

WORKING GROUP ON ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT

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Round Table on Latest Developments in Environmental Monitoring and Assessment at the National, Subnational and Company Levels

Submitted by Serbia¹

Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) has been established in November 2004 as an institution that should focus on:

- Development, regulation and maintenance of the National information system for the environmental protection (monitoring the parameters of the state of the environment, pollutants cadastre, etc.);
- Environmental data acquisition, centralization and processing, reporting about the state of the environment and policy implementation in the field of environmental protection;
- Development of the procedures for environmental data processing and evaluation;
- Cooperation with the European Environmental Agency (EEA) and European Environment Information and Observation Network (EIONET), as well as other objectives defined by law.
- Regarding Government decision, 353-5228/2007-1 from 30.08.2008, SEPA is in engagement for establishing and operational functioning of National Automatic AQ Monitoring System
- Serbian Environmental Protection Agency currently has 24 employees organized in two departments.

A. MODERNIZATION AND UPGRADING OF SEPA MONITORING NETWORKS

Air Quality: The last two years, especially last year, there were numerous activities related to the establishment of the National Automatic Air Quality Monitoring System in the Republic of Serbia. SEPA is responsible for the establishment of the National Automatic Air Quality Monitoring System, in accordance with the decision of the Serbian Government and project Europe Aid/124394/D/SUP/YU - EQUIPMENT FOR AUTOMATIC AIR QUALITY MONITORING STATIONS, donated by EU. Necessary preparations for tendering a procurement of 28 automatic measurement stations for AQ monitoring and the related calibration and analytical laboratories are finished. Within the preparation for establishment National Automatic AQS there were activities for completing buildings for calibration and analytical laboratories, preparing sites for

¹ Prepared by the Serbian Environmental Protection Agency (SEPA) and the Republic Hydro Meteorological Service of the Republic of Serbia (RHMS).

containers with equipments and providing power.

These activities were financed by Serbian Fund for Environmental Protection. Fund also financed two automatic stations for air quality which are installed in Belgrade and Bor; data are available on www.sepa.gov.rs.

During the last year, SEPA has established additional 5 measuring sites for sampling **allergenic pollen**. National network for allergenic pollen, which is in creation phase currently has 10 stations. The new Law on Air Protection defines allergenic pollen as natural pollutants.

Waste: In September 2007. By-law for Polluter Source Register, harmonized with PRTR Protocol and E-PRTR directive was adopted. In 2 annual cycles (2008. and 2009.) Agency collected data from the filed of communal, industrial and medical waste. Around 220 IPPC companies (90%) and all communal waste management services (165) send data. About 30% of medical institutions send their data. The information system for Register is in preparation phase and will be finished till the end of this year. It enables online reporting and data accessibility according Aarhus convention. Waste Management Law and Packaging and Packaging Waste Law were adopted in Parliament in May 2009. New reporting obligations for companies, according EU legislation and EEA and EUROSTAT requirements, were developed and will be applicable in year 2010.

B. IMPROVEMENT BY SEPA OF DATA MANAGEMENT AND USE OF DATA IN DECISION-MAKING

SEPA is government organization responsible for collecting and integrate environmental data, develop an information system for environmental protection and for creating reports on the state of the environment.

This year the activities started on the project IPA 2008 “Assisting the Serbian Environmental Protection Agency in Strengthening the National Eionet Network” which will improve national information system for environmental protection.

C. PUBLICATION BY SEPA OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS AND INDICATOR-BASED ASSESSMENTS

Serbian EPA prepares National report on the state of the environment on the annual level. The reports are made by applying the D-P-S-I-R model. The Reports are one of the fundamental documents in the area of environmental protection in the Republic of Serbia and gives an essential overview of the state of environment in the country. The reports are delivering to the government of Serbia thus being one of the main documents for policy creation in this field. Reports are available on web site of Agency www.sepa.gov.rs

At the end of 2008. Republic of Serbia participated on the workshop “EEA Core Set of

Indicators for the West Balkan countries”, which took place in Skopje.

D. ACTIVITIES OF THE REPUBLIC HYDRO METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA IN THE FIELD OF THE MONITORING OF WEATHER, CLIMATE, WATER AND AIR AND WATER QUALITY IN 2008-2009

In accordance with the jurisdiction stipulated by the law, Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia (RHMSS), as special organization in the system of government administration, permanently carries out the Program of monitoring, research and forecasting of the conditions of weather, climate, water and air and water quality on the territory of Serbia. In 2008-2009, within the mentioned Program, RHMSS implemented the program of systematic meteorological and hydrological measuring and observation as well as the air and water quality control in the state network of meteorological and hydrological stations consisting of: 28 surface synoptic, principal climatological and principal agrometeorological stations, one upper-air (radio sounding) station, one meteorological radar centre, 69 ordinary climatological stations, 35 ordinary agrometeorological stations, 558 precipitation stations, 52 phenological stations, 12 main and 170 hydrological stations of the first and second order, 405 groundwater stations, 24 air quality stations, one GAW/EMEP station (WMO Global Atmospheric Watch and the Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe), 159 surface water quality stations and 68 groundwater quality stations.

Within the framework of medium term Modernization program of the Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia for the period 2007 to 2012, in 2008-2009 modernization continued of the state network of meteorological and hydrological stations and air and water quality stations through the following activities: installation and carrying out of the program of experimental measuring on 12 automated meteorological stations obtained through the donation of the Government of Slovak Republic; carrying out of the procedure for obtaining 13 automated meteorological stations whose installation is planned for 2009; installation and testing of advanced equipment for continual registration of the changes in water level and quality on four hydrological stations on the Tisa river and two on the Danube river as well as training of personnel in its use and maintenance; development of the Modernization program of the river water quality measuring on bordering profiles (feasibility studies) is planned, which should give guidance for further modernization of state network of water quality in Serbia; continuation of the modernization of RHMSS chemical laboratory and carrying out of the procedure for the accreditation of the Environment Laboratory (confirmation of previously obtained certificate and necessary changes completed for the switching from JUS ISO/IEC 17025:2001 standard to SRPS ISO/IEC 17025:2006). Automation is planned of precipitation collecting stations for the purpose of air quality monitoring program as well as modernization of long-range transboundary pollution station Kamenicki Vis (EMEP) with the goal of obtaining the level 1 of this program.