

EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD AND PARTNERSHIP INSTRUMENT –

SHARED ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS COUNTRY REPORT



August, 2012

Minsk, Republic of Belarus



This project is funded by the European Union

European Environment Agency



This project is implemented by the European Environment Agency

Legal notice:

This project is financed through a service contract ENPI/2009/210/629 managed by DG EuropeAid.

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SUMMARY

This report has been developed within the framework of the European Neighbourhood Partnership Instrument to help develop a project “Shared Environmental Information Systems” (ENPI-SEIS project) in the Republic of Belarus. The project is aimed at the modernization, simplification, collection, exchange and application of data and information essential for the development and implementation of effective environmental policy.

The goal of the project is capacity building for the corresponding agencies in the EU neighbouring countries in the field of monitoring and analysis of the state of the environment, environmental reporting and dissemination of environmental information. The partner countries of the ENPI East region are: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine and Russia. It is expected that the ENPI-SEIS project will provide significant assistance to the partner countries in the following areas:

- Development of processes for the elaboration of environmental indicators agreed by different countries and corresponding to the EU approaches;
- Establishment of regular data flows to develop environmental indicators, meet the reporting needs at the national level as well as adhere to the major environmental agreements;
- Gradual development of the SEIS elements in the EU neighbouring countries and integration of their national and regional information resources into extended SEIS infrastructure;
- Assistance to reporting on the state of the environment at different levels;
- Regular development and dissemination of information on the course of the initiative and results achieved.

At the first regional meeting held in November 2010, the following themes were selected for the countries of the ENPI eastern region: atmospheric air, water resources and waste management.

This report describes the current institutional cooperation infrastructure and data/information availability in the Republic of Belarus in the sphere of atmospheric air protection, management of water resources and waste management.

Chapter 1 of the Report presents the current situation in the management of nature protection activities in the Republic of Belarus. Chapter 2 considers the National Environmental Monitoring System operational in the country. This chapter describes the organizational structure of the National Environmental Monitoring System of the Republic of Belarus, types of monitoring and the development and dissemination of environmental information. Chapter 3 provides information on sources of anthropogenic impact on a specific aspect of the environment (emissions of pollutants into atmospheric air, use of water and discharge of sewage into surface water bodies and management of industrial waste) and their accounting. Chapter 4 is devoted to the available information resources in the sphere of environmental protection, development of state and agency reports as well as the application of environmental indicators developed at the international level. Chapter 5 describes the participation of Belarus in international, global and regional environmental agreements. This chapter reviews the commitments of the Republic of Belarus to the timing and completeness of country report submission to international bodies. Chapter 6 analyses the strengths and weaknesses of the national environmental information system implementation in the Republic of Belarus, demonstrates the interest of the country

in cooperation in the ENPI-SEIS project and highlights priority issues that require support from the ENPI-SEIS project.

The report has been developed by Konstantin Titov with contributions from Alina Bushmovich, Saveliy Kuzmin, Svetlana Utochkina, and Alexander Stankevich, as well as from the departments and subordinated organizations of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, coordinated by Irina Komosko, Olga Panteleyeva and Yulia Shevtsova and from the National Statistical Committee, coordinated by Alexander Snetkov and Elena Novakovskaya, under the guidance from Zoi Environment Network on behalf of the European Environment Agency.

1. THE STRUCTURE OF NATURE PROTECTION ACTIVITY IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

According to the Law of the Republic of Belarus №1982-XII as of November 26, 1992 “On the Protection of the Environment”, protection of the environment is an integral prerequisite of environmental safety and the sustainable social and economic development of society.

The main directions of the state policy of the Republic of Belarus in the sphere of environmental protection include:

- Ensuring the right of citizens to a favourable environment and compensation for damage caused by the violation of this right;
- Scientific provision for the protection of the environment;
- Rational (sustainable) use of natural resources;
- Ensuring the conservation of biological and landscape diversity;
- Improvement of the system for environment protection and the management of nature;
- Ensuring the ongoing operation of the National System of Environmental Monitoring in the Republic of Belarus;
- Provision and dissemination of environmental information.

The Law of the Republic of Belarus “On the Protection of the Environment” stipulates the bodies undertaking state administration in the sphere of environmental protection. Among them are: the President of the Republic of Belarus, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection and its territorial bodies, other specially empowered Republican bodies of state administration and their territorial bodies, local Councils of Deputies, executive and regulatory bodies within the scope of their competence.

The President of the Republic of Belarus (<http://www.president.gov.by>) in the sphere of environmental protection:

- Defines a unified state policy;
- Approves state programmes of rational (sustainable) use of natural resources and protection of the environment;
- Approves the scheme of national environmental network;
- Exercises other powers entrusted upon him by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus (<http://www.government.by>) in the sphere of environmental protection:

- Adopts regulatory acts in the sphere of environmental protection;
- Ensures the development and implementation of state programmes of rational (sustainable) use of natural resources and protection of the environment;
- Establishes the order for keeping state cadastres for natural resources as well as the order of public accounting in the sphere of environmental protection;
- Establishes the order for the development and administration of public data fund on the state of the environment and sources of impact upon it;
- Establishes the order of administration of the national system of environmental monitoring of the Republic of Belarus;
- Identifies the structure of general purpose environmental information subject to compulsory dissemination, holders of such information that must disseminate it and frequency of dissemination;
- Exercises other powers entrusted upon it by the legislation of the Republic of Belarus.

The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection of the Republic of Belarus (hereinafter referred to as Minprirody) is the Republican body of state administration in the sphere of nature management and protection of the environment implementing the environmental policy of the state (<http://www.minpriroda.gov.by>). Minprirody is subordinate to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus and exercises the powers entrusted upon it, both directly and through its territorial bodies. The main activities of the Ministry are defined as follows:

- Pursuing unified state policies, including economic and science-technology, in the area of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, hydrometeorological activities, ecological certification and ecological audits;
- State management of the examination, protection, restoration and rational use of natural resources, including mineral resources, waters, flora and fauna; environmental protection; state regulation of hydrometeorology, ecological certification and audit;
- Regulation and coordination of activities of other governmental agencies, local executive and regulatory bodies, organizations involved in ensuring ecological safety, environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, including subsoil, hydrometeorological activities, climate control, ecological certification and ecological audit;
- State regulation of geological exploration of subsoil and hydrometeorological activities, as well as establishing conditions to promote organizations of all types of ownership involved in these economic activities;
- Interaction with local executive and regulatory bodies for the solution of environmental issues within its jurisdiction;
- State control in the sphere of environmental protection and hydrometeorological activities, ecological certification and audit;
- Ensuring the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, participation in the development and implementation of measures aimed at reproduction of flora and fauna species;
- Regulation, technical regulation and standardization in the sphere of environmental protection and use of natural resources;
- Ensuring unified measurements in the sphere of environmental protection and administration of records of analytical laboratories that undertake measurements in this sphere within its competence; specification of requirements to such laboratories.
- Organization of accounting and assessment of natural resources;
- Organization of administration for the National Environmental Monitoring System in the Republic of Belarus;
- Formation of the public data fund about the state of the environment and sources of impact upon it;
- Provision of environmental information to the Republican bodies of state administration, local executive and regulatory bodies and citizens; promotion of environmental awareness, participation in the development of the system for enlightenment, education and upbringing in the sphere of environmental protection;
- International cooperation, analysis, generalization and dissemination of international experience in the sphere of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources, regulation of climate control, hydrometeorological activities, ecological certification and audit.

The structural departments of Minprirody are:

- **the Department for Geology** (<http://depgeo.org.by/index.php>) and
- **the Department for Hydrometeorology** (<http://depgeo.org.by/index.php>) with the rights of a legal entity.

The objectives of the Department for Geology are:

- Pursuing unified state policy, including economic and scientific-technical policies in the sphere of nature management and subsoil protection;
- State administration in the sphere of subsoil use and protection, as well as replenishment of mineral raw material base;
- State control on the use and protection of subsoil;

The objectives of the Department for Hydrometeorology:

- Pursuing unified state policy in the sphere of hydrometeorology activities, regulation of climate control, as well as monitoring of atmospheric air, monitoring of surface waters and radiation monitoring;
- State administration in the sphere of hydrometeorology activities;
- Provision of hydrometeorological information and information received as the result of monitoring of atmospheric air, monitoring of surface waters and radiation monitoring to state bodies, legal entities and citizens in the established order;
- International cooperation in the sphere of hydrometeorological activities, regulation of climate control, as well as monitoring of atmospheric air, monitoring of surface waters and radiation monitoring.

The territorial bodies of Minprirody are:

- o Brest Oblast Committee of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- o Gomel Oblast Committee of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- o Grodno Oblast Committee of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- o Minsk Oblast Committee of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- o Mogilev Oblast Committee of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- o Minsk City Committee of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection;
- o City and Raion Inspections of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection.

The implementation of some nature protection functions is assigned to other bodies of state administration and organizations of the Republic.

- The competence of the Ministry of Public Health of the Republic of Belarus (<http://minzdrav.gov.by/>) includes: social-hygienic monitoring of environmental and public health factors that are determined by the impact of external factors and the assessment of the quality of drinking water and food products.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

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