



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2012-2014 was approved at the 9th meeting of the Standing Committee (18-19 September 2013, Trondheim, Norway) by Doc StC 9.11. This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with Article V.1(c) of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds, each Party shall prepare to each ordinary session of the MOP a National Report on its implementation of the Agreement and submit that report to the Agreement Secretariat not later than 120 days before the session of the MOP. The 6th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP6) is taking place on 9-14 November 2015 in Bonn, Germany; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports is 12 May 2015.

The AEWA National Reports 2012-2014 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online Reporting Facility, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed in 2010-2011 by the UNEP-World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC) in close collaboration with and under the guidance of the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat.

To contact the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat please send your inquiries to aewa_national_reporting@unep.de

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Republic of Moldova

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01.04.2001

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) upon deposition of its instruments of accession on provisions of the Agreement or its Action Plan in accordance with Article XV of AEWA

> None

2. Institutional Information

Please update information on the National AEWA Administrative Authority, the National Focal Points, the Designated National Respondent and the other contributors to this report.

Designated National AEWA Administrative Authority

Full name of the institution

› Natural Resources and Biodiversity Department, Ministry of Environment of the Republic of Moldova

Name and title of the head of institution

› Serghei PALIHOVICI - minister

Mailing address - Street and number

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Telephone

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E-mail

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Website

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

› Mr. Dumitru Sobolev, Advisory Officer, Protected Areas, Biodiversity and Biosecurity Section, Natural Resources and Biodiversity Division

Affiliation (institution, department)

› Ministry of Environment

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Designated National Focal Point for AEWA Technical Committee (TC NFP) matters

Name and title of the TC NFP

› Mr. Andrei Munteanu, Senior scientific researcher, Ornithology lab, Institute of Zoology

Affiliation (institution, department)

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Website

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Designated National Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA NFP) matters

Name and title of the CEPA NFP

› Mr. Andrei Ursache, Head of water, soil, and subsoil resources Section

Affiliation (institution, department)

› Ministry of Environment

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› Republic of Moldova

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› ursache@mail.gov.md

Website

› www.mediu.gov.md

Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please select from the list below as appropriate.

☒ The National Focal Point (NFP) has been designated as the National Respondent

Other contributors to the AEWA National Report 2012-2014

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report

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› Institute of Zoology, Science Academy of Moldova

Status

3. Non-native Waterbird Species Status

Are there non-native waterbird species occurring in your country?

If you respond **negatively** to this question, please skip this chapter and proceed to chapter 4. Species Conservation.
If you respond **positively** to this question, please select from the drop-down list below only the **non-native** species that occur in your country and fill out the required information.

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Tachybaptus ruficollis* / Little Grebe

English Common name(s):

Little Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grébe castagneux, Grèbe castagneux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Podiceps cristatus / Great Crested Grebe

English Common name(s):

Great Crested Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Podiceps grisegena / Red-necked Grebe

English Common name(s):

Red-necked Grebe

French Common name(s):

Grèbe jougris



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ No

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ No

AEWA Species - *Pelecanus onocrotalus* / Great White Pelican

English Common name(s):

Great White Pelican, White Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican blanc



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Native or non-native species

Please confirm whether the species is non-native to your country

☒ Non-native

Legal Status

Does the species have any legal status?

☒ Yes

National Red List Status

Does the species have any National Red List Status?

☒ Yes

AEWA Species - *Pelecanus crispus* / Dalmatian Pelican

English Common name(s):

Dalmatian Pelican

French Common name(s):

Pélican dalmate, Pélican frisé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

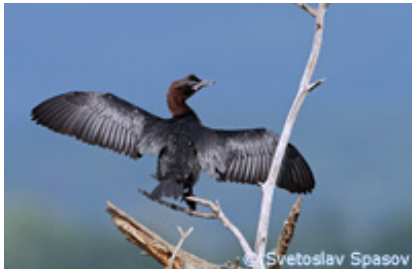
AEWA Species - Phalacrocorax pygmeus / Pygmy Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Pygmy Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Cormoran pygmé, Cormoran pygmée, Corvo-marinho-pigmeu



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Phalacrocorax carbo* / Great Cormorant

English Common name(s):

Great Cormorant

French Common name(s):

Grand Cormoran



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Egretta garzetta / Little Egret

English Common name(s):

Little Egret

French Common name(s):

Aigrette garzette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardea cinerea / Grey Heron

English Common name(s):

Grey Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron cendré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

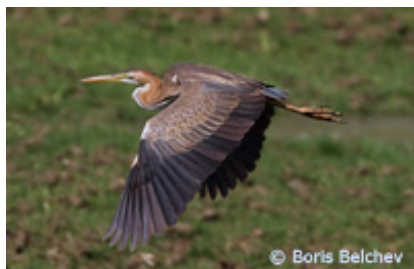
AEWA Species - *Ardea purpurea* / Purple Heron

English Common name(s):

Purple Heron

French Common name(s):

Héron pourpre, Héron pourpré



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Casmerodius albus* / Great Egret

English Common name(s):

Great Egret

French Common name(s):

Grande Aigrette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Ardeola ralloides / Squacco Heron

English Common name(s):

Squacco Heron

French Common name(s):

Crabier chevelu, Héron crabier



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Nycticorax nycticorax / Black-crowned Night-Heron

English Common name(s):

Black-crowned Night-Heron, Night Heron

French Common name(s):

Bihoreau gris, Héron bihoreau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ixobrychus minutus* / Little Bittern

English Common name(s):

Little Bittern

French Common name(s):

Blongios nain



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Botaurus stellaris / Great Bittern

English Common name(s):

Bittern, Great Bittern

French Common name(s):

Butor étoilé, Grand Butor



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

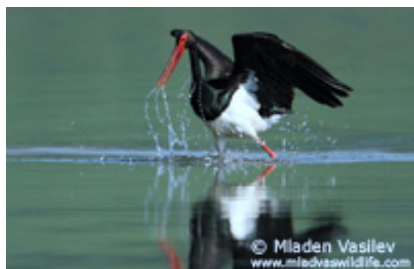
AEWA Species - *Ciconia nigra* / Black Stork

English Common name(s):

Black Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Ciconia ciconia* / White Stork

English Common name(s):

White Stork

French Common name(s):

Cigogne blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Plegadis falcinellus / Glossy Ibis

English Common name(s):

Glossy Ibis

French Common name(s):

Ibis falcinelle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Platalea leucorodia / Eurasian Spoonbill

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Spoonbill, Spoonbill, White Spoonbill

French Common name(s):

Spatule blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus olor* / Mute Swan

English Common name(s):

Mute Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne muet, Cygne tuberculé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Cygnus cygnus* / Whooper Swan

English Common name(s):

Whooper Swan

French Common name(s):

Cygne chanteur, Cygne sauvage



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anser albifrons* / Greater White-fronted Goose

English Common name(s):

Greater White-fronted Goose, White-fronted Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Anser anser / Greylag Goose

English Common name(s):

Greylag Goose

French Common name(s):

Oie cendrée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Branta ruficollis* / Red-breasted Goose

English Common name(s):

Red-breasted Goose

French Common name(s):

Bernache à cou roux



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tadorna ferruginea* / Ruddy Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Ruddy Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne casarca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Tadorna tadorna / Common Shelduck

English Common name(s):

Common Shelduck, Shelduck

French Common name(s):

Tadorne de Belon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas penelope* / Eurasian Wigeon

English Common name(s):

Eurasian Wigeon, Wigeon

French Common name(s):

Canard siffleur



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas strepera* / Gadwall

English Common name(s):

Gadwall

French Common name(s):

Canard chipeau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas crecca* / Common Teal

English Common name(s):

Teal, Common Teal, Green-winged Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'hiver



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas platyrhynchos* / Mallard

English Common name(s):

Common Mallard, Mallard

French Common name(s):

Canard colvert



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas acuta* / Northern Pintail

English Common name(s):

Common Pintail, Northern Pintail, Pintail

French Common name(s):

Canard pilet, Pilet



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Anas querquedula* / Garganey

English Common name(s):

Garganey, Garganey Teal

French Common name(s):

Sarcelle d'été



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

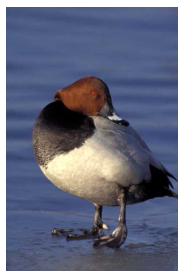
AEWA Species - *Aythya ferina* / Common Pochard

English Common name(s):

Common Pochard, Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya nyroca* / Ferruginous Duck

English Common name(s):

Ferruginous Duck, Ferruginous Pochard, White-eyed Pochard

French Common name(s):

Fuligule nyroca



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya fuligula* / Tufted Duck

English Common name(s):

Tufted Duck

French Common name(s):

Fuligule morillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Aythya marila* / Greater Scaup

English Common name(s):

Greater Scaup, Scaup

French Common name(s):

Fuligule milouinan



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Rallus aquaticus / Water Rail

English Common name(s):

Water Rail

French Common name(s):

Râle d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

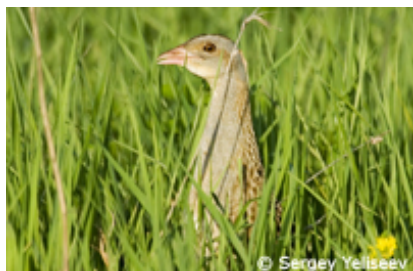
AEWA Species - *Crex crex* / Corncrake

English Common name(s):

Corn Crane, Corncrake

French Common name(s):

Râle des genêts



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Porzana parva / Little Crane

English Common name(s):

Little Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette poussin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Porzana pusilla* / Baillon's Crane

English Common name(s):

Baillon's Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette de Baillon



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Porzana porzana* / Spotted Crane

English Common name(s):

Spotted Crane

French Common name(s):

Marouette ponctuée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Gallinula chloropus / Common Moorhen

English Common name(s):

Common Moorhen, Moorhen

French Common name(s):

Gallinule poule-d'eau, Poule d'eau



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

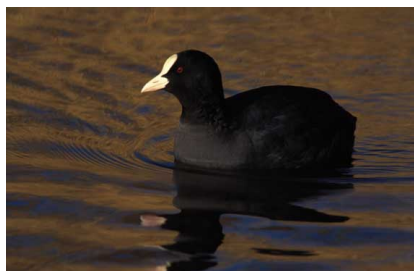
AEWA Species - *Fulica atra* / Common Coot

English Common name(s):

Common Coot, Coot, Eurasian Coot

French Common name(s):

Foulque macroule



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

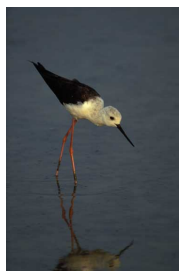
AEWA Species - Himantopus himantopus / Black-winged Stilt

English Common name(s):

Black-winged Stilt

French Common name(s):

Echasse blanche, Échasse blanche



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Recurvirostra avosetta* / Pied Avocet

English Common name(s):

Avocet, Pied Avocet

French Common name(s):

Avocette élégante



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Charadrius dubius / Little Ringed Plover

English Common name(s):

Little Ringed Plover

French Common name(s):

Petit Gravelot, Pluvier petit-gravelot



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Vanellus vanellus* / Northern Lapwing

English Common name(s):

Lapwing, Northern Lapwing

French Common name(s):

Vanneau huppé



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

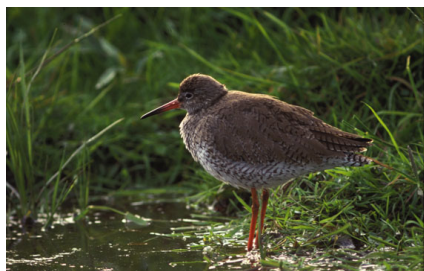
AEWA Species - *Tringa totanus* / Common Redshank

English Common name(s):

Common Redshank, Redshank

French Common name(s):

Chevalier gambette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Tringa hypoleucos* / Common Sandpiper

English Common name(s):

Common Sandpiper

French Common name(s):

Chevalier guignette



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus cachinnans* / Yellow-legged Gull

English Common name(s):

Caspian Gull, Yellow-legged Gull

French Common name(s):

Goéland leucopnée



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Larus ridibundus* / Common Black-headed Gull

English Common name(s):

Black-headed Gull, Common Black-headed Gull

French Common name(s):

Mouette rieuse



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Rissa tridactyla* / Black-legged Kittiwake

English Common name(s):

Black-legged Kittiwake, Kittiwake

French Common name(s):

Mouette tridactyle



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Sterna hirundo / Common Tern

English Common name(s):

Common Tern

French Common name(s):

Sterne pierregarin



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - *Chlidonias hybridus* / Whiskered Tern

English Common name(s):

Whiskered Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette moustac



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

AEWA Species - Chlidonias niger / Black Tern

English Common name(s):

Black Tern

French Common name(s):

Guifette noire



Confirmation of species occurrence

Please confirm the occurrence of the species in the country

☒ The species occurs in the country

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Please indicate which modes of taking are prohibited in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

Please select from the list below.

- ☒ Snares
- ☒ Hooks
- ☒ Artificial light sources
- ☒ Devices for illuminating targets
- ☒ Explosives
- ☒ Nets
- ☒ Traps
- ☒ Poison
- ☒ Poisoned or anesthetic baits
- ☒ Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition
- ☒ Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation

> This modes of taking are prohibited in Moldova by the provisions of Law on animal kingdom nr.439 from 27.04.1995.

2. Has your country granted exemptions from any of the above prohibitions in order to accommodate livelihoods uses? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b))

- ☒ No

3. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

- ☒ No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.1. Legal Measures

> Exemptions to the prohibitions laid down in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 are granted through specific authorizations (single use permits) by the State Forest Agency "Moldsilva" (hunting species) and MENR (other birds species) .

4.2 Single Species Action Plans

4. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action Plans (ISSAP), for species whose populations are listed on Column A of Table 1, developed under or recognised by AEWA, into National Single Species Action Plans (NSSAP). (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on each relevant ISSAP for Republic of Moldova

National Single Species Action Plan for *Crex crex*

(Corncrake)

- ☒ NSSAP in development

5. Does your country have in place or is your country developing a National Single Species Action Plan for any species/population for which an AEWA ISSAP has not been developed? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2.2)

- ☒ No

6. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for the preparation of National Single Species Action Plans for migratory waterbirds?

- ☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What has been used instead as a basis for the preparation of NSSAPs?

> No NSSAP was developed by Moldova

4.3 Emergency Measures

7. Please report on any emergency situation that has occurred in your country over the past triennium and has threatened waterbirds. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.3)

Please indicate whether an emergency situation threatening waterbirds, such as botulism, chemical pollution, earthquake, extreme weather, fire, harmful algal bloom, infectious disease, introduction of alien species, lead poisoning, nuclear accident, oil spill, predation, volcanic activity, war or other emergency (please specify), has occurred in the country over the past triennium.

☒ No emergency situation has occurred

8. Are there any other emergency measures, different from the ones reported above, but were developed and are in place in your country?

☒ No

9. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What was used instead as a basis for dealing with emergency situations?

> There were no cases of emergency

4.4 Re-establishments

10. Is your country maintaining a national register of re-establishment projects occurring or planned to occur wholly or partly within your country? (Resolution 4.4)

☒ No

11. Is there a regulatory framework for re-establishments of species, including waterbirds, in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)?

☒ Partial

12. Has your country considered, developed or implemented re-establishment projects for any species listed on AEWA Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.4)

☒ No

4.5 Introductions

14. Does your country have legislation in place, which prohibits the introduction into the environment of non-native species of animals and plants which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.1)

☒ Yes, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of legislation, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it

> Law on animal kingdom nr.439 from 27.04.1995 (approved by Parliament) introductions of the animals is permitted only through the act issued by the central authority in charge of managing natural resources and protecting the environment (MENR).

15. Does your country impose legislative requirements on zoos, private collections, etc. in order to avoid the accidental escape of captive animals belonging to non-native species which may be detrimental to migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.2)

☒ Yes, but not being enforced properly or at all

Please provide the following details: title of the document, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it, including reasons for non-enforcement

> GOVERNMENT DEGREE OF REPUBLIC MOLDOVA No. 1107

From September 11, 2003, About the approval of Regulations refer to setting, register, completion, keeping, export and import of collections of animals and plants of wild flora and fauna and LAW about modification and completion of Law No. 439-XII from April 27, 1995 on Animal Kingdom No. 461-XIV from November 20, 2003. State Ecological Inspection enforces the legislation in question.

Field for additional information (optional)

> According art. 19 (2) of the Law on Animal Kingdom "Transfer of animals in new habitats, the acclimation of some species, new for the state fauna, as well as crossing of animals are permitted through the decision of

central authority in charge of managing natural resources and protecting environment.”

16. Does your country have in place a National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS) (in the framework of other MEAs, such as CBD, Bern Convention, and GISP (Global Invasive Species Programme) (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 5)?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› We have some objectives on Invasive Species plans in the Action Plan for implementing the Strategy on Biological Diversity for the years 2015-2020 and have not special National Action Plan for Invasive Species (NAPIS).

17. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate non-native species of waterbird so as to prevent negative impacts on indigenous species? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Some regulations are including in the Law on animal kingdom nr.439 from 27.04.1995 (approved by Parliament)

18. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.5.3 and Resolution 5.15)

☒ No

19. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› Use, in case of delivery of authorization for import of waterbird species in the Republic of Moldova.

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

20. Has your country identified the network of all sites of international and national importance for the migratory waterbird species/populations listed on Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.1.2)

☒ Partially

Please describe the progress

› Special Protection Areas and migration paths will be established by the institutions of the Academy of Sciences of Republic of Moldova and approved by the central environmental authority.

21. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, have you used the AEWA Guidelines on the preparation of site inventories for migratory waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

› In the 2011 year Government approved National Programmer for creating a ecological networks for. 2011 - 2018 y.

5.2. Conservation of Areas

23. Which sites that were identified as important, either internationally or nationally, for Table 1 migratory waterbird species/populations have been designated as protected areas under the national legislation and have management plans that are being implemented, including with the aim to increase resilience to the effects of climate change? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 3.2.1, AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Please report separately on internationally important sites, nationally important sites and buffer zones.

☒ Reporting on designation and management of internationally important sites

All sites of international importance

Total number

› 3

Total area (ha)

› 94,705

Out of the above total: number of protected sites

› 4

Out of the above total: protected area (ha)

› 94,705

Number of protected sites with management plans in place which are being implemented

› 2

Area under protection (in ha) covered by management plans which are being implemented

› 75,553

Examples of best practice (optional)

If any site, in your opinion, represents an outstanding process of management planning or implementation, please highlight it as an example of best practice (alternatively provide a web link or attach a file)

› At present time the Ramsar Sheet for designation of 4rd Ramsar Site in Moldova. "Lord's Forest " site is on the initial stage of preparation. The proposed Ramsar Site is situated in the Middle Prut River Zone.

The progress was made in inventory of 12 Black Sea wetlands situated in Moldova. This Inventory was carried out by Biotica Ecological Society and published in the Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands. Wetlands International. Directory of Azov-Black Sea Coastal Wetlands. Kyiv: Wetlands Int., 2003. P. 76-93.

26. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory

waterbirds?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> AEWA Guidelines was use for develop of Management Plan for „Nistru de Jos” and „Unguri-Holoșnița” wetlands zone.

27. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country?

☒ Yes

Pressures and Responses

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

28. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3)

☒ Yes

Does it cover the following? (tick where applicable and provide details)

☒ All AEWA species occurring in your country

> All wild birds in Republic of Moldova have protected status. Annual Government approve the modification of the hunting period for all species, with is established by Law on animal kingdom.

29. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4)

☒ Partially

When was lead shot use in wetlands partially banned? What legislation is in place? Who enforces this legislation? What proportion of the country's territory (or wetlands) is covered by the ban?

> According to the National Action Plan for the implementation of the Association Agreement Moldova - European Union for the years 2014-2016, Ministry of Environment has planned elaboration and promotion of the Law for amending the Law No 439-XIII from 27.04.95 on Animal Kingdom, by harmonizing it with the Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council from 30.11.2009 on the conservation of wild birds and the Directive 92/43/EEC from 05/21/92 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. The above mentioned Law will prohibit use of lead shot in wetlands of international importance. Also, for the hunting period 2014-2015, for the first time, in the Government Decision No. 655 from 15.09.2014, has been registered a legal progress in the field of protection of endangered species by prohibiting any kind of hunting in the state protected areas, including Ramsar wetlands of international importance where most of the Special Birds Protection Areas are located.

30. Are there measures in your country to reduce/eliminate illegal taking? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.6)

☒ Yes

How would you rate the effectiveness of the measures?

☒ Moderate

Please provide details

> Some measures are included in the Contravention Code of the Republic of Moldove, Nr. 218 from 24.10.2008 (approved by Parliament), art. 128

Field for additional information (optional)

> New provisions will be included in the Law on Animal Kingdom, which will prohibit the following means and methods of hunting:
chains, glue, hooks, live birds used as a calling, blinded or mutilated, recorders, electrical appliances, capable of killing, artificial light sources, mirrors and other dazzling objects, devices for illuminating targets, sighting devices comprising an image converter or an amplifier electronic imaging for night shooting, e, semiautomatic or automatic weapon whose magazine can contain more than two cartridges.

32. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on sustainable harvest of migratory birds?

☒ Yes

6.2. Other human activities

33. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

☒ No

34. Does your country have legislation in place, which provides for Strategic Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA/EIA) of activities potentially negatively affecting natural habitats or wildlife? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1)

☒ Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date

> Some measures was included in the 5. Programmer on National Ecological Network Development, 2011-2018 (Government Decision nr. 593 din 01.08.2011) (elaborated according the Law on Ecological Network) .
Period for implementation
2011 - 2018.

Field for additional information (optional)

> There is a special decree of the Parliament of Republic of Moldova on a special status of wetlands of international importance. Management and wise use of water resources is regulated by Water Code of Moldova.

The most import measures is that provisions for Ramsar Sites had been included in the national Law on the Fund of Natural Areas protected by the State; the Law and Model Regulations stipulate management planning for Ramsar Sites, based on zoning

35. In the last three years, has your country used SEA/EIA for all relevant projects, including energy sector projects such as renewable energy developments and power lines installation, to assess the impact of proposed projects on migratory waterbird species listed on Table 1 and/or habitats/sites on which they depend? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.1, Resolution 5.11 and Resolution 5.16)

☒ No (not any)

Please explain the reasons

> Only some information - in the UE project "Created a Emerald Network in the Republic of Moldova"

37. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.11 on Power Lines and Migratory Waterbirds.

37.1. Are relevant stakeholders, including government agencies, scientific bodies, nongovernmental organisations and the energy sector, being regularly consulted in order to monitor jointly the impacts of power lines on waterbirds and to agree on a common policy of action?

☒ Yes

37.2. Have a baseline of waterbird distribution, population sizes, migrations and movements (including those between breeding, resting and feeding areas) been established as early as possible in the planning of any power line project, over a period of at least five years, and with particular emphasis on those species known to be vulnerable to electrocution or collision; and, if such studies identify any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

☒ No

37.4. Are bird-safe designs in the construction of new power infrastructure, including measures designed to reduce electrocution and collisions been used in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> New Law on Animal Kingdom will prohibit the placement of wind farms and electricity networks in the state protected areas and migratory routes of birds, and in the case of existing electricity networks, these networks equipped with visual signaling devices as recommended by international environmental conventions and agreements to which Moldova is a party

37.5. Have those sections of existing power lines that are causing relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision been identified and modified as a matter of priority?

☒ No

37.6. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale, as well as of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

☒ No

38. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid or mitigate impact of electricity power grids on migratory birds in the African-Eurasian region?

☒ Yes

Please provide details

> In elaboration of the draft of Law on Animal Kingdom.

39. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.16 on Renewable Energy and Migratory Waterbirds.

39.1. Has a national sensitivity and zoning mapping to avoid overlap of renewable energy developments with areas of importance for migratory waterbirds been developed in your country?

☒ No

39.3. Is post-construction monitoring being undertaken of the renewable energy installations and associated infrastructure in your country?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons. What are the constraints preventing implementation of this activity?

> New Law on Animal Kingdom will prohibit the placement of wind farms and electricity networks in the state protected areas and migratory routes of birds, and in the case of existing electricity networks, these networks equipped with visual signaling devices as recommended by international environmental conventions and agreements to which Moldova is a party

39.4. Where damage cannot be avoided or mitigated, has compensation for damages to biodiversity been provided?

☒ No

39.6. Have any specific measures been put in place to assess, identify and reduce potential negative impacts of biofuel production on migratory waterbirds and their habitats?

☒ No

40. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8)

☒ No

Please provide details

> It is not permitted by legislation.

In recent years have not detected cases of illegal by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in my country

41. Has your country undertaken steps towards the adoption/application of measures to reduce the incidental catch of seabirds and combat Illegal Unregulated and Unreported (IUU) fishing practices in the Agreement area? (Resolution 3.8)

☒ Not applicable

42. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 5.12 on Adverse Effects of Agrochemicals on Migratory Waterbirds in Africa (this question is applicable only to Contracting Parties in Africa).

42.1. Have relevant government authorities developed and implemented regulations on the trade and application of agrochemicals known to have a direct or indirect adverse effect on waterbirds?

☒ No

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

43. Does your country have waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species in place? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.2)

☒ Yes

Covering the breeding period

☒ Partially

Please provide details

> Some measures are included in the Regulations of State monitoring of animal kingdom . Governmental Order (Nr. 1005 from 13.09.2004) and Regulations of State monitoring of protected areas. Governmental Order (Nr. 414 from 02.05.2000)

Covering the passage/migration period

☒ No monitoring schemes in place

Please explain the reasons

> Not provide this especial monitoring.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

☒ Partially

Field for additional information (optional)

> The Sciences Academy of Moldova provides the scientific researches according the its Action Plans. These Action Plans are coordinated with the Ministry of Environment. The priorities for research are identified according the National Programs and National Strategies provisions.

The researches on nature conservation are identified according the National Strategy on Biodiversity Conservation.

The National Ecological Found of the Republic of Moldova support in 2010-2011 implementation the project for monitoring of wild animals (including water birds)

National Ecological Found of the Republic of Moldova support in 2010-2011 the project for monitoring of wild animals (including water birds)

45. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol?

☒ Yes

47. List (or provide links to lists) of research related to waterbirds and their conservation that has been undertaken or results published in the past triennium (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.5)

> 1. Munteanu A., T. Cozari, N. Zubcov, (2006) Lumea animala a Moldovei Păsări III (Animal kingdom of Moldova, Birds III), Chisinau, "Stiintsa", 215 pp (rom).

2. Red book of the Republic of Moldova. Ed. II, 2001

48. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census at international or national level? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.1)

☒ No

49. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12)

☒ No

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

50. Has your country developed and implemented programmes for raising awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA specifically? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.3 and AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 6.1-6.4, Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

☒ Yes, being implemented

Please describe the awareness programmes which have been developed. Please upload any relevant sample materials which have been developed and add contact details of a contact person for each programme.

> International Day for Wetlands is celebrated annually.

The most important state organizations in the field of education are the Institute of Botanic Garden of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, the Zoological Garden from Chisinau, the National Museum of Ethnography and Natural History, Moldova State University, the Scientific Reserves "Codru" and "Lower Prut", "King Forest". The TV programme "Ave Natura", the radio broadcast "Ecoterra", etc., play an important role in public awareness.

At present, the main periodicals "Natura" (published since 1989) and magazine "Mediul ambiant" cover issues on nature protection and biological diversity conservation.

54. Has your country provided funding and/or other support, as appropriate (e.g. expertise, network, skills and resources) towards the implementation of the AEWA Communication Strategy? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Strategic Plan 2009- 2017, Objective 4, Target 4.1 and Resolution 3.10, Resolution 5.5)

☒ No

55. In Resolution 3.10 the Meeting of the Parties encouraged Contracting Parties to host AEWA Exchange Centres for their respective regions. Has your country considered/shown interest in hosting a Regional AEWA Exchange Centre? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 2 and Resolution 3.10)

☒ Not considered yet

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

57. Has your country approached non-contracting parties to encourage them to ratify the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

☒ No

58. Has your country supported/developed international co-operation projects for the implementation of the Agreement, according to the priorities outlined in the AEWA International Implementation Tasks (IIT) for the current triennium? (Resolution 5.3)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of funding.

59. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund over the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.4)

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of funding.

60. Has your country donated other funding or provided in-kind support to activities coordinated by the Secretariat?

☒ No

Please explain the reasons

› Lack of funding.

61. Does your country have in place a national coordination mechanism for implementation of AEWA, possibly linking to national coordination mechanisms for other biodiversity Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 5, Target 5.7)

☒ Yes, but it is not operational

Please explain the reasons

› The Environment Agency for implementation in place a national legislation it planned to be created., which would coordinate monitoring and information storage.

In Moldova started, in 2012 y., a grant of GEF- UNDP for elaboration a National Strategy and National Plan for biodiversity 2013 -2020.

62. Has your country concluded, or considered concluding, site twinning schemes with other countries, the sites of which share common migratory waterbirds or conservation issues? (Resolution 5.20)

☒ Yes

63. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implement and to assess delivery of the CBD Strategic Plan 2011 - 2020 including the Aichi targets?

☒ Yes

64. How would your country suggest promoting further links between the biodiversity MEAs to which your country is a Contracting Party, so as to make your work more efficient and effective?

› In our opinion, AEWA documents can be implemented efficiently, in case be elaborated in the synergy with CBD SBSSTA and IPBES international platform. Joint efforts are required from various international biodiversity conventions to develop common strategy of protection of natural ecosystems, particularly aquatic ecosystems, for establish special protected measures for bird species and their habitats.

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

65. Please outline relevant climate change research, assessments and/or adaptation measures that are relevant to migratory waterbirds and which have been undertaken or planned in your country. (Resolution 5.13)

a. Research and studies of climate change impacts on waterbirds

☒ Planned

d. Review of relevant national conservation policies relevant to waterbirds and climate change.

☒ Planned

12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

☒ I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2012-2014 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 30.06.2015