deeds, property rights)

III. Encumbrance on property rights

(Other real rights, Encumbrances, Restrictions)

Fully digital ~72 million paper documents (contracts, sketches, protocols) scanned (2019–2024,World Bank project).



Data Architecture National NSDI GEOPORTAL:

- ✓ Single access point to metadata for spatial data from multiple sources;
- ✓ Metadata-driven discovery of datasets standard Catalog Services for the Web;
- ✓ Visualization and download of spatial data;
- ✓ Cross-agency integration: combine and view datasets held by different public authorities in one interface.

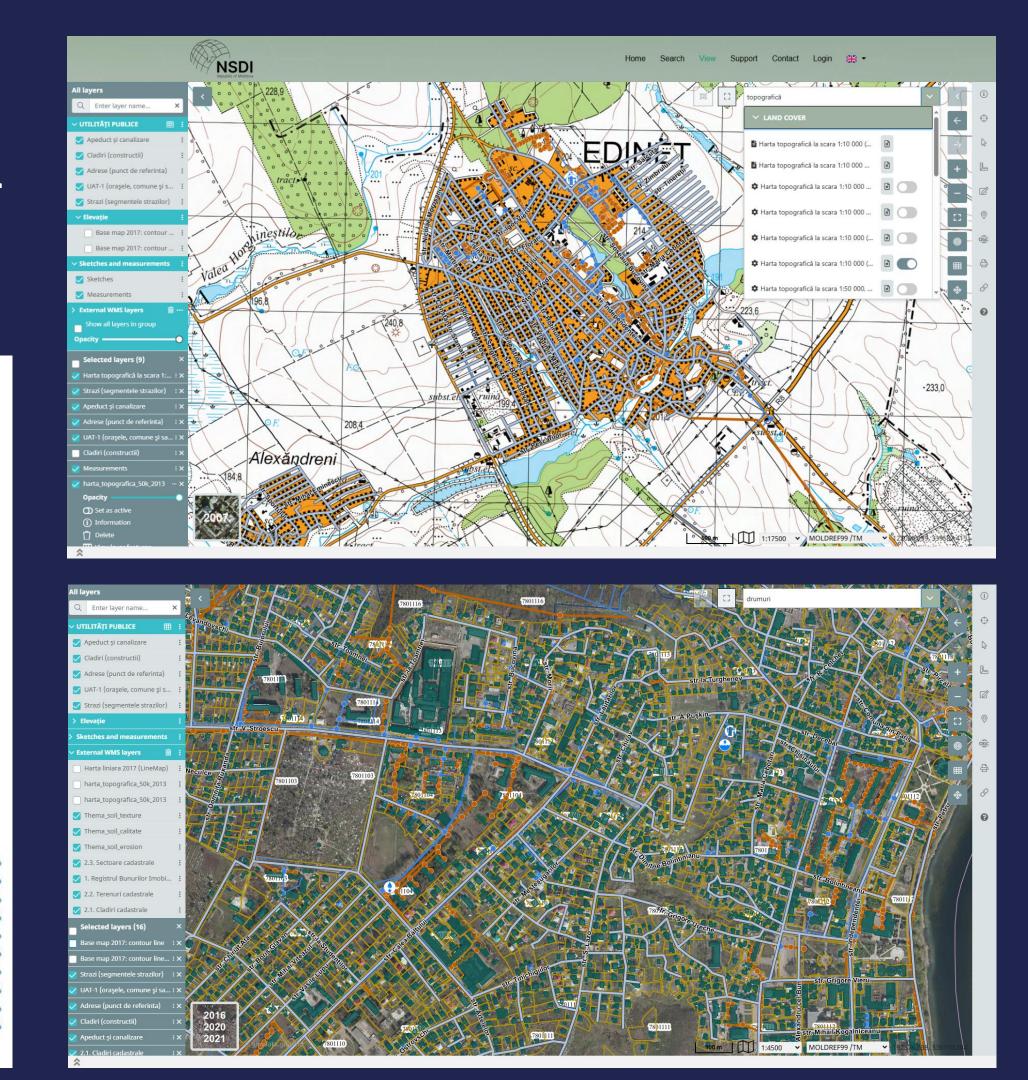




International cooperation NSDI and INSPIRE Geoportal

Harvested Since October 2024 through CSW standards

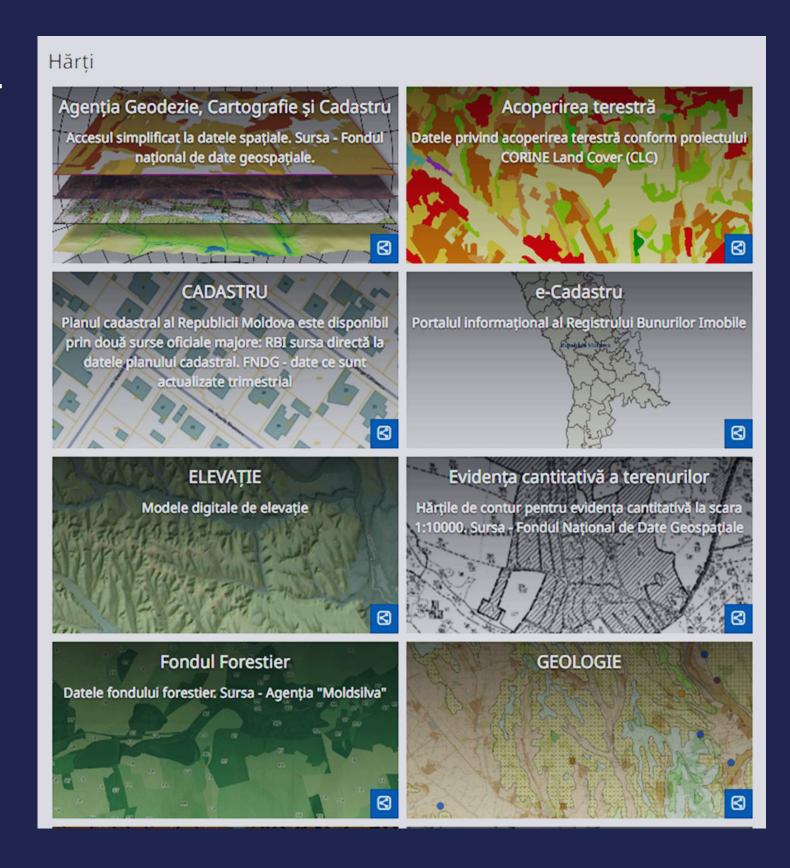
INSPIRE Datasets - EU & EFTA Country overview Geoportal **Dataset Statistics** 131970 Metadata records **4** 101280 Downloadable Datasets @ 103517 Viewable Datasets Spatial scope coverage: ▶ National Regional Select a country Bulgaria France





GEODATA – the thematic geoportal ensuring interoperable access to spatial data in the Republic of Moldova

- ✓ Geodata provides access to spatial data sets through network services, under the responsibility of the Agency for Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre.
- ✓ It promotes the sharing and interoperability of spatial data, facilitating collaboration between various public and private entities.
- ✓ The system is designed to be compatible with other geographic information systems and can be easily integrated into existing infrastructures, thus ensuring the efficient and seamless use of our resources.

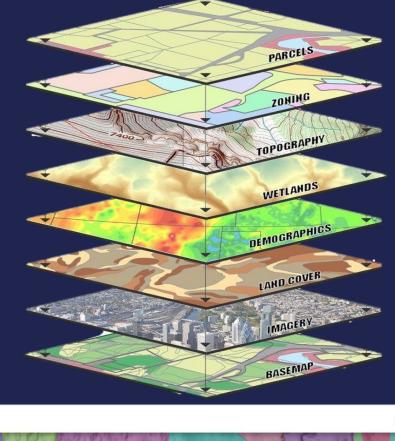


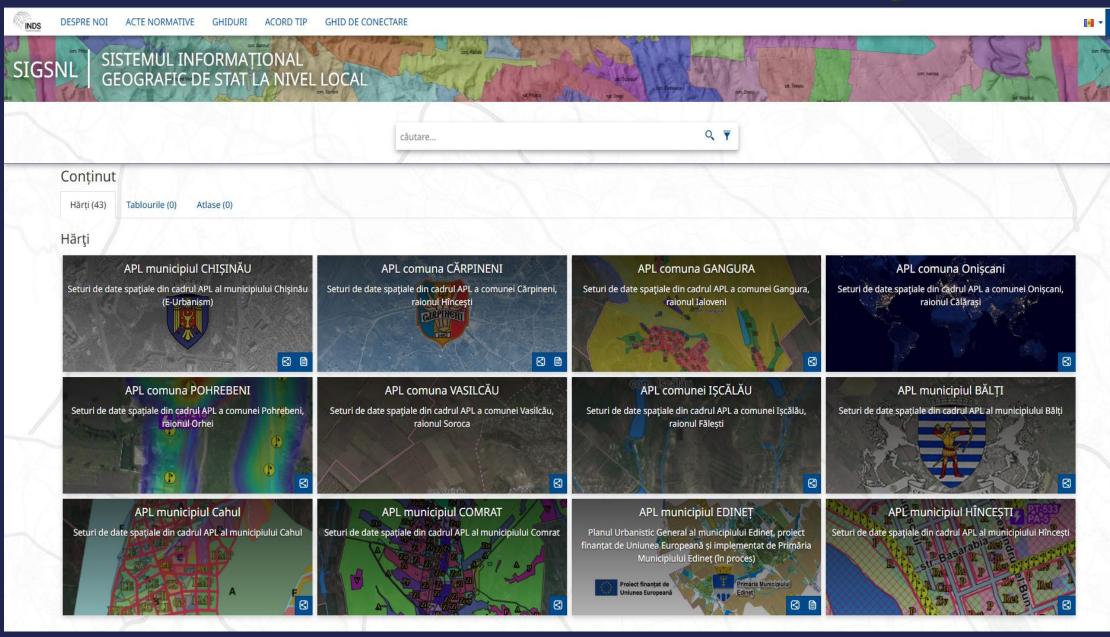


State Geographic Information System at Local Level (SIGSNL)

Operational Support for Data Processing and Design

- ✓ Informed decision-making through GIS visualization and analysis.
- ✓ Optimization of infrastructure and costs (roads, utilities).
- ✓ Efficient management of emergencies and disasters.
- ✓ Sustainable urban and territorial planning.
- ✓ Improved public services (street advertising, waste, public transport, utilities).
- ✓ Transparency and civic participation via access to maps and spatial data.
- ✓ Support for policymaking, investment, and the business environment.







Future Plans

Cadastral Data Transformation in Support of Climate Resilience

- ✓ Build the new SICBI as an interoperable, riskaware system with automated risk alerts.
- ✓ Extend the data model with resilience attributes for buildings and parcels.
- ✓ Introduce standardized annotations on restrictions and technical regimes in risk areas.
- ✓ Provide an informative "Risk Summary" in cadastral extracts and on the public geoportal to enhance transparency and public awareness.





Thank You

- https://www.agcc.gov.md
- https://www.geoportalinds.gov.md
- https://www.sigsnl.gov.md
- https://www.geodata.gov.md



