

Republic of Serbia
REPUBLIC HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL SERVICE OF SERBIA

**LAW ON METEOROLOGICAL
AND HYDROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES**



LAW ON METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

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I BASIC PROVISIONS

Subject of regulation

Article 1

This law shall regulate meteorological and hydrological activities, organization and manner of performing meteorological and hydrological activities of interest for the Republic of Serbia and other meteorological and hydrological activities, meteorological and hydrological disasters early warning system, meteorological and hydrological data information fund, protection of Hydrological Information System, international cooperation, as well as other issues of importance for meteorological and hydrological activities.

Definition of meteorological and hydrological activities

Article 2

Meteorological and hydrological activities are activities of importance for the Republic of Serbia regarding human life protection and property from impacts of meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes, as well as the rational use of weather conditions, climate and water resources, with the aim of sustainable economic development of the Republic of Serbia.

Activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be performed through the development and operation of meteorological and hydrological early warning system of meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes, programmes for exploration of condition and weather changes, climate and water regime, the application activities of meteorology and hydrology and personnel training to perform these activities.

Systems, programmes and tasks within the activities referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, as activities of interest for the Republic of Serbia, are the constituent part of international meteorological and hydrological programmes and information systems.

Definition of terms

Article 3

Certain terms used herein shall have the following meaning:

1) *accident* is an unexpected event whose consequences or potential consequences are not negligible in terms of ionizing radiation protection, nuclear and radiation security or safety;

2) *atmospheric and hydrological processes* are qualitative and quantitative changes of parameters of atmosphere and water condition, which happen continually in time and space due to natural and anthropogenic factors influence;

3) *additional station network* is a set of one or more meteorological and/or hydrological stations set up by the body of the province and/or local government, public enterprise and/or institutions, as well as other legal entity or entrepreneur;

4) *state meteorological observation system* is a set of networks of meteorological stations where the stipulated meteorological measurements and observation programmes are carried out, including air quality monitoring;

5) *state hydrological observation system* is a set of networks of hydrological stations where the stipulated hydrological measurements and observation programmes are carried out, including water quality monitoring;

6) *measurement and testing of air and/or water in the case of an accident, that is incidental pollution* is an activity with the increased number of air and/or water quality measurements and determinations on the locations where pollution occurred due to an accident, that is incidental pollution;

7) *disasters with the meteorological or hydrological origin* is a meteorological or hydrological natural disaster or event connected with it which, in size and intensity, in large proportions endangers human health and lives, property and the environment;

8) *climate information* is a climate report, analysis, forecast, warning, projection of climate changes and any other information related to existing climate or expected changes and climate variability;

9) *meteorological and hydrological natural disasters* are types of atmospheric and hydrological processes which lead to the extreme weather, climate and hydrological phenomena and large scale disasters which can endanger human health and life and/or cause severe damage.

10) *meteorological information* is meteorological report, analysis, forecast, warning and any other information related to existing or expected climate conditions;

11) *meteorological measuring and monitoring* is instrumental measuring and/or determining the value of one or more meteorological elements;

12) *meteorological provision* is the set of measures, activities and tasks on collecting, processing, analysis, forecast and distribution of meteorological data and information on current and expected weather and climate condition of interest for human life security and property;

13) *meteorological data* are quantitative values of meteorological elements and phenomena obtained by meteorological measuring, monitoring and/or their processing in meteorological stations listed in the network Register of state meteorological and hydrological stations and meteorological and hydrological additional networks;

14) *meteorological station* is a place with adequate facility, instruments and equipment for performing stipulated programme for meteorological measuring and observation, including the air quality monitoring programme when determined by specific regulation;

15) *meteorological provision of air traffic in the Republic of Serbia airspace* are aviation services comprising: systematic meteorological ground, radiosonde and radar measurements and monitoring on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, provision of meteorological satellite monitoring data, making of forecast maps for planning of flights and aviation meteorological documentation for the flight, including making of forecasts for the airport and the area, making of aviation climate information for the airports, setting of, maintenance and development of aviation meteorological telecommunication system for meteorological data and information exchange, meteorological monitoring at airport meteorological stations, gathering, processing and data archiving, meteorological information and data supplying for the users, checking technical accuracy of meteorological instruments and equipment on the airports;

16) *weather modification* is a set of measures, activities and tasks for achieving deliberate artificial influence on atmospheric processes, with the aim of hail defense and lessening harmful fog effects and other atmospheric phenomena or the stimulation of beneficial effects of these processes, especially precipitation stimulation;

17) *air quality monitoring* is a systematic instrumental measuring and/or the identification of air and precipitation physico-chemical composition, including atmospheric ozone and the composition of pollutants in the atmosphere and it is a part of the unique functional system for the air pollution degree monitoring and control;

18) *water quality monitoring* is a systematic instrumental measuring and/or the identification of physico-chemical, chemical, biological and microbiological water properties and the identification of pollutants in waters, including sediments;

19) *air quality data* are data obtained by measuring pollutant concentration in the air with the instruments for automatic measuring and/or sampling and their physico-chemical analysis

20) *water quality data* are water quality parameter values obtained by physico-chemical, chemical, biological and microbiological measuring, monitoring and/or their processing;

21) *ground waters* are all waters located below the land surface in the saturation zone and in physical contact with land surface or the surface layer;

22) *water body of the ground water* is a special ground water volume within one or more aquifers;

23) *systematic monitoring and research of the weather, climate and water* is a set of activities which comprise meteorological and hydrological measurements and observations and monitoring of air and water quality, data collection and exchange, atmospheric and hydrological processes research, climate and water resources changes, making of and issuing of weather, climate and water forecasts, as well as warnings about meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes and accidental air and water pollutions, which are performed within operational meteorological and hydrological technical and technological system and developmental and research programmes;

24) *atmosphere condition* is a set of quantitative and qualitative atmosphere value parameters in the defined timely moment or timely interval, processed and presented in a way that guarantees objective assessment of this environmental component;

25) *water condition* is a set of quantitative and qualitative value parameters of the surface and ground waters in the defined timely moment or timely interval, processed and presented in a way that guarantees objective assessment of this environmental component;

26) *accident, that is incidental air and/or water pollution* is a sudden and uncontrollable event or series of events that occur by releasing, spilling or scattering of hazardous and harmful substances into air and/or water;

27) *hydrological information* is a hydrological report, analysis, forecast, warning or any other information referring to existing or expected hydrological conditions;

28) *hydrological measuring and observation* is instrumental measuring and/or determination of one or more hydrological elements values;

29) *hydrological security* is the set of measures, activities and tasks on collecting, processing, analysis, forecast and distribution of hydrological data and information about current condition of surface and ground waters significant to human life and property safety;

30) *hydrological data* are quantitative values of hydrological elements and phenomena obtained by hydrological measurements and observations and/or their processing in hydrological stations listed in the network Register of the state meteorological and hydrological stations and meteorological and hydrological stations additional networks;

31) *hydrological station* is a place with adequate facility, instruments and equipment for performing stipulated hydrological measuring and observation programme, including the water quality monitoring programme.

Basic principles of meteorological and hydrological activities

Article 4

Meteorological and hydrological activities shall be based on the following basic principles:

1) integrity principle, which means that the atmosphere, hydrosphere and climate system of the planet Earth are, wholly as planetary- global systems, with the processes which happen within and between them, indivisible, which requires global integrity and technical and technological connection between national meteorological and hydrological observational, telecommunication and systems for analysis and forecasting, with the aim of operational international exchange of meteorological and hydrological data and information, data on air and water quality, as well as data on meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes, technological and nuclear incidents and accidents with the transboundary impact;

2) continuity principle, which implies that organization and the manner of performing meteorological and hydrological activities have to be conceived in a way that provide long term systematical, comprehensive and continual monitoring and forecasting of weather, climate and water condition, as well as air and water quality, and meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes early warning;

3) prevention principle, which means providing establishment and operation of the meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes early warning systems, as well as increased air and water pollution in the cases of technological and nuclear incidents and accidents, in a way that provides preventive protection and mitigation of their harmful effect consequences;

4) timeliness principle on informing the public, which means that time deadlines between data collection, making of meteorological and hydrological information and warnings on current and future weather, climate and water condition and air and water quality, as well as potential dangers from meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes, climate and water resources changes, and their distribution to the competent government authorities, media, stakeholders and other users, should be minimal;

5) reliability principle, which implies that the activities and methods for monitoring, analysis and forecast of the weather, climate and water condition and changes and data and information dissemination, are based on contemporary scientific knowledge, the best available scientific methods, measurement techniques and technologies, in order for the official meteorological and hydrological data and information to reflect the reliability of atmospheric and hydrological phenomena and processes;

6) standardization and international comparison principle, which means that the official meteorological and hydrological data and data on air and water quality are the result of measuring and observation according to the methods in accordance with international standards and methods in the field of meteorological and hydrological activities and air and water quality monitoring and that there are consistent with international classifications and definitions, with the aim of achieving their comparability;

7) public principle, which means that all official meteorological and hydrological data and information, as well as data on air and water quality are- public and at the same time available to all users.

II ORGANIZATION AND THE MANNER OF PERFORMING METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES OF INTEREST FOR THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA AND OTHER METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

Republic Hydrometeorological Service

Article 5

Republic Hydrometeorological Service (hereinafter referred to as: the Office) is the government authority- separate organization with the status of legal entity that shall perform the following meteorological and hydrological activities:

- 1) planning, establishing, maintenance and development of meteorological and hydrological stations national network;
- 2) systematic meteorological and hydrological measuring and observations in meteorological and hydrological stations national network;
- 3) monitoring of atmosphere and water chemical composition change in meteorological and hydrological stations national network;
- 4) planning, establishing, operating and development of meteorological and hydrological computing and telecommunication system for collecting, exchange and distribution of data and information about the real and forecasted weather, climate and water condition and data about air and water quality;
- 5) establishing, operating and development of meteorological and hydrological analytical and forecasting system and hydrometeorological early warning system for making and issuing of weather, climate, agrometeorological , biometeorological, hydrological and hydrogeological analysis, forecasts and warning about meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes, for making and issuing analysis and forecasts of water quality in the case of incidental pollution, as well as for modeling and forecast of the transboundary atmospheric transport and deposition of pollutants and radionuclide in the case of incidents and accidents;
- 6) establishing and development of meteorological and hydrological data bases and data on air and water quality, processing, dissemination and data archiving;
- 7) international cooperation establishment in the field of meteorology and hydrology and international conventions and standards enforcement in the field of meteorology, hydrology, monitoring and research of climate changes and air and water quality;
- 8) analysis and criteria calibration that are used in the field of meteorology and hydrology;

9) meteorological and hydrological provision of sailing along the inner waterways, road traffic and Serbian Army, as well as provision of meteorological and hydrological data and information for the needs of government authorities, organizations and other legal entities;

10) meteorological and hydrological support for defense and protection from floods, ice phenomena and other meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes;

11) meteorological system support for hail suppression and for other weather modification manners;

12) meteorological and hydrological affairs and the affairs of transboundary air and water pollution monitoring for the purposes of water and environmental management;

13) meteorological, climatology and hydrological applied affairs for the purposes of economic and other activities, especially for the purposes of risk assessment, planning and protection from meteorological and hydrological disasters and other accidents, expert opinion creation in the process of issuing water management conditions, spatial and urban planning and issuing of hydrological and meteorological conditions, public facilities design and construction with common interest determined by law and construction of special meteorological, climate and hydrological analyses and information;

14) monitoring and analysis of condition and changes in weather, climate, water resources and surface and ground water regime, solar radiation, energy potential of the sun, wind and water, as well as introducing in operational use numerical models for forecasting weather, water, climate changes, air and water quality and atmospheric transport and deposition of pollutants including radionuclide;

15) staff training and professional development in the field of meteorological and hydrological activities.

The Office shall perform other governmental affairs in the field of meteorology and hydrology, and shall also perform functions of the national Republic Hydrometeorological Service in international meteorological and hydrological organizations.

Apart from the affairs referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article, the Office can perform services especially referring to the programmes of monitoring, special data processing, meteorological, climate and hydrological analyses, forecasts and studies according to special requirements, by introducing additional and special procedures, methodologies and operations, as well as exceptional distribution (hereinafter referred to as: professional services).

Activities related to this sector the Office shall perform in and out of the headquarters, in regional units.

Property, in other words resources that the Office shall use for performing the activities from this law is the property of the Republic of Serbia, pursuant to the separate law.

Hydrometeorological information system

Article 6

Affairs referred to in Article 5, paragraphs 1 and 2 of this law shall continually be published in accordance with the law and regulations adopted on the basis of it, and they comprise a unique hydrometeorological information system of the Republic of Serbia.

Hydrometeorological system referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article is a part of the protection system and saving people, property and cultural assets and the environment from disasters and other accidents and airspace observation system of the Republic of Serbia and it is included in the international meteorological and hydrological information systems.

Air and water quality monitoring referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1, point 3 of the law shall be included in the environmental protection information system and water information system pursuant to specific law.

Aviation meteorology

Article 7

The Office, in accordance with international conventions and agreements in the field of meteorology shall perform activities significant to meteorological support to the air traffic and part of the tasks in the field of aviation meteorology, which are the following: systematical meteorological ground, radiosonde and radar measuring and observation on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, making of weather maps for flight planning and part of flight aviation documentation, making of aviation climate information for airports, setting up, maintenance and development of aviation meteorological telecommunication system for meteorological information exchange, collecting, processing and data archiving, as well as testing technical validity of meteorological instruments and devices at the airports.

Aviation meteorological documentation for flight shall be made in accordance with international standards and recommendations.

Certain activities from paragraph 1 of the Article the Office, operating as National Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Serbia, shall perform, also as a provider of aviation meteorological services, with the afore obtained certificate, in accordance with the law regulating air traffic.

Hail suppression

Article 8

Activities of establishing, operating and development of technical and technological weather modification systems for the purposes of hail suppression, as well as research and development of methods and other ways of artificial influence on the weather shall be performed in accordance with the law regulating hail suppression.

Climate changes influence and air and water pollution research

Article 9

Activities of multidisciplinary research of climate changes and air and water pollution influence, including transboundary pollution, on water resources, soil desertification, biodiversity, especially forest ecosystems, population health, energetics, traffic, tourism and other activities, shall be performed in collaboration with the Office.

Basic scientific research in the field of meteorology and hydrology

Article 10

Basic scientific research activities in the field of meteorology and hydrology, including the development of numeric atmosphere and hydrological models, as well as research in the field of weather modification, shall be performed by scientific and research institutions, independently or in collaboration with the Office, in accordance with the law.

Other meteorological and hydrological activities

Article 11

Other meteorological and hydrological activities shall be the following:

- 1) activities of analysis and general local weather conditions forecast for interested users in the local government units;
- 2) activities of applying meteorology, climatology and hydrology for the needs of planning and designing in the field of urban planning, construction, industry, energetics, tourism, traffic, water management, environmental protection, insurance, and other activities;
- 3) activities of development and/or calibration of numeric atmosphere and hydrological models, including air and water quality models;
- 4) development of technical devices and instruments for meteorological and hydrological measuring, artificial influence on weather and air and water quality monitoring;
- 5) activities of meteorological and hydrological measuring and observation in the additional network of meteorological and hydrological stations;
- 6) other meteorological and hydrological activities, apart from the activities referred to in Article 5 of the law.

Activities referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall be performed in accordance with regulations adopted on the basis of this law and other regulations, adopted and published Serbian standards and related documents connected with certain meteorological and hydrological fields.

Performance of other meteorological and hydrological activities

Article 12

Other meteorological and hydrological activities referred to in Article 11 of the law shall be performed by a legal entity that is an entrepreneur, who is registered to perform meteorological and/or hydrological activities, in accordance with the law which regulates the registration of economic entities, and who meets the criteria regarding technical equipment and personnel;

In the case of necessity, activities referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article can be performed by the Office.

Director of the Office shall stipulate the requirements regarding technical equipment and personnel qualification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Funds for implementation of this law

Article 13

Funds for conducting meteorological and hydrological activities referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1, points 1 to 15 of the law, as well as other ones that are under the jurisdiction of the Office pursuant to this law and other regulations shall be provided from the budget of the Republic of Serbia.

Certain activities of the Office, especially development and research ones and personnel training and professional development activities, can be funded from the other sources, in accordance with the law.

Provision fees for provision of aviation meteorological services

Article 14

For aviation meteorological services referred to in Article 7, paragraph 1 of the law provided by the Office, service users in air navigation shall pay the fee, in accordance with this law and the law which regulates civil aviation.

Fee referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be the budget revenue of the Republic of Serbia, and it shall be determined in accordance with the special law and standards foreseen with ratified international contracts, decisions, guidelines and recommendations of the World Meteorological Organization and International Civil Aviation Organization.

Fees for professional services provision

Article 15

For professional services referred to in Article 5 paragraph 3 of this law provided by the Office, as well as for the other meteorological and hydrological activities referred to in Article 12 of this law in the case when performed by the Office, the fee shall be paid.

Funds collected from the fees referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article are Office's personal revenues and shall be used for: methodological and analytical and forecasting solutions development, equipping of the Office, as well as for specialist education and training in certain meteorological and hydrological areas.

Compensation amount referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be determined by the Government, on the Office's proposal.

III EARLY WARNING SYSTEM OF METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL NATURAL DISASTERS AND METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL OBSERVATION SYSTEM OF THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

Meteorological early warning system

Article 16

The Office shall establish meteorological and hydrological observation system, computer and telecommunication system and analytical and forecasting system and provide permanent operation of weather, climate and water meteorological and hydrological monitoring and forecasting systems and early warning of meteorological and hydrological natural disasters and catastrophes (hereinafter referred to as: hydrometeorological early warning system).

The Office shall inform the public, as well as interested authorities and organizations about the weather, climate and water condition through media, competent authorities for emergencies and using other suitable ways.

The Office shall issue notifications, announcements and warnings on meteorological and hydrological natural disasters and catastrophes, as well as exceeded air pollution in the cases of accidents and shall deliver them to the competent authority for emergencies, as well as to interested authorities and organizations.

The Office shall make and periodically update vulnerability maps and risk maps from meteorological natural disasters and shall participate in drafting of flood vulnerability maps based on set methodology and within its own field make vulnerability estimation of the Republic of Serbia and deliver it to the ministry in charge for protection and salvation activities.

Meteorological and hydrological observation system of the Republic of Serbia

Article 17

For the purposes of condition monitoring and research and weather, climate and water changes, discovering, forecasting and early warning of meteorological and hydrological disasters and catastrophes and detection of climate changes on the territory of the Republic of Serbia, meteorological and hydrological observation system of the Republic of Serbia shall be established (hereinafter referred to as: state meteorological and hydrological observation system) as an integral part of European and global observation systems.

State meteorological and hydrological observation system referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall comprise national networks of meteorological stations, national networks of hydrological stations and national laboratory network.

National networks of meteorological stations

Article 18

National networks of meteorological stations shall comprise the following networks:

- 1) meteorological observatories;
- 2) synoptic stations;
- 3) meteorological radar centers;
- 4) radiosonde stations;
- 5) airport meteorological stations;
- 6) climate stations;
- 7) agro-meteorological stations;
- 8) precipitation stations;
- 9) phenological stations;
- 10) air quality stations;
- 11) sun radiation and atmospheric ozone stations.

The Office shall establish and provide operation and development of national networks of meteorological stations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, perform their integration in European and global meteorological observation systems and air quality monitoring systems and perform systematic meteorological measuring and observations, encoding, registration, collection and international data exchange from the national meteorological observation system, as well as air quality monitoring, in accordance with a separate law.

Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in paragraph 2 of the Article, establishing, provision of operation and development of national network airport meteorological stations referred to in paragraph 1, point 5 of the Article, including performance of systematic meteorological measuring and observation, encoding and registration of the data shall be performed by certified service provider in air navigation services, in accordance with the law regulating air traffic, that is establishing national network meteorological radar center referred to in paragraph 1, point 3 of the Article, and they can be performed by another state government or legal entity, in accordance with the law regulating hail suppression.

Service provider in air navigation, that is the authority or legal entity referred to in paragraph 3 of the Article is obliged to perform meteorological measuring and observation in accordance with this law and regulations adopted according to it and

to operationally submit data on meteorological measuring and observation of the national network airport meteorological station, that is data on radar meteorological observation of national network meteorological radar center.

The Government, on a proposal from the Office, shall set national networks of meteorological stations, as well as the working programme and the briefing manner of national networks of meteorological stations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article.

Working programme of the national stations network for air quality referred to in paragraph 1, point 10 of the Article shall be adopted in accordance with the law regulating air protection.

Director of the Office shall stipulate the application manner of the meteorological measuring and observation, as well as data encoding, registration and collecting manners from national meteorological and observation system in accordance with international methods and standards.

National networks of hydrological stations

Article 19

National networks of hydrological stations shall comprise the following networks:

- 1) hydrological regional stations;
- 2) surface water hydrological stations;
- 3) ground water hydrological stations;
- 4) stations for surface water quality;
- 5) stations for ground water quality.

The Office shall establish and provide operation and development of hydrological stations national networks referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, perform their integration in European and global hydrological observation systems and water quality monitoring systems and perform systematic hydrological measuring and observation, water quality monitoring, encoding, registration, collection and international data exchange from national hydrological observation system.

The Government, on the proposal from ministry in jurisdiction for water affairs and ministry in jurisdiction for environment affairs shall establish hydrological stations national networks, working programme and the manner of informing hydrological stations national networks referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article.

Working programme of the national stations network for water quality referred to in paragraph 1, points 4 and 5 of the Article shall be adopted according to the Annual monitoring programme, and in accordance with the law regulating water protection.

Director of the Office shall stipulate the application manner of the hydrological measuring and observation, as well as data encoding, registration and collecting

manners from national hydrological observation system in accordance with international methods and standards.

National network of laboratories

Article 20

National network of laboratories shall comprise:

1) national laboratory for measuring regional and transboundary atmospheric transmission of pollutants in air and air sediments, which are under the jurisdiction of the Office, in accordance with the separate law.

2) national laboratory for water quality control;

Laboratories referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article have to be accredited by competent accreditation board, in accordance with adequate standards.

The Office shall establish and provide national network of laboratories operation referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article.

The Office shall provide technical validity control of the instruments and equipment from national meteorological and hydrological observation system.

Service provider in air navigation who shall establish airport meteorological stations of the national network referred to in Article 18, paragraph 3 of the law is obliged to provide technical validity control of the meteorological instruments and equipment which are used, in accordance with the law.

Director of the Office shall stipulate the manner and technical validity control periodicity of the instruments and equipment from national meteorological and hydrological observation system referred to in paragraph 4 of the Article.

Location of meteorological and hydrological stations of the national network

Article 21

For the purposes of obtaining reliable information about weather, climate and water condition, locations of meteorological and hydrological stations of the national network referred to in Articles 18 and 19 of the law shall be determined, as well as protection zones around the stations.

In the protection zones around the stations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article limits referring to the construction of the new and reconstruction of existing facilities could be introduced, in accordance with the new international standards, as well as performing of other activities which can endanger natural atmospheric, that is hydrological processes.

For the purposes of passage and transport to meteorological and hydrological station of the national network referred to in Articles 18 and 19 of the law, the law regulating the right of passage over the parcel which are in the ownership of natural and legal entities shall be established, in accordance with the law.

Government, on a proposal from the Office, shall determine locations of meteorological and hydrological stations of the national network referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, protection zones around those stations as well as types of limits referred to in paragraph 2 of the Article which could be introduced in protection zones and those introductions conditions.

Before submitting a proposal referred to in paragraph 4 of the Article referring to hydrological stations national network location, the Office shall provide opinion of competent ministries for water and environment.

Legal entities and natural persons, that is entrepreneurs are obliged to, during the process of providing conditions for performing economic and other activities, that is work performance in protection zones of meteorological and hydrological stations of national network, provide the agreement from the Office on meeting the requirements laid down in Government Act referred to in paragraph 4 of the Article.

Law provisions regulating general administrative procedure shall be applied on the procedure of issuing the approval referred to in paragraph 6 of the Article, in the set out manner.

Additional networks of meteorological and hydrological stations

Article 22

Local self government and territorial autonomy units, public enterprises and institutions, as well as other legal entities, that is entrepreneurs can, in accordance with their specific needs, at their own expense, establish meteorological and/or hydrological additional networks, apart from air quality stations, in accordance with the law and regulations adopted based on it.

Notwithstanding the provisions referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, local network of air quality monitoring stations shall be established in accordance with a separate law regulating air protection.

Additional networks of meteorological and/or hydrological stations could be established if the conditions regarding station location, meteorological and hydrological measuring and observation programme and manner of informing the stations within these networks are fulfilled.

In the stations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article meteorological and hydrological measuring and observations shall be performed, as well as technical validity control of meteorological and hydrological instruments and equipment in a way regulated in Articles 18, 19 and 20 of the law, for national meteorological and hydrological observation system.

Station owners of the additional meteorological and hydrological network are obliged to pay adequate fee for technical control of meteorological and hydrological instruments and equipment in accordance with the regulations adopted based on this law.

Director of the Office shall closely stipulate the conditions referred to in paragraph 3 of the Article referring to meteorological and hydrological additional networks, apart from the stations for air quality referred to in paragraph 2 of the Article.

Register

Article 23

The Office shall keep the Register of meteorological and hydrological stations and additional networks of meteorological and hydrological stations (hereinafter referred to as: the Register), which contains the following data in particular:

- 1) date and ordinal number of the entry to the Register, network type and ownership;
- 2) international or national station number;
- 3) geographical coordinates, altitude, place and river basin name.

The Register shall be kept in the form of the registry book, also in electronic format and it can be connected with the other registers and data bases lead by the Office.

The entry of the meteorological and hydrological stations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article is required.

The entry of the network stations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article to the Register shall be performed based on the request which the owner of the national network station is obliged to submit to the Office, that is which the owner of the national network station can submit to the Office.

The entry to the Register shall be performed based on the decision of the Director of the Office.

Decision referred to in paragraph 5 of the Article is definite and administrative dispute may be initiated against it.

Official meteorological and hydrological data are only those data obtained in the stations listed in the Register.

Director of the Office shall closely stipulate the content and manner of Register keeping, as well as the manner of the entry to the Register.

Making and issuing of exceptional meteorological and hydrological information and warnings

Article 24

The Office shall be responsible for making and issuing of exceptional meteorological and hydrological information and warnings, in the period before, during and immediately after the cessation of meteorological and hydrological natural disasters, catastrophes and nuclear accidents.

The Office shall deliver information and warnings referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article to the competent authority for exceptional situations, competent authority for the environmental protection affairs and competent authority for agricultural, forestry and water management affairs, in accordance with the law, as well as the media and other interested authorities and legal entities.

Authorities, that is legal entities referred to in Article 22, paragraph 1 of the law are obliged to deliver available data and information collected in the additional network of the meteorological and/or hydrological stations, in the period before, during and immediately after the cessation of meteorological and hydrological natural disasters, catastrophes and nuclear accidents to the Office, in accordance with the law and regulations adopted based on it.

Collected data referred to in paragraph 3 of the Article the Office shall operationally deliver to the competent authorities in accordance with the law.

The Office shall deliver to the Government, maximum 60 days upon the cessation of meteorological and/or hydrological natural disasters influence, a detailed analysis of the disasters, including documented record of the activities taken throughout their duration.

Director of the Office shall closely stipulate the manner of making, issuing and delivering of meteorological and hydrological information and warnings referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Article.

IV THE PROGRAMME OF METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AND WORK SCHEDULE

Period for which the programme of meteorological and hydrological development and research activities is brought and work plan

Article 25

Meteorological and hydrological activities referred to in Article 5, paragraph 1, points 13 and 14 of the law shall be performed based on the meteorological and hydrological development and research activities programme and work schedule of the Office.

Programme referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall be adopted by the Government, on a proposal from the Office, for the period of five years, and shall be published in "the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia".

Work schedule referred in paragraph 1 of the Article shall be adopted by Director of the Office, for the period of one year, and shall be published on the internet page of the Office.

Meteorological and hydrological development and research activities programme content

Article 26

Meteorological and hydrological development and research activities programme referred to in Article 25, paragraph 1 of the law contains:

1) meteorological and hydrological activities development strategy in the Republic of Serbia for the period of 5 years;

- 2) overview of the most significant infrastructure and development and research activities in certain meteorological and hydrological areas;
- 3) overview of expected results and compliance with international standards and methodologies;
- 4) information on participation in regional, European and development and research programmes.

V INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION AND SUBREGIONAL CENTER FOR CLIMATE CHANGES

International collaboration

Article 27

The Office shall collaborate with international and hydrological organizations and in accordance with provisions of relevant international contracts shall perform functions of national meteorological, climate and hydrological center in international organizations, hydrometeorological information systems, meteorological and hydrological development and research programmes, particularly in World Meteorological Organization, as well as in other European and international organizations.

The Office shall provide the connection of the Republic of Serbia with international telecommunication and information systems in the field of meteorology, hydrology, monitoring and climate changes research, air and water quality monitoring and shall perform operational data and processed information exchange from these fields, in accordance with international obligations.

With hydrometeorological telecommunication system of the Office international data and information exchange shall be performed on meteorological, hydrological and other natural disasters and catastrophes and nuclear accidents, in accordance with international obligations.

Smooth and continuous hydrometeorological telecommunication operation shall provide competent Republic organization for electronic communication.

Sub-regional center for climate changes for south-eastern Europe

Article 28

The Office shall perform professional and technical activities and operational and development and research functions as Sub-regional center for climate changes for south-eastern Europe in the system of World Meteorological Organization regional climate centers.

International climate data and information exchange of Sub-regional center referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall be performed with hydrometeorological telecommunication center of the Office.

VI METEOROLOGICAL AND HYDROLOGICAL DATA AND INFORMATION FUND

Establishing of meteorological and hydrological data and information fund

Article 29

The Office shall establish, guide and maintain official meteorological and hydrological data and information fund, including air and water quality data.

Archiving and storing of data and hydrological and meteorological information and information production within meteorological and hydrological information fund shall be performed in accordance with the regulations on archival holdings and this law and regulations based on it.

Director of the Office shall closely stipulate content, manner of conducting and maintaining meteorological and hydrological data fund referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, as well as quality control methods and data reliability verification and the manner of their publication and usage.

Meteorological and hydrological data transparency

Article 30

Data and information on weather, climate, water condition and air and water quality at the disposal of the Office, obtained by performing meteorological and hydrological activities of interest for the Republic of Serbia, shall be public, apart from those representing official or military secret.

Director of the Office shall closely stipulate meteorological and hydrological data and information representing the official secret.

International exchange and publication of meteorological and hydrological data

Article 31

Public data referred to in Article 30 of the law the Office shall include in international data exchange and publish in periodical and annual reports, in accordance with the law and regulations adopted based on it.

Data referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article obtained in national meteorological stations network and national hydrological stations network as periodical and annual reports shall be delivered to the competent authority for environmental protection activities, competent authority for water and competent authority for protection and salvation in exceptional situations in accordance with the law.

Meteorological and hydrological data availability

Article 32

Data and information within the fund content, apart from data and information referred to in Article 2 of the law, shall be available to the public, in accordance with the law regulating the accessibility to information of public importance.

Operational issuing of general meteorological and hydrological information

Article 33

The Office shall operationally issue general purpose information on condition and forecast of the weather, climate and water and shall deliver those via media in the form of regular announcements and/or via networks of electronic or mail traffic in the text format in written form, tables, charts or adequate force-displacement plots.

At the request of users the Office can issue additional operational information referred to in a paragraph 1 of the Article.

Legal entities and natural persons whom received deliveries of additional operational information referred to in Article 2 of the law, at personal request, are obliged to pay adequate fee.

Tangible assets, as well as generated rights of the intellectual property, which are the result of Office's provision of service referred to in paragraph 3 of the Article, as well as Article 5, paragraph 3, Article 12, paragraph 2 and Article 22, paragraph 5 of the law shall be in the property of the Republic of Serbia, according to the law regulating copyright and intellectual property rights, unless otherwise established by separate contract.

Compensation amount referred to in paragraph 3 of the Article shall be established by Government, on a proposal from the Office.

National meteorological and hydrological data infrastructure

Article 34

The Office is the entity of National Spatial Data Infrastructure (NSDI), in accordance with the law regulating national surveying and cadastre, and is obliged to, in accordance with EU Directive- *Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community* – INSPIRE and other standards to provide establishing and maintaining of sets of spatial meteorological and hydrological digital data, bases and data services, as well as descriptions of spatial data and services sets (metadata).

Usage of sets and services of spatial meteorological and hydrological data by other entities and NSDI users shall be performed in accordance with the law regulating national surveying and cadastre, this law and regulations adopted based on it.

VII HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM PROTECTION

Protection measures

Article 35

The Office is obliged to protect hydrometeorological information system, particularly to take protection measures of hydrometeorological computer and telecommunication system and national meteorological and hydrological data and information fund.

The access to computer and telecommunication system shall be prohibited referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, without the approval of the Office.

Director of the Office shall closely stipulate measures taken with the aim of hydrometeorological information system protection referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article, as well as the manner of giving approval for access the system referred to in paragraph 2 of the Article.

Meteorological and hydrological data and information usage conditions

Article 36

Data and information obtained from national fund on weather, climate, water condition and air and water quality the user can sell or assign to the third parties only with the approval of the Office.

If published hydrological and meteorological data and information are used, it is obligatory to quote their sources.

VIII PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL CONTROL

Article 37

The Office shall perform professional control of performed activities of meteorological and hydrological measuring and observation, registration, collecting, encoding and reporting of data established with this law and regulations adopted based on it, as well as technical equipment and devices validity control.

In the exercise of professional and technical control referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article the Office shall control validity of equipment and devices for measuring in meteorological and hydrological stations, and shall control the work of the observers.

Article 38

Professional and technical control activities referred to in Article 37 of the law may be performed by a professional in meteorology and hydrology with completed graduate academic studies-master, postgraduate academic studies, that is undergraduate studies lasting at least four years, passed state exam and professional work experience of minimum 5 years (hereinafter referred to as: authorized person).

While performing professional and technical activities authorized person must have an official ID.

Article 39

State government, that is local government authorities, that is other legal entities who own meteorological and/or hydrological station listed in the Register are obliged to provide smooth enforcement of professional and technical control and to provide all necessary information.

Article 40

If during the exercise of professional and technical control referred to in Article 39 of the law adequate professional regulations are not applied or are inappropriately applied, the authorized person shall prepare written report containing data on established inadequacies, suggesting corrective measures and deadlines for their fulfillment.

Corrective measures referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article particularly apply to invalid measuring instruments and devices and faulty observation, data recording and reporting.

The deadline referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article must be adequate for the corrective measure type.

If the entities referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall not perform suggested corrective measures within specified period, Director of the Office shall issue a decision on removal of the station from the Register.

Decision referred to in paragraph 4 of the Article is definite and administrative dispute may be initiated against it.

IX SUPERVISION

Article 41

Supervision of the application of the provisions of the law and regulations adopted based on it shall be performed by the Office.

Supervision of performed activities from the fields of aviation meteorology that is provision of aviation meteorological services referred to in Article 7 of the law shall be performed by a national government entity competent for civil aviation activities, in accordance with the separate law.

Inspectional supervision

Article 42

Inspectional supervision shall be performed by the Office via meteorological and hydrological activities inspector (hereinafter referred to as: inspector).

During the exercise of inspectional supervision inspector shall verify that:

- 1) legal entity that is entrepreneur performing other meteorological and hydrological activities shall fulfill appropriate conditions referred to in Article 12 of the law;
- 2) meteorological and hydrological activities referred to in Article 11 of the law shall be performed in accordance with the law and regulations adopted based on it;
- 3) legal entity and natural person that is entrepreneur shall perform economic or other activity, that is shall carry out works in the meteorological and hydrological protection zone in accordance with the approval of the Office referred to in Article 21, paragraph 6 of the law.

Supervision shall be performed in the facilities of the legal entity, that is entrepreneur or on meteorological and hydrological station location.

Inspectors' powers

Article 43

During the exercise of supervision, authorized by decision, inspector shall:

- 1) set the deadline for established inadequacy removal, if established that the entity referred to in Article 12, paragraph 1 of the law does not meet the requirements stipulated for performing other meteorological and hydrological activities;
- 2) order undertaking of measures for spotted irregularities removal, if determined that activities referred to in Article 11 of the law are not performed in accordance with the law and regulations adopted based on it;
- 3) order obstacles, emission devices, construction facilities, power lines or other facilities or devices removal that the person referred to in Article 21, paragraph 6 of the law has set or started setting in of meteorological and/or hydrological station protection zone of national network without approval of the Office;
- 4) take other measures stipulated by the law.

The person exercising supervision

Article 44

Inspector activities can be performed by a professional in meteorology or hydrology with completed graduate academic studies-master, postgraduate academic studies, that is undergraduate studies lasting at least four years, passed state exam and professional work experience of minimum 5 years.

While performing professional and technical activities authorized person must have an official ID.

Director of the office shall stipulate official ID form and content.

Article 45

A complaint about inspector's decision referred to in Article 43 of the law can be voiced within 15 days of receipt of the complaint.

The complaint about inspector's decision shall not postpone its realization.

Director of the Office shall bring decision on the complaint within 15 days of receipt of the complaint.

X PENALTIES

Economic offence

Article 46

A fine from 100,000 to 1,000.000 RSD shall be imposed on legal entity for economic offence if:

1) economic or other activity is performed, that is works in the protection zone of national network meteorological and hydrological stations without the approval of the Office (Article 21, paragraph 6);

2) computer and telecommunication system are accessed; without the approval of the Office (Article 35, paragraph 2).

For economic offense referred to in paragraph 2 of the Article, a responsible person within legal entity performing economic, that is other activity, that is the investor shall be fined from 10,000 to 70,000 RSD.

For activities referred to in paragraph 1, point 1 of the Article, apart from a fine, legal entity can be ordered to remove the obstacles, emission devices, construction facilities, power lines or other facilities or devices that were or started being set in the protection zone of meteorological and/or hydrological stations of national network.

Legal entity offence

Article 47

A fine from 100,000 to 1,000.000 RSD shall be imposed on legal entity for the offence if:

1) other meteorological and hydrological activities referred to in Article 11 of the law are performed, while not registered for performing these activities (Article 12);

2) meteorological measuring and observations are not performed appropriately, as well as if meteorological measuring and airport meteorological station of national network observation data that is data on radar meteorological observation of meteorological radar center of the national network are not delivered to the Office appropriately (Article 18, paragraph 4).

3) during establishing and functioning of airport meteorological station of the national network the certification of meteorological instruments and devices is not provided appropriately (Article 20, paragraph 5);

4) additional networks of meteorological and/or hydrological stations listed in the Register are not established in the stipulated manner (Article 22, paragraph 2 and Article 23, paragraph 4);

5) meteorological and hydrological measuring and observations are not performed in a stipulated manner, as well as if enforcement of meteorological and hydrological instruments and equipment validity testing is not provided (Article 22, paragraph 4);

6) available data and information obtained in meteorological and/or hydrological stations additional network, in the zone and in the period before, during and immediately after the cessation of meteorological and hydrological natural disasters, catastrophes and nuclear accidents are not delivered to the Office in a stipulated manner (Article 24, paragraph 3);

7) data and information obtained from the fund on weather, climate, water condition and air and water quality are sold or conferred to the third party without the approval of the Office (Article 36, paragraph 1);

8) the authorized person is disabled to perform professional and technical control without being disturbed (paragraph 39).

For the offence referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article the authorized person in the state government that is legal entity shall also be fined with 5,000 to 50,000 RSD.

Offence of the entrepreneur

Article 48

A fine from 10,000 to 200,000 RSD shall be imposed on the entrepreneur for the offence the activities referred to in Article 46, paragraph 1 and Article 47, paragraph 1, points 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the law is performed.

Offence of the natural person

Article 49

A fine from 5,000 to 500,000 shall be imposed on the natural person for the offence if the work in the meteorological and hydrological station of the national network protection zone is performed without the approval of the Office, contrary to the Article 21, paragraph 6 of the law, as well as if activities referred to in Article 47, point 7 of the law are performed.

Offence of the responsible person

Article 50

A fine from 5,000 to 50,000 RSD shall be imposed on the responsible person in the state government entity for the offence if activities referred to in Article 47, paragraph 1, points 2 and 3 of the law are performed.

A fine referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall be imposed on the authorized person in the body of the province, local government unit that is the owner of public authorities for the offence if activities referred to in Article 47, paragraph 1, points 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the law are performed.

XI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 51

Until the enactment of the law on hail suppression, activities of establishing, operating and technical and technological weather modification for hail suppression needs system development, as well as research and other methods of artificial influence on weather development referred to in Article 8 of the law, shall be performed by the Office.

Article 52

Regulations enacted based on the authorization referred to in this law shall be enacted within two years from the date of entering into force of the law.

Regulations referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article shall be adjusted to the international standards.

Until the enactment of the law referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article regulations enacted based on The Law on hydrometeorological activities of interest for the whole country shall be applied (“Official Gazette of SFRJ, No 18/88 and 63/90”), apart from the provisions of the regulations which are not in accordance with the law.

Article 53

Upon the date of entry into force of this law, the Law on hydrometeorological activities of interest for the whole country shall expire (“Official Gazette of SFRJ, No 18/88 and 63/90”).

Article 54

This law shall enter into force eight days after the publication in the “Official Gazette of RS”.