



**Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers
to the Convention on Access to Information,
Public Participation in Decision-making
and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters**

**QUESTIONNAIRE
POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTERS: CURRENT
ACTIVITIES ON PRTRS IN COUNTRIES IN EASTERN EUROPE, CAUCASUS
AND CENTRAL ASIA (EECCA)**

This questionnaire supports the implementation of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (Protocol on PRTRs), as requested by the first session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on PRTRs.

The questionnaire consists of six questions and aims to do the following:

- (1) To collect information on current activities on PRTRs in the EECCA countries.
- (2) To identify gaps relevant to the full implementation of PRTRs in the EECCA countries
- (3) To determine activities that should be undertaken to support the implementation and improvement of PRTRs in the EECCA countries.

The secretariat of UNECE Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) will prepare an assessment of all responses received.

Eight responses received by 27 October 2011 (Six responses in Russian and two responses in English)

ARMENIA

CONTACT INFORMATION

Please provide name and contact data of the person, who filled in the questionnaire:

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I. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

1.- Please describe the current status of the institutional structure in your country to support access to environmental information and its dissemination.

Ministry of Nature Protection of Armenia

II. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

2. – Please describe the current status of the regulatory framework for data collection and dissemination and for public participation and access to information and justice in your country. **N/A**

III. SUBSTANCES AND RELEASES

2.– Please provide a list of the major substances and types of releases and offsite transfers in your country. Please provide the names of the electronic databases that store these data.

Website:mnp.am

IV. DATA MANAGEMENT

4. – Please describe the approach to data management (i.e. the management of the data on major pollutant releases and transfers) in your country.

V. PRESENTING ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

5. – Please provide a short explanation of how environmental data are provided to the public in your country. Please briefly describe relevant methods and formats.

National Statistic Service periodically print for public and civil officials using.

VI. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

6. – Please list relevant major national and international programs to support access to data and its dissemination in your country.

Environmental projects with support of UNDP, OSCE , GEF and others

Please send your response to the secretariat of the Protocol on PRTRs:

alina.novikova@unece.org

Many thanks for your contribution!

GEORGIA

CONTACT INFORMATION

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I. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

1. - Please describe the current status of the institutional structure in your country to support access to environmental information and its dissemination.

The Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia

The Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia is a governmental institution of the executive power of Georgia which ensures state governance in the fields of environmental protection and environmental security of the population.

The competences of the Ministry include guidance over state recording, reporting and assessment of the qualitative and quantitative indices of the state of the environment.

One of the structural subdivisions of the Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia is Service of Public Relations.

The functions of Service of Public Relations within its competence are as follows: to be focal point in relation with public and media; to implement transparency and accessibility of environmental information; to support public environmental education and raise environmental awareness; to implement public participation in the process of making environmental decisions and to strengthen public support in the field of environment protection; to inform public about activities of the ministry; to publish official reports, announcements and information; to organize press conferences, briefings, meetings with journalists, press releases and reviews; to implement the issues and goals of environmental education strategy worked out by UN European economic commission under sustainable development area.

Web-site of the Ministry: www.moe.gov.ge

The National Environmental Agency

The National Environmental Agency is the Legal Entity of Public law under the Ministry of Environment Protection of Georgia established as an Agency on August 29, 2008. The Agency is an independent organization from the state governing bodies which exercises its right independently under the state control.

The Agency is mainly oriented on measurement of environment pollution. The Agency implements measurement of the quality of air and water, soil pollution and emissions into air and water. Information on environment pollution is provided in the web-site of the Agency: www.nea.gov.ge

National Statistics Office of Georgia

The National Statistics Office of Georgia is an independent agency – legal Entity of public law. It has been established on February 1, 2010 as a result of reorganisation of the Department of Statistics – sub-agency organization of the Ministry of Economic Development on the basis of the Law of Georgia on Official Statistics. The National Statistics Office of Georgia is responsible for collection, processing and dissemination of statistical information of various types throughout Georgia.

The Department of Agricultural and Environmental Statistics is one of the structural units of the National Statistics Office of Georgia. According to the regulations, its main goals are: planning, organization and implementation of overall agricultural census and various observations in the fields of agriculture and environment, ensuring operation of the food safety information system and maintenance of food balances.

The documents are placed on the Web-site of the National Statistics Office of Georgia:

www.geostat.ge

II. REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

2. – Please describe the current status of the regulatory framework for data collection and dissemination and for public participation and access to information and justice in your country.

Laws and regulations regulating inventory-reporting on pollutants released into the environment:

- Georgian Law on Environment Protection
- The Law of Georgia on Ambient Air Protection
- Guidelines on self-monitoring and reporting on pollutant emissions from point pollution sources
- The Law of Georgia on Water
- Regulations on Completion and Submission of State Accounting Forms of Water Use
- The Law of Georgia on Official Statistics
- The Law on Licenses and Permits
- The Law on Environmental Impact Permit.

III. SUBSTANCES AND RELEASES

3. – Please provide a list of the major substances and types of releases and offsite transfers in your country. Please provide the names of the electronic databases that store these data.

Table 1. List of substances that will be subject of reporting in case of their discharge into water (Stationary sources)

code	Substance	code	Substance	code	Substance	code	Substance
01	Aluminum	15	Cadmium	29	Nitrites	43	Tetraethyllead
02	Total nitrogen	16	Cobalt	30	Tin	44	Tannin
03	Ammonia nitrogen	17	Xanthate	31	Organic sulphur compounds	45	Aromatic hydrocarbon
04	Aniline	18	Caprolactam	32	Pesticides	46	Phenol
05	Acetone	19	Carbamide	33	Thiocyanate	47	Fluorine
06	Boron	20	Magnesium	34	Mercury	48	Phlotoreagents
07	Benzene	21	Manganese	35	Lead	49	Formaldehyde
08	Vanadium	22	Copper	36	Surface active synthetic substances	50	Total phosphorus
09	Bismuth	23	Methanol	37	Silver	51	Furfural
10	Diamide	24	Molybdenum	38	Hydrogen sulfide	52	Chlorides
11	Hydroquinone	25	Arsenic	39	Carbon bisulphide	53	Chromium
12	Dichloroethane	26	Monoethanolamine	40	Sulphates	54	Cyanide
13	Iron	27	Nickel	41	Antimony (Stibium)	55	Zinc
14	Fats, Oils	28	Nitrates	42	Turpentine	56	Ethylene glycol

Electronic Database about water pollution is provided by the Division of Water Resources Management of the Ministry of Environment Protection

Atmospheric Air:

Table 2. List of substances that will be subject of reporting in case of their release into air (Stationary and mobile sources)

#	Substance
1	Dust
3	Sulfur dioxide
4	Nitrogen oxides
5	Carbon (mono) oxide
6	VOCs
8	Carbon dioxide

Electronic Database about air pollution is provided by the Division of Ambient Air Protection of the Ministry of Environment Protection

IV. DATA MANAGEMENT

4. – Please describe the approach to data management (i.e. the management of the data on major pollutant releases and transfers) in your country.

According to Georgian legislation, enterprises producing emissions of harmful pollutants to air and/or water shall submit annual reports to the Ministry of Environment Protection. These reports contain on substance specific quantitative information on actual emissions to air/water within the accounting period. State inventory of emissions of harmful pollutants to air/water is carried out via specific forms developed for registering discharge or emission of pollutants to water and air.

These forms are compiled annually by facilities and submitted for approval to the Ministry each accounting year (by January 31).

Pollutant emissions by transport to air are quantified on the basis of data received from the Statistics Department of the Ministry of Economic Development of Georgia, using the annual amount of fuel consumed (petrol and diesel) in the country and coefficient for specific emission.

V. PRESENTING ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

5. – Please provide a short explanation of how environmental data are provided to the public in your country. Please briefly describe relevant methods and formats.

Accessibility of environmental information in Georgia is provided by law.

Below is given the list of environmental periodicals accessible for the public:

- **National Report:** the National Report on the State of the Environment is to be prepared by the Ministry of Environment Protection once in three years.
- **Information Bulletin:** *Brief Review on Environmental Pollution in Georgia* – prepared by the Department of Environmental Pollution Monitoring on a monthly basis
- **Account:** *State inventory of emissions to ambient air from point sources* – prepared by the Division of Air Protection of the Department of Integrated Environmental Management at the Ministry of Environment Protection on a yearly basis.
- **Account:** *Basic indicators of water use in Georgia* – Prepared by the Division of Water Resources Management of the Department of Integrated Environmental Management at the Ministry of Environment Protection annually.
- **Account:** *Annual Accounts* – prepared by the Ministry of Environment Protection on a yearly basis.
- **Georgia's Statistical Yearbook; Quarterly Bulletins; Statistical Digest** (on environment protection and natural resources) – prepared periodically by the Department of Statistics of Georgia.

The Aarhus Centre Georgia

The activity of the Aarhus Center Georgia is remarkable in terms of providing public environmental information.

The aim of the Aarhus Centre is to facilitate implementation of the Aarhus Convention at the local level and thus promote access to environmental information, public participation in environmental decision making and access to justice. In particular Aarhus Centre Provides:

- National Reports on the State of the Environment
- Brief monthly overviews of the environmental pollution in Georgia
- Reports of the observer of the EIA process
- Information on planned public hearings and EIA reports
- Environmental impact permits issued by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and conclusions of ecological expertise
- Draft environmental and relevant laws
- Guidebook on national procedures for obtaining information, permitting and licensing, addressing the court and other relevant issues.
- Bilateral and multilateral international agreements
- Reports of the international conventions/protocols ratified by Georgia
- Data bases of environmental organisations and local consulting companies

The information placed on the web-site of the Centre (<http://www.aarhus.ge>) is being updated on a regular basis.

VI. NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

6. – Please list relevant major national and international programs to support access to data and its dissemination in your country.

Aarhus Centre Georgia was established in 2005 as a joint initiative of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Mission to Georgia and the Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Georgia. Since 1 June 2009, the Centre has been functioning within the framework of an "Environment and Security Initiative "(ENVSEC) project that is administered by the OSCE.

Please send your response to the secretariat of the Protocol on PRTRs:

alina.novikova@unece.org

Many thanks for your contribution!
