

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

› 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) 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.

› The Republic of Moldova is non-EU member state.

- R. of Moldova note that EU member states should list also all reservations entered by the European Commission on behalf of the European Union.

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

> Policy in Biodiversity Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment of the Republic of Moldova

Name and title of the head of institution

> Liviu VOLCONOVICI - minister

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Designated National Focal Point (NFP) for AEWA matters

Name and title of the NFP

> Mrs. Ala Rotaru, superior consultant, Policy in Biodiversity Department

Affiliation (institution, department)

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

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

Name and title of the CEPA NFP

> Mrs. Ala Rotaru, superior consultant, Policy in Biodiversity Department

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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.

> Institute of Zoology, Science Academy of Moldova

Pressures and Responses

3. Species Conservation

3.1 Legal Measures

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.

> In the territory of the Republic of Moldova regularly occurring following species of water birds listed from the AEWA Table 1, Column A, category 2 or 3:

1. Species with have specially protected status (included in the 3th Red Book of the R.Moldova), and for these species the hunting are prohibited, according the legislation:

- Branta ruficollis (Red-breasted Goose)
- Netta rufina (Red-crested Pochard)
- Aythya nyroca (Ferruginous Duck)
- Platalea leucorodia balsaci (Eurasian Spoonbill)
- Plegadis falcinellus (Glossy Ibis)

2. Species with have not specially protected status, but for these species the hunting was prohibited, in the last 3 years, according Government decisions:

- Mergus merganser merganser (Goosander)
- Tadorna ferruginea (Ruddy Shelduck)
- Podiceps grisegena grisegena (Red -necked Grebe)
- Charadrius alexandrinus alexandrinus (Kentish Plover)
- Numenius arquata (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

Please explain.

> Not occurring in our country

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

Please explain.

> Not occurring in our country

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:

Mute Swan / Cygnus olor / Black Sea / 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

> In the territory of the Republic of Moldova regularly occurring following species of water birds listed from the AEWA Table 1, Column B:

1. Species with have specially protected status (included in the 3th Red Book of the R.Moldova), and for these species the hunting are prohibited, according the legislation:

- Cygnus olor Gm.
- Botaurus stellaris
- Porzana porzana
- Ciconia nigra
- Botaurus stellaris
- Ardea purpurea

2. Species with have not specially protected status, but for these species the hunting was prohibited, in the last 3 years, according Government decisions:

- Aythya ferina
- Anas platyrhynchos
- Ixobrychus minutus
- Egretta garzetta

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
- Hooks
- Artificial light sources
- Devicesfor 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 and information on whether the prohibitions apply to the entire country or only to particular states/provinces thereof.

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

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.

- Yes

Did this require adjusting your national legislation?

- Yes

Was your national legislation subsequently adjusted?

- Yes

Please describe what these adjustments entailed.

> According the Law nr. 237 from 17.11.2017 was amended the Law on Animal Kingdom. In this law and included 2 new Annex no. 4 (endangered species) and Annex no.4 prim "LIST of migratory bird species encountered on the territory of the Republic of Moldova", which includes all AEWA species encountered on the territory of our country.
Please see WEB: <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311667>

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

Please provide details.

> According the Law nr. 237 from 17.11.2017 for amended the Law on Animal Kingdom (adjusted partially with BIRD Directive of EU and Habitat Directive of EU)

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 3.1. 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) .

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*

Field for additional information (optional)

> The Law on animal kingdom provided specially measures for re-establishments of species.

The Zoology Institute has special themes for assessing the status of species, especially included in the Red Book.

Recently, the Ecological Fund of the Ministry has supported the financing of a project for the development of measures plans for some endangered species of animals.

Great Snipe / *Gallinago media* National Plan for Great Snipe / *Gallinago media*

No NP, but actions implemented

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> The Law on animal kingdom provided specially measures for re-establishments of species.

The Zoology Institute has special themes for assessing the status of species, especially included in the Red Book.

Recently, the Ecological Fund of the Ministry has supported the financing of a project for the development of measures plans for some endangered species of animals.

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

No NP, but actions implemented

Please provide a description of the actions implemented

> The Law on animal kingdom provided specially measures for re-establishments of species.

The Zoology Institute has special themes for assessing the status of species, especially included in the Red Book.

Recently, the Ecological Fund of the Ministry has supported the financing of a project for the development of measures plans for some endangered species of animals.

Ferruginous Duck / *Aythya nyroca*

Field for additional information (optional)

> The Law on animal kingdom provided specially measures for re-establishments of species.

The Zoology Institute has special themes for assessing the status of species, especially included in the Red Book.

Recently, the Ecological Fund of the Ministry has supported the financing of a project for the development of measures plans for some endangered species of animals.

Red-breasted Goose / *Branta ruficollis*

Field for additional information (optional)

> The Law on animal kingdom provided specially measures for re-establishments of species.

The Zoology Institute has special themes for assessing the status of species, especially included in the Red Book.

Recently, the Ecological Fund of the Ministry has supported the financing of a project for the development of measures plans for some endangered species of animals.

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.

No

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

> The NSSAP was not developed by Moldova.

According the national legislation, in is not possible to elaboration more strategics documents, only NBSAP (CBD Convention) wit included all protected measures for flora and fauna species.

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.

No emergency situation has occurred

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.

No

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

> There were no cases of emergency

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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> Not provided by national legislation

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

Partial

Please provide details

> The Law on animal kingdom provided specially measures for re-establishments of species. The Zoology Institute has special themes for assessing the status of species, especially included in the Red Book.

Recently, the Ecological Fund of the Ministry has supported the financing of a project for the development of measures plans for some endangered species of animals.

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?

> Only some provisions in the Law on animal kingdom

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.

> 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).

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

> Law on animal kingdom nr. 439 of 27.04.1995 - Article 11. Measures to ensure the protection of the animal kingdom, Article 17 . Animal wildlife collections
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."

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)?

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).

22. 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)

Yes

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

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

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)

Partially

Please describe the progress

> In the Republic of Moldova has participated at the Regional project: Emerald Network Joint Council of Europe/ European Commission's Programme 2009-2012 (Phase I), 2014-2016 (Phase II) -

"Support for the implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity Programme of Work on Protected Areas in the EU Neighborhood Policy East Area and Russia: Extension of the implementation of the EU's Natura 2000 principles through the Emerald Network".

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.

Field for additional information (optional)

> Specifically, the project aims at achieving a full operational launch of the Pan-European Emerald network of nature protection sites of the Bern Convention by 2020, thereby (i) supporting the implementation of the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and its Aichi Targets on protected areas by the ENP East countries and Russia, (ii) aligning nature protection standards in this region with the standards of EU (and its Natura 2000 Network) and the Bern Convention and (iii) helping the target countries prepare for the future management of these areas.

For more information, please consult the webpage of the current EU/CoE Joint Programme on the Emerald Network Phase II.

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

Please provide details

> The following main achievements for implementation of the Emerald Network have been realized:

- National reference databases according to the revised Annex 1 of Res. 4 (1996) and Annex 1 to Res. 6 (1998), based on the common methodology approved for Natura 2000.
- Sites database for all the sites to be listed with all ecological data filled in;
- Digital boundaries for all sites listed in GIS;
- Distribution per biogeographical region and populations in the country of all species and habitats of Resolutions Nos. 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention and Annex I of the Habitats Directive;
- Distribution maps of selected species and habitats in the Geographical Information System (GIS);
- Performing a self-evaluation using the methods presented during the preparatory biogeographical Seminars;
- Filling the gaps of sufficiency of the potential Emerald sites, resulting from the self-evaluation and results of the biogeographical seminars by identifying and describing additional areas for the network;
- Organising field trips to potential Emerald sites,
- Developing visibility/communication activities, for disseminating information on the benefits of the Emerald Network, targeting local communities and young public;

Also, in the 2011 year Government approved National Programmer for creating a ecological networks for. 2011 - 2018 y.

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

Please explain the reason

> Climate change legislation in Moldova is only at the drafting stage, by adjusting to international conventions

and EU directives.

In legislation with protected areas, there are no provisions on climate change.

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

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)

Total number

> 52

Total area (ha)

> 30

Number of internationally important sites under national protection designation

> 52

Area of international importance under national protection designation (ha)

> 94705

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.

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

Please provide details

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

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.

No

Please explain the reasons

> In legislation with protected areas and animal kingdom, there are no special provisions

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Conservation of Areas

> All list of the protected areas are included in annexes of the Law on protected areas nr. 1538 from 25.02.1998.

Please see <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311614>

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

> 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. Also, all AEWA species occurring on the territory of Moldova, are included in the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova, 3th Edition.

34. 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?

> 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. Similarly, in the years 2015-2017 hunting for migratory birds was prohibited by the following Government decisions: no. 495 from 12.08.2015, no. 963 from 08.08.2016, no. 640 from 14.08.2017

What legislation is in place?

> 1. Law no 439-XIII from 27.04.95 on Animal Kingdom
<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311667>
2. Law no 237 from 17.11.17 for amending Law no 439-XIII from 27.04.95 on Animal Kingdom LP237 din 17.11.17, MO48-57/16.02.18 art.120; în vigoare 16.08.18
3. Law no. 185I from 21.09.17 for amending Law no 439-XIII from 27.04.95 on Animal Kingdom LP185 din 21.09.17, MO371-382/27.10.17 art.632; în vigoare 27.10.17
4. Law no. 160 from 07.07.16 for amending Law no 439-XIII from 27.04.95 on Animal Kingdom LP160 din 07.07.16, MO306-313/16.09.16 art.647
5. Government Decision no. 239 from 01.04.2014 for the approval of the Rules on the regulation of livestock flocks in the natural protected areas of the State Forestry Fund
<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=352465>
6. Regulations on organizing and conducting selection hunting, approved by Government decision no. 1132 from 12.10.2016
7. Annual Government decisions on Hunting rules: No. 655 from 15.09.2014; no. 495 from 12.08.2015, no. 963 from 08.08.2016, no. 640 from 14.08.2017

Who enforces this legislation?

> 1. Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment
2. State Ecological Inspectorate
3. State Forestry Agency "Moldsilva"
4. Border Police
5. Local authorities

What proportion of the country's territory (or wetlands) is covered by the ban?

> Only in the strict protection zones of the wetlands (Ramsar)

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

> These provisions are included in the draft new Hunting Law, which is at the ministerial endorsement stage.

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

> Some measures are included in the Contravention Code of the Republic of Moldova, 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.

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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> Not established.

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

> Some measures: According Government decisions in 2015-2017 years hunting for migratory birds was prohibited

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, but not being implemented properly or at all

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 important 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

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)

No (not any)

Please explain the reasons

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

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

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?

Partially

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?

Partially

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

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

Partial

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

Please provide details

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

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?

Being developed

44.3. 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

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

No

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

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

No Information

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)

Not applicable

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).

48.1. 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

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

Partially

Please provide details.

> The Sciences Academy of Moldova provides the scientific researches according the its Action Plans. These Action Plans are coordinated with the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional development and 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).

In 2017 year, with support of UNDP Moldova, was published brochure: " Habitats of rare species of plants and animals from Soroca and Stefan Voda districts" (including information about monitoring of water birds).

Covering the passage period

Partially

Please provide details.

> The Institute of Zoology of the Sciences Academy of Moldova provides annually scientific researches covering the passage period, according the its Action Plans.

Problems are in insufficient funding for these measures.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Partially

Please provide details.

> The Institute of Zoology of the Sciences Academy of Moldova provides annually scientific researches covering the wintering period, according the its Action Plans.

Problems are in insufficient funding for these measures.

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 Agriculture, Regional development and 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.

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53. 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.Cozari T.2016: " Atlas Zoologic (Zoological Atlas)", Moe, Universitatea de Stat din Tiraspol, Chisinau, Stiinta, 2013

2. Cozari T.2016: Păsările (Birds), Enciclopedie ilustrată, Universitatea de Stat din Tiraspol, Chisinau, Stiinta, 2016

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

4.. Red book of the Republic of Moldova.Ed.III, 2015

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.

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

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.

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

Please provide details

> The working group on the implementation of the Agreement, including experts from scientific institutions and NGOs, is created.

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

There is some 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)

No

Please explain the reasons

> Only some measures - the school book "ECOLOGY" for primary and secondary schools have been developed and published, with support of National Ecological Found.. These manuals include provisions about animals, including birds.

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.

> Annually, the Ministry organizes public information during the World Migratory Bird International Day of Parents Day and the International Biodiversity Day.

The current year, 2018, during the events, celebrated the International Biodiversity Day, was published photos of animals (including migratory birds), which are protected by the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova and displayed to the public, have been edited.

Information can be viewed on Web Pag: <http://madrm.gov.md/ro/content/pe-22-mai-marc%C4%83m-ziua->

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)

Not considered yet

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

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, but it is not operational

Please explain the reasons

> Recently, the Government approved the Decision nr. 549 from 13.06.2018 on the establishment, organization and functioning of the Environment Agency, ([link](http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=375961), <http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=375961>)

This Agency has responsibilities for implementation in place a national legislation in biodiversity, hunting, etc. (including implementation of the National Strategy and National Plan for biodiversity for 2014 -2020) and for coordination the monitoring and information storage.

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

Please provide details on each twinning arrangement

> Moldova is participating in the EU CBC Programmes since 1996 being part of the Tacis CBC Programme that was lately followed by Neighbourhood programmes, as part of the EC Neighbourhood Policy (namely Neighbourhood Programme Romania-Moldova and Neighbourhood Programme CEDES). In the 2007-2013 programming period Moldova was eligible for two ENPI CBC programmes and one TNC programme targeting social and economic development, common environmental challenges, development of an integrated infrastructure system in the border area, as well as 'people to people' co-operation: Joint Operational Programme Romania-Ukraine-Republic of Moldova 2007 - 2013, Black Sea Basin Joint Operational Programme 2007-2013, Transnational Cooperation Programme for South East Europe 2007 - 2013.

Within the Joint operational programme Romania-Ukraine-Republic of Moldova for 2007 - 2013 and the Joint Operational Programme Romania - Republic of Moldova 2014-2020 is being implemented the common project for 3 countries: "Strengthening the network of natural protected areas for biodiversity protection and sustainable development in the Danube Delta and the Lower Prut region - Nature PAN".

For more information can see: http://www.serviciulocale.md/public/files/Info_CBC_ENG.pdf

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

Please provide details

> Moldova NBSAP for 2014-2020 included action for protection of the animal species (includes water birds) and for elaboration action plans for species.

71. 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.

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 funding.

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 funding.

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

Planned

Please provide details

> Some provisions on biodiversity was included in the Fourth National Communication of the Republic of Moldova under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Can be accessed on: <http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=en&idc=81>

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)

Planned

Please provide details

> Some provisions on biodiversity was included in the Fourth National Communication of the Republic of Moldova under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Can be accessed on: <http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=en&idc=81>

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

Planned

Please provide details

> Some provisions on biodiversity was included in the Fourth National Communication of the Republic of Moldova under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Can be accessed on: <http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=en&idc=81>

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

Planned

Please provide details

> Some provisions on biodiversity was included in the Fourth National Communication of the Republic of Moldova under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Can be accessed on: <http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=en&idc=81>

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).

Planned

Please provide details

> Some provisions on biodiversity was included in the Fourth National Communication of the Republic of Moldova under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

Can be accessed on: <http://www.clima.md/lib.php?l=en&idc=81>

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

> Government Decision no. 1085 of 14 December 2017 for the approval of the Sanitary Veterinary Norm on measures to combat Newcastle disease (avian pseudopesta). This is a very big document. Please see on the WEB: http://scr.md/upload/editor/mai_2017/Tarife_Monitorul_Oficial_2017.pdf

77.2 List required further guidance or information

> WEB: http://scr.md/upload/editor/mai_2017/Tarife_Monitorul_Oficial_2017.pdf

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

> 26.06.2018