



**PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE IN GENEVA**

Nr. SUI-ONU//365.2.1/272

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva presents its compliments to the Secretariat of the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs and has the honour to convey herewith the National Confidence Building Measure Return under the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on their Destruction, covering year 2015.

The Permanent Mission of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations Office and other International Organizations in Geneva avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Secretariat of the Geneva Branch of the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs the assurances of its highest consideration.



Geneva, 15 April 2016

**Secretariat of the United Nations Office  
for Disarmament Affairs**  
*Geneva*



**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2015**

**Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and  
Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on  
their Destruction**

**Declaration form on Nothing to Declare or  
Nothing New to Declare for use in the Information Exchange**

Measure	Nothing to declare	Nothing new to declare	Year of last declaration if nothing new to declare
A, part 1	-	X	<b>2014</b>
A, part 2 (i)	-	X	<b>2014</b>
A, part 2 (ii)	-	X	<b>2014</b>
A, part 2 (iii)			
B (i)			
B (ii)			
C	-	X	<b>2014</b>
E			
F	-	X	<b>2014</b>
G	X	-	-

Date: **15<sup>th</sup> April 2016**

State Party to the Convention: **REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

Date of ratification/accession to the Convention: **5 November 2004; entered into force on 28 January 2005.**

National Point of Contact: **Colonel Mariana GRAMA (Ms), Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Moldova**

Pursuant to the procedural modalities agreed upon in April 1987 at the “Ad Hoc Meeting of Scientific and Technical Experts for States Parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction,” the Republic of Moldova submits the following information under Article V of the Convention:

### **Form A – Part 2 (iii)**

*(IX) Provide a list of publicly-available papers and reports resulting from the work published during the previous 12 months. (To include authors, titles and full references.)*

#### **Guides:**

1. GHEORGHITA S., CHICU V., CATERINCIUC N., PÎSLA M., SPÎNU C., HOLBAN T., COJOCARU S., GUȚU A., BURDUNIUC O. Ebola virus disease. *Practical Guide*, Chisinau, 2015, p. 56.

#### **Articles in the national journals**

1. CIOBANU E., CROITORU C., CEBANU S., MOGOREAN M., BERNIC V., BURDUNIUC O. Aspects of the population morbidity from some regions of Republic of Moldova. *Curierul medical*. 2015, vol.58, nr.6, p. 19-21. ISSN 1857-0666.

#### **Articles in the international compilations:**

1. BURDUNIUC O., RIMIS C. A review of biosafety in microbiological labs and laboratory-acquired infections. *Journal of Hygiene and Public Health. Timișoara, România*, 2015, vol. 64, pp. 25-29 ISSN1221-2520.

#### **Abstracts and posters at congress, conference (national/international)**

1. ION BIRCA, T. JURAVLIOV, S. GHEORGHITA, V. CHICU, L. BIRCA, R. COJOCARU, A. Donos Surveillance and control of rotavirus infection in the Republic of Moldova., *Applying Public Health Science to the Field, Abstract Book – MediPIET Annual Scientific Conference*, 18-19 November, 2015, Skopje, pp. 77.
2. BĂLAN, G., BURDUNIUC, O., RÎMIȘ, C. Multidrug resistant bacteria isolates in infected wounds. *International conference “Socio-psycho-medical changes in the lifestyles of the contemporary family”, Antropological Research and Studies. Bucuresti, Romania*. 2015, nr. 5, pp. 11. ISSN-1 0039 – 3886.
3. BĂLAN, G., RÎMIȘ, C., BURDUNIUC, O. Prevalence and antibiotic sensitivity of bacteria isolated from nosocomial infections. *International conference “Socio-psycho-medical changes in the lifestyles of the contemporary family”, Antropological Research and Studies. Bucuresti, Romania*. 2015, nr. 5, pp. 12. ISSN-1 0039 – 3886.
4. BURDUNIUC, O., BĂLAN, G., RÎMIȘ, C. Biosafety and biosecurity in microbiological laboratories – challenges and opportunities. *International conference “Socio-psycho-medical changes in the lifestyles of the contemporary family”, Antropological Research and Studies. Bucuresti, Romania*. 2015, nr. 5, pp. 13. ISSN-1 0039 – 3886.
5. CIOBANU E., CROITORU C., BURDUNIUC O. The study of morbidity of the population of the Republic of Moldova. *Book of abstracts Scientific Session of University Educational Staff. Tirgu-Mures, Romania*, 2015, vol. 61, supliment 8, pp. 75. ISSN-L 2068-3324.
6. BĂLAN G., BURDUNIUC O., RÎMIȘ C. Community acquired urinary tract infection: etiology and antibiotic resistance patterns. *Book of abstracts Scientific Session of University Educational Staff. Tirgu-Mures, Romania*, 2015, vol. 61, supliment 8, pp. 75.

7. PUȘCAȘ N., BĂLAN G. The culture medium for rapid indication of *Staphylococcus* spp. *Book of abstracts Scientific Session of University Educational Staff. Tîrgu-Mureș, România, 2015*, vol. 61, supliment 8, pp. 76. ISSN-L 2068-3324.
8. BURDUNIUC O., COJOCARU R., SPÎNU C., GHEORGHITĂ S., ROȘCIN IU. Method for diagnosis of infections caused by Enterobacteriaceae producing beta-lactamases. : *The XIX-th international conference of inventics. The XIX-th International exhibition of research, innovation and technological transfer „INVENTICA 2015” Iasi – România*. pp. 339

## Form B

### Exchange of Information on Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases and Similar Occurrences Caused by Toxins

*Exchange of information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences caused by toxins, and on all such events that seem to deviate from the normal pattern as regards type, development, place, or time of occurrence. The information provided on events that deviate from the norm will include, as soon as it is available, data on the type of disease, approximate area affected, and number of cases.*

## Form B (i)

### Background Information on Outbreaks of Reportable Infectious Diseases

#### Exchange of information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases

#### Human Diseases (cases)

Disease	Number of cases per year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Acute encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Acute poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Anthrax	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	10	<u>2</u>
Botulism	7	18	13	4	21	13	5	8	8	<u>9</u>
Brucellosis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Glanders	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Diphtheria <sup>[1]</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Ornithosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Food poisoning	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	<u>0</u>
Leptospirosis	0	13	17	6	13	5	6	4	19	<u>3</u>
Meningitis	47	51	33	39	47	50	35	28	12	<u>4</u>
Plaque	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Q-fever	4	2	6	7	5	2	2	0	5	<u>3</u>
Shigellosis	1655	1216	744	592	511	256	464	355	221	<u>152</u>
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Tularaemia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	<u>0</u>
Typhus abdominals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Typhus fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Tuberculosis	3623	3578	3399	3314	3113	3178	3746	3068	3265	<u>2888</u>
Viral encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Viral hemorrhagic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>

fever										
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Viral hepatitis	771	575	379	250	215	166	179	237	633	<u>391</u>
<i>Hepatitis A</i>	355	198	101	29	16	4	9	107	491	<u>280</u>
<i>Hepatitis B</i>	269	238	168	124	95	95	62	58	50	<u>40</u>
<i>Hepatitis C</i>	111	101	89	71	80	49	76	49	67	<u>51</u>
Other and unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>

**Animal Diseases**  
**(cases)**

	Number of cases per year									
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
African swine fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Anthrax	5	2	1	1	2	1	8	1	<u>3</u>	
Aujeszky 's disease	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	
Brucellosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	
Bacillus larvae	0	0	0	1	0	1			<u>0</u>	
Bratsot	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	<u>0</u>	
Coli-bacteriosis	4	5	60	45	70	67	0	0	<u>0</u>	
Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia	0	0	0	0	1	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Enzootic Bovine Leukosis	32	0	5	38	5	8	0	11	<u>16</u>	
Epizootic Hemorrhagic Virus Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Epizootic Lymphangitis	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Leptospirosis	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Lumpy Skin Disease	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Newcastle disease	0	0	0	0	1	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Malignant Edema	1	0	0	0	1	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Pasteurellosis	27	12	22	22	27	14	0	0	<u>0</u>	
Rabies	68	45	59	140	66	209	128	130	<u>169</u>	
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Rujetul	4	4	4	3	2	4	0	0	<u>0</u>	
Rinitis atrofica	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Salmonela typhi	2	3	43	29	17	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Swine versicular disease	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Teschen disease	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Tularemia	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	<u>0</u>	
Tuberculosis (Bovine TB)	0	0	0	0	1	0		0	<u>0</u>	

**Form B (ii)**

**Information on outbreaks of infectious diseases and similar occurrences that seem to deviate from the normal pattern**

**Animal Diseases that seem to deviate from the normal pattern**

**Republic of Moldova**  
**15<sup>th</sup> April 2016**

Time of cognizance of the outbreak		2015
Location and approximate area affected		Positive cases of rabies were recorded in most districts of Moldova. There were 169 positive cases of rabies in 31 districts.
Type of disease/intoxication		Rabies
Suspected source of disease		Carnivores, especially the fox and dog.
Possible causative agent(s)		Virus family Rhabdoviridae.
Main characteristics of systems		It is a viral infectious disease, with fatal acute human common to all warm-blooded animals. It is a natural focal disease with sporadic occurrence, sometimes leucosis.
Detailed symptoms, when applicable -neurological/behavioral		It varies from one species to another and even from one individual to another. Of clinically distinguished: as furious and paralytic form: <i>Furious form</i> : restlessness, tearing around objects, imaginary objects is quickly, with a tendency to bite, the animal becomes aggressive towards other animals at first, then front and man. A symptom often encountered in dogs and foxes to say are dromomania (a bum). Then masseter muscle paralysis is expressed by, tongue, laryngeal. Paralysis spreads gradually dies after several hours of agony by asphyxia. <i>Paralytic form</i> : start with symptoms similar to those in the form of angry, but far removed without agitation or aggression. Paralytic disorders especially include masseter muscle. The mouth is ajar or wide open, leaving to drain a large amount of saliva without dividing itself into drops, tongue hanging from his mouth. The disease ends in paralysis.
Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards - type - development - place of occurrence  - time of occurrence		Sporadic  Prevalent cases of rabies recorded in districts of Moldova Chişinău – 12 cases, Nisporeni, Orhei Străşeni each - 13 cases, Anenii Noi, Ungheni – each 6 cases, Dubăsari, Hînceşti – each 6 cases, Cahul, Făleşti, Teleneşti – each 5 cases, Donduşeni, Floreşti, Taraclia, UTA Gagauzia – each 4cases, Sîngerei, Călăraş, Briceni, Căuşeni, Glodeni, Ialoveni, Leova - each 3 cases, Basarabeasca, Criuleni, Edinet, Rezina, Soroca, Bălţi – each 2 cases, Cantemir, Cimşşlia, Ocnîţa one case per district. The most cases of rabies were recorded in November (26 cases), February (18 cases), September (16 cases), October 15 (cases), July, December, (each 13 cases), August (9 cases), March, June (each 7 cases), January (5 cases), April, May (each 3 cases).
- symptoms - virulence pattern  - drug resistance pattern - agent(s) difficult to diagnose		Neurological.  Rabies virus strains are known with very high and extremely virulent pathogens produce disease after a short incubation period, clinical manifestations and evolution is fast and naturally attenuated strains causing illness after a prolonged incubation period, lasting development long and atypical symptoms.  No therapeutic means.

		Diagnosis is made by reacting immunofluorescence.
Approximate number of primary cases		148
Approximate number of total cases		169
Number of deaths		169
Development of the outbreak		Disease transmitted through infected animals or in the incubation period. It is transmitted through the bite or scratched by animals or sick animals healthy people

## Form E

### Declaration of legislation, regulations, and other measures

Declaration of legislation, regulations and other measures:

Relating to	Legislation	Regulations	Other measures <sup>2</sup>	Amended since last year
(a) Development, production stockpiling, acquisition or retention of microbial or other biological agents, or toxins, weapons, equipment and means of delivery specified in Article I	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
(b) Exports of micro-organisms <sup>3</sup> and toxins	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
(c) Imports of micro-organisms <sup>4</sup> and toxins	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
(d) Biosafety <sup>4</sup> and biosecurity <sup>5</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Under *the Governmental Decision No.243 of 03 March 2016 on Unique National Service for emergency call 112 was established*, with following attributions:

1. Receives and automatically records the emergency calls received by: telephone, radio, and automatic announcement devices, signalling, alarming by other methods, confirming and locating, as much as possible, the received calls;

<sup>2</sup> Including guidelines.

<sup>3</sup> Micro-organisms pathogenic to man, animals and plants in accordance with the Convention.

<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the latest version of the WHO Laboratory Biosafety Manual or equivalent national or international guidance.

<sup>5</sup> In accordance with the latest version of the WHO Laboratory Biosecurity Guidance or equivalent national or international guidance.



2. Analyzes, organizes and promptly transfers the emergency calls to: specialized response agencies, competent authorities (depending on the nature of the events and their consequences);
3. Transfers the calls immediately, the data and the information received in case of disaster to the Permanent Secretary of the Government Commission for Emergency Situations;
4. Receives and records the data and information regarding the events and response development;
5. Centralizes, stores and makes available for the competent authorities the data regarding the emergency calls being handled.

***New Regulation on inland transport of dangerous goods, approved by Governmental Decision No.143 of 18 February 2016*** regulates best possible conditions of safety and measures which are necessary to take due transport of dangerous goods by road, rail or inland waterway. This Regulation is approximated to the EU Directive 2008/68/EC of 24 September 2008.

***An Action Plan for the implementation of the National Strategy for Rural and Agricultural Development for period 2014-2020, put into force under Governmental Decision No.742 of 21 October 2015*** was established in order to increase agricultural competitiveness and promote rural development in a sustainable manner in line with EU and international standards. Action Plan covers 10 strategic areas, including Food Security and Safety.

***Under the Governmental Decision No.697 of 09 October 2015 on conducting the national risk assessment of money laundering and terrorism financing*** regulates methodology and the interministerial working group responsibilities in order to identify, asses and better understand the domestic money laundering and terrorism financing risks and to improve approaches on prevention of financial crimes and countering the financing terrorism regime at national level.