



Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020

The format for reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) for the period 2018-2020 was approved by the 7th Session of the Meeting of the Parties (MOP7, 4-8 December 2018, Durban, South Africa) through Resolution 7.1 and modified by the Standing Committee at its 15th meeting (11-13 December 2019, Bristol, UK) as mandated by the MOP. This format has been compiled following the AEWA Annex 3 (Action Plan), the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027 and resolutions of the 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 7.1 of the MOP the deadline for submission of National Reports to the 8th Session of the MOP was set at 180 days before the opening date of MOP8, which was scheduled to take place on 5-9 October 2021 in Hungary; therefore the deadline for submission of National Reports was Thursday 8 April 2021.

As per Resolution 7.1 of the MOP, Chapter 3 of the National Report Format for MOP8 reports was developed as a stand-alone online reporting module, which was administered through a separate reporting process on the population status of AEWA-listed (native) and non-native species of waterbirds for the period 2013-2018. This reporting process was concluded on 30 June 2020 as agreed by MOP7. Therefore, this report does not contain Chapter 3.

The AEWA National Reports 2018-2020 were compiled and submitted through the AEWA Online National Reporting System, which is part of the broader CMS Family Online Reporting System. 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.

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

>>> Ion PERJU - minister

Mailing address - Street and number

>>> 9, Constantin Tanase, str.

Postal code

>>> MD 2005

City

>>> Chisinau

Country

>>> Republic of Moldova

Telephone

>>> +37322 204 581

Fax

>>> +37322 204 537

E-mail

>>> madrm@madr.gov.md

Website

>>> www.madr.gov.md

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)

>>> Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment

Mailing address - Street and number

>>> 9, Constantin Tanase, str.

Postal code

>>> MD 2005

City

>>> Chisinau

Country

>>> Republic of Moldova

Telephone

>>> +37322 204537

Fax

>>> +37322 204537

E-mail

>>> ala.rotaru@madr.gov.md

Website

>>> www.madrm.gov.md

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

Name and title of the TC NFP

>>> Dr. Victoria Nistoreanu

Affiliation (institution, department)

>>> Head of the Center for Studies of Terrestrial Fauna of the Institute of Zoology

Mailing address - Street and number

>>> 1, Academiei Str.

Postal code

>>> MD-2028

City

>>> Chisinau

Country

>>> Republic of Moldova

Telephone

>>> +373 22 739786 and +373 79560005

Fax

>>> +373 22 739786

E-mail

>>> vicnistoreanu@gmail.com

Website

>>> www.zoology.md

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

Affiliation (institution, department)

>>> Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment

Mailing address - Street and number

>>> 9, Constantin Tanase, Str.

Postal code

>>> MD-2005

City

>>> Chisinau

Country

>>> Republic of Moldova

Telephone

>>> +373 22 204 537

Fax

>>> +373 22 204 537

E-mail

>>> ala.rotaru@madrm.gov.md

Website

>>> www.madrm.gov.md

Designated National Respondent (DNR) in charge of the compilation and submission of the AEWA National Report 2018-2020

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 2018-2020

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, Ministry of Education, Culture and Researche

Pressures and Responses

4. Species Conservation

4.1 Legal Measures

1. Following MOP7, was a review undertaken in your country of the relevant domestic legislation against the provisions of the latest version of the Agreement text and its annexes, including Table 1 in Annex III, taking into account all amendments adopted by MOP7? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1 (a), 1.1 (b), 2.2(a) and 2.2(b))

Yes

Please indicate the outcome of this review

Relevant national legislation was not fully in line with the Agreement text and its annexes

Please indicate whether the relevant domestic legislation was subsequently adjusted to be in line with the Agreement text and its annexes

Relevant national legislation was adjusted and is now in line with the Agreement text and its annexes. Please describe what piece(s) of legislation was adjusted.

>>> The provisions regarding the protection of the species included in the AEWA annexes are provided in the following normative acts:

1. Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995 (https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=87631&lang=ro)

3. Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

4. Law on the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova no. 325/2005

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=26976&lang=ro

In the annexes to the Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995 are included in the annexes the list of species that are protected (including AEWA) and the amount of damage for their illegal hunting.

2. 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)?

See Appendix 1 / Appendix 2 / Appendix 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.

Yes

Did this require adjusting your national legislation?

Yes

Was your national legislation subsequently adjusted?

Yes. Please describe what these adjustments entailed

>>> Hunting procedures are included in the Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018, and requirements for the export of birds are included in the Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995.

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> Hunting procedures are included in the game Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018, and requirements for the export of birds are included in the Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995.

3. Please confirm the protection status under your country's national legislation of the AEWA Table 1, Column A populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country's name. (**Notice:** before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)

2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;

3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

4. Please confirm whether there is an open hunting season for the AEWA Table 1, Column A, category 2 or 3 with an asterisk or category 4 populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country's name. (**Notice:** before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)

2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;

3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Republic of Moldova_Q4 AEWA NR 2018-2020 PopColA-Cat2_3_4.xlsx

5. Please confirm whether taking is regulated for the AEWA Table 1, Column B populations that are regularly occurring in your country (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1).

Guidance on responding to this question:

1- Please click here and download the Excel file starting with your country's name. (**Notice:** before clicking on this hyperlink, please keep pressing the Ctrl button on your keyboard to open the link in a new tab.)

2- Fill in the Excel template comprehensively;

3- Upload the completed Excel file as an attachment here. For uploading please click on the little blue icon below containing a paper clip.

I confirm that I have downloaded the Excel file with my country's name, filled it in as necessary and uploaded the completed file as an attachment to this question.

You have attached the following documents to this answer.

Republic of Moldova_Q5 AEWA NR 2018-2020 PopColB.xlsx

6. Please indicate if any of the following modes of taking are prohibited in your country: 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. (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 2.1.2(b); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)

Yes, one or more modes of taking have been prohibited

Please provide details to each mode of taking in the list below:

Snares

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 2 „authorized snares - device, used for the purpose of capturing specimens of wildlife species of hunting interest, whose use has been approved by the Administrator”, „Art. 22 For the purpose of protection and sustainable management of wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: l) the production, procurement, marketing, possession and use of traps that are not authorized by the central administrative authority empowered to protect the environment.”

Limes

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: t) capturing or acquiring specimens of wildlife species of hunting interest by means of night vision devices, laser devices, electronic optical / optical devices installed on weapons, thermal imaging cameras, mirrors, blinding objects and others artificial lighting apparatus; installation of unauthorized nets, nets, loops, nets, traps and traps; chasing on ice crust, through deep snow, on ice, in fire, in water, on reed stubble; digging burrows;

Hooks

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: m) the use of weapons that are not homologated or recognized, in accordance with the law, for the practice of hunting;”

Live birds which are blind or mutilated used as decoys

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: p) the use of blinded or mutilated animals as appellants.”

Tape recorders and other electronic devices

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: b) unjustified disturbance of the tranquility of the fauna of hunting interest, especially during the periods of reproduction and during the breeding of the chicks”

Electrocuting devices

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited:s) the development of hunting in violation of the Hunting Rules for wildlife species of hunting interest”

Artificial light sources

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: t) capturing or acquiring specimens of wildlife species of hunting interest by means of night vision devices, laser devices, electronic optical / optical devices installed on weapons, thermal imaging cameras, mirrors, blinding objects and others artificial lighting apparatus; installation of unauthorized nets, nets, loops, nets, traps and traps; chasing on ice crust, through deep snow, on ice, in fire, in water, on reed stubble; digging burrows”

Mirrors and other dazzling devices

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: t) capturing or acquiring specimens of wildlife species of hunting interest by means of night vision devices, laser devices, electronic optical / optical devices installed on weapons, thermal imaging cameras, mirrors, blinding objects and others artificial lighting apparatus; installation of unauthorized nets, nets, loops, nets, traps and traps; chasing on ice crust, through deep snow, on ice, in fire, in water, on reed stubble; digging burrows”

Devices for illuminating targets

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: t) capturing or acquiring specimens of wildlife species of hunting interest by means of night vision devices, laser devices, electronic optical / optical devices installed on weapons, thermal imaging cameras, mirrors, blinding objects and others artificial lighting apparatus; installation of unauthorized nets, nets, loops, nets, traps and traps; chasing on ice crust, through deep snow, on ice, in fire, in water, on reed stubble; digging burrows”

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

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: o) the development of the hunt earlier than one hour before sunrise and after one hour from sunset”

Explosives

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited:s) the development of hunting in violation of the Hunting Rules for wildlife species of hunting interest”

Nets

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: j) tracking specimens of wildlife species and conducting hunting by land or air; carrying out hunting on waterfowl in boats, motor boats, other floating mechanical means during the movement of those means on the water;”

Traps

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited:l) the production, procurement, marketing, possession and use of traps that are not authorized by the central administrative authority empowered to protect the environment;”

Poison

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time

periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited:s) the development of hunting in violation of the Hunting Rules for wildlife species of hunting interest”

Poisoned or anaesthetic baits

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited:s) the development of hunting in violation of the Hunting Rules for wildlife species of hunting interest”

Semi-automatic or automatic weapons with a magazine capable of holding more than two rounds of ammunition

Yes, fully

Please indicate the legislation under which the mode of taking is prohibited

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: g) use in hunting of weapons unsuitable for the hunted species, as well as unauthorized ammunition; k) the manufacture, holding, marketing and use in hunting of alices with a diameter greater than 5 mm; m) the use of weapons that are not homologated or recognized, in accordance with the law, for the practice of hunting;

Hunting from aircraft, motor vehicles, or boats driven at a speed exceeding 5 km p/h (18 km p/h on the open sea)

Yes, partially

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited:j) tracking specimens of wildlife species and conducting hunting by land or air; carrying out hunting on waterfowl in boats, motor boats, other floating mechanical means during the movement of those means on the water;”

Other non-selective modes of taking

Yes, partially

Please specify which other non-selective modes of taking have been prohibited

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 22 „For the purpose of protecting and sustainably managing wildlife of hunting interest and its habitat, the following are prohibited: o) the acquisition of endangered specimens (rescuing themselves from fires, floods, being entangled, when crossing over ice, water or deep snow, etc.), fluttering birds, as well as pregnant females and those with fetuses; k) the manufacture, holding, marketing and use in hunting of alices with a diameter greater than 5 mm; e) hunting of waterfowl at the mouths formed on the surface of the frozen water, if the free surface of the water not located at the respective mouths is frozen by more than 70%; hunting their flying chicks;”

Please clarify whether the partial prohibition is temporal or spatial or both and indicate to which time periods and/or areas of your country it applies; provide further details, including the relevant legislation in place

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 29. (1) The species of wild fauna for which hunting is permitted and the hunting seasons are set out in the Annex. (2) In exceptional cases, motivated by the conservation of wildlife diversity and ensuring ecological balance, the Administrator, in consultation with the research institute conducting research in the field of hunting, the Central Forestry Authority and the Society of Hunters and Fishermen of the Republic of Moldova, may order the restriction or extension hunting season for certain hunting grounds and / or for certain species of fauna of hunting interest, within a hunting season.

If one or more non-selective modes of taking have not been prohibited, please explain the reasons

>>> The Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 : Art. 29. (2) In exceptional cases, motivated by the conservation of wildlife diversity and ensuring ecological balance, the Administrator, in consultation with the

research institute conducting research in the field of hunting, the Central Forestry Authority and the Society of Hunters and Fishermen of the Republic of Moldova, may order the restriction or extension hunting season for certain hunting grounds and / or for certain species of fauna of hunting interest, within a hunting season.

7. 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); AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)

No

8. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 1.1)

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

9. Has a review of enforcement of and compliance with the domestic legislation relevant for AEWA implementation, [in particular the legislation which caters for the obligations under paragraphs 2.1 and 4.1 of the AEWA Action Plan], been undertaken in your country after MOP7? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.1(c) and 2.2(c))

No

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> The provisions regarding the protection of the species included in the AEWA annexes are provided in the following normative acts:

1. Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995 (https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=87631&lang=ro)

3. Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

4. Law on the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova no. 325/2005

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=26976&lang=ro

10. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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 4.1. Legal Measures

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

4.2. Species Action and Management Plans

11. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2 (d))

Please report on all listed ISSAP, ISSMP and IMSAP

Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca

National Plan for Ferruginous Duck / Aythya nyroca

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

>>> The Institute of Zoology, according to the Regulation of the State Cadastre of the animal kingdom, approved by Government Decision no. 1005/2004, organizes scientific research, evidence and monitoring. The problems are insufficient endowment with special devices and modest financial sources.

Please rate the degree of current implementation of the plan taking into account the time schedule of the ISSAP

Moderate implementation – some of the actions are underway as per the time schedule of the ISSAP

Corncrake / *Crex crex*

National Plan for Corncrake / *Crex crex*

No NP, but actions implemented

Please explain the reasons for having no NP in place

>>> The Institute of Zoology, according to the Regulation of the State Cadastre of the animal kingdom, approved by Government Decision no. 1005/2004, organizes scientific research, evidence and monitoring. The problems are insufficient endowment with special devices and modest financial sources.

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

>>> The Institute of Zoology, according to the Regulation of the State Cadastre of the animal kingdom, approved by Government Decision no. 1005/2004, organizes scientific research, evidence and monitoring. The problems are insufficient endowment with special devices and modest financial sources.

12. Has your country provided assistance for the coordination and implementation of International Species Action or Management Plans through funding of AEWA International Species Working and Expert Groups? (Resolution 7.5)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Only a National Working Group for the implementation of AEWA is created in the country, which includes representatives of ministries, agencies, scientific institutes and NGOs.

13. Has your country provided financial or in-kind assistance for the development of new International Species Action or Management Plans? (Resolution 7.5)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> During the meetings of the National Working Group, the issue of the need for plans for AEWA species was discussed, but in the absence of financial resources, this was not successful.

14. Has a review and prioritization been undertaken in your country of the resources needed to develop national action plans in response to ISSAPs, implement those plans and coordinate their implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.2(g))

No

Please explain the reasons.

>>> In the absence of financial resources, plans for AEWA species was not elaborated

15. 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

16. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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.

Not applicable

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 4.2. Single Species Action Plans

>>> During the meetings of the National Working Group, the issue of the need for drafting of Species action plans for AEWA species was discussed, but in the absence of financial resources, this was not successful.

4.3 Emergency Measures

17. 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

18. 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

19. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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

>>> According to the Art.29. of the Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995:

„(1) In order to protect the health of the population, protect animals and plants and prevent damage that may be caused to the national economy, in case of increase in the number of animal species and outbreak of epizootic diseases, measures may be applied to regulate the number of animal species. .

(2) The species of animals and the manner of application of the measures for regulating their herd shall be established by the Government, taking into account the proposals of the corresponding scientific institutions.”

4.4 Re-establishments

20. 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

21. 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.

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

No

23. Has your country used the AEWA conservation 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

4.5 Introductions

24. 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).

25. 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."

26. 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

27. Has your country considered, developed or implemented programmes to control or eradicate other non-native species (in particular aquatic weeds and terrestrial predators) so as to prevent negative impacts on migratory waterbirds? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraphs 2.5.3 and 4.3.10 and Resolution 5.15)

No

28. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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.

4.6 Seabirds

The country has maritime territories and the AEWA seabird conservation priorities are relevant for the country:

No

Pressures and Responses

5. Habitat Conservation

5.1 Habitat Inventories

39. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.1(a))

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.

Have you reviewed, confirmed and communicated to the AEWA Secretariat after MOP7 the inventory of known nationally and internationally important sites in your country?

No

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.

40. If your country has identified or is currently identifying the networks of sites of international and national importance, were the AEWA Conservation 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.

5.2. Conservation of Areas and Habitats

41. 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

Please explain the reasons.

>>> Only some provisions were included in the Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995 Art.7. „When planning and carrying out measures that may affect the habitat of animals and the state of the animal kingdom, the following requirements shall be ensured: a) the conservation of the diversity of animal species that live naturally; b) protection and improvement of habitat, breeding conditions and ways of migration of animals”

42. 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 2019-2027, Target 3.3)

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

Please rate the effectiveness of the national protection designation

Moderate

Please rate the effectiveness of the management measures

Moderate

Please rate the effectiveness of the climate resilience measures

Low

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.

DESIGNATION GAP FILLING

No

MANAGEMENT GAP FILING

Being developed

Please provide starting date and expected date of finalisation

>>> The AEWA provisions were the basis for the elaboration of the new law -Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018. Many provisions will be included in the Regulations that are being drafted, according to the

requirements of the Law and will be presented to the Government for approval its, in the end of the 2021 year.

44. Is the network of nationally and internationally important sites for migratory waterbirds integrated into your country's water- and land-use policies and planning and decision-making processes? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.4)

Yes, partially

Please provide details and reasons for partial integration

>>> Framework-Regulation on wetlands of international importance, approved by Government Decision

45. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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-Holoșnița” wetlands zone RAMSAR.

46. Has the Critical Site Network (CSN) Tool for the AEWA area been accessed and used in your country? (Resolution 7.9)

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

47. Following MOP7, has your country been involved in the establishment of innovative, international, multi-stakeholder partnerships to guide the development and implementation of habitat management, creation and restoration projects in the wider environment? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 4.4(a))

No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 5.2. Conservation of Areas and Habitats

>>> 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

6. Management of Human Activities

6.1. Hunting

48. Does the legislation of your country implement the principle of sustainable use of waterbirds, as envisaged in the AEWA Action Plan, taking into account the full geographical range of the waterbird populations concerned and their life history characteristics? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)

Yes

Please provide details on how this is achieved and reference to the relevant legislation

>>> 1. Law on animal kingdom no.439/1995

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=87631&lang=ro

2. Law on the fund of state protected natural areas no. 1538/1998

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=108578&lang=ro

3. Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

4. Law on the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova no. 325/2005

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=26976&lang=ro

5. Regulation of the State Cadastre of the animal kingdom, aproved by Government Decision no. 1005/2004

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=29589&lang=ro

6. Framework-Regulation on wetlands of international importance, aproved by Government Decision no.

665/2007 https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=25087&lang=ro

49. Does your country have an established system for the collection of harvest data, which covers the species/populations listed in Table 1? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.1(b))

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.

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)

Only some forms of waterbird harvesting

>>> According data on the Regulation of the State Cadastre of the animal kingdom, aproved by Government Decision no. 1005/2004

50. Has your country phased out the use of lead shot for hunting in wetlands? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.4; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.2(d))

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 on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

2. 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>

3. 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

4. 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

5. 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

6. 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>

7. Regulations on organizing and conducting selection hunting, approved by Government decision no. 1132 from 12.10.2016

8. Annual Government decisions on Hunting rules: No. 610 from 12.08.2020; no. 418 from 21.08.2019, no. 799 from 14.08.2018

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.

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> New provisions will be included in the Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

(https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro) and 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.

52. Does your country maintain an adequate system for making realistic estimates of the number of waterbirds taken illegally? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.1(b))

Partially

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> Some provisions are included in the Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

53. Is legally binding proficiency testing for hunters, including amongst other things bird identification, in place in your country? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.8; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.2)

Partially

Please provide details and reference to the relevant legislation

>>> Some provisions are included in the Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

54. Are best practice codes and standards for hunting in place in your country in support of enforcement of hunting laws and regulations? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.1.7; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 2.3)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Not established.

55. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation 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

6.2. Ecotourism

56. Is wetland- and waterbird-related ecotourism integrated into your country's national tourism development strategies or other relevant national strategies? (AEWA Action Plan, paragraph 4.2.1; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 2.5(c))

No

6.3. Other human activities

58. 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 78 in chapter 7 - Research and monitoring.

No

59. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 3.5)

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

61. 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; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 3.5(b))

No (not any)

Please explain the reasons

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

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

64.1. 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

64.2. 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

64.6. 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

64.7. 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

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

Partial

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

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

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

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

66.1. 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

66.3. 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

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

No

66.6. 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

68. Is by-catch of waterbirds in fishing gear taking place in your country? (Resolution 3.8) (Please respond to this question only with respect to species, which are NOT considered seabirds. Seabird by-catch is dealt with in section 4.6 Seabirds)

No Information

69. 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).

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

No

Pressures and Responses

7. Research and Monitoring

71. Does your country have in place waterbird monitoring schemes for the AEWA species? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Actions 1.4(a) and 1.4(b))

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. (incl. list the species covered OR not covered (whichever list is shorter))

>>> The Institute of Zoology of Moldova provides the scientific researches according to institutional project and the Action Plans: the number of breeding pairs, clutch size and reproductive success mostly in reserves, protected areas, Ramsar sites and wet habitats from Nistru and Prut valleys. Most complete data on breeding birds were collected for EBBA2 (2015-2018).

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The Institute of Zoology collect data on biotic and abiotic factors during breeding period. The estimation of species population number is carried out, the number of breeding pairs, clutch size and reproductive success are noted, the limiting factors are emphasized.

Covering the passage period

Partially

Please provide details. (incl. list the species covered OR not covered (whichever list is shorter))

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

Problems are in insufficient funding for these measures.

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The Institute of Zoology collect data on biotic and abiotic factors during passage period and provide reports within institutional projects.

Covering the non-breeding/wintering period

Partially

Please provide details. (incl. list the species covered OR not covered (whichever list is shorter))

>>> The Institute of Zoology collect annually scientific data covering the wintering period, according to its Action Plans.

Problems are the insufficient funding for these measures.

Is information on drivers of population trends also being collected?

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The Institute of Zoology collect data on biotic and abiotic factors in non-breeding period.

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> The Institute of Zoology 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. National Ecological Found of the Republic of Moldova supported 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). The data on all breeding birds from Moldova were provided for the Atlas of European Breeding Birds, second

edition (2015-2018).

72. Is data collected through the International Waterbird Census or other relevant monitoring schemes being actively used in your country to inform national-level implementation of AEWA? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 1.5(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The standard monitoring schemes are used: a) transect method; b) point count; c) nest monitoring

73. 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

Please explain the reasons

>>> Lack of resources

74. Has your country used the AEWA Conservation Guidelines on waterbird monitoring?

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

>>> Absolute estimates of water birds and waders are performed every year (in spring and in summer) for game species, in order to establish the admissible quota for hunting season. Population size estimates by total count or sample survey, every month surveys at IBA and in Ramsar sites.

75. Has your government provided over the past triennium funds and/or logistical support for the International Waterbird Census and/or other waterbird monitoring scheme at international or national level? (Resolution 6.3)

No

76. Has your country donated funds to the African-Eurasian Waterbird Fund in the past triennium (Resolution 6.3, Resolution 7.7)?

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

78. 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 58 in chapter 6 - Management of human activities.

No

Are there plans to investigate the impact of lead fishing weights on waterbirds in your country?

No

Please provide reason(s)

>>> Lack of resources

Pressures and Responses

8. Education and Information

8.1. Communication, Education and Public Awareness

79. 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; Resolution 6.10)

Guidance: Such programmes should consist of a series of established, long-term communication activities, which are guided by clearly defined goals, target audiences and communication channels. A programme does not constitute a single, one-off communication activity, product or event. In other words, an established national programme to raise awareness and understanding on waterbird conservation and about AEWA would ideally be a number of targeted communication activities which are guided by a communication plan and are backed by sufficient human and financial resources.

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.

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

No

80. Has a National AEWA Focal Point for Communication, Education and Public Awareness (CEPA) been designated by your country? (Resolution 5.5; Resolution 6.10)

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 AEWA 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

81. 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.

82. 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://madrn.gov.md/ro/content/pe-22-mai-marc%C4%83m-ziua-mondial%C4%83-biodiversit%C4%83%C8%9Bii>

83. 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 and/or towards priority CEPA activities in the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? Please consider both national and international funding and different types of support provided. (Resolution 6.10)

No

Pressures and Responses

9. Implementation

84. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the resources needed for the delivery of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.6.(b))

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> We have not made progress in recent years in implementing this goal. Problems are in the absence of funding and the Covid Pandemic period

85. Has your country approached non-contracting party range states to encourage them to accede to the Agreement? (Resolution 3.10; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.2)

Report only on activities over the past triennium

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> We have no such experience

86. 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 2019-2027, Action 5.3(b))

Guidance: Such mechanism can be a dedicated cross-institutional working group, involving representatives of the civil society and other relevant stakeholders, aimed at planning, coordinating and reporting the implementation of the Agreement in the country. Alternatively, the implementation of AEWA at national level can be coordinated as an extension of larger national coordination mechanisms for other MEAs, such as National Ramsar Committees or CBD NBSAPs coordination.

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>

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.

87. Have you undertaken a national assessment of the capacity needs for AEWA implementation? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.3.(e))

Yes

Please provide details; attach the assessment of provide a weblink, if available

>>> The AEWA provisions were the basis for the elaboration of the new law -Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018

https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

Have you developed a prioritized national action plan to fill significant capacity gaps in your country?

Yes, and it is being implemented

Please provide details; attach the plan or provide a weblink, if available

>>> We are at the initiation stage of elaborating a new Strategy with a national plan in the biodiversity conservation, which will also include specific objectives for the implementation of AEWA.

88. 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 CEDSES). 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.serviciilocale.md/public/files/Info_CBC_ENG.pdf

89. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the Aichi Targets and the assessment of achieving these targets? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Yes, AEWA Focal point, as working in the Policy in Biodiversity Department is responsible for Moldova NBSAP for 2014-2020 implementation. The Moldova NBSAP for 2014-2020 has been elaborated according Aichi Targets.

90. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes contributing towards the relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the assessment of achieving these goals? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Yes, the focal point is directly responsible for the implementation of AEWA are coordinated and is involved in all national processes that contribute to meeting the relevant objectives of sustainable development and assessing the achievement of the objectives of the AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, action 5.4 (a)

91. Are those officers in your country's government responsible for AEWA implementation co-ordinated and engaged with national processes to implementation and assess the delivery of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4(a))

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Yes, is the focal point directly responsible for the implementation of AEWA and involved in national processes, jointly with scientific institutions for the implementation and evaluation of the delivery of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023? (AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Action 5.4 (a))

92. Are the AEWA priorities incorporated into your country's National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plan (NBSAP) and/or other similar strategic plans and policies (Resolution 6.3; AEWA Strategic Plan 2019-2027, Target 5.5)?

92.1 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.

92.2 Other strategic plans and policies

Yes

Please name the other strategic planning processes

>>> The Environmental Strategy for 2014-2023 and the Action Plan to enforce it, approved by the Decree of the Government no. 301 of 24 April 2014

Sustainable Development Goals

Yes

Please provide details

>>> Provisions for the protection of waterbird and wetland conservation are included in the new law Law on Hunting and hunting fund no.298/2018 https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=112805&lang=ro

Aichi Targets

Yes

Please provide details

>>> The Strategy on Biological Diversity of the Republic of Moldova for 2015-2020 and the Action Plan for enforcing it, no.274/2015 was developed based on the provisions of the the Aichi Targets approved in Nagoya (Japan) at the CBD Conference of Parties (2010) and international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party.

Strategic Plan for Migratory Species

No

94. 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.

95. Has your country donated funds to the AEWA Small Grants Fund (SGF) over the past triennium? (Resolution 7.1)

No

Please explain the reasons

>>> Lack of funding.

96. 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.

97. Has your country prioritised and allocated a Junior Professional Officer (JPO) to the UNEP/AEWA Secretariat for Technical Committee support or for any other area of work? (Resolution 7.11, Resolution 7.12)

Not Applicable: the country has no arrangement with the UN to provide JPOs

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

98.3 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 2019-2027? Under this question please report for support provided outside of formal and established intergovernmental cooperation. For the latter, please refer to the next question 98.4.

No

Optionally you can provide additional information on section 9. Implementation

>>> Yes, the implementation of AEWA in our country takes into account the synergies between all biodiversity conventions of which the country is a party, by exchanging information with those responsible for other conventions, in particular CBD, CITES, Convention on desertification other

Pressures and Responses

10. Climate Change

99. 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 41 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 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 42 in Section 5, sub-section 5.2 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>

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

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

Not applicable

Pressures and Responses

11. Avian Influenza

101. 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?

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

List required further guidance or information

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

Field for additional information (optional)

>>> Some provisions are included in the Government Decision no. 67 from 18-01-2018 for the approval of the Sanitary-Veterinary Norm regarding establishing animal health conditions for imports of certain birds
https://www.legis.md/cautare/getResults?doc_id=102099&lang=ro

12. Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

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

I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of AEWA for the period 2018-2020 has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

>>> 23.03.2021