

LAW OF GEORGIA
ON AMBIENT AIR PROTECTION

SECTION I - General Part

Chapter I - General Provisions

Article 1 - Scope of the Law

1. This Law regulates protection of ambient air from harmful anthropogenic impacts in the territory of Georgia.
2. This Law does not regulate the legal framework for protection of air inside buildings.

Article 2 - Legislation of Georgia in the field of ambient air protection

The Legislation of Georgia in the field of ambient air protection consists of the Constitution of Georgia, treaties and international agreements of Georgia, the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection, the Law of Georgia on Health Care, this Law and other legal and subordinate normative acts.

Article 3 – Main goals and tasks of the Law

1. The main goals of this Law are:

- a) to ensure the protection of fundamental human rights established by the Constitution of Georgia in the field of environmental protection, in particular, to live in a healthy environment and enjoy the natural and cultural environment;
- b) to ensure the protection of ambient air, as one of the main components of the environment, in accordance with environmental and economic interests of society and taking into account the interests of present and future generations;
- c) to provide a legal framework to resolve common global and regional problems in the field of ambient air protection.

2. The main tasks of this Law are:

- a) to ensure the attainment, maintenance and improvement of the ambient air condition/quality for safety of human health and natural environment;
- b) to provide a legal framework to regulate emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air;
- c) to support implementation of the principle of public access to information on the condition of the ambient air;
- d) to support gradual entry into force, in the territory of Georgia, of legal norms established under EU legislation in the field of protection of ambient air from pollution.

Article 4 – Definition of terms

The terms used in this Law have the following meanings:

- a) ambient air – air of the atmospheric shell, except for the air inside buildings;
- b) harmful substance – any substance emitted into ambient air as a result of human activities, which adversely affects or may adversely affect human health and the natural environment;
- c) EU legislation – regulations, decisions and directives adopted by the Council of the European Economic Community, the European Council, the EU Council and the European Parliament;
- d) the system of integrated control of environmental pollution – a system of regulation of environmental pollution which is based on the integrated (comprehensive) monitoring of pollution of the main components of the environment: earth, water and ambient air, which are able to accumulate pollution;
- e) best available techniques (“the BAT”) – environmentally the best, most usable and economically available technique, which is most effective at preventing, minimising or transforming the harmful effects on the environment; although not necessarily widespread, its adoption, implementation and use is possible from the technical point of view; although not being economically expedient for gaining marginal environmental benefits at considerably high cost, but being economically available;
- f) Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity - the harmonized commodity description and coding system established by the Brussels



International Convention of 14 June 1983 on the Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System, on the basis of which the commitment to adopt a single commodity nomenclature of foreign economic activity has been undertaken by Georgia under an agreement concluded in Moscow on 3 November 1995 on the Single Commodity Nomenclature of Foreign Economic Activity of the Commonwealth of Independent States;

g) (deleted – 25.3.2013, No 451);

h) (deleted – 25.3.2013, No 451);

i) (deleted – 25.3.2013, No 451);

j) (deleted – 25.3.2013, No 451);

k) natural and/or legal person – a natural and/or legal person under private law;

l) state body and/or state legal entity – a state body, or a legal entity under public law (public law corporation, public law institution), the creation, organisation and rules of procedure of which is determined by law;

m) (deleted).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 6160 of 8 May 2012 - website, 25.5.2012

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 5 - Application of the main environmental principles established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection and of the main principles for ensuring a safe environment established by the Law of Georgia on Health Care in the field of Ambient Air Protection

In the process of planning and implementing the activities with potential harmful impacts on the ambient air, natural and legal persons, state bodies and executive agencies shall comply with the main environmental principles established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection and with the main principles of ensuring a safe environment established by the Law of Georgia on Health Care.

Chapter II - Rights and Obligations of Natural and Legal Persons in the field of Ambient Air Protection

Article 6 - Rights of natural and legal persons in the field of ambient air protection

1. Natural and legal persons may:

a) receive from the state agencies determined by Article 20(6) of this Law complete, objective and timely information on air quality indicators;

b) submit to state agencies proposals for improving the protection of ambient air;

c) support the implementation of state and local programs in the field of ambient air protection;

d) participate in the consideration and adoption of important decisions in the field of ambient air protection;

e) receive compensation for damages incurred by the breach of ambient air legislation;

f) require, through court proceedings, to change decisions made on the location, design, construction, reconstruction and operation of air pollutant facilities;

g) bring actions against those persons whose failure to comply with the provisions of this Law has been exposed by them [natural and legal persons].

2. The provisions provided for in paragraph 1 of this article shall apply to foreign citizens and stateless natural and legal persons who are present in Georgia, unless otherwise provided for by law.

3. The persons defined in paragraph 1(g) of this article can be either natural or legal persons, irrespective of their organisational and legal form.

Law of Georgia No 1963 of 5 February 2014 - website, 19.02.2014

Article 7 - Obligations of natural and legal persons in the field of ambient air protection

Natural and legal persons shall:

a) comply with the requirements established by this Law and the legislation of Georgia in the field of ambient air protection;

b) timely inform competent state bodies or declare publicly about any potential or actual man-made accidents and other ecological disasters.

2. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall apply to foreign citizens and stateless natural and legal persons who are present in Georgia, unless



otherwise provided for by law.

3. The provisions of paragraph 1 of this article shall apply to executive agencies, state bodies, local self-government bodies and to legal entities under public law, unless otherwise provided for by law.

Law of Georgia No 1963 of 5 February 2014 - website, 19.2.2014

Chapter III - Division of Powers in the field of Ambient Air Protection

Article 8 - Powers of the highest state authorities in the field of ambient air protection

1. In the field of ambient air protection, the highest state authorities shall have the power to:

- a) organise environmental monitoring (a system for observing the condition of the environment);
- b) develop and implement a single state policy and strategy;
- c) organise a system for integrated control of environmental pollution;
- d) (deleted);
- e) perform other functions established by the legislation of Georgia.

2. The powers of the highest state authorities in the field of ambient air protection are determined by the constitution of Georgia, the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection, the Law of Georgia on Health Care and the Law of Georgia on the Structure, Powers and Rules of Procedure of the Government of Georgia, this Law and other legal and subordinate normative acts.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 9 - Powers of the authorities of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia in the field of ambient air protection

The powers of the authorities of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia in the field of ambient air protection is determined by this Law and the legislation of Georgia.

Article 10 - (Deleted).

Law of Georgia No 1963 of 5 February 2014 - website, 19.02.2014

SECTION II - MAIN PART

Chapter IV - Harmful Anthropogenic Impacts on Ambient Air

Article 11 - Types of the harmful anthropogenic impacts on ambient air

Harmful anthropogenic impacts on ambient air means any impact on ambient air as a result of human activities, which affects or may adversely affect human health and the natural environment.

2. The following are the types of the harmful anthropogenic impacts on ambient air:

- a) pollution of ambient air with harmful substances;
- b) radiation effects on ambient air;
- c) pollution of ambient air with microorganisms and biologically active substances of microbial origin;
- d) noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts on ambient air.

Article 12 - Pollution of ambient air with harmful substances

1. Pollution of ambient air with harmful substances means the dispersion (emission) of any substance in ambient air as a result of human activities, which affects or may adversely affect human health and the natural environment.



2. The legal framework for protecting ambient air from pollution with harmful substances shall be determined by this Law and the legislation of Georgia.

Article 13 - Radiation effects on ambient air

1. In order to protect ambient air from radiation effects, threshold limit values of radiation effects shall be introduced and the periodicity of their determination shall be established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection.

2. The legal framework for the protection of ambient air from radiation effects shall be determined by the Law of Georgia on the Nuclear and Radiation Safety.

Article 14 - Pollution of ambient air with microorganisms and biologically active substances of microbial origin

1. In order to protect ambient air from pollution by microorganisms and biologically active substances of microbial origin, threshold limit values of environmental pollution with microorganisms and temporary standards of environmental pollution with microorganisms shall be introduced and the periodicity of their determination shall be established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection.

2. The legal framework for the protection of ambient air from pollution with microorganisms shall be determined by the Regulation on the Protection of Ambient Air from Pollution with Microorganisms and Biologically Active Substances of Microbial Origin, which is approved by the Government of Georgia on recommendation of the Ministry of Labour Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 1025 of 6 September 2013 - website, 23.9.2013

Article 15 - Noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts on ambient air

In order to protect ambient air from noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts, threshold limit values of noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts shall be introduced and the periodicity of their determination shall be established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection.

2. The legal framework for the protection of ambient air from noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts shall be determined by the Law of Georgia on the Protection of Ambient Air from Harmful Impacts of Noise and Vibration and the Law of Georgia on the Protection of Ambient Air from Harmful Impacts of Electromagnetic Fields and other Types of Physical Impacts.

3. Before the entry into force of the normative acts defined in paragraph 2 of this article, the regulation of ambient air protection from noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts shall be implemented on the basis of the main environmental principles established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection and the main principles of ensuring safe environment established by the Law of Georgia on Health Care, as well as on the basis of state standards, sanitary and hygiene norms and rules and the standards established in the same field by the legislation in force.

Chapter V - System of Protection of Ambient Air from Pollution with Harmful Substances

Article 16 - System of Protection of Ambient Air from Pollution with Harmful Substances

1. In order to attain, maintain and improve ambient air safety for human health and the natural environment, the State shall ensure implementation of administrative, economic, technological, political, legal, and social measures, which, in their entirety, constitute the system of protection of ambient air from pollution by harmful substances.

2. The conditions necessary for the functioning of the system of protection of ambient air from pollution by harmful substances are:

- a) the establishment of threshold limit values of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air;
- b) the organisation of ambient air monitoring (a system for the observation of the ambient air condition);
- c) regulation of the pollution of ambient air with harmful substances.

Article 17 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Chapter VI - Threshold Limit Values of Concentration of Harmful Substances in Ambient Air



Article 18 - Threshold limit values of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air

1. The threshold limit values of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air are a part of the quality standards of environmental condition established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection in order to maintain the ecological balance of the environment.
2. According to the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection, the quality standards of environmental condition shall be determined once in 5 years by the Regulation on the Quality Standards of Environmental Condition which, according to the same law, is developed and approved by the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia in agreement with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.
3. The threshold limit values of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air shall be established for each harmful substance. They determine a time-averaged ceiling of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air, the periodic exposure to which does not have a negative impact on human health and natural environment.
4. (Deleted).
5. (Deleted).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 19 - Establishment of threshold limit values of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air as prescribed by the EU legislation

1. For the purposes of this Law, taking into account the legal requirements established by EU legislation, the values, types and listings of the limit values of concentration of harmful substances in ambient air shall be established according to 2008/50/EC Directive on the Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe of 21 May 2008 of the Council of the European Union and 2004/107/EC Directive on Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Ambient Air of 15 December 2004.
2. The values, types and listings of the limit values of concentrations of harmful substances in ambient air, established according to the legal requirements defined in EU legislation, shall be determined under a Joint Order of the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on the Approval of the Values, Types and Listings of the Limit Values of Concentrations of Harmful Substances in Ambient Air in accordance with the 2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC Directives of the Council of the European Union.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Chapter VII - Organisation of Ambient Air Monitoring System

Article 20 - Ambient Air Monitoring System

1. Ambient air monitoring is a combination of collection, analysis and prediction of information obtained through the observation of the ambient air condition. Ambient air monitoring is part of the system of observation (monitoring) of environmental conditions. The common coordination of this system's organisation is carried out by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia. The baseline monitoring of ambient air within the scope of the requirements of the World Meteorological Organization's programs is implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia through the legal entity of public law - the National Environmental Agency (the Agency).
2. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).
3. The territory of Georgia is divided into extremely polluted, highly polluted, polluted and non-polluted categories of regions according to the levels of ambient air pollution with harmful substances. Levels of ambient air pollution with harmful substances are determined on the basis of the index of ambient air pollution with harmful substances.
4. The values of the index of ambient air pollution by harmful substances, for extremely polluted, highly polluted, polluted and non-polluted categories of regions according to the levels of ambient air pollution with harmful substances, and the pollution index calculation procedure, shall be approved by the order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on the Approval of the Values of the Index of Ambient Air Pollution by Harmful Substances, for Extremely Polluted, Highly Polluted, Polluted and Non-polluted Categories of Regions According to the Levels of Ambient Air Pollution by Harmful Substances and by the order on the Approval of the Calculation Procedure of the Index of Ambient Air Pollution by Harmful Substances, respectively.
5. The values of indexes of ambient air pollution by harmful substances are calculated annually for administrative districts and settlements on the basis of ambient air pollution monitoring data, and according to these calculations the categories of extremely polluted, highly polluted, polluted and non-polluted regions are assigned to administrative districts and settlements. The list of settlements within the administrative boundaries of which annual calculation of the values of indexes of ambient air pollution by harmful substances is mandatory shall be determined by the order of the Minister of



Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on the Approval of the List of Settlements in Georgia, where the Values of Indexes of Ambient Air Pollution by Harmful Substances are Calculated Annually.

6. The Agency, before 1 March of each year, shall publish in the official gazette a list of self-governing districts and settlements falling within the category of extremely polluted, highly polluted, polluted and non-polluted regions according to their levels of ambient air pollution by harmful substances, and the values of indexes of ambient air pollution by harmful substances calculated for those self-governing districts and settlements.

7. (Deleted).

Law of Georgia No 465^a of 30 June 2000 - LHG I, No 27, 17.7.2000, Art. 86

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 21 - Establishment of certain standards for ambient air monitoring as prescribed by EU legislation

1. Taking into account requirements established by EU legislation, the minimum standard number, placement and rules of operation of ambient air pollution level observation points/stations, and a list of standard methods for measuring pollution levels shall be established according to 2008/50/EC Directive on the Ambient Air Quality and Cleaner Air for Europe of 21 May 2008 of the Council of the European Union and 2004/107/EC Directive on Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, Nickel and Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons in Ambient Air of 15 December 2004.

2. The minimum standard number, placement and rules of operation of the ambient air pollution level observation points/stations, and a list of standard methods for measuring pollution levels established in accordance with the requirements of EU legislation shall be determined according to 2008/50/EC and 2004/107/EC Directives by the order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia on the Approval of the Minimum Standard Number, Placement and Rules of Operation for the Ambient Air Pollution Level Observation Points/Stations, and a List of Standard Methods for Measuring Pollution Levels.

Law of Georgia No 465^a of 30 June 2000 - LHG I, No 27, 17.7.2000, Art. 86

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 05.04.2013

Chapter VIII - Regulation of Ambient Air Pollution with Harmful Substances

Article 22 - Regulation of ambient air pollution with harmful substances

The regulation of ambient air pollution with harmful substances includes classification of and accounting for pollution types and pollution sources, restriction of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution into the ambient air and other requirements prescribed by this Law, which are intended to attain, maintain and improve an ambient air condition that is safe for human health and the natural environment.

Article 23 - Types of ambient air pollution with harmful substances

For the purposes of this Law the types of ambient air pollution with harmful substances are:

- a) emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution;
- b) emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from mobile sources of pollution;
- c) emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from dispersed sources of pollution;
- d) (deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 24 - Emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution

1. For the purposes of this Law, emission of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution into ambient air is the release of harmful substances into the ambient air from point sources of pollution or from a group of stationary sources connected with each other by one technological cycle.

2. For the purposes of this Law, a stationary source of ambient air pollution is a permanently fixed equipment or facility that is equipped with a special spraying device or has no special spraying device due to the specific nature of the technological process.



3. Emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution into ambient air shall be regulated as prescribed by this Law.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 25 - Emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from mobile sources of pollution

1. For the purposes of this Law, emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from mobile sources of pollution are emissions of harmful substances from motor vehicles and other mobile and mechanical means (other than mechanical and mobile facilities of a military type).

2. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

3. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

4. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

5. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

6. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

7. Taking into account the legal requirements established by EU legislation, the limit values of emissions (exhaust gases) from different types of vehicles and other mobile and mechanical means polluting ambient air by harmful substances shall be determined according to the EEC (the European Economic Community) Council Directive 70/220/EEC of 20 March 1970 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States on measures to be taken against air pollution by emissions from motor vehicles, the EEC Council Directive 72/306/EEC of 2 August 1972 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles, the EEC Council Directive 88/99/EEC of 3 December 1987 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the measures to be taken against the emission of gaseous pollutants from diesel engines for use in vehicles and the European Community Council Directive No 96/96/EC of 20 December 1996 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers.

The limit values of emissions (exhaust gases) from different types of vehicles and other mobile and mechanical means polluting ambient air by harmful substances that are determined on the basis of these requirements, shall be approved by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia in agreement with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia by the Order on the Introduction on the Territory of Georgia the limit values provided by EU legislation for emissions (exhaust gases) from different types of vehicles and other mobile and mechanical means polluting ambient air with harmful substances.

8. (Deleted - 5.2.2014, No 1963).

9. (Deleted - 5.2.2014, No 1963).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Law of Georgia No 1963 of 5 February 2014 - website, 19.2.2014

Article 26 - Emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from dispersed sources of pollution

1. For the purposes of this Law, emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from dispersed sources of pollution are emissions of harmful substances without special spraying devices (except for emissions from stationary sources of ambient air pollution determined by Article 24 of this Law and/or a combination of emissions from a group of stationary sources connected with one technological cycle and the emissions from dispersed sources). Types of emissions of harmful substances into ambient air from dispersed sources of pollution are:

a) emission of harmful substances in the ambient air during mining works, blasting operations, placement and exploitation of the fragments;

b) emission of harmful substances in the ambient air during landfill operations;

c) emission of harmful substances in the ambient air during storage, transportation and use of particulate, volatile and gaseous substances and materials;

d) emission of harmful substances in the ambient air during storage, transportation and use of chemicals, mineral fertilisers and other agricultural products.

2. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

3. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

4. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

5. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407



Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 6160 of 8 May 2012 - website, 25.5.2012

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 27 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Chapter IX - Procedure for Limitation of Emission of Harmful Substances in Ambient Air from Stationary Sources of Pollution

Article 28 - Limitation of emission of harmful substances in ambient air from stationary sources of pollution

The limit values of emission of harmful substances in ambient air from stationary sources of pollution shall be established to limit the emission of harmful substances in ambient air from stationary sources of pollution.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007- LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 29 - Limit values of emission of harmful substances in ambient air from stationary sources of pollution

For the purposes of this Law, the limit values of emission of harmful substances are the maximum permissible limits of emission of harmful substances in the environment established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection. The limit value of emissions of harmful substances in ambient air is the established amount of emission of harmful substances in ambient air from a stationary source of pollution, which is calculated on the condition that the concentration of harmful substances emitted from this source together with other sources of pollution does not exceed the limit values of concentrations of harmful substances in the surface layer of ambient air established for the territory effected by this source. The limit values of emissions of harmful substances in ambient air are established for all stationary sources (facilities) of pollution the activities of which are subject to environmental expertise. The limit values of emissions of harmful substances are set for 5 years for each source of pollution of ambient air and for each harmful substance. Calculation of the limit values of emission of harmful substances should be based on the best available techniques.

2. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

3. When calculating the limit values of emissions of harmful substances in ambient air, the results of the obtained data are documented as a plan of limit values of emission of harmful substances in ambient air.

4. The method of calculation of limit values of emission of harmful substances in ambient air from stationary sources of pollution shall be determined by the Regulation on the calculation method of limit values of emission of harmful substances in ambient air, which is approved by an order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.

5. A technical report on the inventory of the stationary sources of ambient air pollution and on harmful substances emitted by them shall be prepared for all activities that are not subject to environmental expertise and for all activities as a result of which harmful substances are emitted into ambient air.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 29¹ - Inventory of stationary sources of ambient air pollution and harmful substances emitted by them

1. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

2. The inventory of stationary sources of ambient air pollution and of harmful substances emitted by them is the systematisation of data on the composition and number of stationary sources of ambient air pollution on the territory of a stationary facility of air pollution and the amount of harmful substances emitted by them.

3. All natural and legal persons shall conduct an inventory in a stationary facility of ambient air pollution if they have stationary sources of ambient air pollution and if their activities are not subject to the environmental expertise. All sources of pollution and all harmful substances are subject to inventory in a stationary facility of pollution. An inventory is conducted once in 5 years at the stationary facility of pollution and the obtained results are recorded in a technical report of the inventory on stationary sources of ambient air pollution and harmful substances emitted by them.

4. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).



5. The procedure for carrying out an inventory of stationary sources of pollution and of harmful substances emitted by them is determined by the Regulation on the Procedure for Conducting Inventory of Stationary Sources of Pollution, approved by an order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.03.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 29² - Accounting for stationary facilities of ambient air pollution

In order to implement the provisions defined in this Chapter, the state subordinate agency of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia – the Department of Environmental Supervision, and appropriate services of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia, shall, within the scope of their authority, account for the stationary facilities of ambient air pollution existing in their regions and submit that information to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007-LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 30 - Development, approval, transfer and cancellation of a plan of limit values of emissions of harmful substances into ambient air and of a technical report on the inventory of stationary sources of pollution and harmful substances emitted by them

1. A plan of limit values of emissions of harmful substances into ambient air ('the Plan') and of a technical report on the inventory of stationary sources of pollution and of harmful substances emitted by them ('the Technical Report') shall be prepared by an operator whose activity results in the emission of harmful substances into ambient air from a stationary source of air pollution or by any natural or legal person, if so instructed by the operator, in accordance with the legislation of Georgia.

2. A Plan and a Technical Report shall be agreed with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.

A Plan and a Technical Report relating to the stationary sources of ambient air pollution located in the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia shall be agreed with the appropriate services of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia; these services shall submit the agreed Plan for final approval to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.

The agencies referred to in this paragraph may approve the Plan and the Technical Report in one month or send them back to the operator with comments.

The emission of harmful substances into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is prohibited without these approved documents.

3. A Plan and a Technical Report may be cancelled on application of the operator or on the basis of reasonable arguments provided by the agency entitled to approve these documents.

4. An approved Plan or Technical Report may be conveyed or transferred to an authorised person in case of the alienation or transfer of the stationary facility of pollution, of which the operator shall inform in writing the agency authorised to approve this document.

5. An approved Plan and Technical Report shall be considered cancelled in the following cases: change of the capacity and/or profile of the stationary facility of ambient air pollution; an increase in the amount of consumed fuel; a change of the currently used fuel type and/or additional use of a new type of fuel; the introduction of new sources of discharge and emission of harmful substances into the technological process during reconstruction work, including gas and dust trapping devices; or a change in the parameters of the existing devices. The cancelled Plan or Technical Report shall be prepared again with the changes incorporated and resubmitted for approval.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 31 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007-LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 32 - (Deleted)

Has the right to appeal the decision of the agency that has set the limit value.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407



Article 33 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 34 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007- LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 35 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 36 - Emission of harmful substances into ambient air under an environmental impact permit

An application submitted by an operator for an environmental impact permit shall be accompanied by a plan of limit values of emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 37 - Accounting for emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution

1. (Deleted).
2. Accounting for emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution includes:
 - a) self-monitoring of emissions, and
 - b) the state system for accounting for emissions.
3. The state system for accounting for emissions is the system of gathering, processing and analysing of reporting documentation on emissions.
4. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia conducts the state accounting for emissions.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007-LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 38 – Self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution

1. An operator shall ensure accurate self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution.
2. Self-monitoring of emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution comprises:
 - a) measurement (assessment) of emissions
 - b) accounting for emissions
 - c) reporting on emissions.
3. The procedure and the forms of documents for conducting self-monitoring and reporting on emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution are determined by the Instruction on self-monitoring and reporting procedure for emissions of harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution approved by an order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.
4. (Deleted).
5. (Deleted).



6. An operator shall submit for approval the actual indicators of annual emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air from stationary sources of pollution to the state subordinate agency of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia – the Department of Environmental Supervision, and in the case of stationary sources of ambient air pollution located in the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia, to the appropriate services of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia, respectively.

7. The Department of Environmental Supervision and the appropriate services of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia shall submit, through established procedures, to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia the agreed actual indicators of annual emissions of harmful substances into the ambient air from stationary sources of pollution referred to in paragraph 6 of this article.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Chapter X - State Monitoring of Ambient Air Protection

Article 39 - State monitoring system of ambient air protection

1. The monitoring measures carried out by the state for protecting ambient air from pollution with harmful substances, radiation effects, pollution with microorganisms and biologically active substances of microbial origin and noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts, make up the state control system of ambient air protection.

2. The legal framework of the state control system of ambient air protection shall be determined by the legislation of Georgia.

Article 40 - State monitoring of pollution of ambient air by harmful substances

1. The legal framework of the state monitoring system of ambient air pollution by harmful substances shall be determined by this Law and the legislation of Georgia.

2. The state monitoring of ambient air pollution by harmful substances shall be carried out by the state subordinate agency of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia – the Department of Environmental Supervision, and, within the scope of their authority, by other authorised bodies provided for by the legislation of Georgia.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 41 - State monitoring and supervision of pollution of ambient air by harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution

1. The purpose of state monitoring and supervision of pollution of ambient air by harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution is to ensure compliance with ambient air protection standards established by the legislation of Georgia and by this Law.

2. State monitoring and supervision of pollution of ambient air by harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution shall be implemented by the Department of Environmental Supervision.

3. General rules for the implementation of state monitoring and supervision of pollution of ambient air by harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution shall be determined by the legislation of Georgia.

4. (Deleted).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 42 - The applied monitoring methods of ambient air pollution by harmful substances from stationary sources of pollution

1. The amount of actual emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is established through the applied monitoring methods of pollution. The applied monitoring methods of ambient air pollution with harmful substances are:

a) an instrumental method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution;



b) a calculation method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution.

2. The basis of the instrumental method for determining the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is the use of a special measuring and monitoring equipment to determine the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution.

3. The basis of the calculation method to determine the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution is the establishment through calculation methodology of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution according to technological processes.

4. The instrumental method for determination of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of ambient air pollution, the standard list of special measuring and monitoring equipment for establishing the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution and the calculation methodology of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution according to technological processes, is determined by the Regulation on the instrumental method for determination of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of ambient air pollution, the standard list of the special measuring and control equipment for establishment of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution and the calculation methodology of the actual amount of emissions into ambient air from stationary sources of pollution according to technological processes, which is approved by an order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia.

5. (Deleted).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Chapter XI – Planning of the Ambient Air Protection Measures

Article 43 - Basis for planning the ambient air protection measures

Ambient air protection measures shall be planned according to the requirements of environmental protection planning determined by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection.

Article 44 – Procedure for planning the ambient air protection measures

1. Ambient air protection measures shall be planned within the scope of the environmental protection planning and the system of indicative planning of socio-economic development.

2. The procedure for planning measures to be implemented in the field of ambient air protection from pollution by harmful substances, radiation effects, pollution with microorganisms and biologically active substances of microbial origin and noise, vibration, electromagnetic fields and other types of physical impacts shall be determined according to normative acts to be adopted as provided for by paragraph 1 (b) of the Resolution of 10 December 1996 of the Parliament of Georgia on the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 45 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 1963 of 5 February 2014 - website, 19.2.2014

Chapter XII - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 46 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 47 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407



Article 48 - Special requirements for ambient air protection

1. Special requirements for ambient air protection may be established in resorts, sanitary protection zones of resorts and in protected areas that are determined by the Regulation on special requirements for ambient air protection in resorts, sanitary protection zones of resorts and protected areas, which shall be approved by the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia in agreement with the Ministry of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

2. On the basis of recommendations prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Georgia on ambient air quality improvement measures, the highest state executive bodies of the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia may take an appropriate decision on the introduction and establishment of special requirements for ambient air protection in the entire territory under their governance or in a certain part of the territory according to the ambient air monitoring results.

Such decisions shall be made under a normative act of the respective highest state executive bodies the autonomous republics of Ajara and Abkhazia. The normative act shall contain a list of ambient air pollution sources from which emissions are restricted or prohibited.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Law of Georgia No 1963 of 5 February 2014 - website, 19.2.2014

Article 49 - Ambient air protection requirements with respect to the petrol and diesel fuel quality

1. The Government of Georgia shall approve, by a resolution, the quality standards for petrol and diesel fuel, taking into account the requirements determined by EU legislation, in order to reduce ambient air pollution with harmful substances.

2. Importation into Georgia and production or consumption in the territory of Georgia of petrol and diesel fuel the quality of which does not meet the standards established by the normative acts specified in paragraph 1 of this article is prohibited.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 6160 of 8 May 2012 - website, 25.5.2012

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 50 - Ambient air protection requirements during the implementation of activities

1. Operational rules for gas and dust trapping devices of stationary sources of pollution are determined by the Instruction on the operational rules for gas and dust trapping devices, approved by an order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources protection of Georgia.

2. In the event of emergency emissions of harmful substances into ambient air as a result of an accident, the operator shall act in compliance with the rules for ambient air protection during accidents.

In cases of emergency emissions, the rules for ambient air protection shall be determined by the Instruction on the rules for ambient air protection in the event of emergency emissions of harmful substances into ambient air as a result of an accident, approved by a joint order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia and the Minister of Labour, Health and Social Affairs of Georgia.

3. During unfavourable weather conditions, an operator shall act pursuant to the rules for ambient air protection during unfavourable weather conditions.

The rules for ambient air protection during unfavourable weather conditions are determined by the Instruction on the rules for ambient air protection during unfavourable weather conditions, which is approved by a joint order of the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia and the Minister of Labour Health and Social affairs of Georgia.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013



Article 51 - Access to the information on ambient air monitoring results and on ambient air pollution with harmful substances

1. The information on the ambient air monitoring results and on ambient air pollution with harmful substances is open and accessible to the public.
2. Access to the information on the ambient air monitoring results and on ambient air pollution with harmful substances is ensured by the mandatory requirement established by the Law of Georgia on Environmental Protection that requires the Minister of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia to approve – the national report on environmental condition once in every 3 years.

Law of Georgia No 5290 of 24 November 2011 - website, 5.12.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Chapter XV - Global and Regional Management of Ambient Air

Article 52 - Legal solutions to global and regional challenges in the field of ambient air protection

The state authorities, natural and legal persons, within the scope of their authority and the international obligations of Georgia undertake additional measures for solving global and regional environmental problems throughout the territory of Georgia.

Article 53 - Protection of climate from global changes

1. In order to protect climate from global changes, compliance with greenhouse gas emission standards and implementation of measures for their reduction is mandatory.
2. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia shall coordinate the development and implementation of a climate change national program and of the action plan to fulfil commitments of Georgia under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change.
3. The observation, analysis, forecasting and scientific researches of climate change is carried out by the Agency.
4. (Deleted).

Law of Georgia No 465^a of 30 June 2000 - LHG I, No 27, 17.7.2000, Art. 86

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 54 - Protection of the ozone layer

1. Gradual reduction or termination of production and use of chemical substances that affect the ozone layer and cause its depletion is mandatory throughout the whole territory of Georgia, in order to protect the ozone layer and fulfil the commitments of Georgia under the Convention on Protection of the Ozone Layer and under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
2. Import, export, re-export and transit of products containing ozone depleting chemicals shall be carried out on the basis of a permit provided for by Article 24(7) of the Law of Georgia on Licences and Permits.

Such chemicals and products containing such chemicals are identified and statistics on them are maintained through the commodity description and coding system established by the National Commodity Nomenclature of the Foreign Economic Activity.

3. Production of all ozone depleting substances determined by the Montreal Protocol of 16 September 1987 on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and use of the substances provided for by Annex A and Annex B of the same protocol is prohibited throughout the whole territory of Georgia.
4. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia shall coordinate the development and implementation of the national programme and the action plan for gradual removal of ozone depleting substances from consumption in order for Georgia to fulfil the commitments under the Montreal Protocol of 16 September 1987 on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
5. The legal framework for the ozone layer protection within the jurisdiction of Georgia shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Government of Georgia on the approval of the Regulations for the procedure of issuance of a permit for production, transportation, import, export, re-export or transit of restricted substances and the list of restricted substances.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 3806 of 12 November 2010 - LHG I, No 66, 3.12.2010, Art 414



Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Law of Georgia No 1025 of 6 September 2013 - website, 23.9.2013

Article 55 - Ambient air protection from transboundary pollution

1. Taking into consideration the commitments under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, Georgia, within the framework of regional cooperation, is implementing measures to protect ambient air from pollution and prevent transboundary pollution on the European continent.

2. The Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection of Georgia shall coordinate the development and implementation of the measures necessary to fulfil the commitments of Georgia under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.

3. The mechanism of measures to fulfil the commitments of Georgia under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution shall be determined by the Ordinance of the Government of Georgia on measures for the fulfilment of the commitments of Georgia under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 4386 of 11 March 2011 - website, 17.3.2011

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Law of Georgia No 1025 of 6 September 2013 - website, 23.9.2013

Chapter XVI - Treaties and International Agreements of Georgia in the Field of Ambient Air Pollution

Article 56 - Treaties and international agreements of Georgia in the field of ambient air pollution

Treaties and international agreements of Georgia in the field of ambient air pollution shall take precedence over the legislative and subordinate normative acts of Georgia if they do not contradict with the Constitution of Georgia.

Article 57 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Chapter VXII - Liability for the Infringement of the Law

Article 58 - Liability for the Infringement of the Law

1. Liability for the infringement of this Law is determined by the legislation of Georgia.

2. The imposition of liability does not release the infringer from the obligation to compensate, in the prescribed amount and manner, damages caused by infringement of the law.

Article 59 - Procedure for calculating damages

The procedure for calculating the environmental damage caused by an infringement of this Law is set forth in the subordinate normative act specified in Article 22(2)(a) of the Law of Georgia on State Control of Environmental Protection

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

SECTION III - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Chapter XVIII - (Deleted)



Article 60 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 465^a of 30 June 2000 - LHG I, No 27, 17.7.2000, Art. 86

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 61 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 62 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Chapter XIX - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 63 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 64 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 65 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 66 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Article 67 - (Deleted)

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

SECTION IV - Final Part

Chapter XX - Final Provisions

Article 68 - Entry into force

1. This Law shall enter into force from 1 January 2000.

2. Normative acts issued before 1 January 2008 on the basis of Article 18(2), Article 20(4) and (5), Article 26(2) and (3), Article 42(4), Article 48(1) and Article 50(1-3) of the Law of Georgia on Ambient Air Protection, shall remain in force after 1 January 2008.

3. Normative acts issued before 1 January 2008 on the basis of Article 27(1), Article 29(8), Article 32(1), Article 38 (3), Article 54 (5) of the Law of Georgia on Ambient Air Protection remain in force until the issuance of normative acts provided for by Article 27(1), Article 29(4), Article 29¹(5),



Article 38(3) and Article 54(5) of this Law.

4. Normative acts provided for by Article 27(1), Article 29(4), Article 29¹(5), and Article 54(5) of this Law shall be issued before 1 July 2008.

5. Article 49 of this Law shall enter into force from 1 January 2003.

6. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

7. Normative acts provided for by Article 19(2), Article 21(2), and Article 25(7) of this Law shall be issued before 1 July 2020.

8. (Deleted - 25.3.2013, No 451).

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

Law of Georgia No 451 of 25 March 2013 - website, 5.4.2013

Article 69 - Repealed normative acts

1. The following normative acts shall be repealed upon entry into force of this Law.

a) The Law of the Georgian SSR on Ambient Air Protection (No 7, Art. 131, Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, 1981);

b) Subordinate normative acts adopted on the basis of the Law of the Georgian SSR on Ambient Air Protection (No 7, Art. 131, Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, 1981);

c) The Resolution of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR of 19 June 1981 on the procedure for adoption for further entry into force of the Law of the Georgian SSR on Ambient Air Protection (No 7, Art. 131, Gazette of the Supreme Soviet of the Georgian SSR, 1981).

2. Subordinate normative acts issued on the basis of Article 41(4) and Article 59 of the Law of Georgia on Ambient Air Protection (Legislative Herald of Georgia No 30(37), 1999, Art.158) shall be deemed repealed after 1 January 2008.

Law of Georgia No 5605 of 14 December 2007 - LHG I, No 47, 26.12.2007, Art. 407

President of Georgia

Eduard Shevardnadze

Tbilisi,

22 June 1999

No 2116 -IIS

