

NATIONAL CONSULTATION DIALOGUE

Report from National Consultation Dialogue in Moldova

1. General Data

<u>Country:</u>	Moldova
<u>Organizer:</u>	GWP Moldova, ECOSTRATEGII in cooperation with the Soil Science Institute
<u>Date & Place:</u>	23 December 2013, Chisinau, Moldova, Soil Science Institute
<u>Participants:</u> (name & institution & email)	List of participants attached
<u>Attachments:</u> (attendance list, photos, etc.)	

2. Agenda

Agenda of the event attached

Objective: Facilitation of the IDMP development in the Dniester river basin

Agenda – presentations: attached

Main points of discussion:

On the base of the presentations participants discussed modalities and opportunities for the project development in Moldova. They outlined that this will be the first experience in the country to prepare a program for drought management. They also talked that this program should include development project files, which could contribute to its implementation. Participants agreed that there is a strong need for such activities in Moldova and actual trends in climate change show significant aridization of the climate, especially for last 20 years. According to them the main activities should be aiming at:

- Further extension of the measures for reduction of erosion, especially in the southern part of the country. One of the activities could be extension of green protected belts (zones) on agricultural lands, changes in the land use patterns;
- Development of the management plans for the river basins. In this context the participants pledged for attraction of the best water conservation practices to the agricultural sector, protection of water courses from pollution and regional cooperation in water management

planning including irrigation sector.

- Development of practical recommendations for farmers. Preparing of materials for farmers' informational centre on best practices and recommendations on moisture conservation in soils and different soil processing opportunities for balancing of moisture content in soils, including drought management issues in educational curriculums.

Participants of the NCD also outlined the necessity for rational use of available resources, including financial ones for the development of drought management practices in the country and further cooperation with international organisations (WMO, GWP, relevant international conventions etc) on this issue. They also expressed necessity for cooperation on the river basin level – Dniester and Prut, with authorities from Ukraine and Romania.

3. Report

Dr. Dumitru Drumea welcomed the participants and presented the objectives and activities under Integrated Drought Management Programme supported by GWP CEE and activity 5.6, which refers on the Dniester river basin in Moldova and Ukraine. He also talked about different soil moisture conservation practices applied in Moldova for last 20-30 years and EU WFD as a tool for planning of river basin management. Director of the Soil Science Institute acad. Serafim Andries presented the main achievements of the Institute in soil moisture conservation, soil protection measures from erosion and humus conservation.

Presentation made by prof. Valerian Cerbari on Soil moisture conservation practices in the Republic of Moldova:

- Main types of moisture in soil (forms, content of moisture under different types of soil processing, factors influencing soil moisture content,
- Presentations of soil profiles under different types of irrigation
- Salinization of soils under different periods of irrigation
- Irrigation Evaluation of soil moisture content conservation practices in Moldova

Questions: Irrigation norms in order to avoid secondary salinization.

Answer – actually around 2000-3000 m³ are used. Based on the TDS content in waters, mentioned norm could be used for irrigation and it varies in different parts of the country. Economic issues is another point to be taken into account.

Presentation made by Dr. Ecaterina Kuharuk “Monitoring of the erosional processes for conservation of agrocenoses”

- Presentation covered soil erosion issues in moisture conservation, mitigation options, extension of the green belts protection on agricultural lands.
- Soil moisture in green protected areas and influence of these belts on moisture content in different parts of Moldova

Discussion on measures on reducing of the soil erosion, conservation of humus content, soil surface

temperature, quantitative aspects of erosion, etc. Actions and Strategy for moisture soil conservation and diminution of droughts impacts on sectorial development – objective and priorities.

Presentation made by prof. Maria Nedelcov – “Agroclimatic zonation of the territory of Moldova”

Presentation dealt with moisture soil content in agroclimatic zones under different types of agricultural crops. The losses of crops due different weather conditions due to climate change in Moldova were presented based on data reported by different institutions. Prognosis of climate change and agricultural development were also presented. One of the key issues was estimation of capacities of soils to retain moisture in different phases of crops development. In this context data on moisture content in different times were presented.

Discussions: practices on moisture conservation, how climate change could affect moisture conservation practices in Moldova, what tools and mechanisms could be applied for implementation of the practices on moisture conservation

4. Conclusions

Proposals for further steps:

- 1 Development of project files for implementation of the strategy for agricultural development in Moldova, national climate change adaptation strategy etc.
- 2 Preparing a list of projects and activities, which could contribute to soil moisture conservation practices
- 3 Organizing of joint event with Ukrainian counterpart in the Dniester basin
- 4 Further continuation of the consultation meetings and dialogs in Moldavian part of the Dniester basin for identification of possible project files for implementation of the IDMP in Moldova