PRTR in the REPUBLIC of MOLDOVA: challenges in implementation

Andrei Isac, Local Consultant,
PA EcoContact, REC
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In accordance with this Protocol, each Party shall establish and maintain a publicly accessible national pollutant release and transfer register that:

- Is facility-specific with respect to reporting on point sources;
- Is pollutant-specific or waste-specific;
Reporting requirements

Each Party shall ensure that the data held on the register referred to in article 4 are presented in both aggregated and non-aggregated forms, so that releases and transfers can be searched and identified according to:

(a) Facility and its geographical location;
(b) Activity;
(c) Owner or operator, company;
PRTR baseline in Moldova

Support Establishment and Advancement of Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTRs) in Western Balkan Countries and in Moldova

The project is implemented by the Regional Environmental Center (REC) with the financial assistance of the German Federal Agency for Environment within the Advisory Assistance Programme (AAP) for Environmental Protection in the Countries of Central and Eastern Europe, the Caucasus and Central Asia, of the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety.
Data collection in Moldova

- Statistical Forms (air, water, wastes etc) – with necessary adjustments according to the Protocol requirements (full list of activities, all covered substances, GIS coordinates etc)
- Reporting in electronic format (synergy between PRTR, CLRTAP, Kyoto etc)
- Integration in E-Governance system
- Voluntary testing questionnaires (2013, 2015), sent by the Ministry of Environment and PA EcoContact
- Defining the scope of the register (activities, substances and releases and thresholds)
National Objectives

Focus on National and international objectives:

- Reduction of GHG emissions
- Prohibition and elimination of Hg, Cd, Cr, Pb
- Elimination of POPs and cleaning of contaminated sites
Questionnaire for enterprises

General Data:

- Questionnaire developed and coordinated with MoEnv and EPPO Office
- More than 200 economic agents contacted
- More than 70 replied in 2013; additional 25 answered the questionnaire in 2015
- 25 company representatives attended PRTR trainings in 2013-2015
- State Ecological Inspectorate involved in contacts with companies (first stage, 2014)
- According to preliminary data – 133 enterprises correspond to the Protocol requirements, but the data are not final
Questionnaire for enterprises

Defining priority sectors:

- Electric Energy and heating (CET) (8 of 17)
- Water supply and WWT (Companies Apă-Canal) (3 from 12 – Waste Water Treatment Plants)
- Construction materials (2 - Lafarge, Macon)
- Waste collection (Autosolubritate)
- Transportation companies (Bus companies, heavy trucks)
- Agricultural products proceeding and drinks
- Oil stations
- Mines (open mines 68 of 150)
- Bid pig and chicken companies
Questionnaire for enterprises

Thermo-Electric Plants: CET I, CET II, CET Nord
Emissions: Methane (CH₄); Carbon Monoxide (CO); NOx/NO₂; SOx/SO₂

Waste Water Treatment Plants: Chişinău, Bălţi, Tiraspol, Bender
Emissions: Methane (CH₄), Carbon Monoxide (CO), NOx/NO₂, NH₃
Discharges: Azote total, Phosphor total, Cr, Cu, Ni, Zn, Cl total, CN total

Open mines: 68 of 150 have the surface of 25 ha and more:
Constructions stones, Clay (for bricks), Sand

Ciment kilns: Rezina and Rîbniţa
Emissions: CO, NMVOC, NOx/NO₂, SOx/SO₂, As, Cd, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg
Questionnaire for enterprises

Lessons learned:
- Not all enterprises voluntarily react on questionnaires
- Not all territory covered
- Second answer was sent especially by companies, which completed the questionnaire in 2013
- Not all companies were able to fill in the online questionnaire
- The statistical reporting is not electronic and not connected with fiscal
- Agricultural sector was not fully covered
- No data quality check mechanism exist
- Production data are considered confidential
- Institutional set up is not adjusted to the PRTR Protocol implementation needs
- Economic agents need methodological support and trainings
Major Outcomes

- Feasibility study developed and presented
- Development and approval of reporting procedures (draft Regulation, reporting format)
- Testing and promoting of the reporting procedure, support to enterprises (Guidelines for sectors, consultations)
- Strengthening capacities of the central body and of subdivisions of the Ministry of Environment for PRTR implementation
- Ensure and facilitate open access to data
- Ensure Data Quality control process establishment
Data Quality control

- The Role of the State Ecological Inspectorate (central body and District Inspections)
- Clearly define priority sectors, main companies, substances and national thresholds
- Electronic quality check procedure to be set up (Ministry of Environment, National Bureau of Statistics, E-Governance Centre)
- Gradual transfer of responsibilities for PRTR to the Environment Protection Agency (government and environmental institutional reforma, establishment of EPA in Moldova)
Way forward

- Set up the national PRTR system
- Set up the process of Reporting according to the requirements and Self-monitoring at enterprises
- Ensure transparency of environmental pollution data
- Undertake measures to minimize and eliminate pollution
- Strengthen environmental protection capacities of enterprises
- Improvement of environmental management of enterprises and their image
- Contribution to access to information, protection of environment and health in the country and region.
Thank you for your attention!