

Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2015-2017

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2015-2017 was approved at the 12th meeting of the Standing Committee (31 January – 01 February 2017, Paris, France). This format has been constructed following the AEWA Action Plan, the AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2018 and resolutions of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP).

In accordance with article V(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. By Resolution 6.14 of the MOP the deadline for submission of National Reports to the 7th session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7) was set at 180 days before the beginning of MOP7, which is scheduled to take place on 4 – 8 December 2018 in South Africa; therefore **the deadline for submission of National Reports is Wednesday 7 June 2018.**

The AEWA National Reports 2015-2017 will be compiled and submitted through the CMS Family Online National Reporting System, which is an online reporting tool for the whole CMS Family. The CMS Family Online Reporting System was developed 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.nr@unep-aewa.org

1. General Information

Name of reporting Contracting Party

> Romania

Date of entry into force of AEWA in the Contracting Party

> 01/10/1999

List any reservations that the Contracting Party has made (if any) in respect of any population(s) listed in Table 1 of Annex 3 or any specific provision of the AEWA Action Plan - either upon deposition of its instruments of accession (per AEWA, Article XV) or subsequent to any amendment of Table 1 or the AEWA Action Plan, as adopted by a session of the Agreement's Meeting of the Parties (per AEWA, Article X.6).

EU member states should list also all reservations entered by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union.

> 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

> Ministry of Environment

Name and title of the head of institution

> Grațîela Leocadia GAVRILESCU - MINISTER

Mailing address - Street and number

> 12 Libertatii Avenue, 5 District

P.O.Box

> None

Postal code

> 040129

City

> Bucharest

Country

> Romania

Telephone

> + 40 21 4089524

Fax

> + 40 21 3126045

E-mail

> cabinet.ministru@mmediu.ro

Website

> <http://www.mmediu.ro>

Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

> Dr. Nela MIAUTA

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Ministry of Environment, Directorate Biodiversity

Mailing address - Street and number

> 12 Libertatii Avenue, 5 District

P.O.Box

> None

Postal code

> 040129

City

> Bucharest

Country

> Romania

Telephone

> + 40 21 4089545

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> + 40 21 3126045

E-mail

> nela.miauta@mmediu.ro

Website

> http://www.mmediu.ro

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

> None

Affiliation (institution, department)

> None

Mailing address - Street and number

> None

P.O.Box

> None

Postal code

> None

City

> None

Country

> None

Telephone

> None

Fax

> None

E-mail

> None

Website

> None

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

Name and title of the CEPA NFP

> Dr. Nela MIAUTA

Affiliation (institution, department)

> Ministry of Environment

Mailing address - Street and number

> 12 Libertatii Avenue, 5 District

P.O.Box

> None

Postal code

> 040129

City

> Bucharest

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> Romania

Telephone

> +40 21 4089545

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E-mail

> nela.miauta@mmediu.ro

Website

> <http://www.mmediu.ro>

Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2015-2017

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 2015-2017

Please list the names and affiliations (institution, organisation) of the other contributors to this report. For Contracting Parties in which nature conservation is not an exclusive competence of national/federal government, Designated National Respondents are encouraged to seek input from other relevant levels of government.

- > - The National Environmental Protection Agency
- The National Agency of Natural Protected Areas
- The Local Environmental Protection Agencies
- The "Danube Delta" National Institute for Research and Development
- The Danube Delta" Biosphere Reserve Authority
- The Romanian Ornithological Society

Pressures and Responses

3. Species Conservation

3.1 Legal Measures

1. Please confirm whether all populations listed on AEWA Table 1, Column A which occur in your country are protected by your country's national legislation (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1), in particular:

1. Please confirm the protection status under your country's national legislation of each population on the drop-down list below. This list contains all the AEWA Table 1, Column A populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1).

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Hunting species

Law No. 89/2000 - Law No. 89/2000 for AEWA' ratification

White-headed Duck / *Oxyura leucocephala* / East Mediterranean, Turkey & South-west Asia / Column A / Category 1a 1b 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Law 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Whooper Swan / *Cygnus cygnus* / N Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & E Mediterranean / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor and in passage. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Law 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is

prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Tundra Swan / *Cygnus columbianus* / *bewickii*, Northern Siberia/Caspian / Column A / Category 1c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Low 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Red-breasted Goose / *Branta ruficollis* / Northern Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian / Column A / Category 1a 1b 3a 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Low 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Lesser White-fronted Goose / *Anser erythropus* / NE Europe & W Siberia/Black Sea & Caspian / Column A / Category 1a 1b 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Law 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Long-tailed Duck / *Clangula hyemalis* / Western Siberia/North Europe (bre) / Column A / Category 1b

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Law 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Smew / Mergellus albellus / North-east Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean / Column A / Category 2

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Only winter visitor. Protected by Emergency Ordinance 57 / 2007 (multiple republishing) - on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna. Law 407 / 2006 (multiple republishing) - Hunting Law and Hunting Fund Protection. Government Decision 1284 / 2007 (multiple republishing, the last is Government Decision 663 / 2016) - on the establishment of the protected natural habitat regime and the declaration of special aifaunistic protection areas as an integral part of the European ecological network Natura 2000 in Romania

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The legislation mentioned above. The entire country

Little Tern / Sternula albifrons / albifrons, Black Sea & East Mediterranean (bre) / Column A / Category 3b 3c

1.1. Taking of birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

1.2. Deliberate disturbance that would be significant for the conservation of the population concerned is prohibited

Yes

1.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.1. (a), as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited

Yes

2. Please confirm whether hunting of any populations listed under AEWA Table 1, Column 1, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 is allowed in your country.

Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata / arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Eurasian Curlew / Numenius arquata / arquata, Europe/Europe, North & West Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

No

Please explain.

> The species is mentioned in the Annex 2 in the Hunting legislation (Law no. 407/2006, with multiple republishing) so the hunting is forbidden for the Eurasian Curlew

Great Snipe / Gallinago media / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Great Snipe / Gallinago media / Western Siberia & NE Europe/South-east Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

No

Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni / SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa / Column A / Category / 4

Is there an open hunting season for Black-winged Pratincole / Glareola nordmanni / SE Europe & Western Asia/Southern Africa / Column A / Category / 4 ?

No

3. Please confirm whether the taking of all populations listed on AEWA Table 1, Column B which occur in your country is regulated (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2), in particular:

3. Please confirm for each population on the drop-down list below whether taking is regulated in your country. This list contains all the AEWA Table 1, Column B populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2).

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Game species

Greylag Goose / Anser anser / anser, Central Europe/North Africa / Column B / Category 1

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> The period legal hunting is between is 15th of August to 15 of February

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> Ordinul nr. 428/2017 privind aprobarea cotelor de recoltă pentru unele specii de faună de interes cinegetic, la care vânătoarea este permisă, pentru perioada de vânătoare mai 2017-14 mai 2018 - which is renewable yearly

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Directiva pasari, anexa 3.3.

Mallard / Anas platyrhynchos / platyrhynchos, Eastern Europe/Black Sea & East Mediterranean / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any

readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Yes

Common Coot / Fulica atra / atra, North-west Europe (win) / Column B / Category 2c

3.1. Taking is prohibited during the populations' various stages of reproduction and rearing and during their return to their breeding grounds if the taking has an unfavourable impact on the conservation status of the population concerned.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved by Law No. 49/2011 as subsequently amended and supplemented.

3.2. Limits are established on taking.

Yes

3.3. Possession or utilisation of, and trade in, birds or eggs which have been taken in contravention of the prohibition under AEWA Action Plan, para 2.1.2, as well as the possession or utilisation of, and trade in, any readily recognisable parts or derivatives of such birds and eggs is prohibited.

Yes

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and whether this applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces

> - Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved by Law No. 49/2011 as subsequently amended and supplemented.

- Law No. 13/1998 for the accession to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention).

4. 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

Limes

Hooks

Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys

Tape recorders and other electronic devices

Electrocuting devices

Artificial light sources

Mirrors and other dazzling devices

Devices for illuminating targets

Sighting devices for night shooting comprising an electronic image magnifier or image converter

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)

Other non-selective modes of taking

Please specify

> Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved by Law No. 49/2011 as subsequently amended and supplemented.

Please provide further details, including the relevant legislation and information on whether the prohibitions apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof.

> Romania has ratified the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) through the Law nr. 89/2000.

Government Emergency Ordinance No. 195/2005 on environmental protection

Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime for natural protected areas, conservation of

natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved by Law No. 49/2011, as subsequently amended and supplemented.

The prohibitions apply to the entire country.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Law-89.pdf](#) - Law nr. 89/2000

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[The Hunting and Fishing Association](#)

5. 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

6. Were any exemptions granted to the prohibitions required by paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the AEWA Action Plan? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.3)

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

7. Was your country's national legislation reviewed following the Guidance on Measures in National Legislation for Different Populations of the Same Species, Particularly with Respect to Hunting and Trade (Resolution 6.7)?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

8. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on National Legislation for the Protection of Species of Migratory Waterbirds and their Habitats ?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 3.1. Legal Measures

> Law No. 82/1993 on the establishment of the Biosphere Reserve Danube Delta

Law No. 107/1996 on waters

Law No. 101/2011 for the prevention and punishment of acts of environmental degradation

3.2. Species Action and Management Plans

9. Please report on the progress of turning the International Single Species Action and Management Plans (ISSAP and ISSMP), as well as International Multi-species Action Plans (IMSAP), listed below, into National Action or Management Plans. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.2)

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

National Plan for Corncrake / *Crex crex*

No NP, but actions implemented

Great Snipe / *Gallinago media*

National Plan for Great Snipe / *Gallinago media*

No NP, but actions implemented

Field for additional information (optional)

> The environmental protection authorities conduct the permitting procedure and issue environmental agreements and permits.

The Ministry of Environment in consultation with the central specialized authorities manage the biodiversity

protection and conservation.

The central environmental protection authority, in consultation with the Romanian Academy and UNESCO National Commission establish the criteria for the setting up of protected areas and for the biodiversity conservation.

The protection of some rare and endangered species, the conservation of biodiversity and the setting up of protected areas, as well as the measures established by the environmental protection authorities have priority as against other interests. The terrestrial and aquatic areas that are subjected to a conservation regime as natural habitats or for ecological rehabilitation are managed by the legal title holders only in the case in which they commit themselves to apply the conservation measures set forth by the central environmental protection authority..

Ferruginous Duck / *Aythya nyroca* **National Plan for Ferruginous Duck / *Aythya nyroca***

NP in place and being implemented

When was the plan approved and published? Please provide a web link or attach a file, if available. Please provide contact details for any person or organisation coordinating its implementation. Please list any activities and/or achievements over the past triennium.

> The National Plan for Ferruginous Duck was approved through the Minister's Order No. 1992 and published in 2014.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

The Minister Order No. 1992/2014 - he Minister Order No. 1992/2014 approved the National Action Plan for the conservation of the Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*).

White-headed Duck / *Oxyura leucocephala* **National Plan for White-headed Duck / *Oxyura leucocephala***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plan elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

Eurasian Spoonbill / *Platalea leucorodia* **National Plan for Eurasian Spoonbill / *Platalea leucorodia***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plan elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

Lesser White-fronted Goose / *Anser erythropus* **National Plan for Lesser White-fronted Goose / *Anser erythropus***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plans elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> 164 Management Plans of Sites of Community Importance and 74 Management Plans of Special Protection Areas were elaborated and approved.

Red-breasted Goose / *Branta ruficollis* **National Plan for Red-breasted Goose / *Branta ruficollis***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plans elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa* **National Plan for Black-tailed Godwit / *Limosa limosa***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plans elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Wetland restoration/rehabilitation projects had implemented in the country through the European Regional Development Fund and EEA/ Norwegian Financial Mechanism.

The priority sites for wetland restoration were identified.

The Rural Development Programme 2014-2020 has been supporting the habitats of natural and semi-natural grasslands within approved measures..

Black-winged Pratincole / *Glareola nordmanni* **National Plan for Black-winged Pratincole / *Glareola nordmanni***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plans elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Projects implemented:

Elaborating the Management plans of Natura 2000 sites: ROSCI0255 Turbăria de la Dersca, ROSCI0391 Siretul Mijlociu-Bucecea, ROSPA0049 Iazurile de pe Valea Ibanesei-Bașeului-Podrigăi” was implemented by the Association of Young Romanian Ecologists of Iași.

The project’s aim was to ensure a favorable conservation status of the natural habitats and species of community and national interest in Natura 2000 sites: ROSCI0255 Turbăria de la Dersca, ROSCI0391 Siretul Mijlociu – Bucecea, ROSPA0049 Iazurile de pe Valea Ibanesei-Bașeului-Podrigăi where are many species of migratory birds listed in AEWA (*Gavia stellata*, *Gavia arctica*, *Ciconia ciconia*, *Ciconia nigra*, *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Phalacrocorax pygmaeus*, *Ardea purpurea*, *Ixobrychus minutus*, *Tringa glareola*, etc).

The specific objectives were: supporting the implementation of an efficient management of sites ROSCI0255 Turbăria de la Dersca, ROSCI0391 Siretul Mijlociu-Bucecea, ROSPA0049 Iazurile de pe Valea Ibanesei-Bașeului-Podrigăi, as part of the Natura 2000 ecological network, through the development of management Plans/ of natural protected areas, awareness activities with local communities on issues relating to Natura 2000 sites protection and to reduce anthropogenic pressures on species and habitats of community interest. In 2016, the Management Plans were approved through the ministerial Orders.

Implementing a suitable system of management for biodiversity conservation in ROSPA0110 Acumulările Rogojești - Bucecea " implemented by the Association of Botoșani

The project’s aim was to ensure a favorable conservation status of natural habitats and species of community and national interest in Natura 2000 site ROSPA0110 Acumulările Rogojești – Bucecea.

The specific objectives were: supporting the implementation of an efficient management of Natura 2000 site ROSPA0110 Acumulările Rogojești – Bucecea. The Management Plan was approved in 2016, through the ministerial Order.

The project “Evaluation of the conservation status of Special Protection Areas ROSPA0006, ROSPA0038, ROSPA48, ROSPA0077, ROSPA0058, ROSPA0064” was implemented by Otus Association from Odorheiul Secuiesc. The Management Plan for all these SPAs was approved in 2016 through the ministerial Order.

A national project focused on updating the existing database and the inventory of habitats and species listed in the Annexes of E.U. Birds Directive 2009/147/EC and EU Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC, including wetland habitats and water-related species was implemented.

A project for demonstrating and promoting the natural values to support decision-making in Romania has implemented through EEA/ Norwegian Financial Mechanism. It had a component regarding the assessment of the ecosystem services provided by the natural protected areas.

Eurasian Curlew / *Numenius arquata* **National Plan for Eurasian Curlew / *Numenius arquata***

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

> In the Management Plans elaborated for each Special Protected Area were included conservation measures for this species.

10. 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

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> The Romanian Ornithological Society has been collaborated with the Bulgarian Ornithological Society for the waterbirds' survey in the cross-border Special Protected Areas.

3.3 Emergency Measures

12. 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.

Emergency situation has occurred

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

<http://>

[Bird Flu](#) - In 2015, a total number of 108 pelicans were found dead in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve due to the bird flu confirmed by the authorities.

Please provide information on each emergency situation which occurred

Infectious disease

Indicate when the emergency situation took place

> A number of faunistically interesting observations related to the avifauna of the Danube Delta were presented. In the spring of 2015, a mass mortality event with a minimum of 118 dead birds occurred in a major Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) colony in the Black Sea lagoons caused by the avian flu virus, strain H5N1. A possible hybrid between Little Egret *Egretta garzetta* and Western Reef Heron *Egretta gularis* was observed.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Data on the Danube Delta .pdf](#) - *Pelecanus crispus*

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Data on the Danube Delta](#)

Indicate where the emergency situation took place (including geographical coordinates)

> The Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve

Indicate which species were affected by the emergency situation and the estimated magnitude of the impact

Dalmatian Pelican / *Pelecanus crispus*

Number of individuals affected (all individuals exposed to the emergency situation)

> 118 dead birds occurred in a major Dalmatian Pelican (*Pelecanus crispus*) colony

What proportion of the national (breeding, passage, wintering/nonbreeding, whichever is applicable) population does this number represent?

< 10%

If mortality has been recorded, indicate number of individuals
> 118 individuals of Dalmatian Pelican

What proportion of the national (breeding, passage, wintering/nonbreeding, whichever is applicable) population does this number represent?

< 10%

Have emergency response measures been implemented?

Yes

Please provide details

> The dead birds were immediately removed and incinerated

13. Are there any other emergency response measures, different from the ones applied in response to the emergency situations reported above, that were developed and are in place in your country so that they can be used in future in emergency cases?

No

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> The AEWA Guidelines are used by the Ministry of Environment for identifying and tackling emergency situations for migratory waterbirds in the Special Protected Areas and Important Birds Areas.

3.4 Re-establishments

15. 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)

Yes

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

Yes

Please provide details

> - Law No. 82 /1993 on the establishment of the "Danube Delta" Biosphere Reserve with amendments;
- Government Decision No. 248/1994 for the adoption of measures to enforce the Law. 82/1993;
- Government Decision No. 1076/2004 concerning the procedure for environment assessment of plans and programs;
- Law No. 89/2000 for AEWA' ratification.
- Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime of protected natural areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved with amendments by Law No. 49/2011 with amendments;
- Order No. 19/2010 for approving the Methodological Guide on the relevant evaluation of the potential effects of the plans or projects over the natural protected areas.

17. 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

18. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the translocation of waterbirds for conservation purposes?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

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

> Not case.

3.5 Introductions

19. 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. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> The Minister's Order No. 979/2009 regarding the introduction of the alien species, the interventions on the invasive species and the reintroduction of indigenous species listed in the Appendices 4A and 4B of the Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna, approved with amendments by Law No. 49/2011 as subsequently supplemented and amended, was enforced by the National Environmental Protection Agency and the National Agency for the Natural Protected Areas.

Field for additional information (optional)

> A project for improving the conservation status for the priority species and habitats in the Iron Gates wetlands was implemented by Caraş-Severin Environmental Protection Agency, the University of Bucharest and the National Museum of Natural History "Grigore Antipa". The project objectives were:

- improving the conservation status of priority habitats through demonstrative actions of removing aquatic and riverside invasive species
- enforcing a state of art early warning system for invasive alien species in the site ROSPA0026 Danube water course Baziaş-Iron Gates
- creating favourable wintering habitats for Pygmy Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax pygmeus*) and nesting conditions for Ferruginous Duck (*Aythya nyroca*)
- creating drying platforms for AEWA species
- including *Aythya nyroca* in the Standard Data Form of the site ROSPA0026
- eradication of invasive species (*Ailanthus altissima* and *Amorpha fruticosa*) on the 55 ha from Iron Gates wetlands
- reforestation with *Salix alba*, as resting and breeding habitats for Pygmy Cormorant.

A framework for eradication of invasive american mink and other invasive vertebrates was created.

20. 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, and being enforced

Please provide the following details: title of the document, year of adoption, institution that adopted it, institution that enforces it. Please clarify whether legislation applies to/is consistent throughout the entire country or only to particular states/provinces.

> - The Law No. 191/2000 of public zoos and aquarium is enforced by the National Environmental Protection Agency and the local Environmental Protection Agencies;

- The Ministry of Environment is the core central authority for environmental protection, together with the National Environmental Protection Agency, the local environmental protection agencies and the Environmental National Guard for control.

- The Emergency Government Ordinance No. 195/2005 on environmental protection- The Minister's Order No. 1798/2007 on the approval of the procedure regarding issuance of environmental authorization is enforced by the National Environmental Protection Agency and the local Environmental Protection Agencies.

21. 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)?

Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected finalisation date of the process

> Some issues regarding the invasive species are included in the National Strategy and the National Action Plan for biodiversity conservation in the period 2014-2020 approved through the Government Decision No. 1081/2013.

The opportunity for implementing a project regarding the invasive species was taken into consideration.

Field for additional information (optional)

> The list of the alien species was elaborated inside the project "Integrated management of biological and landscape diversity for sustainable regional development and ecological connectivity" (BIOREGIO

Carpathians).

The Management Plans of the Special Protection Areas/Ramsar sites and the Action Plan regarding Biodiversity 2014-2020 include conservation measures for preventing and controlling the invasive species.

23. 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

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> The AEWA Guidelines on avoidance of introductions of non-native waterbird species are used by the government authorities, universities and NGOs.

Pressures and Responses

4. Habitat Conservation

4.1 Habitat Inventories

25. 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)

Yes

Please provide full reference, e.g. title, year, authors, etc. or a web link

> The natural protected areas are regulated by the Emergency Government Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the status of natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, flora and fauna as subsequently supplemented and amended.

According to the Emergency Government Ordinance No. 57/2007, in Romania are several categories of natural protected areas: Natura 2000 sites (Special Protection Areas, Sites of Community Importance), areas of national importance (national parks, natural parks, scientific reservations, natural reservations, natural monuments) and areas of international interest (biosphere reservations, Ramsar sites and sites included in the World Natural Patrimony).

Romania has designated 613 Natura 2000 sites (among which 171 Special Protection Areas (3550811 ha) and 442 Sites of Community Interest (4005110 ha). A number of 74 Management Plans of the Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and 164 Management Plans of Sites of Community Importance (SCIs) were elaborated and approved through the Minister's of Environment Orders.

The Minister's of Environment Order No. 1964/2007 established the regime of natural protected areas of the Sites of Community Importance as an integral part of the Natura 2000 European Ecological Network in Romania, amended and supplemented by the Minister's of Environment Order No. 2387/2011.

The Government Decision No. 1284/2007 established the Special Protection Areas as integral part of the European Ecological Network Natura 2000 in Romania, amended and supplemented by the Government Decision No. 971/2011.

Romania's protected areas network currently covers approximately 23% of the national territory.

There are 238 Management Plans (74 for Special Protection Areas and 164 for Sites of Community Importance) approved by the Minister of Environment.

The designation of the natural protected areas of national interest was carried out according to the Minister's Order of Environment and Sustainable Development No. 1790/2007 approving the necessary documentation for the purpose of establishing the status of the natural protected areas of national interest.

In the national network of protected areas are included 13 national parks, 16 natural parks, 981 natural reservations, 32 scientific reservations and 160 natural monuments. A total number of 316 Management Plans of these natural protected areas were elaborated and approved through the Minister's of Environment Orders.

The areas of international importance are; the Biosphere Reservations within UNESCO Programme (the Danube Delta, Retezat National Park and Pietrosul Rodnei National Park), 19 Wetlands of International Importance - Ramsar sites with a total surface of 1156448 ha (Danube Delta, Small Island of Brăila, Mureș Floodplain, Dumbrăvița Fishing Complex, Techirghiol Lake, Iron Gates Natural Park, Comana Natural Park, Tinovul Poiana Stampei, Confluența Olt-Dunăre, Bistreț Lake, Iezer-Călărași Lake, Suhaia Lake, Iezerul Călărași - Srebarna, Suhaia - Belene, Bistreț - Ibisha Island (transboundary cooperation between Romania and Bulgaria) and the site of the World Natural Patrimony (Danube Delta).

The Emergency Ordinance No. 195/2005 consists provisions related to the nature conservation and natural protected areas.

The Ministry of Environment, the National Environmental Protection Agency, the National Agency of Natural Protected Areas and the Local Environmental Protection Agencies ensure the public information on the obligations devolving on the authorities for the conservation of the natural protected areas.

Other important issues are the approving of the National Strategy for Biodiversity Conservation and the Action Plan (NBSAP) 2014-2020 through the Government Decision No. 1081/2013 and the collaboration with the Carpathian Wetland Initiative.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

<http://>

[European Data Portal - Natura 2000 sites](#)

[The Minister's Order No. 1964/2007](#)

[Data Base with Natura 2000 sites](#)

Field for additional information (optional)

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Government Decision-1284.docx](#) - Government Decision 1284/2007

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

4.2. Conservation of Areas

27. Has your country assessed the future implications of climate change for protected areas and other sites important for waterbirds (i.e. resilience of sites to climate change)? (Resolution 5.13)

For one or more single sites

No

For the national protected area network

No

28. 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

Reporting on designation and management of nationally important sites

All sites of international importance

(sites recognized as having international importance for migratory waterbirds following criteria of, for instance, the AEWA Critical Site Network, the Ramsar Convention, the EU Birds Directive (SPAs), the Bern Convention Emerald Network, the BirdLife International's Important Bird Areas)

Number of internationally important sites under national protection designation

>

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[The Danube Delta](#)

[Danube Delta celebrates 50 years of European Diploma for Protected Areas](#)

[Designation of three Bulgaro-Romanian Transboundary Ramsar Sites](#)

[Ramsar](#)

[Ramsar Sites](#)

All sites of national importance

Total number

>

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[Lista_nationala.docx](#) - Sites of national importance

29. Has your country developed a national action plans for filling gaps in designation and/or management of internationally and nationally important sites? (Resolution 5.2)

DESIGNATION GAP FILLING

Being developed

MANAGEMENT GAP FILING

Being developed

30. Has your country developed a strategic plan (independently or as part of your country's overarching biodiversity or protected area policy document) to maintain or increase the resilience of the ecological network (for waterbirds), including resilience to climate change, and to conserve range and ecological variability of habitats and species? (Resolution 5.2,

AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 1, Target 1.2)

Yes

31. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on the management of key sites for migratory waterbirds?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please give examples of how you have used the CSN Tool

> The Critical Site Network Tool for the AEWA area was accessed for looking to the waterbirds species, to the range maps (species breeding, passage and non-breeding areas), sites identified for one species using the Critical Site Network criteria, population estimate, Important Bird Areas

Pressures and Responses

5. Management of Human Activities

5.1. Hunting

33. 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

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

The whole territory of your country

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

All harvesting activities

Field for additional information (optional)

> Romania is monitoring the hunting as part of its obligation under the Bern Convention and reports annually on the derogations to the European Commission.

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

No

Please explain the reasons and barriers to introduction of legislation

> It is necessary a strong involving of policy makers and stakeholders.

Has your country introduced self-imposed and published timetable for banning fully the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands?

No

Please explain the reasons

> A strong cooperation between the governmental authorities and the Hunting Associations is necessary to provide sufficient information about the non-toxic shot and to facilitate the replacement of the lead shot by non-toxic shot.

35. 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

> The National Forest "Romsilva" Authority coordinated by the Ministry of Water and Forests is in charge for hunting management, monitoring and reporting in this way.

36. Are legally binding best practice codes and standards for hunting (e.g. bird identification) considered a priority or appropriate for your country? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 2, Target 2.4)

Yes

Are there legally binding best practice codes or standards in place?

Yes

What do these cover?

Proficiency test for hunters (including bird identification)

Club Affiliation

Game Management Plans

Other (please specify)

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> Using the AEWA Guidelines we can identify possible emergency situations and establishing early warning systems at local and national level.

Optionally, you can provide additional information on section 5.1. Hunting

> Law No. 407/2006 of game and hunting fund modified and completed

5.2. Other human activities

38. Have restrictions on use of lead fishing weights been introduced in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 56 in chapter 6 - Research and monitoring.

No

39. 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)

Yes and being implemented

Does this legislation apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof?

Entire country

Do the SEA/EIA processes consider waterbirds and habitats on which they depend?

Yes

Please provide details

> The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) practices were applied when reviewing policies, programmes and plans that could have an impact upon wetlands.

The Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) were made for any development project that might affect the Special Protection Areas.

Do the SEA/EIA processes include public participation?

Yes

Please provide details

> The Government Decision No. 1076/2004 concerning the procedure for environmental assessment or plans and programs

Field for additional information (optional)

> The protected areas are indicated in the urban and territorial planning projects, approved according to the national legislation.

40. 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)

Yes, all proposed projects

Please provide information on the outstanding cases

> The private sector undertook activities for the wise use and management of the natural protected areas. Maintaining of or achieving a favourable conservation status of the natural habitats is a land owner and land user obligation being compensated or supported by the financial contribution. Management activities were implemented with the land owners or land users agreement.

The authorities involved in AEWA implementation have a good collaboration with the administrators/custodians of natural protected areas, NGO's and other stakeholders.

Where an SEA/EIA has identified a likelihood of significant negative impacts on migratory waterbirds, have steps been taken to avoid these impacts, including avoidance of protected areas and other sites of importance for migratory waterbirds?

Yes

Please describe the measures put in place

> In permitting acts emitted for the Electric Power Companies was included a set of rules and regulations regarding the prevention of waterbirds mortality caused by the electric shock, obligation of use of insulated wires and special designed nest supports for birds.

Field for additional information (optional)

> .

41. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on how to avoid, minimize or mitigate impact of infrastructural developments and related disturbance affecting waterbirds?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

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

42.1. 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

Please provide details

> Minimal conservation measures of Natura 2000 sites were implemented until the Management Plans were elaborated. Monitoring the implementation of conservation measures has been performed by the custodians of SPAs and the National Environmental Protection Agency. All the national/natural parks administrations, including the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve have a Scientific Council and an Advisory Management Council. All the Management Plans are based on scientific research, including research on potential threats to the natural protected areas.

The inventory data was maintained and made accessible to all stakeholders.

42.2. Has 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?

Yes

42.3 If such studies, as described in the question above, have identified any risks, has every effort been made to ensure these are avoided?

Yes

42.4. Have the location, route and direction of new power lines been designated on the basis of national zoning maps?

Yes

42.5. Has, wherever possible, the construction of power lines along major migration flyways and in habitats of conservation importance* been avoided, where such construction is likely to have significant effects on waterbirds?

* such as Special Protection Areas under the EU Birds Directive, Important Bird Areas, protected areas, Ramsar sites, the West/Central Asian Site Network for Siberian Crane and other waterbirds and other critical sites as identified by the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the African-Eurasian region.

Yes

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

Yes

42.7. 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?

Partially

42.8. Where sections of existing power lines have been identified to cause relatively high levels of waterbird injury and/or mortality due to electrocution and/or collision, have they been modified as a matter of priority?

Partially

42.9. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the impact of power lines on waterbird populations at the national scale?

Partial

42.10. Is there in your country regular monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of mitigation measures put in place to minimise the impact of power lines on waterbird populations?

No

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

> Lack of human and financial resources.

42.11. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

Yes

43. 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

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

44.1. 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?

Yes

44.2. Have any international environmental guidelines, recommendations and criteria been followed in your country for impact assessment of renewable energy developments and the utilization of renewable energy sources?

Yes

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

Yes

Has adverse effect on migratory waterbirds and their habitats been identified?

No

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

No

44.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

44.5. Please indicate whether any of the following measures have been put in place to reduce the potential negative impact of terrestrial and marine windfarms on migratory waterbirds:

Operate wind farms in ways that minimise bird mortality, for example by introducing shortterm shutdowns during peak migration and minimising lighting in wind farms.

No

Dismantling of wind turbines in existing installations, should waterbird mortality have an effect on the population status of a species and other mitigation measures have proved insufficient.

Yes

Focusing research efforts on alleviating the negative effects on waterbirds from wind farms, such as the mapping of the main migration corridors and migration crossings for waterbirds also allowing the optimising of wind farm layouts.

Yes

44.6. 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

44.7. Have the measures contained in Resolution 5.11. been included in your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans and relevant legislation?

Yes

45. Has your country used the following AEWA Guidelines - Renewable Energy Technologies and Migratory Species: Guidelines for Sustainable Deployment (Resolution 6.11)?

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

No

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

Yes

47. 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)

Yes

Please provide short description of all actions

> The Government Emergency Ordinance No. 57/2007 on the regime for natural protected areas, conservation of natural habitats, wild flora and fauna approved by Law No. 49/2011 as subsequently supplemented and amended.

48. 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).

48.2. Is the use of such agrochemicals regulated around nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds, particularly in wetlands, also taking into account run-offs from agriculture affecting aquatic ecosystems?

Yes

48.3. Are there any steps undertaken to control or reduce the use of avicides in areas frequented by populations listed in Table 1 of the Agreement?

Yes

48.4. Have education and training activities been implemented for relevant target groups on the proper use of agrochemicals that may have possible adverse effect on waterbirds?

Yes

Pressures and Responses

6. Research and Monitoring

49. 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

Guidance: Including pre- and post-breeding sites of concentration, such as moulting sites close to breeding areas

Fully

Guidance: Coverage is full when all waterbird species are covered by monitoring schemes that yield statistically robust estimates of breeding population size and trend at least once in every triennium.

Please provide details.

> Regular bird survey in the protected areas with waterbird species listed in the E.U. Birds Directive and AEWA. Participation in the Common Bird Monitoring Program as part of „Pan-European Common Bird Monitoring”, coordinated by the Romanian Ornithological Society/BirdLife Romania every year.

For a transboundary cooperation between Romania and Bulgaria, common conservation measures and Management Plans were planned for the Ramsar sites Iezerul Călărăși - Srebarna, Suhaia - Belene, Bistreț - Ibisha Island. Effective cooperative management was planned for the transboundary Ramsar sites designated with Bulgaria.

Wetlands are monitored by administration of the National/Natural Parks or the custodians of natural protected areas according to the national legislation.

Periodically field trips were performed in order to count the waterbirds and to investigate their conservation status.

The Pygmy Cormorant and the Ferruginous Duck were monitored in 7 sites covering the mainly resting and feeding habitat in the area: Bazias - Gurile Nerei, Calinovat Islet, Divici - Pojejena, Coronini - Moldova Veche Islet, Macesti, Liubcova and Orșova Gulf.

During the last years an increasing number of Pygmy Cormorants were observed during the winter feeding on the lakes surface. Iron Gates-Bazias sector became a wintering area during the last decades for populations of water birds that are breeding here: *Anas platyrhynchos*, *Fulica atra*, *Phalacrocorax carbo*, *Ph. pygmaeus*, *Larus ridibundus* etc. Their presence in great number, disseminated in groups on the whole water surface, attracted in hiemal season of each year 3-4 specimens of white-tailed eagle, *Haliaeetus albicilla*.

Monitoring action was performed also on the dynamics of other AEWA waterbird species.

Since November start to arrive species from North European populations: *Aythya ferina*, *Aythya fuligula*, *Bucephala clangula*, *Mergus albellus*, *Anser anser*, *Cygnus cygnus*, that spent the cold months on Danube waters.

The Danube is a very frequent spring and autumn migratory corridor for different species like *Ciconia ciconia*, *Ardea cinerea*, *Egretta alba*, *Egretta garzetta*, many species of ducks and wide number of Passeriform species. Observations revealed that more than 10 species are nesting here: *Cygnus olor*, *Ardeola ralloides*, *Ixobrychus minutus*, *Anas strepera* in small flocks of 4-5 pairs along the whole area, *Aythya ferina*, *Podiceps cristatus* (hundred of pairs) or *Chlydonias leucopterus* and *Chlydonias niger*, *Tachybaptus ruficollis*, *Larus ridibundus* etc. The database for monitoring has been compiled using GeoMedia, and is compatible with various application such as ArcMap, QGIS.

Covering the passage period

Fully

Guidance: Coverage is full when all internationally and nationally important sites for passage birds are comprehensively covered at least monthly in the passage period.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Fully

Guidance: Coverage is full when all internationally and nationally important non-breeding/wintering sites are covered at least by one comprehensive annual count.

Field for additional information (optional)

- > - participation at national and international conferences
- publishing scientific papers about project activities in peer review journals
- international visits and experience exchange with Life projects from abroad

50. Has your country supported, technically or financially, other Parties or Range States in designing appropriate monitoring schemes and developing their capacity to collect reliable waterbird population data? (Resolution 5.2)

No

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

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl button** on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please provide details

> Romania has used the AEWA Guidelines for a waterbird monitoring protocol to identify sites and habitats in the country. The list of sites which are important to populations listed in Table 1 and the procentual coverage of habitats were published.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

[RO SPA_SDF_2011.pdf](#)

52. Have any research programmes been established in your country in the last 5 years to address waterbird conservation priorities in accordance with the AEWA strategies and plans? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 3, Target 3.3)

Yes

54. 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)

Yes

Nationally

Yes

Please provide details

> In the past triennium the government has provided funds to the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Administration and to the NGOs.

Internationally

Yes

55. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Monitoring Partnership Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3)?

No

56. Has the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds been investigated in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.3.12). When answering this question please also consider question 38 in chapter 5 - Management of human activities.

Yes

Is there evidence of negative impact on waterbirds from lead fishing weights in your country?

No

Pressures and Responses

7. Education and Information

7.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

57. 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

Does the programme specifically focus on AEWA and the provisions of its Action Plan?

Yes

58. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been nominated by your country? (Resolution 5.5)

Yes

Is the National CEPA Focal Point from the government or non-governmental sector?

Government

Has the AEWA CEPA Focal Point begun coordinating national implementation of the Communication Strategy?

Yes

How can the cooperation between the appointed AEWA CEPA Focal Point and the Ramsar CEPA Focal Points be described?

There is very close cooperation

59. Have measures been taken by your country to implement the provisions related to "Education and Information" in the AEWA Action Plan over the last triennium? (AEWA Action Plan, Paragraphs 6.1-6.4)

Yes

Please indicate which measures have been taken:

a. National training programmes have been arranged for personnel responsible for implementing AEWA

No

b. Training programmes and materials have been developed in cooperation with other Parties and/or the Agreement Secretariat

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

Moderate

c. AEWA related information and training resources have been exchanged with other Parties and/or shared with the Agreement Secretariat

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

Moderate

d. Specific public awareness campaigns for the conservation of populations listed in Table 1 have been conducted

Yes

How can the effectiveness of the measures be rated?

Moderate

60. Have World Migratory Bird Day (WMBD) activities been carried out in your country during this reporting cycle? (Resolution 5.5)

Yes

Please describe the activity/activities briefly and upload any sample materials, links or photos available related to the activity/event.

> The communication, education, participation and awareness (CEPA) expertise and tools were incorporated into the Management Plans of the Special Protection Areas, Ramsar sites and Biosphere Reserves.

11 visitor centres were established in the Ramsar sites.

Public participation was included in the national legislation and guidelines for decision making processes and for management planning of protected sites.

The stakeholders have been involved in all relevant projects implemented during the last triennium.

During the period 2015-2017, the World Environment Day, the International Day of Biodiversity, the World Wetlands Day, the World Migratory Birds Day, the World Water Day, the Danube Day were celebrated by the Ministry of Environment and the local Environmental Protection Agencies, administrators/custodians of natural protected areas in partnership with the educational institutions, NGOs by organizing the following activities:

- birdwatching in the Special Protected Areas, Ramsar sites, Biosphere Reserves
- public awareness campaigns in schools and universities to stressing the importance of biodiversity conservation
- workshops, symposiums in partnership with the High Schools and NGOs
- press-releases, competitions, excursions, seminars and drawing exhibitions
- editing and disseminating leaflets, flyers and posters with conservation measures for AEWA species
- posters and Power Point presentations

The events were attended by representatives of local authorities, children, students and teachers.

On the webpage: www.ddbra.ro were posted reports on the status of the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve and awareness materials within several projects with the European Union funds.

61. 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

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of human and financial resources.

62. 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)

It is currently considering

Please provide details on the answer given above

> Even we have considered interest in hosting a regional AEWA Exchange Centre, there is lack of financial resources.

63. Training for CEPA (Communication, Education and Public Awareness) at national level is supposed to be conducted by staff who have been trained in the framework of an AEWA Training of Trainers programme. Have staff who were trained as part of a Training of Trainers workshop conducted national CEPA training in your country in the past triennium? (Strategic Plan 2009-2017, Objective 4, Target 4.2)

No

Pressures and Responses

8. Implementation

64. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of human resources.

65. 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 6.13).

Notice: Before clicking on the above hyperlink, please keep pressing the **Ctrl** button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.

Yes

Please list the IIT projects (**see the full roster here**) to which grants have been provided or for which initiatives have been undertaken and briefly provide any relevant information

> Not case

66. 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, it is operational on a regular basis

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

Yes

68. 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

69. Are the AEWA priorities incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and other strategic planning processes (Resolution 6.3)?

69.1 NBSAP

Yes

69.2 Other strategic planning processes

Yes

70. Please report any activity undertaken to promote with the development agency of your country or other appropriate governmental body the relevance of AEWA implementation in the context of SDG-delivery and to stress the need to better integrate actions for waterbird and wetland conservation within relevant development projects (Resolution 6.15).

AEWA relevance for SDG implementation WAS promoted

72. 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 financial resources

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

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources.

74. Please report on the implementation of Resolution 6.21 on Resource mobilisation for the implementation of AEWA.

74.1 Did your country's government provide in the last triennium financial and/or in-kind resources to support national activities which are intended to achieve the objectives of this Agreement, particularly those in line with the AEWA Strategic Plan including the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa, and in accordance with your national plans, priorities and programmes?

Yes

74.2 Does your country's government have unpaid dues to the AEWA Trust Fund (annual assessed contributions to the Agreement's budget as approved by each session of the Meeting of the Parties)?

No

74.3 Has your country's government provided funding to support developing countries, in particular least developed countries and small island developing States, as well as countries with economies in transition, to meet their obligations under AEWA, and the implementation of the AEWA Plan of Action for Africa 2012-2017? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 74.4.

No

Please explain the reasons

> Lack of financial resources

74.4 Does your country's government participate in any South-South, North-South or triangular cooperation to enhance financial and technical support for the successful implementation of AEWA activities?

Yes

74.5 Does your country's government use innovative financing mechanisms for implementing the AEWA Strategic Plan such as a (national) Migratory Waterbirds Fund?

No

74.6 Does the implementation of AEWA in your country benefit from synergies between biodiversity-related conventions at national level, amongst others, through information sharing on potential funding opportunities and sharing of financial resources such as the Desertification Fund, Green Climate Fund, the Adaptation Fund, and the Global Environmental Facility?

No

Pressures and Responses

9. Climate Change

75. 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

Undertaken

b. Assessment of the potential vulnerability to climate change of key habitats used by waterbird species (including those outside protected area networks) (Please note that the question asks about habitats, rather than sites. Question 27 in Section 4, sub-section 4.2 investigates vulnerability of sites to climate change)

No relevant activities

c. Assessment of the potential vulnerability of waterbird species to climate change.

No relevant activities

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

Planned

e. National Action Plan for helping waterbirds adapt to climate change (as a separate implementation process or as part of a larger national framework for biodiversity adaptation to climate change. Please note that Question 28 in Section 4, sub-section 4.2 investigates national measures for increasing resilience of the ecological network for waterbirds to climate change).

No relevant activities

f. Other undertaken or planned relevant activities.

No

76. Has your country used the AEWA Guidelines on measures needed to help waterbirds to adapt to climate change?

Yes

Pressures and Responses

10. Avian Influenza

77. What issues have proved challenging in responding nationally to the spread of the Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) in the last triennium and what further guidance or information would be useful in this respect?

77.1 List challenges

> The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority is a specialized body for achieving a high level of protection of human life, taking into account the animals' and plant's health and the environmental protection.

The National Sanitary Veterinary and Food Safety Authority is implementing the Directive 2007/43/EC regarding the chickens' protection.

77.2 List required further guidance or information

> None

11. 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 2015-2017 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

> 07.06.2018