



MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC



**STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORT
SLOVAK REPUBLIC 2005**





Strategy of the State Environmental Policy leads to integration of the Slovak Republic as an independent state into the global alliance, which creates precondition of achieving the European and global environmental safety, peace and sustainable development and life on Earth ...

from the document on State Environmental Policy Strategy from 1993

ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

• ENVIRONMENTAL LAW

The published Slovak legislation in 2005 included 7 laws, 4 SR government ordinances, 32 MoE SR regulations, and 6 notices on the published MoE SR decrees.

Acts

- Act 15/2005 Coll. on protection of the EU wildlife animals and plants, regulation of their trade, and on the amendment to other laws
- Act 77/2005 Coll., which amends Act 151/2002 Coll. on the use of genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms as amended by Act 587/2004 Coll.
- Act 230/2005 Coll., which amends Act 442/2002 Coll. on public water supply and public sewerage systems, and on amendment to Act No. 276/2001 Coll. on regulation in network sectors as amended by Act 525/2003 Coll., Act 364/2004 Coll., and Act 587/2004 Coll.
- Act 277/2005 Coll., which amends Act 261/2002 Coll., on the prevention of major industrial accidents, and on amending laws pursuant to Act 525/2003 Coll., and Act 587/2004 Coll.
- Act 491/2005 Coll. on environmental inspection and registration within the European Community scheme for environmental management and audit, and on amendment of some laws
- Act 532/2005 Coll. which amends Act 245/2003 Coll. on integrated prevention and control of environmental pollution, and on amendment to some laws pursuant to Act 205/2004 Coll., Act 220/2004 Coll., Act 572/2004 Coll., and Act 587/2004 Coll.
- Act 571/2005 Coll. which amends Act 478/2002 Coll. on air protection, amending Act 401/1998 Coll. On air pollution fees as amended (Air Act) as amended by Act 245/2003 Coll. and Act 525/2003 Coll., Act 541/2004 Coll., Act 572/2004 Coll., Act 587/2004 Coll., Act 725/2004 Coll., and Act 230/2005 Coll.

Government Ordinances

- SR Government Ordinance 220/2005 Coll. became effective. The Resolution defines obligatory limits for packaging waste recovery and for the scope of its recycling in relation to total weight of packaging waste
- SR Government Ordinance 296/2005 Coll. which introduces requirements on the quality and qualitative goals for surface water, as well as the limit indicator values for wastewater and special water contamination
- SR Government Ordinance 388/2005 Coll., which sets the limits for the treatment of electric waste, and for recovery and recycling of components, material, and substances
- SR Government Ordinance 438/2005 Coll. on details of the application for the remittance of compensation for limiting the common land use, and on approaches to calculate the compensation

MoE SR Regulations

- MoE SR Regulation 29/2005 Coll. which defines details on designation of water management sources, on water protection measures, and on technical treatments within the water management source protection zones
- MoE SR Regulation 100/2005 Coll. which defines details of handling hazardous substances, on proper development of the rescue plan, and on the procedure to face exceptional deterioration of water
- MoE SR Regulation 101/2005 Coll., which defines details on the water guard duty
- MoE SR Regulation 102/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 53/2004 Coll., which sets requirements for the fuel quality and record keeping activities
- MoE SR Regulation 110/2005 Coll., which executes a number of provisions on the protection of the EU wildlife animals and plants, regulation of their trade, and on amendment to other laws
- MoE SR Regulation 157/2005 Coll., which amends Act 587/2004 Coll., on the Environmental Fund, and on amendment to other laws
- MoE SR Regulation 173/2005 Coll., which designates the Special Protected Area of Horná Orava
- MoE SR Regulation 208/2005 Coll., on handling electrical devices and electrical waste
- MoE SR Regulation 209/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 126/2004 Coll. on authorization, issuing of experts opinions in the area of waste, on nomination of persons entitled to issue opinions, and on testing the professional skills of these persons
- MoE SR Regulation 210/2005 Coll., on execution of some provisions of the law on packaging
- MoE SR Regulation 211/2005 Coll., which lists the major water management streams and watercourses
- MoE SR Regulation 216/2005 Coll., which designates the Special Protected Area of Malé Karpaty

- MoE SR Regulation 221/2005 Coll., which defines details relating to the occurrence and assessment of the state of surface water and groundwater, their monitoring, and record keeping of water and the water situation
- MoE SR Regulation 224/2005 Coll., which sets details on designation of watershed areas, environmental objectives, and on water planning.
- MoE SR Regulation 259/2005 Coll., which defines details relating to water supply for emergency situations periods
- MoE SR Regulation 260/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 706/2002 Coll., on sources of pollution, emission limits, on technical demands and general operation conditions, on the pollutants register, on categorizing of air pollution sources, and on the requirements to ensure dispersion of pollutants pursuant to MoE SR Resolution 410/2003 Coll.
- MoE SR Regulation 359/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 127/2004 Coll., on the rates to calculate payments to the Recycling Fund, on the register of goods, material, and devices, for which a contribution into the Recycling Fund must be paid, and on details and the contents of the application to the Recycling Fund
- MoE SR Regulation 377/2005 Coll., which designates the Special Protected Area of Lehnice
- MoE SR Regulation 384/2005 Coll., which sets details on the content of the flood plans, their approval, and updating
- MoE SR Regulation 385/2005 Coll., which defines details regarding the institution of the forecast flood service, and the alarm and notification service
- MoE SR Regulation 386/2005 Coll., which defines details on the submission of interim informative reports during floods and summary reports on the duration and aftermath of floods and on adopted measures
- MoE SR Regulation 387/2005 Coll., which establishes details on assessments and remuneration for flood relieve works, flood rescue works, damages by floods, and costs of the operation of state administration authorities for flood protection
- MoE SR Regulation 399/2005 Coll., which executes Act 151/2002 Coll., on the use of genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms as amended
- MoE SR Regulation 433/2005 Coll., which defines details on the use of the hydro energy potential of water courses
- MoE SR Regulation 451/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 489/2002 Coll., which executes a number of provisions on the prevention of major technological hazards and on amendment of certain laws
- MoE SR Regulation 452/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 490/2002 Coll., on the security of report and on the emergency plan

- MoE SR Regulation 457/2005 Coll., which defines details on the water construction manipulation code
- MoE SR Regulation 458/2005 Coll., which defines details on the execution of professional technical and safety supervision of water constructions, and on the execution of technical safety supervision
- MoE SR Regulation 575/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 706/2002 Coll., on sources of pollution, emission limits, on technical demands and general operation conditions, on the pollutants register, on categorizing of air pollution sources, and on the requirements to ensure dispersion of pollutants pursuant to MoE SR Resolution 410/2003 Coll.
- MoE SR Regulation 599/2005 Coll., which amends MoE SR Resolution 283/2001 Coll., on the execution of certain provision of the law on waste as amended by MoE SR Resolution 509/2002 Coll., and MoE SR Resolution 128/2004 Coll.
- MoE SR Regulation 605/2005 Coll., on details relating to disclosing of data from the records of property and the operational records on objects and facilities of the public water supply and sewerage
- MoE SR Regulation 606/2005 Coll., which executes the Act on environmental inspection and registration within the European Community scheme for environmental management and audit, and on amendment of certain laws.



Proposal

- a) *Of a substantial development conception, especially in the area of energy sector, mining industry, industry, transport sector, agriculture sector, forestry and water management, waste management and tourism,*
- b) *Of landscape planning documentation of a large territorial unit and of urban units of selected towns, especially regional centres, town historical reservations, spa centres and particularly polluted locations, must include assessment in terms of its expected impacts on environment and, if necessary, also a **proposal of measures to be taken to eliminate or diminish negative impacts.***

§ 35 par. 1 of the Act No. 127/1994 Coll. on environmental impact assessment as amended

• ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

In 2005, pursuant to the Act 127/1994 Coll. on environmental impact assessments as amended, there were **801 assessed** proposals for construction, facilities, and activities. Of the total number of assessed proposals, the **assessment was completed for 507** constructions, facilities and activities in 2005. The register of completed projects may be found on the Ministry of Environment's page. The register is periodically updated.

In 2005, continued the process of entering to the **Register of professionally eligible persons to carry out environmental impact assessment**, pursuant to the MoE SR Resolution 52/1995 Coll. As of the end of 2005, the Register included 417 natural persons and 42 legal entities

In the context of meeting the obligations that Slovakia accepted under the **UN ECC Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment across national boundaries** (Espoo Convention), in 2005, drafts of bilateral agreements with the neighbouring countries continued to be developed, and conditions for the full implementation of the Convention were defined. As of 2005, there was 1 bilateral agreement signed between the Slovak Republic and Austria. In order to improve cooperation with the public on environmental impact assessment across national boundaries, the project of the „*Implementation strategy of the Espoo Convention, and the Aarhus Convention*“ took place in 2005. The project was supported by the European Union, federative region of Lower Austria, and the Austrian Federative Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, and Water Management, with active participation of the federative region of Burgenland, and the MoE SR.

Operation of the EIA **Documentation center** at SEA in Banská Bystrica continued. The center was implementing the information system on environmental impact assessment, and sharing information from archived documentation. Documentation from the MoE SR for the years 1994-2000 was transferred to the documentation center.

In 2005, the process of amending the draft of the new legislation on environmental impact assessment continued. The new legislation includes complex environmental impact assessments, which means assessing the strategic documents (policies, strategies, plans, and programs), assessment of constructions and activities, and assessment of impacts of strategic documents and constructions, facilities, and activities across national boundaries.



Integrated pollution prevention and control is a set of measures aimed at a pollution prevention, reduction of emissions to air, water and soil, reduction of waste generation and at waste recovery and disposal in order to achieve a high level of protection of the environment taken as a whole.

§ 2 par. 1 of the Act No. 245/2003 Coll. on integrated pollution prevention and control

• INTEGRATED POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (IPPC)

IPPC was introduced into the Slovak legal codes and implemented through **Act 245/2003 Coll. on integrated environmental pollution prevention and control and on amendments of certain laws as amended (Act on IPPC)**.

Objective of this Act is to reach sustainable development and ensure overall high level of environmental protection. This can be implemented through a balanced integrated assessment of all environmental components by the State administration authorities that issue licenses to operate facilities able to pollute the environment.

Slovak Environmental Inspection is the administration authority in the process of integrated licensing and issuing of integrated licenses.

As of December 31, 2005, **193 valid integrated licenses** were issued, out of the total number of **545 operations**. If the operators of these facilities plan to carry out activities after October 30, 2007, they have to have a valid integrated license by then.

The system of integrated environmental pollution prevention and control has been developed to ensure a complex collection of data and information on the IPPC. The system includes: Register of operators and IPPC operations, Register of issued integrated licenses, Integrated register of information system (IRIS), Register of environmental quality norms, BAT and BREF Register, and the Register of authorised persons.



Genetic technologies shall be activities of genetic engineering and modern biotechnology, which create and use live genetically modified organisms including micro-organisms.

Genetically modified organism shall be an organism, of which genetic material has been altered in a way that does not occur naturally by sexual reproduction and natural recombination.

§ 2 par. 1 and § 4 par. 1 of the Act No. 151/2002 Coll. on use of genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms

• GENETIC TECHNOLOGIES AND GENETICALLY MODIFIED ORGANISMS

The area of using genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms (GMO) within the Slovak legal code is addressed by the **Act No. 151/2002 Coll. on the use of genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms as amended by the Act No. 587/2004 Coll., and the MoE SR Resolution 399/2005 executing this Act.**

The law makes it possible to use genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms in three ways:

- in enclosed areas (devices),
- intentional release, including
 - a) introduction to the environment,
 - b) introduction to the market.

Plans the use of genetic technologies and genetically modified organisms in enclosed areas is divided into four at risk categories (RC), while the RC 1 represents no or negligible risk, RC 2 means small risk, RC 3 means medium risk, and RC 4 means significant risk.

On the basis of received applications and notifications by the MoE SR in 2005, 24 facilities were entered into the register of facilities. License was given to 28 facilities for their first use of genetic technologies, while 69 facilities were given the permission to initiate the RC 1 activities, and three facilities can start operation under the RC 2 category.

As of the end of 2005, the Ministry of Environment of the SR did not issue any licenses for the introduction of genetically modified organisms into the environment and on the market, nor did it receive any applications for issuing such licences.

List of licensed products for the European Union market under the C Annex to the Directive 2001/18/EC, as of December 31, 2005

Application number	Product	Product label	Modification	User	Member states that issued the permission to market
C/NL/94/25	chicory	RM3-3, RM3-4, RM3-6	tolerance to herbicide	Bejo-Zaden BV	Holland
C/NL/96/14	clove	line 4, 11, 15, 16	change to flower color	Florigene	Holland
C/NL/97/12	clove	line 66	extended longevity of cut flowers in the vase	Florigene	Holland
C/NL/97/13	clove	line 959A, 988A, 1226A, 1351A, 1363A, 1400A	change to flower color	Florigene	Holland
C/F/94/11-03	corn	Bt-176	tolerance to herbicide, resistance to insects	Syngenta Seeds, Inc.	France
C/F/95/12-03	corn	T25	tolerance to herbicide	Bayer CropScience	France
C/F/95/12-03	corn	MON810	resistance to insects	Monsanto Company	France
C/UK/96/M4/1	corn	Bt-11	tolerance to herbicide, resistance to insects	Syngenta Seeds, Inc.	England
C/ES/00/01	corn	NK603	tolerance to herbicide	Monsanto Company	Spain
C/DE/05/9	corn	MON863	resistance to insects	Monsanto Company	Germany
C/NL/94/10	corn	1507	tolerance to herbicide, resistance to insects	Pioneer Hi-Bred International, Mycogen Seeds	Holland
C/UK/94/M4/1	rapeseed	MS1, RF1	tolerance to herbicide	Bayer CropScience	England
C/UK/95/M4/1	Spring rapeseed	Topas 19/2, HCN92	tolerance to herbicide	Bayer CropScience	England
C/UK/94/M4/1	soy	GTS 40-3-2	tolerance to herbicide	Monsanto Company	England
C/F/93/12-03	tobacco	PBD6-238-2	tolerance to herbicide	SEITA	France
C/F/1/96-03	testing set		testing set to detect antibiotic resistance in milk	Valio Oy	Finland
C/D/92/I-1	vaccine		pork vaccine for the Aujeszkeho disease	Vemie Veterinar Chemie Gmbh	Germany
C/B/92/B28	vaccine		vaccine for the rabies in animals	Rhône-Merieux	Belgium and France
C/D/93/I-2	vaccine		pork vaccine for the Aujeszkeho disease	Vemie Veterinar Chemie Gmbh	Germany

Source: MoE SR

Commission for the biological safety (commission) is the professional consulting body to the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic in the area of biological safety. The Commission consists of a broad spectrum of professionals, scientists, public officers nominated to represent the affected resorts, representatives of the public including the users (producers, importers, salespersons, etc.), and the general public. The Commission cooperates with the Association of experts.

In 2005, there were 4 sessions of the commission, and 3 e-mail conferences, all under the provision of the commission's bylaws. At the mention sessions, the Commission commented on the statements adopted by the EU, proposals to issue licenses for the first use of the facilities for genetic technologies, and on the notification reports on launching of operations in facilities.



Eco-label is a label, which on the basis of a legally specified verification certifies, that a particular product meets requirements above the standard from the point of environmental protection, when compared with other products of the same group of products.

§ 2 par. 2 of Act No. 469/2002 Coll. on Environmental eco-labelling

• ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT AND PRODUCT LABELLING

Conditions and strategy for licensing and using the national label "Environment-friendly product" (EFP), as well as the EC environmental label „European Flower“ are governed by the **Act No. 469/2002 Coll. on environmental product labelling as amended by Act No. 587/2004 Coll.** The MoE SR Directive No. 258/2003 Coll. was subsequently adopted, which executes the Act on environmental product labelling. With the goal to ensure reduction of negative impacts of the products on the environment, the **Program of environmental product labelling for the years 2004-2008** was adopted in 2004. In February 2005, 3 new MoE SR Decrees came into effect. They define special conditions for a group of products based on wood (MoE SR Decree No. 1/2005), paint substances (MoE SR Decree No. 2/2005), and agents for winter maintenance (MoE SR Decree No. 3/2005). Decree for construction machines used for terrestrial works (MoE SR Decree No. 4/2005) came into force in April 2005. For the group of shredded limestone products, a new directive came into force in July of the same year (Directive No. 0024/2005).

List of effective NPEHOV* directions and decrees of the MoE SR in 2005

Product group	NPEHOV Direction/MoE SR Decree	Effective
Electrical refrigerators and freezers for households	NPEHOV Directive No. 0009/2002	III/2002 – III/2005
Gas-fuelled heating boilers equipped with atmospheric burner	NPEHOV Directive No. 0010/2002	III/2002 – III/2005
Gas-fuelled heating boilers equipped with pressure burner	NPEHOV Directive No. 00011/2002	III/2002 – III/2005
Textile products	NPEHOV Directive No. 0020/2002	XI/2002 – XI/2005
Adsorbents	NPEHOV Directive No. 0021/2002	XI/2002 – XI/2005
Biodegradable plastic packaging material	NPEHOV Directive No. 0013/2003	V/2003 – V/2006
Washing agents for textiles	NPEHOV Directive No. 0014/2003	V/2003 – V/2006
Hygiene tissue paper and its products	NPEHOV Directive No. 0022/2003	V/2003 – V/2006
Non-burnt walling material	MoE SR Decree No. 1/2004	IV/2004 – IV/2007
Wire-stone constructions	MoE SR Decree No. 2/2004	IV/2004 – IV/2007
Shredded limestone	NPEHOV Directive No. 0024/2005	VII/2005 – XII/2007

Wood-based boards	MoE SR Decree No. 1/2005	II/2005 – II/2008
Paint substances	MoE SR Decree No. 2/2005	II/2005 – II/2008
Agents for winter maintenance	MoE SR Decree No. 3/2005	II/2005 – II/2008
Construction machines for terrestrial works	MoE SR Decree No. 4/2005	IV/2005 – IV/2008

* National programme of environmental assessment and product labelling

Source: MoE SR

In the assessed year of 2005, the MoE SR registered 2 new subjects entitled to use the label **"Environmental-friendly product"** for the broad portfolio of wood-concrete shapers and wire-stone building construction. Towards the end of the year, there were **96 products** with the right to use the national environmental label. These products belong to the groups of products including mainly textile products, products from the tissue paper, adsorbents, walling material, shredded limestone, painting material.

Number of products with the right to use the EFP labelling

Year	Number of products (EFP)
1997	11
1998	22
1999	24
2000	20
2001	26
2002	29
2003	47
2004	79
2005	96

Source: SEA

Decision of the Minister of environment No. 16/2005-6.3 novelized the area of jurisdiction and total scope of activities of the advisory body to the Minister in the area environmental assessment in product labelling, through establishing the Commission for environmental labelling.

In relation to awarding the label **"European flower"**, the MoE SR participated in the sessions of the Board for the European Environmental Labelling, which adopts final decisions in the area environmental labelling. Its three working committees include the committee for strategy, committee for management, and the committee for environmental labelling marketing. European environmental labelling covers 23 product categories, with adopted pertinent EU decisions. These decisions define conditions for awarding the label „European flower“. In the Slovak conditions, there is an ongoing communication with the Slovak producers of tissue paper and textile products, to implement the process of obtaining the "European flower" label. Within the European environmental labelling scheme in 2005, the label was awarded to 737 products, with most products (158) been in the group of paint colours and varnishes, followed by textile products (119), and the universal cleaning agents 101. Products from the tissue paper (83) together with flooring material products (64) represent a big group of products. Increased interest in the European label was recorded in 2005, in the area of services such as tourist hostels (38 of them with the received label, and approximately 30 not yet completed), and camping services (9 of them with the received label, and 20 still in the process of assessment).



Environmental management systems is the part of the overall management system in an organisation which implements the organisational structure, planning activities, responsibilities, practices, procedures, processes and sources for preparation, implementation, achievement, examination and maintenance of the environmental policy.

§ 5 par. 1 of the Act No. 468/2002 Coll. on System of Eco-management and audit scheme

• ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND AUDIT

In 2002, in Slovakia adopted the Act No. 468/2002 Coll., on the system of environment-focused management and audit, and subsequently the MoE SR Resolution No. 90/2004 Coll., which executes Act on the system of environmental management and audit. In order to reach full harmonization of the Slovak legislation with the EU provisions, in 2005, the legislation was replaced by a newly adopted Act No. 491/2005 Coll., on environmental inspection and registration within the European Community scheme for environmental management audit, and on amendment of certain laws by MoE SR Directive No. 606/2005 Coll., which executes Act No. 491/2005 Coll. on environmental inspection and registration within the European Community scheme for environmental management and audit, and on amendment of certain laws.

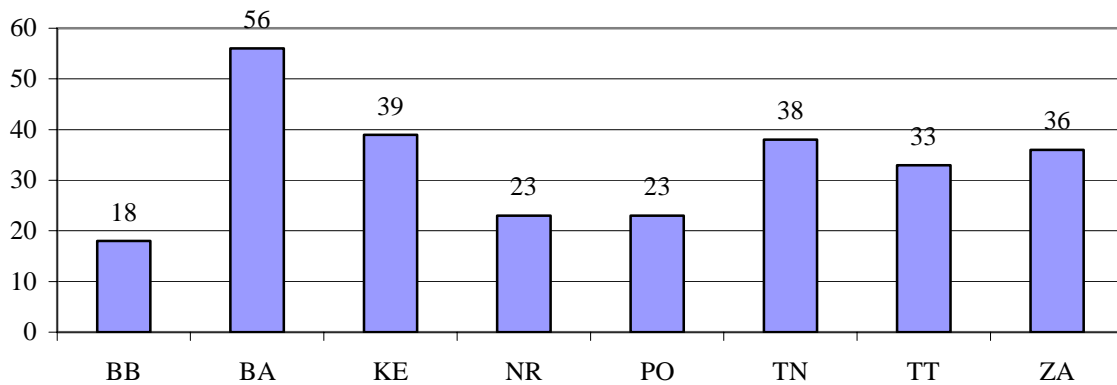
The Slovak National Accreditation Service (SNAS) created a set of methodological directives for accreditation, implemented the certification testing for the first environmental EMAS inspectors in Slovakia, and accredited the first legal person to carry out environmental inspection for registration within EMAS.

Slovak organizations in the Slovak Republic who obtained the **EMAS Certificate** include:

- **QUELLE Slovakia Ltd. Bratislava (2002)**
- **Messer Slovnaft Ltd Bratislava (2004)**

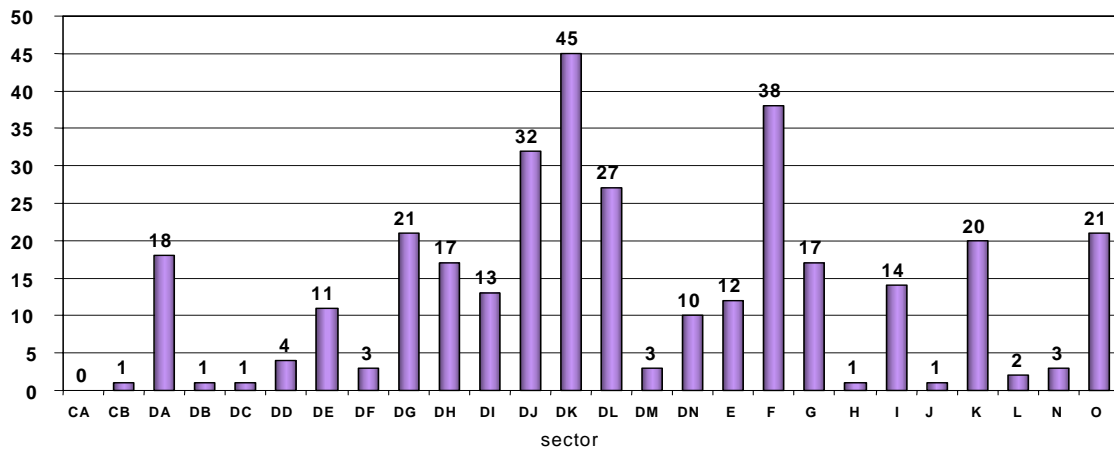
Environmental management system (EMS) pursuant to STN EN ISO 14001 in Slovakia was implemented in **266 organizations** whose functionality was certified.

Number of organizations with certified EMS in the Slovak Republic by upper-tier geographical units



Source: SEA

Number of organizations with certified EMS in the Slovak Republic by sectors



Source: SEA

- | | |
|---|--|
| CA -extraction of energy raw material | DL -production of electrical and optical devices |
| CB -extraction of non-energy raw material | DM -production of transport vehicles |
| DA -production of foods, drinks, and tobacco products | DN -production otherwise non-classified |
| DB -production of textile and leather products | E -electricity, gas, and water production and distribution |
| DC -processing of leather and manufacture of leather products | F - construction |
| DD -processing of wood and wood products | H -hotels and restaurants |
| DE -production of cellulose, paper, and paper-based products, publishing and printing | I -transport, storing, posts and telecommunications |
| DF -production of coke, refined oil products, and nuclear fuel | J -financial mediation |
| DG -production of chemicals, chemical compounds and chemical fiber | K -immovable, leasing and business activities |
| DH -production of rubber-based products and plastics | L -public administration and defence, obligatory welfare insurance |
| DI -production of other nonmetal mineral products | M -education |
| DJ -production of metals and metal-based products | N -health and social assistance |
| DK -manufacture of machines and devices otherwise non-classified | O -other social and personal services |

ISO 14000 norms introduced into the STN system by the end 2005

1. STN EN ISO 14001 (83 9001) Systems of environmental management
Requirements with instructions for use
(ISO 14 001:2004)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 2. STN ISO 14004 (83 9004) | Systems of environmental management
General instructions including policies, systems and support strategies
(ISO 14 004:2004) |
| 3. STN ISO 14015 (83 9015) | Environmental management Environmental assessment of sites
and organizations (EASO)
(ISO 14015:2001) |
| 4. STN EN ISO 14020 (83 9020) | Environmental labels and statements General policies
(ISO 14 020:2000) |
| 5. STN EN ISO 14021 (83 9021) | Environmental labels and statements Issuance of statements on
environmental qualities (Environmental labelling type II)
(ISO 14021:1999) |
| 6. STN EN ISO 14024 (83 9024) | Environmental labels and statements Environmental labelling
type I. Principles and approaches
(ISO 14024:1999) |
| 7. STN ISO/TR 14025 (83 9025) | Environmental labels and statements Environmental statements
type III
(ISO/TR 14025:2000) |
| 8. STN EN ISO 14031 (83 9031) | Environmental management Environmental practice evaluation.
Instructions
(EN ISO 14031:1999) |
| 9. STN ISO/TR 14032 | Environmental management Examples of environmental practice
evaluation . (EPE)
(ISO/TR 14032:1999) |
| 10. STN EN ISO 14040 (83 9040) | Environmental management Lifecycle assessment. Principles
and structure
(EN ISO 14040:1997) |
| 11. STN EN ISO 14041 (83 9041) | Environmental management Lifecycle assessment. Definition of
goal and scope, and inventory analysis (EN ISO 14 041: 1998) |
| 12. STN EN ISO 14042 (83 9042) | Environmental management Lifecycle assessment. Lifecycle
impact assessment.
(ISO 14042:2000) |
| 13. STN EN ISO 14043 (83 9043) | Environmental management Lifecycle assessment. Lifecycle
interpretation
(ISO 14043:2000) |
| 14. STN ISO/TS 14048 (83 9048) | Environmental management Lifecycle assessment. Data
documentation format
(ISO/TS 14048:2002) |

15. STN ISO/TR 14049 (83 9049) Environmental management Lifecycle assessment. Examples of using the ISO 14 041 to define goal and scope, and inventory analysis
(ISO/TR 14049:2000)
16. STN ISO 14050 (83 9050) Environmental management Glossary
(ISO 14050:2002)
17. STN ISO/TR 14062 (83 9062) Instructions to include environmental aspects into norms for products
(ISO GUIDE 64:1997)
18. STN ISO/TR 14062 (83 9062) Environmental management Integration of environmental aspects into product design and development
(ISO/TR 14 062:2002)
19. STN 83 9066 Environmental management General requirements for authorities carrying out assessment and inspection/registration of environmental management systems (EMS)
(ISO/IEC GUIDE 66:1999)
20. STN EN ISO 19011 (01 0330) Instructions to audit quality management system and/or environmental management system
(ISO 19011:2002)





Environmental goals, set for reaching good condition of surface waters and for good condition of underground waters must be secured by implementation of programme of arrangements, which are specified in the plan of watercourses management by 31 December 2015.

§ 16 par. 1 of the Act No. 364/2004 Coll. on Water Sources, changing and amending some laws (Water Act)

• ECONOMICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

State budget and investment policy

Funds that pertain to environmental protection and development were released from the state budget of the Slovak Republic through subsidies from budget chapters at different Ministries and from the Environmental Fund.

Environmental investments of government departments of SR financed from the state budget in 2005 (thous. SKK)

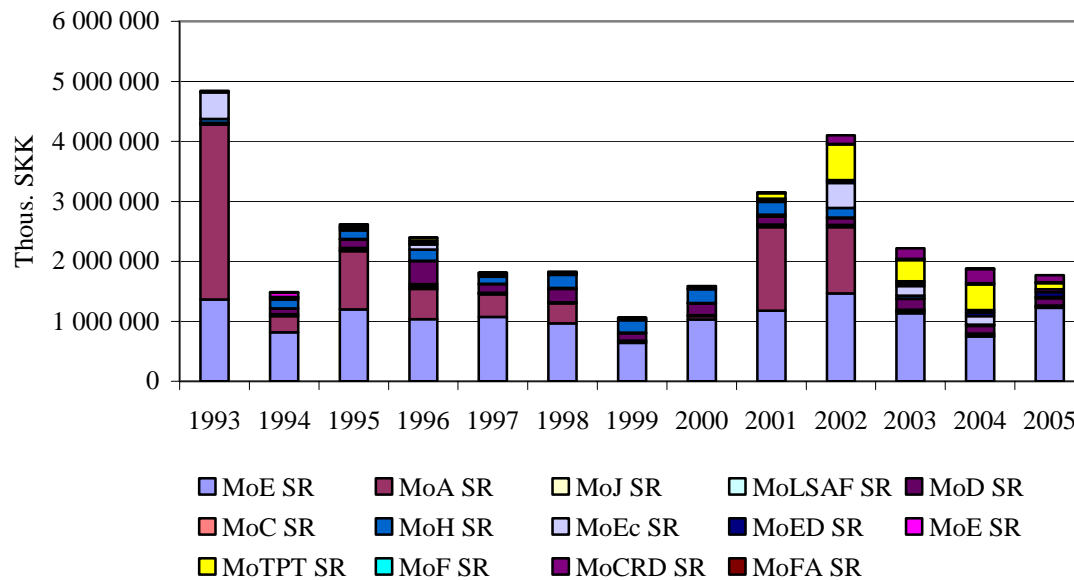
Department	WWTP Sewages	Other WM actions	Waste management	Air Protection	Others	Total	%
MoE SR	745 293	348 737	75 400	33 315	21 291	1 224 036	69.17
MoA SR	2 628	27 234	0	0	0	29 862	1.69
MoJ SR	0	3 308	0	7 057	0	10 365	0.59
MoLSAF SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MoD SR	63 273	0	0	31 162	26 804	121 239	6.85
MoC SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MoH SR	2 543	450	0	0	20 000	22 993	1.30
MoEc SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MoED SR	11 250	5 660	0	61 084	0	77 994	4.41
MoEd SR	5 353	25 260	10 388	8 674	1 197	50 872	2.87
MoTPT SR	60 065	13 310	0	16 975	10 904	101 254	5.72
MoF SR	593	0	0	11 783	0	12 376	0.70
MoFA SR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MoCRD SR	80 674	37 839	0	0	0	118 513	6.70
Total	971 672	461 798	85 788	170 050	80 196	1 769 504	100.00

Source: Environmental fund, Proper resorts

During the period 1993-2005, Ministry of Environment SR designating the sum of 13.9 billion SKK to environmental investments, the Ministry of Labour designated the sum of 8.1 billion SKK, and the

Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic designated the sum of 1.99 billion SKK. **Total environmental investments** for the period 1993-2005 in Slovakia represent the sum of **30.8 billion SKK**.

Environmental investments of government departments of SR financed from the state budget (1993 – 2005)



Source: Environmental fund, MoE SR

Budget grants determined on realization of environmental programs

The environmental fund was established on January 1, 2005, through Act 587/2004 Coll., on environmental fund and amendment to certain laws.

Review of financed grants in 2005

Area of budget grants	Number	SKK
Protection of air and of ozone layer	24	33 315 000
Protection and rational efficiency of water	475	1 094 029 570
Development of waste management	82	75 400 000
Protection of nature and lands	11	6 430 000
Environmental education and promotion	20	14 861 000
Total	612	1 224 035 570

Source: Environmental fund

Economic tools

♦ Fees for pollution and exploitation of natural resources

In 2005, the greatest portion of fees for pollution of environment came from air pollution fees (743.238 bill. SKK).

Gains from selected economic tools exercised in 2005 (thousand SKK)

Sort of payment	2005	Receiver
Charges for polluting:		
Charges for dealing with fabrics and products damaging the ozone layer	173	Environmental fund
Charges for pollution of air	743 238	Environmental fund
Rebutions for tapping of waste water	181 704	Environmental fund
Charges for loading of wastes	360	Environmental fund
Charges EIA	24	Environmental fund
Charges for exploitation of natural resources		
Rebutions for taking of subterranean waters	349 856	Environmental fund
Rebutions for taking of surface waters	x	catchments area enterprises
Rebutions for taking water from public water-supplies	x	water and sewerage enterprises
Conscriptions for occupation of forest land	x	proprietor
Settlements for quarrying field	2 157	SB SR
Settlements for yielding spaces	5 848	Environmental fund
Settlements for mined minerals	48 418	Environmental fund
Settlements for loading of gases and liquids in natural rocky-structures and subterranean places	16 985	Environmental fund

Source: Environmental fund

♦ **Fines imposed by the State administration environmental authorities**

State administration environmental authorities impose fines for non-compliance with the provisions set forth under generally binding legal policies.

Penalties laid by executive administration for the environment during the period of 1993 - 2005 (thousand SKK)

Sector	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Protection of air	9 693	7 878	3 512	6 346	2 083	3 771	2 334	1 644	2 220	6 176	1 847	4 328	6 016
Protection of water	12 635	11 480	10 152	9 705	8 769	7 850	6 733	6 038	8 887	5 858	8 030	9 540	10 603
Wastes	5 894	18 261	17 517	15 068	10 731	8 659	7 012	9 213	9 269	3 743	6 129	7 899	6 994
Protection of nature	662	401	1 144	8 452	852	1 893	1 659	1 498	1 581	3 532	1 255	1 421	1 607
Penalization							692	417	4 244	1 357	353	553	192
Building law								1 091	5 671	7 135	3 716	917	469
Packaging											5	2	1
Prevention of gross industrial averages											4	7	31
Trading with endangered species of animals and plants											43	73	81
Public water-supply and sewages													1
Integrated prevention and control													125
GMO													150
Geological works													5
Total	28 884	38 020	32 325	39 571	22 435	22 173	18 430	19 901	31 872	27 801	21 382	24 740	26 275

Source: MoE SR

In 2005, the greatest sum of fines was imposed in the area of water protection (10.603 bill. SKK), in the area of waste management (6.994 mil. SKK) and in the area of air protection (6.016 mil. SKK).

Environmental gains and expenses

Financial indicators of environmental protection in Slovakia are systematically monitored by the Statistical Office of Slovak Republic for 1998 – 2005, both as investments – common internal company expenses and yields for protecting the environment, and as expenditures of individual budget chapters.

Environmental gains and expenses according to contemporary way of statistical showing, during the period of 1998 - 2005 (thousand SKK)

Domain of gains and expenses	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Investments on protection of environment covered from state sources	1 221 075	972 013	899 167	1 195 411	1 070 774	891 491	797 000	1 027 000
Investments on protection of environment covered from foreign sources	7 008 421	682 031	377 289	133 748	2 164 044	328 000 ¹⁾	135 000 ¹⁾	802 000 ¹⁾
Current costs of protection of the environment	7 036 448	13 254 532	6 666 920	9 209 273	11 485 181	11 389 498	13 886 000	15 100 000
Intradepartmental disbursement – wage	434 349	1 476 547	508 619	612 137	842 778	877 277	912 000	1 068 000
Intradepartmental disbursement – other	3 188 770	4 281 270	3 083 225	4 892 388	5 579 150	5 290 254	4 849 000	5 373 000
Disbursement of organization on protection of the environment covered by other subject Charges and payments to public organs and organizations	2 464 240	5 455 697	2 253 695	2 653 205	2 919 064	2 991 248	1 492 000	4 345 000
Payments to private person or organizations	949 089	2 041 018	821 381	1 051 543	2 144 189	2 230 719	6 631 000	4 314 000
Profits from the protection of the environment Sales from selling of products, tools and components	610 971	536 144	641 788	659 868	709 743	106 022	111 000	52 000
Sales from selling of technologies	509	3 300	1 882	16 116	1 100	30	0	0
Sales from provided services	328 985	412 828	307 421	477 601	1 056 806	1 497 401	4 497 000	5 613 000

¹⁾ without expenses of municipalities

Source: SO SR



*Enlightenment activities increase the general cultural and awareness and educational level of people by... improving their relationship with their own state, and towards the **environmental care**.*

§ 2 par. 2 of the Act No. 61/2002 Coll. on Enlightenment Activities

• SCIENCE, RESEARCH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDIFICATION

Science and research

In 2005, environmental research activities focused on the following priorities:

- introduction of ecology-friendly waste management,
- nature and landscape protection
- environmental monitoring, information, and alarm system,
- protection and rational use of the rock environment,
- sustainable spatial development and physical planning,
- air and ozone layer protection,
- environmental economics and financial engineering of environmental investments.

Environmental edification

Environmental education is a critical part of the whole process of education. For that reason, activities of environmental sector continued with the basic strategy of the previous time period in the area of the Environmental education strategy. These activities were supported by organizations participating under the MoE SR, MoED SR, as well as nongovernment organizations.

In 2005, activities were carried out at the national, regional, as well as local level. They addressed the issue of lifelong environmental education, focused on informal education for different levels of the education system, public awareness raising, and on professional education of environmental experts.

Major activities in 2005 included for example:

- ◆ **Presentations and exhibitions**
 - Enviro Nitra
 - Ekotechnika - Hydrotec Bratislava

- AQUA Trenčín
- Kamenár Trenčín ("stonecutter") Trenčín.
- ♦ **Conferences, seminars, lectures, training sessions**
- Calamities in protected areas
- World Water Day – X. annual international conference
- Enviro-i-fórum
- Hydrogeochémia 2005 – SGIoDS international and scientific conference
- Man and Water - 13. Slovak hydrogeological conference
- III. Slovak geothermal conference
- HYDROGEOLOGICAL DAYS 2005 - conference of young water managers, WRI
- Environmental education program
- Professional training of public employees and workers of specialized state administration authorities in the area environmental protection.
- ♦ **Festivals, competitions, films, and projects for the public**
- ENVIROFILM 2005
- International Danube Day 2005
- Hypericum – physical wellness and educational competition for the youth
- Summer school of environmental protection
- Green school
- Living nature
- Eco-packs
- Environmental education for the challenged youth
- Project "School in the Museum" (SMM)
- Living Gallery Project (SMM)
- Geo Park of Banská Štiavnica.

♦ **Publication activity**

Major periodicals published in the sector of environment in 2005 included the MoE SR Journal, Enviromagazín magazines, Mineralia Slovaca, Slovak Geological Magazin, Protected areas of Slovakia, Protection of the Slovak Nature, Water management bulletin, publications of the State of the environment report, Water in the Slovak Republic, Slovak Karst Journals, Naturae Tutela, Sinter bulletin, ZOO news.

Besides these periodicals, the edition plan included annual reports, journals from various events, educational methodological workbooks, taxonomic identification guides for plant and animal species, advertisements and educational brochures, posters, pamphlets, cave guides, maps.

Every year the Minister of environment designates a portion of the MoE SR funds to fund small environmental projects.

♦ **Grants**

The "**Green Project**" grand scheme is one of the possibilities for specific financial assistance to environmental activities carried out by nongovernment organizations. Therefore, green projects represent the functional instrument that helps to increase the level of environmental awareness among the general public. These projects focused on the implementation of specific activities to preserve endangered nature and landscape areas, or the implementation of environmental protection programs. The applications includes 87 projects, 9 of them were funded by total of 493 050 SKK.

Access to Environmental Information

In 2005, the MoE SR submitted to the Slovak government a proposal for the Slovak accession to the international EEC UN convention on access to information, public participation and access to justice in environmental matters (Aarhus Convention). The Slovak Parliament approved the proposal and supported the accession. The Slovak President signed the agreement on accession on October 31. 2005.

In 2005, the central register of applications pursuant to Act No. 211/2000 Coll., on free access to information and amendment to certain laws, registered 5 340 applications. Greatest number of registered applications submitted by the public came through the „Green Line“, 4 300 applications were registered through direct telephonic conversation, 44 applications were sent in by mail and subsequently registered, 947 proposals were e-mailed, and 8 proposals were faxed.

The public office implemented the agenda pursuant to Act No. 205/2004 Coll., on gathering, maintenance, and dissemination of environmental information and on amendment of certain laws through a periodically updated Internet site.