RESOLUTION OF THE CABINET OF MINISTERS
on the Procedure for Granting Woodland Fund Lands on Lease

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic hereby resolves as follows in connection with the enforcement of Decree 693 “On the Application of the Woodland Code of the Azerbaijan Republic Approved in accordance with the Law of the Azerbaijan Republic dated 30 December 1997” issued by the President of the Azerbaijan Republic on 30 March 1998:

1. Procedure for Granting Woodland Fund Lands on Lease be approved (is attached).
2. This Resolution shall be deemed to have come into force as of its signing day.

A. Rasizade
Prime Minister, Azerbaijan Republic

Baku, 17 October 1998

# 214

APPROVED by Resolution 214 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic dated 17 October 1998

PROCEDURE
for Granting Woodland Fund Lands on Lease

1. This Procedure shall regulate granting of woodland fund lands on lease to woodland users (physical persons and legal entities) (hereinafter referred to as “Lessee”).

2. Granting of woodland fund lands on lease shall be implemented by the “Azerbmesha” Production Association transparently by taking into account the interests of the population residing on an appropriate territory.

3. Woodland and non-woodland lands uncovered with forest plants may be issued to lessee from one year up to ten years on the basis of an appropriate agreement for rehabilitation of forests.

4. Lessee should apply for to the “Azerbmesha” Production Association in order to lease woodland fund lands. Privileged persons shall be given preference when the applications are considered.

First, middle, last name and address of lessee, and the required part of woodland fund lands shall be indicated in the application.
The application submitted shall be accepted by the “Azerbmesha” Production Association, registered in a specific book, and reviewed. And a leasing agreement shall be signed with the lessee within one month upon the date of its registration and an unpaid woodland ticket shall be issued in the event of absence of any grounds for refusal.

Leasing agreement shall be executed in three original copies, and the “Azerbmesha” PA and the relevant local forestry authority shall keep its two copies and the remaining third copy shall be submitted to the lessee. The “Azerbmesha” PA should take local forestry authorities’ comments and conditions as a basis while considering the applications. Lessee shall be given a formal explanation describing the reasons in the event that leasing agreement is not signed.

5. The following shall be indicated in leasing agreement:

- Boundaries (location, forestry, block, section) of the area granted on lease;
- Scope of work (dimensions);
- Leasing term;
- Size of the area granted on lease (in ha);
- Amount of rental and order of its payment;
- Parties’ obligations and responsibilities for safety, protection and rehabilitation of the area granted on lease;
- Other terms and conditions envisaged in the Woodland Code of the Azerbaijan Republic and the agreement of the parties.

6. Forest products obtained on the basis of any leasing agreement for woodland fund lands shall be lessee’s property.

7. Lessee’s (physical person) leasing right may be transferred to other persons in accordance with the applicable legislation in the event of his/her death. Lessee’s (legal entity) leasing agreement and woodland ticket shall transfer to the newly established legal entity in accordance with the applicable legislation in the event that he/she is reorganized.

Transfer of the rights of leasing of woodland fund lands to another person shall be legalized by the “Azerbmesha” PA by making amendments to the leasing agreement.

8. Granting of woodland fund lands on lease shall be prohibited.

9. The right of leasing woodland fund lands may be restricted or terminated in the following cases on the basis of the “Azerbmesha” PA’s decision:

- In the event that the requirements of the Woodland Code of the Azerbaijan Republic is violated by the lessee;
- In the event that the terms and conditions of leasing agreement is breached by the lessee;
- In the event that it is necessary to ensure the efficient use, safety, protection and rehabilitation of woodland fund lands; the defence of the country and the security of the state, the public health, the environment, the historical, cultural and natural heritage, the rights and legal interests of legal entities.
The right of leasing woodland fund lands shall completely be rehabilitated in the event that the terms and conditions leading to the restriction or suspension of these rights are eliminated. Lessee may file a complaint with the court in the established manner in the event that he/she does not agree to the decision on the restriction or suspension of his/her right of leasing woodland fund lands.

10. Lessee’s right of leasing woodland fund lands shall be terminated by the “Azerbmesha” PA in accordance with the Woodland Code and other legislative acts of the Azerbaijan Republic in the event that lessee waives from his/her right of leasing woodland fund lands on the basis of his/her formal application, that the term of leasing agreement expires, that his/her activity is suspended.

11. Mandatory termination of the right of leasing woodland fund lands may be implemented by the “Azerbmesha” Production Association only in the following cases:

- In the event that the Woodland Code of the Azerbaijan Republic is breached by the lessee;
- In the event that any accident, natural calamity and other similar incidents leading to a state of emergency occurs;
- In the event that lessee does not pay the woodland fund lands-related rental within the determined period of time;
- In the event that the terms and conditions envisaged in the leasing agreement is violated by the lessee;
- In the event that lessee does not follow the fire safety procedures;
- In the event that woodland fund lands are recalled for state needs.

Lessee shall be submitted a formal notice on the termination of his/her right of leasing woodland fund lands.

12. The form of a leasing agreement shall be developed and approved by the “Azerbmesha” Production Association.

13. The norms of civil and land legislations regarding the leasing of woodland fund lands shall be applied in cases envisaged in this Procedure.

RESOLUTION OF THE CABINET OF MINISTERS
on the Approval of the Instructions about the Procedures for Use of Water Facilities for the Purpose of Recreation and Sports

The Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic hereby resolves as follows for the purpose of enforcement of Paragraph 6 of Clause 3 of Decree 685 “On the Application of the Water Code of the Azerbaijan Republic Approved in accordance with the Law of the Azerbaijan Republic dated 26 December 1997” issued by the President of the Azerbaijan Republic on 13 March 1998:
1. The Instructions about the Procedures for Use of Water Facilities for the Purpose of Recreation and Sports be approved (is attached).

2. This Resolution shall be deemed to have come into force as of its signing day.

A. RASIZADE
Acting Prime Minister, Azerbaijan Republic

Baku, 22 October 1998

# 216

APPROVED by Resolution 216 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic dated 22 October 1998

INSTRUCTIONS
about the procedures for use of water facilities for the purpose of recreation and sports

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1. The Instructions about the procedures for use of water facilities for the purpose of recreation and sports (hereinafter referred to as “Instructions”) have been developed in accordance with the Water Code of the Azerbaijan Republic and decree 685 “On the Application of the Water Code of the Azerbaijan Republic Approved pursuant to the Law of the Azerbaijan Republic dated 26 December 1997” issued by the President of the Azerbaijan Republic on 13 March 1998.

1.2. The following shall refer to the Azerbaijan Republic’s water facilities fit for recreation and sports:

- potable, mineral and thermal water supply sources made to run to land surface by means of an artificial method from the underground horizons, basins and deposits;
- natural potable, mineral and thermal water sources (springs);
- surface water flows and reservoirs;
- glaciers and snow covers;
- Azerbaijan Sector of the Caspian Sea.

1.3. These Instructions shall define the procedures for use of the water facilities, which are completely or partially issued for utilization, for the purpose of recreation and sports.
1.4. These Instructions shall apply to all the physical persons and legal entities using the water facilities for the purpose of recreation and sports.

1.5. Every citizen of the Azerbaijan Republic shall have the right to use the water facilities mentioned in Article 1.2 of these Procedures for the purpose of recreation and sports.

In this case he/she should:

- Follow the appropriate personal safety regulations;
- Not contaminate the water facilities and their banks with domestic and other wastes;
- Observe the fire safety actions;
- Not use the tools and devices prohibited in accordance with appropriate procedures during fishing.

1.6. Procedures for provision of water facilities for use, the rights and obligations of those using water and water facilities shall be specified in accordance with the relevant articles of the Water Code.

1.7. Requirements of the authorities protecting the environment, carrying out state sanitary control, protecting fish reserves and regulating the movement of vessels, as well as the procedures for protection of human lives in water, efficient use and protection of waters should be observed in the event that water facilities are issued to physical persons and legal entities for public recreation and sport actions.

1.8. The following main requirements shall be put forward when recreation and sport zones and premises located on water facilities are selected:

- Compliance of water facility area and water quality with the state standards;
- Existence or possibility of reconstruction of the installations for convenient and safe arrival at water facilities;
- Availability of the motor roads running to the areas where recreation and sport zones and premises are located;
- Remoteness of recreation and sport zones and premises from ports and port facilities, sluices, hydroelectric plants, polluted waste water-discharged stations of water facilities, cattle farms and herds.

2. PROCEDURES FOR USE OF WATER FACILITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECREATION

2.1. Recreation resorts (rest homes, camping, tourist camps, health resorts for children, etc.) may operate on the territories where potable, mineral and thermal water springs made to run to the surface of land in order to satisfy the recreation requirements of the population of the Azerbaijan Republic, as well as on the land plots under water flows, water reservoirs and the coastal zone of the Caspian Sea. Their territories are divided into the following zones:
- recreation zone where natural recreation resources; facilities constructed for
  their utilization; recreation, tourist and culture enterprises, as well as the
  enterprises providing performances, public catering, commercial and everyday
  services are located;
- a zone where the employees of the above enterprises and local population’s
  dwelling houses and buildings are located;
- a zone where centralized economic and technical services are located.

2.2. Establishment and operation of recreation resorts shall be implemented in
accordance with the legislation.

2.3. Capacity of recreation resorts shall be determined on the basis of the volume of
recreation resources and the areas of beaches and the sizes of the territories
suitable for construction.

2.4. Use of natural and artificial water springs shall be regulated in accordance with
the Law “On Subsoil” and other existing associated normative acts.

Requirements related to the use of water springs shall consist of the following:

2.4.1. Users of artificial water resources under operation (drilled wells) should
observe the dynamics of water debit and level and hydrochemical composition
at least once a month, and regular monitoring of the compliance of fresh water
quality with state standards of the Azerbaijan Republic should be conducted
by the laboratory carrying out control over it.

2.4.2. Heads of the drilled gushing wells should be equipped with water taps,
regulating and other facilities, as well as with manometer pressure gages.

2.4.3. Users should ensure prevention of the depletion of underground waters and
their pollution with domestic waste water. To this end, their determined
operation regime should be observed and a water protection zone should be
established around the water supplying source (drilled well, spring).

2.4.4. Drilled wells that are not fit for operation or that are not under operation
should be plugged (should be filled with cement or clay) and isolation of
underground water horizons should be rehabilitated.

2.4.5. Hydrogeological regime-operation stations, services or areas should be
established and they should fulfil the following duties at recreation resorts in
order to ensure the correct operation and protection of hydromineral resources
(natural and artificial water flows) and carry out regular control over their
operation regime:

- Implementation of permanent hydrometeorological, hydrogeological and
  hydrochemical observations in order to carry out control over the regime of
  fresh, mineral and thermal water springs, water reservoirs, as well as the
  adjacent water flows and the Caspian Sea waters;
- Implementation of regular sanitary, chemical and bacteriological monitoring at the outlet locations of water springs under operation and at the stations where they are used;
- Control over the arrangement of correct operation of water fields and the observation of their determined usage regime within the reserves and operation regime approved by the State Reserves Commission on Minerals;
- Maintenance of the status of the logging and other facilities used during the operation of hydromineral reserves at permanently required level;
- Control over the regime of natural resort factors determined by recreation resorts’ specific protection circle, and the implementation of their protection actions;
- Control over the implementation of hydrogeological, balneo-technical and other works conducted by various organizations within specific protection circle and aimed at the investigation and use of hydromineral resources;
- Investigation of hydromineral reserves’ annual and perennial regime during their operation.

2.5. Water flows, reservoirs and the Caspian Sea water shall be used for the following recreation purposes:

- arrangement of beaches;
- arrangement of boat and vessel tours;
- fishing for volunteers.

2.6. Requirements for arrangement, maintenance and use of beaches shall consist of the following:

2.6.1. At beaches designated (selected) for public use:
Status of the land plots that are under the coastal zone and the adjacent land plots should meet the sanitary and epidemiological requirements and should not be contaminated and turned into swamp;
Depth of water facilities should gradually reduce and should not be over 1.75 m as one moves far from the coast; no projections and hollows, underwater stones and cliffs, trees drowned in water, mud and slush and other foreign bodies causing danger for those swimming there should be available therein;
The bottom of water facilities in the sectors allotted for children to swim should be less inclined and their depth should not exceed 0.70 m and basically their depth should be between 0.4-0.5 m;
The bottom of water facilities should be free from low temperature ground water flows and the rate of water flows there should be over 0.5 m/sec there.

2.6.2. When total space of any beach is calculated 5 m² at the sea and 8 m² at water flows and reservoirs should be taken into account per person. Not less than 4 m² should be allotted for each child at children beaches.

2.6.3. Boundaries of the swimming zone should be marked with signal floats or stationary signs that are well-noticed at either side and located at 50 m distance from one another.
2.6.4. A 8-10 m long green colour pile should be installed at the beach and 1 m diameter red colour signal air balloon should be lifted to its top in the event that any accident happens in water.

2.6.5. The land plot under the coastal zone of the beach should be planned well, fenced or its boundaries should be marked with appropriate signs. Signs prohibiting swimming in potential hazardous places should also be installed there.

2.6.6. The bottom of swimming zone should be cleaned from time to time by the users of water facilities at least once a month and inspected by the divers as required.

2.6.7. The land plot under the coastal zone of any beach should be divided into the following activity zones:
   - recreation zone (squares for air and sun baths, awning roofs, umbrellas, etc.)
   - sport zone (playgrounds, boat berths, tower for jumping down into water, etc.)
   - service zone (wardrobe, renting station, cloak-rooms, bathrooms, toilets, stands, public catering enterprises, etc.) – 5-8%;
   - area covered with green grass trees and bushes – 10-40%;
   - children sector – playgrounds for children under 8 (sand boxes, swings, etc.) 5-7%;
   - Passages and paths for pedestrians – 3-5%;

2.6.8. Beaches should be supplied with potable water meeting the requirements of the state standard of Azerbaijan.

2.6.9. Number of the cloakrooms and bathrooms, potable water fountains, toilets and dust bins should comply with the applicable construction standards and procedures.

2.6.10. Beaches should be protected and provided with public address system, telephone, first aid and hydrometeorological service stations.

2.6.11. A rescue station with an observation tower should operate at the beaches and permanent watch of professional rescuers should be arranged there.

2.6.12. Information boards reflecting the following should be installed at visible places on the territories of beaches:
   - excerpts from the applicable procedures;
   - beach’s operation time;
   - information on the prevention of accidents in water;
   - procedures for swimming and movement in water;
   - schematic description of dry and water area of the beach;
   - list of the telephone numbers of the above rescue station, police department and first aid station.
2.6.13. Children under thirteen shall be granted right to swim only under the observation of their parents and adults.

2.6.14. The following shall be prohibited on beaches:

- swim at the places which are not allotted for swimming;
- swim beyond the marked boundaries of swimming zone;
- swim (move away) over 20 m distance from the shore in water flows;
- swim and approach different types of vessels, boats, rafts, barges, bridges, floating stations and other technical facilities;
- climb on technical facilities, warning signs, floats and buoys;
- jump into water from bridges, rafts, ferries, speed-boats, boats and other facilities and devices;
- use floating bodies that are not referred to special-purpose facilities (vests and mattresses filled with air, ring life buoys and aprons);
- swim over water flows and reservoirs fir for shipping;
- bring and drink alcoholic beverages; walk and swim on the beach under the influence of alcohol;
- make rough movements in water;
- contaminate the coastal area and the bottom of water with different bodies (bottles, cans, plastic masses, food wastes, etc.);
- engage in fishing within the swimming zone;
- stay for the night, stay on the beach after the information has been given that storm is approaching or wind strength has increased up to 5 points or waves – up to 3 scale numbers.

2.6. Entry of water transports i.e. boats, small vessels, etc. (except for rescue floating facilities) to the territory of beaches shall be prohibited.

2.7. The requirements for implementation of boat and vessel voyages shall consist of the following:

2.7.1. Appropriate-purpose bridges and landing stages should be used for implementation of boat and vessel voyages.

2.7.2. Procedures for installation, maintenance and usage of the bridges and landing stages shall be regulated with the associated normative legal acts.

2.7.3. Provision of oar-propelled boats, motor boats, speed-boats, small sailing-boats for the use by resting people should be suspended one hour before it gets dark and sailing boats and vessels should be returned back to the shore.

2.7.4. Issuance of boats to:
- the children under 7;
- the teenagers under 16 that are not accompanied by their parents, and the drunken persons;
- and when waves are over 3 scale numbers and wind strength is over 5 points leasing of boats shall be prohibited.

2.7.5. Make a journey with motor boats and small sailing-boats shall be prohibited when a person conning them does not have a driving license and a sailing coupon attached to it and a vessel ticket.
2.7.6. Small motor boats should undergo technical inspection every year and their owners should be submitted a technical act confirming that they are fit for sailing.

2.7.7. The organization and persons permitting the vessels to make journeys, as well as the responsible persons on board the vessels shall bear responsibility for the operation of small vessels and the safety of vessel journeys. Information on the journey and returning of vessel should be mentioned in the specific log at vessel anchorages.

2.7.8. Oar-propelled boats should sail aside in advance and make way for sailing-boats and motor boats and other transportation vessels during the journey.

2.7.9. The following shall be prohibited when small vessels are used:

- move in dense fog and under other unfavourable meteorological conditions;
- sail when wind strength is over 5 points and waves are over 3 scale numbers;
- move through Baku Bay’s channels and waterways, as well as in the areas prohibited for sailing;
- move away 1 km from the shore in an unfit condition, as well as when rope for landing and fastening of the vessel is absent and train for discharge of water and rescue devices are not available;
- approach self-propelled and towed technical and transportation vessels, interfere with their movement or sail in parallel to them;
- increase the number of passengers and the volume of cargo determined for them;
- install sails on row boats;
- enter into beach water areas; approach the floating buoys regulating navigation condition and come up to them;
- move near the passenger bridges, landing stages, landing walls, jetties, sluices and ferry quays, approach them, sail at a high speed and pass by them, stop under and near the transport bridges;
- engage in cargo and passenger transportation.

2.7.10. The following shall be prohibited for the persons making journeys in small vessels:

- use motor boats for fishing;
- jump into water from boats and vessels, as well as swing the vessels;
- pass from one vessel into another one;
- sit on the sides of boats and vessels;
- Use small vessels and con them under the influence of alcohol.

2.7.11. Small vessels and sailing-vessels shall be permitted to make tourist journeys along the Kur River only when a route book is available on board the small vessels and a cruising book – on board the sailing-vessels. Route and cruising books shall be issued by tourist and shipping clubs and sections to the person conning the vessels only when the volunteer boatswain certificate and the technical act on fitness of the vessel is submitted.
2.7.12. Special-purpose jetties or areas for their installation shall be designated at the Caspian Sea coastal islands and in the water flows and reservoirs of the republic by local executive authorities (on the basis of the agreement with fish protection authorities) for permanent anchorage of small vessels. Arrangement of anchorage areas for small vessels on Sand, Chilov, Khara-Zira, Yashma, Pirallahi islands and in water areas of Oil Rocks and offshore oil production territories, as well as within the prohibition zone of the Kur river-bed.

2.8. Volunteer fishing for the purpose of recreation shall be regulated in accordance with the Law “On Fishing” and the existing associated legal acts and shall be implemented in water facilities and their various sections determined by fish protection authorities. Volunteer fishing in separately used, municipal and private water facilities shall be implemented with the agreement of the said water facilities’ owners and users.

3. PROCEDURES FOR THE USE OF WATER FACILITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SPORTS

3.1. Water flows, reservoirs and the Caspian Sea waters considered water facilities shall be used for sports for the following purposes:

- establishment, maintenance and use of water sports facilities;
- implementation of water sports contests.

3.2. Water sports facilities (yacht clubs, water sports stations, bases, etc.) shall be established on the basis of the agreement of local executive authorities, nature protection authorities and rescue service at water. Procedures for their establishment, maintenance and usage shall be regulated in accordance with the existing associated normative legal acts.

3.3. A person responsible for enforcement of the existing procedures at all the sports organizations effecting training processes in connection with all types of water sports shall be the manager of those organizations regardless of their subordination and the level of his responsibility shall be determined in accordance with the legislation.

3.4. The requirements for the use of water sports facilities shall consist of the following:

3.4.1. Bridges of water sports facilities should meet the requirements for landing and anchorage of sailing devices.
3.4.2. A first aid station should be located at each water sports facility.
3.4.3. A rescue station should be established at each water sports facility and professional rescuers’ regular duty should be arranged therein. Rescue station should be equipped with floating devices, equipment and inventory according to the list agreed with rescue service at water.
3.4.4. Ring life buoys with the words “throw it to the drowning person” on them should be hanged on the boards located at 25 m distance from one another on the water sports bridge.
3.4.5. A 8-10 m high green colour pile should be installed on the water sports bridge and 1 m diameter red colour air balloon should be lifted to its top in order to give a warning signal to the nearby rescue station in the event that any accident happens in water.

3.4.6. The following information boards should be installed on visible places of water sports facilities:

- excerpt from the applicable procedures;
- internal discipline procedures and table of fire safety actions;
- temperature of water and air, strength and direction of wind;
- list of the telephone numbers of the nearby rescue station, police department, fire-fighting team and treatment entity;
- scheme describing the boundaries of water sports facility’s water area, movement directions of floating devices during exercises and the areas prohibited for sailing.

3.4.7. Only persons undergoing medical examination and allowed to engage in water sports shall be permitted to train and participate in tournaments at water sports facilities. Persons under 16 shall be prohibited to train in sports boats except for those engaging in children and youth sports schools.

3.4.8. Persons engaging in sports boats should be able to swim. Otherwise they should not be admitted to the training process and should be trained at swimming sections.

3.4.9. Coaches and instructors should pass test examinations in rescue skills.

3.5. The requirements for organization and implementation of water sports contests and training meetings shall consist of the following:

3.5.1. Only motor boats, sailing-boats and row boats that are registered in an appropriate manner and undergone technical inspection and that have an appropriate act, a vessel certificate and hull number shall be permitted to take part in training and contests.

3.5.2. Number and name of the vessels (if available) should be placed on both sides of all vessels and the number of the persons admitted for vessel journey should be fixed on a visible place in the internal aft side of the vessel. In addition, distinguishing signs indicating the class of the vessel should be reflected on both sides of the sail of the sailing-vessel. In this case the height of letters and figures should be 150 mm.

3.5.3. Any person navigating motor boat or sailing-boat should have a driving license.

3.5.4. Managers of water sports facilities should implement the following during sports contests and training meetings:

- Develop an actions plan for arrangement of security during sports contests and training meetings;
- Notify local rescue service of the implementation of the above event;
- Give appropriate instructions to the persons responsible for the implementation of the event;
- Arrange physician control during training and contest.

3.5.5. Managers of water sports facilities or persons responsible for training meetings and implementation of contests should give necessary information and instructions to the participants on the provision of security, the preventive actions in connection with injuries, the first aid, the local conditions, the peculiarities of water basin, the oaring routes, etc. Admittance of the inappropriately trained persons to the event shall be flatly prohibited.

3.5.6. The commission consisting of the manager of the sports facility, a physician and a representative of the organization implementing the event shall draw up a report on the incident in the event that participants are injured during sports contests or training process. The above report should be submitted to the Ministry of Yours and Sports of the Azerbaijan Republic and its copy – to the local youth and sports department within 24 hours if the injury is serious.

3.5.7. Security of rowing contests shall be ensured by a specifically designated rescue team equipped with motor boats, as well as by local police authority representatives.

3.5.8. First of all the coaches involved in the training process shall implement rescue works during training in rowing boats and canoes and motor boats. Therefore, they should be aware of the peculiarities of these types of sports and should take preventive actions.

3.5.9. Sportsmen should be provided with advance information on the artificial and natural obstacles in the water basin, the prohibition zones, as well as on the facilities available within the coastal zone.

3.5.10. Coaches should personally inspect the fitness of sports equipment, boats and oars for work prior to the commencement of trainings.

3.5.11. Coaches should make notes in the register about the route prior to the commencement of trainings. Sportsmen shall flatly be prohibited to enter into water without their coaches.

3.5.12. Instructions should be given to young sportsmen in advance how to behave in the event that boats overturn during rowing trainings. In this case they should grasp from a certain part of the boat and swim towards the shore. The coach should approach the overturned boat from the side unexposed to the wind in the event that the boat overturns in a windy weather. However, it is necessary to approach the overturned boat from the side exposed to wind in the event that wind blows in the direction of the shore. The bow of the rescue boat approaching the overturned boat should be directed against the direction of the wind in the event that waves are high. The coach and other members of the rescue team should throw the ring rescue buoy and other rescue devices towards the person who is near the overturned boat. Then they should tow the person and the overturned boat in the water and accept them from the aft of their boat. The sportsman should be dried up with his towel, wrapped up with a blanket and taken to the base if he does not have any dry clothes in a cold weather.

3.5.13. Coaches must be able to apply first aid methods (heart massage, artificial respiration, etc.).
3.5.14. Coaches should not allow the sportsmen that have not undergone regular medical examination to participate in the training process.
Sportsmen injured during the previous trainings and contests should not be permitted to participate in the training process without physician’s appropriate consent.

3.5.15. Boats used to prevent accidents should have structures and equipment facilitating to leave them without any obstacles.

3.5.16. When one boat wants to overtake another boat then the other boat should not interfere with it. One boat should overtake another boat along the lateral side of the contest distance.

3.5.17. Contest and training should be suspended in the event that any obstacle (strong wind, snow-storm, waviness, darkness, foreign body and vessel within the route) causing danger to the implementation of the contest and trainings occurs.

3.5.18. The following shall flatly be prohibited during trainings and contests:
- Accommodate more persons on board the vessel in comparison with the number of persons determined for the class of the vessel;
- Get on board the vessel under the influence of alcohol and participate in the trainings and contests;
- Throw obstacles in self-propelled vessels’ way by sports boats;
- Enter the prohibited areas with floating devices;
- Use sports boats for swimming purposes;
- Use motor sports boats for fishing purposes;
- Con motor and sailing-boats without a driving license.

3.6. Procedures for volunteer fishing (Paragraph 2.8 of the existing Regulations) should be followed during the arrangement and implementation of sports and fishing contests.

3.7. Glaciers and snow covers available in water facilities shall be used for alpinism and sports tourism provided that the determined mountain climbing and safety procedures are followed. In this case the following should be observed:

3.7.1. Persons wishing to climb up and get over the glaciers and snow covers should be trained in alpinism and sports tourism section in advance and obtain appropriate sports degrees. Persons under 16 and persons without physicians’ permission shall be prohibited to take part in training process.

3.7.2. Preparation of new alpinists should be implemented on the basis of a unified program and as a result of this program sportsmen should possess the following bases of alpinist technique enabling to make training tours and climb up the peaks with first grade difficulties:
- handling of alpinist rope, safety belt and hook, making of knots, application of safety methods;
- Individual movement on cliffs;
- Movement on cliffs together with the group;
- Movement along the slopes covered with dense grass and pieces of stones;
- Crossing mountain streams;
- Transportation of the persons injured during any calamity;
- Establishment of a camp during the tour;
Procedures to provide first aid.

3.7.3. III, II and I grade sportsmen shall be prepared during the next four stages of training process. At that time sportsmen enhance their skills obtained and assimilate the following alpinist technique:

- Movement on snow cover;
- Movement on glaciers;
- Arrangement of tours to climb up high mountains and peaks;
- Application of safety and self protection from accidents methods;
- Radio communication in a mountainous condition.

3.7.4. Alpinist routes should commence from the camps installed at the bottom of glaciers and snow covers and highly qualified instructors should lead the alpinist teams making a tour.

3.7.5. A rescue service consisting of high level sportsmen and instructors should be established at alpinist camps and its manager should be appointed.

3.7.6. Alpinist routes may consist of the free and artificial climbing sections. Hooks, wedges and other auxiliary devices shall be used not as additional tools but only for the safety purposes during free climbing process. Free climbing’s difficulty grades shall be as follows: I-easy, II-medium, III-difficult, IV-very difficult, V-specifically difficult, VI-super-difficult. Additional 4 difficulty grades shall apply for the assessment of artificial climbing.

3.7.7. The following information should be obtained prior to the movement along the route:

- grade of difficulty of the route;
- Level of protection of the route – availability of open places, sections exposed to strong winds, etc;
- Grade of tiresomeness and tensity of the route;
- With cliffs, snow covers and glaciers;
- Status of the relief – destroyed and ruined cliffs, danger of generation of stone, snow and ice slips;
- Incline of slopes with snow covers, glacier slides and walls;
- Tactical difficulties, orientation difficulties, etc.;
- Grade of difficulty when returning back upon passing through certain places;
- Climate hazard – sharp change of climatic condition, etc.;
- Length and total height of the route and its most difficult parts;
- Term of crossing of the route and its most difficult parts;
- Results of the establishment of the camps;
- List of the required devices and equipment;
- Determination of the easiest ways for returning back from the route.

3.7.8. Procedures for protection of nature should be followed at alpinist camps and during the term when the route are passed through.
4. **PROCEDURES FOR PROTECTION OF WATER FACILITIES**

4.1. Protection of the water facilities used for recreation and sports purposes and protection of physical and chemical properties of hydromineral reserves, prevention of their pollution and untimely depletion and protection of water flows and reservoirs and the Caspian Sea coasts and coastal water areas from pollution is aimed at the creation of appropriate sanitary condition for the use of water facilities.

4.2. Procedures for protection of water facilities used for recreation and sports purposes shall be regulated in accordance with the relevant normative legal acts.

4.3. Special protection circles shall be appointed for recreation resorts and the works contaminating soil, water and air and causing damage to woodlands and greeneries within their boundaries shall be prohibited. A single sanitary protection circle may be appointed for some recreation resorts in the event that they use some water fields and networks, neighbouring beaches and other natural objects. Boundaries and regime of special protection circles shall be determined by local executive authorities on the basis of representation of the Ministry of Health and the Azerbaijan Trade Unions Confederation. Moreover, boundaries and regime of special protection circles for underground waters shall be defined by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Azerbaijan Republic based on the agreement with geological control authority.

4.4. Special protection circles shall be divided into three water protection zones:

4.4.1. The first zone (serious regime zone) shall cover the territories where natural and artificial water springs, mineral lakes, ports and beaches are located. Furthermore, this zone shall also cover the Caspian Sea coastal water areas and 100m wide land plots adjacent to the beaches. Performance of all works focused directly on the use of natural resources for recreation on the territory of the first zone, permanent and temporary dwelling of the persons unrelated to the activity of the recreation resort therein and other actions that may cause damage to the natural objects shall be prohibited. The following works may be performed on the territory of the first zone:
- mining and excavation works related to the operation of natural objects;
- Construction of special-purpose facilities (catchments, superstructures on catchments, pump stations, pipelines, water tanks, water drinking galleries (glassed galleries), pump-rooms, trestles);
- Implementation of bank protection activities, as well as the actions against landslide and erosion processes;
- Construction of communication facilities and park premises.

4.4.2. The second zone (restriction zone) shall cover the territories where surface and underground water sources running in the direction of the areas where near-surface movement zones of underground mineral and potable waters generating water springs, mineral lakes, ports, water flows are located. In addition, this zone shall also cover the areas where natural and artificial storages for collection of mineral waters are located, and the territories on
which recreation resorts are situated and the areas envisaged for their construction, and the park, forest-park and greenery areas, and is aimed at the prevention of their contamination, depletion of hydromineral reserves, alteration of their chemical composition, and in general deterioration of the status of natural resources.

The following types of activity shall be prohibited on the territory of the second zone:

- Construction of the facilities and buildings that are not directly associated with the development and renovation recreation resorts and performance of mining and other activities;
- Availability absorbing wells, irrigation and underground filtration areas and cemeteries, burial of dead animal bodies;
- Grazing and pasturing of cattle;
- Application of poisonous chemical preparations for fighting against weeds, plant pests and diseases;
- Felling of trees and bushes (except for sanitary and service cut offs);
- Other activities deteriorating the quality of natural resources and reducing their quantity.

Poisonous chemical preparations that are not poisonous for human beings and that are quickly decay in environment may be used to prevent mass dissemination of pests and diseases requiring implementation of hazardous and quarantine actions in parks, forest-parks and other greeneries with the agreement of sanitary epidemiological service station provided that these works are carried out by a specialized organization.

4.4.3. The third zone (monitoring zone – its boundaries shall coincide with the boundaries of the special protection circle) shall cover all the feeding and generation area of hydromineral reserves, the greenery areas embracing recreation resort, as well as the territories that may cause adverse impacts on the hydrogeological regime of water fields as a result of the use in economy without any control, and on the sanitary and landscape-climatic condition of recreation resorts.

All types of activities and works that do not cause adverse impacts on natural objects and the sanitary condition of recreation resorts may be performed on the territories of this zone.

4.5. Sanitary protection of water supply pipes and water sources located within the special protection circle of recreation resorts shall be implemented on the basis of the applicable legislative acts.

4.6. Operation of hydromineral reserves, construction of catchment facilities, regular monitoring of debit, level, chemical composition and physical properties of mineral and thermal waters shall be implemented by the organizations, physical persons and legal entities managing recreation resorts.

4.7. Protection of water flows, reservoirs and the Caspian Sea waters from pollution shall be determined pursuant to the compliance of their usage with hygienic requirements and the security of the health of resting people.
4.8. The following water protection requirements shall be envisaged for the territories of water flows and reservoirs used for the purpose of recreation and sports.

4.8.1. Composition and properties of water in water flows should comply with the normatives at the point located at 1 km distance (downstream) from the place of usage. Moreover, composition and properties of water in water reservoirs should comply with the normatives of the points at one km distance to either side from the place of usage.

4.8.2. Hygienic requirements for the composition and properties of water in water flows and reservoirs used for the purpose of recreation and sports should comply with the normatives indicated in Appendix 1 to these Instructions.

4.8.3. Total concentration of various substances in water in comparison with their Admissible Concentration level (ACL) should not exceed the unit in the event that some pollutants causing the same adverse impact enter the water facility (by taking into account the volume of mixed sewage waters discharged from the nearby water outlets).

4.8.4. Terms and conditions for the transfer of the polluted waster waters from recreation resorts and sports facilities to water facilities shall be agreed with the Melioration and Water Utilities Committee and the State Committee of Ecology and Nature Use Control and shall consist of the following:

- Waste waters may be transferred to water facilities only after they have passed through the local treatment facilities;
- Transfer of the waste waters bearing oil or oil products to water facilities shall be prohibited;
- Level of treatment, neutralization and disinfection of waste waters discharged at treatment facilities’ inlet and outlet lines should regularly be determined as a result of their analysis;
- Transfer of waste waters to water flows may be implemented along the downstream only outside the downstream boundaries of the places of usage;
- Transfer of waste waters to water reservoirs may be implemented only beyond the both boundaries (at a distance not less than 200 m from the boundaries) of places of usage;
- Regular analyses regarding the composition and properties of water facility should be conducted at the points where waste waters are transferred to water facilities.

4.8.5. Supervisory authorities shall have the right to prohibit the transfer of polluted waste waters to water facilities in the event that hazardous data in water facilities exceed ACL.

4.9. The following water protection requirements shall apply to the water areas of the Caspian Sea used for the purposes of recreation and sports:

4.9.1. Coastal length of the used region shall be determined on the basis of the area of the current and perspective development zone of the recreation (sports) facility; in addition, width of the water facility from the coast in the direction of the open sea should not be less than 2 km.

4.9.2. Sanitary protection zone of water-discharge facilities shall be determined on the basis of Azerstatestandard in the event that sea water is used on the shore
for sanitation and treatment purposes; in this case boundaries of the zone should be determined at a distance not less than 200 m from the water-discharge facility in all directions (within the water area).

4.9.3. Boundaries of water protection zone shall be located starting from the boundaries of water usage region along the coast and in the direction of open sea at a distance not less than 10 km. Bacteriological and chemical pollution level of sea water at the limits of the determined boundaries should not exceed the specified normative data.

4.9.4. Discharge of any type of treated and untreated waste waters within the boundaries of water usage region shall be prohibited. Pollution of sea waters by water transport and offshore oil production facilities within the water area located between the coastal zone of water usage region and the boundaries of territorial waters of the Azerbaijan Republic shall be prohibited.

4.9.5. Discharge of biologically treated and neutralized waste waters to the coastal sea waters shall be permitted in accordance with the agreement of sanitary-epidemiological service, and the authorities protecting nature and fish reserves, as well as the existing procedures and normatives.

4.9.6. Hygienic requirements for the composition and properties of water in sea water facilities used for the purpose of recreation and sports should be in conformity with the normatives described in Appendix 2 to these Procedures.

4.9.7. Water protection actions agreed with the nature protection authorities and sanitary-epidemiological service station in water usage regions for prevention of deterioration of the composition and properties of sea water as a result of the impact of surface waters discharged from the coastal settlements, as well as implementation of renovation works on the territories of beaches and seaside recreation resorts on the basis of Azerstatestandard’s applicable requirements and normatives, removal of surface waters beyond the boundaries of water usage regions, etc. should be taken and carried out.

4.9.8. Composition and properties of water in the outfall of the rivers running into the sea on the territory of the water usage region should meet the requirements mentioned in Paragraph 4.8 of these Instructions. Citizens and responsible persons shall bear responsibility for the violation of these Procedures in accordance with the Legislation of the Azerbaijan Republic.
### HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS
for composition and properties of water in water flows and reservoirs used for recreation and sports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Peculiarities and composition of water facilities</th>
<th>For water reservoirs used for public swimming, recreation and sports, as well as for water reservoirs located within the boundaries of residential areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspended particles</td>
<td>Content of suspended particles should not be more than 0.75 mg/l. Increase of suspended particles at the level of 5% shall be permitted for water facilities maintaining over 30 mg/l natural mineral substances at the medium level of water. Discharge of suspended particles with 0.4 mm/sec precipitation rate in water flows and 0.2 mm/sec in water reservoirs to water facilities shall be prohibited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drifting mixtures (substances)</td>
<td>Substances (thin dirty film and layer, oil and grease traces and spots, various additives and other mixtures) drifting on the surface of water facilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odours, tastes</td>
<td>Strange odours and tastes discovered directly in water should not exceed 2 points level (level of sense for human being). Strange odour and taste should not penetrate to the flesh of fish caught from water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Should not be discovered in 10 cm water column.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>Water temperature during the last 10 years should not increase more than 2°C monthly average temperature of the hottest month as a result of the discharge of polluted waste waters in Summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen data (pH)</td>
<td>Should not exceed 6.5-8.5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral composition</td>
<td>Shall be normed in accordance with “tastes” data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved oxygen</td>
<td>Should not be less than 4 mg/l in a sample taken till 12:00 in any period of the year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td>
<td>Should not exceed 6.0 mg/l in the event that water temperature is 20°C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical oxygen demand (COD)</td>
<td>Should not exceed 30.0 mg/l.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathogens</td>
<td>There should be no pathogens in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of colibacillus</td>
<td>Should not be more than 100 in 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lactose plus bacteria referring to colibacillus</td>
<td>Should not be more than 5000 in 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viable worm larvae (ascarid hairhead, toxocariar, fasciole), vital upper diaphragms (systa) of simple pathogen colibacillus</td>
<td>Should not be available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical substances</td>
<td>Should not exceed admissible concentration levels (ACL) and admissible approximate levels (AAL).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HYGIENIC REQUIREMENTS
for composition and properties of water in sea water facilities used for recreation and sports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators of sea water composition and properties</th>
<th>General requirements and normative indicators regarding sea water composition and properties</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water usage region</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sanitary protection zone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drifting mixtures</td>
<td>There should be no drifting substances (thin dirty film and layers, oil and grease traces and spots, various additives and other mixtures) unusual for sea water on the surface of water facilities and 30 cm upper water layer. Actions should be taken to clean the region from algae during their regular seasonal increase and collection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There should be no unusual drifting substances and other mixtures on water surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odours, tastes</td>
<td>Strange odours uncharacteristic of sea water should not exceed 2 point level (level of human sense), and there should be no strange taste in sea foodstuffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There should be no strange odours in water and no strange taste in foodstuffs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transparency</td>
<td>Should not be less than 30 cm in Snellen type. Level of transparency of water shall not be restricted in cases when transparency is reduced under the influence of local hydrophysical, topographic, hydrological and other natural climatic factors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restriction shall not apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Should not be discovered in 10 cm sea water column</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restriction shall not apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)</td>
<td>Should not exceed 3.0 mg/l in the event that water temperature is 20°C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restriction shall not apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pathogens of infectious diseases</td>
<td>Should not be found in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Restriction shall not apply.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of lactose plus bacteria referring to the group of colibacillus</td>
<td>Should not be more than 1000 in 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall be regulated in accordance with the terms for discharge of sewage waters: content of free chlorine should not be less than 1.5 mg/l and coli-index – over 1000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of staphylococcus</td>
<td>Should not be more than 100 in 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall be regulated in accordance with the terms for discharge of sewage waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of enterococcus and colibacillus group bacteria at water outlets of swimming pools</td>
<td>Accordingly should not be more than 50 and 100 in 11.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shall be regulated in accordance with the terms for discharge of sewage waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous substances</td>
<td>Admissible concentration levels (ACL) and admissible approximate levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Should not exceed ACL.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
and AAL.