

Workshop to Promote the Ratification of the Protocols on Heavy
Metals, POPs and the Gothenburg Protocol across the Entire
UNECE Region
26 – 28 October 2009 St.Petersburg, Russia

Situation with ratification Protocols of CLRTAP in Azerbaijan

Rasim Guliyev

Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Azerbaijan



Whether your country plans to ratify one or several of Protocols (on POPs, HM or Gothenburg) in the near future?

- The Convention of Long Range Transboundary Air Pollution (Geneva, 13.11.1979) was ratified by Azerbaijan Republic in 2002.
- A working group for implementation of the provisions of this Convention was created. Reports for Atmospheric Emissions are prepared regularly. Recommendations for the ratification of this commission protocols (heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants) have been prepared.
- Protocol for heavy metals and Protocol for persistent organic polluting substances are being translated into the Azerbaijani language for consideration of a question on ratification in the Parliament.

Whether new requirements recently have been entered into the legislation of your country on decrease in pollution of atmosphere?

For last years the following laws on protection of atmospheric air were introduced in Azerbaijan:

- The law « About protection of atmospheric air »;
- The law « About public health care »;
- The law « About protection of an ozone cloud of an atmosphere».

The cultivation line of national programs and concepts is developed:

- «The National program of development of the country on hydro meteorological activity (2003 - 2010)»;
- «Regulations about rules of carrying out of the state monitoring of an environment and natural resources»;
- « The National plan of action on preservation of the environment»;
- « The National plan of action on hygiene of an environment».

After ratification of the Convention the Ministry Cabinet of Azerbaijan Republic issued the Decree on Rules regarding:

- «... Carrying out of inventory of sources of physical influence, emissions of dangerous substances in an atmosphere of air »;
- «... Carrying out of the state control over sphere of protection of an atmosphere of air »;
- « Protection of an atmosphere of air by legal persons having sources of chemical, biological and physical influence »;
- « Technical norms and the list of objects which are applied maximum permissible concentration.

Whether firm particles or dust are the important questions ?

For today in Baku MENR experts predict maximum allowable level of concentration of dust within the limits of 0,15-0,4 mg/m³. However, despite of it, air which capital inhabitants breathe, continues to remain dusty enough. Fluctuations of the given parameters in many respects depend on seasonal factors.

There are also other factors which do not depend on weather conditions, but play the big role in pollutants air. For example, the civil work developed in capital which inevitably result in pollution of an atmosphere by a building dust, cement and other "friable" building materials.

Whether the system of monitoring and the reporting on emissions lately has improved? For example, have new monitoring stations appeared?

Sources of pollution of atmospheric air in Republic Azerbaijan:

- Motor transport,
- The oil and petrochemical industry,
- The enterprises on manufacture of building materials
- Cement and etc. factories

The network of monitoring of quality of atmospheric air in will consist of 26 observation posts which are in 8 industrially advanced cities:



In Azerbaijan tool sampling and processing is carried out in Stationary laboratories. The condition of 14 components (is supervised in that Number: a dust, soot, phenol, CO, NO, NO₂, Cl, H₂S, SO₂, HCl, H₂SO₄, SO₄). Tests are selected 3 times day (07-00, 13-00 and 18-00). From parameters The temperature, humidity and pressure of air, speed and direction of wind are monitored.


For last 10 years the network of monitoring behind a condition of atmospheric air has not undergone any changes. However, within the recent years, according to the Comprehensive plan of the Actions directed on improvement of ecological conditions of the Azerbaijan Republic authorized by the Decree of the President of the Azerbaijan Republic of September, 28, 2006, it is planned to create a complex automated system of the supervision for monitoring pollution of atmospheric air of Baku city.

Are there any steps undertaken for the improvement of situation with air pollution? For example, an establishment of limits on emissions for sources, the control of emissions over end production, reports on emissions, administrative base for inspection and the control?

- Azerbaijan is using a former system USSR for inventarization of emissions of pollutants materials in atmosphere (Instruction for air pollutants control: Л,Гидрометеоиздат,1979)
- The state statistical report under the form 2 - тп (air) « the Report on emissions of polluting substances and dioxide carbon in atmospheric air » is given by legal persons, their detached divisions having stationary sources of pollution of atmospheric air irrespective of, they are equipped with clearing installations whether or not, under the list established by State Committee of Statistics of Republic Azerbaijan as agreed with the Ministry of ecology and natural resources. The annual reporting is represented by January, 15.
- All polluting substances contained in gases, departing from organized and unorganized stationary sources of pollution are subject to the account.

Whether the program on upgrades of industrial facilities/ plants are carried out in your country ?

State oil Company within the framework of the State program on development of energy complex of Azerbaijan for 2005-2015 investigates opportunities for the improvements of gasoline refining technology in Azerbaijan. It is stipulated, that the nearest years quality of the Baku gasoline will be raised up to the level of requirements of the European market. For reduction of quality of mineral oil conformity with the European standards. Executions of the State program of development fuel-a power complex of Azerbaijan for 2005-2015 at oil refining factories SOCAR construction of the new industrial objects adequate to the world standards, and work on reconstruction and modernizations of existing technological installations is planned.

- 
- Construction of new central factory laboratory and reconstruction of a torch facilities for the maximal recycling the gases received during oil refining.
 - Since October, 1996 on State Oil Company of Azerbaijan Republic apply the technology, allowing to let out gasoline without the maintenance etil liquids which renders negative influence on health of the person and environment.



Thank you for attention !