

The current status of issues related to air pollution/air quality protection, BAT implementation and linked activities in Georgia

Workshop to Promote the Ratification of Technical Protocols of the UNECE Air Convention with Focus on Countries in the EECCA Region

15 May 2019
Berlin

Monitoring

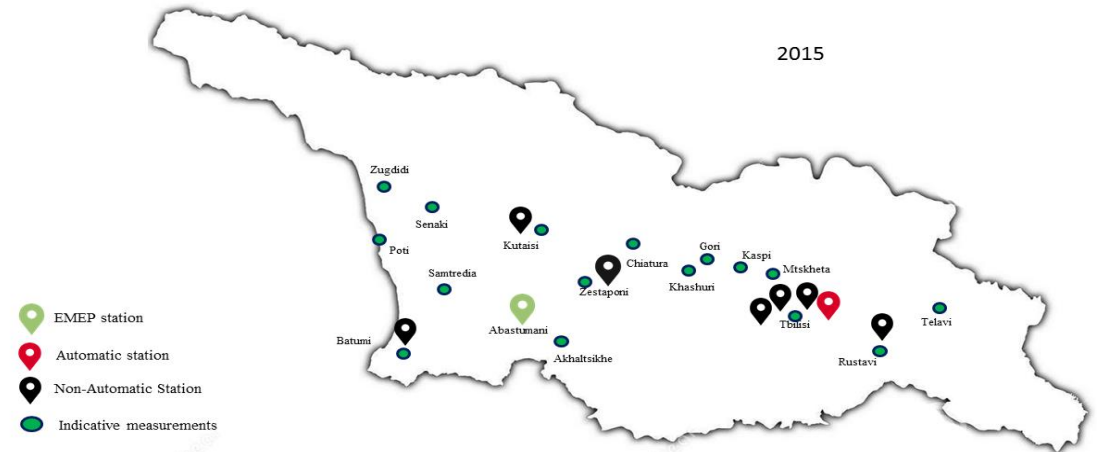
2019



2012

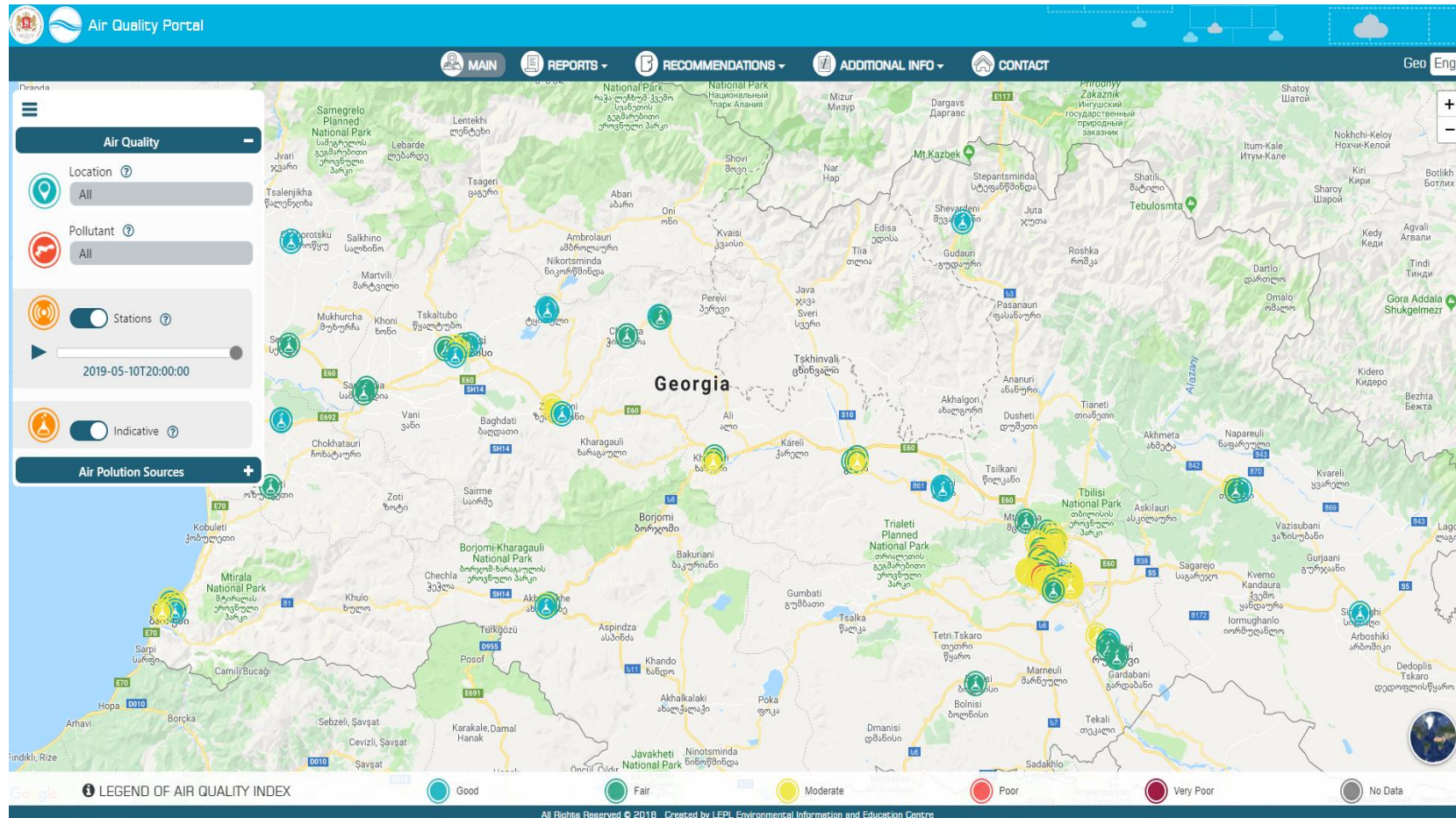


2015



Monitoring

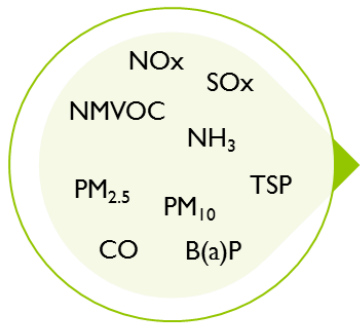
Air Quality Portal was launched in January 2019



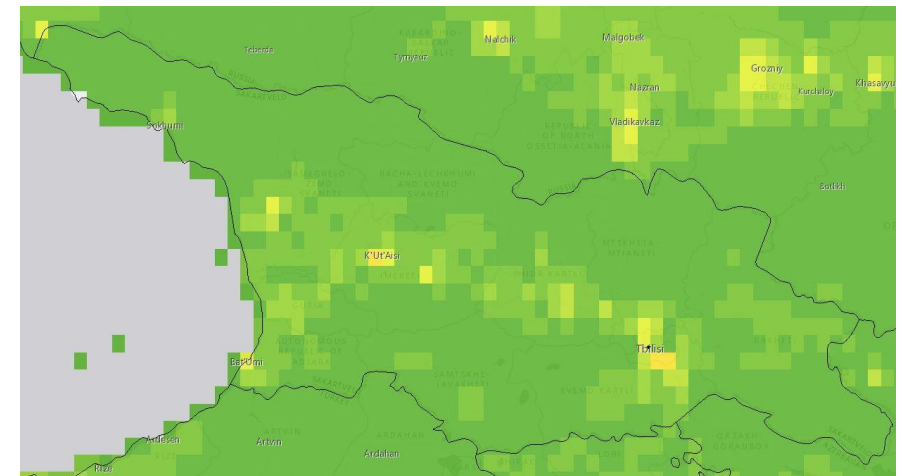
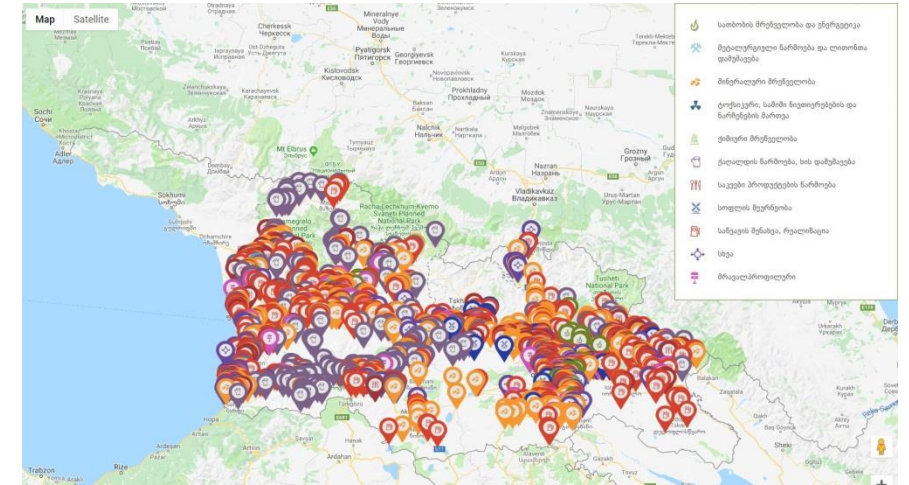
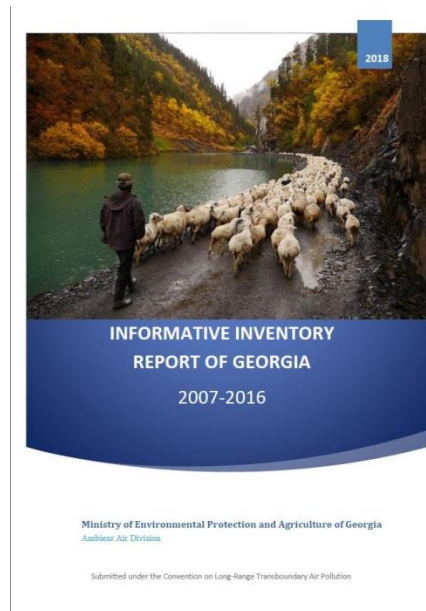
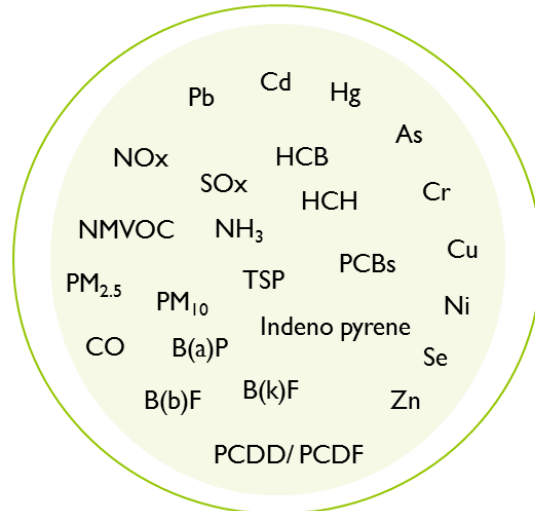
Inventory

- Increased list of reported categories and pollutants
- Electronic Air Pollution Reporting System from Point Sources - 2017
- The first Large Point Sources inventory - 2015
- The first IIR - 2015
- The first Gridded Emissions Data - 2017

Before 2015



After 2015



National Action Plan for ratification of CLRTAP protocols and fulfillment of corresponding commitments

The first draft plan - 2014 (*plan was prepared within the framework of the EU funded project „Air Quality Governance in ENPI East Countries“*)

Reviewed and updated plan – 2018 (was prepared by international consultants to the United Nations)

According to plan, the optimal ratification scenario of all three protocols would be by the end of 2021



Progress towards BAT and ELV Implementation

EU-Georgia Association Agreement (AA):

- ▶ Establishment of emission limit values for combustion plants (Article 30 and Annex V): for new installations by 01.09.2018, for existing installations by 01.09.2026
- ▶ Integrated permit system implementation – by 01.09.2020
- ▶ BAT implementation – by 01.09.2026

The draft law on Industrial Emissions and relevant draft by-laws have been prepared in line with the provisions of the IED 2010/75/EU in the scope of EU founded Twinning project

List of draft by-laws:

- ▶ On special provisions for combustion plants
- ▶ On special provisions for waste incineration and co-incineration plants
- ▶ On Conditions for installations producing titanium dioxide
- ▶ On Conditions for installations and activities using organic solvents



Protocol on Heavy Metals

- ▶ The lead content in petrol is defined by the Government Decree No. 124 of December 31, 2004 with the levels prescribed fully complying with the requirements of the Protocol
- ▶ In 2013, the National methodology was updated based on the methodology of EMEP/EEA Guidebook. Emission factors for heavy metals were introduced for the following sectors:
 - ▶ Metallurgy
 - ▶ Cement production (clinker)
 - ▶ Glass production
 - ▶ Electricity and heat production
 - ▶ Residual oil combustion
- ▶ Georgian emission inventory contains information on all heavy metals
- ▶ Launch of Internal Procedures for Ratification of Minamata Convention



Protocol on POPs

- ▶ In the framework of the Stockholm Convention a “National Implementation Plan for the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants” was developed and approved by the Georgian Government on April 21, 2011.
- ▶ The plan addressed the following issues identified as particularly important:
 - ▶ Development of the necessary legislation framework
 - ▶ Capacity building in the field of risk assessment and management
 - ▶ Development of the monitoring system
 - ▶ Development of the efficient public awareness programme
- ▶ Activities related to public awareness and information exchange have been implemented



Gothenburg Protocol

- ▶ Significant improvement in emission inventory was achieved since reintroduction of the National Energy Balance in 2013
- ▶ The Protocol puts forward the requirements for monitoring of air quality, which are largely fulfilled by Georgia
- ▶ Twinning project on Industrial Emissions Directive
- ▶ Order No 383 of the Government Setting Ambient Air Quality Standards (adopted on July 28, 2018)
- ▶ The State Program „Renewable Energy 2008“
- ▶ Order of the Government "On VOC content of paints and vanishes" (in development)
- ▶ Amendments to the technical regulations regarding operational and safety rules of oil terminals and petrol stations (under internal discussions)



Gothenburg Protocol

Activities for emission reduction from transport sector:

- ▶ In 2017 petrol quality in Georgia reached Euro 5 standard
- ▶ Legal requirement for diesel fuel to comply with Euro 4 standard from 2019 and Euro 5 from 2020 will come into force
- ▶ The draft of the sub-law on introduction of emission standards for vehicles is being developed

- ▶ Reintroduction of mandatory roadworthiness test for all vehicles (from 2018)
- ▶ Gradual replacement of existing old diesel buses by new cleaner ones
- ▶ Changes in excise duty rates for vehicles, petrol and diesel
- ▶ Promotion of electric transport:
 - New 23rd metro station in Tbilisi (autumn 2017)
 - No taxes on the import of electric cars
 - Development of charging network for electric vehicles (more than 50 charging stations)



Further tasks

- ▶ Improvement of inventory and reporting system including information on the past (before 2007) levels of emissions and development of emission projections
- ▶ Further improvement of air quality monitoring system
- ▶ Integration of national emission targets into the legislation
- ▶ Further improvement and harmonisation of fuel quality standards with the requirements of the Protocols
- ▶ Implementation of emission limit values for mobile sources and promote the implementation of the existing programmes towards less polluting transport systems
- ▶ Development of BAT database and exchange platform in Georgian language
- ▶ Assessment of potential for reduction of VOC emissions through introduction of the regulatory control for VOC content in specific products
- ▶ Promotion the implementation and further improvement of energy efficiency and encourage use of renewable energy





THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION

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