Technology Fact Sheet

Sector	Human Health
Adaptation needs	In recent decades both incidence and severity of morbid conditions, as well as deaths caused by extreme phenomena of climate change are becoming more pronounced in Central Europe, including Moldova. They turned into a new problem in the region and the country. Among the worst cases are the heat waves, floods and other weather events that increasingly affect the quality of life and health of a growing number of people. In the Republic of Moldova the situation becomes alarming because of exhaustion of ground waters reserves, as there are more than 150 thousands sources. Intense evaporation from the surface of the soil in summer, especially during heat waves, depletes these reserves. An effective way to adapt to climate change extreme phenomena could be building of water supply systems in many rural areas.
Technology Name	***Suuply rural population with drinking water of guaranteed quality. Building of local water supply systems.*** [i]
How this technology contributes to adaptation	This measure is crucial for adapting of rural population to climate change.
Background	This is a long-term measure, which is a part of the global climate change adaptation, reduction of risks caused by deficiency of safe and good quality drinking water in rural areas of Moldova. In the recent years this measure is being implemented by building of water supply systems, supported by external donors. However, the population of more than 500 rural communities will still suffer from lack of access to safe drinking water.
Costs	Measures will be implemented in rural areas. The estimates cost of one water supply system built in a village is 750 thousand Euro. Local public administration authorities can not allocate own resources due to budget constraints.
Country Social Development Priorities	In terms of the country's social development, providing safe drinking water to rural population remains a priority measure documented in the Law of the Republic of Moldova nr.272 of 02.10.1999 on Drinking Water, and in a number of government decrees.
Economic Benefits	Economic benefits will be high, given that rural population will have access to safe drinking water. This measure will reduce morbidity by hepatitis A, diarrheal diseases and other chronic non-communicable diseases.
Environmental benefits	Reducing the volume of water extracted from groundwater will contribute to conservation biodiversity.

Social benefits	Social benefits are obvious due to significant reduction of cost for the treatment of acute diarrheal diseases, viral hepatitis and chronic non-communicable diseases.
Other considerations and priorities	Ensuring access of the rural population to safe quality water sources will substantially contribute to improving the quality of rural life.
Up-sacling potential	There is considerable up-scaling potetntial due to high interest of intrenation adonnors and investors to invest money in this adaptation measure. Thus the up-scalin gpotential is at least 25%.

[i] This fact sheet has been extracted from TNA Report - Technology Needs Assessment for climate change adaptation - Republic of Moldova. You can access the complete report from the TNA project website **http://tech-action.org/**