Template for reporting under the Water Convention and for global SDG indicator 6.5.2

Country name: Republic of Moldova

This template or reporting form is in the form of a questionnaire to be filled out. Questions can be either “closed”, Yes ☐/No ☐, with appropriate boxes to tick; “open”, requiring further information to be supplied, indicated by the words in square brackets [fill in]; or a combination of both. Depending on the country situation, it will not always be necessary to fill in extra information where space is provided for this.

The questions are divided into four parts: national (section I); by transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (section II); list of transboundary waters and information for calculation of the SDG indicator 6.5.2, Proportion of transboundary basin area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation (section III), and final questions (section IV). Please answer open questions very briefly, and in less than 200 words, using bullet points as appropriate. Section II will need to be completed for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers (please just copy the template for these questions and fill out again for each additional transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer).

The template encourages those reporting to refer to the reporting under other multilateral environmental agreements to which their country is a Party.

I. Transboundary water management at the national level

In this first section, you are requested to provide general information on transboundary water management at the national level. Information on specific transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers and agreements should be presented in section II and not repeated here.

1. (a) Does your country’s national legislation refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact (art. 2 of the Convention)?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   [If yes, list the main national legislation:]
   Chapter XI of the Law on Water №272, dated 23.12.2011
   (b) Do your country’s national policies, action plans and strategies refer to measures to prevent, control and reduce any transboundary impact?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   [If yes, list the main national policies, action plans and strategies:]
   Chapter XI of the Law on Water №272, dated 23.12.2011
   (c) Does your country’s legislation provide for the following principles?
      Precautionary principle Yes ☐/No ☐
      Polluter pays principle Yes ☐/No ☐
      Sustainable development Yes ☐/No ☐
   (d) Does your country have a national licensing or permitting system for wastewater discharges and other point source pollution (art. 3, para. 1 (b)) (e.g., in industry, mining, energy, municipal, wastewater management or other sectors)?
      Yes ☐/No ☐
      [If yes, for which sectors? (please list): industry (including food industry, fodder production), municipal sector, drainage and waste waters]
      [If not, please explain why not (giving the most important reasons) or provide information if there are plans to introduce a licensing or permitting system: [fill in]]
      [If your country has a licensing system, does the system provide for setting emission limits based on best available technology?]
Yes ☒/No ☐
(e) Are the authorized discharges monitored and controlled (art. 3, para. 1 (b))?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, how? (Please tick the ones applicable):
- Monitoring of discharges ☐
- Monitoring of physical and chemical impacts on water ☐
- Monitoring of ecological impacts on water ☐
- Conditions on permits ☐
- Inspectorate ☐
- Other means (please list): [fill in]

If your country does not have a discharge monitoring system, please explain why not or provide information if there are plans to introduce a discharge monitoring system: [fill in]

(f) What are the main measures which your country takes to reduce diffuse sources of water pollution on transboundary waters (art. 3, para. 1) (e.g., from agriculture, transport, forestry or aquaculture)? The measures listed below relate to agriculture, but other sectors may be more significant. Please be sure to include these under “others”:

**Legislative measures**
- Norm for uses of fertilizers ☐
- Norms for uses of manure ☐
- Bans on or norms for use of pesticides ☐
- Others (please list): [fill in]

**Economic and financial measures**
- Monetary incentives ☐
- Environmental taxes (such as fertilizer taxes) ☐
- Others (please list): [fill in]

**Agricultural extension services**
- ☐

**Technical measures**
- Source control measures
  - Crop rotation ☐
  - Tillage control ☐
  - Winter cover crops ☐
- Others (please list): [fill in]

**Other measures**
- Buffer/filter strips ☐
- Wetland reconstruction ☐
- Sedimentation traps ☐
- Chemical measures ☐
- Others (please list): [fill in]

**Other types of measures**
- ☐

If yes, please list: [fill in]
(g) What are the main measures which your country takes to enhance water efficiency (art. 3)?

Please tick as appropriate (not all might be relevant)

A regulatory system regarding water abstraction
Monitoring and control of abstractions
Water rights are clearly defined
Water allocation priorities are listed
Water-saving technologies
Advanced irrigation techniques
Demand management activities
Other means (please list)

(h) Does your country apply the ecosystems approach (art. 3, para. 1 (i), and art. 2, para. 1 (d))?  
Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please describe how: [fill in]

(i) Does your country take specific measures to prevent the pollution of groundwaters (art. 3, para. 1 (k))?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please list the most important measures:

In order to protect, prevent the depletion and improve the quality of groundwaters, it is necessary to ensure:

1) prevention of groundwater deterioration by hindering accidental or deliberate discharge of pollutants.

2) compliance with sanitary and environmental standards and operating rules, and establishment of sanitary protection zones for the installations exploited for ground water extraction (wells or groups of wells), and compliance with the requirements thereof;

3) control over rational use of groundwaters to prevent their depletion and contamination.

Owners or administrators of all artesian wells, regardless of their purpose, must establish sanitary protection zones in accordance with the Regulations on Sanitary Protection Zones for Drinking Water Sources.

Protection measures that eliminate any negative impacts on the environment, including groundwaters, must be envisaged in all industrial and construction projects.

It is prohibited to leave collars of expendable, exploratory and structural drilled wells open, regardless of types of the aquifers that were found through the wells. Such wells are subject to compulsory liquidation along with plugging that isolate the open aquifers.

Wells kept for conducting observations and backup monitoring are also equipped in accordance with the purpose of use.

An upper part of the water captation system built above the well is separated from the water collector tank in order to carry out repair works.

Each water source has a belled pipe above the water captation system for protecting the upper part of the system from impacts of external factors and preventing access of unauthorized persons to the collar of the well.

Construction of facilities (landfills, gas stations, cemeteries for animals) that are a real source of pollution is coordinated with the State Environmental Inspectorate.

2. Does your country require transboundary environmental impact assessment (EIA)?
II.

Yes ☐ No ☐

Does your country have procedures for transboundary EIA?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please make reference to the legislative basis (please insert the name and section of the relevant laws). (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context, you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention):

Chapter IV and Chapter V of the Law № 86 «On Environmental Impact Assessment».

Moldova is also a Party to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context.

3. Does your country have transboundary agreements or arrangements for the protection and/or management of transboundary waters (i.e., surface waters or aquifers), whether bilateral, multilateral and/or at the basin level?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, list the bilateral, multilateral and basin agreements (listing for each of the countries concerned):

Agreement between Romania and the Republic of Moldova on the cooperation in the field of protection and sustainable use of the Prut and Danube rivers, Chisinau, 2010.


II. Questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer

Please complete this second section for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or for group of basins covered by the same agreement or arrangement and where conditions are similar. It might also be convenient to group basins or sub-basins for which your country’s share is very small. In some instances, you may provide information on both a basin and one or more of its sub-basins, for example, where you have agreements on both the basin and its sub-basin. You may coordinate your responses with other States with which your country shares the basin or aquifer or even prepare a joint report for shared basins. General information on transboundary water management at the national level should be provided in section I and not repeated here.

Please reproduce the whole section II with its questions for each transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins for which you will provide a reply.

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b In principle, section 2 should be submitted for every transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, in the country, but States may decide to group basins in which their share is small or leave out basins in which their share is very minor, e.g., below 1 per cent.

c In section II, “agreement” covers all kinds of treaties, conventions and agreements ensuring cooperation in the field of transboundary waters. Section II can also be completed for other types of arrangements, such as memorandums of understanding.
Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin:

The Dniester river basin
Riparian States: Ukraine
Country’s share of the basin: 26.5%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☑
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians ☐

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   - Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
   - No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins


2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐

   If not, what does it cover? The Agreement covers only transboundary waters

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Ukraine, Moldova

   (b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?
   - Yes ☑/No ☐
(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses
A single water use or sector
Several water uses or sectors

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry
Agriculture
Transport (e.g., navigation)
Households
Energy: hydropower and other energy types
Tourism
Nature protection

Other (please list): (fishing, hydro-engineering installations)

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives
Joint significant water management issues
Navigation
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
Joint monitoring (art. 11)
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics

Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans

Management of shared infrastructure

Development of shared infrastructure

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable): Political changes in Ukraine, Energy sector development plans of Ukraine on Dniester River

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

The Provision on the cooperation in the field of protection of fish resources and regulation of fishing in the Dniester River was developed. Fishing prohibition periods are introduced every year.

The joint monitoring of water quality is carried out at the border points.

Ecological water release from the Dnestrovsk HPS-2 was set.

All works were done by the relevant authorized representatives, who meet annually, and by the expert working groups.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):


3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

Plenipotentiaries ☑

Bilateral commission ☐

Basin or similar commission ☐

Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☐/No ☑

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list): Moldova and Ukraine

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

A secretariat ☐

If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]
A subsidiary body or bodies

*Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]*

Other features (*please list*): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources
- Data collection and exchange
- Joint monitoring
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
- Setting emission limits
- Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
- Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
- Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
- Water allocation and/or flow regulation
- Policy development
- Control of implementation
- Exchange of experience between riparian States
- Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
- Solving of differences and conflicts
- Consultations on planned measures
- Exchange of information on best available technology
- Participation in transboundary EIA
- Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
- Management of shared infrastructure
- Addressing hydromorphological alterations
- Climate change adaptation
- Joint communication strategy
- Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
- Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
- Capacity-building
- Any other tasks (*please list*): [fill in]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues

*Please describe, if any: [fill in]*

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*This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.*
Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

No cooperation

They have observer status

Other (please describe): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Every year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?

Ecological water release from the Dnestrovsc HPS-2 was set.

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☐/No ☒

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details: Protocol for and Plan of Actions are signed in every meeting of authorized representatives

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?

Afforestation

Restoration of ecosystems
Environmental flow norms

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)

Other measures (please list): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
   Yes ☑ / No ☐

   (b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
       Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☐
       Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b)) ☐
       Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c)) ☐
       Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d)) ☐
       Point source pollution sources ☑
       Diffuse pollution sources ☑
       Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☑
       Discharges ☑
       Water abstractions ☐
       Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☐
       Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

   (c) Is there a shared database or information platform?
       Yes ☑ / No ☐

   (d) Is the database publicly available?
       Yes ☑ / No ☐

   If yes, please provide the web address:
   http://dniester-basin.org

   (e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): [fill in]

   (f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe)
       The possibility to have a clear picture of water uses index.

Concrete, relevant data about the state of the river that can constitute a solid base for further management of the river basin.

Taking actions on water protection and use.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?
   Yes ☑ / No ☐

   (a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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</table>

Border surface waters

Surface waters in the entire basin
Surface waters on the main watercourse
Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)
Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:
Setting a date of joint sampling

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☐ / No ☒
If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☐ / No ☒
If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures

If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
- Notification and communication ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☒
- Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts
- Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☒
- Joint disaster risk reduction strategy
- Other (please list): [fill in]
- No measures

No measures
If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?

   Yes ☐/No ☒

   If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?

   Yes ☐/No ☒

   If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country’s report under that Convention.):

   Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☐

   If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]

   Availability of information to the public ☐

   Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☐

   Public involvement ☐

   Other ☐

   (please specify): [fill in]

Please remember to complete section II for each of the transboundary basins, rivers, lakes or aquifers. Please also remember to attach copies of agreements, if any.

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* Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin:

The Dniester basin
Riparian States: Ukraine
Country’s share of the basin: 26,5%

Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on cooperation the field of protection and sustainable development of the Dniester river basin, Rome, 2012. The Agreement became effective from 28 July 2017, the countries have not started to cooperate yet, therefore we did not provide answers to some questions.

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☑/No ☐

If not, what does it cover?

Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes ☐/No ☑

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Ukraine, Moldova

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes ☑/No ☐

c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses ☑

A single water use or sector ☐

Several water uses or sectors ☐

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

Water uses or sectors

Industry ☑

Agriculture ☑

Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐

Households ☑

Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☑

Tourism ☐

Nature protection ☑

Other (please list): (fishing, hydro-engineering installations)

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?
Procedural and institutional issues
Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies)
Consultation on planned measures
Mutual assistance (art. 15)

Topics of cooperation
Joint vision and management objectives
Joint significant water management issues
Navigation
Environmental protection (ecosystem)
Water quality
Water quantity or allocation
Cooperation in addressing floods
Cooperation in addressing droughts
Climate change adaptation

Monitoring and exchange
Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
Joint monitoring (art. 11)
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management
Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable) The agreement came into force on July 28, 2017, the countries have not started to cooperate yet.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?
The agreement came into force on July 28, 2017, the countries have not started to cooperate yet.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable): Copy is attached (in Romanian language)
3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☐/No ☒

If no, why not? (please explain): The agreement came into force on July 28, 2017, a joint body (Commission) has not been established yet.

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?
   - Plenipotentiaries ☐
   - Bilateral commission ☐
   - Basin or similar commission ☒
   - Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body?

Moldova and Ukraine will be members.

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?
   - A secretariat ☒
     If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe):
     - Structure, ToR and working Plan of the Secretariat are specified by the Commission
     - A subsidiary body or bodies ☒
     Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):
     - The Commission establishes working bodies and engages experts
     - Other features (please list): [fill in]

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?
   - Identification of pollution sources ☐
   - Data collection and exchange ☒
   - Joint monitoring ☒
   - Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☐
   - Setting emission limits ☒
   - Elaboration of joint water quality objectives ☒
   - Management and prevention of flood or drought risks ☒
   - Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures ☒

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This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task Description</th>
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<td>Water allocation and/or flow regulation</td>
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<td>Policy development</td>
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<td>Control of implementation</td>
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<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
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<td>Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related</td>
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<td>installations</td>
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<td>Settling of differences and conflicts</td>
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<td>Consultations on planned measures</td>
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<td>Exchange of information on best available technology</td>
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<td>Participation in transboundary EIA</td>
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<td>Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
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<td>Addressing hydromorphological alterations</td>
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<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
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<td>Joint communication strategy</td>
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<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin</td>
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<tr>
<td>management plans</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Capacity-building</td>
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<td>Any other tasks (please list):</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Commission:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Organizes elaboration of measures to mobilize financial resources required</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>to implement planned activities;</td>
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<tr>
<td>-Promotes scientific and technical cooperation between the Contracting Parties</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>and exchange of experience and information;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-Cooperates with international river commissions, other international and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>national organizations and institutions working in the field of rational use</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>and protection of water and other natural resources and ecosystems, and involves</td>
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<tr>
<td>these organizations and institutions in providing services on any aspects related</td>
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<td>to the achievement of the Agreement objectives;</td>
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<tr>
<td>-Determines the procedure and conditions for the participation in the work of</td>
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<tr>
<td>the Commission as observers from other concerned States, international and</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>non-governmental organizations;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-Addresses other issues related to protection and rational use of water and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other natural resources and ecosystems of the Dniester river basin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues
  
  Please describe, if any: [fill in]

- Unexpected planning delays
  
  Please describe, if any: [fill in]

- Lack of resources
  
  Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Lack of effective measures
Please describe, if true: [fill in]
Unexpected extreme events
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Others (please list and describe, as appropriate): [fill in]

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?

Yes ☐/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Meetings are planned to take place no less than once per year

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?

Yes ☐/No ☐

If yes, how frequently does it meet? Meetings are planned to take place no less than once per year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?

Yes ☐/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?

Yes ☐/No ☐

If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))? 

Yes ☐/No ☐

If yes, please provide further details

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))? 

Afforestation ☐

Restoration of ecosystems ☐

Environmental flow norms ☐

Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☐

Other measures (please list): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?

Yes ☐/No ☐
(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a))
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))
- Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))
- Point source pollution sources
- Diffuse pollution sources
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)
- Discharges
- Water abstractions
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development
- Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☐/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☐/No ☐

*If yes, please provide the web address:*

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe): Taking actions on water protection and use of

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes ☐/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
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<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

- National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
- Joint and agreed methodologies
- Joint sampling
- Common monitoring network
- Common agreed parameters
(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   
   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   
   If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?: [fill in]

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?

    Notification and communication ☐
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☐
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?

    Notification and communication ☐
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☐
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
    Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
    Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   
   If yes, please provide a brief summary: [fill in]

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
   Yes ☐/No ☐
   
   If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention.):

   Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☐
If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]

Availability of information to the public

Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans

Public involvement

(please specify): [fill in]

Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin:

The Prut river basin
Riparian States: Ukraine, Romania
Country’s share of the basin: 28%

1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force ☑
   Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force ☐
   Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparian ☐

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:
   Agreement between Romania and the Republic of Moldova on the Cooperation in the Field of Protection and Sustainable Use of the Prut and Danube Rivers, as of 28 June, 2010, Chisinau.
   Agreement or arrangement is under development ☐
   No agreement ☐

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   Yes ☑/No ☐

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   Yes ☐/No ☑

   If not, what does it cover? The Agreement covers only transboundary waters and does not cover the Ukrainian part of the basin

---

* Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?

Yes ☒/No ☐

Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? *Please list*: Moldova and Romania

(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

**Water uses or sectors**

Industry ☐
Agriculture ☐
Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
Households ☐
Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☐
Tourism ☐
Nature protection ☐
Other *please list*: (fishing, hydro-engineering installations)

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

**Procedural and institutional issues**

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☒
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☒
Consultation on planned measures ☒
Mutual assistance (art. 15) ☒

**Topics of cooperation**

Joint vision and management objectives ☐
Joint significant water management issues ☒
Navigation ☐
Environmental protection (ecosystem) ☒
Water quality ☒
Water quantity or allocation ☒
Cooperation in addressing floods ☒
Cooperation in addressing droughts ☐
Climate change adaptation ☐
Monitoring and exchange

Joint assessments
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)
Joint monitoring (art. 11)
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on planned measures

Joint planning and management

Development of joint regulations on specific topics
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Development of shared infrastructure

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any (please describe, if applicable)

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?

The Intergovernmental Hydrotechnical Commission was established and the Regulation on the organization and functioning of the Commission was approved.

The following sub-commissions were established:

The Sub-Commission for the Operation and Maintenance of Stanca-Costesti Hydrotechnical Installation on the Prut River;

The Sub-Commission for the Floods and Ice Hazards Protection

The Sub-Commission for the Hydrometeorology and Quantitative Management of Water Resources;

The Sub-Commission for the Protection of Water Quality and Biodiversity;

The special Sub-Commission which deals with other issues.

The following regulations were developed:

The Regulation on the Operation and Maintenance of Stanca-Costesti Hydrotechnical Installation on the Prut River.

The Regulation on the Floods and Ice Hazards Protection

The Regulation on the Meteorological and Hydrological Data Exchange and Joint Measurement of Water Flow

The Regulation on the water quality assessment and the procedure to be followed in case of accidental pollution which cannot be avoided in the Prut and Danube rivers

Joint water quality monitoring is carried out at the border points.

Ecological water release from the Novodniestrovsk reservoir is set.
All works were and are being done due to regular meetings of the sub-commission experts.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document (please attach document or insert web address, if applicable):

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]

Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries ☐
- Bilateral commission ☒
- Basin or similar commission ☐
- Other (please describe): [fill in]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body?
(Please list): Moldova and Romania

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☐

  If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [fill in]

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☐

  Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics): [fill in]

- Other features (please list)

  The Intergovernmental Hydrotechnic Commission is composed by 5 members from each Party, including President, co-President and Secretary

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

  Identification of pollution sources ☐
  Data collection and exchange ☒
  Joint monitoring ☒
  Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☐
  Setting emission limits ☐

  This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Complete</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elaboration of joint water quality objectives</td>
<td>☑️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management and prevention of flood or drought risks</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water allocation and/or flow regulation</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policy development</td>
<td>☐️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Control of implementation</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchange of experience between riparian States</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Settling of differences and conflicts</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Consultations on planned measures</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Exchange of information on best available technology</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Participation in transboundary EIA</td>
<td>☐️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans</td>
<td>☐️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management of shared infrastructure</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Addressing hydromorphological alterations</td>
<td>☑️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate change adaptation</td>
<td>☐️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint communication strategy</td>
<td>☐️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans</td>
<td>☐️</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation</td>
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<td>Capacity-building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Any other tasks <em>(please list)</em>: [fill in]</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

- Governance issues
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Unexpected planning delays
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of resources
  - Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Lack of mechanism for implementing measures
  - Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Lack of effective measures
  - Please describe, if true: [fill in]
- Unexpected extreme events
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
- Lack of information and reliable forecasts
  - Please describe, if any: [fill in]
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate)

Institutional changes, shortage of personnel, turnover of people in charge

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?
   - No cooperation
   - They have observer status
   - Other (please describe): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, how frequently does it meet? Every year and as necessary

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?

Ecological water release from the Stanca-Costesti reservoir was set.

The Plan of Actions on the cooperation in the different fields, such as legislative, water resources management, groundwater protection, information exchange was developed.

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?
   Yes ☐/No ☒

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?
   Yes ☐/No ☒
   If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [fill in]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please provide further details: The Plan of Actions on the cooperation in the different fields was approved on the first meeting of the Commission.

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 2, para. 2 (b), and art. 3, para. 1 (i))?

   - Afforestation ☐
   - Restoration of ecosystems ☒
   - Environmental flow norms ☒
   - Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones) ☐
   - Other measures (please list): [fill in]

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 13)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?
   Environmental conditions (art. 13, para. (1) (a)) ☒
Research activities and application of best available techniques (arts. 5, 12 and 13, para. 1 (b))  
Emission monitoring data (art. 13, para. 1 (c))  
Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 13, para. 1 (d))  
Point source pollution sources  
Diffuse pollution sources  
Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.)  
Discharges  
Water abstractions  
Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development  
Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?  
Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address:

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): [fill in]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe)

Taking relevant decisions and measures on the water use and protection.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?

National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations  
Joint and agreed methodologies  
Joint sampling  
Common monitoring network  
Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [fill in]
(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment. [fill in]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
   Yes ☑/No ☐
   If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?

The States apply the water quality standards set by the European Directives

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution (art. 14)?
    Notification and communication ☑
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☑
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
    Notification and communication ☑
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☑
    Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
    Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
    Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
    Other (please list): [fill in]
    No measures ☐
    If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures? [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 15)?
    Yes ☑/No ☐
    If yes, please provide a brief summary:
    The Regulation on the water quality assessment and the procedure to be followed in case of accidental pollution which cannot be avoided in the Prut and Danube rivers was developed.

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer? (art. 16)?
    Yes ☑/No ☐
    If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in
Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention:

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body  
  *If yes, please specify the stakeholders for each joint body: [fill in]*

- Availability of information to the public  

- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans

- Public involvement  

(please specify): [fill in]

---

1 Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
Name of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group thereof, list of the riparian States, and country’s share of the basin:

The Danube river basin
Riparian States: Ukraine
Country’s share of the basin: 0, 29 %


1. Is there one or more transboundary (bilateral or multilateral) agreement(s) or arrangement(s) on this basin (art. 9)?
   - One or more agreements or arrangements exist and are in force [X]
   - Agreement or arrangement developed but not in force [☐]
   - Agreement or arrangement developed, but not in force for all riparians [☐]

   Please insert the name of the agreement or agreements or arrangements:


   Agreement or arrangement is under development [☐]
   - No agreement [☐]

   If there is no agreement or arrangement or it is not in force, please explain briefly why not and provide information on any plans to address the situation: [fill in]

   If there is no agreement or arrangement and no joint body for the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer then jump to question 4; if there is no agreement, but a joint body then go to question 3.

   Questions 2 and 3 to be completed for each bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement in force in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer or group of basins or sub-basins

2. (a) Does this agreement or arrangement specify the basin area subject to cooperation?
   - Yes [X] No [☐]

   If yes, does it cover the entire basin, or group of basins, and all riparian States?
   - Yes [X] No [☐]

   If not, what does it cover?

   Or, if the agreement or arrangement relates to a sub-basin, does it cover the entire sub-basin?
   - Yes [□] No [☐]

   Which States (including your own) are bound by the agreement or arrangement? (Please list): Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Ukraine.
(b) Are aquifers (or groundwater bodies) covered by the agreement/arrangement?

Yes ☑/No ☐

(c) What is the sectoral scope of the agreement or arrangement?

All water uses ☐
A single water use or sector ☐
Several water uses or sectors ☑

If one or several water uses or sectors, please list (check as appropriate):

a. wastewater discharges, the introduction of nutrients and hazardous substances from both point and non-point sources, as well as evacuation of heat;
b. activities and measures planned in the field of hydrotechnical arrangements, in particular regularisation, leakage control and water level storage, flood control and frost removal as well as the effect of installations located in or out of the watercourse on its hydraulic regime
c. other planned activities and measures for the purpose of using water, such as: hydropower, water transfer and capture
d. the exploitation of existing hydro-technical constructions, eg accumulations, hydropower, measures to prevent ecological impacts including: deterioration of hydrological conditions, erosion, droughts, floods and sediment transport; measures for the protection of ecosystems
e. handling hazardous substances for water and preventing accidents.

Water uses or sectors

Industry ☑
Agriculture ☑
Transport (e.g., navigation) ☐
Households ☑
Energy: hydropower and other energy types ☑
Tourism ☐
Nature protection ☑
Other (please list): (fishing, hydro-engineering installations)

(d) What topics or subjects of cooperation are included in the agreement or arrangement (art. 9)?

Procedural and institutional issues

Dispute and conflict prevention and resolution ☑
Institutional cooperation (joint bodies) ☑
Consultation on planned measures ☐
Mutual assistance (art. 15) ☑

Topics of cooperation

Joint vision and management objectives ☑
Joint significant water management issues ☑
Navigation ☐
Environmental protection (ecosystem)  
Water quality  
Water quantity or allocation  
Cooperation in addressing floods  
Cooperation in addressing droughts  
Climate change adaptation  
**Monitoring and exchange**  
Joint assessments  
Data collection and exchange (art. 13)  
Joint monitoring (art. 11)  
Maintenance of joint pollution inventories  
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives  
Common early warning and alarm procedures (art. 14)  
Exchange of experience between riparian States  
Exchange of information on planned measures  
**Joint planning and management**  
Development of joint regulations on specific topics  
Development of international or joint river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans  
Management of shared infrastructure  
Development of shared infrastructure  

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the agreement or arrangement and its implementation, if any *(please describe, if applicable)*

- Non-compliance of pertaining national legal framework with the European one,
- Non-compliance of national reporting requirements with the European ones,
- Lack of funds needed for improvements in water sector (sanitation, monitoring, etc.), etc.

(f) What are the main achievements in implementing the agreement or arrangement and what were the keys to achieving such success?:

- National capacity building,
- Laboratory facilities improvement,
- Development of Joint Program of Measures, etc.

(g) Please attach a copy of the agreement or arrangement or provide the web address of the document *(please attach document or insert web address, if applicable)*:  

3. Is your country a member of an operational joint body or joint bodies for this agreement/arrangement (art. 9)?

- Yes ☒/No ☐  
  
*If no, why not? (please explain): [fill in]*
Where there is a joint body (or bodies)

(a) If there is a joint body, which kind of joint body (please tick one)?

- Plenipotentiaries
- Bilateral commission
- Basin or similar commission
- Other (please describe): [International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River]

(b) Does the joint body cover the entire transboundary basin or sub-basin, river, lake or aquifer, or group of basins, and all riparian States?

Yes ☑ / No ☐

(c) Which States (including your own) are member of the joint body? (Please list): EU Commission, Germany, Austria, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Montenegro, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova, Ukraine.

(d) Does the joint body have any of the following features (please tick the ones applicable)?

- A secretariat ☑
  If the secretariat is a permanent one, is it a joint secretariat or does each country host its own secretariat? (Please describe): [Joint Secretariat]

- A subsidiary body or bodies ☐
  Please list (e.g., working groups on specific topics):

[There are the following Expert and Technical Groups of the ICPDR]

- River Basin Management EG
  - Hydromorphology Technical Group
  - Economics Technical Group
- Pressures and Measures EG
  - Accident Prevention Technical Group
  - Nutrients Technical Group
- Information Management – GIS EG
- Monitoring and Assessment EG
  - Accident Emergency Warning System Technical Group
  - Groundwater Technical Group
- Flood Prevention EG
- Strategic EG

Other features (please list)

- none

(e) What are the tasks and activities of this joint body (art. 9, para. 2)?

- Identification of pollution sources ☑
- Data collection and exchange ☑
- Joint monitoring ☑
- Maintenance of joint pollution inventories ☑

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This may include tasks according to the agreement or tasks added by the joint body, or its subsidiaries. Both tasks which joint bodies coordinate and tasks which they implement should be included.
Setting emission limits
Elaboration of joint water quality objectives
Management and prevention of flood or drought risks
Preparedness for extreme events, e.g., common early warning and alarm procedures
Water allocation and/or flow regulation
Policy development
Control of implementation
Exchange of experience between riparian States
Exchange of information on existing and planned uses of water and related installations
Settling of differences and conflicts
Consultations on planned measures
Exchange of information on best available technology
Participation in transboundary EIA
Development of river, lake or aquifer basin management or action plans
Management of shared infrastructure
Addressing hydromorphological alterations
Climate change adaptation
Joint communication strategy
Basin-wide or joint public participation and consultation of, for example, basin management plans
Joint resources to support transboundary cooperation
Capacity-building
Any other tasks (please list): [Joint Danube Survey, etc.]

(f) What are the main difficulties and challenges that your country faces with the operation of the joint body, if any?

Governance issues

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Unexpected planning delays

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of resources

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of mechanism for implementing measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Lack of effective measures

Please describe, if true: [fill in]

Unexpected extreme events

Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Lack of information and reliable forecasts
Please describe, if any: [fill in]

Others (please list and describe, as appropriate)

(g) If not all riparian States are members of the joint body how does the body cooperate with them?
   - No cooperation
   - They have observer status
   - Other (please describe): [fill in]

(h) Does the joint body or its subsidiary bodies meet regularly?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, how frequently does it meet? Several times a year/ each working group has at 1-2 meetings per year

(i) What are the main achievements with regards to the joint body?
   Development of the Management plans for the Danube River District Basin (2009, update 2015), Climate Adaptation Strategy, Flood Risk Management Plan, issues papers on significant water management issues, sturgeon protection, hydropower, etc.

(j) Are representatives of international organizations invited to the meetings of the joint body (or bodies) as observers?
   Yes ☒/No ☐

(k) Did the joint body ever invite a coastal State to cooperate (art. 9, paras. 3 and 4)?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please give details. If no, why not?: [parties of the Black Sea Convention, orth Sea Convention, etc.]

4. Is there a joint or coordinated management plan (such as an action plan or a common strategy) or have joint objectives been set specifically on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation (art. 9, para. 2 (f))?
   Yes ☒/No ☐
   If yes, please provide further details: Management Plan for the Danube River Basin District update 2015

5. How is the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer protected, including the protection of ecosystems, in the context of sustainable and rational water use (art. 6)?
   ☒
   Afforestation
   ☒
   Restoration of ecosystems
   ☒
   Environmental flow norms
   ☒
   Groundwater measures (e.g., protection zones)
   ☒
   Other measures (please list):
   - preventing pollution of groundwater resources, especially those reserved for long-term drinking water supply, in particular nitrate, plant protection and pesticides and other hazardous substances
   - minimizing the risks of accidental pollution through preventive and control measures;
   - consideration of possible impacts on water quality resulting from planned activities and applied measures, in accordance with art. 3, paragraph 2);
- assessing the importance of different elements of the biotope for coastal ecology and proposing measures to improve coastal and aquatic ecological conditions.

6. (a) Does your country exchange information and data with other riparian States in the basin (art. 12)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(b) If yes, on what subjects are information and data exchanged?

- Environmental conditions (art. 12, para. 1, a) ☒
- Research activities and application of best available techniques (art. 12, para. 1 (b)) ☒
- Emission monitoring data (art. 12, para. 1 (c)) ☒
- Planned measures taken to prevent, control or reduce transboundary impacts (art. 12, para. 1 d)) ☒
- Point pollution sources ☒
- Diffuse pollution sources ☒
- Existing hydromorphological alterations (dams, etc.) ☒
- Discharges (art. 12, para. 1 d) ☒
- Water abstractions ☒
- Future planned measures with transboundary impacts, such as infrastructure development ☒

Other subjects (please list): [fill in]

(c) Is there a shared database or information platform?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(d) Is the database publicly available?

Yes ☒/No ☐

If yes, please provide the web address: www.icpdr.org

(e) What are the main difficulties and challenges to data exchange, if applicable? (please describe): [none]

(f) What are the main benefits of data exchange on the transboundary waters subject to cooperation? (please describe)

Taking relevant decisions and measures on the water protection.

7. Do the riparian States carry out joint monitoring in the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11, para. 1)?

Yes ☒/No ☐

(a) If yes, what does the joint monitoring cover?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Covered?</th>
<th>Hydrological</th>
<th>Ecological</th>
<th>Chemical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Border surface waters</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters in the entire basin</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface waters on the main watercourse</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconnected aquifers (or groundwaters)</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
<td>☐</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) If joint monitoring is carried out, how is this done?
National monitoring stations connected through a network or common stations
Joint and agreed methodologies
Joint sampling
Common monitoring network
Common agreed parameters

(c) Please describe the main achievements regarding joint monitoring, if any: [Within the campaign, is collected information on parameters not covered in the ongoing monitoring, are obtained data that is readily comparable for the entire river because it comes from a single source, and is promoting the work of the ICPDR and raise awareness for water management]

(d) Please describe any difficulties experienced with joint monitoring:

8. Do the riparian States carry out joint assessment of the transboundary basin, river, lake or aquifer (art. 11)?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, please provide the date of the last or only assessment, the frequency and scope (e.g., surface waters or groundwaters only, pollution sources, etc.) of the assessment: [A Joint Danube Survey is carried only once every six years 2001, 2007, and the last one took place in 2013; the scope is the surface water]

9. Have the riparian States agreed to use joint water quality standards?
Yes ☒/No ☐
If yes, is the basis an international or regional standard (please specify which) or has it been adapted from the national standards of the riparian States?:
The States apply the water quality standards set by the European Directives

10. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of accidental pollution?
Notification and communication ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for accidental water pollution ☒
Other (please list): [fill in]
No measures ☐
If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

11. What are the measures implemented to prevent or limit the transboundary impact of extreme weather events (art. 14)?
Notification and communication ☒
Coordinated or joint alarm system for floods ☐
Coordinated or joint alarm system for droughts ☐
Joint climate change adaptation strategy ☐
Joint disaster risk reduction strategy ☐
Other (please list): [fill in]
No measures ☐
If not, why not? What difficulties does your country face in putting in place such measures?: [fill in]

12. Are procedures in place for mutual assistance in case of a critical situation (art. 17)?
Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, please provide a brief summary:*

The convention at article 17 describes the main directions of assistance but does not mention particularly the cases of critical situation.

13. Are the public or relevant stakeholders involved in transboundary water management in the basin, river, lake or aquifer?

Yes ☑/No ☐

*If yes, how? (please tick all applicable) (Please note: If your country is a Party to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention), you may refer to your country's report under that Convention):*

- Stakeholders have observer status in a joint body ☐
- Availability of information to the public ☐
- Consultation on planned measures or river basin management plans ☑
- Public involvement ☑
- Other (please specify): [fill in]

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k Or, where applicable, aquifer management plans.
III. Calculation of SDG indicator 6.5.2

Methodology

Using the information gathered in section II, the information gathered in this section allows for the calculation of the Sustainable Development Goal global indicator 6.5.2, which is defined as the proportion of transboundary basins' area with an operational arrangement for water cooperation.

The Step-by-step monitoring methodology for SDG indicator 6.5.2, developed by UNECE and UNESCO in the framework of UN Water, can be referred to for details on the necessary data, the definitions and the calculation.

The value of the indicator at the national level is derived by adding up the surface area in a country of those transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. ‘transboundary’ basins’) that are covered by an operational arrangement and dividing the obtained area by the aggregate total area in a country of all transboundary basins (both catchments and aquifers).

Transboundary basins are basins of transboundary waters, that is, of any surface waters (notably rivers, lakes) or groundwaters which mark, cross or are located on boundaries between by two or more States. For the purpose of the calculation of this indicator, for a transboundary river or lake, the basin area is determined by the extent of its catchment. For groundwater, the area to be considered is the extent of the aquifer.

An “arrangement for water cooperation” is a bilateral or multilateral treaty, convention, agreement or other formal arrangement among riparian countries that provides a framework for cooperation on transboundary water management.

For an arrangement to be considered “operational” all the following criteria needs to be fulfilled:

- There is a joint body, joint mechanism or commission (e.g. a river basin organization) for transboundary cooperation,
- There are regular (at least once per year) formal communications between riparian countries in form of meetings (either at the political or technical level),
- There is a joint or coordinated water management plan(s), or joint objectives have been set, and
- There is a regular (at least once per year) exchange of data and information.

Calculation of indicator 6.5.2

Please list in the tables below the transboundary basins (rivers and lakes and aquifers) in your country’s territory and provide the following information for each of them:

- the country/ies with which the basin is shared;
- the surface area of these basins (the catchment of rivers or lakes and the aquifer in the case of groundwater) within the territory of your country (in km²); and
- the surface area of these basins within the territory of your country which is covered by a cooperation arrangement that is operational according to the above criteria (please consider the replies to the questions in section II, in particular questions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6).

In case an operational arrangement is in place only for a sub-basin or portion of a basin, please list this sub-basin just after the transboundary basin it is part of. In case there is an operational arrangement for the whole basin, do not list sub-basins in the table below.

### Transboundary basin (river or lake) [please add rows as needed]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of transboundary basin/ sub-basin</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin sub-basin (in km²) within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Surface area of the basin sub-basin (in km²) covered by an operational arrangement within the territory of the country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dniester District (consists of the solely Dniester River Basin)</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>19200 km²</td>
<td>19200 km²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Danube-Prut and Black Sea District (consists of 2 (two) Danube-Prut and Black Sea river basins)</td>
<td>Romania, Ukraine</td>
<td>14770 km²</td>
<td>12503 km²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) [A]**

| Total surface area of transboundary basins / sub-basins of rivers and lakes covered by operational arrangements within the territory of the country (in km²) [A] (do not double count sub-basins) | 31703 km² |

**Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B] (do not double count sub-basins)**

| Total surface area of transboundary basins of rivers and lakes within the territory of the country (in km²) [B] | 33970 km² |

### Transboundary aquifers [please add rows as needed]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the transboundary aquifer</th>
<th>Countries shared with</th>
<th>Surface area (in km²)m within the territory of the country</th>
<th>Covered by an operational arrangement (yes/no)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shallow Groundwater (Q/Qall, N, K2)</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>2888 km²</td>
<td>Yes (Treaty On sustainable development of the Dniester River Basin, 1994)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarmatian terrigenous</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>9106 km²</td>
<td>Yes (Treaty On sustainable development of the Dniester River Basin, 1994)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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m For a transboundary aquifer, the extent is derived from the aquifer system delineation which is commonly done relying on information of the subsurface (notably the extent of geological formations). As a general rule, the delineation of aquifer systems is based on the delineation of the extent of the hydraulically connected water-bearing geological formations. Aquifer systems are three-dimensional objects and the aquifer area taken into account is the projection on the land surface of the system. Ideally, when different aquifer systems not hydraulically connected are vertically superposed, the different relevant projected areas are to be considered separately, unless the different aquifer systems are managed conjunctively.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbonate Aquifer</th>
<th>Total Surface Area of Transboundary Aquifers (in km²) [D]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Holocene alluvial aquifer AA₃ (Prut River Basin)</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle Sarmatian aquifer N₁S₂ (Prut River Basin)</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total: surface area of transboundary aquifers covered by operational arrangements (in km²) [C]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total surface area of transboundary aquifers (in km²) [D]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicator value for the country**

\[ (((A + C) / (B + D)) \times 100\% = 0.95 \]

**Additional information**

If the respondent has comments that clarify assumptions or interpretations made for the calculation, or the level of certainty of the spatial information, please write them here:

**Spatial information**

If a map (or maps) of the transboundary surface water catchments and transboundary aquifers (i.e. "transboundary basins") is available, please attach them. Ideally, shapefiles of the basin and aquifer delineations that can be viewed in Geographical Information Systems should be sent.
IV. Final questions

1. What are the main challenges your country faces in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? (Please describe)

Turnover of Ministry officials responsible for the Convention’ implementation. Shortage of personnel.

2. What have been the main achievements in implementing the Convention and cooperating on transboundary waters? What were the keys to achieving that success? (Please describe concrete examples)

Signing of the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on cooperation in the field of protection and sustainable development of the Dniester river basin, Rome, 2012. Environmental NGOs of Moldova and Ukraine played an important role in the elaboration and preparation of this Agreement.

Establishment of the specialized transboundary working groups and sub-commissions.

Coordinated elaboration of the Plan for the Prut river basin management in Moldova and Ukraine, and involvement of Romanian representatives into the process.

The key to achieving the successes lies in the signing by Moldova and Ukraine the Association Agreement with EC, and in close cooperation of experts from both countries and countries’ participation in the international working groups.

3. Name and contact details of the person(s) who filled out the questionnaire (please insert):

Head of Integrated Water Management Policies Department, Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment, 9, Constantin Tanase str., Chisinau, Republic of Moldova, + 373 22 204 530,

andrian.delinschi@madrm.gov.md

Date: 14.02.2019  Signature: [fill in] 

4. Please include any additional information on the process of preparing the report (e.g., whether there was an exchange or consultation within the joint body or with riparian countries), in particular which institutions have been consulted (please describe):

The report was urgently prepared based on the available information. Exchange information or consultation did not take place.

5. If you have any other comments please add them here (insert comments): [fill in]

Thank you very much for taking the time to complete this report.