

Israel's system for collecting and disseminating information on environmental releases and the transfer of toxic chemicals is more stringent than the EU's

PRTR – Pollutant Release and Transfer Register collects, manages and publishes data on activities with a potential environmental impact.

Israel's Pollutant Release and Transfer Register is more comprehensive than the European PRTR, with 568 facilities from agriculture, waste & wastewater and industry reporting in 2018. Thanks to the Ministry of Environment Protection and ENI-SEIS facilitation, information is fully disclosed to the public.

Link: http://www.sviva.gov.il/English/env_topics/IndustryAndBusinessLicensing/PRTR/Pages/default.aspx

Drivers



Environmental policy

Israel's PRTR system was established under the 2012 Environmental Protection Law. The guidelines for the system were set in the Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers, which Israel acceded to in January 2013. PRTR has become a vital tool to analyse emission trends as a basis for action.



Economy

There is a high level of participation from the private sector: 568 companies submitted reports to Israel's PRTR in 2018, detailing pollutant releases and transfers in 2017. High compliance is due to the authorities' highly effective inspection and enforcement regime, particularly towards non-reporting enterprises.

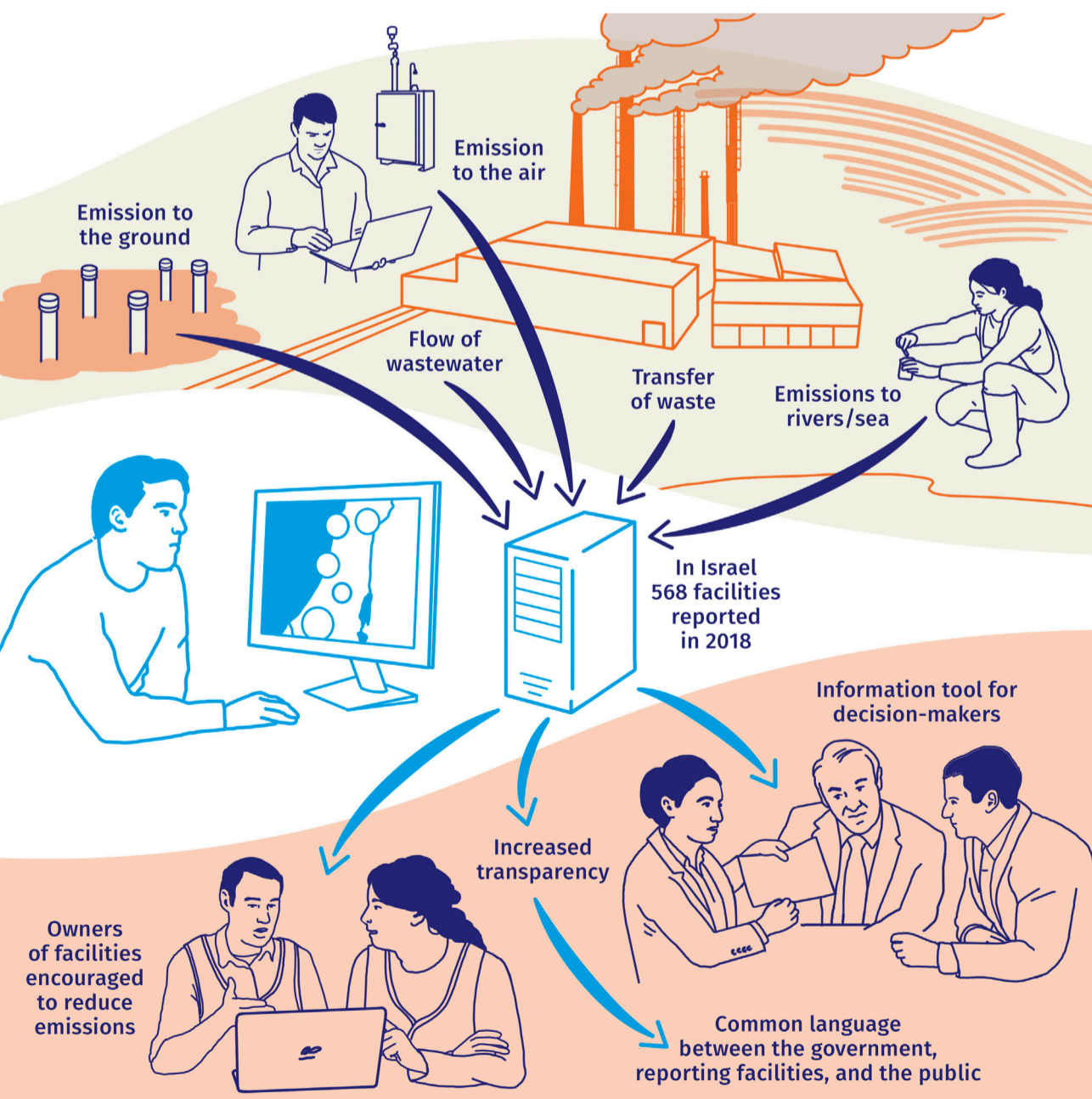


Technology

The backbone of all elements of a PRTR – collection, management and dissemination of pollution data relies on state-of-the-art information technology. These include Geographic Information System (GIS) web interfaces which allows for user-friendly access to the data in a spatial format: What happens in my backyard?

<http://www.sviva.gov.il/PRTRIsrael/Pages/default.aspx> (Hebrew only)

PRTR



Mediterranean Action Plan
Barcelona Convention

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