

Republic of Moldova status concerning CLRTAP

Veronica Lopotenco, Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and
Environment

Violeta Balan, State Hydrometeorological Service

Gothenburg , 20 of March, 2018

Current situation in the institutional reform of the environmental sector in R.Moldova

Ministry of Environment merged with Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industry and Ministry of Regional Development and Construction (only aspect of regional development)

Governmental Decision no. 695 of 30.08.2017 on the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development and Environment

Structure of MARDE

(121 units, for environmental sector ≈ 29 units)



- State Secretary in the field of environment and natural resources -1**
- 1. Pollution Prevention and Environmental Assessment Policy Division - 5**
 - 2. Air Protection and Climate Change Policy Section - 4**
 - 3. Waste Management and Chemicals policy Division - 5**
 - 4. Biodiversity Policy Division -5**
 - 5. Integrated Water Management Policy Division - 5**
 - 6. Environmental projects Management Service - 2**
 - 7. Soil and Subsoil protection Service - 2**

Description of reform priorities given the current situation (taking also into account the AA and other commitments)

External factors that condition implementation of institutional environmental reform

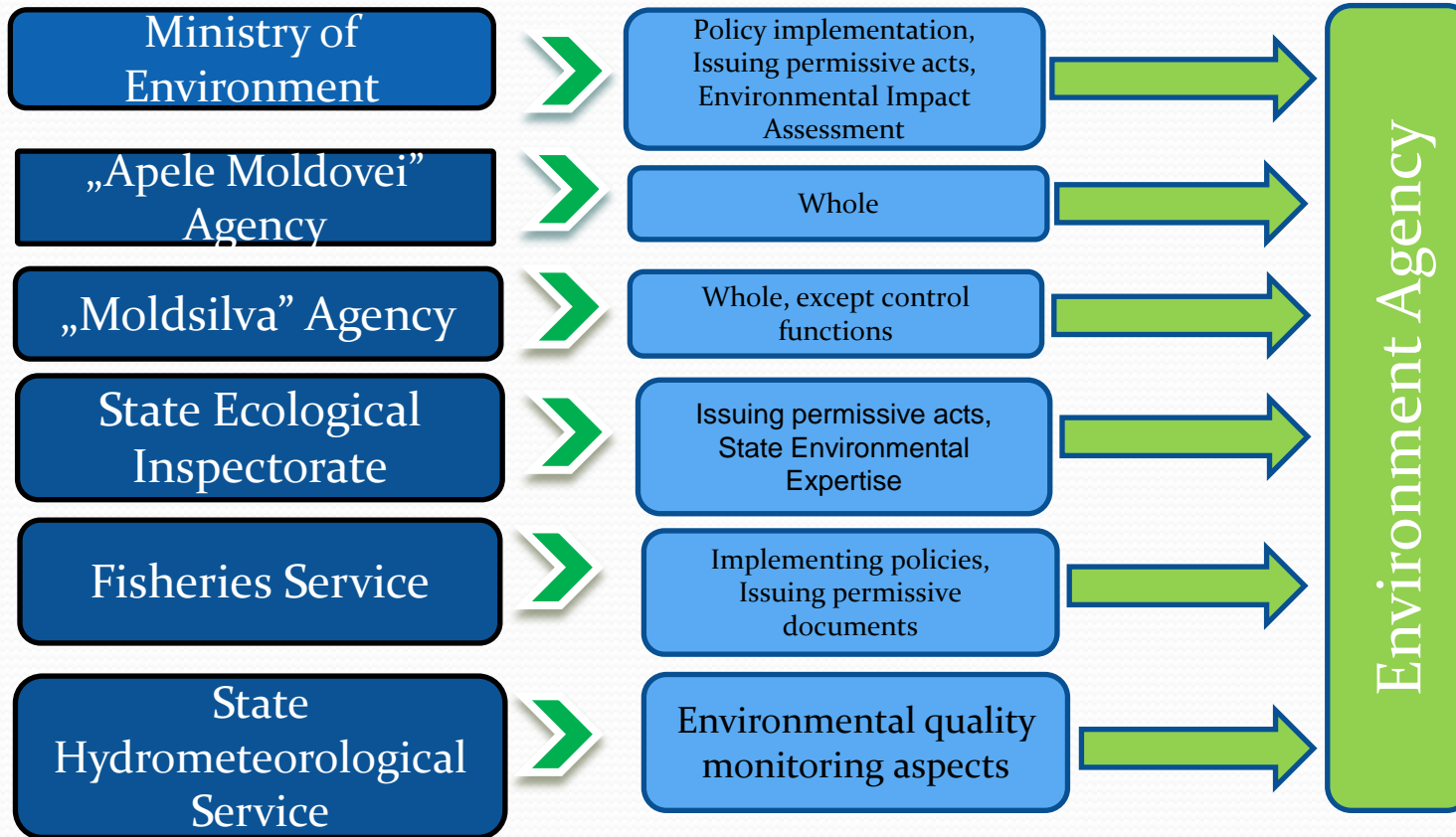
Commitments under the EU-Moldova Association Agreement

„Art. 89 – Performing the institutional reform to ensure the implementation and enforcement of environmental legislation, allocate environmental management competences at national and local level”

- Reform of the Central Public Authorities (Law 136 from 07.07.2017 on the Government):
 - optimizing the institutional structure of the Government,
 - delimitation of policy functions and implementation functions;
 - clear responsibilities between the institutions;
 - diminishing administrative functions;
 - streamline of the public functions and costs.
- Reform of the institutional framework in the field of regulation by authorizing the entrepreneurial activity (establishment of the Environment Agency)
- Reform of the institutional framework in the field of control (Environmental Protection Inspectorate)

Description of reform priorities given the current situation (taking also into account the AA commitments)

Visions of reforming subordinate institutions (regulatory aspect)



According to Law no. 192, it was proposed to complete the Law No. 1515 on Environmental Protection with an article that introduces the establishment of the Environmental Agency.

Transfer of the functions of policy implementation and issuing permissive acts from Ministry and the subordinated institutions of Ministry to the Environmental Agency is proposed as a first step .

the development of the Environmental Agency Regulation will be initiated after the adoption of the law (3 months).

In accordance with the strategic visions of Ministry, the Environmental Agency will have following main functions: *environmental impact assessments (EIA/SEA), permitting, management of monitoring systems, environmental information and reporting.*

Association agreement RM-EU

Air quality directives:

- *-Directive 2008/50/CE on clean air for Europe - 9 years*
- *Directive 2004/107/CE relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air - 9 years*
- *Directive 1999/32/CE relating to a reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels - 31 decembrie 2014*
- *Directive 94/63/CE on the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations - 5 years*
- *Directive 2004/42/CE on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products - 10 years*
- *Directive 2001/81/CE on national emission ceilings for certain atmospheric pollutants - 6 years*

Air national legislation



- Law nr. 1422-XIII/1997 on air protection;
- Law nr. 86/2014 environment impact assessment
- Law nr. 1515-XII/1993 on environmental protection
- Law nr. 1540-XIII/1998 on pollution payment
- Law nr.1102-XIII/1997 on natural resources
- Law nr. 982-XIV /2000 on access to information
- Law nr.1536-XIII/1998 on hydrometeorological activities
- Governmental Decision nr. 961/2006 on national network on observation and control concerning harmful substance
- Governmental Decision nr. 414/2016 on reduction in the sulphur content of certain liquid fuels

Policies documents:

Environment protection Strategy 2014-2023

LED Strategy up to 2030

Air protection Strategy under promotion

Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution in Moldova

Convention on Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution
(PD nr.399-XII from 16.03.1995)



*POPs
Protocol*

Ratificated by PD nr.1018-XV from
25.04.2002

*Heavy metals
Protocol*

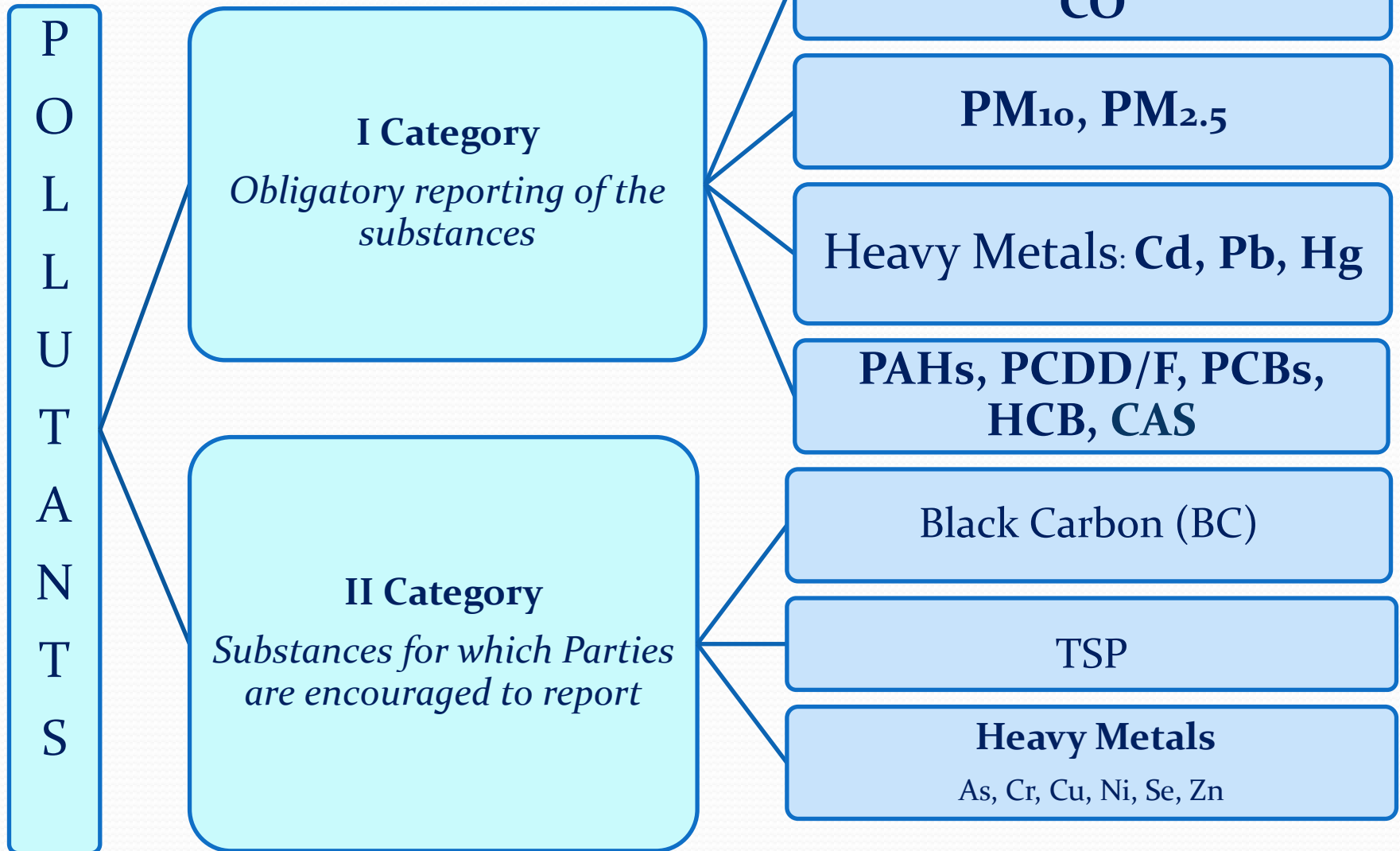
Gothenburg
Protocol

Signed on
23.05.2000

EMEP
Protocol

Ratified
by Low nr.215
from 03.12.2015

Emission reporting ECE/EB.AIR/125



EMEP, POPs, Heavy Metals and Gothenburg Protocols

- 1 EMEP Operational Monitoring Station located in Leova, 2008
- Moldova established emission inventory report (in 2015 RoM – IIR best small county)
- Lack of the gridded data and do not elaborate the emission projections.
- Moldova need to improve emission uncertainties in conformity with EMEP/CORINE AIR guidebook.
- PRTR Protocol was ratified in 2013 and is implemented through GEF project on elaboration of a soft for emission estimation for certain activities.
- A slight road map for POPs, Heavy Metals and Gothenburg Protocols has been developed under the European Commission project Air-Q Governance.
- POPs listed in Annex I and II to POPs Protocol are not produced and are not in use in Moldova.
- Moldova is Party to Stockholm Convention and an inventory of POPs has been done.
- Activities related to POPs substances neutralization was done with the support of World Bank.

EMEP, POPs, Heavy Metals and Gothenburg Protocols

- Inventory of some substances listed in Annex III to POPs Protocol has been established (in framework of implementation of National Program on Sustainable Management of Chemicals in the Republic of Moldova)
- Some measures of product control are in place in Moldova – lead content in petrol must not exceed limit 0,013 g/l
- Moldova ratified Minamata Convention (Law nr. 51/2017)
- Inventory of mercury contents products was done under the process of ratification of the Minamata Convention
- Ratification of Gothenburg protocol is planned for 2019-2020.
- Draft of the road map on transposing of the Industrial Emission Directive (2010/75) was developed with the support of GIZ
- Draft road map on transposing the VOC emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations (94/63) was developed with the support of GIZ
- Some aspects on NH₃ control measures were established in the Regulation on the conditions for the discharge of waste water into water bodies (GD nr. 973 from 18.10.2010)

Barriers on ratification and implementation of Protocols

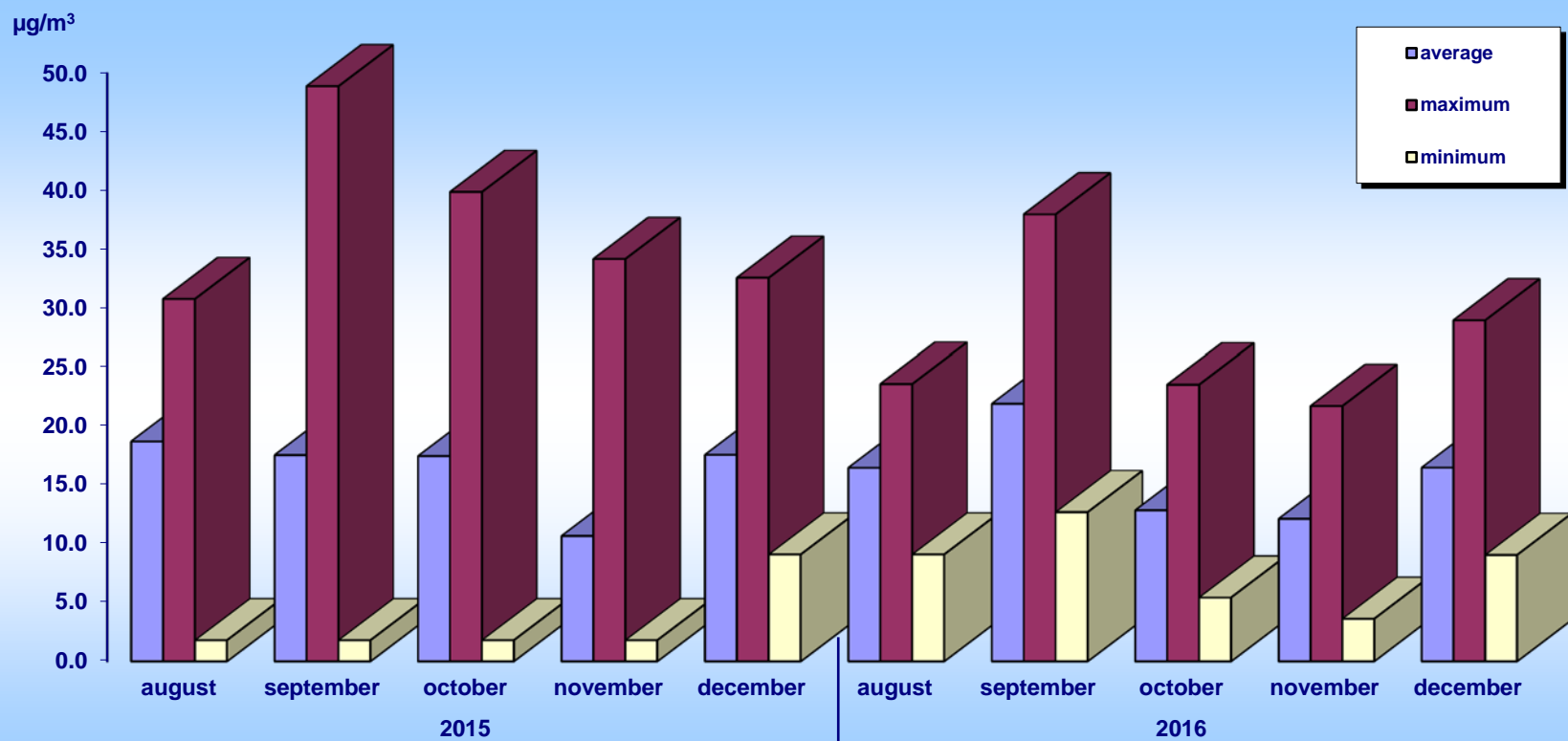
- **Difficulties in relation to ratification and implementation:**
 - ✓ economic situation
 - ✓ costs of environmental monitoring, laboratory analysis,
 - ✓ relevant bespoke software systems
 - ✓ lack of trained technical & administrative human resources
 - ✓ Sustainability of commitment
 - ✓ Lack of the primary data to meet the requirements of IIR
 - ✓ Lack of resources for BAT implementation.
 - ✓ Social problems – impediment for promotion of policies related to mobile sources (euro standards for cars)
- **Issues relating to the establishment of**
 - ✓ emission limit values (ELV's) and best techniques for existing and new stationary sources;
 - ✓ mobile sources regulated by the Protocols;
 - ✓ monitoring and modelling of the transport and deposition of pollutants;
 - ✓ establishment of critical loads and levels;
 - ✓ cost estimates and emission projections.
- **Overall need for critical technical assistance to**
 - ✓ facilitate Moldova in implementing & complying with requirements of GP once ratified
 - ✓ ratification is dependent on economic environment

Measures for improvement of implementation and ratification of CLRTAP Protocols

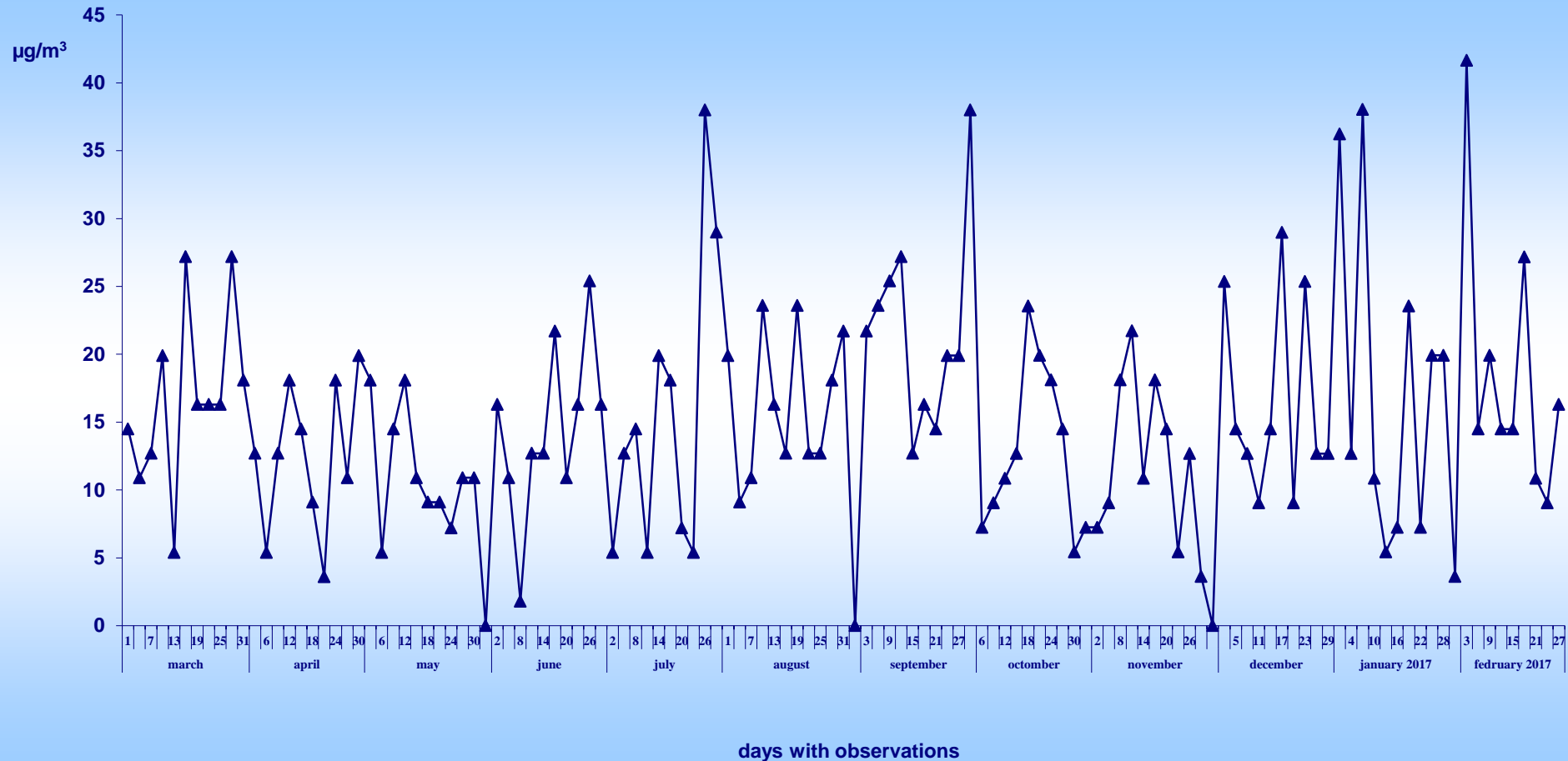
- Environmental Protection Agency establishment
- Capacity building
- Strengthening coordination between ministries/institutions at national and local levels
- Establishment of a unified national system for the inventory of emissions
- Improving of statistical data
- Development of national legislation according to EU Directives (setting ELVs for stationary and mobile sources, measures for reducing of ammonia contains etc.)
- Improving the monitoring system (automatic network)
- Applying of modeling program for establishment of pollution level
- Establishment of the national emission ceiling value according to NEC Directive.

Concentration of PM2.5 mkm in 2015 and 2016 sampling campaign in Chisinau

Year	2015					2016				
Month	august	september	october	november	december	august	september	october	november	december
average	18.7	17.6	17.5	10.7	17.6	16.5	21.92	12.9	12.1	16.5
maximum	30.8	48.9	39.9	34.2	32.6	23.6	38	23.5	21.7	29.0
minimum	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	9.1	9.1	12.7	5.4	3.6	9.1



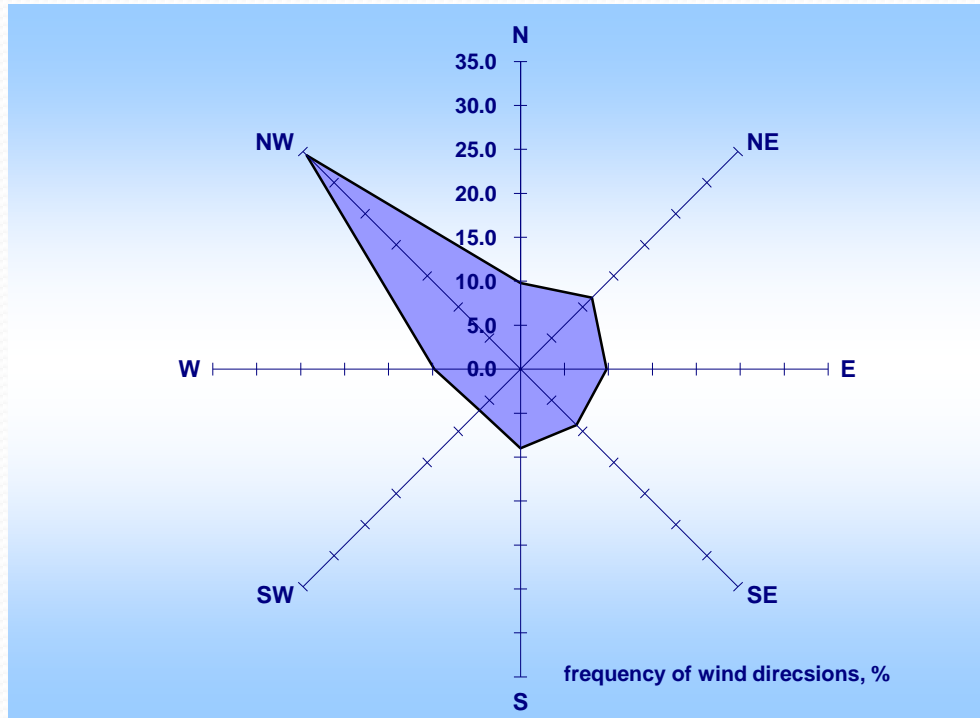
Concentration of PM2.5 mkm in 2016 - 2017 sampling campaign in Chisinau



the highest concentration registered:
3 February 2017 - 42 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, direction of wind S (2-4 m/s);

Concentration of PM2.5 mkm in 2016-2017 distributed by wind direction in Chisinau sampling campaign

N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
10.9	19.9	5.4	12.7	14.5	18.1	16.3	16.3
27.2	5.4	12.7	10.9	21.7	9.1	18.1	16.3
19.9	16.3	18.1	23.6	19.9	12.7	14.5	27.2
25.4	16.3	18.1	19.9	29	38	9.1	12.7
9.1	38	18.1	18.1	19.9	25.4	10.9	14.5
23.6	25.4	7.2	9.1	23.6	12.7	1.8	3.6
12.7	12.7	12.7	18.1	7.3	12.7	5.4	10.9
23.6	10.9	5.4	14.5	7.3	9.1	9.1	5.4
12.7	18.1	10.9	5.4	21.7		12.7	10.9
18.1	25.4	27.2	3.6	5.4		14.5	9.1
16.3	23.6	12.7	10.9	41.7		14.5	10.9
9.1	14.5	7.3				29	10.9
	19.9						16.3
	14.5						12.7
							14.5
							18.1
							7.2
							5.4
							16.3
							12.7
							21.7
							21.7
							14.5
							19.9
							19.9
							14.5
							5.43
							7.25
							10.9
							3.6
							9.1
							12.7
							12.7
							36.2
							38.0
							10.9
							7.3
							19.9
							19.9
							14.5
							27.2
							16.3



wind direction	N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW
frequency of wind direction, %	9.8	11.5	9.8	9.0	9.0	6.6	9.8	34.4

A vibrant rainbow arches across a clear blue sky, spanning from the left edge to the right edge of the frame. Below the rainbow, a lush green field occupies the foreground, leading to a dirt path that curves towards a large, leafy tree on the right. To the right of the tree is a pond, which reflects the rainbow and the surrounding landscape. The overall scene is peaceful and scenic.

Thank you

Republic of Moldova