

bring in ecological certification of enterprises, which would contain details of total and specific waste products side by side with a review of world literature on advanced technology and on the best methods of containing and managing the waste generated by that particular branch of industry. The Irkutsk and Kemerovo Regional Council of People's Deputies and also the Council of Ministers of the Buryat Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, who share this opinion, have already taken the decision to bring in compulsory ecological certification of enterprises. In Siberia, "the ice has begun to break". But, looking at the scale of our country, it is just a drop in the ocean.

Furthermore, it must be taken into account that the enterprises themselves and the ministries at their head will oppose this certification. Not only will they have to break this opposition, but they must be made to agree to be responsible for carrying out this work. And it is important to establish proper accountability for concealment or distortion of facts. I propose that the Academy of Sciences should, together with the appropriate agencies and within certain time limits, work out the necessary legislation and bring it before the government for ratification.

A second, but no less important problem, is how to set about continuous monitoring of environmental conditions. Here, above all, it is necessary to define and record the division of functions and responsibilities. The services of the State Committee for Nature and the USSR State Hydrometeorological Committee (unless they could expand their staff by an infinite number) will not be able to provide the comprehensive control system necessary for monitoring the waste products of tens