



**United Nations Economic Commission for Europe**

**Working Group on Environmental Monitoring and Assessment**

**Report on the progress made at the national level in environmental monitoring and assessment**

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This questionnaire was designed to collect information on the results of the main actions taken by countries in the field of environmental monitoring and assessment since the last session of the Working Group (6-7 May 2019). The purpose of the questionnaire is to assess to what extent and how your country has made progress in environmental monitoring and assessment, including through the use of the Common Environmental Information System (SEIS) and the regular production of quality environmental indicators at the national level. Thus, in the end, the Working Group could identify the existing needs of your country that need to be met in the future in order to ensure regular reporting and evaluation in accordance with international requirements and obligations in the field of monitoring and evaluation..

The main objectives of this questionnaire are:

- Determine if countries regularly prepare reports, analyzes and assessments of the state of the environment, including using environmental indicators and SEIS
- Ensure that monitoring networks are modernized and that data quality assurance systems, control mechanisms and data management are in place and are being improved where necessary, especially in the areas of water, air and soil monitoring and data management ;
- Analyze improvements in national environmental policy that take into account all three pillars of SEIS (namely content, infrastructure and cooperation)
- Reflect progress in the implementation of relevant recommendations made in the framework of national environmental performance reviews (EPRs)
- Predict the challenges that the Working Group will have to solve in the coming years regarding institutional, regulatory mechanisms and infrastructure at the national level

If you would like to receive more detailed information, or if you have any questions, please contact us at [WGEMASec@un.org](mailto:WGEMASec@un.org) .

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**Information about the person filling out the questionnaire**

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Has your country prepared any state-of-the-environment report, analysis or assessment in the field of environmental information or indicators in the last year, including using SEIS?

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

Please indicate which environmental report, analysis or assessment was prepared and provide a link to the website, if available.

Report, analysis or assessment	
1	The annual state report on the state and protection of the environment is posted on the official website of the Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia <a href="http://www.mnr.gov.ru">www.mnr.gov.ru</a>
2	Information and analytical materials (reviews, yearbooks on the components of the natural environment) prepared on the basis of the results of the annual generalization of data from the state observation network for environmental pollution in the territory of the Russian Federation are placed for unrestricted access on the non-official websites of Roshydromet ( <a href="http://www.meteorf.ru">www.meteorf.ru</a> ) and scientific research institutions.

Please indicate the main changes that have been made to improve the performance of national monitoring networks, in particular in the area of air, water and soil.

## Changes

1 In order to implement measures for the modernization and development of the state observation network for atmospheric air pollution as part of the comprehensive action plans for the development of the Russian Federation for the period up to 2024 provided for by the Decree of the President of the Russian Federation dated May 7, 2018 No. 204 "On national goals and strategic objectives of the reducing emissions of pollutants into the air in large industrial centers, including the cities of Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Magnitogorsk, Mednogorsk, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Norilsk, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Cherepovets and Chita, which are being implemented within the framework of the federal project "Clean Air" of the national project "Ecology", modernization of 26 out of 59 stationary monitoring stations for atmospheric air pollution operating in these cities was carried out by installing automatic measuring instruments and sampling devices. The updated observation programs provide, inter alia, for observing the content of suspended particles (PM10, PM 2.5) and ground-level ozone in the atmospheric air.

2 As part of the implementation of the Federal Target Program "Protection of Lake Baikal and the Socio-Economic Development of the Baikal Natural Territory for 2012-2020", in 2019, a program was launched to monitor the condition and pollution of surface waters by hydrochemical and hydrobiological indicators in the water area of Lake Baikal using the of this FTP of the research vessel "Professor Voznesensky". The analytical equipment installed on the ship allows to measure indicators of water composition, including hydrobiological, and the content of pollutants directly during expeditionary operations.

3 In 2019, within the framework of the federal target program "Development of the water management complex of the Russian Federation in 2012-2020", 10 subordinate institutions of Roshydromet carried out technical re-equipment of laboratories for monitoring surface water pollution and hydrological stations that monitor surface water pollution.

What measures have been taken in your country to improve the quality, control and management of data?

## Measures

Measures taken within the framework of scientific and methodological support for the activities of the state observation network of Roshydromet to ensure the reliability and quality of data from observations of atmospheric air pollution include the following types of work:

- approval and coordination of changes in the program of work on monitoring environmental pollution (by impurities and timing, as well as the number and locations of observation points);
- conducting external quality control of measurements (production and distribution of control samples, collection, processing and analysis and evaluation of results) in network laboratories;
- verification and approval of calibration curves;
- analysis and generalization of the results of internal quality control of measurements;
- analysis of materials received from network laboratories (reports, certificates, results of metrological services, information on the technical equipment of network departments);
- all primary observational data undergo statistical control in territorial organizations for reliability using automated systems for collecting and processing information and the objectivity of information;
- primary and routine observation data are tested at the specialized scientific and methodological center of Roshydromet, and then transferred to the Unified State Data Fund on the state of the environment, its pollution;
- annual inspections of units of the state observation network of Roshydromet, in order to provide methodological assistance, identify and eliminate errors in the selection and analysis of samples;
- conducting courses to improve the qualifications of the personnel of the subdivisions of the state observation network of Roshydromet.

What changes have occurred in your country in terms of data policy, institutional and regulatory arrangements, and what technical solutions have been adopted to simplify and improve the exchange of data between stakeholders (ministries of the environment, environmental agencies and ministries of agriculture, energy, health, industry, transport and water resources) and other users,

including the public?

### Mechanisms and solutions

- 1 In accordance with the Federal Law of July 26, 2019 No. 195-FZ "On Conducting an Experiment on Quoting Pollutant Emissions and Amending Certain Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation Regarding Reducing Air Pollution" in order to develop and implement an information system for analyzing the quality of atmospheric air using data from automated online monitoring of emissions, the national monitoring system and socio-hygienic monitoring, as well as data from the system of calculated monitoring of the state of atmospheric air (summary calculations of atmospheric air pollution) (FSIS "MKAV"), a resolution of the Government of the Russian Federation of 12.24.2019 was approved No. 1806 "On the creation and operation of the federal state information system for monitoring the quality of atmospheric air in the urban districts of Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Magnitogorsk, Mednogorsk, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Norilsk, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Cherepovets and Chita". Information for inclusion in the air quality monitoring information system is provided by the Federal Service for Supervision of Natural Resource Use, the Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring, the Federal Service for Supervision of Consumer Rights Protection and Human Well-being, the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography and authorities executive power of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation, responsible for the experiment. The users of the air quality monitoring information system are state authorities, local authorities, legal entities, individual entrepreneurs and citizens.

In addition, in pursuance of the order of the President of the Russian Federation dated January 24, 2020 No. pr-113, the Government of the Russian Federation approved the concept of creating an integrated information system for monitoring the state of the environment in the territory of the Russian Federation.

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

Yes No

If yes, please indicate these changes.

### Changes

- 1 The Federal Law of July 26, 2019 No. 195-FZ "On conducting an experiment to set quotas for pollutant emissions and amending certain legislative acts of the Russian Federation in terms of reducing air pollution" was adopted, providing for the creation of a federal state information system for monitoring air quality at territories of the experiment (in the urban districts of Bratsk, Krasnoyarsk, Lipetsk, Magnitogorsk, Mednogorsk, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Norilsk, Omsk, Chelyabinsk, Cherepovets and Chita). The Government of the Russian Federation approved the concept of creating an integrated information system for monitoring the state of the environment in the territory of the Russian Federation.

Please provide a list of actions that your country has taken in order to implement the recommendations on environmental monitoring and assessment in the most recent National Environmental Performance Reviews

(EPRs).

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### Actions

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- 1 Roshydromet ensures that the information received by the state observation network on the state and pollution of the environment in a specific area is communicated to the executive authorities of the constituent entities of the Russian Federation. This information is used by the latter in the preparation of annual State reports on the state and protection of the environment at the territorial level.

What are the main challenges your country faces in terms of institutional, regulatory mechanisms and infrastructure at the national level?

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### Challenges

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- 1 Lack of regulations governing the formation and functioning of local and territorial observation systems, as well as the issues of submitting the results of environmental pollution monitoring to the Unified State Environmental Monitoring System and the State Data Fund of State Environmental Monitoring.
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**Please provide any additional information that you think is relevant to this topic. Please also indicate how the Working Group could help create a better environment for environmental monitoring and assessment in your country**



**and region.**

We would be grateful for the development of recommendations for improving instrumental monitoring of atmospheric air and surface water on land