

**QUESTIONNAIRE TO ASSESS IMPLEMENTATION
OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE MEETING OF THE PARTIES
ON ELECTRONIC INFORMATION TOOLS (DECISION II/3)**

Please fill in and return this questionnaire to the Aarhus Convention secretariat by
20 November 2006

Secretariat: Fax: +41 22 917 0634, E-mail: michael.stanley-jones@unece.org

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1. In your country, which categories of environmental information (according to para 9 (c) of the *Recommendations* annexed to decision II/3) are publicly accessible through the Internet:

a) Reports on the state of the environment are:

i. Generally available **_x_** Partly available Not available

ii. Please provide internet link www.aarhus.tj/state_of_environment.htm

iii. Are reports on the state of the environment legally required to be available?
Yes **_x_** No

iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to meet requirements (according to article 5, para 3) for progressive improvement in the availability of this information?
Yes No

v. Comments

b) Texts of legislation, regulations, rules and other legally binding instruments on or relating to the environment are:

i. Generally available **_x_** Partly available Not available

ii. Please provide internet link www.aarhus.tj/normativ.html

iii. Are texts of legislation, regulations, rules and other legally binding instruments on or relating to the environment legally required to be available? Yes **_x_** No

iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to meet requirements (according to article 5, para 3) for progressive improvement in the availability of this information?
Yes No

v. Comments

c) Texts of policies, plans and programmes on or relating to the environment, and environmental agreements are:

i. Generally available **_x_** Partly available Not available

ii. Please provide internet link www.aarhus.tj/mezdu_konv.html

iii. Are texts of policies, plans and programmes on or relating to the environment legally required to be available? Yes **_x_** No

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- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to meet requirements (according to article 5, para 3) for progressive improvement in the availability of this information?
Yes ___ No ___
- v. Comments
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d) Environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment documentation, where it is held in electronic form, is:

- i. Generally available ___ Partly available ___ Not available ___
- ii. Please provide internet link _____
- iii. Are environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment documentation legally required to be available? Yes **_x_** No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes **_x_** No ___
- v. Comments
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e) Reference to where environmental impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment documentation can be accessed is:

- i. Generally available ___ Partly available ___ Not available ___
- ii. Please provide internet link _____

f) Data on environmentally significant releases and transfers of pollutants, within the scope of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR), are:

- i. Generally available ___ Partly available ___ Not available ___
- ii. Please provide internet link www.aarhus.tj link to <http://www.unece.org/env/pp/prtr.docs.htm>
- iii. Are PRTR data legally required to be available? Yes ___ No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ___ No ___
- v. Comments: **_Tajikistan signed PRTR Protocol in May,2003 but to present time not developed PRTR by financial problems.**

g) Information on mechanisms related to access to justice within the meaning of the Convention is:

- i. Generally available **_x_** Partly available ___ Not available ___
- ii. Please provide internet link **www.aarhus.tj/normativ.html**_____
- iii. Is information on mechanisms related to access to justice legally required to be available? Yes **_x_** No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ___ No ___

v. Comments : **Tajikistan haven' t good practice regarding mechanisms related to access to justice.**

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2. In your country, among documentation forming an integral part of any licensing or permitting process subject to the provisions of article 6, and where held in electronic form, which categories of environmental information are publicly accessible through the Internet:

a) Applications for licences or permits are:

- i. Generally available ___ Partly available ___ Not available **x**___
- ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable _____
- iii. Are applications for licenses or permits legally required to be available? Yes___ No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes **x**___ No ___
- v. Comments
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b) Draft licences or permits and their attached conditions are:

- i. Generally available ___ Partly available ___ Not available **x**___
- ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable _____
- iii. Are draft licenses or permits legally required to be available? Yes ___ No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes **x**___ No ___
- v. Comments
-
-

c) Final licences or permits and their attached conditions are:

- i. Generally available _ Partly available ___ Not available ___
- ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable _____
- iii. Are final licenses or permits legally required to be available? Yes ___ No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to meet requirements for progressive improvements for this information? Yes **x**___ No ___
- v. Comments
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d) Comments of third parties on draft permits and conditions are:

- i. Generally available ___ Partly available ___ Not available ___
- ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable _____
- iii. Are comments of third parties legally required to be available? Yes ___ No ___
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to meet requirements for progressive improvements for this information? Yes ___ No ___
- v. Comments
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e) Where it is not available in electronic form, a reference to where documentation forming an integral part of any licensing or permitting process subject to the provisions of article 6 can be accessed is:

i. Generally available ☐ Partly available ☐ Not available ☐

ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable _____

iii. Is such a reference legally required to be available? Yes ☐ No ☐

iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ☒ No ☐

v. Comments

3. In your country, which categories of environmental information (according to the paragraph 9 (d) of the *Recommendations* annexed to decision II/3) are publicly accessible through the Internet:

a) Environmental monitoring data held by or on behalf of public authorities, including spatial attributes are:

i. Generally available ☒ Partly available ☐ Not available ☐

ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable **www.aarhus.tj/state of environment/htm**

iii. Is such information legally required to be available? Yes ☒ No ☐

iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ☐ No ☐

v. Comments

b) Product information that enables consumers to make informed environmental choices is:

i. Generally available ☐ Partly available ☐ Not available ☒

ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable _____

iii. Are such data legally required to be available? Yes ☐ No ☐

iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ☒ No ☐

v. Comments

c) Good practice information and guidelines on better environmental management are:

i. Generally available ☒ Partly available ☐ Not available ☐

ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable **www.meteo.tj**

iii. Is such information legally required to be available? Yes ☒ No ☐

iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ☐ No ☐

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v. Comments

d) Appropriate metadata or background information so that the methods, processes and standards of data collection are transparent to future data users is:

- i. Generally available ☒ Partly available ☐ Not available ☐
- ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable www.meteo.tj
- iii. Is such information legally required to be available? Yes ☒ No ☐
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ☐ No ☐

v. Comments

e) Meta-information including catalogues of data sources and details of the scope of information held by public authorities and mechanisms for the provision of access to environmental information is:

- i. Generally available ☒ Partly available ☐ Not available ☐
- ii. Please provide internet link, if applicable www.stat.tj
- iii. Is such meta-information legally required to be available? Yes ☒ No ☐
- iv. If not generally available, do you have plans to progressively improve access to this information? Yes ☐ No ☐

v. Comments

4. In your country, what proportion of members of the public has electronic access:

a) In their place of residence?

More than 80% ☐ 60-79% ☐ 40-59% ☐ 20-39% ☐ Less than 20% ☒

b) In their place of work (employment, school etc.)?

More than 80% ☐ 60-79% ☐ 40-59% ☒ 20-39% ☐ Less than 20% ☐

c) In a publicly accessible facility (internet café, public library, kiosk etc)?

More than 80% ☐ 60-79% ☐ 40-59% ☐ 20-39% ☐ Less than 20% ☒

5. In your country, has the scope of environmental information that is electronically accessible since 2005:

Generally increased ☐ Partly increased ☒ Remained the same ☐ Declined ☐

6. For the majority of Internet users in your country, what is the most common form of Internet access:

Dial-up (telephony) ☒ Wi-Fi (wireless networking) ☐ Broadband ☐ Don't know: ☐

Broadband is a term that encompasses DSL, cable and satellite high-speed Internet connections. DSL stands for "Digital Subscriber Line". Variants include ADSL, HDSL, IDSL, VDSL and SDSL.

7. Please describe any methods or measures that are used to gauge the level of actual use of environmental information accessed electronically in your country (for example, tracking of web traffic statistics on official environmental information sites):

Through tracking of web traffic statistics on environmental web- sites

8. Please identify in the table below the
a) main users of environmental information in your country, and
b) methods used to assess their information needs.

You may choose one or more categories.

a) Main User	b) Methods
Government Ministry's, Agency's	Through reports, documents, strategy's, National action plans, bulletins, newspapers
Academia / Schools	Through Internet, reports, documents, strategy's, National action plans, bulletins, books, newspapers, Libraries
General Public	Through reports, documents, strategy's, National action plans, bulletins, books, newspapers, Libraries

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Nongovernmental Organizations	Through Internet, reports, documents, strategy's, National action plans, bulletins, books, newspapers, Libraries
Private sector	bulletins, books, newspapers, Libraries
Others (Please identify)	

9. If your Ministry or agency has assessed user needs for environmental information, please briefly describe how successful it has been.

10. In your country, how is progress on improving electronic access to environmental information being communicated to the public?

**Public has access to environmental information through public ecological centres,
local committees for environmental conferences, web-sites, Libraries**

11. What concrete steps have been undertaken to ensure that information is available electronically? Please include reference to national web portals or other sites of interest.

www.aarhus.tj, www.meteo.tj, www.stat.tj, www.tabiat.narod.ru

12. Is public access to environmental information through the Internet or other electronic means provided as a matter of practice or is there a legally enforceable right to such access? If possible, please include reference to relevant national policies or provisions of national law referring to this right.

In Tajikistan public access to environmental information through the Internet, but more through bulletins, reports, Libraries, newspapers, books, papers, workshops, conferences.

13. Has your country formulated and implemented national "e-government" strategies for the use of electronic tools to facilitate administrative processes and services, to make public administration more transparent and efficient in providing available environmental information and dealing with requests for such information from the public? Please include relevant title(s), name(s), contact information of responsible officer(s) and timeframe for implementation.

Tajikistan haven't national "e-government" strategies for the use of electronic tools.

We have plans to developed in future national strategy for EIT

14. In which types of environmental decision-making process (in the sense of articles 6, 7 and 8 of the Convention) may public participation take place electronically? What are the main steps in the process? If possible, please give concrete examples.

Public participation may take place electronically by E-mail in all of environmental documents, such as: Reports on the state of the environment; b) Texts of legislation on or relating to the environment; c) Policies, plans and programmes on or relating to the environment, and environmental agreements; d) Other information, to the extent that the availability of such information in this form would facilitate the application of national law implementing the Convention.

For example: Public hearing on draft of law on ecological expertise, draft of law on environmental protection.

15. Have comprehensive environment-related programmes, including specific training programmes linking the use of information technology applications to the promotion of good environmental governance, been developed and implemented in your country?

a) Yes ☒ No ☐

b) Is the training programme:

i. Ongoing ☐ Periodic ☐ One-time ☒

ii. Financed through international assistance ☒
State-financed (National or local government) ☐
Privately-financed (philanthropy, NGO, private sector) ☐
Other (please describe) ☐

- c) Please provide the date(s) of initiation and target audience of environment-related training programmes: **ADB, UNDP, UNEP. Training for working with data-base, web-site.**
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16. Please describe any measures taken to promote the involvement of different stakeholders representing both providers and users of information, including civil society and private sector institutions, in the development and use of electronic tools to provide environmental information to the public?

17. What are the most important challenges and obstacles in your country to the use of electronic tools to implement the *Recommendations* contained in decision II/3?

You can use the enclosed list of possible challenges on page 10 as reference.

- **Internet**
- **E-mail**
- **CD-Rom**
- **Fax**

Non-electronic: Brochures, reports, Libraries, Newspapers

18. Does your country have an Aarhus Clearinghouse National Node web portal? If yes, please identify the website address (url): **www.aarhus.tj**

19. Does your country have a designated Aarhus Clearinghouse National Node Administrator or contact point responsible for collecting, managing and updating the information contained in the national node? Yes **x** No

Responsible for content management:

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20. Date of launch of national node of the Clearinghouse: (Month/Year) **_June, 2003_**

21. How often does your national node administration update the National Clearinghouse web portal? **Every time** Monthly ☐ Quarterly ☐ Annually ☐
Never ☐

22. Approximately how many resource entries in the Aarhus Clearinghouse for Environmental Democracy (<http://aarhusclearinghouse.unece.org>) reflect national content?

More than 10 ☐ 5 to 10 ☒ **_x_** Less than 5 ☐ None ☐

23. What method of communicating resource entries to the Aarhus Clearinghouse for Environmental Democracy does your organization or agency prefer to use? Does it submit information:

By email to aarhus.clearinghouse@unece.org ☐

By email to staff of the Aarhus secretariat ☒ **_x_**

By email to national experts serving on Task Force ☒ **_x_**

By email to Clearinghouse National Node Administrator ☐

Using Clearinghouse's online form accessible to registered content managers ☐

Other (please specify) _____

24. Please describe any measures undertaken to promote the involvement of different stakeholders representing both providers and users of information, including civil society and private sector institutions, in the national node of the Clearinghouse.

25. Please provide any additional comments below.

In Tajikistan access to Internet inaccessible to a most part of population, due to complex geographical factors and expensiveness of information technologies and service.

It is necessary to encourage and introduce practice of distribution of the information at a local level. For this purpose first of all it is necessary to solve the problem how to information delivered to backcountry districts, and also it is necessary, that the information moved in the accessible form and on national language.

It is necessary to develop the mechanism of access to the information that have positive influence on process of realization Aarhus Convention.

However, considering present difficulties of a national economy it is expedient to resort to the donors for support of our efforts on realization of the Convention

Thank you for completing this questionnaire!

Aarhus Convention Secretariat

Information Tools	Relevant provisions of the Aarhus Convention	Challenges & obstacles to ICT Implementation
<p>ELECTRONIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internet • E-mail • Electronic Community Notice Boards/ Billboards • CD-Rom • Electronic data accessible through bar-code scanning • Electronic data accessible through touch-tone dialling • SMS – Short Messaging System • Public electronic information kiosks • Telephone Hotlines/Fax TV Teletext • Other (to be specified) <p>NON-ELECTRONIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brochures • Exhibitions • Green community reps • Info-shops (walk in) • Libraries • Newspapers • Open days • Posters • TV, Cinema, Radio • Other (to be specified) 	<p>ARTICLE 4, PARA. 1</p> <p>Response to requests for environmental information in the form requested</p> <p>ARTICLE 5, PARA. 3</p> <p>a) Reports on the state of the environment b) Texts of legislation on or relating to the environment c) Policies, plans and programmes on or relating to the environment, and environmental agreements d) Other information, to the extent that the availability of such information in this form would facilitate the application of national law implementing the Convention.</p> <p>ARTICLE 6</p> <p>Public participation in decisions on specific activities which may have a significant effect on the environment</p> <p>ARTICLE 7</p> <p>Public participation concerning plans, programmes and policies relating to the environment</p> <p>ARTICLE 8</p> <p>Public participation during the preparation of executive regulations and/or generally applicable legally binding normative instruments</p>	<p>INSTITUTIONAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited scope or extent of environmental data collected in your country • Limited standardization of data sets • Poor cooperation with other agencies collecting environmental data • Limited interest in utilizing ICT among: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Data providers (you) -Data users (pls. Quantify) • Other priorities (pls. Detail) • Lack of time to explore/implement <p>ECONOMIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited market availability of equipment • Lack of IT service providers • Lack of technical support • High cost of online access • High cost of equipment • Poor state of telecommunication networks <p>CULTURAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited expertise/know-how <p>LEGAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unclear rules, legislation on environment and informational responsibility <p>OTHER (to be specified)</p>