

**5th European Regional Meeting  
on the implementation and effectiveness of the Ramsar Convention**

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Workshop A

**Economic incentives for wetland biodiversity conservation in the  
Republic of Moldova**

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*Texts of the presentation slides:*

**Biodiversity conservation: National Strategy and Action Plan**

The Action Plan on the protection of aquatic and marsh ecosystems provides conservation of the existing biological diversity at species and ecosystem levels, sustainable use of aquatic resources, improvement of adjacent territories, and a diminution of negative economic impacts on aquatic biodiversity.

The legislative framework for wetland conservation is based on the law on wetlands, still under development, the regulation on wetlands, finished but not yet adopted, and the regulation on the National Ramsar Committee.

**National Ramsar Committee**

The National Ramsar Committee was founded by Government decision. It represents the national authority in charge of determining strategic policy directions related to the implementation of the Convention for internationally important wetlands. The Committee determines the national policy and strategy in the field of wetland conservation and wise use. It supervises and organizes the implementation of the decisions adopted by Ramsar COPs. It takes decisions with regard to problems encountered with the implementation of the Convention at national scale, action plans for wetland conservation and restoration, rare and endangered species. The Committee sustains and stimulates adequate activities to maintain and use wetlands in a sustainable way. It examines materials prepared for new Ramsar site designations.

**Law on wetlands**

The Law on wetlands stipulates economic incentives for sustainable wetlands use, including the determination of norms for natural resource use, economic incentives for environment-oriented activities, financing mechanisms for site-based environmental protection.

## **Economic mechanisms**

Key elements of the economic mechanism promoted by the National Biological Diversity Conservation Strategy are to facilitate taxation for biodiversity conservation actions, special taxation for production processes affecting biodiversity, implementation of obligatory assurance mechanisms for environmentally damaging technologies, credits for biodiversity conservation activities, and entrance fees to visit protected areas.