

## **PART III. NATIONAL REPORTING GUIDELINES FOR CSD-14/15 THEMATIC AREAS**

### **A. ATMOSPHERE/AIR POLLUTION**

Government focal point(s): **Ing.Lubomír Žiak, director of the Air Protection Dep.**

Responding ministry/office(s): **Ministry of the Environment/ Air Protection Department**

#### **Decision-Making: Strategies, policies, programmes and plans, legislation, policy instruments and the regulatory framework; involvement of Major Groups**

- Assessing ambient air quality and the levels of air pollution: **Strategy of Integrated Information System and Monitoring of the Environment (partial monitoring of air pollution); Act No. 478/2002 on Air Protection as amended, Article 7; Regional stations for monitoring of air pollution ( 5 stations, involved in EMEP and/or GAW/BAPMoN/WMO networks);**
- Control of air pollution (e.g. for stationary, mobile, area and other pollution sources) :
  - Analysis of costs and benefits
  - Institutional changes made.

#### **Air protection**

**Act No. 478/2002 on air protection as amended;**

**Act No. 401/1998 on air pollution charges as amended;**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 704/2002 on the control of volatile organic compounds emissions resulting from the storage of petrol and its distribution from terminals to service stations**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 705/2002 on air quality;**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 706/2002 on air pollution sources, on emission limits, on technical requirements and general operational conditions, on list of pollutants, on categorization of air pollution sources and on requirements of emission's dispersion as amended by Decree No. 410/2003;**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No.60/2003 determining national emissions ceilings and emission quotas;**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the SR No. 202/2003 on the terms and conditions for granting the authorisation to measure emissions and on the principles for the performance of these activities;**

**Regulation of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 1/2003 on technical assignment of authorized measurement, on methodology of monitoring of emissions and air quality as announced in Official Journal No. 204/2003;**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 408/2003 on monitoring of emissions and air quality monitoring;**

**Decree of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 409/2003 on emission limits, technical requirements and general operational conditions of certain activities and installations, which use organic solvents;**

**Decree of the Minister of Environment of the SR No. 51/2004 on the emission reduction programme, on data summaries and public information;**

**Decree of the Minister of Environment of the SR No. 61/2004 on the Requirements for the maintenance of operation documentation and on the scope of additional data on stationary sources**

#### **Earth's ozone layer protection**

**Act No. 76/1998 on the protection of the earth's ozone layer and on the supplementing of Act No. 445/1991, on small business (the Trades Licensing Act), as amended;**

**Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 283/1998 implementing the Act on the protection of the earth's ozone layer, as amended by decree no. 437/2000;**

#### **Climate change**

**Act No. 572/2004 on trading with emission quotas;**

**Decree of the Ministry of the Environment of the Slovak Republic No. 711/2004 implementing the Act on trading with emission quotas;**

- **Plan(s) to deal with severe air pollution incidents:**  
**Action plans to ensure air quality in areas requiring special air protection (issued by regional offices for state administration in environment according to the Act No. 478/2002 on Air Protection); Programmes and integrated programmes for improvement of air quality in areas of air quality management (issued by regional offices for state administration in environment according to the Act No. 478/2002 on Air Protection);**
- **Programmes designed to reduce indoor air pollution. In competence of the Slovak Ministry for Health Care;**
- **Policy measures taken to improve the quality of fuels:**  
**Decree of the Minister of Environment of the SR No. 53/2004 on the requirements for the quality of fuels and on the maintenance of fuel documentation;**
- **Specific policy measures designed to reduce the level of lead in gasoline:**  
**According to adopted legislation in the Slovak Republic, since the year 1998 the only unleaded gasoline is permitted to be used;**
- **Policies promoting cleaner transportation measures and technology (e.g. vehicular technology, mass transit systems, reduced demand in vehicle-miles-traveled, modal shifts):**  
***In competence of the Slovak Ministry of Transport, Posts and Telecommunication –***

**Act on consumption tax on hydrocarbon fuels and oils and implementing decrees (stipulates the rates of consumption tax on fuels giving preferential tax treatment to using of gaseous and so-called environmental fuels of domestic origin);**

**Regulation No. 584/2004 on measures to reduce emissions from off-road vehicles;**

- Emission limits on vehicular exhaust.

***In competence of the Slovak Ministry of Transport, Posts and Telecommunication –***

**Decree of the Ministry of Transport, Posts and Telecommunication of the SR No. 307/1999 on emission controls of motor vehicles which determines emission limits for vehicle in traffic and time schedules of emission controls;**

- Role played by air pollution in urban planning, especially related to transportation:

**Act No. 127/1994 on environmental impact assessment;**

**Act No.245/2003 on IPPC;**

- Economic and market-based incentives to meet national air quality goals:

**Act No. 572/2004 on trading with emission quotas ( emission quotas of CO<sub>2</sub> since 2005, emission quotas of SO<sub>2</sub> since 2007 – only at national level);**

- Nature and impacts of transboundary air pollution (including pollutants emitted within your country as well as those received from nearby countries):

**The territory of the Slovak republic is ecologically mid-sensitive to sulphur deposition. Despite the fact, the European SO<sub>2</sub> emissions have decreased, the values of total sulphur deposition are higher than the critical load.**

**According to the EMEP measurements, the Slovak Republic is situated on the south-east boundary of territory with the highest regional air pollution and acidity of precipitation in Europe. Development of regional air pollution and chemical composition of precipitation corresponds to the development of European emissions.**

- Programmes designed to reduce ozone-depleting substances and promote alternatives under the Montreal Protocol:

**Action program of the Slovak Republic to exclude consumption of ozone-depleting substances in the years 2001-2008;**

## **Capacity-Building, Information, Research and Development**

- Availability of data concerning: a) the impacts of air pollution on human health and ecosystems; and b) the levels of pollution in different industries.

**b) Based on adopted legislation, data of basic pollutants from the large and middle scale emission sources are regularly collected and reported in the National Emission Information System dbase. These data in combination with the Energy Statistics data allow us to estimate the level of pollution on the sectoral level.**

- Capacity to carry out air dispersion modeling:

**Limited, namely in financial and human resources;**

- Programmes designed to increase citizens' awareness about the impacts of indoor air pollution.

**In competence of the Slovak Ministry for Health Care;**

- Internet websites related specifically to the issues contained in these Atmosphere/Air Pollution Guidelines, providing homepage addresses (URL) :  
[www.enviro.gov.sk](http://www.enviro.gov.sk);  
[www.shmu.sk](http://www.shmu.sk);  
[www.iszp.sk](http://www.iszp.sk)  
[www.sazp.sk](http://www.sazp.sk)
- R & D programmes in the areas of: atmospheric conditions; air quality management; air pollution control technology; clean fuels technology; environmental economics; environmental impact assessment; and remote sensing.  
**Limited number of small- scale research and scientific projects on monitoring, sensibility of systems of climate conditions as well as research in area of ground ozone territory is developed;**

### **Financing**

- Financing for related programmes from bilateral or multilateral sources:  
**Prevailing are EU funds;**

### **Cooperation**

- Efforts to establish or participate in regional, multilateral or bilateral agreements to address transboundary air pollution concerns:  
**Regional stations for monitoring of air pollution ( 5 stations in Slovakia) are involved in the the EMEP and/or GAW/BAPMoN/WMO networks;**