PRTR ESTABLISHMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

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EPPO Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment of the Republic of Moldova

Final project workshop

25-27 March 2019

Technical assistance for PRTR establishment

QSP SAICM „Strengthening capacities for the development of the national Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR) and supporting SAICM implementation in two countries with economy in transition: the Republic of Moldova and the Republic of Macedonia"

GEF/UNITAR „Global Project on the Implementation of PRTRs as a tool for POPs reporting, dissemination and awareness raising for Belarus, Cambodia, Ecuador, Kazakhstan, Moldova and Peru"

Steps in establishment of the PRTR system in Moldova

I. Approval of the legal and regulatory framework

- Law no. 99 of 26.04.2013 on ratification of the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers to the Convention on Access to Information, Justice and Public Participation in Environmental Decisions
- Regulation on the implementation of the National Registry for Pollutant Emissions and Transfer

II. Establishment of the PRTR infrastructure

- Development of the Concept of the Automatic Informational System „Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry" – AIS PRTR
- Development of the AIS PRTR software

III. Capacity building

- Training of the business/local and central authorities/civil society
- Piloting AIS PRTR

IV. Reporting

- Report on Pollutant Emissions and Transfer to the Secretariat of the Kiev Protocol
- Reporting to Stockholm, UNFCCC, CLRTAP, Minamata Conventions

Institutional arrangements

Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment

(www.madrm.gov.md)

Environmental Agency

(www.mediu.gov.md)

Pollutants Release and Transfer Register Information System (www.retp.gov.md)

Governmental Decision on approval of the:

Regulation on the implementation of the National Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry

establishes the necessary institutional framework for setting up and regulating the National Emissions and Pollutant Transfer Register

Concept of the Automatic Informational System „National Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry" – AIS PRTR

establishes the objectives, purpose, principles, legal framework, basic functional characteristics and architecture of PRTR information system

Regulation on the implementation of the National Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry

Transposes the Regulation

(EC) No. 166/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register and amending Council Directives 91/689 / EEC and 96/61 / EC

Contains provisions related to:

- Subjects of legal relations in the field of creation and use of the National Registry
- Structure, principles of creation and maintainance the National Registry
- Collection, presention and validation the data in the National Registry
- Access to information, public participation and access to justice in env. matters
- Monitoring of emissions

Subjects of National Registry

a) Data suppliers:

1) Central and local public environment authorities and subordinated institutions

2) Agency "Apele Moldovei", National Agency for Food Safety, Public Services Agency, National Bureau of Statistics

3) Economic operators

b) Data users:

1) Central and local public environment authorities and subordinated institutions

3) Economic operators

4) Civil society

Releases to air from stationary sources:

Methodological guidelines for calculation the releases

Based on the IPCC, EMEP/EEA and UNEP Guidelines

Detalied methodological guidelines and dedicated excel files for 8 sectors:

- Energy
- Metalurgy
- Minerals
- Chemical
- Waste and wastewater
- Food process
- Animal rearing
- Other activities

Methodological guidelines for each sector contain the following chapters:

Overview	General description	
	Process description	
	Techniques	
	Emission and abatements systems	
Methods	Level 1	Algorithm
		Emission factors
		Activity data
	Level 2	Algorithm
		Emission factors
		Abatement systems
		Activity data
References		

Methodology for the calculation

of pollutants releases into the atmosphere

to be applied in the Republic of Moldova

for the PRTR reporting

Ghid metodologic privind calculul emisiilor de poluanți în aer pentru raportare în RETP

SECTORUL ENERGETIC

(a) Rafinării de petrol şi gaze

(c) Centrale termice şi alte instalaţii de ardere

(d) Cuptoare de cocs

(f) Instalaţii de fabricare a produselor din cărbune şi a combustibilului solid nefumigen

GHID METODOLOGIC PRIVIND CALCULUL EMISIILOR DE POLUANȚI ÎN AER PENTRU RAPORTARE ÎN RETP

Sectorul 3 Industria minereurilor

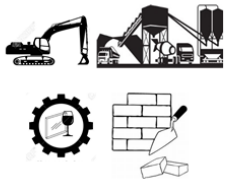
3(b) Exploatări miniere de suprafață si de carieră

3(c)(i) Instalaţii de producere a clincherului de ciment în cuptoare rotative

3(c)(ii) Instalaţii de producţie de var în cuptoare rotative

3(e) Instalaţii de fabricare a sticlei, inclusiv a fibrelor de sticlă

3(g) Instalaţii de fabricare a produselor ceramice prin ardere, în special a ţiglelor, cărămizilor, cărămizilor refractare, plăcilor ceramice, gresiilor ceramice, si porţelanurilor



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GHID METODOLOGIC PRIVIND CALCULUL EMISIILOR DE POLUANȚI ÎN AER PENTRU RAPORTARE ÎN RETP

SECTORUL 2 PRODUCȚIA ŞI PRELUCRAREA METALELOR

2(a) Instalaţii de prăjire sau sinterizare a minereului metalic (inclusiv a minereului cu conţinut de sulf)

2(b) Instalaţii de producere a fontei brute sau a oţelului (topire primară sau secundară), inclusiv instalaţii de turnare continuă

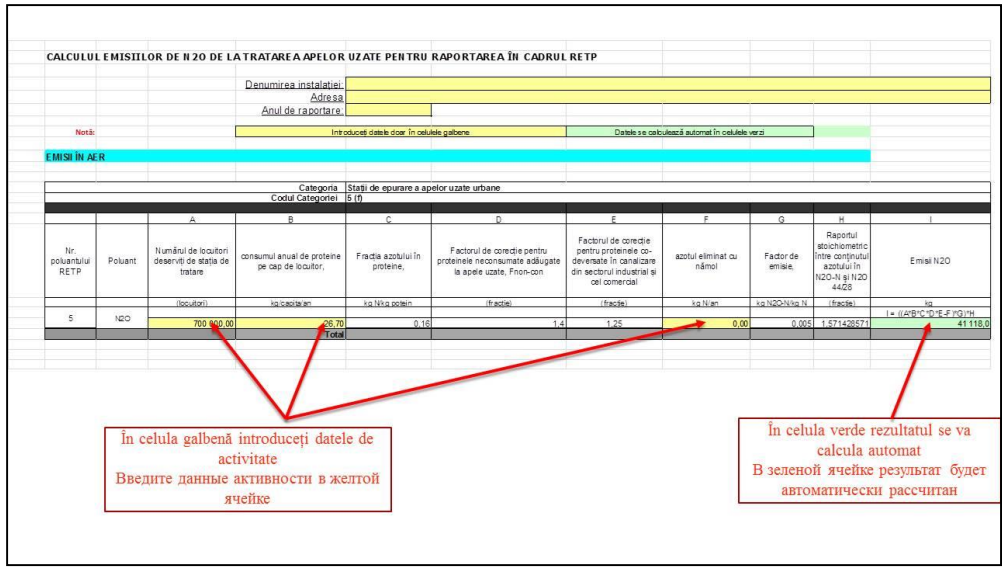
2(c)(i) Laminoare la cald

2(d) Turnătorii de metale feroase

2(e) (i) Instalaţii de producţie de metale brute neferoase din minereuri, concentrate sau materii prime secundare prin procese metalurgice, chimice sau electrolitice

2(e) (ii) Instalaţii de topire, inclusiv aliajele, a metalelor neferoase, inclusiv produse recuperate (rafinare, piese turnate etc.)

2(f) Instalaţii de tratare a suprafeţelor din metal şi din materiale plastice utilizând un procedeu chimic sau electrolitic



CALCULUL EMISIILOR DE N 2O DE LA TRATAREA APELOR UZATE PENTRU RAPORTAREA ÎN CADRUL RETP

Denumirea instalației:
Adresa
Anul de raportare:

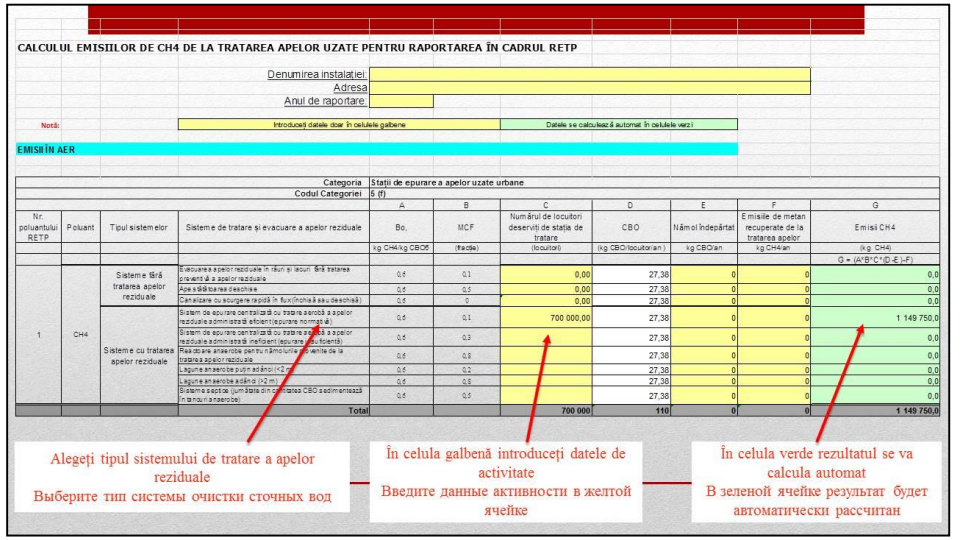
Notă: Introduceți datele doar în celulele galbene | Datele se calculează automat în celulele verzi

EMISII ÎN AER

		Categoria	Stații de epurare a apelor uzate urbane							
		Codul Categoriei	5 (f)							
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Nr. poluantului RETP	Poluant	Numărul de locuitori deserviți de stația de tratare	consumul anual de proteine pe cap de locuitor,	Fracția azotului în proteine,	Factorul de corecție pentru proteinele neconsumate adăugate la apele uzate, Fnon-con	Factorul de corecție pentru proteinele co-deversate în canalizare din sectorul industrial și cel comercial	azotul eliminat cu nămol	Factor de emisie	Raportul stoichiometric între conținutul azotului în N2O-N și N2O 44/28	Emisii N2O
		(locuitori)	kg/capita/an	kg N/kg protein	(fracție)	(fracție)	kg N/an	kg N2O-N/kg N	(fracție)	kg
										I = ((A*B*C*D*E-F)*G)*H
5	N2O	700 000,00	26,70	0,16	1,4	1,25	0,00	0,005	1,571428571	41 118,0
			Total							

În celula galbenă introduceți datele de activitate
Введите данные активности в желтой ячейке

În celula verde rezultatul se va calcula automat
В зеленой ячейке результат будет автоматически рассчитан



CALCULUL EMISIILOR DE CH4 DE LA TRATAREA APELOR UZATE PENTRU RAPORTAREA ÎN CADRUL RETP

Denumirea instalației:
Adresa
Anul de raportare:

Notă: Introduceți datele doar în celulele galbene | Datele se calculează automat în celulele verzi

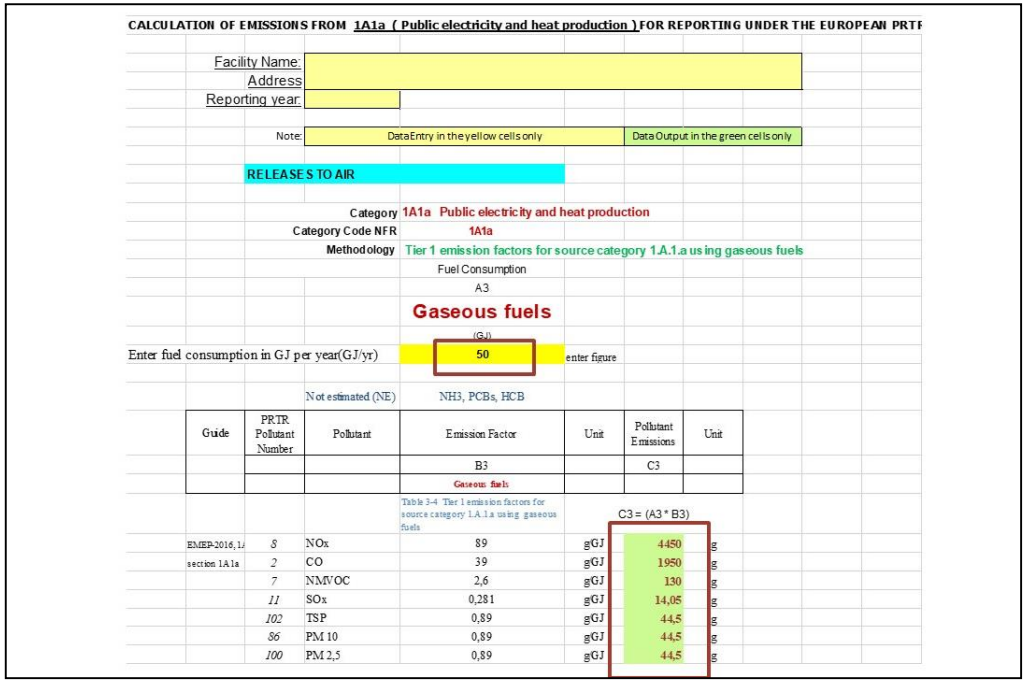
EMISII ÎN AER

		Categoria	Stații de epurare a apelor uzate urbane									
		Codul Categoriei	5 (f)									
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
Nr. poluantului RETP	Poluant	Tipul sistemelor	Sisteme de tratare și evacuare a apelor reziduale		Bo,	MCF	Numărul de locuitori deserviți de stația de tratare	CBO	Nămol îndepărtat	Emisiile de metan recuperate de la tratarea apelor	Emisii CH4	
					kg CH4/kg CBO5	(fracție)	(locuitori)	(kg CBO/locuitor/an)	kg CBO/an	kg CH4/an	(kg CH4)	
											G = (A*B*C*D-E)-F)	
1	CH4	Sisteme fără tratarea apelor reziduale	Evacuarea apelor reziduale în râuri și lacuri fără tratarea prealabilă a apelor reziduale		0,6	0,1	0,00	27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Apă stătătoare deschisă		0,6	0,5	0,00	27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Canalizare cu scurgere rapidă în flux (închisă sau deschisă)		0,6	0	0,00	27,38	0	0	0,0	
		Sisteme cu tratarea apelor reziduale	Sistem de epurare centralizată cu tratare aerobă a apelor reziduale administrată eficient (epurare normată)		0,6	0,1	700 000,00	27,38	0	0	1 149 750,0	
			Sistem de epurare centralizată cu tratare aerobă a apelor reziduale administrată ineficient (epurare supraîncărcată)		0,6	0,3		27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Reactoare anaerobe pentru nămolurile provenite de la tratarea apelor reziduale		0,6	0,8		27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Lagune anaerobe puțin adânci (<2 m)		0,6	0,2		27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Lagune anaerobe adânci (>2 m)		0,6	0,8		27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Sisteme septice (jumătate din cantitatea CBO sedimentează în rezervoarele anaerobe)		0,6	0,5		27,38	0	0	0,0	
			Total				700 000	110	0	0	1 149 750,0	

Alegeți tipul sistemului de tratare a apelor reziduale
Выберите тип системы очистки сточных вод

În celula galbenă introduceți datele de activitate
Введите данные активности в желтой ячейке

În celula verde rezultatul se va calcula automat
В зеленой ячейке результат будет автоматически рассчитан



CALCULATION OF EMISSIONS FROM 1A1a (Public electricity and heat production) FOR REPORTING UNDER THE EUROPEAN PRTF

Facility Name:
Address
Reporting year:

Note: DataEntry in the yellow cells only | Data Output in the green cells only

RELEASES TO AIR

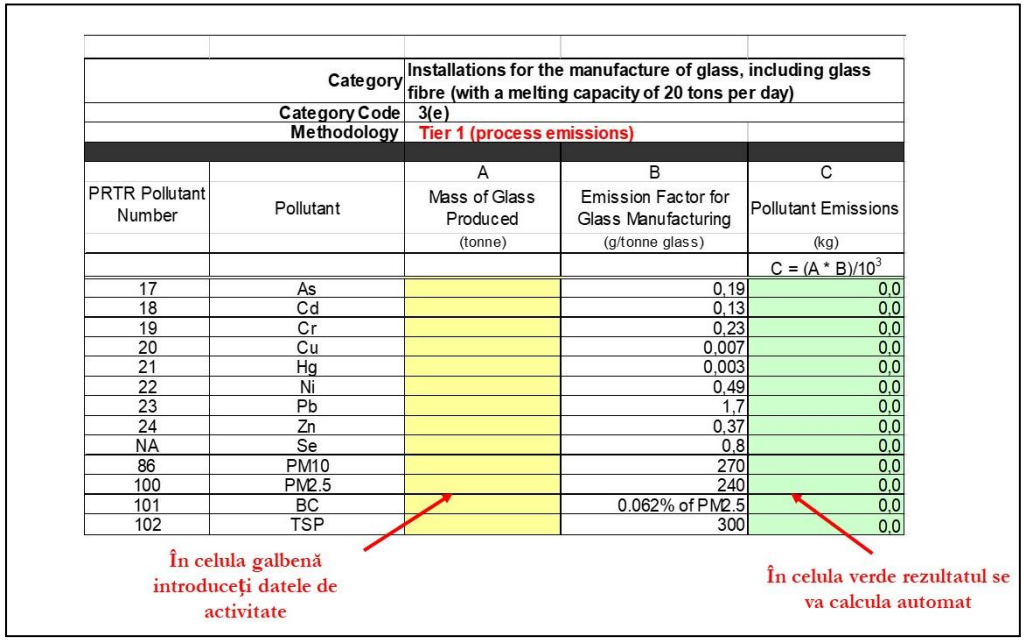
Category 1A1a Public electricity and heat production
Category Code NFR 1A1a
Methodology Tier 1 emission factors for source category 1.A.1.a using gaseous fuels
Fuel Consumption
A3

Gaseous fuels

(GJ)
Enter fuel consumption in GJ per year(GJ/yr) 50 enter figure

Not estimated (NE) NH3, PCBs, HCB

Guide	PRTR Pollutant Number	Pollutant	Emission Factor	Unit	Pollutant Emissions	Unit
			B3		C3	
			Gaseous fuels			
			Table 3-4 Tier 1 emission factors for source category 1.A.1.a using gaseous fuels		C3 = (A3 * B3)	
EMEP-2016, 1A section 1A1a	8	NOx	89	gGJ	4450	g
	2	CO	39	gGJ	1950	g
	7	NMVOC	2,6	gGJ	130	g
	11	SOx	0,281	gGJ	14,05	g
	102	TSP	0,89	gGJ	44,5	g
	86	PM 10	0,89	gGJ	44,5	g
	100	PM 2,5	0,89	gGJ	44,5	g



Category	Installations for the manufacture of glass, including glass fibre (with a melting capacity of 20 tons per day)		
Category Code	3(e)		
Methodology	Tier 1 (process emissions)		
PRTR Pollutant Number	Pollutant	A Mass of Glass Produced (tonne)	B Emission Factor for Glass Manufacturing (g/tonne glass)	C Pollutant Emissions (kg)
				C = (A * B)/10^3
17	As		0,19	0,0
18	Cd		0,13	0,0
19	Cr		0,23	0,0
20	Cu		0,007	0,0
21	Hg		0,003	0,0
22	Ni		0,49	0,0
23	Pb		1,7	0,0
24	Zn		0,37	0,0
NA	Se		0,8	0,0
86	PM10		270	0,0
100	PM2.5		240	0,0
101	BC		0.062% of PM2.5	0,0
102	TSP		300	0,0

În celula galbenă introduceți datele de activitate

În celula verde rezultatul se va calcula automat

Releases to water

based on measurements

(**Regulation on requirements for the collection, treatment and discharge of wastewater into the sewage system and / or in water bodies in urban and rural areas (GD No. 950 of 25.11.2013)**)

Transfer of waste

based on European waste classification

(Instruction on keeping records on waste generation and management - GD no 501 of 29.05.2018

List of waste - approved by GD 99 of 30.01.2018

unauthorized landfills

emissions from transport means

agricultural activities (use of pesticides and fertilizers)

livestock farms with non-organized wastewater discharges on their surface

Diffuse sources: (proposed to be calculated on the basis of IPCC and EMEP/EEA guidelines, basing on statistical data/regional profile)

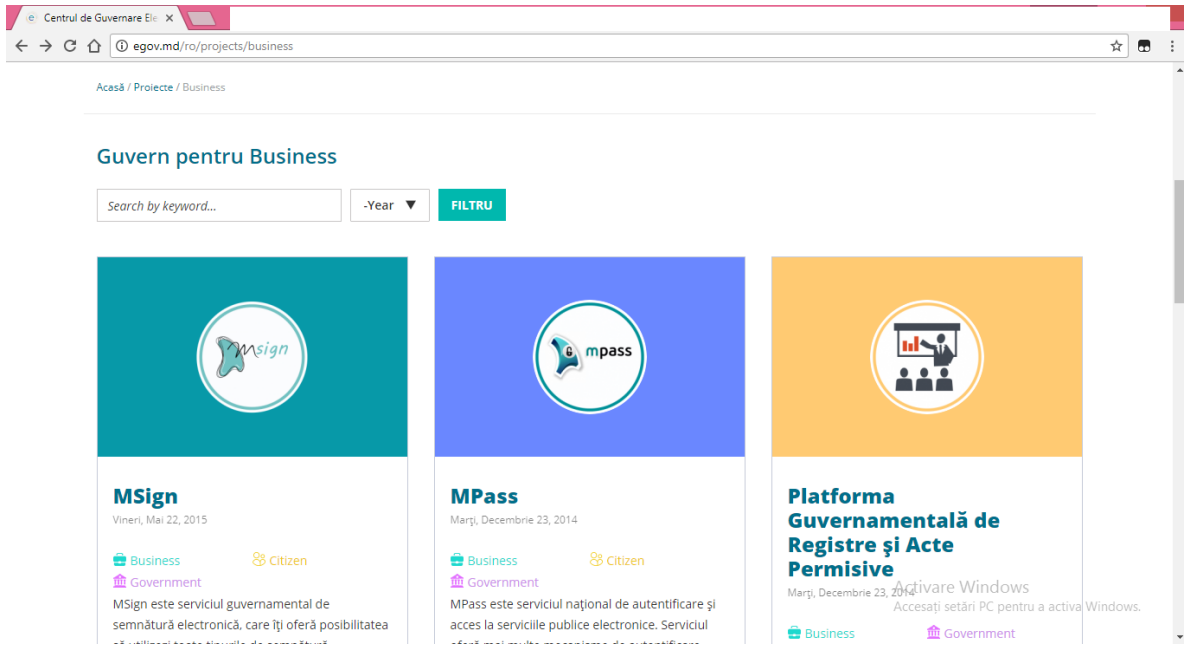
Guide to facilitating the Implementation of the National Emissions and Pollutant Transfer Registry

(developed based on E-PRTR guidance document)

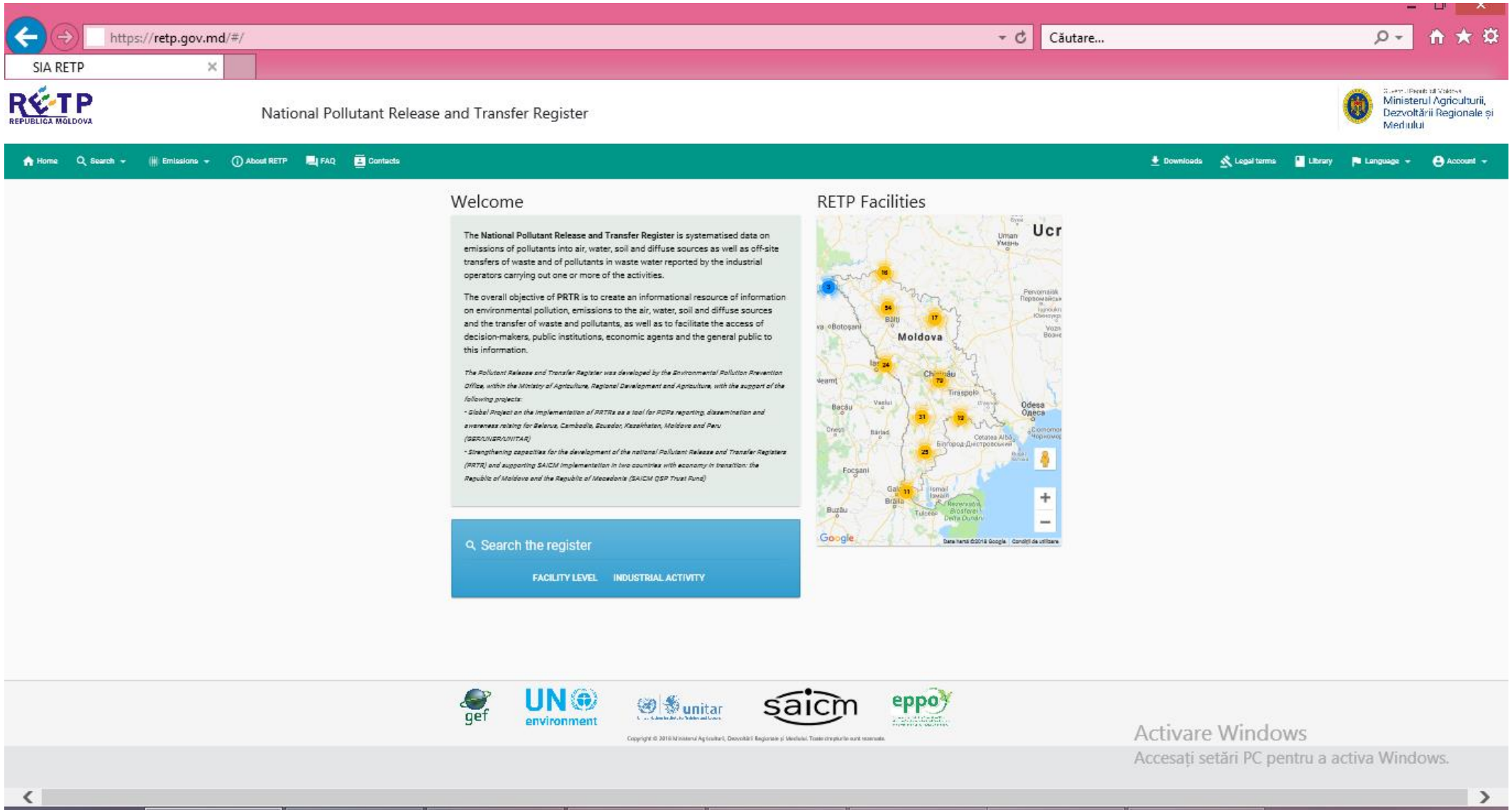
reporting procedures;
the reporting forms for pollutant release data and off-site transfers;
procedures for assessing and assuring the quality of collected and reported data;
indications of the type of data not provided and the reasons why they were not provided in the case of confidential data;
methods for determining and analyzing emissions and methods of sampling, approved at international and national levels;
the coding of activities according to Annex no. 1 and the legislation on full environmental control.

AIS PRTR is hosted by the governmental technological platform Mcloud

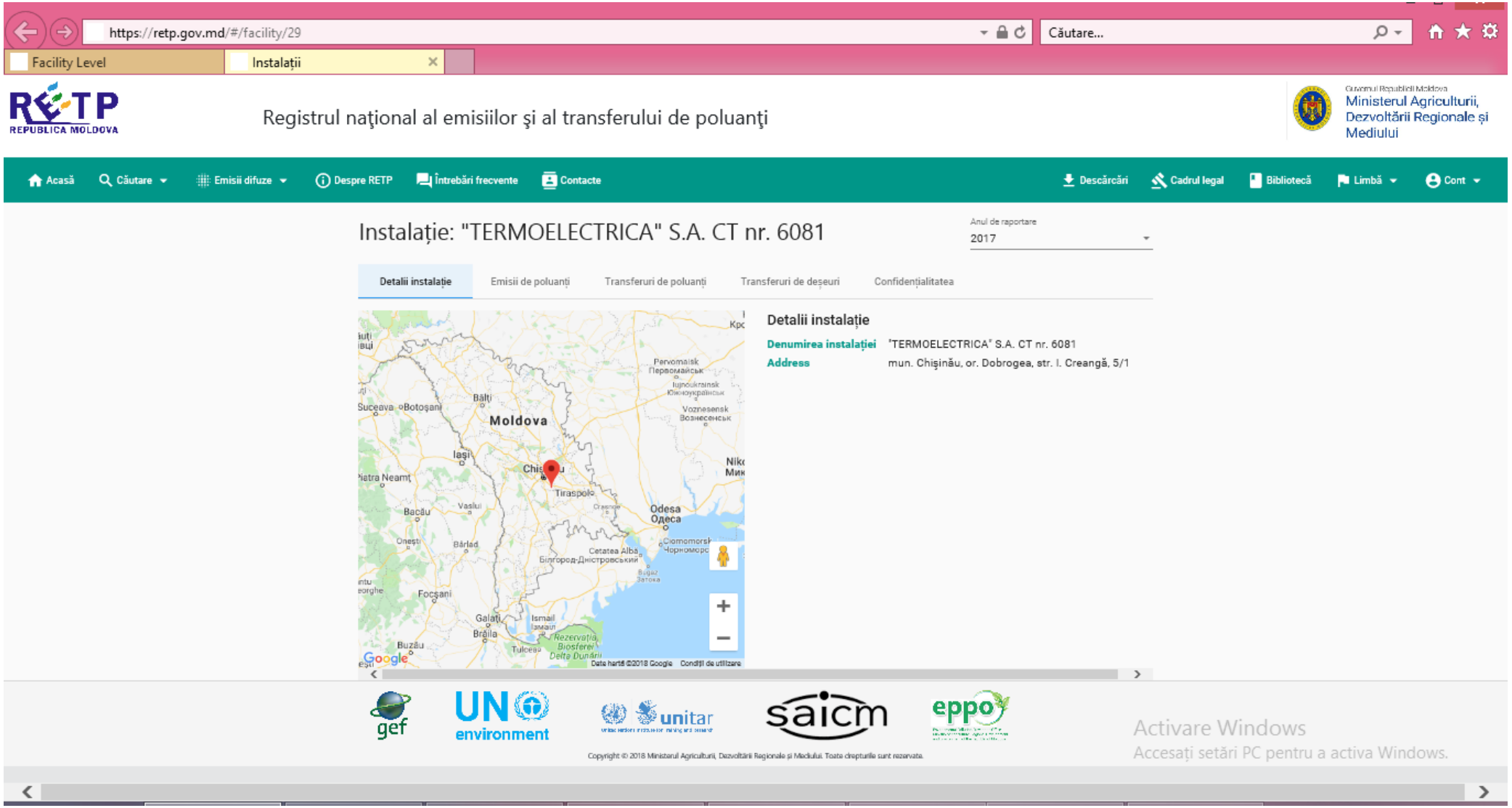
It is interconected with other governmental services MPass, MSign, MLog)



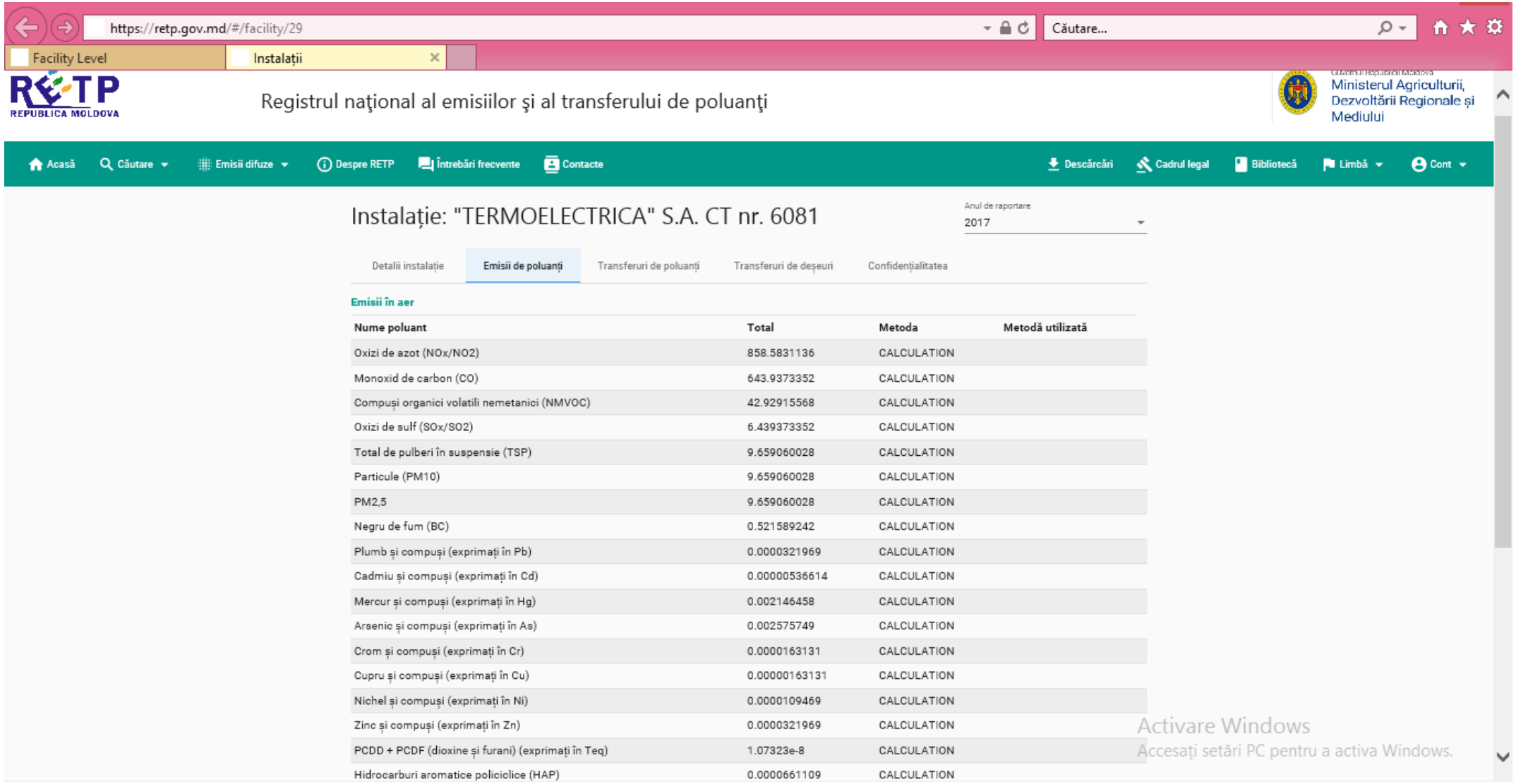
www.retp.gov.md



Publicly available information about an installation: name and location on map



Publicly available information about an installation: release of pollutants to air



https://retp.gov.md/#/facility/29

Căutare...

Facility Level | Instalații

RETP REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

Registrul naţional al emisiilor şi al transferului de poluanţi

Ministerul Agriculturii, Dezvoltării Regionale și Mediului

Acasă | Căutare | Emisii difuze | Despre RETP | Întrebări frecvente | Contacte | Descărcări | Cadrul legal | Bibliotecă | Limbă | Cont

Instalație: "TERMOELECTRICA" S.A. CT nr. 6081

Anul de raportare: 2017

Detalii instalație | Emisii de poluanți | Transferuri de poluanți | Transferuri de deșeuri | Confidențialitatea

Emisii în aer

Nume poluant	Total	Metoda	Metodă utilizată
Oxizi de azot (NOx/NO2)	858.5831136	CALCULATION	
Monoxid de carbon (CO)	643.9373352	CALCULATION	
Compuși organici volatili nemetanici (NMVOC)	42.92915568	CALCULATION	
Oxizi de sulf (SOx/SO2)	6.439373352	CALCULATION	
Total de pulberi în suspensie (TSP)	9.659060028	CALCULATION	
Particule (PM10)	9.659060028	CALCULATION	
PM2,5	9.659060028	CALCULATION	
Negru de fum (BC)	0.521589242	CALCULATION	
Plumb și compuși (exprimați în Pb)	0.0000321969	CALCULATION	
Cadmiu și compuși (exprimați în Cd)	0.00000536614	CALCULATION	
Mercur și compuși (exprimați în Hg)	0.002146458	CALCULATION	
Arsenic și compuși (exprimați în As)	0.002575749	CALCULATION	
Crom și compuși (exprimați în Cr)	0.0000163131	CALCULATION	
Cupru și compuși (exprimați în Cu)	0.00000163131	CALCULATION	
Nichel și compuși (exprimați în Ni)	0.0000109469	CALCULATION	
Zinc și compuși (exprimați în Zn)	0.0000321969	CALCULATION	
PCDD + PCDF (dioxine și furani) (exprimați în Teq)	1.07323e-8	CALCULATION	
Hidrocarburi aromatice policiclice (HAP)	0.0000661109	CALCULATION	

Activare Windows
Accesați setări PC pentru a activa Windows.

Publicly available information: total releases to air

https://retp.gov.md/#/search/by-activity

Căutare...

Facility Level | Activitatea industrială

REPUBLICA MOLDOVA

Registrul naţional al emisiilor şi al transferului de poluanţi

Guvernul Republicii Moldova
Ministerul Agriculturii, Dezvoltării Regionale și Mediului

Acasă | Căutare | Emisii difuze | Despre RETP | Întrebări frecvente | Contacte | Descărcări | Cadrul legal | Bibliotecă | Limbă | Cont

Activitatea industrială

Caută | Curață

An: 2017

Activitate

Sector

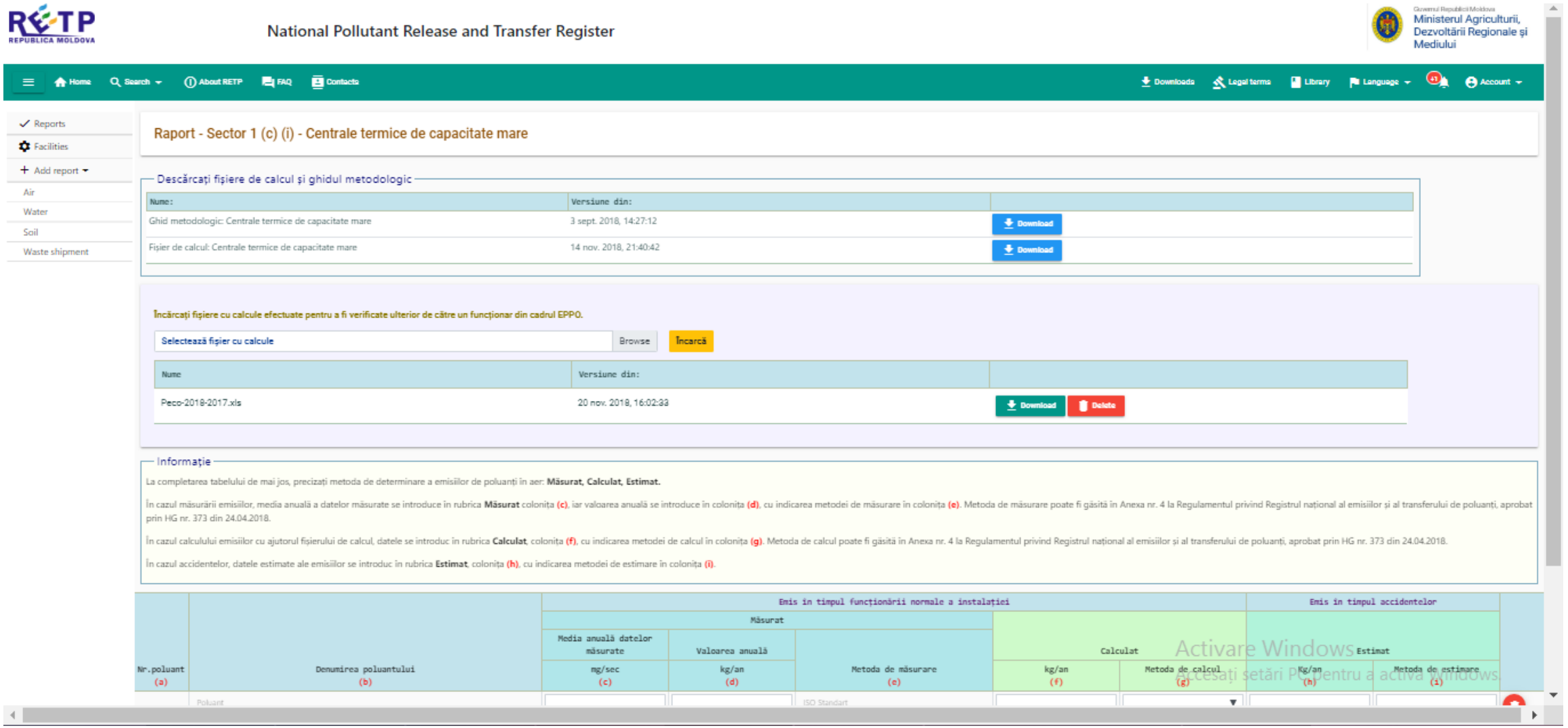
Activități

Sub-activități

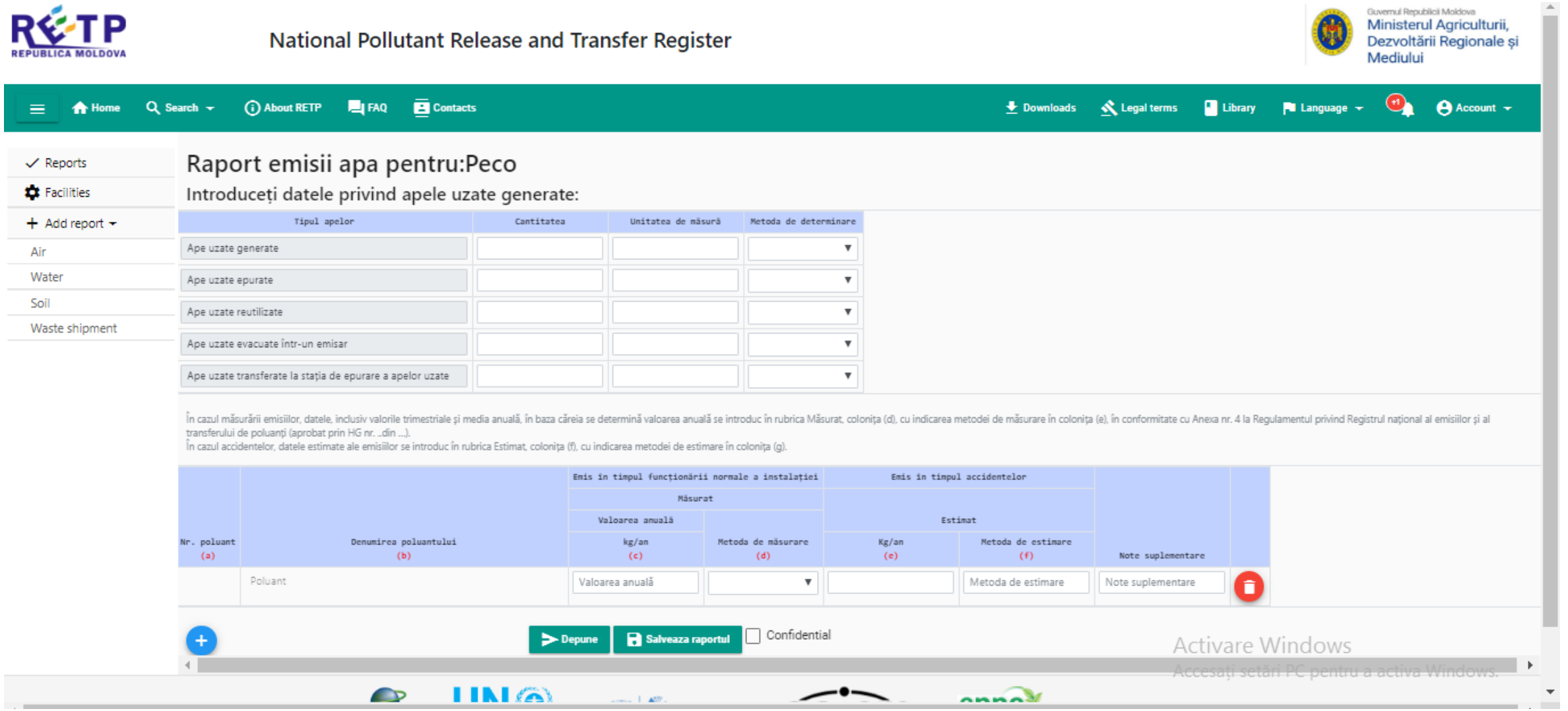
Emisii de poluanți

Denumirea instalației	Instalații	Aer (kg)	Apă (kg)	Sol (kg)
Metan (CH4)	78	1954489.0403	-	-
Monoxid de carbon (CO)	62	218402.6114	-	-
Dioxid de carbon (CO2)	69	753019268.5051	-	-
Hidrofluorocarburi (HFC)	1	9.2000	-	-
Protoxid de azot (N2O)	60	34700138.0879	-	-
Amoniac (NH3)	6	21602.4586	-	-
Compuși organici volatili nemetanici (NMVOC)	88	782949.1989	-	-
Oxizi de azot (NOx/NO2)	61	818502.2224	-	-
Hexafluorură de sulf (SF6)	1	5.6000	-	-
Oxizi de sulf (SOx/SO2)	58	19837.0050	-	-
Azot total	2	1.0000	4938.3700	-
Fosfor total	2	688.0745	688.0745	-
Arsenic și compuși (exprimați în As)	58	1.7596	-	-

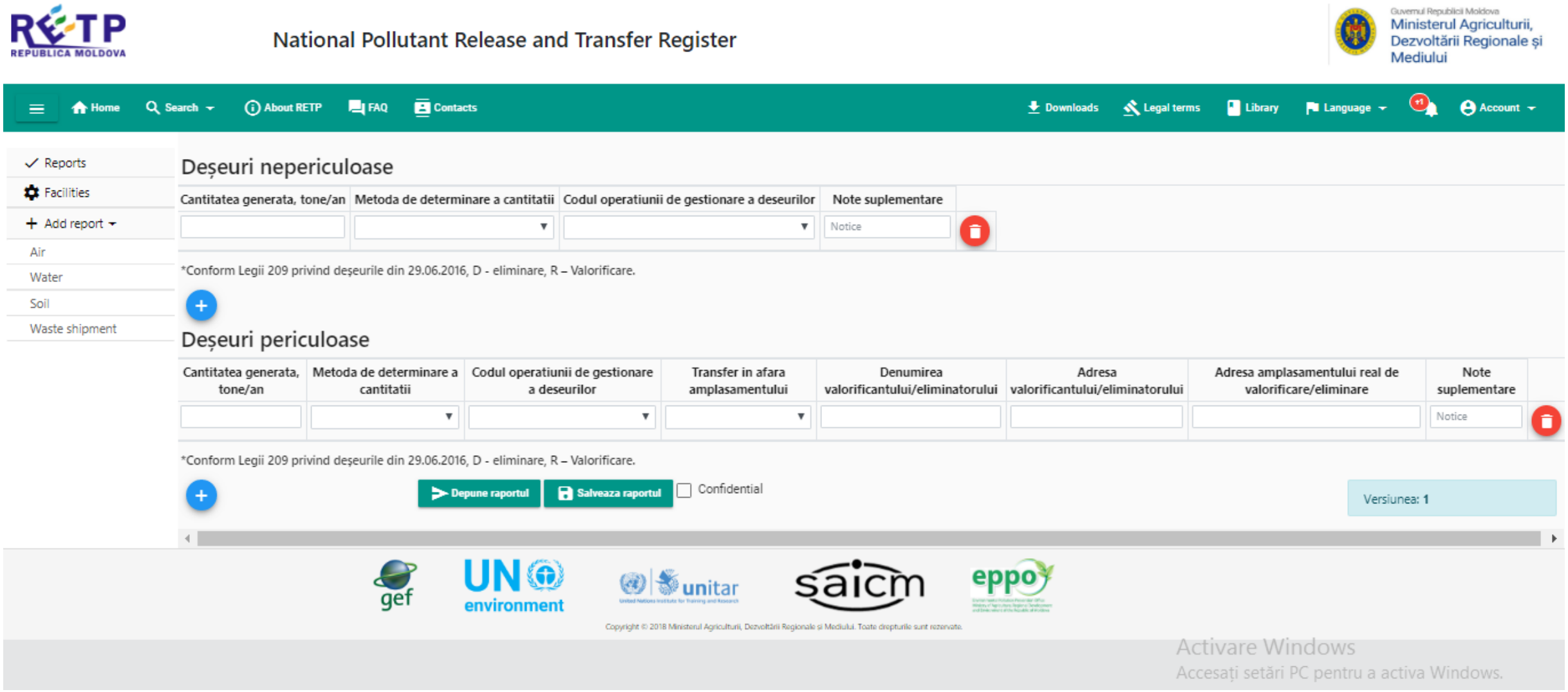
Industrial operator reporting interface: Air



Industrial operator reporting interface: Water



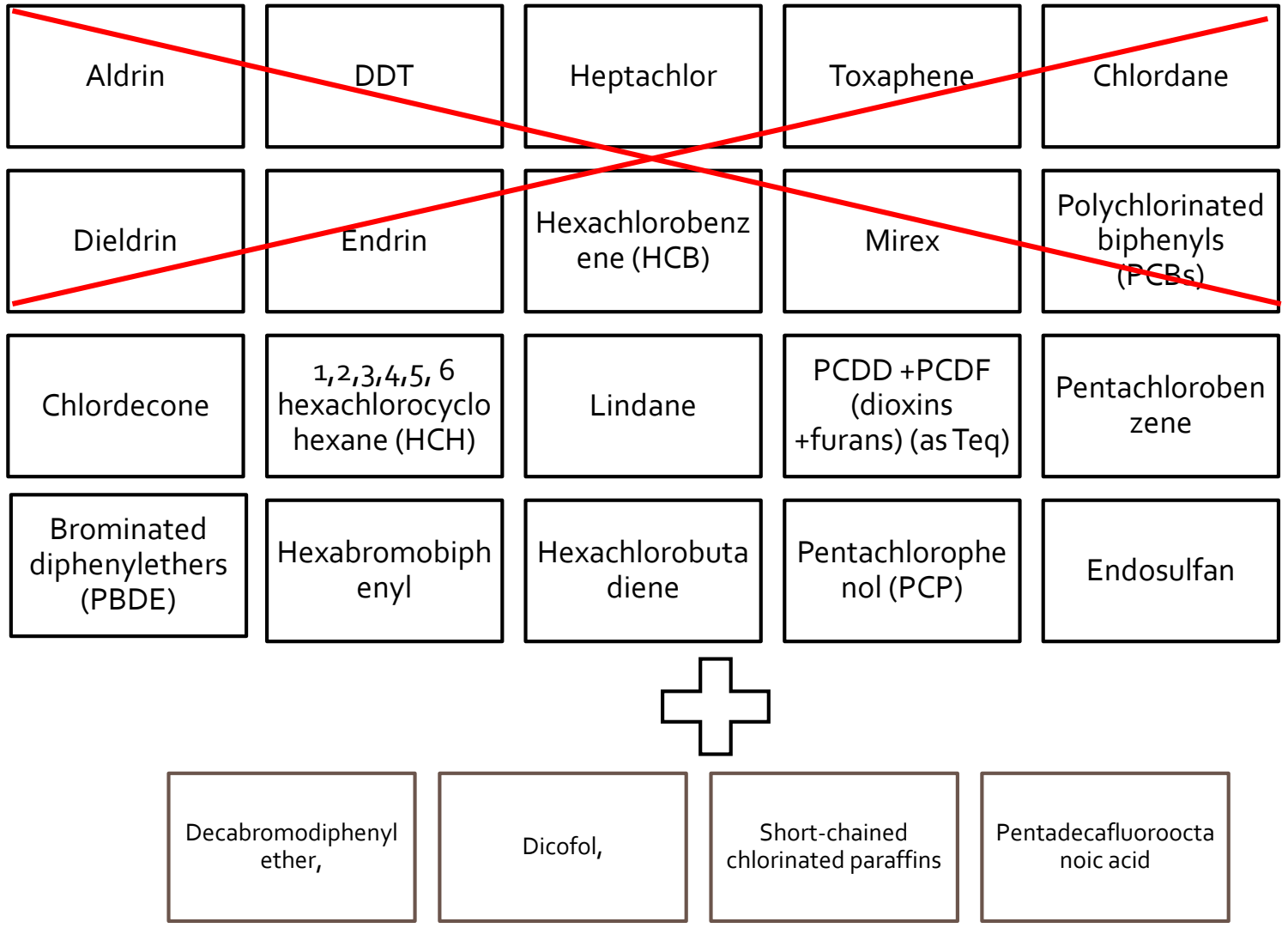
Industrial operator reporting interface: Waste transfer



The system will contain data on the releases into air of substances reported under MEAs

- **Stockholm Convention on POPs**
- **UNFCCC**
- **LRTAPC**
- **Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer**
- **Minamata Convention**

POPs to reported under the PRTR



POPs emissions are covered by the sectors:

(1) Energy sector – thermal power stations and other combustion installations

(2)Production and processing of metals

(3) Mineral industry (Cement clinker and lime production, glass production)

(4)Chemical industry (basic plastic materials; surface-active agents and surfactants; basic pharmaceutical products)

(5) Waste (open burning of landfills)

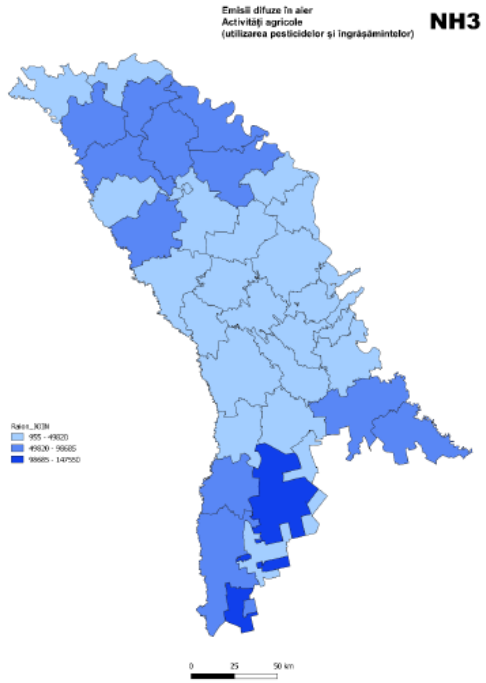
unauthorized landfills (open burning)

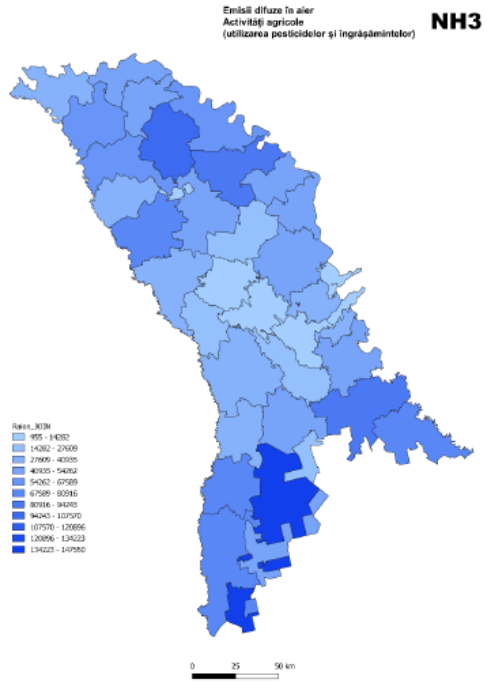
emissions from transport means

agricultural activities (use of pesticides and fertilizers)

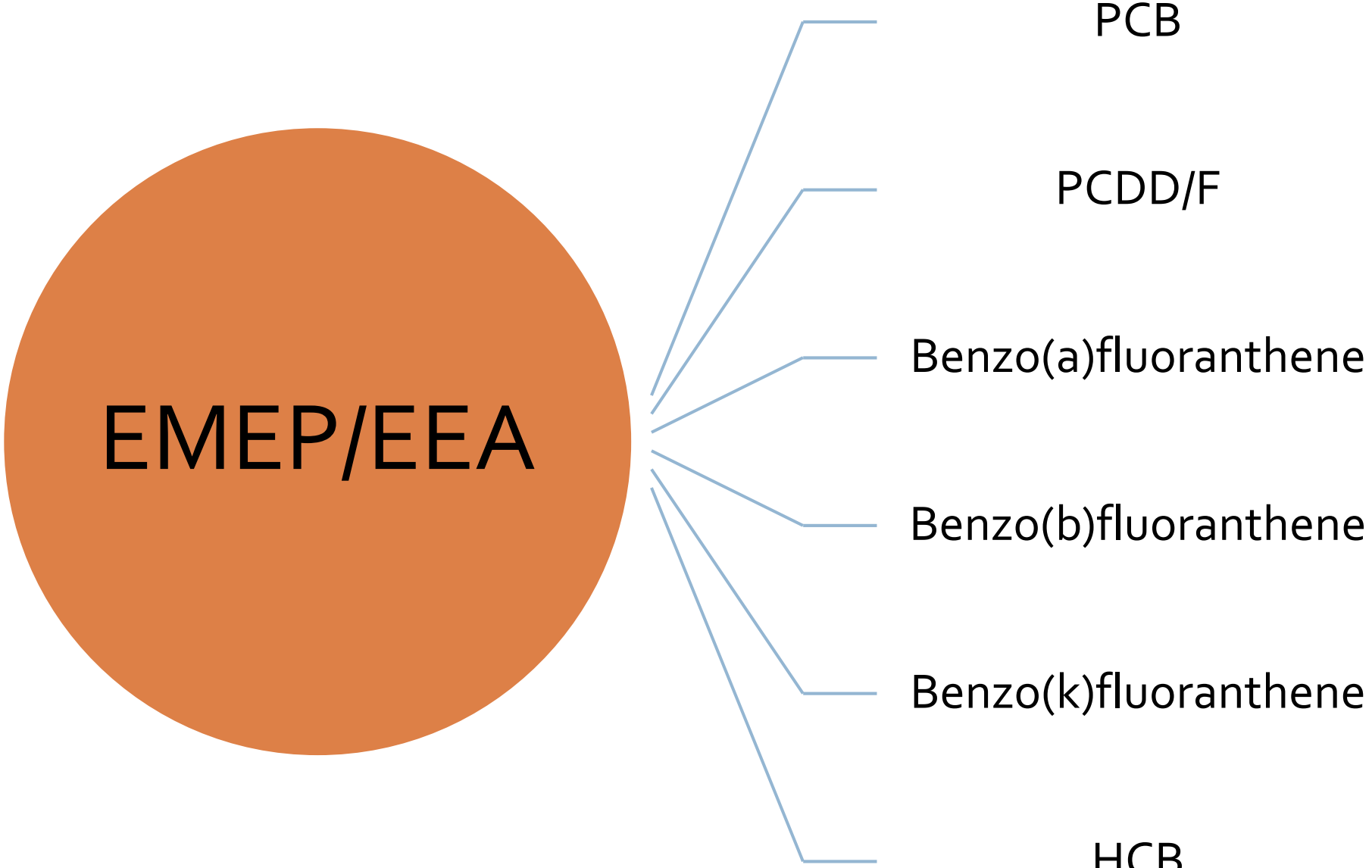
Diffuse sources under PRTR (additional source of POPs)

Diffuse emissions – reports completed by Environmental Agency





NH_3 -diffise emission in air from agricultural activities (pesticide and fertilizers use)


EMEP/EEA
PCB
PCDD/F
Benzo(a)fluoranthene
Benzo(b)fluoranthene
Benzo(k)fluoranthene
HCB

2017

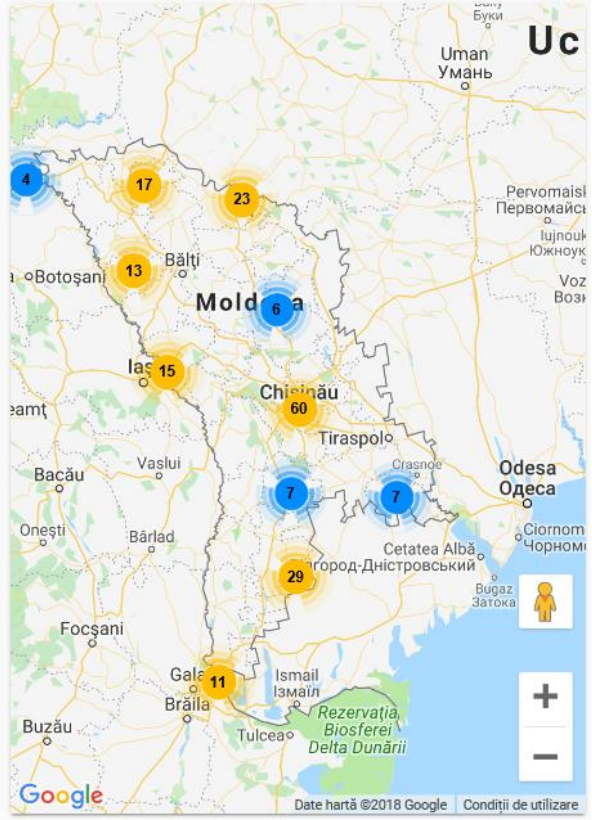
First year of PRTR reporting

75 registered economic operators

192 registered installations

162 reports sumbitted (mostly for releases to air from thermal power stations)

Reported releases to air for 30 pollutants



Name of pollutant	No of insallations	Release, tones
GHG and precursors		
Metan (CH4)	159	3472,982
Monoxid de carbon (CO)	75	872,545
Dioxid de carbon (CO2)	150	1143464,878
Hidrofluorocarburi (HFC)	1	0,00920
Protoxid de azot (N2O)	73	7,251
Oxizi de azot (NOx/NO2)	78	1386,765
Compuși organici volatili nemetanici (NMVOC)	96	2067870,223
Oxizi de sulf (SOx/SO2)	73	8040707,156
Hexafluorură de sulf (SF6)	1	0,00560
POPs		
Hexaclorbenzen (HCB)	6	0,000032
PCDD + PCDF (dioxine și furani) (exprimați în Teq)	61	0,0000000001
Bifenoli policlorurați (PCB)	7	0,000475
Hidrocarburi aromatice policiclice (HAP)	58	0,00935
Fluoranten	1	0,00000
Benzo(g,h,i)perilen	4	0,11400

2017

Name of pollutant	No of insallations	Release, tones
Heavy metals		
Arsenic și compuși (exprimați în As)	71	0,0135
Cadmiu și compuși (exprimați în Cd)	71	0,0066
Crom și compuși (exprimați în Cr)	75	0,0240
Cupru și compuși (exprimați în Cu)	75	0,0303
Mercur și compuși (exprimați în Hg)	69	0,0533
Nichel și compuși (exprimați în Ni)	68	0,0236
Plumb și compuși (exprimați în Pb)	72	0,46821
Zinc și compuși (exprimați în Zn)	75	0,3122
Particles		
PM2,5	72	74,303
Negru de fum (BC)	58	3,248
Total de pulberi în suspensie (TSP)	69	178,915
Particule (PM10)	95	248,872
Other gases		
Amoniac (NH3)	11	283,648
Azot total	10	0,00136
Fosfor total	7	0,688

Energy sector	• 153 facilities
Metallurgy sector	• 0 facilities
Mineral sector	• 8 facilities
Chemical industry	• 3 facilities
Waste and wastewater	• 8 facilities
Animal rearing	• 8 facilities
Food Processing	• 29 facilities

Validation procedure

Calculate the releases by using the protected Excel spreadsheet

Submission of the report, along with the completed Excel spreadsheet

Verification and validation f the spreadsheet by the sectoral experts

Validation of the report

Only calculated releases are publicly available

Training activities

1st cycle

– Presenting and testing the methodology and excel files among economic operators (per sector) and inspectors

2nd cycle

- Testing and piloting the PRTR software among economic operators (per sector), inspectors, authorities and civil society

3rd cycle

- Combined training on use of the calculation spreadsheets and reporting into the system among economic operators (per district to cover a broader range of operators) and inspectors


LAFARGE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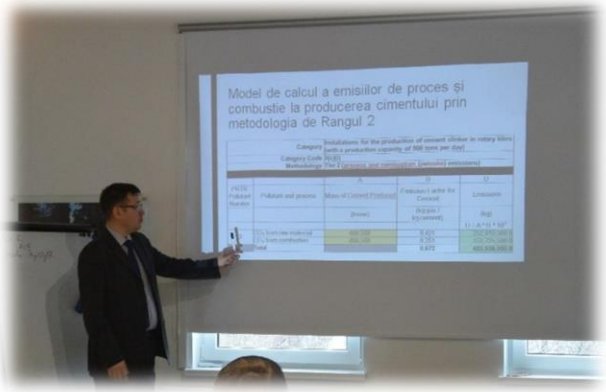
23


Model de calcul a emisiilor de proces și
combustie la producerea cimentului prin
metodologia de Rangul 2











acer









Main achievements

Legal framework in place	• legally binding instrument is crucial for implementation of the PRTR system, as the voluntary reporting can lead to collapsing the system and lack of reports
Methodologies and detailed guideline for application of methodologies and calculations to be performed were developed	• The methodologies have been translated into the user-friendly on-line register
Capacity building component for the companies involved in the pilots have been realized with success	• It was highly appreciated, and more trainings of such kind should be done with these target groups.
IT reporting tool developed and tested with the user-friendly interface and detailed instructions for users elaborated (including video instructions).	• 70 companies have been registered and submitted the reports for about 200 facilities
Guide for facilitation of implementation of the National Registry of Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry has been developed	• Next steps - official approval, so that the companies can use it while submitting the reports.

Lessons learnt

- PRTR was address as a complex process, the efforts and resources have been combined from several on-going projects, so that the final goal to obtain the approval on the national level. This approach showed to be effective, bringing concrete results.
- Awareness raising is and important direction that should be addressed on the regular basis. Mass media representatives not being experts need basic conceptual understanding of the process, its importance, possible experts to address to in case supplementary information would be needed.
- High level of experts that were selected resulted in the smooth process of elaboration methodologies, that were later incorporated in the IT tool that was developed and valuable support for the companies representatives in the process of submitting their reporting.
- Awareness raising materials, publications should be produced both in digital form (for wider dissemination) and hard (paper) version that should be disseminated during the events. All produced materials should be user friendly, attractive, written in a simple language, in this case the beneficiaries will return to them after the event and remember for a longer period.
- Capacity building trainings gave the possibility to test the system, identify wear points that were later improved, identify if recommendations, soft (on-line tool) that were elaborated are clear and companies can present the report. The other important aspect of capacity building trainings was collecting the feedback on the process of collecting the information and reporting. So that these pilots can be further expanded to the wider number of companies.

Follow up

Upgrade then IT system by making it more user friendly, such as:

- incorporate the calculation formulas into the system,
- include databases with emission factors
- incorporate convertors, for instance for fuel;
- incorporate features that will track and automatically identify errors in reported data;
- incorporate more reporting obligation into the system, to serve as single window;

Continue awareness raising by distribution of various materials and trainings to the representative of line ministries, economic operators and other relevant national and regional stakeholders

Assessment of application of thresholds

Fully integrate the PRTR system as reporting tool for all the releases at national level, including for application of polluter pays principle

Ensure continuous collaboration and consultation with the future users and data providers

The national PRTR system seen by the main users ..

"Impressive results, PRTR regulation approved, guide is elaborated, the reports (piloting phase) submitted thought the system"

"...the Moldovan partner has managed in a very short period of time to develop very good PRTR register which is already involving big number of industrial stakeholders."

"EPPO team was open, transparent and professional. Trainings that were organized were highly estimated by the participants. The trainings had both theory and practice incorporated, so that was good."

"Making links between mass media and specialists PRTR helped to understand what it is about, why it is important, and what should business do, to make their processes transparent to the public."

Clear and easy to use IT tool. Good user interface, guidance. Video instructions help even those who was not present on the training events. No problem for submitting the reports in the system

"Explanations how to submit reports was clear, both on-line and during the trainings. Trainings were well-organized , information presented was clear, good-structured. Support after the training from experts was also accorded, high level of cooperation„

Difficulties and challenges

Identifying of the best option for legal basis took some time and involved several changes in the form of the act (Law, Regulation)

Introducing the IT system and integration into the national portal of public services (through MPass registration) took longer than expected initially, as required coordination and approval from several responsible agencies

Development of the IT reporting system was difficult, as several issues need to be taken into consideration at the initial phase. However, the piloting of the system allowed the identification of the incosistencies and remove them.

The recently established Environmental Agency will be in charge of PRTR and the handing over of the PRTR system is a complex task involving designation and training of responsible persons

Companies were reticent to participation in trainings, even though after participation recognized the usefulness

The companies see PRTR as additional burden because they have too many requirements for reporting and in some cases, there are overlapping data

Global project team work:
#PRTR must go on

PRTR guru - mentors

Thank you all and wishing continuous support!

Thank you for your kind attention !

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