СОВМЕСТНОЕ ЗАЯВЛЕНИЕ

О СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОЙ ПРОГРАММЕ ДЕЙСТВИЙ ПО БАССЕЙНУ РЕКИ ДНЕСТР НА 2021-2035 ГГ.

Мы, государственный секретарь Министерства сельского хозяйства, регионального развития и окружающей среды Республики Молдова и заместитель Министра защиты окружающей среды и природных ресурсов Украины,

отмечая важное историческое, социально-экономическое, культурное и экологическое значение бассейна реки Днестр для устойчивого развития Республики Молдова и Украины,

соглашаясь с выводами трансграничного диагностического анализа, что главными водно-экологическими проблемами в бассейне реки Днестр являются гидроморфологические изменения, загрязнение органическими, биогенными, опасными веществами, пластиком и другими бытовыми отходами, распространение инвазивных видов, а также вопросы взаимосвязи количества и качества вод, связанные с изменением климата, паводками и затоплениями, засухами и дефицитом воды,

выражая озабоченность состоянием бассейна реки Днестр и возникающими в результате этого экономическими, социальными и экологическими последствиями для Республики Молдова и Украины,

осознавая необходимость конкретных действий для снижения уровня загрязнения в бассейне реки Днестр и улучшения, связанного с этим экологического состояния Чёрного моря,

осознавая также, что экологическое оздоровление бассейна реки Днестр является одной из неотложных общественно значимых задач,

понимая, что восстановление экосистем бассейна реки Днестр и обеспечение устойчивого сбалансированного использования его природных ресурсов возможно только при реализации целенаправленных и скоординированных мер на основе плана управления речным бассейном, межгосударственного сотрудничества, а также сотрудничества с международными организациями,

рассматривая защиту и сохранение окружающей природной среды, устойчивое использование природных ресурсов бассейна реки Днестр как неотъемлемую часть процесса развития Республики Молдова и Украины, обеспечивающего на справедливой основе потребности нынешнего и будущих поколений,

руководствуясь принципом разумного и справедливого использования трансграничных водотоков,

придавая особое значение роли общественности в решении экологических проблем,

признавая необходимость следовать обязательствам, в рамках соответствующих международных соглашений, в частности Конвенции по охране и использованию трансграничных водотоков и международных озер от 17 марта 1992 года и протоколов к

ней, Конвенции об оценке воздействия на окружающую среду в трансграничном контексте от 25 февраля 1991 года, Конвенции о водно-болотных угодьях, имеющих международное значение, главным образом в качестве местообитания водоплавающих птиц от 2 февраля 1971 года, и принимая во внимание положения Конвенции ООН о праве несудоходных видов использования международных водотоков от 21 мая 1997 года и Директивы 2000/60/ЕС Европейского Парламента и Совета об установлении рамок деятельности Сообщества в области водной политики от 23 октября 2000 года,

будучи преисполнены решимости обеспечить осуществление целей и задач Договора между Кабинетом Министров Украины и Правительством Республики Молдова о сотрудничестве в области охраны и устойчивого развития бассейна реки Днестр от 29 ноября 2012 года, Соглашения между Правительством Украины и Правительством Республики Молдова относительно совместного использования и охраны пограничных вод от 23 ноября 1994 года и принятых к нему Регламентов,

стремясь содействовать развитию межгосударственного сотрудничества Украины и Республики Молдова в сфере охраны, устойчивого использования и развития бассейна реки Днестр,

одобряем в этой связи Стратегическую программу действий по бассейну реки Днестр на 2021-2035 гг. и заявляем о нашей решимости реализовать ее совместными усилиями.

Совершено «31» 03 2021 года в г. Кишинев, Республика Молдова и г. Киев, Украина в двух экземплярах, каждый на государственных языках Республики Молдова и Украины и на русском языке, при этом все тексты являются аутентичными.

Геннадий ЮРКО
Государственный секретарь Министерства сельского хозяйства, регионального развития и окружающей среды Республики Молдова

Михаил ХОРЕВ
Заместитель Министра защиты окружающей среды и природных ресурсов Украины

DECLARAȚIE COMUNĂ

PRIVIND PROGRAMUL STRATEGIC DE ACȚIUNI PENTRU BAZINUL HIDROGRAFIC AL FLUVIULUI NISTRU PE PERIOADA ANILOR 2021-2035

Noi, Seceratul de stat al Ministerului Agriculturii, Dezvoltării Regionale și Mediului al Republicii Moldova și Viceministrul Mediului și Resurselor Naturale al Ucrainei,

subliniind importanța semnificativă istorică, socio-economică, culturală și ecologică a bazinului fluviului Nistru pentru dezvoltarea durabilă a Republicii Moldova și Ucrainei,

fiind de acord cu concluziile analizei diagnostice transfrontaliere cu privire la faptul, că principalele probleme ce țin de starea ecologică a apelor din bazinul fluviului Nistru constituie modificările hidromorfologice, poluarea cu substanțe organice, biogene, periculoase, cu plastic și cu alte deșeuri menajere, răspândirea speciilor invazive, precum și problemele interdependenței dintre cantitatea și calitatea apelor, legate de schimbările climatice, viituri și inundații, secete și deficitul de apă,

exprimându-ne îngrijorarea privind starea bazinului fluviului Nistru și consecințele economice, sociale și de mediu, ce apar ca rezultat, pentru Republica Moldova și Ucraina,

conștientizând necesitatea unor acțiuni concrete pentru reducerea nivelului de poluare în bazinul fluviului Nistru și îmbunătățirea stării ecologice a Mării Negre, direct influențate de acesta,

conștientizând, de asemenea, că îmbunătățirea stării ecologice a bazinului fluviului Nistru este una dintre sarcinile urgente semnificative din punct de vedere social,

înțelegând faptul, că restaurarea ecosistemelor din bazinul fluviului Nistru și asigurarea utilizării echilibrate durabile a resurselor naturale este posibilă numai prin implementarea unor măsuri bine vizate și coordonate, bazate pe planul de gestionare a bazinului hidrografic, cooperării interstatale, precum și cooperării cu organizațiile internaționale,

evaluând protecția și conservarea mediului înconjurător, utilizarea durabilă a resurselor naturale din bazinul fluviului Nistru ca parte integrată a procesului de dezvoltare a Republicii Moldova și Ucrainei, ce asigură în mod echitabil necesitățile generațiilor prezente și viitoare,

îndrumându-ne de principiul utilizării raționale și echitabile a cursurilor de apă transfrontaliere,

subliniind rolul societății civile în rezolvarea problemelor de mediu,

recunoscând necesitatea respectării obligațiilor din cadrul acordurilor internaționale relevante, în special, Convenția privind protecția și utilizarea cursurilor de apă transfrontaliere și a lacurilor internaționale din 17 martie 1992 și Protocoalele conexe, Convenția privind evaluarea impactului asupra mediului în context transfrontalier din 25 februarie 1991, Convenția asupra zonelor umede, de importanță internațională, în special ca habitat al păsărilor acvatice din 2 februarie 1971 și

ținând cont de prevederile Convenției ONU privind legea utilizărilor non-navigaționale a cursurilor internaționale de apă din 21 mai 1997 și a Directivei 2000/60/CE a Parlamentului European și a Consiliului de stabilire a unui cadru de politică comunitară în domeniul apei din 23 octombrie 2000,

fiind hotărâți să asigurăm implementarea scopurilor și obiectivelor Acordului dintre Cabinetul de Miniștri al Ucrainei și Guvernul Republicii Moldova privind colaborarea în domeniul protecției și dezvoltării durabile a bazinului fluviului Nistru din 29 noiembrie 2012, Acordului între Guvernul Republicii Moldova și Guvernul Ucrainei cu privire la folosirea în comun și protecția apelor de frontieră din 23 noiembrie 1994 și regulamentele adoptate în cadrul acestuia,

străduindu-ne să facilităm dezvoltarea cooperării interstatale între Ucraina și Republica Moldova în domeniul protecției, utilizării durabile și dezvoltării bazinului fluviului Nistru,

aprobăm, în acest sens, Programul strategic de acțiuni pentru bazinul fluviului Nistru pentru anii 2021-2035 și declarăm hotărârea de a-l implementa cu eforturi comune.

Semnat în data „31" 03 2021 în mun. Chișinău, Republica Moldova și or. Kiev, Ucraina în două exemplare, fiecare în limbile de stat ale Republicii Moldova și Ucrainei și în limba rusă, toate textele fiind autentice.

Ghenadie IURCO
Secretar de stat al
Ministerului Agriculturii, Dezvoltării
Regionale și Mediului al Republicii Moldova

Mihail HOREV
Viceministrul
Mediului și Resurselor Naturale
al Ucrainei

СПІЛЬНА ЗАЯВА

ПРО СТРАТЕГІЧНУ ПРОГРАМУ ДІЙ
ДЛЯ БАСЕЙНУ РІЧКИ ДНІСТЕР НА 2021-2035 РР.

Ми, державний секретар Міністерства сільського господарства, регіонального розвитку та навколишнього середовища Республіки Молдова та заступник Міністра захисту довкілля та природних ресурсів України,

відмічаючи важливе історичне, соціально-економічне, культурне та екологічне значення басейну річки Дністер для стійкого розвитку Республіки Молдова та України,

погоджуючись з висновками транскордонного діагностичного аналізу, що головними водно-екологічними проблемами в басейні річки Дністер є гідроморфологічні зміни, забруднення органічними, біогенними, небезпечними речовинами, пластиком та іншими побутовими відходами, поширення інвазійних видів, а також питання взаємозв'язку кількості та якості вод, що пов'язані зі зміною клімату, паводками та затопленнями, посухами та дефіцитом води,

висловлюючи стурбованість станом басейну річки Дністер та економічними, соціальними й екологічними наслідками, що виникають в результаті цього для Республіки Молдова та України,

усвідомлюючи необхідність конкретних дій для зниження рівня забруднення в басейні річки Дністер та покращення пов'язаного з цим екологічного стану Чорного моря,

усвідомлюючи також, що екологічне оздоровлення басейну річки Дністер є одним з нагальних суспільно значущих завдань,

розуміючи, що відновлення екосистеми басейну річки Дністер та забезпечення сталого збалансованого використання його природних ресурсів можливо лише за умови здійснення цілеспрямованих та скоординованих заходів на основі плану управління річковим басейном, міждержавної співпраці, а також співпраці з міжнародними організаціями,

розглядаючи захист та збереження довкілля, стале використання природних ресурсів басейну річки Дністер як невід'ємну складову процесу розвитку Республіки Молдова та України, який забезпечує на справедливій основі потреби теперішнього та майбутніх поколінь,

керуючись принципом розумного та справедливого використання транскордонних водотоків,

надаючи особливого значення ролі громадськості у вирішенні екологічних проблем,

визнаючи необхідність слідувати зобов'язанням в рамках відповідних міжнародних угод, зокрема Конвенції з охорони та використання транскордонних водотоків та міжнародних озер від 17 березня 1992 року та протоколів до неї, Конвенції про оцінку впливу на навколишнє середовище у транскордонному контексті від 25 лютого 1991 року, Конвенції про водно-болотні угіддя, що мають міжнародне значення, головним чином як середовище існування водоплавних птахів від 2 лютого 1971 року, та беручи до уваги положення Конвенції про право несудноплавних видів використання

міжнародних водотоків Організації Об'єднаних Націй від 21 травня 1997 року та Директиви 2000/60/ЄС Європейського Парламенту і Ради про встановлення рамок діяльності Співтовариства у галузі водної політики від 23 жовтня 2000 року,

сповнені рішучості забезпечити здійснення цілей та завдань Договору між Кабінетом Міністрів України та Урядом Республіки Молдова про співробітництво у сфері охорони і сталого розвитку басейну річки Дністер від 29 листопада 2012 року, Угоди між Урядом України та Урядом Республіки Молдова про спільне використання та охорону прикордонних вод від 23 листопада 1994 року та прийнятих до неї Регламентів,

прагнучи сприяти розвитку міждержавної співпраці України та Республіки Молдова у сфері охорони, сталого використання та розвитку басейну річки Дністер,

схвалюємо у зв'язку з цим Стратегічну програму дій для басейну ріки Дністер на 2021-2035 рр. і заявляємо про нашу рішучість реалізувати її спільними зусиллями.

Вчинено «31» 03 2021 року у м. Кишинеу, Республіка Молдова та м. Київ, Україна у двох примірниках, кожен державними мовами Республіки Молдова та України та російською мовою, при цьому всі тексти є автентичними.

Геннадій ЮРКО
Державний секретар Міністерства сільського господарства, регіонального розвитку та навколишнього середовища Республіки Молдова

Михайло ХОРЄВ
Заступник Міністра захисту довкілля та природних ресурсів України

JOINT STATEMENT

ON THE STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME FOR THE DNIESTER RIVER BASIN FOR 2021-2035

We, the State Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment of the Republic of Moldova and the Deputy Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine,

noting the important historical, socio-economic, cultural and ecological value of the Dniester river basin for the sustainable development of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine,

agreeing with the conclusions of the transboundary diagnostic analysis that the main water-related environmental problems in the Dniester river basin are: hydromorphological alterations, pollution with organics, nutrients, hazardous substances, plastic and other household waste, the spread of invasive alien species, as well as cross-cutting issues between the quantity and quality of water related to climate change, floods and inundations, droughts and water scarcity,

expressing concern about the state of the Dniester River basin and the resulting economic, social and environmental consequences for the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine,

realising the need for concrete actions to reduce the level of pollution in the Dniester river basin and improve the associated environmental state of the Black Sea,

also realising that the environmental rehabilitaiton of the Dniester river basin is one of the urgent socially significant tasks,

realising that the restoration of the ecosystems of the Dniester river basin and ensuring a sustainable balanced use of its natural resources is possible only through the implementation of targeted and coordinated measures based on the river basin management plan, interstate cooperation, as well as cooperation with international organisations,

considering the protection and preservation of the environment, the sustainable use of the natural resources of the Dniester river basin as an integral part of the development process of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, providing on an equitable basis for the needs of present and future generations,

guided by the principle of reasonable and equitable use of transboundary watercourses,

emphasising the role of the public in solving environmental problems,

recognising the need to comply with the obligations arising from relevant international agreements, in particular the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes of 17 March 1992 and its protocols, the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context of 25 February 1991, the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especailly as Waterfowl Habitat of 2 February 1971, and taking into account the provisions of the UN Convention on the Law of the Non-Navigational Uses of International Watercourses of 21 May 1997 and Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy,

determined to ensure implementation of the goals and objectives of the Treaty between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Moldova on cooperation in the field of protection and sustainable development of the Dniester river basin of 29 November 2012, the Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Moldova on the joint use and protection of frontier waters of 23 November 1994 and the Regulations adopted thereto,

striving to promote the development of interstate cooperation between Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova in the field of protection, sustainable use and development of the Dniester river basin,

in this regard, endorse the Strategic Action Programme for the Dniester River Basin for 2021-2035. and declare our determination to implement it together.

Done on "31" March 2021 in Chisinau, Republic of Moldova and in Kyiv, Ukraine in two copies, each in the national languages of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine and in Russian, all texts being authentic.

Ghenadie IURCO	**Mykhailo KHORIEV**
State Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment of the Republic of Moldova	*Deputy Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine*






Strategic Action Programme for the Dniester River Basin 2021-2035

Chisinau-Kyiv

2021

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Summary

The Dniester River flows through Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova. The International River Basin District is located in three countries: Ukraine, Moldova and Poland and includes the catchment area of the Dniester River itself, including the Dniester liman, as well as the adjacent part of the Black Sea and hydraulically connected groundwater.

The Dniester Basin is the fourth largest river in Ukraine (8.9% of the territory) and the largest river in Moldova (57% of the territory). The total length of the river is 1,362 km (472 km in Moldova and 662 km in Ukraine, 225 km of joint length), with a catchment area of over 72,000 km2 (26% in Moldova, 74% in Ukraine and only 0.3% in Poland). About 8.5 million people live in the basin (5.5 million in Ukraine and 2.7 million in Moldova).

Sustainable management of the Dniester River basin is a key factor in improving not only the status of water resources, but also, in general, the environment in the region. In a transboundary context, the success of sustainable management of the entire Dniester River basin largely depends on cooperation and action between the two countries. An important role in achieving this goal is played by the Commission on Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River (Dniester Commission), whose activities are regulated by the Agreement on Cooperation in the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Dniester River Basin between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, signed on 29 November 2012.

Enhanced cooperation between the two countries, including the development and negotiation of the 2012 Treaty, was supported by the Environment and Security Initiative (ENVSEC) through a number of projects jointly implemented by UNECE, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Dniester I projects (2004-2006), Dniester-II (2006-2007) and Dniester-III (2009-2011), as well as the Dniester component of the EU climate change project (Instrument for Stability), all supported the development of transboundary cooperation in the Dniester River basin.

At the request of the countries of the basin, the project "Enabling Transboundary Cooperation and Integrated Water Resources Management in the Dniester River Basin", funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by UNDP, OSCE and UNECE, is being implemented in 2017-2021. The overall objective of the project is to support integrated water resources management in the Dniester River basin to strengthen sustainable development through the updating of the TDA, the development and approval of the SAP, and the start of implementation of the SAP. The project supported the establishment and initial stages of work of the Commission on Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River (the Dniester Commission).

As the TDA and the SAP have been developed within the GEF project and under the auspices of the Dniester Commission, and also based on a fact that in accordance with Article 26 of the Dniester Treaty the working language of the Dniester Commission is Russian, the TDA and the SAP have been developed in Russian. In the future both the TDA and the SAP will be translated into the official languages of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

The TDA includes a description of the basin, the results of the delineation of water bodies, and a description of reference conditions, description of the state of water bodies, including the risk of not

achieving a good ecological status/potential and chemical potential. The TDA project was presented at two meetings of the Dniester Commission and to the National Basin Councils of Moldova and Ukraine.

Based on the impacts and pressures identified, the TDA identifies the following significant anthropogenic pressures and their causes (main water and environmental issues):

1. organic pollution due to insufficient or no wastewater treatment;
2. nutrient pollution due to insufficient or no wastewater treatment and flushing from agricultural land;
3. hazardous pollution originating from municipal and industrial discharges, rainwater , pesticides and other hazardous chemicals used in agriculture, as well as accidental pollution and the impact of contaminated territories (landfills, sites, zones, etc.);
4. hydromorphological alterations related to hydropower, flood protection and regulation of river flows;
5. pollution with plastics and other household waste.

The first four pressures have been identified for most river basins in Europe, and the fifth is specific to the Dniester River basin. In addition, (6) the issue of the spread of invasive alien species and (7) the water quantity-quality cross-cutting issues related to the river basin are highlighted:

- climate change;
- floods and inundations;
- droughts and water scarcity .

The vision of the Dniester Commission for the 8 million inhabitants of the river basin is to continuously improve the condition of the basin through the protection and environmentally sound use of water and other natural resources and ecosystems and effective cooperation between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine on these issues.

The SAP identifies measures aimed at reducing anthropogenic impacts on surface and groundwater resources in the Dniester Basin, as well as developing cooperation between the two countries. The SAP was developed similarly to the action programme of the river basin management plan provided for in the EU Water Framework Directive. The measures aim to achieve or maintain a good status for the surface and groundwater bodies of the river basin and have been developed based on the assessment of anthropogenic impacts and the risk of failing to achieve environmental objectives set out in the TDA. A number of activities are aimed at further development of good neighborly relations between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine, intensifying the work of the Commission on Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River, as well as national basin committees / councils. The development and implementation of the SAP will facilitate the implementation of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) by countries.

When preparing the programme of measures for the National Dniester River Basin Management Plans (Ukraine 2025-2030; Moldova 2023-2028) the SAP activities will be taken into account and will receive the necessary details and linkages to specific surface and groundwater bodies or their groups

The SAP defines seven strategic directions:

1. reduction of water pollution from point and diffuse sources, as well as plastic pollution; management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution;
2. improvement of hydromorphological status of surface water bodies;

3. protection and prevention of surface and groundwater degradation;
4. mitigation of climate change and natural disasters;
5. improvement of the legal and regulatory framework and mechanisms for its implementation;
6. strengthening Moldovan-Ukrainian cooperation in the field of water resources management;
7. promotion of rational use of water resources.

The full table of the SAP measures is attached as an Annex 1 to this document.

For each of the 74 measures, the SAP provides a description of the measures, indicates the authorities responsible for their implementation and sources of funding (both national and external), estimates the budget and implementation timeframes, as well as an indicator of assessment of the implementation of the measures.

The implementation period of the SAP is 15 years, and the progress of implementation will be presented annually at the Dniester Commission meeting. The choice of priorities should be reviewed every 5 years. Priorities for the next five years (until 2025) should include (with relevant points in Annex 1):

1. Implementation of the EU Water Framework Directive
    a. RBMP development and update (3.2.1)
    b. Reduction of pollution from point sources (1.1.1, 1.1.4, 1.1.5).
    c. Reducing pollution from diffuse sources (1.2)
    d. Activities of national basin institutions (basin committees / councils, basin governing authorities)
2. Management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution (1.4)
3. Improving the hydrological regime (2.1)
    a. Improvement of operation rules for the Dniester HPP and PSP cascade of reservoirs (2.1.1)
    b. Spring ecological and reproductive runoff (2.1.1)
4. Restoration of morphological characteristics (2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.4)
5. Joint monitoring and information exchange (3.1.1, 3.1.5, 3.1.6, 3.1.7)
6. Protecting biodiversity
    a. Protected areas - management and expansion (3.3.4, 3.3.5)
    b. Protection of biodiversity, including fish diversity (3.3.1, 3.3.2, 3.3.6)
7. Review of the climate change adaptation strategy (4.1.1, 4.1.2)
8. Flood and drought risk management (4.2.1, in particular transboundary aspects)
9. Activities of transboundary management bodies (6.1)
10. Stakeholder and public education (7.1).

Abbreviations

ADA	Austrian Development Agency
AGMR	Agency for Geology and Mineral Resources, Republic of Moldova
ASRM	Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Moldova
DRB	Dniester River basin
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EIB	European Investment Bank
EU	European Union
EU WFD	Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000. establishing the framework for Community action in the field of water policy (EU Water Framework Directive)
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GIZ	German Agency for International Cooperation
HMS	State Hydrometeorological Service of Ukraine
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
MACR	Ministry of Awarenness, Culture and Research, Republic of Moldova
MAPF	Ministry of Agriculture Policy and Food of Ukraine
MARDE	Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment, Republic of Moldova
MENR	Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine
NEF	National Environmental Fund, Republic of Moldova
NFRD	National Fund for Regional Development, Republic of Moldova
SAP	Strategic Action Programme
SAWR	State Agency for Water Resources of Ukraine
SDF	Sustainable Development Fund, Republic of Moldova
SAES	State Agency for Emergency of Ukraine
TDA	Transboundary diagnostic analysis
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WB / SWB	water bodies / surface water bodies

Transboundary diagnostic analysis

TDA is the primary document for development of the SAP. This document contains a description of the Dniester River basin, the results of identification of water bodies (WB), assessment of anthropogenic impacts on WB, environmental objectives, economic analysis of water use, etc. This document is based on the recommendations of the EU WFD and its guidelines.

Water bodies/surface water bodies

The TDA has identified surface water bodies (SWB) of all categories (rivers, lakes, transitional, coastal and artificial or significantly altered) as well as groundwater bodies in the Dniester River basin.

A total of 178 SWB have been identified: 113 river, 2 transitional and 1 coastal, 62 heavily modified (Figures 1, 2). Of this total, 142 are located in Ukraine, 34 in Moldova and 2 are transboundary (Figure 2). The criteria for the delineation of SWB are described in detail in the TDA.

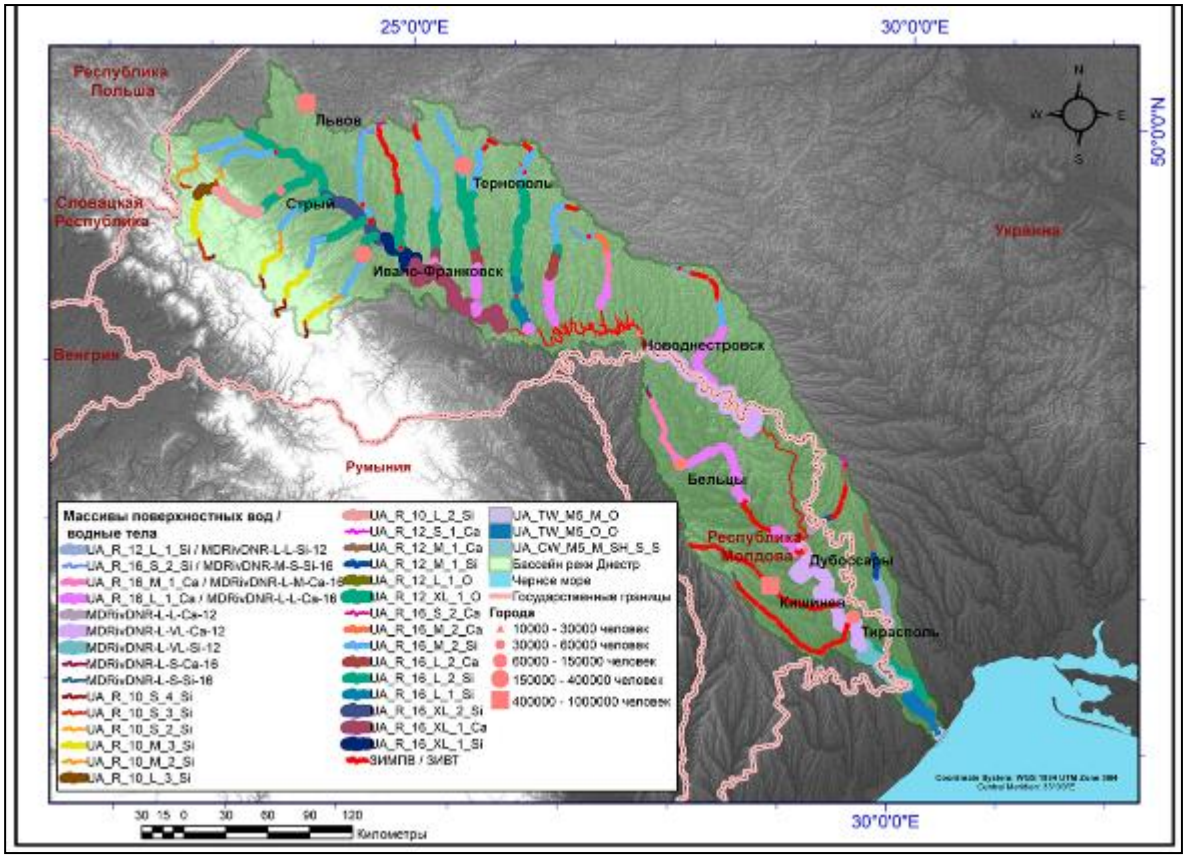

Fig. 1. Surface water bodies

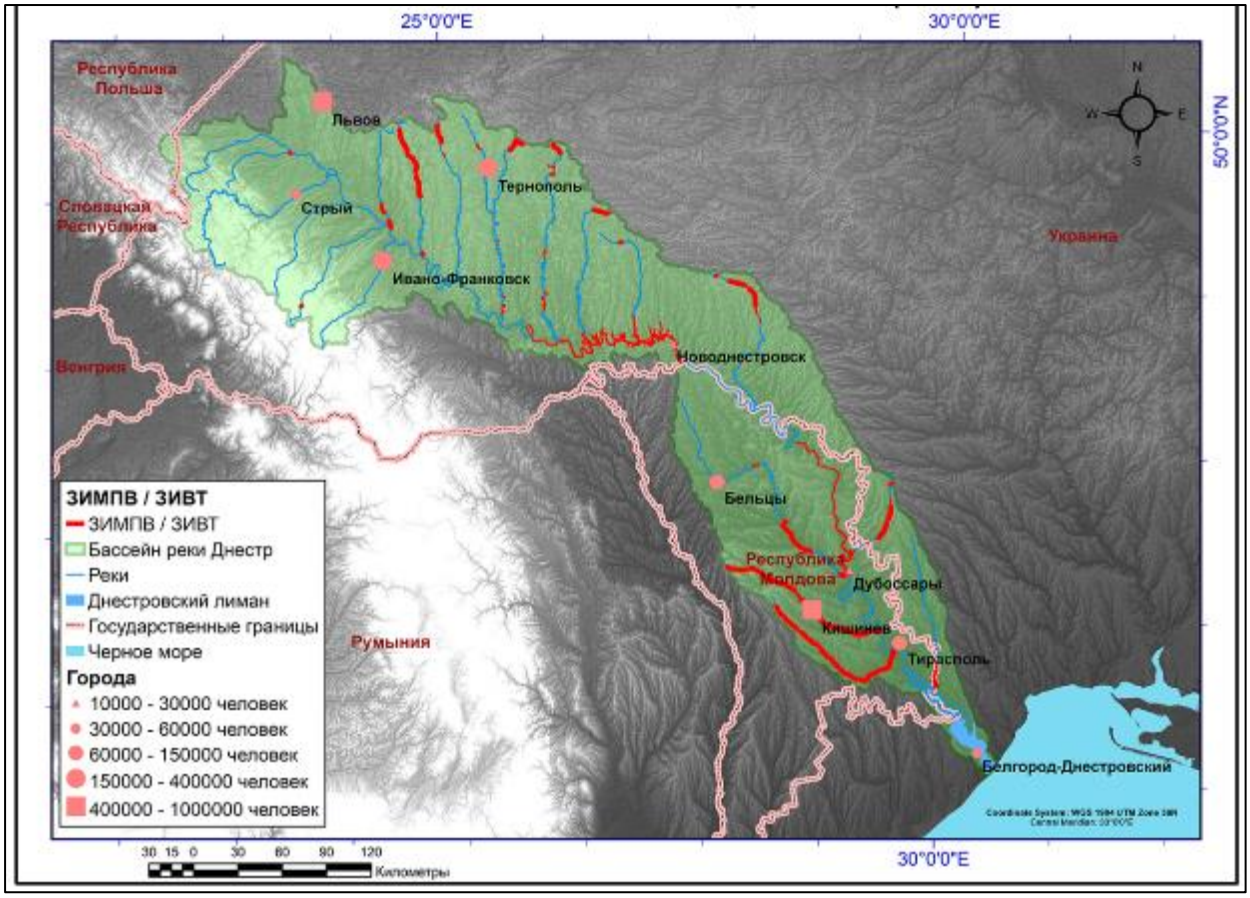

Fig. 2. Heavily modified WB

A total of 22 ground water bodies have been identified in the Dniester River basin, of which 14 are in Ukraine, 6 in Moldova and 2 are transboundary.

Transboundary water and environmental issues (and issues related to water quantity and quality)

For the cause-and-effect analysis of environmental issues in the river basin, a DPSIR (driver-pressure-state-impact-response) framework developed by the European Environment Agency was used (Figure 3).

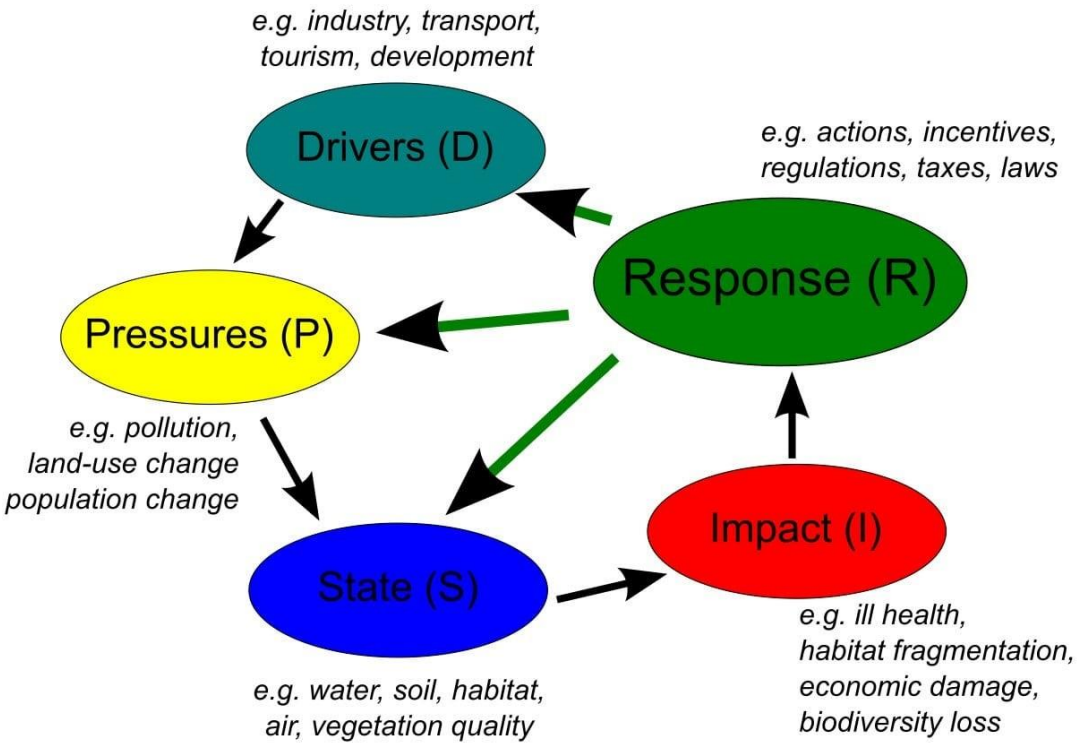

Fig. 3. Driver- pressure - state - impact - response model

The following drivers and pressures are identified in the Dniester River basin (Table 1).

Table 1. Drivers and pressures on surface and underground water bodies of the Dniester River basin

Driver	Pressure
Housing and utilities	Water intake for domestic and municipal needs
	Pollution of surface water and groundwater with pesticides, organics and nutrients
	Pollution with household waste
Industry (including petrochemical, pulp and paper and food processing industries)	Water intake
	Pollution of surface water and groundwater with hazardous substances
Agriculture, including fisheries	Pollution of water with pesticides, organics and nutrients
	Invasive alien species, poaching
Hydropower	Disturbance to the natural flow of rivers and migration of aquatic organisms
	Change in hydrological regime
Flood protection	Morphological changes

The results of the assessment of the impact of human activities on the surface and ground WB have shown that:

- more than half (69%) ofSWB are assessed as being at risk of not achieving good ecological status/potential, mainly due to the high percentage of tilled agricultural land and significant hydromorphological alterations , as well as the discharge of inadequately treated wastewater from both public utilities and industry. 18% of SWB are in the "no risk" category and 13% of SWB are in the "potential risk" category (Figure 4).
- only 16% of SWB are at risk of not achieving good chemical status, while the percentage of "no risk" SWBs is 71% and "no information" was available for 13%. Unfortunately, these figures do not point to the good state of the Dniester Basin, but to rather inadequate monitoring of priority pollutants. To assess the risk of not achieving a good chemical status in Ukraine, only 4 from 45 priority pollutants have been considered. The situation is similar in the Republic of Moldova (Figure 5);
- for groundwater only 4% (1 groundwater body) have been identified as being at risk of not achieving good quantitative and chemical status.

During development of the TDA, 391 point sources of DRB pollution have been identified: in Ukraine - 293 (96 municipally owned, 73 industrial, 61 agricultural and 63 others); in the Republic of Moldova - 98 (70 municipally owned, 11 industrial, 17 agricultural).

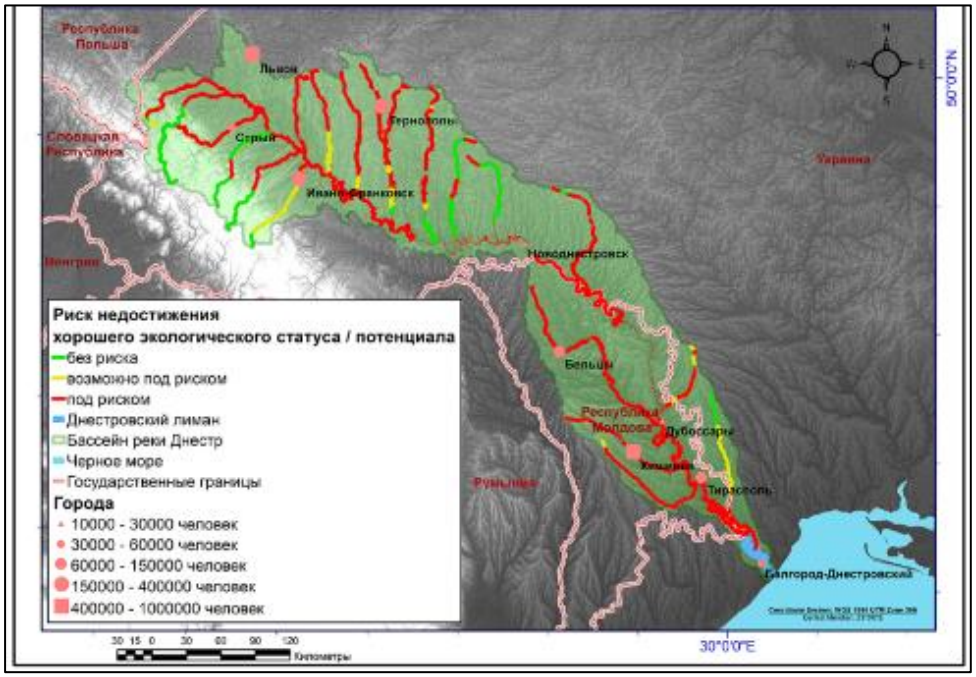

Fig. 4. Risk of not achieving good ecological status / potential

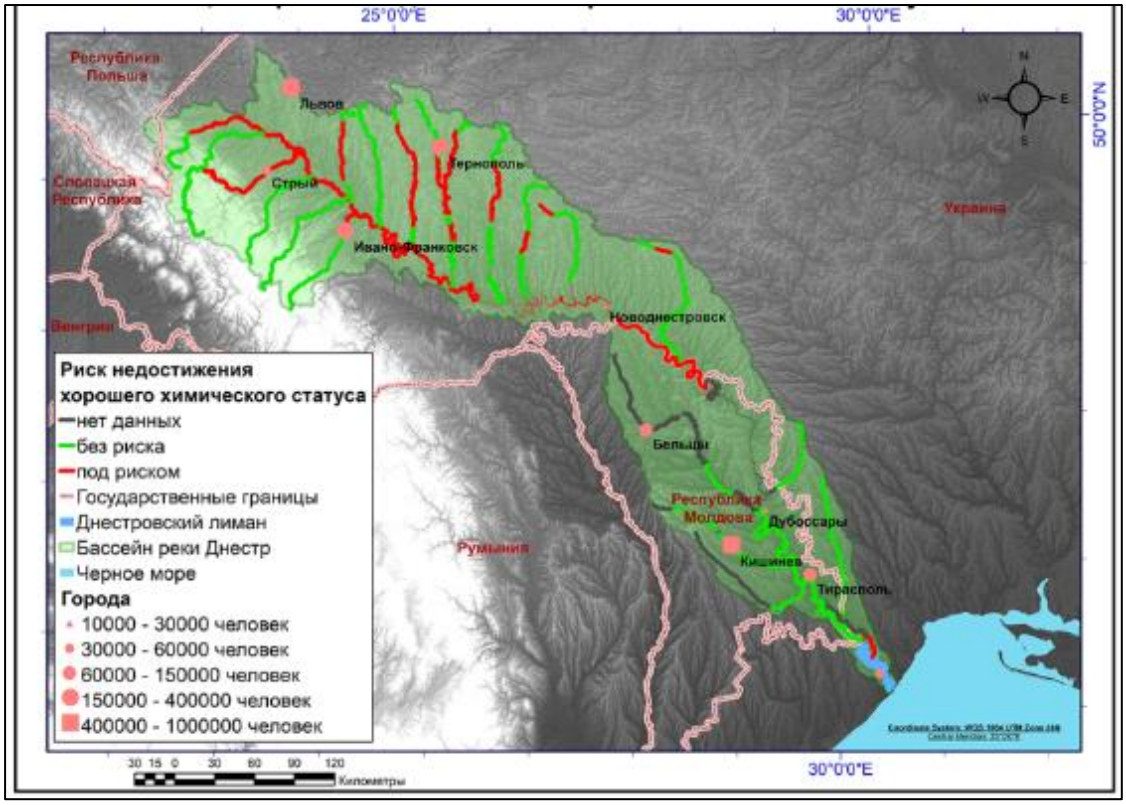

Fig. 5. Risk of not achieving a good chemical status for SWB

The following transboundary **issues** and their causes have been identified based on certain activities and pressures:

1. organic pollution due to insufficient or no wastewater treatment;
2. nutrient pollution due to insufficient or no wastewater treatment and flushing from agricultural lands;
3. hazardous pollution originating from municipal and industrial discharges, rainwater from territories, pesticides and other hazardous chemicals used in agriculture, as well as accidental pollution and the impact of contaminated territories (landfills, sites, zones, etc.);
4. hydromorphological alterations related to hydropower, flood protection and regulation of river runoff;
5. pollutionwith plastics and other household waste.

In addition, the following issues which **are nexus between water quantity and quality** have been highlighted in the Dniester Basin:

6. climate change;
7. floods and inundations;
8. droughts and water scarcity;

Another major issue is (9) **spread of invasive alien species**.

Competent authorities and cooperation in the Dniester River basin

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Moldova "On Water" (No. 272 of 23.12.2011), Moldova has developed a Management Plan for the Dniester Basin District, which was approved by the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Moldova No. 17 October 2017. 814. According to the Water Law, which is partially harmonised with a number of relevant EU directives, including the EU WFD, the responsible authority for developing plans to be approved by the Government is the Central Public Environmental Authority (currently the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment). The Water Resources Management Administrative Authority (currently Apele Moldovei Agency) is responsible for implementing the Dniester Basin District Management Plan. The Dniester Basin District Committee provides advice in the development, implementation monitoring, modification and approval of the Dniester Basin District Management Plan.

In Ukraine, according to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 25, 2017 No. 1106, Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine (Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine since 2020) is defined as the responsible body for implementation of the EU WFD in Ukraine. According to the Procedure for the Development of the River Basin Management Plan approved by Resolution No. 336 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, dated 18 May 2017, river basin management plans are developed by the State Water Resources Agency in cooperation with the State Geological Survey, central and local executive authorities, local governments and other stakeholders, taking into account decisions of the basin councils. To manage the basin, the Dniester Basin Water Resources Department has been established in Ukraine, with a center in Ivano-Frankivsk. In 2018, the Dniester Basin Council was also established, which included representatives of all regions of the Dniester River basin.

In order to improve the transboundary management of the Dniester River basin, the Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Government of Ukraine on the Joint Use and Protection of Border Waters was signed on 23 November 1994. In order to implement the Agreement, the Institute of Plenipotentiaries was established. The key members of this bilateral institute are employees of the water agencies of the two countries.

On 29 November 2012, in Rome, at the 6th session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Water Convention, the Treaty on Cooperation in the Field of Protection and Sustainable Development of the Dniester River Basin was signed between the Government of the Republic of Moldova and the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River (the Dniester Commission) was established in 2018. The Commission's purpose is to implement measures to achieve rational and environmentally sound use and protection of water and other natural resources and ecosystems in the Dniester River basin in the interests of the population and sustainable development of the states. The implementation of the above-mentioned Dniester Treaty and the work of the Dniester Commission contribute to the implementation of the Water Convention by countries.

SAP development strategy

Regulatory framework

The development of the strategic action programme is based on the drafting provisions for action programmes specified in the EU WFD alongside implementation guidelines, as well as the national legislation of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine.

EU Water Framework Directive

Article 11 states that a programme of measures shall be prepared for each river basin, taking into account the results of the analysis in order to achieve environmental objectives. The environmental objectives (Table 2) have been defined for surface water, groundwater and protected areas.

Table 2: Environmental targets according to the WFD

Environmental targets for surface water	*Environmental targets for groundwater*
– preventing deterioration of all surface wate bodies, – protection, improvement and rehabilitation surface water bodies in order to achieve goo surface water condition – protection and improvement of artificial and heavily modified water bodies in order to achieve good ecological potential and good chemical condition of surface waters – progressive reduction of pollution by priorit substances and cessation of emissions, discharges and losses of priority hazardous substances	– prevention or limitation of groundwater pollution and prevention of deterioration of all groundwater bodies – protection, improvement, and rehabilitation all groundwater bodies, ensuring a balance between water abstraction and recharge in order to achieve a good groundwater condition. – reversing any significant and stable trends towards increased concentration of an pollutants resulting from human activities, in order to progressively reduce groundwater pollution

The EU WFD distinguishes two types of measures: "basic" and "supplementary" (table 3), which are presented in Article 11, Annex VI. The "basic measures" are the minimum requirements to be met; "supplemental measures" are defined and applied in addition to the basic measures to achieve environmental objectives.

Table 3: Basic and supplementary measures according to the WFD

Basic measures	*Supplementary measures*
a) Measures required to implement Community water protection legislation (including measures in accordance with the Directives set out in Part A of Annex VI, such as the Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC); the Nitrates Directive (91/676/EEC), the Drinking Water Directive (80/778/EEC), the Habitat Directive (92/43/EEC) etc.) b) Measures to compensate for water supply costs (Article 9 of the WFD) c) Measures to promote efficient and sustainable water use d) Measures to protect drinking water intake areas (sources) (Article 7 of the WFD) e) Measures to control and permit the intake of fresh surface water and groundwater	(i) Legislative tools (ii) Administrative tools (iii) Economic or financial tools (iv) Nature conservation agreements (v) Monitoring of discharges (vi) Code of Good Practice (vii) Wetland restoration and rehabilitation (viii) Control of water abstraction (ix) Demand management measures, including the development of adapted agricultural production, such as dryland cultivation of crops that do not require extensive irrigation; (x) Efficiency and recycling measures, e.g. introduction of в water-saving

f) Measures to control and permit artificial recharge or expansion of underground water bodies g) Measures to control and resolve point sources of pollution h) Measures to control diffuse sources of pollution i) Measures to control hydromorphological alteration in surface waters (measures to ensure the hydromorphological conditions necessary to achieve good ecological status / potential of water, as well as measures to control and regulate environmental flow) j) Measures to prohibit or regulate direct discharge of pollutants into groundwater k) Measures to reduce / eliminate surface water pollution by priority substances l) Measures to prevent accidental pollution	technologies in industry and agriculture (xi) Construction projects (xii) Desalination plants (xiii) Infrastructure rehabilitation projects (xiv) Artificial aquifer recharge (xv) Educational projects (xvi) Research, demonstration projects (xvii) Other necessary measures

National legislation

Table 4 shows a comparative analysis of the Resolution of the Government of the Republic of Moldova No. 886 dated 01.11.2013 and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 336 dated 18.05.2017.

Table 4: Programme of measures defined by the legislation of the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine

	Ukraine	Moldova
Legislative act	Procedure for developing a river basin management plan approved by Resolution No. 336 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 18 May 2017 (https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/336-2017-%D0%BF)	Regulation on the Procedure for Developing and Revising the Basin District Management Plan, approved by Government Decision No. 866 of 1 November 2013 ()
General information	An overview of the implementation of programmes or activities, including ways to achieve established goals.	The Action Programme is an integral part of the Management Plan, developed for each of the Basin District and includes measures developed by the Basin District Committee to implement the management objectives.

		The programme of measures takes into account the characteristics of the respective basin district, the pressures associated with human activities and their impact on the environment. This applies to measures implemented in accordance with national legislation relating to damage prevention, protection, restriction of pollutant discharges, improvement and rehabilitation of all water bodies, as well as development of water potential in accordance with the requirements of sustainable development of society.
Purpose of the programme of measures	Developed with the aim of achieving the environmental objectives defined for each river basin district within a specified time frame. The strategic environmental goal for all areas of river basins is to achieve / maintain a "good" ecological status of surface and groundwater bodies, as well as a "good" ecological potential of artificial or heavily modified surface water bodies.	The programme of measures is being developed to achieve the environmental objectives for surface water resources, groundwater resources and protected areas in the basin district, including more specific objectives for some sub-basins in the basin district. The aim of the programme of measures is to justify the actions, decisions and work towards: 1) achievement and maintenance of good condition of surface and ground waters; 2) Identification of significant anthropogenic impacts on surface and ground water conditions; 3) reducing negative effects and sources of pollution;

		4) defining quality requirements for water resources.
List of measures	A complete list of programmes (plans) for the river basin area or sub-basin, their content and issues to be addressed: 1) surface waters: – measures aimed at reducing pollution by organic substances (diffuse and point sources); – measures aimed at reducing nutrient pollution (diffuse and point sources); – measures aimed at reducing pollution by hazardous substances (diffuse and point sources); – measures aimed at improving/restoring the hydrological regime and morphological indicators in case of disturbance of free flow of rivers, hydraulic connection between riverbeds and floodplains, hydrological changes, modification of river morphology; – planned infrastructure projects and activities aimed at reducing their impact on surface water conditions; 2) Groundwater: – measures aimed at reducing pollution	The programme includes, but is not limited to, the following activities: 1) implementation of existing legislation; 2) application of cost recovery principles for water services; 3) protection of water sources used for drinking purposes; 4) control of water abstraction for various uses; 5) reduction of pollution from point sources and other significant anthropogenic impacts; 6) reduction of pollution by priority pollutants; 7) identification of water bodies at risk of failure to meet environmental objectives; 8) preventing or reducing the impact of accidental pollution; 9) informing and consulting the public about the results of these measures and updating the plan.

	(diffuse and point sources); – measures aimed at preventing groundwater depletion; – planned infrastructure projects and activities aimed at reducing their impact on groundwater conditions; 3) Other activities.	

Selection of measures

As a result of the analysis of the aforementioned international legal acts (WFD, Article 11, Annex VI) and national water legal fraemwork, a consolidated list of measures to improve the condition of water bodies has been developed.

In this context, activities aimed at addressing transboundary water management issues and the cross-cutting issues between water quantity and quality have also been discussed. A list of all activities identified based on these principles is provided in Annex 1.

Strategic directions for action

In recognition of main issues identified in the DRB, 7 strategic action areas have been identified (Figure 6):

1. reduction of water pollution from point and diffuse sources, as well as plastic pollution; management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution;
2. improvement of hydromorphological status of surface water bodies;
3. protection and prevention of surface and ground water degradation;
4. mitigation of climate change and natural disasters;
5. improvement of the legal and regulatory framework and mechanisms for its implementation;
6. strengthening Moldovan-Ukrainian cooperation in the field of water resources management;
7. promotion of rational use of water resources.

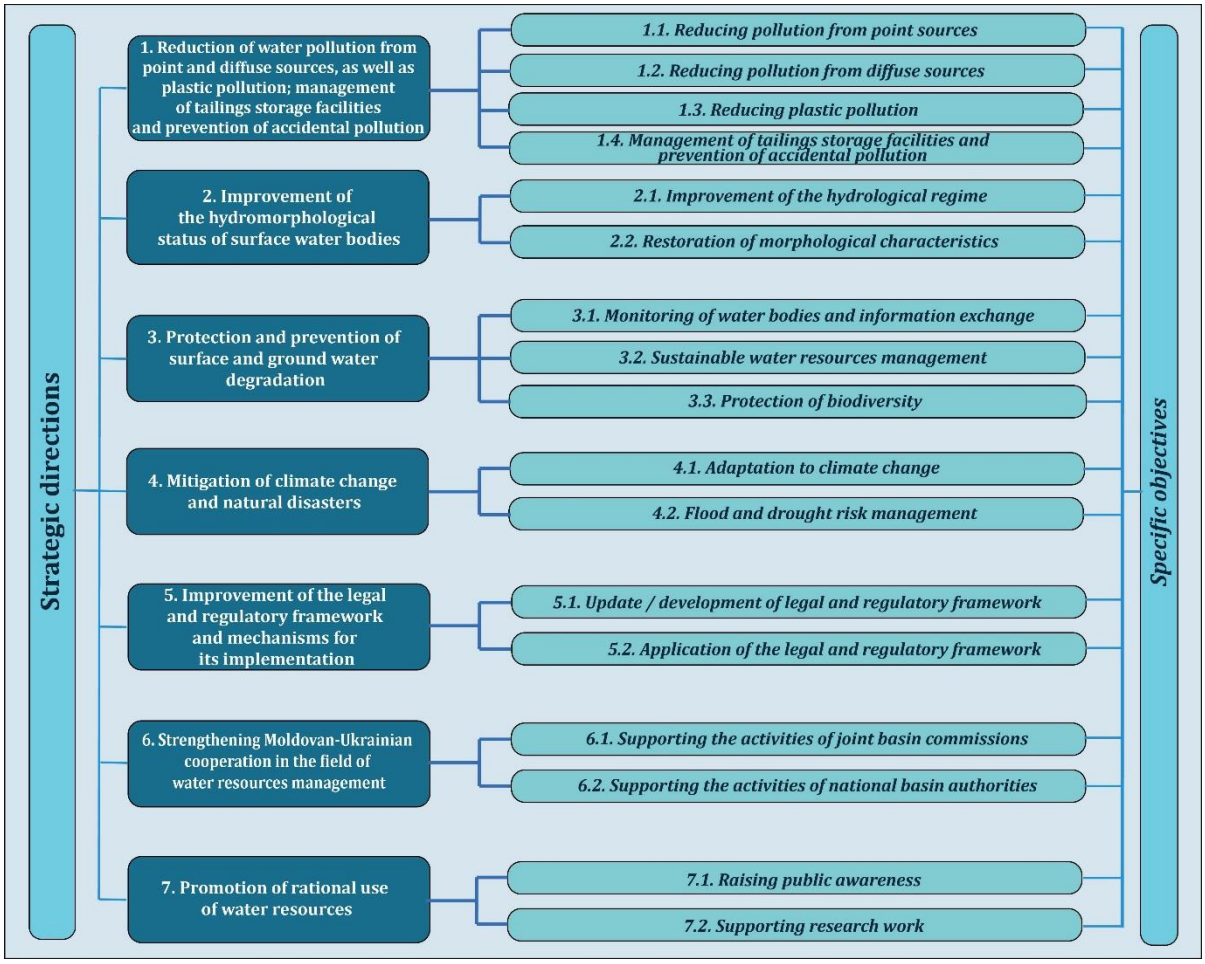

Fig. 6. Strategic directions and specific objectives

Of the 7 strategic areas of action, the first three mainly coincide with the environmental targets set by the WFD.

The first strategic direction ***"Reduction of water pollution from point and diffuse sources, as well as plastic pollution; management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution***" relates to the gradual reduction of water pollution from all sources and, in particular, contains activities that will contribute to:

- reduction of organic pollution (from diffuse and point sources);
- reducing nutrient pollution (from diffuse and point sources);
- reduction of pollution by hazardous / priority substances (from diffuse and point sources);
- reducing plastic pollution;
- reducing groundwater pollution and depletion;
- management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution.

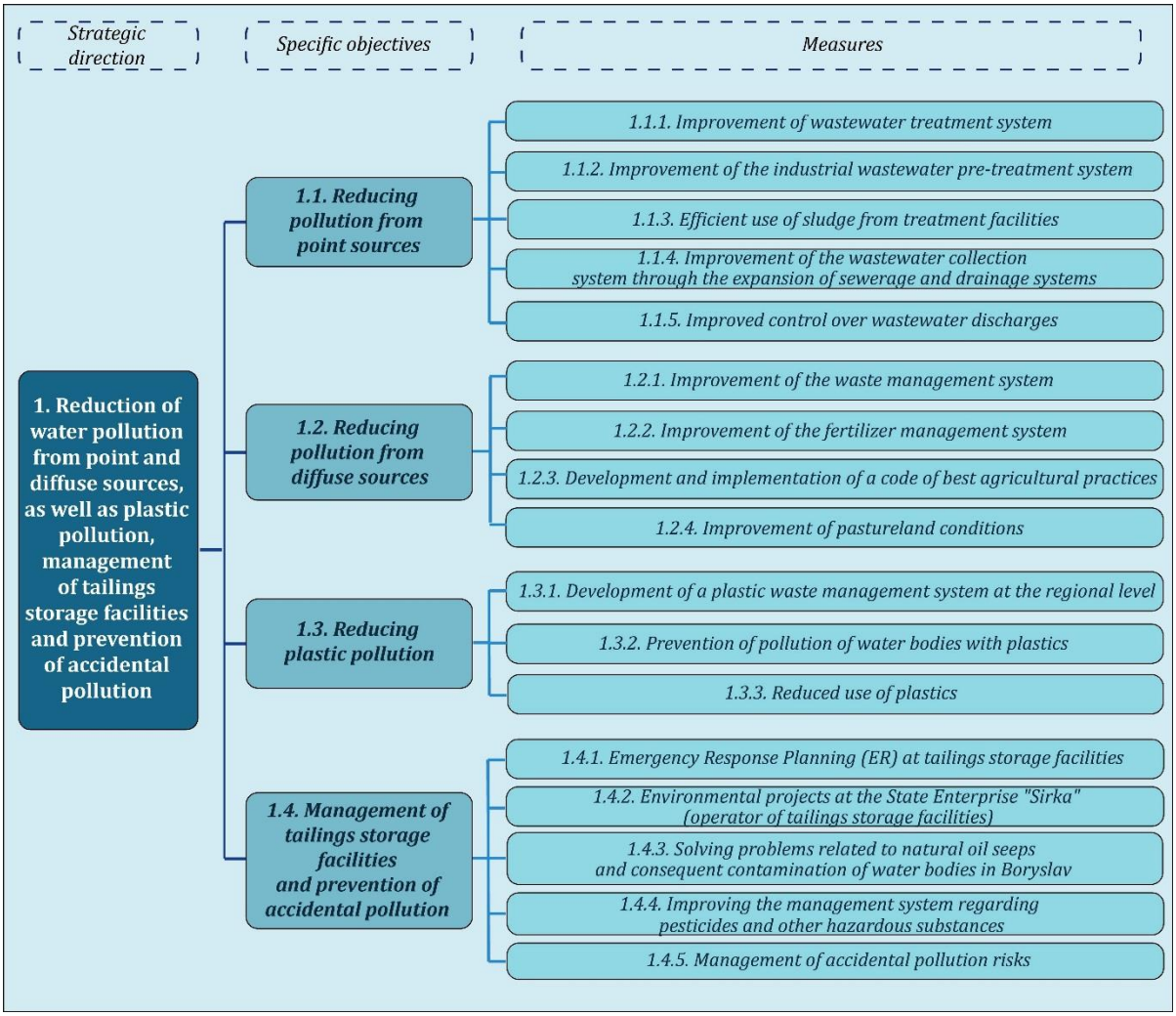

Fig. 7. Specific objectives and measures of the strategic direction 1

The second strategic area ***"Improvement of the hydromorphological status of surface water bodies"*** relates to activities aimed at improving the condition of all water bodies, in particular heavily modified ones. Accordingly, the measures should contribute to:

- improvement of the hydrological regime;
- restoration of hydromorphological characteristics.

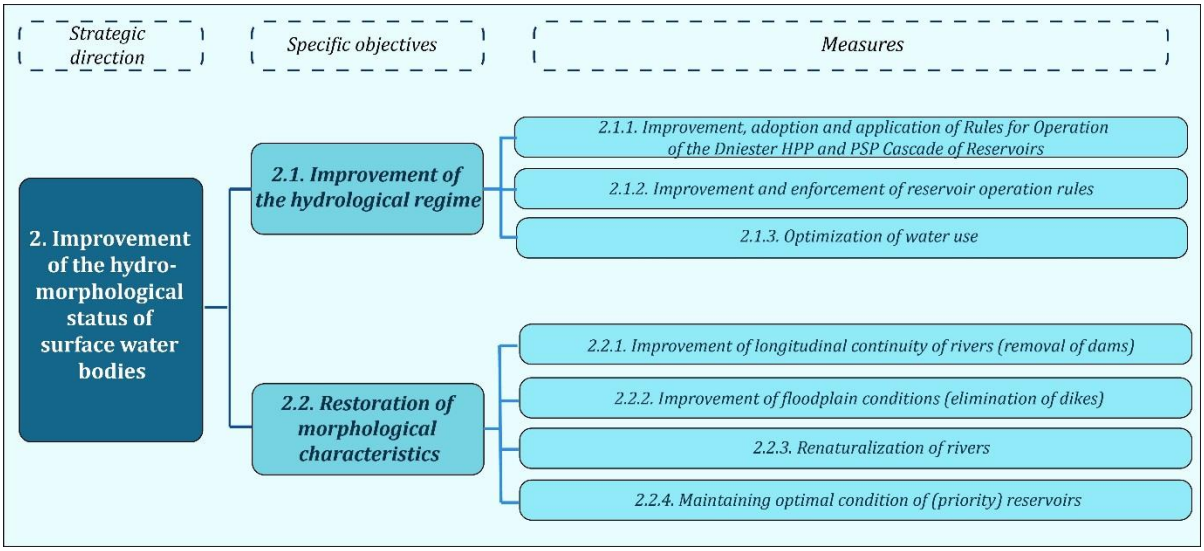

Fig. 8. Specific objectives and measures of the strategic direction 2

The strategic direction 3 ***"Protection and prevention of surface and groundwater degradation"*** includes measures to protect and prevent deterioration of surface and ground water:

- control of water intake and wastewater discharge;
- application of the cost recovery principles for water supply services;
- application of codes of good practice;
- protection of water sources used for drinking;
- enhanced biodiversity.

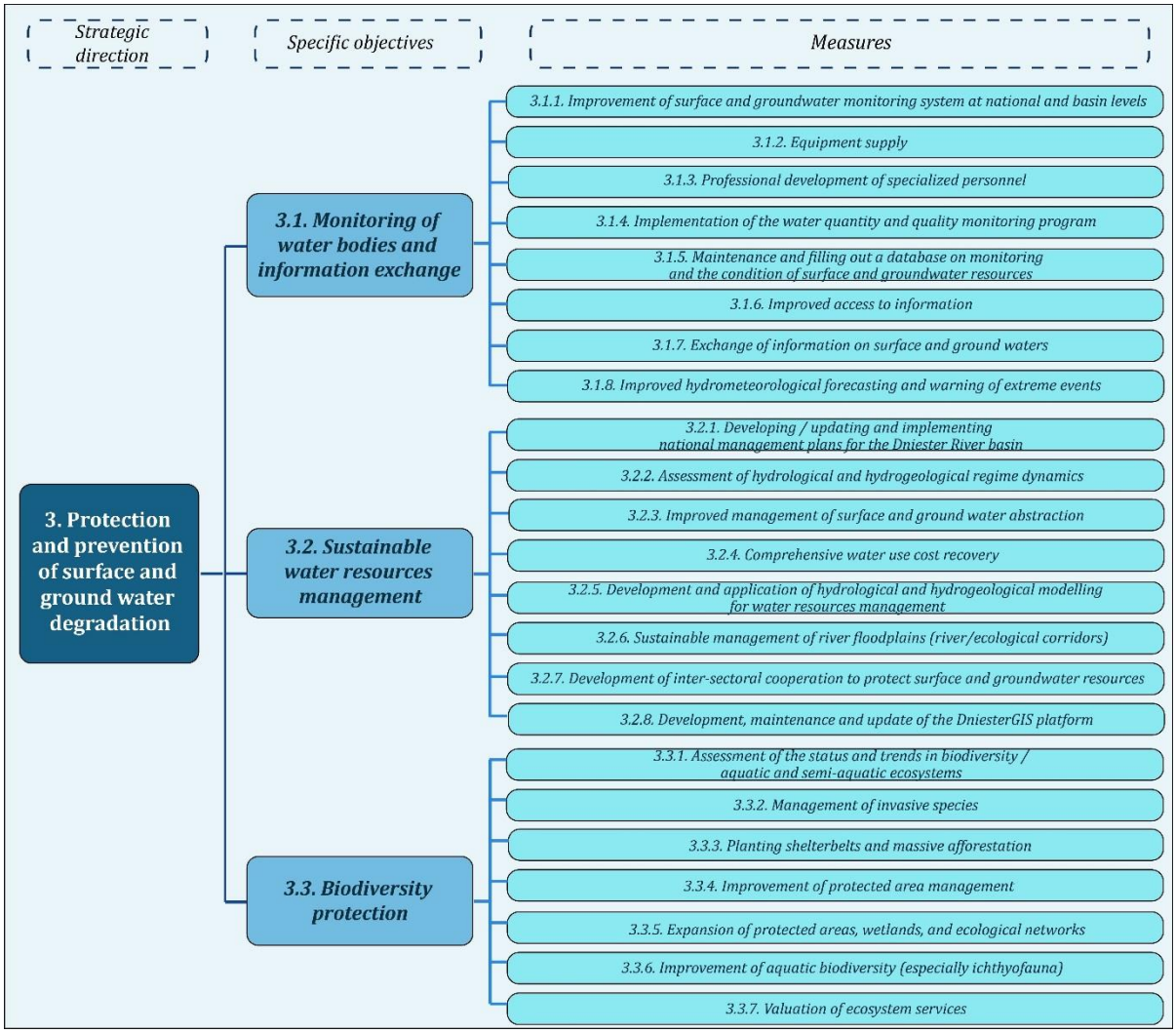

Fig. 9. Specific objectives and measures of the strategic direction 3

Strategic Direction 4 ***"Mitigation of climate change and natural disasters"*** focuses on adaptation to climate change and disaster risk reduction. A set of measures will contribute to addressing issues related to:

- climate change;
- floods and inundations;
- droughts and water scarcity.

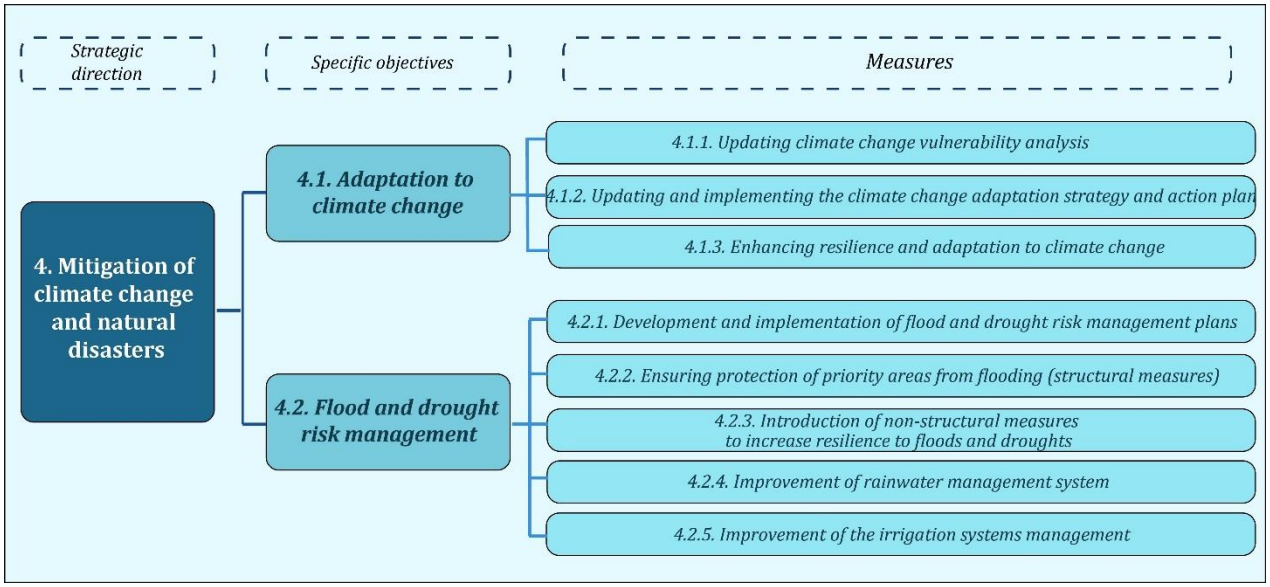

Fig. 10. Specific objectives and measures in the strategic direction 4

Strategic Direction 5 ***"Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework and mechanisms for its implementation"*** aims at improving existing national regulations, develop new regulations and adapt relevant EU legislation.

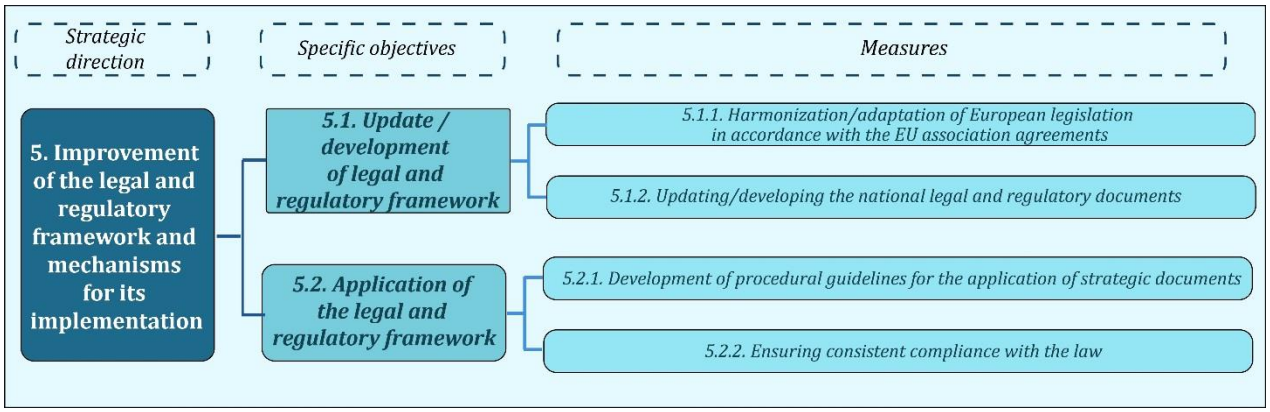

Fig. 11. Specific objectives and measures of the strategic direction 5

The activities of the strategic direction 6 ***"Strengthening Moldovan-Ukrainian cooperation in the field of water resources management"*** will contribute to the improvement of cooperation between the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine in the field of water resources management, harmonisation of legislation between the two countries, organisation of various joint activities. These activities can be grouped so as to ensure the work of both the Dniester Commission and other joint bilateral bodies dealing with water issues, as well as national basin committees/councils.

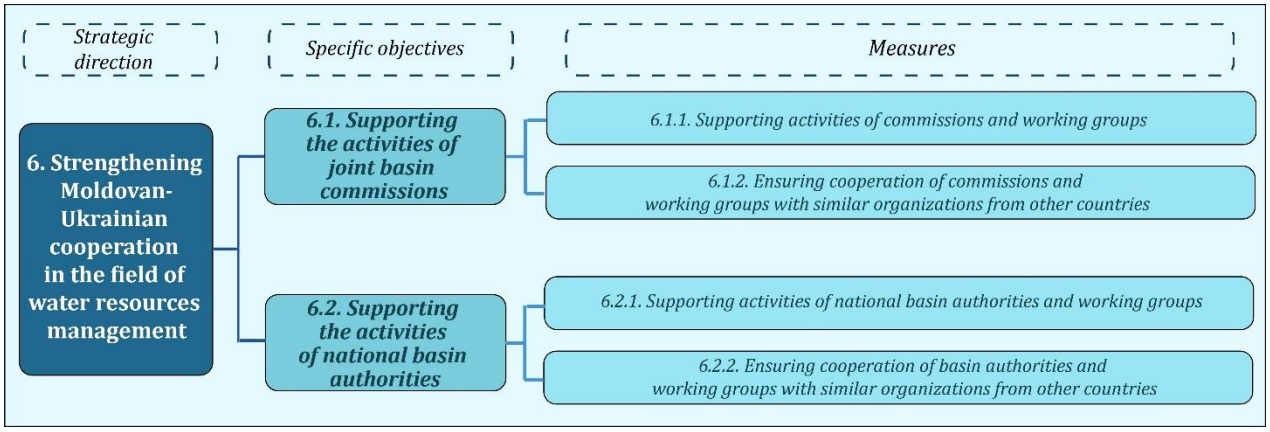

Fig. 12. Specific objectives and measures of the strategic direction 6

Activities in the strategic area 7 ***"Promotion of rational use of water resources"*** are dedicated to education and participation of the basin population in activities related to protection, rational use, sustainable management and adaptation to climate change in the basin; they also include activities to improve water research.

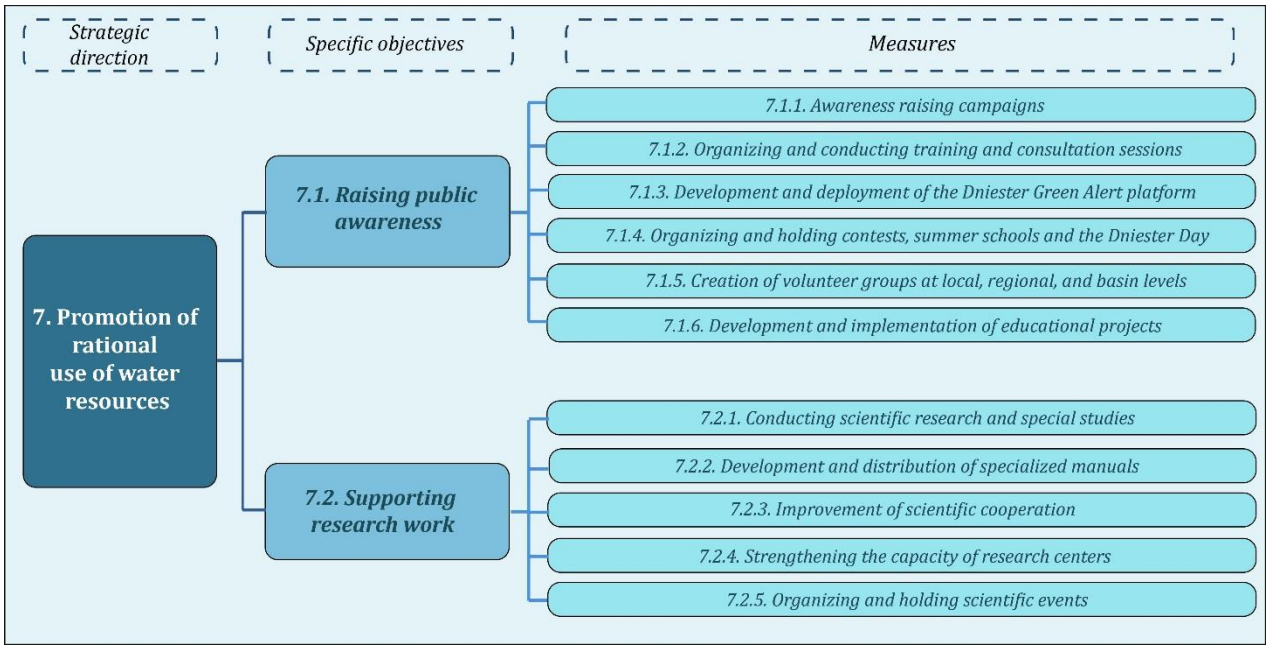

Figure 13: Specific objectives and measures of the strategic direction 7

Period of implementation and funding

According to the EU WFD and the national legislation of the two countries, management plans are drawn up for a period of 6 years. The first cycle of SDPP in the Republic of Moldova covers the period from 2017 to 2022. In Ukraine, it covers the period from 2025 to 2030.

This SAP has been developed for a period of 15 years (2021-2035) and will be reviewed every 5 years or more frequently, if necessary.

The SAP activities are expected to be funded from the following sources:

- relevant existing programmes at the national, regional and local levels;
- relevant national, regional and local programmes planned for adoption after 2020;

- loans from international banks specialising in infrastructure projects;
- international programmes and projects;
- grants;
- private / business.

The cost of the proposed SAP measures was estimated as follows:

L - <100,000 Euro;
M - 100,000 - 1,000,000 Euro;
H - >1,000,000 Euro.

Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring of the SAP implementation should be aimed at assessing the achievement of objectives and progress in implementation of the measures, as well as their cost-effectiveness. The following three indicators of the SAP monitoring and evaluation are commonly used in GEF projects.

1. Process indicators

The SAP strategic actions often address the root causes of transboundary issues identified in the TDA. It is likely to take considerable time before structural changes affect the measurable reduction of anthropogenic pressures in the Dniester Basin or measurable changes in environmental and socio-economic conditions. Consequently, the process indicators will reflect the progress made in implementing the actions and measures required for these purposes.

2. Stress reduction indicators

The stress reduction indicators usually reflect how well the direct causes of socio-economic or ecosystem pressures have been reduced or eliminated.

3. Environmental indicators

Environmental indicators will monitor progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the SAP.

Annex 1. List of measures in the Strategic Action Programme for 2021-2035

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
Strategic Direction 1. Reduction of water pollution from point and diffuse sources, as well as plastic pollution; management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution								
Specific objective 1.1. Reducing pollution from point sources								
1.1.1.	MD, UKR	Improvement of wastewater treatment system	- Inventory and assessment of wastewater treatment plant conditions - Development of an action plan and prioritisation of treatment facilities for construction / reconstruction / modernisation / expansion - Preparation of feasibility studies and assessment of their cost - Development of technical projects for treatment plants as a matter of priority - Construction/reconstruction/ modernisation/expansion of wastewater treatment facilities - Evaluation of the wastewater treatment system in places where there is no wastewater treatment facility. - Identification and application of alternative methods of wastewater treatment in places where construction of a treatment plant is not feasible - Preparation of reports and studies to improve the status of surface water bodies / water bodies after implementation of measures	**MD**: MARDE / Environment Agency / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Regional Development Agency / Apele Moldovei Agency / in cooperation with local authorities **UKR**: Ministry of Community and Territory Development (MCD), Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources (MENR); Amalgamated Territorial Communities (ATCs)	**MD:** EIB, EBRD, NFRD, SDF, local, state budget, loans **UKR:** State, regional, local budgets, bank loans	**H**	10-15	Inventory reports, feasibility studies, developed plans, technical projects, constructed/upgraded treatment plants, improved water condition reporting.

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
1.1.2.	MD, UKR	Improvement of the industrial wastewater pre - treatment system	- Identification, inventory and assessment of wastewater treatment plants from industrial enterprises - Awareness-raising campaigns and information on the need for pre-treatment of industrial wastewater discharged into the centralised sewerage system. - Development and implementation of a dialogue strategy with companies to rationalise wastewater pre-treatment. - Feasibility studies and cost estimates - Technical project development - Construction/reconstruction/upgrading of wastewater treatment plants - Preparation of reports and studies to improve the status of surface water bodies / water bodies after implementation of measures	**MD:** MARDE / industrial enterprises, Environmental Agency / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Apa Canal **UKR:** MCD, MENR; industrial enterprises	**MD:** EIB, EBRD, NFRD, local, state, and industrial budgets **UKR:** industrial enterprises, bank loans	**H**	> 10	Inventory reports, feasibility studies, developed plans, technical projects, pre-treatment plants built/upgraded, reporting, improved water condition.
1.1.3.	MD, UKR	Efficient use of sludge from treatment facilities	- Development of reports and studies on the condition of sludge from wastewater treatment plants - Compilation, approval and implementation of regulations on management of sludge from wastewater treatment facilities - Identification and application of methods for efficient use of sludge from wastewater treatment plants - Preparation of feasibility studies and assessment of their cost - Construction / reconstruction / modernisation / expansion of facilities	**MD:** MARDE/ Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency / National Public Health Agency / Apa Canal in cooperation with local authorities **UKR:** MCD, MENR;	**MD:** EIB, EBRD, NFRD, SDF, local, state budgets **UKR:** State, regional, local	**H**	> 10	Inventory reports, feasibility studies, certain methods, technical projects, constructed/upgraded plants/constructions, reporting, improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			for processing, storage and use of sludge after secondary or tertiary wastewater treatment - Preparation of reports and studies to improve the status of surface water bodies / water bodies after implementation of measures	industrial enterprises, ATCs	budgets, bank loans			
1.1.4.	MD, UKR	Improvement of the wastewater collection system through the expansion of sewerage and drainage systems	- Inventory and assessment of sewerage network conditions - Prioritisation of construction/reconstruction and expansion of sewerage networks - Feasibility studies and financial estimates for technical project development - Expansion / modernisation of sewerage networks - Preparation of reports and studies to improve the status of surface water bodies / water bodies after implementation of measures	**MD:** MARDE / Apa Canal in cooperation with local authorities **UKR:** MCD, MENR; RSA (Regional State Administrations), ATCs	**MD:** EIB, EBRD, NFRD, local, state budget, grants **UKR:** State, regional, local budgets, bank loans	**M**	> 10	Inventory reports, feasibility studies, technical projects, extended/upgraded sewerage networks, reporting, improved water condition
1.1.5.	MD	Improved control over wastewater discharges	- Identification, mapping and assessment of wastewater discharge points - Exercise strict control over authorised wastewater discharge points - Application of alternative methods of - storage, treatment and use of wastewater - Reporting and research on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency / local authorities	**MD:** NFRD, SDF, local, state budgets	**M**	> 10	Inventory reports, implemented methods, improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
Specific objective 1.2. Reducing pollution from diffuse sources								
1.2.1.	MD, UKR	Improvement of the waste management system	- Inventory and mapping of landfills and manure storage sites - elimination of unauthorised landfills - improvement of the waste collection, storage and sorting system - construction / modernisation / expansion of waste storage and sorting sites - Development of feasibility studies for municipal waste management areas - Development and implementation of local municipal waste management plans - Improved methodology for reporting on waste management - Preparation of manure management manual - Application of best practices / existing technologies on livestock farms - Preparation of reports and studies to improve the status of surface water bodies / water bodies after implementation of measures	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency in cooperation with local authorities **UKR:** Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Agriculture (ME), MENR; RSA, ATCs	**MD:** NFRD, SDF, local, state budgets, loans **UKR:** state, regional, local budgets, bank loans, grants	**H**	< 10	Inventory reports, plans developed and implemented, landfills disposed of, upgraded landfills, reporting, improved water condition
1.2.2.	MD, UKR	Improvement of the fertiliser management system	- Collection and analysis of information on the use of phytosanitary products (fertilisers) - Assessment of the impact of fertiliser use on surface and ground water - Improving the regulatory and institutional framework for fertiliser use in agriculture	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency / agricultural companies, farmers' associations	**MD:** NFRD, local, state budgets, agricultural companies, farmers	**M**	> 10	Inventory reports, guidelines developed, reporting, improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Correct storage of fertilisers - Development and implementation of manuals / schedules related to fertiliser application in agriculture - Rationalised fertiliser application in agricultural fields - Compliance with prohibitions and restrictions on the use of fertilisers in various fields - Crop rotation to limit nitrogen losses to groundwater or surface water - Development and implementation of a fertiliser application reporting system - Preparation of reports and studies to improve the status of surface water bodies / water bodies after implementation of measures	**UKR:** ME, MENR; Agricultural companies, farmers' associations	**UKR:** agricultural companies, farmers' associations, bank loans			
1.2.3.	MD, UKR	Development and implementation of a code of best agricultural practices	- Development of a code of best agricultural practices - Establishment of priority areas and application of best practices in these areas - Development, approval and application of methodologies for identifying and mapping vulnerable (to nitrates) areas and development and implementation of pollution reduction measures. - Feasibility studies - Conducting an information campaign with agricultural companies/agricultural firms on the application of the code of best practice	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Agency / local authorities / agricultural companies, farmers' associations **UKR:** ME, MENR; Agricultural companies, farmers' associations	**MD:** IFAD, local, state budgets, agricultural companies, farmers **UKR:** agricultural companies, farmers' associations, technical	**M**	5-10	Code of Good Agricultural Practice developed, feasibility studies, micro-credit or grant programmes, reporting, improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Development and implementation of microcredit programmes or grants to implement the code of good practice - implementation of erosion control measures - Preparation of reports		assistance projects			
1.2.4.	MD	Improvement of the state of pastures	- Delimitation of areas intended for pastures - Development and application of rules/guidelines on the maintenance and management of pastures, the optimal number of animals in relation to a given pasture area - Development of regulations for watering animals in the vicinity of water bodies - Application of rotation pasture principle - Reporting	**MD:** MARDE / local authorities	**MD:** IFAD, local, state budgets, agricultural companies, farmers	**M**	5-10	Developed and approved rules / guidelines, delineated pastures
Specific objective 1.3. Reducing plastic pollution								
1.3.1.	MD, UKR	Development of a plastic waste management t system at the regional level	- Development and implementation of a separate plastic waste collection system in urban/rural areas - Improvement of plastic processing systems - Creation of economic instruments to reduce the use of plastic - Feasibility studies - Reporting	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency / Apele Moldovei Agency in cooperation with local authorities **UKR:** MCD, MENR; RSA, ATCs	**MD:** EIB, EBRD, local, state budgets, grants **UKR:** regional and local	**M**	<10	Functional system for separate plastic collection, identified economic instruments, reporting,

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
					budgets, grants			improved water condition
1.3.2.	MD, UKR	Prevention of pollution of water bodies with plastics	- Identification of areas contaminated with plastics - Collection of plastic waste and cleaning of adjacent territory - Conducting awareness campaigns and informing about damage and methods of preventing pollutionwith plastic products. - development of reports and special recommendations on prevention of plastic pollution	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency in cooperation with local authorities, volunteers, NGOs **UKR:** MENR; RSA, ATCs, NGOs	**MD:** local, state budgets **UKR:** regional and local budgets, grants	**L**	Annually	Volumes of waste collected, awareness campaigns, reporting, improved water condition
1.3.3.	MD, UKR	Reduced use of plastics	- Identification and promotion of alternatives to plastic products - Development and implementation of a strategy for dialogue with companies and economic agents on reducing the use / sale of plastic products - Development and implementation of programmes to replace plastic products with alternative biodegradable products - preparation of reports and recommendations	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency in cooperation with local authorities, economic agents **UKR:** MCD, MENR; RSA, municipalities	**MD:** local, state budgets, enterprises, economic agents, grants **UKR:** enterprises, bank loans, grants	**L/M**	<10	Programmes for the replacement of plastic products, reporting and improvement of water conditions compiled and implemented
Specific objective 1.4. Management of tailings storage facilities and prevention of accidental pollution								

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
1.4.1	UKR	Emergency Response Planning (ER) at tailings storage facilities	-Improvement of methodological recommendations on development of emergency response plans (2015, 2020) in the field of tailings storage facilities. - Development of emergency response plans for government authorities and tailings storage facilities considering requirements of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 14 March 2018 no 223 On Aproval of the Emergency of the State Level Response Plan, an Order no 224 On Aproval of Metodological Guidelines, the Methodological Guidelines on Developemnt of the Civil Protection Plans 2015). - Training based on developed emergency response plans to improve interaction between government authorities and tailings operators Pilot projects for emergency preparedness based on improved methodological guidelines:	**UKR:** SAES Regional State Administrations Local Self-Governments (district, city, village ATCs) Enterprises (tailings pond operators)	**UKR:** state, local budgets	**M**	10	Methodological tool for planning response to emergency situations Emergency response plans developed Report on training conducted for government agencies and enterprises (tailings pond operators)
1.4.2	UKR	Environmental projects at the State Enterprise "Sirka"	Ensuring proper management of the three inactive tailings storage facilities in accordance with the basic requirements for environmental and technological safety:	**UKR:** MENR, ME (since Sirka is managed by this Ministry), L'viv RSA, Novorozdil City Council, SE Sirka (tailings storage facilities operator)	**UKR:** state, local budgets	**H**	10	Performance report

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		(tailings storage facilities operator)	• Ensuring the stability of the dam at Tailings storage facility No. 1; • Finding ways to reuse and recycle accumulated waste; • Recultivation of disturbed lands; Ensuring the treatment of storm water from the territory of the enterprise discharged into the Dniester River; Construction of a water treatment plant; Completion of the construction of the drainage canal Lake Hlyboke - Dniester River". Hazardous waste management: tar and lumpy sulfur residues: • Arrangement of specially equipped places for safe temporary waste storage; • Recycling of waste; • Survey of soils and water bodies to determine pollution levels; • Development and implementation of measures to eliminate environmental pollution; • Recultivation of disturbed lands. Ensuring the implementation of the project in accordance with the package of design and technical documentation					

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			developed in 2013-2015 on the territory of the State Enterprise "Sirka" for the Novograd Industrial Park. The planned park is included in the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks of the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Agriculture of Ukraine					
1.4.3.	UKR	Solving issues related to natural oil yield to the surface and further pollutionof water bodies in Boryslav.	• Research to identify and create a database of abandoned pits (boreholes) left over from past oil production as sources of water body contamination. • Safe closure of abandoned digs and rehabilitation of land • Installation of engineering shore protection facilities in areas where wells and oil gathering stations are located	**UKR:** MENR, L'viv RSA, Boryslav City Council	**UKR:** state, local budgets	**H**	<5	Performance report, including: a database of abandoned pits (wells) as sources of water body pollution
1.4.4.	MD, UKR	Improving the managemen t system regarding pesticides and other	- Inventory and assessment of pesticide storage facilities - Establishment of the institutional framework and infrastructure required for hazardous waste management - Development and implementation of a plan to eliminate pesticide stockpiles and rehabilitate contaminated areas	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations **UKR:** ME, MENR, RSA	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants, GIZ, GEF	**H**	<10	Improvement of the pesticide management system, development and implementation of the plan,

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		hazardous substances	- Construction/reconstruction/maintenance of pesticide storage facilities - Reporting on measures - taken		**UKR:** state, regional, local budgets			dismantled pesticide depots, reconstructed contaminated areas, reconstructed warehouses, reporting
1.4.5.	MD, UKR	Management of accidental pollution risks	- Conducting specialised research on the risks of accidental pollution - Development / review and approval of an action plan in the event of accidental pollution - Identification, mapping and prioritisation of areas that may be subject to accidental pollution - Identification and application of methods to reduce the risk of accidental pollution - Reporting on measures implemented	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations **UKR:** tailing storage facilities operators, local and regional authorities, SAES	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants, GIZ, GEF **UKR:** state, regional, local budgets	**L**	<5	Action Plan developed / revised and approved, reporting
Strategic Direction 2. Improvement of the hydromorphological status of surface water bodies								
Specific objective 2.1. Improvement of the hydrological regime								
2.1.1	MD, UKR	Improvement, adoption, application of Rules for Operation of	- Review of the text of the Operation Rules, study of issues related to the operation of the Dniester HPP and PSP Cascade of Reservoirs and development of recommendations	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ **MD-UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and	**MD:** state budget **UKR:** MENR, Ministry of	**M**	<5, continuously	Updated, approved, applicable operating rules, annual reports,

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		the Dniester HPP and PSP Cascade of Reservoirs	- Approval of the optimised version of the Rules for Operation of the Dniester HPP and PSP Cascade of Reservoirs. - Sustainable management of the reservoir cascade to optimally supply water to society, the economy and ecosystems, to protect against hydrological emergencies and to generate electricity - Development of a model for the operation of the Novodnistrovske reservoirs taking into account the needs of different sectors (water supply, agriculture, flood protection and ecosystem protection (including downstream) in the DRB) and depending on water availability - Application of modeling results to develop methods and scenarios for the optimal functioning of reservoirs in the Dniester HPP and PSP cascade, under conditions of insufficient (low water) or excess (floods) water coming from the upper reaches - Development of an environmental runoff methodology based on existing basin and international experience and its application in practice to ensure optimal environmental flow. - Strengthening Moldovan-Ukrainian cooperation for optimal operation of reservoirs of the Dniester HPP and PSP Cascade of Reservoirs.	Protection of the Dniester River	Energy, PJSC UHE			effective functional hydrotechnical complex, improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Preparation of periodic reports on the operation of the reservoirs cascade of the Dniester HPP and PSP Cascade of Reservoirs. - Periodic improvement of the Rules for Operation of the Dniester HPP and PSP Cascade of Reservoirs. - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken					
2.1.2.	MD	Improvement and enforcement of reservoir operation rules.	- Updating of morphometric characteristics of reservoirs and assessment of the state of hydrotechnical structure. - Assessment of reservoir volume dynamics - Assessment of reservoir use - Updating/approval of reservoir operation rules - Development of a water supply/environmental runoff methodology for reservoir downstream (tail-water) and its application. - Development and application of methodology for reservoir synchronisation. - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** Apele Moldovei Agency/ reservoir owners / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations / Agency for Technical Supervision/ local authorities	**MD:** state budget	**M**	**>5**	Updated and approved operating rules, effective functional hydraulic structures, Improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
2.1.3.	MD	Optimisation of water use	- Development and dissemination of guidelines and recommendations for more efficient use of water for consumption, agriculture and industry - Use of water-saving technologies - Efficient water supply for the population and economy - Development and application of normative documents / standards for calculation of the tariff for surface and underground water intake and for calculation of damage caused to water bodies. - Inventory of water distribution network and water treatment facilities - Construction / modernisation / expansion of water intake and distribution networks (water pipelines) - Construction / modernisation / expansion of water treatment facilities - Reduced water loss during transportation - Identification and application of measures for reuse of treated wastewater - Development and implementation of the National Water Conservation Programme - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** MARDE /Apele Moldovei Agency/ local authorities / operators of water treatment plants, water pipelines / consumers / economic agents	**MD:** EIB, EBRD, NFRD, local, state budgets	**H**	> 10	Guidelines and recommendations developed and distributed, population supplied with quality water, water pipes built/upgraded, treated wastewater reused, reports prepared and disseminated

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
Specific objective 2.2. Restoration of morphological characteristics								
2.2.1.	MD, UKR	Improvement of longitudinal continuity of rivers (removal of dams)	- Inventory of non-functional and abandoned dams - Identification of priority hydraulic structures for disposal - Liquidation of non-functioning hydraulic structures - Measures to restore the natural flow of rivers - reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** Apele Moldovei Agency, local authorities **UKR:** SAWR, RSA, ATCs	**MD:** NFRD , local, state budgets, grants **UKR:** regional and local budgets, SAWR, grants	**H**	> 10	Inventory reports, liquidated hydraulic structures, renaturalised river sections, reporting
2.2.2.	MD, UKR	Improvement of floodplain conditions (elimination of dikes)	- Inventory of flood control shafts (dams) and their technical condition - Identification and prioritisation of areas where dykes can be liquidated Dismantling of dykes and expansion of the interdam sections (ukr) - Application of measures to restore hydromorphological characteristics of rivers. - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** Apele Moldovei Agency, local authorities **UKR:** SAWR, RSA, ATCs	**MD:** NFRD, NEF, local, state budgets, grants **UKR:** regional and local budgets, SAWR, grants	**H**	> 10	Inventory reports, liquidated hydraulic structures, renaturalised river sections, reporting
2.2.3.	MD, UKR	Re-naturalisation of rivers	- Assessment of morphometric characteristics of rivers - Preparation and implementation of a code of best practice for river renaturalisation - Identification and rehabilitation of oxbows	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ AGMR in cooperation with local authorities, NGOs	**MD:** NEF, local, state budgets, grants	**H**	> 5	Code of best practices developed and applied, renaturalised riverbeds, cleaned, cleared

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Renaturalisation of priority river sections Identification and application of river and canal bed cleaning methods where necessary - Prohibition of extraction of bottom sediments (sand, gravel) from riverbeds - reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**UKR:** SAWR, RSA, ATCs	**UKR:** regional and local budgets, SAWR, grants			riverbeds, reporting
2.2.4.	MD	Maintaining optimal condition of (priority) water reservoirs	- Compiling a list of (priority) reservoirs Restoration, monitoring and preservation of hydraulic structures and reservoirs under normal conditions - Use of water in accordance with the purpose of the reservoir - Development and application of a reservoir model with good ecological potential - Ensuring that the reservoir operates in accordance with the rules of operation - Delimitation and preservation of protective strips in good condition - Identification and application of methods to reduce reservoir siltation processes - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** Apele Moldovei Agency / Environmental Protection Inspectorate / local authorities, tenants / reservoir owners	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants	**H**	> 5	Upgraded hydraulic structures, reservoirs in optimal condition, reservoir models with good ecologicalpotential Reporting
Strategic Direction 3: Protection and prevention of surface and ground water degradation								

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
Specific objective 3.1. Monitoring of water bodies and information exchange								
3.1.1.	MD, UKR	Improvement of surface and groundwater monitoring system at national and basin level	- Assessment of the existing monitoring system, identification of gaps and identification of actions required to improve surface and groundwater monitoring (surface and underground WBs). - Review of surface WB hydrological, hydrochemical, hydrobiological monitoring networks (hydromorphological, physico-chemical, chemical and hydrobiological indicators) **MD** - Review of surface WB (diagnostic, operational and investigation) monitoring programmes (hydromorphological, physico-chemical, chemical and hydrobiological indicators) UKR - Revision of the hydrogeological monitoring network for water bodies. - Assessment of costs and sources of funding for the maintenance and expansion of monitoring networks - Development and implementation of agreement on a joint surface and groundwater monitoring programme (locations, list of hydrological and hydrogeological parameters and characteristics to be monitored,	**MD:** HMS, Environmental Agency, AGMR **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, SAES, UHC, SGS	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR:** state budget, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects	**M**	> 5	Monitoring system improved, agreements, guidelines, standards, reporting methodologies developed approved, and applied

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			requirements, procedures, guidelines, standards, verification and control methodologies, frequency of monitoring, required equipment, etc.). - Preparation and publication of reports, manuals, standards, methodology, etc..					
3.1.2.	MD, UKR	Equipment supply	- Identification and acquisition of necessary equipment for surface and groundwater monitoring. - Assessment of costs and sources of funding - Installation of equipment and ensuring its operation - Expansion/upgrading of the monitoring network through installation/upgrading of classical/ automatic surface and groundwater monitoring posts - Preparation and publication of periodic reports	**MD:** HMS, Environmental Agency, AGMR **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, SAES, UHC, SGS	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR**: State budget, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects	**M**	> 5	Functional equipment installed, posts installed / upgraded, reporting
3.1.3.	MD, UKR	Capacity building of personnel	- Training of staff in sampling, field measurements, laboratory analysis, data management, reporting methods, etc. - Organisation and conduct of joint training sessions on water monitoring in the pilot zones - Preparation and publication of periodic reports	**MD:** HMS, Environmental Agency, AGMR **UKR:** SAWR, SAES, UHC, SGS	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR**: State budget, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical	**L**	Annually / once every 2 years	Staff trained, training sessions completed, reporting

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
					assistance projects			
3.1.4.	MD, UKR	Implementation of the water quantity and quality monitoring programme	- Ensuring sampling from surface water and groundwater - Performance of analyses, laboratory tests Performance of hydrological hydromorphological, hydrogeological measurements - Preparation and publication of periodic reports	**MD:** HMS, Environmental Agency, AGMR **UKR:** SAWR,SAES, UHC, SGS	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR**: State, local budgets, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects	**L-M**	Annually	Monitoring carried out, reports published
3.1.5.	MD, UKR	Maintenance and filling out a database on monitoring and the condition of surface and groundwater resources	- Maintain and complete the hydrometeorological and hydrogeological database - Maintain and complete a database on surface and groundwater quality - Maintain and complete a database on the condition of reservoirs and hydraulic structures - Maintain and complete a database on water intake / use / discharge - General analysis of the database and development of reports and recommendations for improvement of water condition - Preparation and publication of periodic reports	**MD:** HMS, Environmental Agency, AGMR / Apele Moldovei Agency/ National Public Health Agency **UKR:** SAWR,SAES, UHC, SGS	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR**: MENR, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects	**L**	Annually	Updated database, Reporting

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
3.1.6.	MD, UKR	Improved access to information	- Ensuring public access to environmental information, in accordance with the Aarhus Convention Extension of the list of data that can be obtained free of charge - Development, maintenance, updating of free databases - Placing information on different platforms, web pages for free access - Improved access to archived hydrological, hydrogeological and meteorological information, water use, etc. - Improved access to real-time hydrological and meteorological information available on specialised web pages - Systematic update of hydrological, hydrogeological and meteorological database. - Development, maintenance and updating of the State Water Cadaster (on paper and electronic media) - Posting of hydrological and hydrometeorological forecasts on specialised web pages - Preparation of periodic reports on the application of a measure	**MD:** MARDE, HMS, Environmental Agency, AGMR, Apele Moldovei Agency **MD-UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River **UKR:** MENR, SAWR,SAES, UHC, SGS	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR**: MENR, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects	**L**	Annually, continuously	Free information posted online, updated database, forecasts posted online, reporting
3.1.7.	MD, UKR	Exchange of information on surface	- Development / updating / approval of data exchange agreements - Extension of data list for exchange	**MD:** MARDE / HMS / Environmental Agency /	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants	**L**	Annually,	Agreement implemented,

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		and ground waters	- Data exchange incl. update of http://dnister.meteo.gov.ua/ua and http://nistru.meteo.gov.ua/ - Preparation of periodic reports on the application of a measure	AGMR /Apele Moldovei Agency **MD-UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, SAES, UHC, SGS	**UKR**: MENR, SAWR, SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects		continuously	data exchange, reporting
3.1.8.	MD, UKR	Improved hydrometeorological forecasts and warning of extreme events	- Development, approval and application of hydrological and meteorological forecasting methods - Posting hydrometeorological forecast information on specialised web pages Development and application of a common methodology for hydrometeorological warnings - Development of hydrometeorological warnings and timely public information - Posting of archived and updated meteorological radar information online - Preparation of periodic reports on the application of measures	**MD:** HMS **MD-UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River **UKR:** SAES, UHC	**MD:** local, state budgets, grants **UKR**: SAES, UHC, technical assistance projects	**L**	Annually, continuously	Improved methods, forecasts posted online, radar data posted online, timely updates, reporting
Specific objective 3.2. Sustainable water resources management								
3.2.1.	MD, UKR	Developing / updating and	- Development, approval and implementation of the Dniester River Basin Management Plan, cycle I (Ukraine)	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ Dniester Basin District Committee	**MD:** ADA, NEF, state budget, grants	**H**	6 from the date of	Plans, annual reports developed,

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		implementing of national management plans for the Dniester River basin	- Development, approval and implementation of the Dniester River Basin Management Plan, cycle II, III (Moldova) - Development, approval and implementation of Dniester River tributaries management plans, cycle I, II (Moldova, if necessary) - Development, approval, implementation of methodological support for implementation of management plans - Development of annual reports on plan implementation	**UKR:** MENR, SAWR	**UKR:** State, regional and local budgets, MENR, SAWR, international technical assistance projects, bank loans		approval	approved, implemented
3.2.2.	MD	Assessment of hydrological and hydrogeological regime dynamics	- Assessment of hydrological regime and water resources of rivers and reservoirs based on monitoring data - Calculation / recalculation of groundwater reserves for delineated water bodies - Application of indirect methods for assessing the hydrological regime and water resources of rivers and reservoirs without hydrological observations Assessment of common, accessible and ecological surface water resources - Assessment of surface and groundwater performance dynamics due to various factors - Assessment of the relationship between surface water and groundwater	**MD:** MARDE / HMS / Apele Moldovei Agency/ Institute of Ecology and Geography / Institute of Geology and Seismology / AGMR	**MD:** state budget, grants	**L**	Periodically	Reports and studies prepared and published

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken					
3.2.3.	MD	Improved management of surface and ground water abstraction	- Inventory and assessment of all water abstraction points - Assessment of water abstraction limits that will not lead to deterioration of water bodies - Monitoring of water abstraction permits and actual water withdrawal volume - Liquidation of unauthorised water abstraction points - Setting up and maintaining sanitary zones for drinking water intake points from surface and underground sources - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ Environmental Protection Inspectorate / Environmental Agency /AGMR / Apa Canal	**MD:** state budget, grants	**M**	<10	Inventory reports, sanitary zones landscaped, water abstraction points dismantled, reporting, improved water condition
3.2.4.	MD, UKR	Comprehensive water use cost recovery	- Development / updating and approval of regulations / economic instruments for full cost recovery of water use services - Planning and rationalisation of water consumption at industrial, agricultural and household levels - Economic analysis of water use Installation of water meters - Assessment / revaluation of the water payment system (at industrial, agricultural, household levels, etc.)	**MD:** MARDE / Apa Canal / local public authorities **UKR:** Ministry of Finance, SAWR, Vodokanals/KOS	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** regional and local budgets, technical assistance projects	**M**	<10	Updated regulations/economic instruments, meters installed, tax system reassessed, improved water condition

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken					
3.2.5.	MD	Development and application of hydrological and hydrogeological modelling for water resources management	- Definition of the main objectives for the application of modelling (modelling of flood and drought risk, required amount of water for the economy, change in surface and groundwater resources due to climate change and anthropogenic impact, etc.) - Identification and study of hydrological and hydrogeological models based on the objectives set - Filling out the relevant database - Application, calibration and validation of models at pilot sites - Using modelling for sustainable water resources management - Development of reports and studies	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ AGMR /HMS / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations / Institute of Ecology and Geography / Institute of Geology and Seismology	**MD:** state budget, grants	**M**	<5	Functional hydrological and hydrogeological models, reporting
3.2.6.	MD, UKR	Sustainable management of river floodplains (river/ecological corridors)	- Delimitation of protective zones / strips - Planting of trees and expansion of protective strips - Gradual limitation of economic activity in river protection zones - Prevention of construction of unauthorised hydraulic structures. - Establishment and management of pilot river corridors Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD**: MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ NGOs / Moldsilva Agency / Environmental Protection Inspectorate **UKR:** SAWR, State Forest Resources Agency, ATCs	**MD:** NEF, state budget, grants **UKR:** SAWR, State Forest Resources Agency, regional and local budgets, technical	**M**	<10	Delimited protection zones/bands, reduction of human activities in river floodplains, pilot river corridors created, reporting

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
					assistance projects			
3.2.7.	MD	Development of inter-sectoral cooperation to protect surface and groundwater resources	- Development of principles for cross-sector cooperation - Development and implementation of programmes for environmental business awards (green business awards) in the area of rational use and protection of water resources - Development and application of various conceptual/design innovations and funding of their application - Entering into agreements with various partners on cooperation and management of water resources, fisheries, habitat conservation, pollution reduction, etc. at national and regional level - Development and approval of a water requirements for different economic sectors under different scenarios. - Development and approval of a payment arrangement for ecosystem services - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ NGOs / Economic agents	**MD:** state budget, grants, budget of economic agents	**M**	<10	Developed inter-sectoral cooperation, programmes implemented, projects completed, agreements signed, reporting.
3.2.8.	MD, UKR	Development, maintenance, update of	- Defining the structure of the DniesterGIS platform - Defining database access types	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency	**MD:** state budget, grants	**M**	<5, annually	Functioning DniesterGIS

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		the DniesterGIS platform	- Deployment and support of the technical team responsible for the platform - Platform development and maintenance costing - Defining spatial and non-spatial data to be put into the platform - Data collection - Primary information added to the DniesterGIS platform - Technical and specialist support - Maintenance and systematic updating of the platform - Popularisation of the platform	**MD-UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River **UKR:** SAWR	**UKR:** SAWR, technical assistance projects			geoinformation platform
Specific objective 3.3. Protection of biodiversity								
3.3.1.	MD, UKR	Assessment of the status and trends in biodiversity / aquatic and semi-aquatic ecosystems	- Planning and development of joint research to assess the status and trends of ecosystems/ biodiversity, including invasive alien species. - Organise and participate in various joint field activities to assess the state of ecosystems/ biodiversity, including invasive alien species. - Development and publication of reports and studies	**MD:** MARDE / Research institutes / NGOs **UKR:** MENR, National Academy of Sciences (NASU), NGOs	**MD:** NEF, state budget, grants, UNDP **UKR:** National Academy of Sciences (NASU), technical assistance projects, grants	**L**	<5	Studies conducted and published, joint activities carried out

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
3.3.2.	MD, UKR	Management of invasive species	- Development and approval of a list of invasive alien species - Identification and assessment of priority or pilot areas for the implementation of invasive alien species control / reduction measures - Development and implementation of an action plan for control / reduction of invasive alien species in the pilot zones, evaluation of results - Conducting studies and developing recommendations on invasive alien species control / reduction tools / methods - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:** MARDE / research institutes (Institute of Zoology) / NGOs **UKR:** National Academy of Sciences (NASU), NGOs	**MD:** NEF, state budget, grants, GEF **UKR:** National Academy of Sciences (NASU), technical assistance projects. Grants, GEF	**M**	<10	Action plan developed and implemented, studies conducted / recommendations published
3.3.3.	MD	Planting shelterbelts and massive afforestation	- Development and approval of a programme for afforestation and planting of shelterbelts. - Cost assessment and financial support for the measures - Planting shelterbelts - Area afforestation - Reports and studies on improvement of water condition as a result of measures taken	**MD:**MARDE / Moldsilva Agency	**MD:** NEF, IFAD, state budget, grants	**M**	<10	Afforestation programme developed and implemented, forest areas planted, Afforestation carried out and reports submitted

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
3.3.4.	MD, UKR	Improvement of protected area management	- Development, approval and implementation of management plans for protected areas - Restoration and maintenance of protected areas in good condition Development and submission of reports and studies	**MD:**MARDE / Moldsilva Agency / Institute of Ecology and Geography **UKR:** MENR, NASU, National nature parks, nature reserves	**MD:** NEF, UNDP, state budget, grants, **UKR:** MENR, technical assistance projects	**M**	<10	Management plans developed, approved, implemented, protected areas restored, reporting
3.3.5.	MD, UKR	Expansion of protected areas, wetlands, and ecological networks	- Determining the exact boundaries of wetlands and protected areas - Assessment of opportunities for expanding wetlands and protected areas, ecological networks - Development of the regional / basin ecological network - Justification and approval of new wetlands and protected areas that may be included in the list of protected areas - Assessment of capacities and definition of stages for inclusion of certain protected areas in the Emerald Network. - Expansion of the Emerald Network - Development and submission of reports and studies	**MD:**MARDE / Moldsilva Agency / Institute of Ecology and Geography **UKR:** MENR, NASU, national nature parks, nature reserves	**MD:** NEF, UNDP, state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR, technical assistance projects	**M**	<10	Wetlands and protected areas expanded and included in the Emerald network, reporting

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Establishment of transboundary wetlands of international importance (Ramsar Sites)					
3.3.6.	MD, UKR	Improvement of aquatic biodiversity (especially ichthyofauna)	- Development and approval of programmes/plans for the improvement of the ichthyofauna of the Dniester River and its tributaries / fisheries regulations / general approaches to the management of fisheries and other biological resources - Stocking of rivers and lakes, including rare autochthonous species - Sustainable fisheries management - Planning and implementation of measures to combat and prevent poaching - Planning and implementation of measures to ensure the passage of migratory fish - Development of reports and thorough research - Development of common approaches to the management of fish and other biological resources, fisheries regulations in common and communicating areas of the Dniester River (Naslavcea - Mayaki)	**MD:**MARDE / Environmental Agency / Institute of Zoology **UKR:** MENR, State Agency of Fisheries, NGOs	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR	**M**	<10	Programmes/plans/ actions developed, approved and implemented, stocking, reporting
3.3.7.	MD, UKR	Valuation of ecosystem services	- Development and approval of legal documents and methodologies for ecosystem service valuation.	**MD:**MARDE **UKR:** MENR	**MD:** UNDP, GEF, NEF, state budget, grants	**L**	<5	Methodology and legal documents for valuation assessment of

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Valuation of ecosystem services Development and publication of relevant reports and studies		**UKR:** state budget			ecosystem services developed and approved, reporting
Strategic Direction 4: Mitigation of climate change and natural disasters								
Specific objective 4.1. Adaptation to climate change								
4.1.1.	MD, UKR	Updating climate change vulnerability analysis	- Analysis of the 6th IPCC report and identification of necessary conclusions for the Dniester River basin. - Updating climate scenarios based on regional climate models - Reassessing the impact of climate change on different sectors of the economy, population, water resources - Assessment of vulnerability of various sectors of the economy, population and water resources to climate change - Development and publication of reports / studies	**MD:**MARDE / Institute of Ecology and Geography **UKR:** MENR, RIs	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR	**L**	<5	Study conducted and published
4.1.2.	MD, UKR	Updating and implementing climate change adaptation	- Update, approval and implementation of climate change adaptation strategy and action plan at national and basin level - Integrating of climate change adaptation into the river basin management plan and plans for flood and drought management	**MD:** MARDE / Institute of Ecology and Geography **UKR:** MENR, RIs	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR, technical assistance projects	**M**	<10	Strategy and plan developed, approved and implemented; measures integrated

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		strategy and action plan	- Implementation of climate change adaptation measures in sectoral strategies and their cross-sectoral coordination - Annual reporting on work performed					
4.1.3.	MD, UKR	Enhancing resilience and adaptation to climate change	- Monitoring the impact of climate change and related socio-economic vulnerability.; - Interaction, coordination and integration of adaptation to climate change issues into national sector processes on adaption to climate change - Identification of specific sustainability measures and adaptation of critical sectors in terms of vulnerability to climate change. - Enhancement of intrerconnection between policies on water, climate change, disaster risk reduction – at the basin level - Development, approval and application of guidelines on adaptation to the effects of climate change for various areas - Capacity building and development of communication and exchange of experience - Development of international cooperation and adaptation of the best measures at the regional level - Updating information online	**MD:** MARDE / Institute of Ecology and Geography / NGOs / population / economic agents / local authorities/ General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations **UKR:** MENR, RIs	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR, technical assistance projects	**M**	<10	Research conducted, guidelines for adaptation to climate change developed, approved, and applied, information updated online, reporting

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Increasing the awarenness and responsibility of the public and economic agents about adaptation to climate change . - annual reporting on work performed					
Specific objective 4.2. Flood and drought risk management								
4.2.1.	MD, UKR	Development and implementation of flood and drought risk management plans	- Development and implementation of flood management plans - Development and implementation of drought management plans - Development, approval, application of methodological support for management plans - Preparation of annual reports on plan implementation	**MD:**MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency / local authorities / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations **UKR:** MENR, MAPF, SAWR, SAES/UHC	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, SAES/UHC	**H**	Every 6 years after approval of plans	Developed, approved implemented, plans, annual reports
4.2.2.	MD, UKR	Ensuring protection of priority areas from flooding (structural measures)	- Inventory of flood control hydraulic structures - Maintenance of existing flood protection infrastructure in good technical condition - Identification of priority areas for flood protection - Construction/reconstruction of hydraulic structures in priority zones - Producing plan performance reports - Identification of prospective flood zones and arrangement of polders	**MD:**MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency / local authorities/Public Property Agency / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations **UKR:** regional and local administrations, SAWR, SAES/UHC	**MD:** NFRD , EIB, NEF, state budget, grants **UKR:** RSA, SAWR, SAES, international technical assistance	**H**	<10	Inventory reports, upgrade of hydraulic structures, reporting
4.2.3.	MD, UKR	Introduction of non-structural	- Development, approval and implementation of a system of cooperation and communication to prevent and prepare for emergencies	**MD:**MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ HMS / /General Inspectorate for	**MD:** state budget, grants	**M-H**	<10	Functional interaction and communication

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		measures to increase resilience to floods and droughts	- Renewal of procedures, mechanisms, actions in case of emergency - Training to inform and prepare the public for hydrological emergencies. - Modernisation and expansion of the disaster warning system - Improvement of the insurance system for housing, agricultural land, and other infrastructure in areas prone to natural disasters. - Reporting on implemented measures	Emergency Situations/ local authorities **UKR:** regional and local administrations, SAWR, SAES/UHC, NGOs	**UKR:** RSA, SAWR, international technical assistance			system, training conducted, notification system improved, insurance system improved, reporting
4.2.4.	MD, UKR	Improvement of stormwater runoff management system	- Development and application of methodology for rainwater management in urban, rural, and agricultural areas - Development and distribution of rainwater management guidelines. - Construction/reconstruction/upgrading of rainwater harvesting systems - Promotion of rainwater use methods - Reporting on implemented measures	**MD:** MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ NGOs / local authorities **UKR:** regional and local administrations, Ministry of Regional Development, SAWR, SAES local authorities	**MD:** ADA, EBRD, EIB, NFRD , state budget, grants **UKR:** regional and local budgets, SAWR. International technical assistance	**M**	<10	Rainwater management guidelines developed and distributed, feasibility studies, modernisation of rainwater harvesting, reporting
4.2.5.	MD, UKR	Improvement of irrigation systems	- Identification and implementation of measures to improve management of irrigation systems - Introduction of modern water-saving technologies - Increase in irrigated area	**MD:**MARDE / Apele Moldovei Agency/ Public Property Agency / Irrigation Water User Associations	**MD:** SDF, NFRD , state budget, grants	**H**	<10	Constructed / upgraded irrigation systems, areas to

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		management	- Development of drip irrigation systems in pilot areas - Reporting on implemented measures	**UKR:** SAWR, water users	**UKR:** regional and local budgets, SAWR, international technical assistance			be irrigated, reporting
Strategic Direction 5. Improvement of the legal and regulatory framework and mechanisms for its implementation								
Specific objective 5.1. Update / development of legal and regulatory framework								
5.1.1.	MD	Harmonisation/adaptation of European legislation in accordance with the EU association agreements	- Comprehensive analysis of the regulatory framework to assess the degree of transposition of EU directives. - Harmonisation of national legislation in accordance with the Association Agreements signed between Moldova and the EU, Ukraine and the EU - Development and approval of legal and regulatory documents - Reporting	**MD:** MARDE **UKR:** MENR, SAWR	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR, technical assistance projects	**L-M**	<5	Legal documents developed and approved
5.1.2.	MD, UKR	Updating/developing national legal and regulatory documents	- Updating/development and approval of national legal and regulatory documents - Ensuring compliance with the regulatory framework - Identification and application of methods of Moldovan-Ukrainian	**MD:** MARDE **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, ME, SAES	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, ME, SAES, technical	**M**	Continuously	Legal documents developed/updated and approved

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			dialogue to harmonise legal and regulatory documents - Reporting		assistance projects			
Specific objective 5.2. Application of legal and regulatory framework								
5.2.1.	MD	Development of methodological support for the application of strategic documents	- Development of methodologies required for the implementation of legislative documents - Periodical review and update of the methodological support Reporting	**MD:** MARDE	**MD:** state budget, grants	**M**	Continuously	Methodological support and reports developed and applied, reporting
5.2.2.	MD, UKR	Ensuring consistent compliance with the law	- Clear definition of responsibilities of the institutions responsible for the implementation and enforcement of legal provisions - Planning and organisation of training courses and events - Planning and organisation of measures to inform the public and economic agents about compliance with the law and its correct application - Ensuring systematic control over the application of the law - Application of sanctions in case of non-compliance with the law - Preparation and submission of reports	**MD:** MARDE / Environmental Agency / Environmental Protection Inspectorate **UKR:** MENR, SAWR	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** state budget, MENR, SAWR	**L**	Continuously	Training and information activities, preparation and publication of control and sanctions reports.
Strategic Direction 6. Strengthening Moldovan-Ukrainian cooperation in the field of water resources management								

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
Specific objective 6.1. Supporting the activities of joint basin bodies								
6.1.1.	MD, UKR	Supporting activities of commissions and working groups	- Development and implementation of annual plans for commissions and working groups - Identification of funding sources and financial support for the activities and travel of commission and working group members - Organising and holding meetings of commissions and working groups at national and basin level - Preparation and submission of reports	**MD:**MARDE **UKR:** MENR **MD - UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River / Commission for the Joint Use and Protection of Transboundary Waters	**MD:** state budget **UKR:** MENR	**L**	Annually	Action plans drawn up, meetings held and reports published.
6.1.2.	MD, UKR	Ensuring cooperation of commissions and working groups with similar organisations from other countries	- Establishment of partnerships and signing of cooperation agreements with other basin commissions in different countries - Development and implementation of plans for joint meetings, experience exchange and special internships - Engaging international experts to - provide advice as required - Preparation and submission of reports	**MD:** MARDE / **UKR:** MENR **MD - UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River / Commission for the Joint Use and Protection of Transboundary Waters	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** MENR	**L**	Annually	Cooperation agreements signed, meetings held, experience exchanged, reporting, reporting.
Specific objective 6.2. Supporting the activities of national basin authorities								
6.2.1.	MD, UKR	Supporting activities of national	- Development and implementation of annual plans for committees / councils and working groups	**MD:** MARDE / Dniester Basin District Committee	**MD:** state budget, grants	**L**	Annually	Action plans drawn up, meetings held

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		basin authorities and working groups	- Identification of funding sources and financial support for the activities and travel of members of committees/ councils and working groups - Organising and holding meetings of basin committees / councils and working groups at national and basin level - Preparation and submission of reports	**UKR:** SAWR, Dniester Basin Council	**UKR:** SAWR			and reports published.
6.2.2.	MD, UKR	Ensuring cooperation of basin authorities and working groups with similar organisations from other countries	- Establishing partnerships and signing cooperation agreements with other basin committees/councils in different countries - Development and implementation of plans for joint meetings, experience exchange and special internships - Engaging international experts to - provide advice as required - Preparation and submission of reports	**MD:**MARDE / Dniester Basin District Committee **UKR:** SAWR, national basin authorities (committee / council)	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** SAWR	**L**	Annually	Cooperation agreements signed, meetings held, experience exchanged, reporting.
Strategic Direction 7. Promotion of rational use of water resources								
Specific objective 7.1. Raising public awareness								
7.1.1.	MD, UKR	Awareness raising campaigns	- Planning, organising and conducting awareness raising events in different regions on specific topics - Development, publication and distribution of illustrative material for raising public awareness: billboards, leaflets, special video clips, etc.	**MD:** MARDE, NGOs, Dniester Basin District Committee	**MD:** state budget, ADA, GEF, UNDP, grants	**L**	Annually	Campaigns conducted and results published, illustrative materials

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Planning, organisation and implementation of sociological surveys in different regions of the basin to identify / monitor / evaluate solutions to water related issues. - Preparation and publication of reports	**UKR:** MENR**,** SAWR, Dniester Basin Council, NGOs	**UKR:** state and local budgets, technical assistance projects, grants			developed and distributed, and sociological surveys conducted and published
7.1.2.	MD, UKR	Organising and conducting training and consultation sessions	- Organising and conducting training and educational activities for consultations on various topics: rational use of fertilisers in agriculture, composting, reducing water pollution, separate collection of waste, reducing the use of plastic products, separate collection of waste, the need to collect waste water at the domestic level (septic tanks), construction of small treatment plants, promotion of water-saving technologies, including in agriculture, promotion of rational water resource management methods, promotion of the wise use of water resources, adapatation to climate change, promotion codes of good practices on rivers renaturalization, regionalization of the water services, sustainable fisheries, etc.	**MD:** MARDE, NGOs, research institutes / universities / General Inspectorate for Emergency Situations **UKR:** MENR**,** SAWR, Dniester Basin Council, NGOs	**MD:** state budget, ADA, GEF, UNDP, grants **UKR:** state and local budgets, technical assistance projects, grants	**L**	Annually	Training activities and special consultations conducted and results published

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
7.1.3.	MD, UKR	Development and deployment of the Dniester Green Alert platform	- Determining platform development and maintenance costs - Platform application development - User manual development - Provision of technical and specialised support - Maintenance and systematic analysis of information collected by the platform - Platform promotion - Preparation and publication of reports	**MD:** MARDE, NGOs, **MD - UKR:** Commission for Sustainable Use and Protection of the Dniester River **UKR:** NGOs	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** local budgets, technical assistance projects, grants	**L**	<5 Continuously	Functional Dniester Green Alert platform
7.1.4.	MD, UKR	Organising and holding contests, summer schools and the Dniester Day	- Organising celebration of the Dniester Day - Organising and holding various contests (children's contest "Dniester Watercolors", photo competition, competitions for townships). - Organising and holding summer schools for schoolchildren, students, etc. - Preparation and publication of reports	**MD:** MARDE, NGOs **UKR:** MENR, SAWR, Dniester Basin Council, NGOs	**MD:** state budget, ADA, GEF, UNDP, grants **UKR:** local budget, technical assistance projects, grants	**L**	Annually	Contests held, Dniester Day, summer schools, published results
7.1.5.	MD, UKR	Creation of volunteer groups at local,	- Organising and supporting volunteer groups at regional, local, sub-basin level - Preparation of plans, implementation of measures and presentation of results of work of volunteer groups	**MD:** MARDE, MECR, NGOs, local authorities	**MD:** local, state budgets, ADA, GEF, UNDP, grants	**L**	Annually	Functional volunteer groups

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
		regional and basin level		**UKR:** NGOs				
7.1.6.	MD, UKR	Development and implementation of educational projects	- Development and implementation of grant/financial support programmes for education in the field of water resources protection - Setting topics, conditions of participation - Organising and holding contests for educational projects - Ensuring the implementation of educational projects - Preparation and publication of reports	**MD:** MARDE, MECR, NGOs, educational institutions **UKR:** NGOs	**MD:** local, state budgets, GEF, UNDP, grants **UKR:** local budgets, technical assistance projects, grants	**L**	Annually	Implemented educational projects and published results
Specific objective 7.2. Supporting research								
7.2.1.	MD, UKR	Conducting scientific research and special studies	- Planning, carrying out special research (indicative topics: impact of point and diffuse pollution on water, hydromorphological changes, identification of indicators of hydrological changes under the influence of reservoirs, identification of environmental flow components, studies of surface and ground water interaction, modelling of the impact of diffuse pollution on water using MONERIS, invasive alien species, etc.) - Database collection and analysis	**MD:**MARDE, MECR, ASRM, research institutes **UKR:** NASU, RIs, consulting companies, technical assistance projects, grants	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** technical assistance projects, grants	**L-M**	Annually	Published reports, studies

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			Conducting special studies, identifying findings - Publication of research results					
7.2.2.	MD, UKR	Development and distribution of specialised manuals	- Planning and development of specialised manuals (such as: manual for use of alternative plastic products, manual for river regeneration, manual for fertiliser use, etc.). - Publication and distribution of manuals	**MD:**MARDE, MECR, ASRM, research institutes **UKR:** NASU, RIs, consulting companies, technical assistance projects, grants	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** technical assistance projects, grants	**L**	Annually	Manuals developed, distributed
7.2.3.	MD, UKR	Improvement of scientific cooperation	- Planning, organising and conducting joint Moldovan-Ukrainian scientific events - Development of joint project proposals - and submission of applications for - European and bilateral programmes and grants - Organising and conducting joint field studies - Publication of research results	**MD:** MARDE, MECR, ASRM, research institutes **UKR:** NASU, RIs, consulting companies	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** technical assistance projects, grants	**L - M**	Annually	Joint projects carried out, reports published
7.2.4.	MD, UKR	Strengthening the capacity of research centers	- Ensuring exchange of experience between Moldovan and Ukrainian researchers, including specialists from other countries - Participation in training and research programmes - Identification and acquisition of equipment required for scientific research	**MD:** MARDE, MECR, ASRM, research institutes **UKR:** NASU, RIs, consulting companies	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** RIs. Technical assistance	**L - M**	Annually	Exchange of experience, equipment procured and installed, reports published

No	Country	Measure	General actions (step-by-step description of measures)	Responsible authority(s)	Source of funding	Budget (L/M/H)	Impl. period, years	Evaluation indicator
			- Installation of equipment and ensuring its operation - Producing periodic reports		projects, grants			
7.2.5.	MD, UKR	Organising and holding scientific events	- Planning, organising and conducting symposiums, conferences, seminars at national and international level - Publication of research results	**MD:** MARDE, MECR, ASRM, research institutes, NGOs **UKR:** NASU, RIs, NGOs	**MD:** state budget, grants **UKR:** RIs, technical assistance projects, grants	**L - M**	Annually	Scientific events held, reports published