



**REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

**Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2014**

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

**Submitted to the United Nations on  
15<sup>th</sup> April 2015**

**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 2015**

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

Date of ratification/accession to the Convention:

**Moldova joined the BTWC on 5<sup>th</sup> November 2004, which entered into force for our country on 28 January 2005.**

National Point of Contact:

**Colonel Mariana GRAMA, Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Moldova**

**Report of the Republic of Moldova to the United Nations  
Department for Disarmament Affairs**

*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:*

**Confidence Building Measure A, Part 1**

Exchange of Data on Research Centres and Laboratories pages 4

**Confidence Building Measure A, Part 2**

Exchanges of Information on National Biological Defense Research and Development Programs

- (i) Declaration page 5
- (ii) Description pages 5
- (iii) Facilities pages 6-8

**Confidence Building Measure B**

Exchange of Information on All Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases and Similar Occurrences Caused by Toxins pages 9

- (i) Background Information pages 9-10
- (ii) Information on occurrences that seem to deviate from the norm pages 11-13

**Confidence Building Measure C**

Encouragement of Publication of Results and Promotion of Use of Knowledge pages 14

**Confidence Building Measure E**

Declaration of Legislature, Regulations, and Other Measures pages 15-18

**Confidence Building Measure F**

Declaration of Past Activities in Offensive and/or Defensive Biological Research Programs pages 19

**Confidence Building Measure G**

Declaration of Licensed Human Vaccine Production Facilities pages 19

**Form A – Part 1**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

Exchange of data on research centres and laboratories

*In accordance with the agreement at the Third Review Conference that States Parties provide data on "research centres and laboratories that meet very high national or international safety standards established for handling, for permitted purposes, biological materials that pose a high individual and community risk or specialize in permitted biological activities directly related to the Convention," the Republic of Moldova is providing data on all facilities designated biosafety level 3 (BSL-3) that were operational during 2010. Data on a BSL-3 facility under the Ministry of Agriculture, currently under construction, will be included in future CBM submissions of the Republic of Moldova beginning with the submission covering the year the facility becomes operational.*

The Republic of Moldova does not have maximum containment laboratories (BSL-4).  
Nothing new to declare than in Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2013 submitted by the Republic of Moldova in year 2014.

**Form A - Part 1 (ii)**

**The highest biosafety level facility on the Republic of Moldova`s territory are:**

Biosafety Level 3	Yes	National Center for Public Health, Ministry of Health
Biosafety level 2	Yes	Republican Center for Veterinary Diagnostics, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry

*Any additional relevant information as appropriate:*

Nothing new to declare than in Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2013 submitted by the Republic of Moldova in year 2014, except:

Point 6 referring BSL-3 facility:

- Restricted access into the laboratory facility;
- One Biological Safety Cabinet Level-3 (BSC-L3) and three Biological Safety Cabinet Level-2 (BSC-L2) was purchases and installed, personal protective equipment is worn during the manipulation of infectious materials;
- Respiratory protective equipment is also available for use;
- The laboratory is separated from the areas that are open to unrestricted traffic flow within the building;
- Surfaces of walls, floors and ceilings are water-resistant and easy to clean;
- Ducted air ventilation system that provides sustained directional airflow within the laboratory from areas of lower potential contamination to areas of higher potential contamination is designed but it is old and needs renovation;
- Tree autoclave for the decontamination of contaminated waste material is available;
- Medical examination of all laboratory personnel who work in the laboratories is provided annually.

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**Form A – Part 2 (i)**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

**Exchange of information on national biological defence research  
and development programmes Declaration**

*Are there any national programmes to conduct biological defence research and development within the territory of the State Party, under its jurisdiction or control anywhere? Activities of such programmes would include prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination and other related research.*

**Yes**

*If the answer is Yes, complete Form A, part 2 (ii) which will provide a description of each programme.*

**Form A – Part 2 (ii)**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

**Exchange of information on national biological defence research  
and development programmes description**

*State the objectives and funding of the programme and summarize the principal research and development activities conducted in the programme. Areas to be addressed shall include: prophylaxis, studies on pathogenicity and virulence, diagnostic techniques, aerobiology, detection, treatment, toxinology, physical protection, decontamination, and other related research.*

Nothing new to declare than in Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2013 submitted by the Republic of Moldova in year 2014.

**Republic of Moldova**

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**Form A – Part 2 (iii)**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

**Exchange of information on national biological defence research  
and development programmes facilities**

Nothing new to declare than in the Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2013 submitted by the Republic of Moldova in year 2014, with exception on:

(vii) What are the funding levels for the following programme area:

Research **40,000 USA \$**

(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.)

**Chapters of monographs (national):**

1. S. GHEORGHITA, N. CATERINCIUC. Timely detection of outbreaks in the public health surveillance system of the Republic of Moldova, Technological Innovations in CBRNE Sensing and Detection for Safety, Security and Sustainability. Chapter 6. În: Advanced Sensors for Safety and Security 2013, XII, pp 75-81. ISBN 978-94-007-7003-4.

<http://www.springer.com/environment/monitoring+-+environmental+analysis/book/978-94-007-7002-7>

**Recommendations:**

1. ARTHUR, R., BINO, S., CATCHPOLE, M., LOPEZ-GATELL, H., GHEORGHITA, S., GHOSN, N., HEMMATI, P., OBTEL, M., PENTTINEN, P., UNGCHUSAK, K., SQUARES, Y., WERKER, D. Early detection, assessment and response to acute public health events: Implementation of Early Warning and Response with a focus on Event-Based Surveillance. Interim Version. World Health Organization, 2014, 64 pages.

[http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/112667/1/WHO\\_HSE\\_GCR\\_LYO\\_2014.4\\_eng.pdf](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/112667/1/WHO_HSE_GCR_LYO_2014.4_eng.pdf)

2. T. JURAVLIOV, L. BÎRCA, G. RUSU, C. SPÎNU, S. GHEORGHÎȚA, R. COJOCARU, M. NEAGA, V. SLIUSARI, A. DONOS. *Rotavirus infection in children - etiology, epidemiology, clinical manifestations, diagnosis, treatment, prevention*. Recommendation, 2014, 28 pages.

3. COJOCARU, R., BURDUNIUC, O., BALAN, G., GHEORGHÎȚA, S. *Microbiological diagnosis of cholera*. Methodical instructions, 2014, 77 pages. ISBN 978-9975-56-182-2.

4. BALAN, G.; PUȘCAȘ N.; BORTĂ V.; FLOREA N.; ȚÎMBALARI E.; BURDUNIUC, O. Methodical instructions for laboratory work in Microbiology, Virology, Immunology for Pharmacy faculty students, 2014, 62 pages. ISBN 978-9975-56-178-5.

5. BALAN, G.; PUȘCAȘ N.; BORTĂ V.; FLOREA N.; ȚÎMBALARI E.; BURDUNIUC, O. Methodical instructions for laboratory work in Microbiology, Virology, Immunology for Stomatology faculty students, 2014, 62 pages. ISBN 978-9975-56-179-2.

**Guidelines:**

1. GHEORGHÎȚA, S., CHICU, V., GUTU, A., MELNIC, V., CULIBACINAE, E., COJOCARU, R., CATERINCIUC, N., SOHOȚCHI, V., BURLACU, V., CARAMAN, N., DEATIȘEN, V., ARAPU, V. *Anthrax*. Practical Guide, 2014, 45 pages. ISBN 978-9975-56-181-5

**Articles in the national journals:**

**Articles category B:**

1. G. BALAN, V. RUDIC. The etiological spectrum and therapeutic difficulties in wound infections. *Sănătate Publică, Economie și Management în Medicină*. 3(54), 2014. pp. 147-149. ISSN 1729-8687
2. G. BALAN, O. BURDUNIUC. Monitoring of antibiotic resistance of Salmonella strains circulating in Moldova. *Sănătate Publică, Economie și Management în Medicină*. 6(57), 2014. pp. 64-66. ISSN 1729-8687
3. G. BALAN, N. PUSCAS, V. RUDIC, V. BORTA, E. TIMBALARI. Microtest system for rapid microbiological diagnosis of candidal vulvovaginitis. *Curierul medical*, vol. 57 nr. 1, 2014, pp. 86-90. ISSN 1857-0666
4. C. RIMISH, A. PARASCHIV, P. DODITA, E. BALAN. Epidemiological characteristics of nosocomial infections in Chisinau. *Curierul medical*, vol. 57 nr. 1, 2014, pp. 90-94. ISSN 1857-0666.
5. S. GHEORGHITA, V. BADAN, O. LOZAN, V. CHICU. Efficiency assessment of the information system on surveillance of communicable diseases and public health events. *Curierul medical*, vol. 57 nr. 1, 2014, pp. 94-99. ISSN 1857-0666.

**Others articles in the national journals:**

1. BORTĂ V., BORTĂ E., PUȘCAȘ N., BALAN GRETA, SADOVSCHI R. The development of the complex procedure and the micro-test system for isolation, indication and fast identification of Bacillus cereus bacteria in various food products. *Scientific International Conference on Microbial Biotechnology (2nd edition)*, October 9-10, 2014 Chisinau pp 20-25. ISBN 978-9975-4432-8-9.
2. PUȘCAȘ N., BORTA E., BALAN GRETA. The process of microbiological monitoring of drugs used in the treatment of vaginitis. *Scientific International Conference on Microbial Biotechnology (2nd edition)*, October 9-10, 2014 Chisinau pp. 64-72. ISBN 978-9975-4432-8-9.
3. BALAN, G., RUDIC, V. Optimizing antimicrobial prescribing: methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus in staph wound infections. *Scientific International Conference on Microbial Biotechnology (2nd edition)*, October 9-10, 2014 Chisinau pp 99. ISBN 978-9975-4432-8-9.

**Articles in the international compilations:**

1. Balan G., Rudic V., Burduniuc O. Specific structure and antibiotic resistance of microorganisms isolated from infected wounds. *Proceedings of XII international scientific and practical conference on November 25-26, 2014, Capatov*, pp. 22-23. ISBN 978-5-4253-0773-6.
2. Burduniuc O., Cojocar R., Balan G, Gheorghita S., Rimis C., Eremciuc T., Roman O. Assessment of sensitivity to antibiotics of Salmonella spp. circulating strains on the territory of the Republic of Moldova. *Proceedings of XII international scientific and practical conference on November 25-26, 2014, Capatov*, pp. 47-49. ISBN 978-5-4253-0773-6.
3. Sliusari V., Gheorghita S. Manifestation of the epidemic process of cholera in the Republic of Moldova in 1970-2014 years. *Proceedings of XII international scientific and practical conference on November 25-26, 2014, Capatov*, pp. 180-182 . ISBN 978-5-4253-0773-6.

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

1. O. BURDUNIUC, R. COJOCARU, C. SPÎNU, S. GHEORGHITĂ, I.U. ROȘCIN. Method for diagnosis of infections caused by Enterobacteriaceae producing beta-lactamases. *The Internatioanal Salon of Research, Innovation and Technological Transfer*, XII Edition, Cluj-Napoca, Romania 2014, pp 13. ISBN 978-973-662-932-7.
2. G. BALAN, O. BURDUNIUC, R. COJOCARU, C. RÎMIȘ. Antibiotic resistance of strains isolated from patients with urinarz tract infections. *Anthtopological researces and studies*. Nr. 3, 2014, pp. 9. ISSN 2360-3445. <https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=YW50cm9wb2xvZ2lhLnJvfHN0dWRpaXxneDo3YzUwYjcxNGMyYTViZWE3>
3. R. COJOCARU, O. BURDUNIUC, G. BALAN, C. RÎMIȘ, T. EREMCIUC, O. COJOCARU. Serological characterization and antimicrobial susceptibilitz of *Salmonelle spp.* Isolate from Republic of Moldova. *Anthtopological researces and studies*. Nr. 3, 2014, pp. 14. ISSN 2360-3445. <https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=sites&srcid=YW50cm9wb2xvZ2lhLnJvfHN0dWRpaXxneDo3YzUwYjcxNGMyYTViZWE3>
4. S., GHEORGHITA, V., BURLACU, N., CARAMAN, N., CATERINCIUC, V., CHICU, V., MELNIC. Risk assessment for transmission of infectious diseases in human populations by determining the role of ticks (Acari: Ixodidae) in the transmission of pathogenic microorganisms. *Sustainable use and protection of animal world diversity: International Symposium dedicated to 75th anniversary of Professor Andrei Munteanu 2014*. pp. 48-50. ISBN 978-9975-62-379-7. <http://zoology.asm.md/uploads/File/Simpozionul%20International%20consacrat%20jubileului%20de%2075%20>

ani%20al%20profesorului%20Andrei%20Munteanu/Sustainable%20use%20and%20protection%20of%20animal%20world%20diversity.pdf

5. C. SPINU, V. EDER, P. SCOFERTA, IG. SPINU, R. COJOCARU, A. DANOS, L. BIRCA, V. ALEXANDRESCU. Clinical and epidemiological importance of genotypic characteristic of influenza viruses identified in the Republic of Moldova. *Bacteriologia, Virusologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia* volumul 59 iulie–decembrie 3-4/2014 pp. 31. ISSN: 1220 – 3696.

6. G., BALAN, O., BURDUNIUC, N., PUSCAS, C., RIMIS. Staph wound infections and methicillin resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. *Bacteriologia, Virusologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia* volumul 59 iulie–decembrie 3-4/2014 pp. 41. ISSN: 1220 – 3696.

7. O.BURDUNIUC , R. COJOCARU , G. BALAN, C. RIMIS, S.GHEORGHITA. Characterization and antimicrobial rezistance of *Salmonella* Serotypes isolated from humans. *Bacteriologia, Virusologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia* volumul 59 iulie–decembrie 3-4/2014 pp. 41-42. ISSN: 1220 – 3696.

8. S., GHEORGHITA, V., BURLACU, N., CARAMAN, N., CATERINCIUC, A., GUTU, V., MELNIC, V., CHICU. Ticks role in circulation of the pathogenic microorganisms in the ecosystems of the Republic of Moldova. *Bacteriologia, Virusologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia* volumul 59 iulie–decembrie 3-4/2014 pp. 55-56. ISSN: 1220 – 3696.

9. N., PUSCAS, G., BALAN, O., BURDUNIUC. Microbiological monitoring of drugs used in the treatment of vaginitis *Bacteriologia, Virusologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia* volumul 59 iulie–decembrie 3-4/2014, pp. 70. ISSN: 1220 – 3696.

**Republic of Moldova**

**15<sup>th</sup> April 2015**



## Form B

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**  
**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)

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**  
**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									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	<u>10</u>
Botulism	8	7	18	13	4	21	13	5	8	<u>8</u>
Brucellosis	0	0	0	1	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	0	<u>2</u>
Leptospirosis	0	0	13	17	6	13	5	6	4	<u>19</u>
Meningitis	62	47	51	33	39	47	50	35	28	<u>12</u>
Plaque	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Q-fever	4	4	2	6	7	5	2	2	0	<u>5</u>
Shigellosis	1955	1655	1216	744	592	511	256	464	355	<u>221</u>
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Tularaemia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	<u>1</u>
Typhus abdominals	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Typhus fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Tuberculosis	3674	3623	3578	3399	3314	3113	3178	3746	3068	<u>3265</u>
Viral encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Viral hemorrhagic fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Yellow fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Viral hepatitis	1623	771	575	379	250	215	166	179	237	<u>633</u>
<i>Hepatitis A</i>	<i>1109</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>107</i>	<u><i>491</i></u>
<i>Hepatitis B</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>168</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>58</i>	<u><i>50</i></u>
<i>Hepatitis C</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>49</i>	<u><i>67</i></u>
Other and unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>

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**Form B(i)**  
**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**  
**Background Information on Outbreaks of Reportable Infectious Diseases**  
**Exchange of information on outbreaks of reportable infectious diseases**

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

	Number of cases per year								
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
African swine fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
Anthrax	2	5	2	1	1	2	1	8	<u>1</u>
Aujeszky 's disease	1	1	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	0	1	0	1		
Bratsot	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	<u>0</u>
Coli-bacteriosis	6	4	5	60	45	70	67	0	<u>0</u>
Contagious Bovine Pleuro-pneumonia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0		<u>0</u>
Enzootic Bovine Leukosis	24	32	0	5	38	5	8	0	<u>11</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	0	1	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	0	1	0		<u>0</u>
Malignant Edema	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		<u>0</u>
Pasteurellosis	30	27	12	22	22	27	14	0	<u>0</u>
Rabies	49	68	45	59	140	66	209	128	<u>130</u>
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		<u>0</u>
Rujetul	2	4	4	4	3	2	4	0	<u>0</u>
Rinitis atrofica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		<u>0</u>
Salmonela typhi	6	2	3	43	29	17	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)	1	0	0	0	0	1	0		<u>0</u>

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**Form B(ii)**  
**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

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

**Human Diseases**

- |     |   |                                    |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Time of cognizance of the outbreak              | <u>2014</u>                        |
| 2.  | Location and approximate area affected          | <u>Cahul district, one village</u> |
| 3.  | Type of disease/intoxication                    | <u>Anthrax</u>                     |
| 4.  | Suspected source of disease/intoxication        | <u>Sick bovines and sheep</u>      |
| 5.  | Possible causative agent(s)                     | <u>Bacillus anthracis</u>          |
| 6.  | Main characteristics of systems                 | _____                              |
| 7.  | Detailed symptoms, when applicable              | _____                              |
| -   | dermatological                                  | <u>carbuncle</u>                   |
| -   | other   | _____                              |
| 8.  | Deviation(s) from the normal pattern as regards |                                    |
| -   | type  | similar                            |
| -   | development                                     | similar                            |
| -   | place of occurrence                             | <u>Cahul district, one village</u> |
| -   | time of occurrence                              | <u>September 2014</u>              |
| -   | symptoms  | similar                            |
| -   | virulence pattern                               | similar                            |
| -   | drug resistance pattern                         | similar                            |
| -   | agent(s) difficult to diagnose                  | similar                            |
| -   | presence of unusual vectors                     | _____                              |
| -   | other   | _____                              |
| 9.  | Approximate number of primary cases             | <u>10 cases</u>                    |
| 10. | Approximate number of total cases               | <u>10 cases</u>                    |
| 11. | Number of deaths                                | <u>0 cases</u>                     |
| 12. | Development of the outbreak                     | _____                              |

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**Form B(ii)**  
**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

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

**Animal Diseases**

Time of cognizance of the outbreak	2014
Location and approximate area affected	Positive cases of rabies were recorded in most districts of Moldova. There were 139 positive cases of rabies in 33 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 – 14 cases, Nisporeni, Orhei Străşeni each - 10 cases, Anenii Noi, Ungheni – each 8 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, Basarabasca, Criuleni, Edinet, Rezina, Soroca, Bălţi – each 2 cases, Cantemir, Cimişlia, 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).

**Confidence Building Measures Return of the Republic of Moldova covering year 2014**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- symptoms</li> <li>- virulence pattern</li> <li>- drug resistance pattern</li> <li>- agent(s) difficult to diagnose</li> </ul>		<p>Neurological.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No therapeutic means.</p> <p>Diagnosis is made by reacting immunofluorescence.</p>
Approximate number of primary cases		130
Approximate number of total cases		139
Number of deaths		139
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
Approximate number of primary cases		130
Approximate number of total cases		139
Number of deaths		139
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
Approximate number of primary cases		130
Approximate number of total cases		139
Number of deaths		139
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

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**Form C**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

**Encouragement of Publication of Results and Promotion of Use of Knowledge**

*Encouragement of publication of results of biological research directly related to the Convention, in scientific journals generally available to States parties, as well as promotion of use for permitted purposes of knowledge gained in this research.*

*All researchers of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry, Academy of Science of Moldova are encouraged to publish results in peer-reviewed open literature.*

Nothing new to declare than in the Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2013 submitted by the Republic of Moldova in year 2014.

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Form E

BWC - Confidence Building Measure

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	Yes
(b) Exports of micro-organisms <sup>3</sup> and toxins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(c) Imports of micro-organisms <sup>4</sup> and toxins	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
(d) Biosafety <sup>4</sup> and biosecurity <sup>5</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Annex 2 of Governmental Decision No.961 of 21 August 2006 on “Regulation on the approval of the National Supervision and Control Laboratory Network of contamination (pollution) of environment with radioactive, poisonous, highly toxic and biological agents”** were up-dated by Governmental Decision No.993 of 10 December 2014. Amendments to the list of laboratories were done according to last policy development and their reforms, which provide a strong evidence of monitoring and prevention capabilities into public health emergencies at territory administrative level.

Under the **Governmental Decision No.908 of 05 November 2014 on Organizational Regulation of forces and resources of the Civil Protection and Emergencies Situations Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs** were established provision’s standards of the forces and technical resources required for surveillance, biological decon per each involved subunits in bio-event, including in bio-terrorism.

**Governmental Decision No. 531 of 03 July 2014 “On Implementing Actions of International Health Regulations on prevention of serious cross-border threats to public health”** regulates prevention measures as preparedness and response planning, epidemiological surveillance, ad-hoc monitoring, establishment of an early warning and response system for prevention and control of the

<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.

communicable diseases, alert notification, public health risk assessment, including set up the network at national and international levels in order to promote cooperation and coordination between the all stakeholders, with the assistance of the WHO for improvement of the prevention and control of the spread of severe human diseases across the borders in the region and in the world. Minimum human and technical capability requirements at Border Point of Entries were established in Annex 2, accordingly with the provisions of the International Health Regulations (2005).

**Governmental Decision No. 889 of 23 October 2014 “On procurement of medical devices and protective equipment required for public health system in order to prevent the spread and treatment of Ebola haemorrhagic fever”** stipulates the improvements national capabilities actions, which are necessary for prevention of spreading and treatment of the Ebola haemorrhagic viruses.

**Governmental Decision No.698 of 25 August 2014 “On approval of Sanitary and Veterinary Rules for combating the Foot-and-Mouth Diseases Viruses (FMD)”** regulates the standards, norms and the minimum control measures, which shall be applied in the event of an outbreak of FMD, including preventive measures aimed at increasing awareness and preparedness of the competent authorities and the farming community for FMD (notification, measures in case of suspicion of an outbreak of FMD, including prohibitions on movements onto and off a holding, preventive eradication programme, measures in case of confirmation of an outbreak of FMD as cleansing and disinfection, tracing and treatment of products and substances derived from or having been in contact with animals of an outbreak of FMD, epidemiological inquiry; measures applied in case of an outbreak of FMD in the vicinity, measures applied in slaughterhouses; border inspection posts and means of transportation; establishment of protection and surveillance zones criteria; vaccination requirements on decision & conditions on introducing emergency vaccination, clinical and serological survey in the vaccination zone; recovery FMD areas, diagnosis FMD, as well contingency plans and real-time exercises).

**Governmental Decision No. 711 of 28 August 2014 “On approval of Sanitary and Veterinary Rules regards animal and public health and veterinary certification conditions for the import of raw milk and dairy products and of colostrums and colostrums-based products, intended for human consumption”** laid down the requirements on animal health conditions for importation into the Republic of Moldova of dairy products derived from raw milk of cows, ewes, goats, buffaloes, camels, colostrum and colostrum-based products, as well risk of FMD or dairy products have undergone, or been produced from raw milk which has undergone, a heat treatment involving.

**Governmental Decision No.189 of 17 March 2014 “On approval of Sanitary and Veterinary Rules regarding animal health rules for the importation and transit of certain live ungulate animals”** stipulates animal health requirements governing trade in and imports into the Republic of Moldova of certain live ungulate animals, particularly based on authorisation procedures.

**Law No.1515 of 16 June 1993 “On environmental protection”** was amended by Law No.9 of 14 February 2014 in the redaction:

*“Article 73. It is prohibited import of any kinds, raw or proceeded waste or residues, except paper waste, steel scrap, glass shards, etc.....Customs authorities are responsible for control and enforcement of the provisions of this Article for import and transport of any kind of waste and residues in the country”.*

**Governmental Decision No. 558 of 22 July 2011 “On emergency measures in phytosanitary field in order to prevent the introduction into and spread within the Republic of Moldova of certain quarantine`s organisms”** were amended by Governmental Decision No.513 of 02 July 2014 in the redaction:



**“Annex 3. Article.8** National Agency for Food Safety shall inform the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (EPPO) on the zones, where *Diabrotica virgifera* Le Conte were registered ... and provide suitable scale maps”.

**Governmental Decision No.647 of 07 August 2014 “On the implementation of the provisions of sections 27<sup>1</sup> and 28<sup>1</sup> of the Customs Code of the Republic of Moldova”** , under Annex 2, established Regulation on special requirements for the use of simplified procedures for certain customs regimes”. The biological agents, pathogens, viruses as strategic goods are exempted from such simplified procedures in the version:

*“1. In order to ensure the compliance of the economic policy, the following goods are exempt from simplified procedures:*

*a) goods under Law No. 1163-XIV of 26 July 2000 on the control of export, import and transit of strategic goods (Official Gazette of the Republic of Moldova, 2000 nr.137-138, art.970)...”*

**Governmental Decision No.466 of 16 June 2014 “On approval of Methodological Rules for organization and performance of Customs Service’s mobile teams”** regulates the procedures of inspection of persons and goods such vehicles, containers, storage places and/or trading by customs mobile teams on the customs territory in cooperation with other competent domestic or international institutions.

**Customs Code of the Republic of Moldova (Law No.1149 of 20 July 2000)** was amended few times, as follow as:

➤ **Article 1. Definitions, paragraph 2)** by Law No.64 of 04 November 2014 in the redaction:

*“2) Domestic goods:*

*d) Whole obtained or sufficiently processed in the free zone, as stipulated in Art. 7 Paragraph. (41) of Law No. 440-XV of 27 July 2001 on free economic zones...”;*

➤ **Article 1. Definitions, paragraphs 64) and 65)** by Law 110 of 19 June 2014 in the redaction:

*“64) “Green corridor” or “nothing to declare” - corridor for individuals, where a customs control and customs clearance are carried out under the simplified procedure for citizens to move through the customs border objects that are not subject to mandatory written declaration, or to customs and other charges and taxes on the movement of which through the customs border is not set restrictions or limitations.*

*65) red corridor – corridor for individuals, on which the customs control and customs clearance are carried out in accordance with applicable legislation for the citizens of that move through the customs border goods subject to mandatory declaration (including those subject to customs and other payments and charges on the movement of which across the customs border prohibitions or limitations set)”.*

➤ **Article 141<sup>2</sup>. Classification of goods** by Law 172 of 25 July 2014 in the redaction:

*“(1) The classification of goods is made by the Declarant. It consists in establishment of the classification code for the declared goods to customs service, according to the Combined Nomenclature of goods.*

*(2) In case if the classification of goods isnt correct, the customs authorities have the right to conduct independently their classification of goods, according to the Combined Nomenclature.*

*(3) Customs Service is authorized to issue the methodological rules on classification of certain types of goods, after their publication.*

*(4) The Customs Service Decision on the classification of goods is mandatory. The declarant has the rights to appeal the customs decision, as provided by domestic law”...*

➤ **Article 176. The deadline for customs declaration, Paragraph 11** by Law No. 110 of 19 June 2014

*“(11) In case of introduction of live animals subject to prophylactic quarantine, the deadline of the customs declaration starts from the day of completion of those quarantine”.*

➤ **Article 199.** The term of verification of the declaration customs documents, control of goods and means of transport, Paragraph 11 by Law No.110 of 19 June 2014 in the redaction:

*“(11) The introduction of live animals subject to prophylactic quarantine, the period mentioned in para. (1) commences on the day of completion of those quarantine”.*

**Governmental Decision No. 365 of 27 May 2014 “On approval of the Methodology for Planning State Control of enterprises activity based on risk analysis criteria in the fields regulated by Licensing Chamber”** regulates the procedures on supervision of licensing entrepreneurial activity, according to Law No. 131 of 8 June 2012 on state control over business activity. In case if some irregularities are discovered, license is rejected.

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**Form F**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

**Declaration of past activities in offensive and/or defensive  
biological research and development programmes**

Nothing new to declare than in Confidence Building Measure Return covering 2013 submitted by the Republic of Moldova in year 2014.

**Form G**

**BWC - Confidence Building Measure**

**Declaration of Vaccine Production Facilities**

Nothing to declare. Currently there are no human vaccines manufactured and licensed in the Republic of Moldova.

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Prepared by:

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Mariana GRAMA

**Republic of Moldova**

**15<sup>th</sup> April 2015**