

PRTR Protocol

- 2003: PRTR (Kiev) Protocol to the Aarhus Convention signed
- 2009: Protocol entered into force

2017:

- **Ratified by 34 states + EU**
- **PRTR Protocol still not ratified in Bosnia and Herzegovina & Kazakhstan**

Chemicals around us

A large pyramid, likely the Great Pyramid of Giza, is the central focus of the image. It is a massive structure made of dark, weathered stone blocks, tapering to a point at the top. The pyramid is set against a clear, bright blue sky. In the foreground, the ground is sandy and rocky, with some scattered debris and a low stone wall or barrier. The overall scene is a classic desert landscape.

10 – banned

100 – restricted

≤ 1 000 – reporting (PRTR)

10 000 – researched (IRPTC)

100 000 – registered (RTECs)

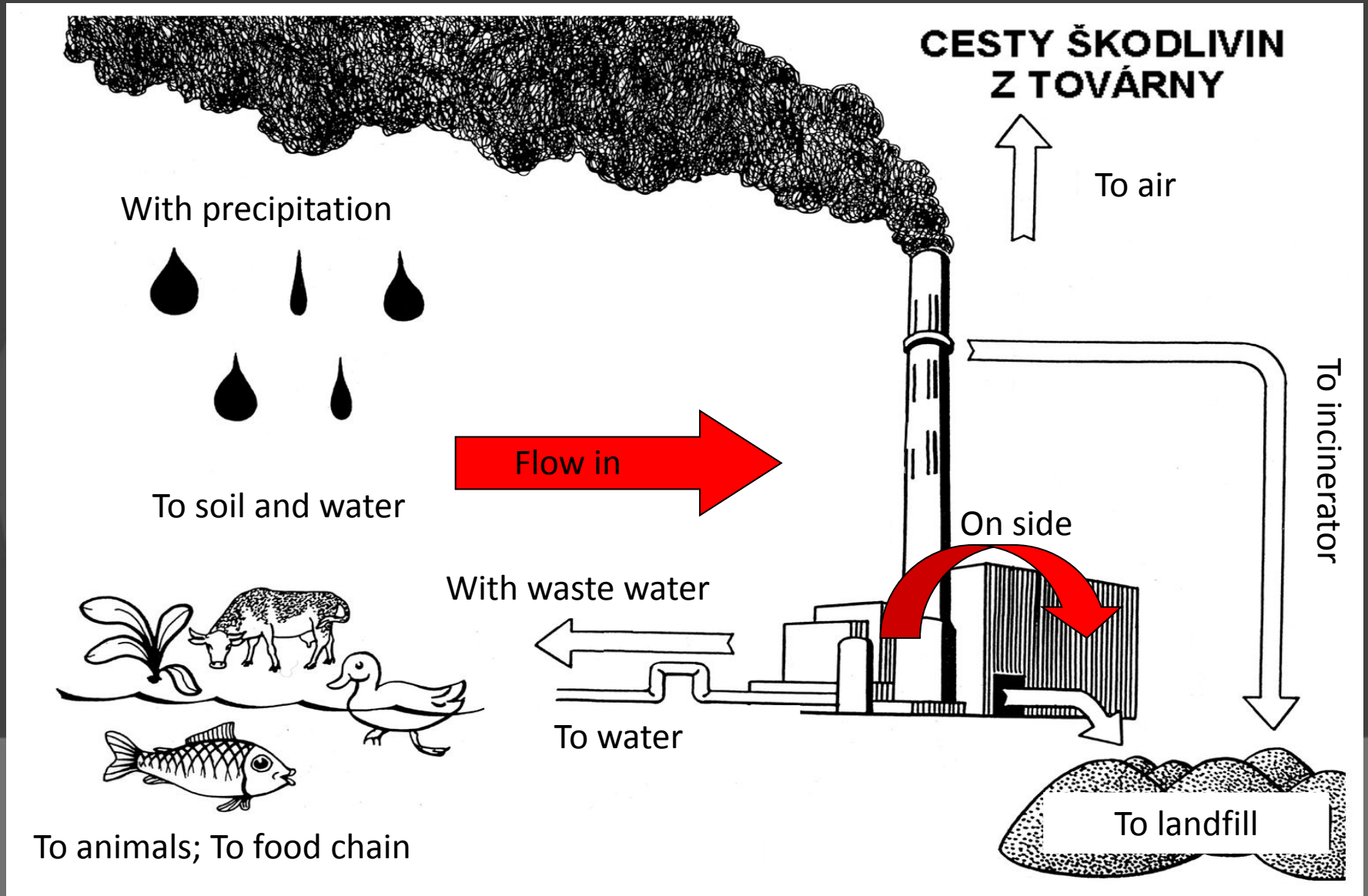
16 000 000 – “specific”, CAS number

Why PRTR is important?

- 1 People know levels and sources of pollution
- 2 State authorities can act
- 3 NGOs can demand better standards
- 4 Journalists have exact data
- 5 Factories can improve their technologies (and often save materials and money)

= During the time, pollutions is decreasing...

PRTR



Why some states do not have PRTR?

Technical difficulties?

Lack of capacities?

Low understanding of the operators?

→ Fear of publishing „sensitive data“

→ Lack of political will