

Inventory

Implementation of Articles III.4 and III.5 of the Convention

Republic of Moldova		
Party since 1 April 2001		
National Reports submitted: COP12 (2017), COP11 (2014), COP10 (2011)		
Relevant Legislation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law on accession to CMS, AEWa and EUROBATS, 2000. • Law of the Republic of Moldova on the Animal Kingdom, 1995. • Law 325, 15.12.2005 on the Red Book of Republic of Moldova. • Law on Environmental Protection, 1993. • Law of State Natural Protected Areas Fund, 1998. • Law on Ecological Network nr. 94 /2007 • Law on Zone and Strips for Rivers and Water Basins Protection (1995) • Law on ecological expertise and environmental impact assessment, 1996. • Law on toxic substances, 1997. • Law on natural resources, 1997. • Forest Code of the Republic of Moldova, 1997. • A bill on amending and supplementing Law on animal kingdom. 439-XIII from April 27, 1995 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). The bill was approved by Government Decision no. 651 of 05.26.2016 (OJ. 151-155 of 03.06.2016). The project was presented to the Parliament, the registration number. 244 of 31.05.2016 and examined six committees. • Law no. 213 of 03/12/2015 amending and supplementing certain acts (Animal Kingdom Law no. 439-XIII of April 27, 1995 and Law no. 1538-XIII of 25 February 1998 on State Protected Natural Areas Fund) (Law provides stop hunting in protected Areas as well as phasing out the use of lead shot in accordance with the Ramsar Convention, Bonn Agreement and AEWa). 	
Article III.5		
	Laws that Implement the Take Prohibition	
	Aquatic Mammals	Unknown
	Terrestrial Mammals	Unknown
	Birds	Taking of all Appendix I birds is prohibited, but relevant law is not identified.
	Reptiles	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
	Exceptions to the Take Prohibition	

	Aquatic Mammals	Unknown
	Terrestrial Mammals	Unknown
	Birds	None granted, but no law is identified to determine the scope of permissible exceptions.
	Reptiles	Unknown
	Fish	Unknown
Article III.4		
Laws to conserve and, where feasible and appropriate, restore habitats of CMS Appendix I species		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Republic of Moldova has designated various protected areas, including Ramsar sites, national parks and scientific reserves. Appendix I species, such as <i>Aquila clanga</i>, <i>A. heliacal</i>, and <i>Aythya nyroca</i>, inhabit some of these areas. However, insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations arising from these protected area designations. • Government Decision no. 16 of January 23, 2017 approves a Parliament Decision to establish 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). 	
Laws that 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		
	Windmills (birds and bats)	A new law prohibits the placement of wind farms and power grids in state-protected natural areas and intensive migratory paths of wild birds, and in the case of existing grids, visual signaling devices will be installed by mounting white-red beacons on the conductor protection at crossings; the beacons must be a minimum diameter of 600 mm, with distances between beacons of 50 meters. Insulation chains shall be at least 6 meters long so that large sea birds cannot close the circuit between two conductors.
	Cell towers (birds and bats)	Unknown
	Dams (fish)	Unknown
	Road construction (mammals)	Unknown
	Train tracks (mammals)	Unknown
	Fishing gear/bycatch (marine mammals, sea turtles, fish)	Unknown
	Shipping (marine mammals)	Unknown

	Laws that prevent, reduce or control factors that are endangering or are likely to further endanger the species, including strictly controlling the introduction of or controlling or eliminating, already introduced species.	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead shot is being phased out. • The hunting of migratory birds is banned, which has greatly contributed to the reduction of poaching (Government Decision no. 963/2016). • The Republic of Moldova has developed 40 management plans for rare and endangered animal and for specific wetlands. However, insufficient information is provided to identify the content of any obligations in these plans. • Activities that may have an impact on the general conservation status of migratory bird species and their habitats are prohibited in special protection zones. These activities include siting of wind power plants; use of pesticides in agriculture; agricultural activities with machinery during nesting; the destruction of nests, a popet or a chick; disturbance of birds during nesting; burning of vegetation and stubble, reed and droppings; removal of chicks for illegal trade; electric shock and collision in electric lines; and uncontrolled storage of waste. • The use of the following means and methods of hunting or exploitation for wild birds is prohibited: cages, glue, hooks, live poultry used as callers, orbits or mutilated, electronic sounders, electrical apparatus capable of killing, artificial light sources, other dazzling objects, devices for target illumination, sighting devices comprising an image converter or an electronic image enhancer for night, explosive, racing or trapping, nets, poison and poisonous or tranquilizing baits, semi-automatic or automatic weapons whose charger May contain more than two cartridges, moving vehicles. • It is illegal to catch or kill wildlife species using any means, systems or methods for capturing or killing on a large or non-selective basis that may lead to local disappearance or serious disturbance of a species. • The Republic of Moldova has undertaken awareness raising and public awareness activities on biodiversity conservation.
Reservations, territorial inclusions, and territorial exclusions		
	Reservations	None
	Territorial Scope	“Republic of Moldova”. Thus, the Convention is presumed to apply to all territory, including any overseas territories and semi-autonomous zones.