

# Global round table on PRTRs

Geneva, Switzerland, 2013

**"PRTRs: benefits and opportunities"**

**"How the use of PRTR data in Republic of Moldova can help to develop national inventories in compliance with international agreements on chemicals"?**



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## Background: Progress made so far



- **Moldova was the first country to ratify the Aarhus Convention by the Parliament Decision 346-XIV of 07.04.1999. Being Parties to the Convention, the provisions of articles 5 and 10, the Republic of Moldova shall ensure the establishment of pollutant release and transfer registers.**
- **PRTR Protocol to the Aarhus Convention was drawn up in Kiev on 21 May 2003, Moldova ratified by Law no. 99 of 04/26/13, promulgated by Presidential Decree no. 658 of 04.06.2013.**
- **Law enforcement is fully developed national action plan for implementation of the Aarhus Convention (2011-2015), approved by Government Decision no. 471 of 28.06.2011.**
- **PRTR Protocol is the first legally binding multilateral international treaty in the field of emissions registers.**





## Background: Progress made so far



### Implemented and Ongoing activities:

- **National Workshops on PRTR development (December 2012, October 2013);**
- **OSCE Aarhus project – support for the Study on PRTR implementation (2013);**
- **Feasibility study developed, accompanied with an action plan for 2013-2015;**
- **SAICM Project proposal developed and submitted (approval stage);**
- **GEF/UNITAR regional project on PRTR implementation (evaluation and approval stage);**
- **Workshop on Electronic PRTR Systems: Using Open Source for providing Open Data, Berlin, 29-30 October 2013.**





## What we have at the moment



**Currently, in Republic of Moldova, public information on emissions and pollution occurs through the following sources:**

- ✓ State Ecological Inspectorate

[www.inseco.gov.md](http://www.inseco.gov.md)

- ✓ National Bureau of Statistics

[www.statistica.md](http://www.statistica.md)

- ✓ Ministry of Environment

[www.mediu.gov.md](http://www.mediu.gov.md)





## Major steps for PRTR implementation



- **Legal framework development for PRTR in Moldova;**
- **Institutional framework strengthening for PRTR system;**
- **Establishment of PRTR Operational conditions;**
- **Capacity Building needs identification and addressing;**
- **Recommendations to authorities developed;**
- **Operational conditions to be established;**
- **Next implementation steps.**





## Next Implementation Steps



- **Designate PRTR unit and Focal Point**
- **Establish PRTR Inter-ministerial Coordinating Group**
- **Review Annexes (activities and substance lists and thresholds)**
- **Prepare list of reporting facilities**
- **Prepare draft regulation and review draft laws**
- **Design database - discussion with E-governance centre**
- **Reporting software design (reporting form)**
- **Web Portal development (public accessibility)**
- **Communicate with operators about reporting**
- **Public participation in PRTR development**
- **Capacity building**
- **Resource allocations, fundraising**



## **International agreements on chemicals ratified by the Republic of Moldova so far are:**

- **the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).**
- **the Rotterdam Convention on Prior Consent Procedure (PIC) for Certain knowingly Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides subject to international trade.**
- **the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal.**
- **the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer to the Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer.**
- **the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management (SAICM)**
- **recently, Moldova ratified the Minamata Convention on Mercury.**





**Ambient air quality monitoring at the international level in the Republic of Moldova is performed on the basis of:**

- **Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, signed and ratified July 9, 1995. In connection with the ratification of the April 27, 2002 following two protocols to the Convention:**
  - **the Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants**
  - **the Protocol on Heavy Metals in 2004 entered successfully monitoring of persistent organic pollutants and heavy metals, but only in the precipitation.**
- **United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change:**
  - **Kyoto Protocol.**







# Stockholm Convention on POPs



## **According to the Stockholm Convention, art. 10, p.5:**

- Each Party shall give sympathetic consideration to developing mechanisms, such as pollutant release and transfer registers, for the collection and dissemination of information on estimates of the annual quantities of the chemicals listed in Annex A, B or C that are released or disposed of.

## **PRTR system could help in the development/updating of inventories:**

- **Remained Stockpiles of POPs (obsolete pesticides);**
- **New POPs inventory;**
- **Stockpiles of PCBs (contaminated oils and equipment);**
- **Contaminated sites.**





# Minamata Convention on Mercury



## According to the Minamata Convention on Mercury, art.18 (2)

Each Party shall use existing mechanisms or considering developing mechanisms such as the release of the registers and transfers where applicable, for the collection and dissemination of information on estimates of their annual volume of mercury and mercury compounds are released, released or disposed of as a result of human activity.





## **According to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, art.6 (ii):**

- Promote and facilitate at the national and, as appropriate, subregional and regional levels, and in accordance with national laws and regulations, and within their respective capacities: Public access to information on climate change and its effects;

**PRTR system could help in the development/updating and verification of inventories, based on bottom-up approach – data from the companies.**





# Montreal Protocol



**National Inventories, databases and reporting to the convention (questionnaires) for the:**

- **Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**
- **Equipment and installations, which use ODSs**





## Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution



**National Inventories, databases and reporting to the convention (questionnaires) for the:**

- **Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants**
- **Protocol on Heavy Metals**
- **Support in implementation of the Regional EU Air Governance Project: data on list of activities, companies and substances.**





**In addition to the 86 substances of the PRTR Protocol, the 5 substances could be added to the National PRTR System, which could provide the opportunity to:**

- **Voluntary Report to E-PRTR;**
- **Report to EPA;**

**In addition (use of PRTR System):**

- **National State of Environment Report (each 4 years);**
- **National Aarhus Information Centres Websites.**



**Thank for the attention!**



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