



**United Nations Economic Commission for Europe**

## **Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment**

Reporting to the progress made in Environmental Monitoring and Assessment at the national level

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This questionnaire has been designed to collect information on the results of major actions taken by the countries in environmental monitoring and assessment since the previous meeting of the Working Group (27-28 June 2017). The objective is to evaluate to which extent and how your country progressed in environmental monitoring and assessment, including through using the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) and the regular production of quality environmental indicators at the national level. The Working Group could then identify the needs of your country to be addressed in the future to underpin regular reporting and assessments, in accordance with international monitoring and assessment requirements and obligations.

The main aims of the questionnaire are to:

- Determine if the countries regularly produce environmental reports, analyses and assessments, including through using environmental indicators and SEIS
- Ensure that monitoring networks are upgraded or modernized, and that data quality assurance and control mechanisms and data management are in place or improved where needed, in particular for water, air and soil monitoring and data management
- Follow improvements in national environmental policy reflecting all three SEIS pillars (content, infrastructure and cooperation)
- Capture the implementation status of relevant recommendations made in national environmental performance reviews (EPRs)
- Foresee the challenges to be addressed by the Working Group in the years to come regarding institutional, regulatory mechanisms and infrastructure at the national level

The secretariat will also provide a list of relevant recommendations contained in

UNECE environmental performance reviews against which countries might report on progress.

If you wish to receive further information, or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us on [WGEMASec@un.org](mailto:WGEMASec@un.org).

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**Information on the person filling in the form**

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**Has your country produced any environmental report, analysis or assessment on environmental information and indicators, including via the use of SEIS, within the last year?**

Yes	No
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Please specify which environmental report, analysis or assessment has been produced and provide the link to the website if available.**

<b>Environmental report, analysis or assessment</b>	
<b>1</b>	Atmospheric air quality on the territory of Republic of Moldova <a href="http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuaraer_2015.pdf">http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuaraer_2015.pdf</a>
<b>2</b>	Surface water quality according to hydrochemical parameters on the territory of Republic of Moldova <a href="http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuarapei_2015.pdf">http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuarapei_2015.pdf</a>
<b>3</b>	Surface water quality according to hydrobiological parameters on the territory of Republic of Moldova <a href="http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuarhidro_2015.pdf">http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuarhidro_2015.pdf</a>
<b>4</b>	Soil quality on the territory of Republic of Moldova <a href="http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuarsol_2015.pdf">http://old.meteo.md/monitor/anuare/2015/anuarsol_2015.pdf</a>
<b>5</b>	

**Please note the main changes that have been made to improve the work of national monitoring networks, in particular on air, water and soil.**

<b>Changes</b>	
<b>1</b>	Reaccreditation of the laboratories
<b>2</b>	
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>5</b>	

**What types of improvements have been made in your country to enhance data quality assurance, control and data management?**

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**Improvements**

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- 1** In the frames of EUWI+ project (for 6 east partnership countries: Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Ukraine and Moldova) during last year have been organised a series of events for exchange of experience, like study visits, trainings on quality assurance /quality control of data produced by national monitoring laboratories.
  - 2** Within the ENI SEIS East II, during the last year, have been organised a series of trainings on biodiversity and water data management.
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**Which improvements in data policy, institutional and regulatory mechanisms and technical solutions have been applied in your country to facilitate and improve data exchange between the parties concerned (ministries of environment, environment agencies and ministries of agriculture, energy, health, industry, transport and water) and with other users, including the public?**

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### **Mechanisms and solutions**

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- 1** Environment Agency has been established with competences in environmental data and information management.
  
  - 2** New site of State Hydrometeorological Service [www. meteo.md](http://www.meteo.md) allows graphical visualization of monitoring data  
<http://www.meteo.md/index.php/ro/maps/moldova>
  
  - 3**
  
  - 4**
  
  - 5**
-

Has your country made any changes in data policy within the last year?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify which changes.

## Changes

Governmental decision #501 from 20.05.2018 on Instruction on keeping evidence and transmission of data and information on waste and waste management.

Instruction sets:

- 1) the responsibilities of waste holders for the preparation and presentation of waste data and information and their management;
- 2) classification and management of waste data and information and their management;
- 3) waste management and information on waste and their management;
- 4) monitoring, compliance and enforcement procedures.

Governmental decision #682 from 11.07.2018 on the approval of the Concept of the Automated Information System "Waste Management"

The Automated Information System "Waste Management" was created for:

- standardized unified national database on data and information on waste;
  - risk assessment and communication;
  - the implementation of the procedures for the authorization, notification and reporting of regulated waste in accordance with the provisions of the EU Directives and Regulations of the Basel Convention;
- 2) • streamlining the work of authorities involved in the waste management process;
  - inter-ministerial and inter-institutional information exchange;
  - developing and maintaining Producers' Registers of Producers with Wider Producer Responsibility, including the Electrical and Electronic Equipment Manufacturers' Register (EEE);
  - public access to information on waste management;
  - generating reports on the status of waste management;
  - Sharing information on waste management with the European Environment Agency's environmental information system and with environmental authorities in other countries.



**3**

**4**

**Please provide a list of activities undertaken by your country to implement the recommendations on environmental monitoring and assessment made in previous national environmental performance reviews (EPRs).**

## Recommendations

- 1 Ministry of Environment, in partnership with relevant public authorities, should gradually develop an effective system of integrated environmental monitoring and information management at the national level by applying the SEIS principles, and should secure funding from national resources and establish effective coordination to that end.
- 1 Ministry of Environment developed the draft of Concept of integrated environmental information system. It includes and interlinks all the information system in the environmental area: water, waste, air, soil, biodiversity, climate change. The draft Concept is under promotion to be approved by the Government.
- The Ministry of Environment should integrate the national state of environmental reports into policy relevant reports by the application of internationally agreed guidelines on the matter.
- With the support of InSEIS project, Republic of Moldova developed first SOER based on indicators and applying the international guidelines.
- According to the Law on Environmental Protection 1515/1993, Moldavian State of Environment Report (SOER) is produced by the Ministry of Environment. In practice it happens once in 5 years. The last Moldavian SOER<sup>1</sup> was published in 2011 and covered the period 2007-2010.
- 2 The previous SOER were elaborated using a narrative approach. It showed the results reached in implementations of policies in different areas, rather than data analysis. The report developed with the support of InSEIS project is based on indicator approach. We observed six indicators in the following areas: air, climate change, biodiversity, water. These indicators have been developed under the ENPI-SEIS project and InSEIS project, based on 8 core set UNECE indicators.
- The report applies the EEA methodology using Driving Forces-Pressures-State-Impacts-Responses (DPSIR) concept.
- The report provides conclusions and recommendations to decision-makers and provides information on the state of the environment professionals and the general public.

The Ministry of Education and Ministry of Environment should use the process of the development of a programme on environmental education and awareness raising to start a debate, involving all stakeholders, including mass-media and NGO, on the priorities of ESD on the country.

In order to ensure a high level of ecological education of the population of the Republic of Moldova and to increase the level of knowledge on priorities in the field of environment protection and sustainable development among students, the activities of incorporating the ecological education in the formal education system took place during the last years.

- 3** Thus, at the 19th edition of the International Book Fair for Children and Youth, at the Scientific Library of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova was launched the didactic set "Ecological Education" containing Teaching Support and Teacher's Guide for Primary Cycles (Arc Publishing House), gymnasium (Science Publishing House), high school (Cartdidact Publishing House). The publication of the set was possible with the support of the National Ecological Fund. Therefore, the optional "Ecological Education" discipline was included in the school curriculum for the 2015-2016 educational year by Order of the Minister of Education no. 874 of 08.09.2015.

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**What do you think are the main challenges for your country with regard to institutional, regulatory mechanisms and infrastructure at the national level?**

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**Challenges**

- 1 After establishing of the Environmental Agency, there is a need of capacity building on applying EU Directive requests on environmental data and management.
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**Please indicate any other information you think may be relevant. Please also indicate how the Working Group could assist in facilitating environmental monitoring and assessment in your country and region.**

