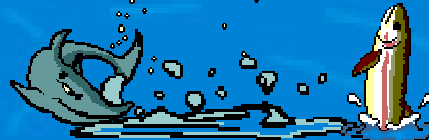
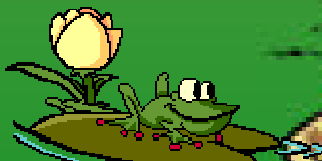
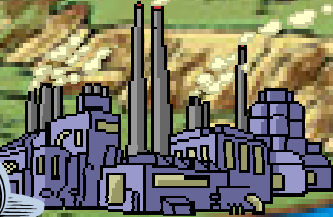


Options for cooperation with local public authorities to facilitate river restoration activities in Moldova

Dumitru Drumea, [REDACTED]
Global Water Partnership, Moldova

Identification of significant pressures

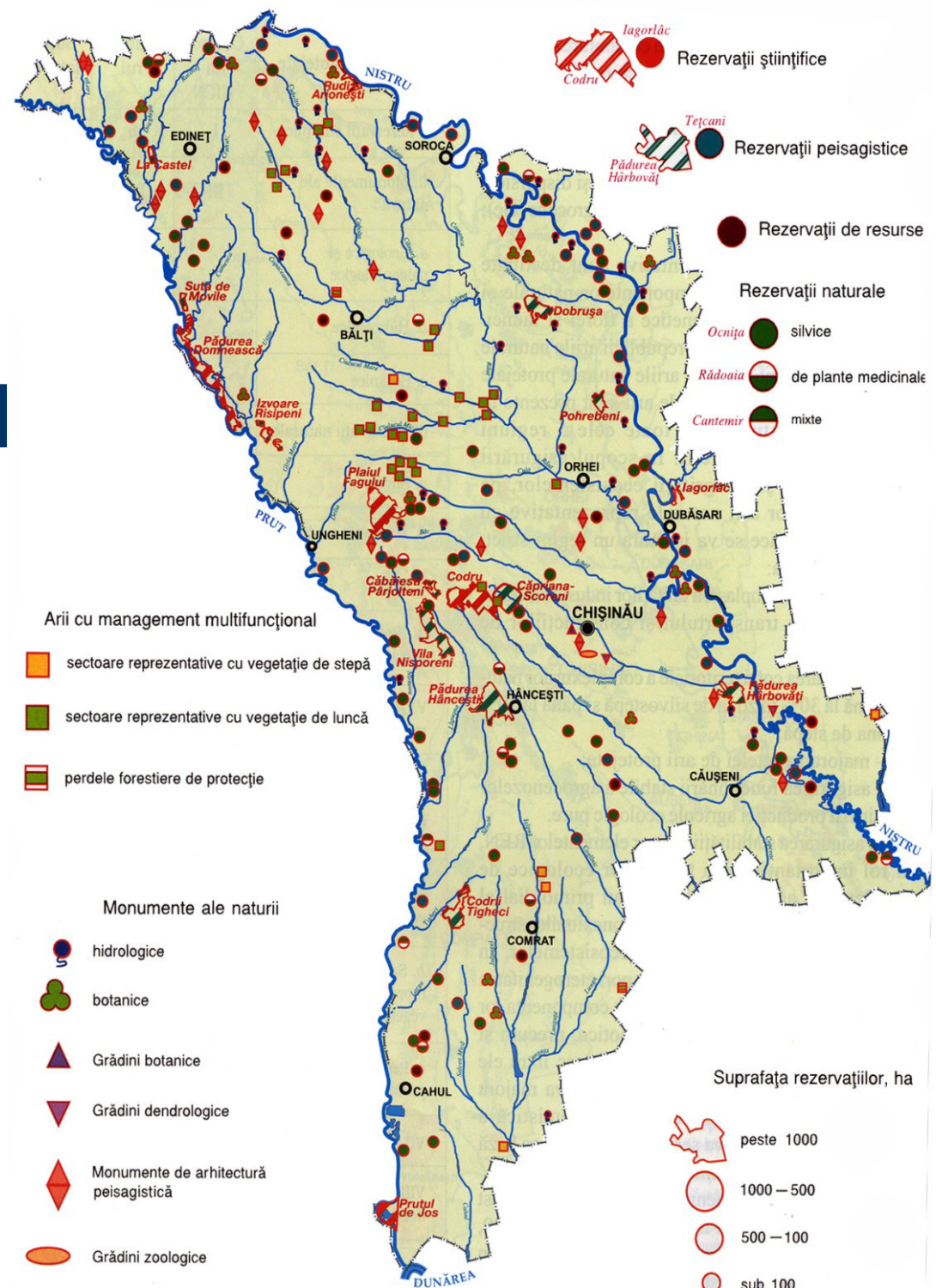
- **Hydromorphological alterations**
- **Point source pollution**
- **Diffuse pollution**



- The most important areas for river restoration in Moldova.
- Proposed sites forrestoration:

Unguri-Holosnita - 15553 ha, from 2005)

- Nistru Inferior - 60000 ha, from 2003
- Lakes of the Lower Prut - 19152 ha, from 2000,
- Middle Prut area (Padurea Domneasca) – 6500 ha



Lower Danube region

-Solution – rational and efficient use of existed local, national and international resources



Activities in local communities for public

- educational
- public actions
- local development planning



What is river restoration for local political and sectoral authorities and stakeholders (overview of consultation meetings)

- Local authorities – opportunities for development of traditional trades, ecological agriculture and tourism and thus growing of budget and allocation of resources for different activities – new opportunities for nature conservation, data on the state of environment, new experiences on environmental management;
- Transboundary issue – instrument for sustainable development and joint actions with neighbor countries;
- Civil Society – new jobs, opportunities for development of regional cooperation and contacts with international and regional institutions;
- Global, regional and local environmental changes – adaptation to main environmental challenges affecting local social and

Main challenges for river restoration activities

- Meeting objectives of the EU Environmental Directives. Water framework directive – good ecological status by 2015
- Implementation of the provisions of the Action plan (Association Agreement) for cooperation with EU in the field of environment and further rural development
- Implementation of structural projects, especially in the field of infrastructure development in rural areas
- Harmonization of existed legislation and practices on local level with EU Directives

Comparative analysis of areas proposed for river restoration in Moldova

Indicator	Nistrul de Jos	Orheiul Vechi	Unguri-Holoșnița	Lacurile Prutului de Jos	Pădurea Domnească	Plaiul Fagului	Codrii
Diversity of the ecosystems and landscapes	5	3	4	2	3	2	2
Flora and fauna abundance	5	2	4	5	5	4	4
Species of international importance	5	1	5	3	5	2	2
Diversity of the geological and archeological monuments	4	5	5	4	2	1	1
Diversity of touristic attractions	5	2	5	3	3	1	1
Diversity of agricultural conditions, opportunities for ecological agriculture	5	2	4	3	1	0	0
Influence of the transport network on development	4	3	4	5	2	2	1
Special conditions	5	4	4	-1	1	0	0
Perspectives to be designated	5	3	4	3	3	1	0

Analytical framework for river restoration activities in Moldova

- Driving force – population mobility, increasing of consuming capacity etc
- Impacts on environment – agriculture, tourism (including rural one), erosion, municipal development etc
- State of environment – increased pollution loads (mainly nutrients), dumps, loss of biodiversity etc
- Consequences – eutrophication (nitrogen, phosphorus and silica) and as result reducing of number of sources suitable for drinking water supply, tourist capacities of water ecosystems, agricultural and rural development
- Response – planning of measures to be included in local plans for social and economic development, monitoring on the pollution loads, development of infrastructural projects, implementation of BEP and BAP

Regional approach on the selection of measures for river restoration

⇒ BASIC MEASURES:

- ⇒ minimum set of obligatory measures
- ⇒ Development of program of measures for implementation of the provisions of the EU environmental Directives in the region.
- ⇒ Identification of environmental objectives for main domains of sectoral and social activities

⇒ Additional measures:

- ⇒ Development of river restoration on achieving of environmental objectives
 - Legislative, administrative, economic instruments
 - educational projects, research etc.

Special conditions for river restoration activities in proposed areas

Positive:

- Proposed territories need special plans for restoration activities and financial allocations;
- Actions have to be in conformity with local plans for social and economic development and do not contradict to the interests of local stakeholders and sectoral authorities;
- Protected areas have should be managed using transboundary opportunities (possible creation of the transboundary biosphere sites);
- National and local traditions (possibilities for development of local trades, practices etc) ;

Negative:

- Petrol extraction and railway (Prutul de Jos);
- Construction of economic units, which do not fit to the status of the territory;
- Poor respectation of environmental legislation by local population.

Conformity of national legislation with river restoration activities on local level

- Lack of flexibility in legal provisions for river restoration activities.
- Principle of open and local governance is not set in legal provisions.
- Lack of certain mechanisms to promote river restoration activities in selected sites (local Councils have prepared relevant decisions for allocation of selected lands for the river restoration activities).
- Absence of certain legal normative on local level to implement river restoration in local communities.



Thank you for attention