



Workshop to Promote the Ratification of the Protocols under the LRTAP Convention across the entire UNECE Region



March 4th – 5th 2014 Oslo, Norway

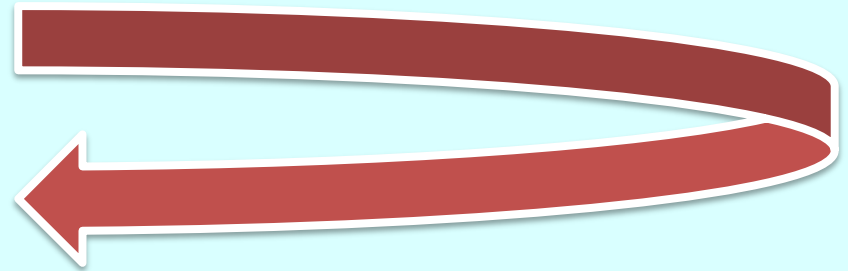
Status of Ratification

CLRTAP and protocols	MD
Convention on Long-range Trans-boundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)	Ac (09.06.1995)
Protocol on Long-term Financing of the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe (EMEP)	
1985 Protocol on the Reduction of Sulphur Emissions	
Protocol concerning the Control of Nitrogen Oxides	
Protocol concerning the control of emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	
1994 Protocol on Further Reduction of Sulphur Emissions	
Protocol on Heavy Metals (HM)	R (01.10.2002)
Protocol on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	R (01.10.2002)
Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone (Gothenburg Protocol)	S (23.05.2000)

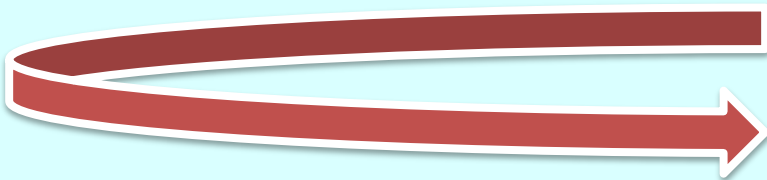
Overview of situation

Air Quality Governance in the ENPI East Countries

Regional Pilot Project “Assessment and Enhancement of National Capacities for Joining CLRTAP Protocols and Meeting Corresponding Commitments”



National Action Plan for ratification of Gothenburg Protocol and fulfilment of obligation defined by the protocols to CLRTAP in the Republic of Moldova.



which could in further integrated into the
National Air Quality Strategy.

Assessment of the current compliance in accordance with the Protocols requirements

Protocol on Heavy Metals. Requirement	Status	Comments
Reduce its total annual emissions into the atmosphere of each of the heavy metals listed in annex I (Cd, Pb, Hg) from the level of the emission in the reference year	Partially compliant	The base year was defined as 1990. However, full compliance with the protocols requirements have not been achieved yet.
Apply BATs, taking into consideration annex III (new and existing stationary sources)	Non-compliant	Currently the application of BAT is not legally required. <i>Draft Law on environmental protection, Article 23, Annex I</i>
Apply limit values specified in annex V to each new stationary source within a major stationary source category.	Partially compliant	Emission limit values are estimated based on the USSR methodology. The current version of the legal regulations does not include a list of the sectors which are subject to assessment and possible definition of the ELV and absolutely all operators have to considered under the current regulation.
Apply limit values specified in annex V to each existing stationary source within a major stationary source category, insofar as this is technically and economically feasible	Non-compliant	

Protocol on Heavy Metals. Requirement	Status	Comments
Apply product control measures in accordance with the conditions and timescales specified in annex VI	Partially compliant	<p>Fuel standards current in force are compliant with the requirement.</p> <p>However, there are no control measures for other products, covered by the protocol, under current legislation.</p>
Develop and maintain emission inventories for the heavy metals listed in annex I;	Partially compliant	<p>Mechanism for emission data collection exists, but HM are not reported by the operators in their annually submitted reports.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Not an overview of products on the market which contain heavy metals. ▪ The content of heavy metals in products is not regulated. ▪ There are no restrictions in national legislation regarding the marketing of the products.
Facilitate the exchange of technologies and techniques designed to reduce emissions of heavy metals, including but not limited to exchanges that encourage the development of product management measures and the application of BATs	Non-compliant	
Develop, without undue delay, strategies, policies and programmes to discharge its obligations under the present Protocol	Non-compliant	

Point Sources	Answers / Comments
<p>Do you have an overview/register for all major sources (e.g. manufacturing plants) of heavy metals (i.e. mercury, lead and cadmium) in your country?</p>	<p>No. There is a list of legal entities at the State Ecological Inspectorate and territorial ecological inspections.</p>
<p>Do all installations which fall under Annex II of the HM Protocol have a permit? Will that permit be regularly updated or adjusted to new technical or environmental standards?</p>	<p>The emissions of heavy metals are controlled and managed in Republic of Moldova in the process of emission limit values (ELV) definition and issue of the pollution permits. However, the ELV are defined based on the old Soviet methodologies and are not directly comparable or compliant with the requirements of the Heavy Metal Protocol.</p>
<p>Does your country assist with carrying out clean-up/renovation programmes for industrial installations which are mentioned in Annex II of the HM Protocol?</p>	<p>No. <i>* Law on payment for environmental pollution nr. 1540 of 25.02.1998</i></p>
<p>Is particulate matter or dust emission control an important issue in your country?</p>	<p>Yes, theoretically...</p>

Impediments to achieving requirements-compliance

- ✓ The consistency approach for air issues as non-priority.
- ✓ Lack of institutional structure responsible for development of legal framework in air quality management sector.
- ✓ Lack of procedural and institutional arrangements.
- ✓ Fragmented National Inventory System.
- ✓ Political and administrative instability.

Lesson learned

- The preparation period for joining Protocols is essential - do not omit it!
- Fulfilment of obligation assumed is mandatory (Reputation of the country depends on this)!



Next steps

Development and approval of National Strategic Document

Develop Emission Inventory

(HM, POPs, GP)

Implement a study aimed at development of the detailed emission inventory including information on the past and present levels of emissions based on the methodologies stipulated in the Protocols.

Maintain emission inventory and projections and report to the Executive body of the Convention/EMEP

Implement a project aimed at enhancement of legislative, institutional and human capacities for development of the yearly emission report in compliance with the requirements of the Convention.

Based on the assessment of the current situation create legislative and administrative framework for emission inventory maintenance

Improve capacity of governmental institutions through organisation of trainings for the relevant institutions

Development of the legal act limiting mercury content in alkaline manganese batteries

Develop legal act defining maximum concentration of mercury in alkaline manganese batteries

Thank you for your attention !



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