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Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Europe

Meeting of the Parties to the 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

Second session
Maastricht, the Netherlands, 3 and 4 July 2014
Item 5 (a) of the provisional agenda
**Programme of work and operation of the Protocol: implementation
of the work programme for 2011–2014**

Report on implementation of the work programme of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers for 2011–2014

Note by the secretariat

Summary

In its decision I/6, the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters requested the secretariat to provide a detailed assessment of the activities in the work programme for the period 2011–2014, including a breakdown of the cost estimates for each activity, and to report to the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol (ECE/MP.PRTR/2010/2/Add.1, para. 4).

The Meeting of the Parties also requested the Bureau and the Working Group to keep under review the activities of the work programme for the period 2011–2014, and to report and make appropriate recommendations to the Meeting of the Parties at its second ordinary session (ibid., para. 5).[1] The present note by the secretariat was prepared in response to the above requests.

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[1] Available from http://www.unece.org/env/pp/mopp1.html.

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Contents

I. Introduction

1.   Since the adoption of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (Protocol on PRTRs) to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (Aarhus Convention) in 2003, 38 States have become Signatories to the Protocol and there are currently 33 Parties. The Protocol entered into force on 8 October 2009. Since the first session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol (Geneva, 20–22 April 2010), the following States have become Parties: Slovenia, on 23 April 2010; the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, on 2 November 2010; Serbia, on 23 November 2011; Ireland on 20 June 2012; Poland on 25 September 2012; Cyprus on 5 November 2012; Israel on 14 January 2013; and the Republic of Moldova on 23 December 2013.[2]

2.   This document provides an overview of the implementation of the Protocol's work programme for 2011–2014 (ECE/MP.PRTR/2010/2/Add.1, decision I/6, annex I) as of 31 March 2014, focusing on operational and organizational aspects. The status of work in each of the work programmes' activity areas is described.

3.   The secretariat made serious efforts to avoid duplication of work and inefficient use of resources through pursuing synergies with activities under other partner organizations. In addition, the secretariat conducted specific thematic surveys prior to activities in order to respond better to the needs of Parties and stakeholders. Furthermore, the secretariat used and is planning to continue using more electronic tools (e.g., e-mail consultations, phone conferences, online databases, the tool for online reporting of national implementation reports, the clearinghouse mechanism and the PRTR.net global portal).

II. Work programme for 2011–2014: overview of implementation

A. Compliance mechanism

4.   The objective of the Compliance Committee under the Protocol is to monitor and facilitate compliance with the Protocol. The method of work of the Committee is to meet to review submissions and communications, prepare decisions and reports and undertake fact-finding missions. For its part, the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) Protocol secretariat publicizes the mechanism, develops a database of cases and services the Committee.

5.   The first meeting of the Compliance Committee took place in Geneva on 27 and 28 January 2011 (see ECE/MP.PRTR/C.1/2011/2).[3] The Committee elected Mr Alistair McGlone as its Chair by consensus. The Committee discussed and adopted the document on its methods of work (modus operandi), as amended at the meeting, and agreed to revisit it, as appropriate, at its next meeting. The Committee also prepared a checklist for submissions, referrals and communications to the Compliance Committee.

6.   The second meeting of the Compliance Committee took place in Geneva on 1 and 2 April 2014 (see ECE/MP.PRTR/C.1/2014/2).[4] The Committee worked on finalization of the first draft of the synthesis report on the basis of the national implementation reports submitted by the Parties in the 2014 reporting cycle.

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[2] Information on the status of ratifications is available from http://www.unece.org/env/pp/ratification.html.

[3] Available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=25022.

[4] Available from http://www.unece.org/prtr_cc2.html.

7.   The Committee has to date received no submissions by Parties concerning other Parties, submissions by Parties concerning their own compliance, formal referrals by the secretariat, or formal communications from the public.

B.   Technical assistance

8.   The objective of technical assistance activities is to assist countries in the effective implementation of the Protocol and to evaluate the need for a separate technical assistance mechanism. The method of work involves specific projects in countries needing assistance, including training workshops, guidance materials and technical assistance, which are mostly separately funded. There is a minimum of one subregional workshop per year, with a follow-up questionnaire sent and an analysis of the results.

Training on the pollutant release and transfer register cost model

9.   The secretariat organized a training session on a cost model to support implementation of the Protocol on 28 November 2011, as a part of the first meeting of the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol (28–29 November 2011, Geneva) (See ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2011/3).[5] The cost model presented is a tool for developing detailed estimates of the magnitude of costs of monitoring emissions (releases) of substances contained in annex II to the Protocol to different environmental media (air, water and land), in order to assist Parties to the Protocol with its implementation. The training described core aspects of that process, including the cost model assumptions and the cost estimate per substance; the aggregate cost per facility; the aggregate cost per activity; and the aggregate cost per country. An online version of the cost model questionnaire was also described. The Excel version of the cost model was made available to the Working Group on CD-ROM and on the ECE website.[6]

10.   Files describing the cost model are also being translated into Russian to facilitate greater use of the model in Russian-speaking countries.

Side events

11.   The secretariat organized and serviced the following side events, which facilitated the exchange of experiences and lessons learned in relation to the Protocol:

(a)   "Implementing pollutant release and transfer registers to promote sustainable development", side event at the fourth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention held in Chisinau on 30 June 2011;

(b)   "Pollutant release and transfer registers: an efficient tool for sustainable water management", side event at the Seventh "Environment for Europe" Ministerial Conference, (Astana Ministerial Conference) held in Astana on 22 September 2011.

Subregional workshops

12.   The secretariat organized and serviced the "Get Your Right to A Healthy Community" subregional workshop on the Protocol for countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia on 3 and 4 November 2011 in Minsk. The workshop aimed to promote ratification and future implementation of the Protocol in these countries.

13.   The second "Get Your Right to A Healthy Community" subregional workshop on the Protocol was organized and serviced jointly with the Organization for Security and

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[5] Available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=25026.

[6] Available from http://www.unece.org/env/pp/prtr.cb.html, under "PRTR cost model" link.

Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). The workshop, which took place on 28 and 29 May 2013 in Sarajevo, aimed to promote ratification and future implementation of the Protocol in South-Eastern Europe and Israel.

Country-specific projects

14.   The secretariat, in cooperation with OSCE and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), is exploring opportunities for pursuing a project for Belarus, which includes a component on the promotion of the Protocol (establishing a pilot pollutant release and transfer register (PRTR)). The project was approved for implementation under the auspices of the Environment and Security Initiative and supported by the Government of Sweden.

Technical assistance via electronic tools

15.   The secretariat has continued managing the Aarhus Clearinghouse for Environmental Democracy[7] and the PRTR.net global portal.[8] The PRTR.net global portal is used to facilitate the collection, dissemination and exchange of information related to PRTRs. The Protocol secretariat has maintained and updated PRTR.net in cooperation with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and continues pursuing close cooperation with UNITAR in order to ensure the effective use of PRTR.net and PRTR:Learn[9] by national focal points and stakeholders. For example, PRTR.net was synergized with the PRTR:Learn website (an interactive portal developed and managed by UNITAR). PRTR.net and the Aarhus Clearinghouse were subject to an upgrading project during 2010–2011 conducted by the Global Resource Information Database centre in Arendal, Norway (GRID-Arendal). An agreement was reached with GRID-Arendal on hosting the Aarhus Clearinghouse and PRTR.net at no cost in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

16.   The secretariat further developed a database on capacity-building activities,[10] which serves as an information source for past, future and ongoing PRTR capacity-building activities. The secretariat continues administration of the database, and upgraded a feature on PRTR.net to enable national focal points and stakeholders to log in and add data to the PRTR capacity-building activities database. The secretariat is collating data for a future upgrade of the Aarhus Clearinghouse.

17.   In addition, the secretariat regularly distributed to national focal points and stakeholders joint messages from ECE, OECD and UNITAR on electronic tools for PRTRs. The messages described the tools managed by the Protocol secretariat, as well as the PRTR:Learn tool managed by UNITAR, the OECD Centre for PRTR Data,[11] the OECD Resource Centre for Release Estimation Techniques[12] and the E-PRTR software made available by the European Environment Agency for free download.[13] Reference was also made to the development of PRTR software and databases by Germany, Spain and Switzerland.

18.   The PRTR Protocol section of the ECE website was regularly updated in the intersessional period. In addition, section D below includes information regarding the online reporting tool.

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[7]   See http://aarhusclearinghouse.unece.org/.
[8]   See http://www.prtr.net/.
[9]   See http://prtr.unitar.org/.
[10] Available from http://apps.unece.org/ehlm/pp/NIR/RLsearch.asp.
[11] See http://www.oecd.org/env_prtr_data/.
[12] Available from www.oecd.org/env/prtr/rc.
[13] Available from https://svn.eionet.europa.eu/repositories/EPRTR/trunk/.

Technical assistance via guidance materials

19.   The Russian version of the *Guidance on Implementation of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers* (ECE/MP.PP/7) was published and widely disseminated. A simplified guide on the Protocol, *Your Right to A Healthy Community* (ECE/MP.PP/8), was published and disseminated in English, French and Russian. Both publications are available on the ECE website.[14]

20.   Translation of the full PRTR Guidance on Implementation into Spanish was completed in May 2012 and the Spanish version was made available on the ECE website.

Thematic surveys

21.   The secretariat carried out the following four thematic surveys on PRTRs:

(a)   *Survey on possible needs for a technical assistance mechanism.* This survey was distributed to Parties and Signatories to the Protocol and other ECE member States in order to gather information on the need for a technical assistance mechanism to support the implementation of the Protocol. The survey collected information on countries' current activities on PRTRs, identified barriers to the implementation of PRTRs and determined which specific activities should be undertaken to support the implementation and improvement of PRTRs. The results of the survey will be considered in implementing the future work programme for the Protocol;

(b)   *Survey on pollutant monitoring, diffuse releases and bilateral cooperation.* This survey was distributed to Parties and Signatories to the Protocol and other ECE member States. The survey collected information on who pays for and who carries out the pollutant monitoring in each country, identified information and methods in relation to measuring or estimating diffuse releases in each country and identified potential for bilateral cooperation between countries so as to help meet countries' needs for assistance and training. The results of the survey will be used by national focal points and the partner organizations for advisory support and bilateral cooperation;

(c)   *Survey on current activities on PRTRs in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia.* The survey collected information on current activities on PRTRs in the countries of the subregion, identified gaps relevant to the full implementation of PRTRs and determined activities that should be undertaken to support the implementation and improvement of PRTRs in these countries. The results of the survey provided the basis for discussions at the Minsk workshop and will be used by the national focal points, the secretariat and the partner organizations for future capacity-building activities and bilateral cooperation. The answers received were uploaded on the ECE website and were also used to produce the note on the results of surveys on PRTRs that was submitted to the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol at its second meeting;[15]

(d)   *Survey on the current status and possible needs for the development of PRTRs.* In view of the subregional workshop organized in Sarajevo in May 2013, a special survey was also distributed to the countries from South-Eastern Europe and Israel. The survey covered the current status of PRTR development in these countries and identified possible capacity needs and potential for bilateral or multilateral technical cooperation. The results of the survey provided the basis for discussions at the workshop in Sarajevo and will be used by the national focal points, the secretariat and the partner organizations for future capacity-building activities and bilateral cooperation. The answers received were uploaded

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[14]   See http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/treaties/public-participation/publications.html.

[15]   Available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=28225.

on the ECE website. A summary analysis of the survey results, prepared by the secretariat, was also uploaded on the ECE website.[16]

The survey responses are available on the ECE website.[17] The secretariat submitted a note on the results of the first two surveys to the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol at its second meeting (Geneva, 20–21 November 2012) (ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2012/5).[18]

Technical assistance mechanism

22.   The Working Group of the Parties agreed at its first meeting on the importance of technical assistance, and took note of the report prepared on the basis of the outcomes of the survey on a technical assistance mechanism conducted by the secretariat (ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2011/4).[19] The Working Group discussed the matter and agreed that the establishment of a specific capacity-building fund or mechanism was not required. At its second meeting, the Working Group took note of the document on technical assistance and resources (ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2012/4), and encouraged Governments and stakeholders to use the modalities described for the possible provision of technical assistance to support implementation of the Protocol.

23.   Also at its second meeting, the Working Group explored the potential for technical assistance during a bilateral session on matching needs with expertise and where possible to conduct further bilateral discussions to support implementation of the Protocol (PRTR/WG.1/2012/Inf.5).[20]

24.   At the same meeting, Belarus submitted a proposal on activities for the promotion of the Protocol on PRTRs in countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia (PRTR/WG.1/2012/Inf.2).[21] As requested by the Working Group at its second meeting (see ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2012/2),[22] the Governments of Armenia and Belarus prepared a revised version of the proposal in consultation with the Chair of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol and the secretariat, for consideration by the Bureau. This proposal was considered by the Working Group of the Parties at its third meeting (Geneva, 20–21 November 2013) and has been submitted to the second session of the Meeting of the Parties for endorsement, as a document describing an overall framework for possible areas for bilateral and multilateral cooperation (ECE/MP.PRTR/2014/L.6). The Working Group also agreed to oversee the progress in implementing this framework in the future.

C.   Information exchange on a technical level

25.   The objective of information exchange on a technical level is to monitor and facilitate the implementation of the Protocol. The method of work for information exchange is via meetings of the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol, ad hoc meetings and the use of electronic tools.

26.   In addition, sections B above and E below describe a training, surveys, side events, subregional workshops and other activities, as well as electronic tools that enable information exchange on a technical level. Sections D and F below include information on the reporting mechanism and the meetings of the Working Group of the Parties.

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[16]   Available from http://www.unece.org/prtr_see2013.
[17]   Available from http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/treaties/public-participation/protocol-on-prtrs/areas-of-work/envppprtrcb/surveys.html.
[18]   Available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=28225.
[19]   Ibid.
[20]   Ibid.
[21]   Ibid.
[22]   Ibid.

D. Reporting mechanism

27. The objective of the reporting mechanism is to monitor and facilitate the implementation of the Protocol and to facilitate reporting, review of compliance and exchange of experience. The method of work is via meetings of the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol, exchange on a technical level of information on the application of electronic information tools and use of the online national implementation reports database in the Aarhus Clearinghouse, the PRTR:Learn website, the PRTR capacity-building activities matrix and e-reporting.

28. The online reporting system for the Aarhus Convention was presented at the first meeting of the Working Group of the Parties, and the Working Group agreed that a similar tool should be developed for the reporting under the Protocol (ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2011/2, para. 24 (c)).[23] The secretariat has engaged a consultant to develop an online reporting system for the Protocol.[24] Its functionalities were presented at the third meeting of the Working Group of the Parties. The online reporting tool was then used for the submission of national implementation reports by the Parties for the 2014 reporting cycle. In addition, section B above includes information on other electronic tools.

E. Awareness-raising and promotion of the Protocol and its interlinkages with other treaties and processes

29. The objective of awareness-raising and promotion of the Protocol and its interlinkages with other treaties and processes is to further the knowledge of the Protocol throughout the ECE region and beyond, to increase the number of Parties to the Protocol and to further the application of the Protocol in the context of other multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) and related processes (e.g., the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management/International Conference on Chemicals Management under UNEP). The method of work for this activity is to: participate in key regional and international events and processes; provide support to workshops organized by others; prepare leaflets, publications, news bulletins and other materials; update the website; and write and review articles on the Protocol.

Events

30. The secretariat has carried out this activity through the participation of, or arranging for the participation of, representatives of the Convention and Protocol bodies in workshops and other events in various countries to promote and raise awareness of the Convention and its Protocol at the international level, including the following:

(a) It promoted the Convention and the Protocol at the conference, "Transparency in marine fisheries: The role of the European Union's Common Fisheries Policy", held in Brussels on 26 January 2011;

(b) It promoted the Convention and the Protocol at a briefing for countries of Central Asia (Geneva, 23 March 2011);

(c) It promoted the work under the Protocol at the meetings of the PRTR Task Force (Paris, 3–5 October 2011 and 10-12 September 2012) and the Task Force on Exposure Assessment under OECD (Paris, 3–5 October 2011);

(d) It assisted the Chairs and Vice-Chairs of the Bureaux of the Convention and the Protocol in providing input to a joint message from the ECE MEAs and the ECE

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[23] Available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=25026.
[24] Available from http://www2.unece.org/prtr-nir/.

Committee on Environmental Policy suggesting amendments to the zero draft of outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (Rio+20 Conference), *The Future We Want*. The message aimed to promote the Convention and the Protocol at the Rio+20 Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 20–22 June 2012). It was distributed to national focal points and stakeholders in the region;

(e) During the Rio+20 Conference, the secretariat, in cooperation with numerous partners, organized, coordinated and provided input to the following side events at which the Convention and the Protocol were promoted:

(i) A full-day side event on Principle 10, "Choosing Our Future: Open and Participatory Sustainable Development Governance", on 19 June 2012, in particular, the following sessions:

a. The first session, organized in collaboration with *Corporación Participa*, "Principle 10 Regional Conventions", which focused on next steps and the content for a possible regional convention on access rights in Latin America and the Caribbean, including lessons learned from the implementation of the Aarhus Convention and its Protocol in the ECE region;

b. The second session, entitled "Public Participation in International Environmental Governance", which focused on lessons from applying the Almaty Guidelines on promoting the principles of the Aarhus Convention in international forums, the Aarhus Convention compliance mechanism and access mechanisms (including citizen-initiated complaint mechanisms) in other sustainable development-related forums and institutions;

(ii) A joint side event of the United Nations regional commissions, "Green Growth and Sustainable Development: Regional Perspectives", on 21 June 2012. The ECE contribution to that event looked at Principle 10 and its implementation through ECE legal and policy instruments, in particular the Aarhus Convention and its Protocol, the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context and the UNECE[25] Strategy for Education for Sustainable Development;

(iii) A European Economic and Social Committee side event, "Civil society Taking Global Responsibility", on 21 June 2012;

(iv) A European Environment Agency side event, "Sharing environment information in action", on 19 June 2012;

(v) A UNEP-led side event, "Access for All", on 21 June 2012;

(f) A presentation on the Protocol was provided via Skype at the stakeholder event, "Capacity-building to Put the Aarhus Convention into Action and Support Development of PRTR Systems in South-Eastern European Countries — Implementing the Protocol on PRTRs in Bosnia and Herzegovina" (Sarajevo, 16 November 2012);

(g) A presentation on the Protocol was provided via Skype at a PRTR stakeholder event organized by the Regional Environmental Centre for Eastern and Central Europe (Tirana, 14 December 2012);

(h) It promoted the Convention and the Protocol at two round tables of the Aarhus Convention and Nuclear Initiative (Paris, 15–16 February 2012, and Brussels,

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[25] ECE is the official acronym for the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, whereas UNECE is used informally to avoid confusion with other regional bodies. The official name of the Strategy incorporates this informal acronym.

4–5 December 2012) and the meeting of the Steering Committee of the Aarhus Convention and Nuclear Initiative (Paris, 11 July 2012);

(i)   The secretariat also promoted the Convention and its Protocol at the seventh European conference on sustainable cities and towns (Geneva, 17–18 April 2013), and has been invited to present Convention and Protocol at the High-level Seminar by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs on "E-Participation: Empowering People through Information Communication Technologies (ICTs)" (Geneva, 24–26 July 2013).

31.   Furthermore, to build synergies and enhance coordination with partners, the secretariat serviced the sixth, seventh, and eighth meetings of the PRTR International Coordinating Group (Paris, 6 October 2011 and 12 September 2012; and Geneva, 22 November 2013),[26] which were held back to back with the OECD Task Force on PRTRs. The Coordinating Group maintained continuous, close cooperation with the Global Environment Facility, GRID-Arendal, OECD, UNEP and UNITAR on PRTR-related issues. The ninth meeting of the Coordinating Group is scheduled to take place in October 2014, again back to back with the OECD Task Force on PRTRs. The seventh and eighth Aarhus Convention Capacity-Building Coordination meeting (Geneva, 15 June 2012 and 16 December 2013), reviewed the work undertaken in this area for the Convention and its Protocol by the secretariat and partner organizations, and considered coordination and possible strategic directions for future capacity-building activities.[27]

32.   A joint global round table on PRTRs,[28] under the auspices of ECE and OECD and in cooperation with UNITAR, took place in Geneva on 19 November 2013. The global round table took stock of successes and challenges in implementing the Protocol and PRTR systems to date in order to guide future global and regional activities to establish and implement new PRTRs, as well as enhance existing PRTRs. Examples provided during the meeting showcased the harmonization of national PRTRs with registers from neighbouring countries, the potential use of PRTRs as a generalized reporting platform to fit reporting requirements from other MEAs, as well as their joint use by a variety of national agencies and other organizations, and, in particular, to measure progress in promoting sustainable development. The event was co-chaired by the Chair of the Protocol's Meeting of the Parties and the Chair of the OECD Task Force on PRTRs.

33.   The increased cooperation between the secretariat and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council in recent years is noteworthy, in particular with regard to the recently created mandate of the Independent Expert on human rights obligations relating to the enjoyment of a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment in March 2012.[29] Given the continued relevance of the Protocol on PRTRs, cooperation has also been promoted with the Special Rapporteur on the implications for human rights of the environmentally sound management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes[30] and with the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights, who examines, among others, the issue of participation of persons living in poverty.[31]

34.   In addition, section B above lists capacity-building activities, including side events and subregional workshops, undertaken to promote the Protocol.

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[26]   See http://www.unece.org/env/pp/prtr/intlcgimages/about.html.

[27]   More information about activities carried out by partner organizations can be found in the report on capacity-building (ECE/MP.PP/2011/8), available from http://www.unece.org/env/pp/mop4/mop4.doc.html.

[28]   Documents and more information available from http://www.unece.org/prtr_grt2013.html.

[29]   See http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Environment/IEEnvironment/Pages/IEenvironmentIndex.aspx.

[30]   See http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Environment/ToxicWastes/Pages/SRToxicWastesIndex.aspx.

[31]   See http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Poverty/Pages/SRExtremePovertyIndex.aspx.

Reports articles and outreach

35.   The secretariat engaged in an enhanced outreach exercise, distributing materials and informational messages via e-mail about the PRTR Protocol to national focal points, national bar associations, judicial training centres, Aarhus Centres, national and European consumer authorities, national and European Ombudsmen, national financing and development aid agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and academic institutions in the ECE region. For example, joint ECE, OECD and UNITAR messages on electronic tools for PRTRs were distributed to national focal points and stakeholders on 25 April 2012 and 3 May 2013.

36.   The secretariat promoted the Protocol through various reports and articles prepared under the auspices of ECE and partner organizations (e.g., *Strengthening Water Management and Transboundary Water Cooperation in Central Asia* (ECE/MP.WAT/35), the ECE 2011 and 2012 Annual Reports, OSCE publications and a fact sheet on participation of civil society and business in greening the economy prepared for the Astana Ministerial Conference).

37.   The secretariat submitted a technical article, "Pollutant release and transfer registers: a cross-cutting instrument to address climate change and eco-toxic releases", to the International Conference on Environmental Pollution and Remediation (28–30 August 2012).

38.   It also provided a contribution to a new edition of the ECE/Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations sourcebook, *International Forest Sector Institutions and Policy Instruments for Europe* (forthcoming) on how the Convention and its Protocol encompass forest-related issues.

39.   The secretariat contributed information on PRTR and Aarhus electronic tools to the ECE report to the World Summit on the Information Society Forum (Geneva, 13–17 May 2012). Additional information and updates were included in the ECE submission prepared as an input to the report of the United Nations Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society at the regional and international levels (A/68/65–E/2013/11), submitted to the sixteenth session of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (Geneva, 3–7 June 2013).

40.   Two leaflets on the Convention and its Protocol were also produced in English, French and Spanish and distributed at Rio+20, and copies were made available on the ECE publications web page.[32]

41.   In 2013, the secretariat provided information on the Protocol to OECD, which is currently developing a guidance document on PRTR elements.

42.   In addition, section B above describes guidance materials that involve awareness-raising and promotion of the Protocol, as well as electronic tools that have been used to facilitate the collection, dissemination and exchange of information related to PRTRs and the Protocol.

Communications strategy

43.   At its first meeting, the Protocol's Working Group of the Parties welcomed the communication strategy for the Convention and its Protocol (ECE/MP.PP/2011/2/Add.2)[33]

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[32] "PRTRs advancing sustainability, environmental governance and a green economy" and "Aarhus Returns to Rio" are available from http://www.unece.org/environmental-policy/treaties/public-participation/publications.html.

[33] Available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=25026.

and committed to implementing it. The aim of the communications strategy is to provide national focal points, environmental NGOs and other stakeholders with options for communication activities on these instruments. The work activities outlined in this section are in line with the communications strategy. A survey was conducted to evaluate whether current communication activities were perceived as relevant and successful by countries and stakeholders, and in what areas there was a need for improvement. The results of the survey were included in a note that was submitted to the Working Group of the Parties for its information (PRTR/WG.1/2013/Inf.2).

F.   Coordination and oversight of intersessional activities

44.   Coordination and oversight of intersessional activities under the Protocol are carried out via meetings of the Working Group of the Parties, meetings of the Bureau, as necessary, and consultations among Bureau members using e-mail.

45.   The secretariat serviced the first to sixth meetings of the Bureau (Geneva, 14 January 2011; Geneva, 29 November 2011; Brussels, 8 June 2012; Geneva, 21 November 2012; Madrid, 2–3 July 2013; and Geneva, 21 November 2013), and coordinated a number of e-mail consultations among the Bureau members. It also serviced the first, second and third meetings of the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol held in Geneva in 2011, 2012 and 2013.

G.   Technical assessment of provisions of the Protocol

46.   Technical assessment of the provisions of the Protocol involves the drafting of recommendations on technical issues to the Meeting of the Parties, based on the assessment report(s). The method of work for this activity is meetings of the Working Group of the Parties to the Protocol, electronic consultation and drafting of assessment report(s) on experience gained in the development of national PRTRs according to article 6, paragraph 2, of the Protocol.

47.   The first meeting of the Working Group of the Parties agreed that no amendments to the provisions of the Protocol were needed at that time, and that experience needed to be gathered before such a review should take place. Technical assessment of the provisions of the Protocol has therefore not yet been implemented.

H.   Horizontal support areas

48.   During 2011–2014, the objective of horizontal support areas was to provide overall support that covered multiple substantive areas of the work programme, inter alia, through secretarial support and staff training.

Annex

Overview of contributions and expenditures

I. General considerations

1.   In 2012, 2013 and 2014[a] the secretariat of the Aarhus Convention and its Protocol observed caution in its allocation of resources, mainly owing to the fact that many contributions were made towards the end of the year, thus creating uncertainty as to the availability of sufficient funds. The secretariat made various efforts to encourage in-kind contributions and thereby reduce the impact on the trust fund. As of 31 March 2014, a limited number of countries have submitted or pledged contributions for 2014. The secretariat will continue pursuing synergies with other ECE MEAs, United Nations agencies and other partners in order to maintain a satisfactory number of activities and share implementation costs.

2.   For the sustainability of work it is crucial to ensure staff funding on a long-term basis. The extension of contracts for staff funded from the trust fund depends on the level of contributions received. Since the current financial scheme is based on voluntary contributions and provides no guidance on their amount, the level of contributions fluctuates, making the funding of extrabudgetary posts unpredictable and far from secure. The secretariat therefore was obliged to give priority to securing funds, which need to be reserved at least for one year before issuing a staff contract. The secretariat was able to allocate sufficient funds for staff and for activities in the first part of 2014 only due to savings accumulated as of 31 December 2013.

3.   In the reporting period of this overview, the secretariat completed recruitment of staff for a P–3 fixed-term extrabudgetary position servicing the Protocol.[b]

II. Contributions

4.   The "adjusted contribution" columns in tables A, B and C below are intended to offer a more realistic picture of the actual resources available for use in a given year. Contributions by Parties and Signatories are often intended for use in a year other than the year the contribution was deposited and/or received. The adjusted contribution figure in a given year is derived from the actual contribution in that year, minus any part of that contribution that was intended for use in a different year, plus any contributions made in years other than the reference year but intended for use in the reference year. Due to the lack of timely funding for any specific year, the secretariat is obliged to use the available funds, as necessary.

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[a] For the overview of contributions and expenditures for 2011 see the report on implementation of the work programme of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (ECE/MP.PRTR/WG.1/2012/7), available from http://www.unece.org/index.php?id=28225.

[b] One staff member responsible for electronic information tools and the Protocol on PRTRs left the secretariat in early March 2013 for personal reasons. The related work was temporarily carried out by a P-2 staff member, until a P-3 fixed-term extrabudgetary staff member was recruited in September 2013.

A. Contributions received in 2012 and for 2012 for the Convention and the Protocol as of 31 March 2014

(in United States dollars)

Donor country	Actual contribution in 2012	Adjusted contribution for 2012	Remarks
Albania	3 000	3 000	Convention 2012
	1 000	—	Protocol 2011
	—	3 000	Protocol 2012, received in 2013
Armenia	300	300	Convention 2012
Austria	12 920	12 920	Convention 2012
	5 103	5 103	Protocol 2012
Belarus	290	290	Convention 2012
Belgium (Federal)	28 571	28 571	Convention 2012
Belgium (Brussels Region)	1 175	1 175	Convention 2012
Belgium (Flanders Region)	8 499	8 499	Convention 2012
Belgium (Walloon Region)	4 310	4 310	Convention 2012
	6 468	6 468	Protocol 2012
Bulgaria	8 712	—	Convention 2013
	—	8 712	Convention 2012, received in 2011
	500	500	Protocol 2012
Croatia	3 000	3 000	Convention 2012
	3 000	3 000	Protocol 2012
Cyprus	649	—	Convention, year unspecified
	200	—	Protocol, year unspecified
Czech Republic	15 000	—	Convention 2013
	10 000	—	Protocol 2013
	10 000	10 000	Protocol 2012
	—	15 000	Convention 2012, received in 2011
Denmark	43 290	—	Convention, received in 2012 for years 2013–2014
	21 645	—	Protocol, received in 2012 for years 2013–2014
	—	22 390	Convention, received in 2011 for years 2010–2012 (full amount $67,170); annualized for 2012
	—	11 190	Protocol, received in 2011 for years 2010–2012 (full amount $33,570); annualized for 2012
Estonia	1 299	1 299	Convention 2012
	519	519	Protocol 2012
European Union	128 700	128 700	Convention 2012
	13 646	13 646	Protocol 2012
Finland	6 623	6 623	Convention 2012
France	87 131	87 131	Convention 2012, out of which 20% for public participation in international forums (PPIF)
	51 948	51 948	Convention 2012, including for PPIF

Donor country	Actual contribution in 2012	Adjusted contribution for 2012	Remarks
	38 961	38 961	Protocol 2012
Georgia	250	250	Convention 2012
Germany	60 000	60 000	Convention 2012
Greece		1 000	Convention 2012, received in 2013
Hungary	5 000	—	Convention 2011
	500	—	Protocol 2011, first instalment for years 2011–2012
	—	4 981	Convention 2012, received in 2013
	—	481	Protocol 2012, second instalment for years 2011–2012; received in 2013
Ireland	6 435	—	Convention 2013
	—	6 667	Convention 2012, received in 2011
	3 886	3 886	Protocol 2012
Italy	134 048	134 048	Convention 2012
Kazakhstan	19 975	19 975	Convention 2012
Kyrgyzstan	600	600	Convention 2012
Latvia	2 574	—	Convention 2013
	1 287	1 287	Protocol 2012
	—	2 736	Convention 2012, received in 2011
Lithuania	—	200	Convention and Protocol, received in 2013 for 2012
Netherlands	24 845	24 845	Convention 2012
	24 845	24 845	Protocol 2012
Norway	35 270	35 270	Convention 2012
	19 985	19 985	Convention 2012
	65 560	—	Convention and Protocol, received in 2012 for 2013
	—	62 222	Convention and Protocol, received in 2011 for 2012
	17 635	17 635	Protocol 2012
	19 985	19 985	Protocol 2012
Poland	6 435	6 435	Convention 2012
Republic of Moldova	—	1 294	Convention 2012, received in 2013
Romania	—	1 333	Convention 2012, received in 2013
Serbia	—	500	Convention 2012, received in 2013
Slovakia	987	987	Convention 2012
	649	649	Protocol 2012
Slovenia	—	654	Protocol 2012, received in 2013

Donor country	Actual contribution in 2012	Adjusted contribution for 2012	Remarks
Sweden	20 000	20 000	Convention 2012
	3 975	3 975	Convention 2012 (promotion of the Convention's compliance mechanism at the Rio+20 Conference)
	3 975	3 975	Convention 2012
	5 000	5 000	Protocol 2012
Switzerland	75 594	75 594	Protocol 2012, out of which $53,996 to support capacity-building activities for countries with economies in transition
Tajikistan	200	200	Convention 2012
Turkmenistan	—	350	Convention 2012, received in 2013
Ukraine	3 896	3 896	Convention 2012
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	47 544	47 544	Convention and Protocol 2012
Total	**1 127 394**	**1 089 539**	
of which explicitly for Protocol on PRTRs	260 872	242 403	

B. Contributions received in 2013 and for 2013 for the Convention and the Protocol as of 31 March 2014

(in United States dollars)

Donor country	Actual contribution in 2013	Adjusted contribution for 2013	Remarks
Albania	3 000	—	Protocol 2012, received in 2013
	—	3 000	Convention 2013, received in 2014
	—	2 994	Convention 2013, received in 2014
Armenia	300	300	Convention 2013
Austria	13 263	13 263	Convention 2013
	4 979	4 979	Protocol 2013
	1 340	1 340	Protocol 2013, additional contribution
Belarus	300	300	Convention 2013
Belgium (Federal)	28 683	28 683	Convention 2013
Belgium (Brussels Region)	1 232	1 232	Convention 2013
Belgium (Flanders Region)	8 499	8 499	Convention 2013
Belgium (Walloon Region)	4 425	4 425	Convention 2013
	6 806	6 806	Protocol 2013
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 359	1359	Convention and Protocol 2013

Donor country	*Actual contribution in 2013*	*Adjusted contribution for 2013*	*Remarks*
Bulgaria	—	8 712	Convention 2013, received in 2012
	8 712	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013
	500	500	Protocol 2013
Croatia	3 000	3 000	Convention 2013
	3 000	3 000	Protocol 2013
Cyprus	503	—	Protocol, year unspecified, received in 2013
Czech Republic	—	15 000	Convention 2013, received in 2012
	—	10 000	Protocol 2013, received in 2012
	15 000	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013
	10 000	—	Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Denmark	—	21 645	Convention, received in 2012 for years 2013–2014 (full amount $43,290); annualized for 2013
	—	10 823	Protocol received in 2012 for years 2013–2014 (full amount $21,645); annualized for 2013
Estonia	1 277	1 277	Convention 2013
	543	543	Protocol 2013
European Union	129 366	129 366	Convention 2013
	13 793	13 793	Protocol 2013
Finland	6 784	6 784	Convention 2013
France	83 014	83 014	Convention 2013
	40 761	40 761	Convention 2013, additional contribution
	40 761	40 761	Protocol 2013
Georgia	250	250	Convention 2013
Germany	60 000	60 000	Convention 2013
Greece	1 000	—	Convention 2011, received in 2013
	1 000	—	Convention 2012, received in 2013
	1 000	1 000	Convention 2013
Hungary	4 981	—	Convention 2012, received in 2013
	481	—	Protocol 2012, second instalment for years 2011–2012; received in 2013
	4 981	4 981	Convention 2013
	481	481	Protocol 2013
Ireland	—	6 435	Convention 2013, received in 2012
	6 623	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013
	4 071	4 071	Protocol 2013
	4 071	—	Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Italy	127 714	127 714	Convention 2013
Kazakhstan	19 975	19 975	Convention 2013
Latvia	—	2 574	Convention 2013, received in 2012
	2 714	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013

Donor country	Actual contribution in 2013	Adjusted contribution for 2013	Remarks
	1 357	1 357	Protocol 2013
Lithuania	200	—	Convention and Protocol, received in 2013 for 2012
	1 000	1 000	Convention and Protocol 2013
Malta	1 000	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Netherlands	26 525	26 525	Convention 2013
	26 076	26 076	Protocol 2013
Norway	19 985	19 985	Convention 2013
	32 066	32 066	Convention 2013, additional contribution
	—	65 560	Convention and Protocol, received in 2012 for 2013
	60 810	—	Convention and Protocol, received in 2013 for 2014
	19 985	19 985	Protocol 2013
	24 049	24 049	Protocol 2013, additional contribution
Poland	6 631	6 631	Convention 2013
	6 793	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Republic of Moldova	1 294	—	Convention 2012, received in 2013
	1 294	1 294	Convention 2013
	250	250	Protocol 2013
	250	—	Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Romania	1 333	—	Convention 2012, received in 2013
	1 333	1 333	Convention 2013
	1 333	—	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Serbia	500	—	Convention 2012, received in 2013
	1 000	1 000	Convention 2013
Slovakia	1 031	1 031	Convention 2013
	678	678	Protocol 2013
Slovenia	654	—	Protocol 2012, received in 2013
	654	654	Protocol 2013
Sweden	20 000	20 000	Convention 2013
	5 000	5 000	Protocol 2013
Switzerland	75 269	75 269	Protocol 2013, out of which $53,763 to support capacity-building activities for countries with economies in transition
Tajikistan	200	200	Convention 2013
Turkmenistan	350	—	Convention 2010, received in 2013
	350	—	Convention 2011, received in 2013
	350	—	Convention 2012, received in 2013

Donor country	Actual contribution in 2013	Adjusted contribution for 2013	Remarks
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	45 317	45 317	Convention and Protocol 2013
	46 512	—	Convention and Protocol, received in 2013 for 2014
Total	**1 101 973**	**1 068 903**	
of which explicitly for Protocol on PRTRs	248 552	253 411	

Note: As of 31 March 2014 no financial contributions, in-kind contributions and/or pledges had been received from the following Parties to the Convention for either 2012, 2013 or 2014: Azerbaijan, Iceland, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. As of 31 March 2014 no financial contributions, in-kind contributions and/or pledges had been received from the following Parties to the Protocol for either 2012, 2013 or 2014: Germany, Israel, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Romania and Serbia.

C. Contributions received in 2014 and for 2014 for the Convention and the Protocol as of 31 March 2014

(in United States dollars)

Donor country	Adjusted contribution in 2014	Adjusted contribution for 2014	Remarks
Albania	3 000	—	Convention 2013, received in 2014
	2 994	—	Convention 2013, received in 2014
Austria	13 758	13 758	Convention 2014
Bulgaria	—	8 712	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Croatia	3 000	3 000	Convention 2014
	3 000	3 000	Protocol 2014
Czech Republic	—	15 000	Convention 2014, received in 2013
	—	10 000	Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Denmark	—	21 645	Convention, received in 2012 for years 2013–2014 (full amount $43,290); annualized for 2014
	—	10 823	Protocol received in 2012 for years 2013–2014 (full amount $21,645); annualized for 2014
European Union	136 799	136 799	Convention 2014
Finland	6 840	6 840	Convention 2014
Germany	60 000	60 000	Convention 2014
Ireland	—	6 623	Convention 2014, received in 2013
	—	4 071	Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Italy	135 685	135 685	Convention 2014
Latvia	—	2 714	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Malta		1 000	Convention 2014, received in 2013

Donor country	Adjusted contribution in 2014	Adjusted contribution for 2014	Remarks
Norway	20 000	20 000	Convention 2014
	—	60 810	Convention and Protocol, received in 2013 for 2014
	20 000	20 000	Protocol 2014
Poland	—	6 793	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Republic of Moldova	—	250	Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Romania	—	1 333	Convention 2014, received in 2013
Switzerland	78 652	78 652	Protocol 2014, out of which $56,180 to support capacity-building activities for countries with economies in transition
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	—	46 512	Convention and Protocol 2014, received in 2013
Total	**483 728**	**674 019**	
of which explicitly for Protocol on PRTRs	104 646	126 795	

D. In-kind contributions

5.   In addition to the in-kind contributions reported at the fourth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Aarhus Convention (ECE/MP.PP/2011/9), the following in-kind contributions were also made for:

(a)   A side event on the Protocol on PRTRs during the Astana Ministerial Conference, provided by the Government of Kazakhstan and OSCE;

(b)   The organization of the subregional workshop on the Protocol for countries in Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, provided by the Government of Belarus;

(c)   The translation into Russian of the simplified PRTR guide, provided by the Government of Belarus;

(d)   The translation into Spanish and publishing of the full *Guidance on Implementation for the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers*, provided by the Central American Commission on Environment and Development and financed by the Government of Spain;

(e)   The hosting of the Aarhus Clearinghouse for Environmental Democracy and the PRTR.net portals in 2012, provided by GRID-Arendal;

(f)   Support for the travel of the secretariat to the second South-Eastern Europe Regional Coordination meeting (Sarajevo, 5–6 December 2011), provided by OSCE;

(g)   Support for the organization of a subregional meeting for Central Asian countries in Almaty, Kazakhstan, on 22–23 May 2012, provided by OSCE;

(h)   Support from the Governments of the Netherlands, Norway, Italy, Poland and Mongolia and by UNDP Mongolia to the ECE mission to promote the Aarhus Convention and its Protocol in Mongolia (25–26 April 2012);

(i)   Promotion of the Protocol on PRTRs in countries of Latin America and the Caribbean, by the Government of Spain;

(j)   Support for the travel of the secretariat to the first meeting of the focal points of the 10 signatory countries of the Declaration on the Implementation of Principle 10 of the Rio Declaration (Santiago, 6–7 November 2012), and the follow-up meeting with the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) and the Government of Chile (Santiago, 8 November 2012), provided by ECLAC;

(k)   Support for the organization of the "Get Your Right to a Healthy Community" subregional workshop on the Protocol on PRTRs in South-Eastern Europe (Sarajevo, 28–29 May 2013), including for the travel of 22 experts, provided by the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina;

(l)   Support provided by the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the organization of the 2013 workshop in Sarajevo mentioned above;

(m)   Support for the travel of 10 participants from the Aarhus Centres and governmental delegates to the meetings of the task forces and the Working Group of the Parties under the Convention and the Protocol on PRTRs in 2013 provided by OSCE;

(n)   Support for the organization and hosting of the fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Aarhus Convention, the second session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol on PRTRs and their associated preparatory meetings (Maastricht, the Netherlands, 29 June–4 July 2014), provided by the Government of Netherlands.

III.   Estimated expenditures[c]

A.   Expenditures in January-December 2012 for the Protocol on PRTRs

(in United States dollars)

Description	Expenditures	Remarks
P–3: electronic information tools, Clearinghouse; PRTR.net, Protocol on PRTRs (60%)	85 164	Staff costs for January-July 2012 and November-December 2012
P–2: electronic information tools, Clearinghouse; PRTR.net, Protocol on PRTRs (60%)	25 896	Staff costs for July-October 2012
Travel of experts	22 230	e.g., Protocol Working Group of the Parties, Protocol Bureau
Travel of staff on official business	3 452	e.g., to service the Bureau meeting in Brussels, to service the International Coordinating Group on PRTRs in Paris
Subtotal	**136 742**	
13% programme support	17 776	
Total	**154 519**	

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[c]   The estimated costs shown here are limited to those intended to be covered by voluntary contributions made under the Convention's and Protocol's schemes of financial arrangements through the trust fund. They do not include costs that are expected to be covered by the United Nations regular budget. In addition to the staff included in the following table, the salary and other entitlements of one staff member in the General Service category is covered by the 13 per cent programme support costs levied from the trust funds of the ECE Environment Division. Figures are rounded up. They may change in accordance with United Nations administrative regulations.

B. Expenditures for 2013 for the Protocol on PRTRs

(in United States dollars)

Description	Expenditures	Remarks
P-3: electronic information tools, Clearinghouse; PRTR.net, Protocol on PRTRs	52 784	80% of P-3 staff costs for January through part of March 2013; 90% of P-3 staff costs for September-December 2013
P-2: electronic information tools, Clearinghouse; PRTR.net, Protocol on PRTRs	52 700	80% of P-3 staff costs for March-August 2013; 20% of P-3 staff costs for September-December 2013
Consultancies	9 133	Development of NIR web application; facilitation of the workshop in Sarajevo
Grants	9 000	Workshop in Sarajevo
Travel of experts	21 274	e.g., Protocol Working Group of the Parties and global round table, Protocol Bureau, subregional workshop
Travel of staff on official business	2 031	e.g., servicing the Bureau meeting in Madrid, travel to workshop in Sarajevo
Subtotal	**146 922**	
13% programme support	19 100	
Total	**166 021**	

C. Expenditures for 2014 for the Protocol on PRTRs

(in United States dollars)

Description	Expenditures	Remarks
P-3: electronic information tools, Clearinghouse; PRTR.net, Protocol on PRTRs	144 000	80% of P-3 staff costs for January-December 2014
Consultancies	5 000	Development of possible background material
Travel of experts	100 000	e.g., Protocol's Meeting of the Parties and Joint High-level Segment Compliance Committee
Subtotal	**249 000**	
13% programme support	32 370	
Total	**281 370**	

IV. Pledges (as of 31 March 2014)

Donor country	Original currency	Amount	Remarks
Bosnia and Herzegovina	EUR	1 000	Convention and Protocol 2014

Donor country	Original currency	Amount	Remarks
Finland	EUR	5 000	Additional contribution to Convention and Protocol 2014; to support participation of experts from countries with economies in transition at the fifth session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Convention and the second session of the Meeting of the Parties to the Protocol
Greece	USD	1 000	Convention 2014
Hungary	USD	5 000	Convention 2014
	USD	500	Protocol 2014
Lithuania	USD	1 000	Convention and Protocol 2014
Malta	USD	1 000	Convention 2011
	USD	1 000	Convention 2012
	USD	1 000	Convention 2013
Republic of Moldova	EUR	1 000	Convention 2014
Sweden	USD	20 000	Convention 2014
	USD	5 000	Protocol 2014
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	USD	200	Protocol 2012
	USD	200	Protocol 2013