

2019 CMS National Report

Deadline for submission of the National Reports: 17 August 2019

Reporting period: from April 2017 to August 2019

Parties are encouraged to respond to all questions and are also requested to provide comprehensive answers, when required.

COP Resolution 9.4 called upon the Secretariats and Parties of CMS Agreements to collaborate in the implementation and harmonization of online reporting implementation. The CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS) has been successfully implemented and used by CMS, AEWA, IOSEA and Sharks MOU in collaboration with UNEP-WCMC.

Decision 12.4 requested the Secretariat, taking account of advice from the informal advisory group, to develop a proposal to be submitted for the approval of the 48th meeting of the Standing Committee (StC48) for a revision of the format for the national reports to be submitted to the 13th meeting of the Conference of the Parties and subsequently. The new format was adopted by StC48 in October 2018 and made available as an offline version downloadable from the CMS website in December 2018. The revised format aims inter alia at collecting data and information relevant to eight indicators adopted by COP12 for the purpose of assessing implementation of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species 2015-2023.

This online version of the format strictly follows the one adopted by StC48. In addition, as requested by StC48, it incorporates pre-filled information, notably in Sections II and III, based on data available at the Secretariat. This includes customized species lists by Party. Please note that the lists include taxa at the species level originating from the disaggregation of taxa listed on Appendix II at a level higher than species. Please review the information and update or amend it, when necessary.

The Secretariat was also requested to develop and produce a guidance document to accompany any revised National Report Format. Please note that guidance has been provided for a number of questions throughout the national report as both in-text guidance and as tool tips (displayed via the information 'i' icon).

For any question, please contact Ms. María José Ortiz, Programme Management Officer, at maria-jose.ortiz@cms.int

High-level summary of key messages

In your country, in the reporting period, what does this report reveal about:

Guidance: This section invites you to summarise briefly the most important positive aspects of CMS implementation in your country and the areas of greatest concern. Please limit this specifically to the current reporting period only. Your answers should be based on the information contained in the body of the report: the intention is for this section to distil the technical information in the report into some very brief and simple "high level" messages for decision-makers and for wider audiences. Although keeping it brief, please try also to be specific where you can, e.g. "New wildlife legislation enacted in 2018 doubled penalties for poisoning wild birds" is more informative than "stronger laws"; "50% shortfall in match-funding for GEF project on gazelles" is more informative than "lack of funding".

The most successful aspects of implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

> 1) Republic of Moldova imposes 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 birds species, as follow:

aw 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 DECREE OF REPUBLIC MOLDOVA No. 1107/2003, regarding the approval of Regulations refer to setting, register, completion, keeping, export and import of collections of animals and plants of wild flora and fauna;

- LAW No. 461/2003 on modification and completion of Law No. 439/1995 on Animal Kingdom ;

2) During the implementation of the project „Measures of adaptation and resilience to climate change and institutional development in the Ramsar area "Lower Dniester"", there were planted about 20 ha of saplings, including, water protection riparian strips rivers (SE "BIOTICA" financed by the Austrian Development Agency);

3) The legal procedure for the creation of the National Park "Lower Dniester" has been started;

4) It was created the Board of Administration of the Ramsar Area, "Lower Dniester";

5) 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;

- 6) The draft Forest Code (new draft) was drafted, which provides, including, the establishment and observance of the rules for the protection of wild animals and birds.
- 7) Law no. 132 of 13.07.2018 on the founding of the "Lower Prut" Biosphere Reserve was approved, which foresees the creation of tripartite Biosphere Reserve (Moldova-Romania-Ukraine). (It is a very important area for the conservation of migratory birds);
- 8) Law no. 144 of 19.07.2018 for amending and completing Law no. 1538/1998 regarding the fund of natural areas protected by the state was approved;
- 9) Fines for violations have been increased. The sanctions provided by the Code of Contravention and the Criminal Code have been increased.

The greatest difficulties in implementing the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > - The unstable political situation;
- The political belonging of the state institutions, which leads to the delay of the process of elaboration, finalization;
- The large number of additional tasks put in charge by the collaborators fact that decreases from the quality of the elaborated normative act;
- Lack of awareness from state institutions and civil society involved in the process of implementing measures meant to contribute to the conservation of migratory bird populations;
- Delaying the process of elaborating the legal provisions in the field of protection, including, of the migratory birds, due to other ad-hoc tasks and urgent priorities that can be set by the institution.

The main priorities for future implementation of the Convention? (List up to five items):

- > - Increasing the surface of the natural areas protected by the state;
- Creation of the National Park "Lower Dniester" within the RAMSAR Area "Lower Dniester";
- Increasing the area of forested land (including, by approving the National Plan for the afforestation of degraded land);
- Updating the existing legal framework in the field of sustainable management and protection of flora and fauna (including, by adjusting to the provisions of the international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party: Convention on Biological Diversity, Ramsar Convention, CITES, EUROBATS etc.)
- Awareness raising and public awareness on biodiversity conservation
Promote biodiversity conservation campaign "Biodiversity Caravan" for (2011-2020) launched under the Convention on Biological Diversity.
- To organize a special events celebrating biodiversity conservation (International Day of Biodiversity, Wetlands Day, Danube Day, International Day of Forests, International Day of Birds, by placing information specialist websites of public institutions).
etc.

I. Administrative Information

Name of Contracting Party

> Republic of Moldova

Date of entry into force of the Convention in your country (DDMMYY)

> Acceded to the Convention by the Law nr. 1244/2000

Any territories which are excluded from the application of the Convention

> No.

Report compiler

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II. Accession/Ratification of CMS Agreements/MOUs

Please confirm the status of your country's participation in the following Agreements/MOUs, and indicate any updates or corrections required:

Please select only one option

- Yes, the lists are correct and up to date
 No, updates or corrections are required, as follows:

Updates or corrections:

> Middle-European Great Bustard MoU (2001) - Non-range State;

Country participation in Agreements/MOUs:

Please select only one per line

	Party/Signatory	Range State, but not a Party/Signatory	Not applicable (= not a Range State)
Western African Aquatic Mammals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
West African Elephants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wadden Sea Seals	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Southern South American Grassland Birds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
South Andean Huemul	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Slender-billed Curlew	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Siberian Crane	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sharks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saiga Antelope	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ruddy-headed Goose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pacific Islands Cetaceans	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monk Seal in the Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Middle-European Great Bustard	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IOSEA Marine Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
High Andean Flamingos	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gorilla Agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
EUROBATS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dugong	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bukhara Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Birds of Prey (Raptors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic Turtles	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ASCOBANS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aquatic Warbler	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
AEWA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACCOBAMS	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ACAP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

III. Species on the Convention Appendices

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix I species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix I species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: Article I(1)(h) of the Convention defines when a country is a Range State for a species, by reference also to the definition of “range” in Article I(1)(f). The latter refers to all the areas that a migratory species inhabits, stays in temporarily, crosses or overflies at any time on its normal migration route. In adopting the current format for national reports, the Standing Committee was aware that there are occasional cases where it may be difficult to determine what is a “normal” migration route, and for example to distinguish this from aberrant or vagrant occurrences. This issue has been identified for possible examination in the future by the Sessional Committee of the CMS Scientific Council. In the meantime, if in doubt, please make the interpretation that you think will best serve the wider aims of the Convention. A note on the application of the Convention to Overseas Territories/Autonomous Regions of Parties can be found at https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/instrument/territories_reservations%202015.pdf.

References throughout this report format to “species” should be taken to include subspecies where an Appendix to the Convention so provides, or where the context otherwise requires.

Please select only one option

- Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)
- No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

Please confirm that the Excel file linked to below correctly identifies the Appendix II species for which the country is a Range State.

Please download the Appendix II species occurrence list for your country here.

Guidance: See the guidance note in question III.1 concerning the interpretation of “Range State”.

Please select only one option

- Yes the file is correct and up to date (please upload the file as your confirmation of this, and include any comments you may wish in respect of individual species)
- No, amendments are needed and these are specified in the amended version of the Excel file provided (please upload the amended file using the attachment button below).

IV. Legal Prohibition of the Taking of Appendix I Species

Is the taking of Appendix I species prohibited by national or territorial legislation in accordance with CMS Article III(5)?

Please select only one option

- Yes for all Appendix I species
 Yes for some species
 Yes for part of the country, or a particular territory or territories
 No

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

> - Law no. 237 of 17.11.2017 for amending and supplementing the Law of the animal kingdom 439/1995 (in force 16.08.18), which was elaborated in accordance with Directive 2009/147 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (CELEX: 32009L0147) and Association Agreement with the Republic of Moldova-European Union (Title IV, Chapter 16, Annex XI). (98% of the Directive on the conservation of wild birds has been transposed into the project).;
- Law no. 132 of 13.07.2018 on the founding of the "Lower Prut" Biosphere Reserve, which foresees the creation of tripartite Biosphere Reserve (Moldova-Romania-Ukraine). (It is a very important area for the conservation of migratory birds).;
- Law no. 144 of 19.07.2018 for amending and completing Law no. 1538/1998 regarding the fund of natural areas protected by the state;

Exceptions: Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be "precise as to content and limited in space and time". Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).

Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

>

Exceptions: Where the taking of Appendix I species is prohibited by national legislation, have any exceptions been granted to the prohibition?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

If yes, please indicate in the Excel file linked to below which species, which reasons among those in CMS Article III(5) (a)-(d) justify the exception, any temporal or spatial limitations applying to the exception, and the nature of the "extraordinary circumstances" that make the exception necessary.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Guidance: According to Article III(5) of the Convention, exceptions to a legal prohibition against taking of Appendix I species can only be made for one (or more) of the reasons specified in sub-paragraphs (a)-(d) of that Article. For any species you list in this table, therefore, you must identify (in the second column of the table in the Excel file) at least one of the reasons that justify the exception relating to that species. In any case where you identify reason (d) as applying, please explain (in the third column) the nature of the “extraordinary circumstances” involved. According to Article III(5), exceptions granted for any of the four reasons must also be “precise as to content and limited in space and time”. Please therefore state what the specific mandatory space and time limitations are, in each case, using the third column; and indicate the date on which each exception was notified to the Secretariat in accordance with Article III(7).

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
 Legislation in draft
 Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Please indicate in the Excel file linked to below the species for which taking is prohibited.

Please download the list of species here, select all that apply and upload the amended file using the attachment button below.

Please identify the legal statute(s) concerned

>

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
 Legislation in draft
 Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Where the taking of all Appendix I species is not prohibited and the reasons for exceptions in Article III(5) do not apply, are steps being taken to develop new legislation to prohibit the taking of all relevant species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please indicate which of the following stages of development applies:

Please select only one option

- Legislation being considered
 Legislation in draft
 Legislation fully drafted and being considered for adoption in (specify year)

>

Other

>

Are any vessels flagged to your country engaged outside national jurisdictional limits in intentionally taking Appendix I species?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Don't know

Please provide more information on the circumstances of the take, including any future plans in respect of such take.

>

V. Awareness

(SPMS Target 1: People are aware of the multiple values of migratory species and their habitats and migration systems, and the steps they can take to conserve them and ensure the sustainability of any use.)

During the reporting period, please indicate the actions that have been taken by your country to increase people's awareness of the values of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems (note that answers given in section XVIII on SPMS Target 15 may also be relevant).

(Select all that apply).

- Campaigns on specific topics
- Teaching programmes in schools or colleges
- Press and media publicity, including social media
- Community-based celebrations, exhibitions and other events
- Engagement of specific stakeholder groups
- Special publications
- Interpretation at nature reserves and other sites
- Other (please specify)

> Organized special events celebrating biodiversity conservation (International Day of Biodiversity, Wetlands Day, Danube Day, International Day of Forests, International Day of Birds, by placing information specialist 'websites of public institutions).

Participation in the TV and radio program to promote the ecosystemic, cultural value of the aryl reported and of the species that live in them, including migrants.

Organizing ecological hours with the students of the educational / preschool institutions in order to promote a responsible way of life regarding the species of flora and fauna in the area.

No actions taken

Impact of actions

Please indicate any specific elements of CMS COP Resolutions 11.8 (Rev. COP12) (Communication, Information and Outreach Plan) and 11.9 (World Migratory Bird Day) which have been particularly taken forward by these actions.

> Organized special events celebrating biodiversity conservation (International Day of Biodiversity, Wetlands Day, Danube Day, International Day of Forests, International Day of Birds, by placing information on the 'websites of public institutions, and magazines).

Participation in the TV and radio program to promote the ecosystemic, cultural value of the aryl reported and of the species that live in them, including migrants.

Organizing ecological hours with the students of the educational / preschool institutions in order to promote a responsible way of life regarding the species of flora and fauna in the area.

Overall, how successful have these awareness actions been in achieving their objectives?

Tick one box

Please select only one option

- 1. Very little impact
- 2. Small impact
- 3. Good impact
- 4. Large positive impact
- Not known

Please identify the main form(s) of evidence that has/have been used to make this assessment.

- > - Active and successful involvement of non-governmental organizations in the elaboration of Government Decision Drafts for the approval of species during hunting seasons;
- The organization, by the economic agents, including, of the environmental festivals / actions that promote the sustainable development in harmony with the nature;
- The increasing number of participants in environmental actions, especially adolescents.

VI. Mainstreaming Migratory Species in Other Sectors and Processes

(SPMS Target 2: Multiple values of migratory species and their habitats have been integrated into international, national and local development and poverty reduction strategies and planning processes, including on livelihoods, and are being incorporated into national accounting, as appropriate, and reporting systems.)

Does the conservation of migratory species currently feature in any national or local strategies and/or planning processes in your country relating to development, poverty reduction and/or livelihoods?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> The Strategy on Biological Diversity of the Republic of Moldova for the years 2015-2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation, approved by the Government Decision no. 274 of 2015. The Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy contains concrete measures for conservation, sustainable development and the elaboration of 40 management plans for rare and endangered animal included in the Red Book.

Law no. 132 of 13.07.2018 on the founding of the "Prutul de Jos" Biosphere Reserve;

Law no. 144 of 19.07.2018 for amending and completing Law no. 1538/1998 regarding the fund of natural areas protected by the state;

Law no. 237 of 17.11.2017 for amending and supplementing the Law of the animal kingdom 439/1995 (in force 16.08.18);

3th edition of the Red Data Book of Republic of Moldova in 2011 (according the Law on Red Book of the Republic of Moldova)

- Extension of existing and creation of new protected areas,
- Monitoring of the birds.

-Parliament Decision Nr. 350 of 12.07.2001 approving the strategy of sustainable development of the forestry sector in Moldova, which contains chapter conservation of biological diversity of forests.

Environmental strategy for the 2014-2023 years.

Do the 'values of migratory species and their habitats' referred to in SPMS Target 2 currently feature in any other national reporting processes in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> There are the reports on the implementation of the Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) and the Reports on implementing the RAMSAR Convention, EUROBATS Agreement, etc.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of non-governmental organizations and/or civil society in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

> The Ecological Society „BIOTICA”, A.O. "ECO CONTACT" are the NGO who implement the project "Adaptation and resilience measures to climate change and institutional development in the Ramsar area" Lower Dniester ""

(Funder: Austrian Development Agency).

Expected result 1. Implementation of climate adaptation measures for water supply systems in the villages of Ramsar Zone "Nistrul de Jos" Talmaza, Popeasca, Cioburciu, Palanca and Copanca, ensuring equal access for women and men and vulnerable groups,

Expected result 2. Consolidation of the legal and institutional framework for the creation of the national park "Nistrul de Jos",

Expected result 3. Development of the capacities of the local communities in the Lower Dniester region for adaptation to climate change, nature conservation and management.

Expected result 4. Improvement of the management of the Ramsar Zone "Nistrul de Jos" through the monetary evaluation of the ecosystem services, biodiversity conservation measures and adaptation to climate change.

Expected result 5. Reconstruction of selected areas in the Ramsar area "Lower Dniester" by afforestation on both banks of the Dniester.

A.O. "ECO CONTACT performs the work with the local public authorities in the RAMSAR area" Lower Dniester "in order to elaborate the complete set of documents for the creation of the "Lower Dniester" National Park.

Describe the main involvements (if any) of the private sector in the conservation of migratory species in your country.

> Society for the Protection of Birds and Nature (<http://www.sppn.md/>), Ecological Movement of Moldova (alecu.renita@yahoo.com) are involved in the process of elaboration / approval of the legal framework in the field of environmental protection, participates and organizes environmental events with the involvement of all age categories, participates in the TV and radio programs for informing the public about the need for environmental protection, in particular, on the protection of migratory bird species.

VII. Governance, Policy and Legislative Coherence

(SPMS Target 3: National, regional and international governance arrangements and agreements affecting migratory species and their migration systems have improved significantly, making relevant policy, legislative and implementation processes more coherent, accountable, transparent, participatory, equitable and inclusive.)

Have any governance arrangements affecting migratory species and their migration systems in your country, or in which your country participates, improved during the reporting period?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No, but there is scope to do so
 No, because existing arrangements already satisfy all the points in Target 3

Please provide a short summary:

>

To what extent have these improvements helped to achieve Target 3 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)? Tick one box.

Please select only one option

1. Minimal contribution
 2. Partial contribution
 3. Good contribution
 4. Major contribution
 Not known

Please describe briefly how this assessment was made

>

Has any committee or other arrangement for liaison between different sectors or groups been established at national or other territorial level in your country that addresses CMS implementation issues?

Guidance: There is no fixed model for what these arrangements may involve, and it is for each Contracting Party to decide what best suits its own circumstances. Examples could include a steering group that includes representatives of territorial administration authorities, a coordination committee that involves the lead government department (e.g. environment) working with other departments (e.g. agriculture, industry); a forum that brings together government and NGOs; a liaison group that links with business and private sector interests; a stakeholder forum involving representatives of indigenous and local communities; a coordination team that brings together the National Focal Points for each of the biodiversity-related MEAs to which the country is a Party (see also question VII.3); or any other appropriate mechanism. These mechanisms may be specifically focused on migratory species issues, or they may address CMS implementation in conjunction with related processes such as NBSAP coordination, a National Ramsar Committee, etc. The Manual for National Focal Points for CMS and its Instruments (https://www.cms.int/sites/default/files/basic_page_documents/Internet_english_09012014.pdf) may be helpful in giving further context for this.

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Does collaboration between the focal points of CMS and other relevant Conventions take place in your country to develop the coordinated and synergistic approaches described in paragraphs 23-25 of CMS COP Resolution 11.10 (Rev. COP12) (Synergies and partnerships)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

> In the process of elaborating the normative framework in the field, the focal points in the international treaties (especially in the field of environmental protection) collaborate with a view to acquiring a wide spectrum of issues.

Has your country or any jurisdictional subdivision within your country adopted legislation, policies or action plans that promote community involvement in conservation of CMS-listed species?

Please select only one option

- Yes

No

Please identify the legislation, policies or action plans concerned:

> The decisional transparency in the process of elaboration of the normative framework is ensured by the following normative acts: Law 100/2017 and regarding normative acts, Law no. 239/2008 regarding the decision-making transparency, Government Decision no. 610/2018 for the approval of the Government Regulation.

VIII. Incentives

(SPMS Target 4: Incentives, including subsidies, harmful to migratory species, and/or their habitats are eliminated, phased out or reformed in order to minimize or avoid negative impacts, and positive incentives for the conservation of migratory species and their habitats are developed and applied, consistent with engagements under the CMS and other relevant international and regional obligations and commitments.)

Has there been any elimination, phasing out or reforming of harmful incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No, but there is scope to do so
- No, because no such incentives have existed

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

> Improvement legislation to fight offenders.

It was created, in 2018, the Biosphere Reserve "Lower Prut" to implement the project MIS-ETC: 1716

"Strengthening of protected areas for biodiversity protection and sustainable development in the region of the Danube Delta and Lower Prut - Nature PAN ", which foresees the creation of tripartite Biosphere Reserve (Moldova-Romania-Ukraine).

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Has there been development and/or application of positive incentives in your country resulting in benefits for migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No, but there is scope to do so
- No, because there is no scope to do so

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

>

Please indicate what measures were implemented and the time-periods concerned.

> In Republic of Moldova was aproved the Strategy on Biological Diversity of the Republic of Moldova for the years 2015-2020 and the Action Plan for its implementation, approved by the Government Decision no. 274 of 2015. The Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy contains concrete measures for conservation, sustainable development and the elaboration of 40 management plans for rare and endangered animal included in the Red Book. The list of the species requiring priority protection has been identified according to the requirements of international organization for environmental issues. The Sciences Academy of Moldova provides the scientific researches according the its Action Plans.

IX. Sustainable Production and Consumption

(SPMS Target 5: Governments, key sectors and stakeholders at all levels have taken steps to achieve or have implemented plans for sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration routes.)

During the reporting period, has your country implemented plans or taken other steps concerning sustainable production and consumption which are contributing to the achievement of the results defined in SPMS Target 5?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- In development / planned
- No

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

> The aspects as sustainable production and consumption, keeping the impacts of use of natural resources, including habitats, on migratory species well within safe ecological limits to promote the favourable conservation status of migratory species and maintain the quality, integrity, resilience, and ecological connectivity of their habitats and migration route are provided in existing policy documents.

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

- > ctive and successful involvement of non-governmental organizations in the elaboration of Government Decision Drafts for the approval of species during hunting seasons;
- The organization, by the economic agents, including, of the environmental festivals / actions that promote the sustainable development in harmony with the nature;
- The increasing number of participants in environmental actions, especially adolescents.

Please describe the measures that have been planned, developed or implemented

>

Please describe what evidence exists to show that the intended results of these measures are being achieved.

>

What is preventing progress?

>

X. Threats and Pressures Affecting Migratory Species; Including Obstacles to Migration

(SPMS Targets 6+7: Fisheries and hunting have no significant direct or indirect adverse impacts on migratory species, their habitats or their migration routes, and impacts of fisheries and hunting are within safe ecological limits; Multiple anthropogenic pressures have been reduced to levels that are not detrimental to the conservation of migratory species or to the functioning, integrity, ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Which of the following pressures on migratory species or their habitats are having an adverse impact in your country on migratory species included in the CMS Appendices?

Guidance: This question asks you to identify the important pressures that are reliably known to be having an actual adverse impact on CMS-listed migratory species at present. Please avoid including speculative information about pressures that may be of some potential concern but whose impacts have not yet been demonstrated.

Please note that, consistent with the terms of the Convention, “in your country” may in certain circumstances include areas outside national jurisdictional limits where the activities of any vessels flagged to your country are involved.

Direct killing and taking

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Illegal hunting	Anser erythropus (Appendix II), Cygnus cygnus (Appendix II), Haliaeetus albicilla (It is a critically endangered species (CR), menaced with disappearance. It has been noticed Moldova to passage), Falco naumanni (It is a critically endangered species, the number of which is decreasing), Aythya nyroca (In the Republic of Moldova it nestles in the marshes of the lower flow of the Prut and Dniestr), Branta ruficollis, Aquila clanga - (Appendix I)	1
Legal hunting		
Other harvesting and take		
Illegal trade		
Deliberate poisoning		

Bycatch

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Bycatch	Tadorna tadorna (Appendix II), Aquila clanga, Branta ruficollis, Aythya nyroca, Haliaeetus albicilla, Falco naumanni,	1

Collisions and electrocution

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Electrocution	Branta ruficollis (Appendix II),	2
Wind turbines		
Other collisions		

Other mortality

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Predation	Cygnus olor (Appendix II), Tadorna ferruginea (Appendix II),	2
Disease		
Accidental/indirect poisoning		
Unexplained stranding events		

Alien and/or invasive species

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Alien and/or invasive species	Ficedula hypoleuca (Appendix II)-an indirect factor is interspecies competition for nesting place with well-collared fly-catcher, which is more aggressive in behavior.	2

Disturbance and disruption

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Disturbance	Aquila chrysaetos (Appendix II), Hieraaetus pennatus (Appendix II)	2
Light pollution		
Underwater noise		

Habitat destruction/degradation

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Habitat loss/destruction (including deforestation)	Porzana parva (Appendix II), Porzana porzana (Appendix II), Porzana pusilla (Appendix II), Otis tarda (Appendix I), Luscinia svecica (Appendix II), Botaurus stellaris (Appendix II), Circus pygargus (Appendix II), Circus Macrourus (Appendix II), Circus cyaneus (Appendix II)	1
Habitat degradation	Recurvirostra avosetta (Appendix II), Gallinago media (Appendix II), Pelecanus crispus (Appendix II), Ciconia nigra (Appendix II), Netta rufina (Appendix II), Oxyura leucocephala (Appendix II), Aquila clanga (Appendix II), Aquila pomarina (Appendix II), Aythya nyroca (Appendix I), Circaetus gallicus (Appendix II)	1
Mineral exploration/extraction		
Unsustainable land/resource use	Falco vespertinus (Appendix II), Aquila rapax (Appendix II)	1
Urbanization		
Marine debris (including plastics)		
Other pollution	Aquila heliaca (Appendix II)	1
Too much/too little water	Himantopus himantopus (Appendix II),	1
Fire	Circus macrourus (Appendix II)	1

Physical barriers		
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Climate change

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Climate change	Glareola pratincola (Appendix II)	2

Levels of knowledge, awareness, legislation, management etc.

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
Lack of knowledge	-	-
Inadequate legislation	-	-
Inadequate enforcement of legislation	-	-
Inadequate transboundary management	-	-

Other (please specify)

	Species/species groups affected (please provide names and indicate whether Appendix I and/or Appendix II); and any other details	Overall relative severity of impact 1 = severe 2 = moderate 3 = low
	Phalacrocorax pygmaeus (Appendix II). This species are critically endangered because of draining of marshes of the lower Prut and dniester rivers, campaigns for the annihilation of fish eating birds, illegal destruction of their nests, shooting of birds which feed on caught fish.	1
	Falco peregrinus (Appendix II) - the species are critically endangered because of intensive agriculture, the scarcity of nesting and feed resources, nst pesticides, anthropogenic transformation of habitats, poaching, illegal collection of the eggs and chicks.	1

What are the most significant advances that have been made since the previous report in countering any of the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

> Increasing the number of contraventions found in the field of illegal hunting and habitat destruction, (including migratory birds).

What are the most significant negative trends since the previous report concerning the pressures identified above? (Identify the pressures concerned).

> Illegal hunting.

Have you adopted new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (b) ("Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to prevent, remove, compensate for or minimize, as appropriate, the adverse effects of activities or obstacles that seriously impede or prevent the migration of the species")?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

- > Law no. 237 of 17.11.2017 for amending and supplementing the Law of the animal kingdom 439/1995 (in force 16.08.18), which was elaborated in accordance with Directive 2009/147 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (CELEX: 32009L0147) and Association Agreement with the Republic of Moldova-European Union (Title IV, Chapter 16, Annex XI). (98% of the Directive on the conservation of wild birds has been transposed into the project).;
- Law no. 132 of 13.07.2018 on the founding of the "Lower Prut" Biosphere Reserve, which foresees the creation of tripartite Biosphere Reserve (Moldova-Romania-Ukraine). (It is a very important area for the conservation of migratory birds);
- Law no. 144 of 19.07.2018 for amending and completing Law no. 1538/1998 regarding the fund of natural areas protected by the state;

Please add any further comments on the implementation of specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

- Resolution 12.22 on by-catch.
- Resolution 12.14 on underwater noise.
- Resolution 12.20 on marine debris.
- Resolution 7.3 (Rev. COP12) on oil pollution
- Resolution 11.22 (Rev. COP12) on live captures of cetaceans (and Decision 12.48).
- Resolutions 7.5 (Rev. COP12) and 11.27 (Rev. COP12) on renewable energy.
- Resolutions 7.4 and 10.11 on power lines and migratory birds.
- Resolution 11.15 (Rev. COP12) on poisoning of migratory birds.
- Resolution 11.16 (Rev. COP12) on illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds (and Decision 12.26).
- Resolution 11.31 on wildlife crime.
- Resolution 12.21 on climate change (and Decision 12.72).
- Resolution 11.28 on invasive alien species.
- Resolution 12.6 on wildlife disease.
- Resolution 12.25 on conservation of intertidal and coastal habitats.
- Resolution 10.2 on conservation emergencies
- Resolution 7.2 (Rev. COP12) on impact assessment.
- > I wild birds and animals in republic of Moldova are protected by state. Annual Government approve the modification of the hunting period for all species, which is established by Law on animal kingdom. In nature reserves and other protected areas hunting is prohibited. Quotas for hunting birds and wild animals are established based on information received from the Science Academy of Moldova and State Forests Agency Moldsilva. The yearly limits to the number of birds and animals that may be killed is established by recommendations of the Science Academy of Moldova and Institute of Zoology (Ministry of Education, Culture and Research) according to the date of monitoring of the hunting species and is approved by Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment.

XI. Conservation Status of Migratory Species

(SPMS Target 8: The conservation status of all migratory species, especially threatened species, has considerably improved throughout their range.)

What (if any) major changes in the conservation status of migratory species included in the CMS Appendices (for example national Red List category changes) have been recorded in your country in the current reporting period?

If more rows are required, please upload an Excel file (using the attachment button below) detailing a longer list of species.

Guidance: "Conservation status" of migratory species is defined in Article I(1)(b) of the Convention as "the sum of the influences acting on the migratory species that may affect its long-term distribution and abundance"; and four conditions for conservation status to be taken as "favourable" are set out in Article I(1)(c).

The emphasis of this question is on "major changes" in the current reporting period. Information is therefore expected here only where particularly notable shifts in status have occurred, such as those that might be represented by a re-categorisation of national Red List threat status for a given species (or subspecies, where relevant).

Please note also that you are only being asked about the situation in your country. Information about global trends, and global Red List reclassifications etc, will be communicated to the CMS via other channels outside the national reporting process.

Terrestrial mammals (not including bats)

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

Aquatic mammals

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

Bats

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

Birds

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

--	--	--	--	--

Reptiles

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

Fish

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

Insects

	Comments	Source reference	Change in status (including time period concerned)	Species/subspecies (indicate CMS Appendix where applicable)
	-	-	-	-

XII. Cooperating to Conserve Migration Systems

(SPMS Target 9: International and regional action and cooperation between States for the conservation and effective management of migratory species fully reflects a migration systems approach, in which all States sharing responsibility for the species concerned engage in such actions in a concerted way.)

In the current reporting period, has your country initiated or participated in the development of any proposals for new CMS Agreements, including Memoranda of Understanding, to address the needs of Appendix II species (following the advice in COP Resolution 12.8)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please provide a short summary:

>

In the current reporting period, have actions been taken by your country to encourage non-Parties to join CMS and its related Agreements?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 No

Please specify which countries have been approached:

- Azerbaijan
 Bahamas
 Bahrain
 Barbados
 Belize
 Bhutan
 Botswana
 Brunei Darussalam
 Cambodia
 Canada
 Central African Republic
 China
 Colombia
 Comoros
 Democratic People's Republic of Korea
 Dominica
 El Salvador
 Grenada
 Guatemala
 Guyana
 Haiti
 Iceland
 Indonesia
 Jamaica
 Japan
 Kiribati
 Kuwait
 Lao People's Democratic Republic
 Andorra
 Lebanon
 Lesotho
 Malawi
 Malaysia
 Maldives
 Marshall Islands
 Mexico
 Micronesia
 Myanmar
 Namibia
 Nauru
 Nepal
 Nicaragua
 Niue
 Oman

- Papua New Guinea
- Qatar
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- San Marino
- Sierra Leone
- Singapore
- Solomon Islands
- South Sudan
- Sudan
- Suriname
- Thailand
- Timor-Leste
- Tonga
- Turkey
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- United States of America
- Vanuatu
- Vatican City State
- Venezuela
- Viet Nam
- Zambia

In the current reporting period, has your country participated in the implementation of concerted actions under CMS (as detailed in COP Resolution 12.28) to address the needs of relevant migratory species? (See the species list in Annex 3 to Resolution 12.28 www.cms.int/en/document/concerted-actions-1)

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please describe the results of these actions achieved so far:

> In order to implement the provisions of the Agreement on bat conservation in Europe, 16 species of bats were introduced in the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova.

Have any other steps been taken which have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 9 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (all relevant States engaging in cooperation on the conservation of migratory species in ways that fully reflect a migration systems approach), including for example (but not limited to) measures to implement Resolution 12.11 (and Decision 12.34) on flyways and Resolution 12.17 (and Decision 12.54) on South Atlantic whales?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please provide details:

>

XIII. Area-Based Conservation Measures

(SPMS Target 10: All critical habitats and sites for migratory species are identified and included in area-based conservation measures so as to maintain their quality, integrity, resilience and functioning in accordance with the implementation of Aichi Target 11, supported where necessary by environmentally sensitive land-use planning and landscape management on a wider scale.)

Have critical habitats and sites for migratory species been identified (for example by an inventory) in your country?

Guidance: The CMS does not have a formal definition of what constitutes a “critical” site or habitat for migratory species, and in this context it is left to report compilers to work to any interpretations which may be in existing use at national level, or to use informed expert judgement. The Scientific Council Sessional Committee is likely to give this issue further consideration at a future date. In the meantime some helpful reflections on the issue can be found in the “Strategic Review of Aspects of Ecological Networks relating to Migratory Species” presented to COP11 (<https://www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-review-aspects-ecological-networks-relating-migratory-species>) and the “Critical Site Network Tool” developed under the auspices of AEWA and the Ramsar Convention (<http://wow.wetlands.org/informationflyway/criticalsiteneetworktool/tabid/1349/language/en-US/Default.aspx>).

Please select only one option

- Yes, fully
- Partially - to a large extent
- Partially - to a small or moderate extent
- No

What are the main gaps and priorities to address, if any, in order to achieve full identification of relevant critical habitats and sites as required to achieve SPMS target 10?

> The draft law on habitats was drafted which partially transposes the provisions of Council Directive 92/43 / EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora species.

Has any assessment been made of the contribution made by the country’s protected areas network specifically to migratory species conservation?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / for some areas
- In development
- No

Please provide a short summary:

>

Please provide a short summary:

>

Has your country adopted any new legislation or other domestic measures in the reporting period in response to CMS Article III(4) (a) (“Parties that are Range States of a migratory species listed in Appendix I shall endeavor ... to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore those habitats of the species which are of importance in removing the species from danger of extinction”)?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please give the title or other reference (and date) for the measure concerned:

> Law no. 237 of 17.11.2017 for amending and supplementing the Law of the animal kingdom 439/1995 (in force 16.08.18), which was elaborated in accordance with Directive 2009/147 / EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (CELEX: 32009L0147) and Association Agreement with the Republic of Moldova-European Union (Title IV, Chapter 16, Annex XI). (98% of the Directive on the conservation of wild birds has been transposed into the project).;

- Law no. 132 of 13.07.2018 on the founding of the "Lower Prut" Biosphere Reserve, which foresees the creation of tripartite Biosphere Reserve (Moldova-Romania-Ukraine).(It is a very important area for the conservation of migratory birds).;

- Law no. 144 of 19.07.2018 for amending and completing Law no. 1538/1998 regarding the fund of natural areas protected by the state;

In respect of protected areas in your country that are important for migratory species, have any assessments of management effectiveness been undertaken in the reporting period?

Please select only one option

- Yes

- Partly / for some areas
- In development
- No

Please provide a reference and/or summarise what is covered:

> Annual reporting is made to the Government regarding the implementation of the provisions of the Strategy on biological diversity and the Action Plan for its implementation, which includes concrete measures for the protection of environmental components, including migratory species in the context of the international treaties to which the Republic of Moldova is a party.

The report is prepared, including, based on the information of the scientific institutions in the field (Institute of Zoology, Institute of Ecology and Geography, etc.)

Beyond Protected Areas, are other effective area-based conservation measures implemented in your country in ways which benefit migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please describe:

> Annually, the scientific institutions evaluate the number of animal species, including migratory species, in order not to cause their decline by excessive hunting.

Pollution information campaigns are organized to prevent the destruction of migratory bird habitats (especially reeds, etc.).

Within the Management Plans in the RAMSAR Zones the aim is to minimize the anthropogenic impact on these areas.

Please add any particular information about key steps taken to implement specific provisions in relevant CMS COP Resolutions, including for example:

Resolution 12.7 on ecological networks.

Resolution 12.13 on Important Marine Mammal Areas.

Resolution 12.24 on Marine Protected Area networks in the ASEAN region.

Resolution 12.25 on intertidal and other coastal habitats.

> The Republic of Moldova does not have an exit to the sea, respectively, the internal legislation does not provide for regulations regarding the protection of marine mammals, etc.

XIV. Ecosystem Services

(SPMS Target 11: Migratory species and their habitats which provide important ecosystem services are maintained at or restored to favourable conservation status, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities and the poor and vulnerable.)

Has any assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species (contributing to the achievement of SPMS Target 11) been undertaken in your country since the adoption of the SPMS in 2014?

Please select only one option

- Yes
 Partly / in progress
 No

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

>

Please provide a short summary (including source references where applicable):

> The Government of Moldova is requesting GEF support through the project „Mainstreaming biodiversity conservation into Moldova’s territorial planning policies and land use practices (<https://www.md.undp.org/content/moldova/en/home/projects/biodiversity-mainstreaming-project.html>) to remove, in an incremental manner, the existing barriers to mainstreaming biodiversity conservation priorities into Moldova’s district territorial planning policies and land-use practices. The immediate global biodiversity benefit is stabilization of pasture (converted steppe), wet-meadow, and forest ecosystems outside protected areas in 2 administrative districts with an area of approximately 204,000 hectares. This will ensure stability of a number of threatened and indicator species: indicator grass species (*Stipa pennata* and *S. ucrainica*) at natural steppes, populations of European Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus citellus*) and Corn Crane (*Crex crex*) for steppes; Greater Spotted Eagle (*Aquila clanga*) for forests and adjacent wet meadows; and European Otter (*Lutra lutra*) for river and lake ecosystems. In the long-term, taking into account the replication effect, the project will ensure the longterm integrity of fragile ecosystems, including steppes and wet meadows (approximately 30,000 hectares), wetlands (approximately 10,000 hectares), river floodplains and lakes (approximately 10,000 hectares) and forest ecosystems (approximately 30,000 hectares).

In this context, within the mentioned project was evaluated the ecosystem services within 2 districts (Stefan-Vada and Soroca).

XV. Safeguarding Genetic Diversity

(SPMS Target 12: The genetic diversity of wild populations of migratory species is safeguarded, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion.)

Are strategies of relevance to migratory species being developed or implemented to minimize genetic erosion of biodiversity in your country?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please select the relevant strategies (select all that apply):

- Captive breeding
- Captive breeding and release
- Gene typing research
- Reproductive material archives/repositories
- Other

>

XVI. National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans

(SPMS Target 13: Priorities for effective conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems have been included in the development and implementation of national biodiversity strategies and action plans, with reference where relevant to CMS agreements and action plans and their implementation bodies.)

Are priorities for the conservation and management of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems explicitly addressed by your country's national biodiversity strategy or action plan?

Please select only one option

Yes

No

a. Please provide a link to or attachment of the strategy/action plan

> The Strategy on Biological Diversity and the Action Plan for its implementation (approved by Government Decision no. 274/2015) expressly provides for the Restoration of endangered species populations in natural habitats. (<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=358781>). Also, Law on animal kingdom nr. 439/1995 (<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311667>), Law 1538/1998 regarding the fund of natural areas protected by the state (<http://lex.justice.md/index.php?action=view&view=doc&lang=1&id=311614>)

b. Please identify the elements in the plan/strategy that are particularly relevant to migratory species, and highlight any specific references to the CMS/CMS instruments

> The Law on animal kingdom provides the list of migratory bird species found on the territory of the Republic of Moldova - Annex no.4, prohibits the hunting of migratory bird species - during the breeding period and during the return route to the nesting place, as well as in the wintering places. Also, the laws prohibits the regulation of the number of migratory birds of water in the special avifaunistic protection areas and of species that are the subject of protection in the special conservation areas, as well as the regulation of the number of birds on the surfaces of the other protected natural areas, included in the hunting funds, without observing the provisions regarding numerical regulation, from the hunting management plans, from the management plans of the protected natural areas, approved by the central authority empowered with the management of natural resources and with the protection of the environment, etc.

c. Please add comments on the implementation of the strategy or action plan concerned.

> Republic of Moldova, through legal provisions, raising public awareness, aims at minimizing / eliminating the barriers or obstacles to migration and aims to reduce or control the factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger migratory species.

XVII. Traditional Knowledge, Innovations and Practices of Indigenous and Local Communities

(SPMS Target 14: The traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, and their customary sustainable use of biological resources, are respected, subject to national legislation and relevant international obligations, with the full and effective participation of indigenous and local communities, thereby contributing to the favourable conservation status of migratory species and the ecological connectivity and resilience of their habitats.)

Have actions been taken in your country to foster consideration for the traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities that are relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No
- Not applicable

Have actions been taken in your country to foster effective participation of indigenous and local communities in the conservation and sustainable use of migratory species, their habitats and migration systems?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- Partly / in some areas
- No
- Not applicable

If 'yes' or 'partly/in some areas' to either of the preceding two questions, please select which actions have been taken:

(select all that apply)

- Research & documentation
- Engagement initiatives
- Formal recognition of rights
- Inclusion in governance mechanisms
- Management strategies & programmes that integrate traditional and indigenous interests
- Other

>

Please add comments on the implementation of the actions concerned.

> Through the actions of the media, the dissemination of information, the Government encourages the local population and not only to participate, by its own example, in the conservation of biodiversity.

- Organized special events celebrating biodiversity conservation (International Day of Biodiversity, Wetlands Day, Danube Day, International Day of Forests, International Day of Birds).

- Participation in the TV and radio program to promote the ecosystemic, cultural value of the aryl reported and of the species that live in them, including migrants.

- Organizing ecological hours with the students of the educational / preschool institutions in order to promote a responsible way of life regarding the species of flora and fauna in the area.

How would you rank progress since the previous report in your country to achieving Target 14 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species (see text above)?

Please select one option:

Please select only one option

- 1. Little or no progress
- 2. Some progress but more work is needed
- 3. Positive advances have been made
- 4. Target substantially achieved (traditional knowledge is fully respected and there is effective participation from communities)

Please add comments on the progress made (where applicable).

> The Ecological Society „BIOTICA“, A.O. "ECO CONTACT" are the NGO who implement the project "Adaptation and resilience measures to climate change and institutional development in the Ramsar area" Lower Dniester "", (Funder: Austrian Development Agency) and works permanently with the native population in order to inform and raise awareness about the benefits of sustainable development and specifically the wetlands, including, with the presentation of the benefits of ecological tourism, the development of historical cultural

values in harmony with nature.

XVIII. Knowledge, Data and Capacity-Building

(SPMS Target 15: The science base, information, training, awareness, understanding and technologies relating to migratory species, their habitats and migration systems, their value, functioning, status and trends, and the consequences of their loss, are improved, widely shared and transferred, and effectively applied.)

In the current reporting period, which steps taken in your country have contributed to the achievement of the results defined in Target 15 of the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species? (see text above, and the answers given in Section V concerning SPMS Target 1 on awareness)

(select all that apply)

- Education campaigns in schools
- Public awareness campaigns
- Capacity building
- Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives
- Capacity assessments/gap analyses
- Agreements at policy level on research priorities
- Other (please specify):

>

- No steps have been taken

Please describe the contribution these steps have made towards achieving the results defined in Target 15:

Education campaigns in schools

> The objectives regarding the sustainable development are included in the program of the educational institutions (optional).

Also, In addition to the campaigns for environmental protection, the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment collaborators, together with the collaborators from the subordinate institutions, the scientific institutions spend ecological hours with the students from the preschool-school education institutions, where they inform about the importance and value of biodiversity. in all its complexity. At the same time, informative materials are distributed.

Public awareness campaigns

> By informing and raising awareness about the benefits of sustainable development and specifically the wetlands, including, with the presentation of the benefits of ecological tourism, the development of historical cultural values in harmony with nature, we aim to reduce the pressure on the natural habitats and on the animal populations in these areas.

Capacity building

> The main institutional support of the Republic of Moldova is represented by the projects implemented by the non-governmental organizations as well as the state institutions and which are funded by the international organizations / agencies (UNDP, ADA, SDC, etc)

Knowledge and data-sharing initiatives

>

Capacity assessments/gap analyses

>

Agreements at policy level on research priorities

>

Other

>

What assistance (if any) does your country require in order to build sufficient capacity to implement its obligations under the CMS and relevant Resolutions of the COP?

(select all that apply)

- Funding support
- Technical assistance
- Education/training/mentoring
- Other skills development
- Provision of equipment or materials
- Exchange of information & know-how

- Research & innovation
- Mobilizing volunteer effort (e.g. citizen science)
- Other

>

XIX. Resource Mobilization

(SPMS Target 16: The mobilization of adequate resources from all sources to implement the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species effectively has increased substantially.)

During the reporting period, has your country made financial or other resources available for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

- Yes, made available for activities within the country
- Yes, made available for activities in one or more other countries
- No

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

(SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)

>

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Please select only one option

- Increased
- The same
- Decreased
- Not known

During the reporting period, has your country received financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species?

Please select only one option

- Yes
- No

Please select the source(s) concerned (select all that apply):

- Multilateral investment bank
- The Global Environment Facility (GEF)
- Other intergovernmental programme
- Private sector
- Non-governmental organization(s)
- Individual country governments/government agencies (please specify)

>

Other

>

To which particular targets in the Strategic Plan for Migratory Species has this made a contribution? (Identify all those that apply).

(SPMS, including targets: www.cms.int/en/document/strategic-plan-migratory-species-2015-2023-4)

>

Which migratory species have benefited as a result of this support?

>

Please indicate whether the overall levels of resourcing concerned are the same or different from those in the previous reporting period:

Please select only one option

- Increased
- The same
- Decreased
- Not known

Which are the most important CMS implementation priorities requiring future support in your country? (Name up to three specific types of activity).

- > 1) The assessment of ecosystem services associated with migratory species;
- 2) The financial or other resources for conservation activities specifically benefiting migratory species;
- 3) The assessment and the technical-informational support in the field of minimize the genetic erosion of the CMS species.

Please add any further comments you may wish on the implementation of specific provisions in COP

Resolution 10.25 (Rev. COP12) on Enhancing Engagement with the Global Environment Facility.

> The Republic of Moldova is adjusting the legal framework in the field of biodiversity and tends to promote, cooperate and support research on migratory species;

At the same time, the Republic of Moldova, in the context of numerous gaps in the field of protection of migratory species, recognizes the importance of ensuring effective protection for migratory species included in the Annexes to the Convention.