

Aarhus Centres Network of Serbia

Srdjan Matovic Aarhus Centre Kragujevac, Serbia







REPUBLIC OF SERBIA and AARHUS CONVENTION

The National Assembly adopted the Law on ratification of the Aarhus Convention on May 12th 2009.

On July 31st 2009.

Republic of Serbia

signed accession to the Aarhus

Convention.

The Convention entered into force on 29th October 2009.







REPUBLIC OF SERBIA and AARHUS CONVENTION



Government of the Republic of Serbia

adopted

the Strategy for Implementing the Aarhus Convention and the related Action Plan

(2011-2016)

on **December 31**st **2011**.





AARHUS CENTRES 2010 – 2011



December 23th 2011.



Mart 4th 2011.





April 28th 2010.



AARHUS CENTRES 2010 - 2011











AARHUS CENTRES 2012











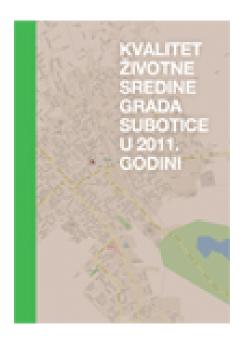




ARHUS CENTAR

















AARHUS CENTRES

CSO

Locabilotticit	

KRAGUJEVAC April 28th 2010 August 13st 2012

Establishment

SUBOTICA Mart 4th 2011

NOVI SAD December 23th2011 Mart 23th 2011

NIS October 30th 2012

The main purpose of Aarhus Centres

is to enshure effective implementation of the Aarhus Convention principles by assisting the Government authorities to fulfill their obligations under the Convention.







Memorandum of Understanding

signed between
the Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
and City of Kragujevac
supporting the establishment
of Aarhus Centre Kragujevac

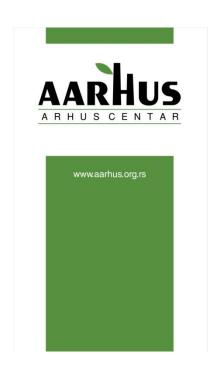
Aarhus Centre Kragujevac is part of the Environmental Protection Service within the City Administration.

April 28th 2010.



Civil Society Organization

August 13th 2012.









"The adoption of European standards in the design and implementation of environmental policy in Serbia"

















Roundtable "Sustainable Partnerships towards a Healthy Environment"













Presentation of "The Protocol on Water and Health"











"School of Environmental Law 2013."

ŠKOLA EKOLOŠKOG PRAVA

19/20. 04. 2013. Kragujevac









REGIONAL AARHUS CENTRE SUBOTICA

Meeting point of Environmental organization (CSO)

- Public debates
- Round tables
- Discussions
- Presentations
- Inititatives





REGIONAL AARHUS CENTRE SUBOTICA CSOs

- Association TERRA'S
- Center for Environment and Sustainable Development (CEKOR)
 - Association Know-how
 - AIESEC
 - Compost Team EUG "HORIZONTI"
 - -Movement Zeitgeist













PUBLIC CAMPAIGNS

2011 2012



Earth Day April 22th

Europe Day Maj 9th

World Environment Day June 5th





PUBLIC CAMPAIGNS

2013



Europe Day Maj 9th







ACTIVISM

















ENVIRONMENTAL LIBRARY











AARHUS CENTRE NOVI SAD

www.aarhusns.rs aarhus.novisad@gmail.com

Established on December 23rd 2011.













AARHUS CENTRE NOVI SAD

www.aarhusns.rs aarhus.novisad@gmail.com

WITH INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE TOWARDS THE ENVIRONMENT









AARHUS CENTRE NOVI SAD

www.aarhusns.rs aarhus.novisad@gmail.com

STRENGTHENING THE AARHUS CONVENTION PILLARS

Workshops for legal practitioners, lawyers, journalists, representatives of media, business and CSOs

October – December 2012.





AARHUS CENTRE SOUTH AND EAST SERBIA NIS

Founded in 20 October 2012 in partnership with NGO Protecta



Centar za razvoj građanskog društva





AARHUS CENTRE SOUTH AND EAST SERBIA NIS

Hosted a meeting of Board for Environmental protection of Standing Conference of Cities and Municipalities of Republic of Serbia



Presentation
Protocol of Water and Health



www.aarhuscentarjis.rs

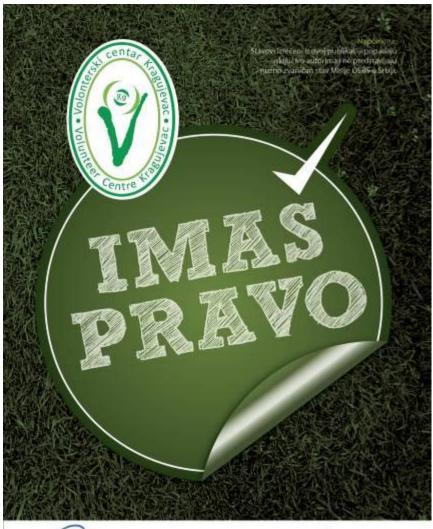


AARHUS CENTRE SOUTH AND EAST SERBIA NIS

Initiative for implementation of Aarhus Convention in City of Nis on June,5 2013

















AARHUSKG

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UDRUŽENJE VOLONTERSKI CENTAR KRAGUJEVAC

VOLONTERSKI RAD ZA NAŠU PLANETU

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State Service of Lates Service of Service of













The Aarhus Campaign 2013.

Project Title:

Providing Access to Environmental Information,

Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental

Decision – making Processes

Activities:

Organization of series of outreach activities, promotional events, roundtables and conferences in twenty (20) cities and municipalities across Serbia.





The Aarhus Campaign 2013.

Project Title:

Providing Access to Environmental Information,

Public Participation and Access to Justice in Environmental

Decision – making Processes

Outcome:

Establishment of the Aarhus Centre Network of Serbia













In order to boost the implementation
of the Aarhus Convention
the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities in cooperation
with the OSCE Mission to Serbia
provided support to
the legal team of the Aarhus Centre from Kragujevac
in developing mechanisms enabling the implementation of the

Legal models were developed in the form of municipal assembly decisions aimed at establishing:

Aarhus Convention at local level in Serbia.

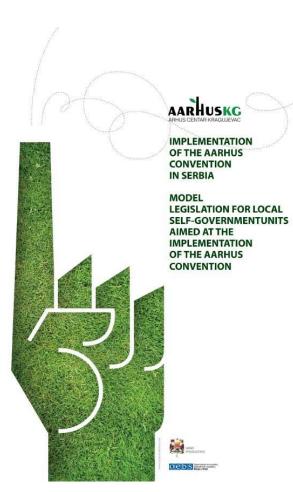
Environmental ("Green") councils

"Green seats" in municipal assemblies

"Green phone"

"Green ombudsmen"





DECISION
ON ACCESS TO
INFORMATION,
PUBLIC
PARTICIPATION IN
DECISION-MAKING
AND ACCESS TO
JUSTICE IN
ENVIRONMENTAL
MATTERS

Models for towns and municipalities

This decision regulates in a general way the areas of access to information, the manner in which he public can participate in the decision-making process and access to justice. It can be used as a model for towns and municipalities on the territory of the Republic of Sebia.

The towns and particulally municipalities on the territory of the Republic of Serbais have not equally implemented the powers afforded under the Jaw on Local Self-Government, such as the right to establish public companies, business corporations or local community offsets. Therefore, towns and municipalities can choose one of the proposed models and accordingly obligate he laterior of the self-government on their territory in accordance with the proposed models.

Articles 2, 3 and 4 in the section Access to Information have been proposed according to the same principles. However, it should be especially remarked that apart from the suggested ways of ensuring access to information specified in Article 4, additional procedures can be chosen even if not stated, on condition that they fit a model of communication that is considered to be standard in a setting where it is to be applied.

Articles 5 and 6 of the proposed model, in the section Public Participation in Decision-Making, regulate the participation of the public in the decision-making process in this area, which is applicable on all local self-government units, regardless of their size and level of development, especially the institute "Green Assembly Chair".

The participation mechanism within this instrument should be regulated in accordance with the provisions of Rules of Procedure of the assembly of each local self operament unit. Namely, the proposed model was developed on the basis of the mechanisms of the functioning of the National Assembly of the Republic of Setbia, but there are no obtacles for it to be fashioned in a different way, for example, the places whose assembly rules of procedure do not contain the provisions on the discussion in principle or in deright to participation in the discussion, without grarting the gridpe of the provision, without grarting the right to participation in decisionmaking.

The section Access to Justice, as part of the proposed Article 7, emisages the Introduction of 'Green Ombudsman'. This institute has been defined for the places where other institutes specified in the law have already been developed i.e. a legal assistance service and Protector of Citizens. The places where only a legal assistance service has been established will not provide for a Protector of Citizens, while local communities that do not have either of these can appoint one member of the municipal administration who is a law school gadatate to perform additional duties specified in this article-regulating the domain of legal assistance and the protection of citizens

The closing provisions of this decision, especially Article 8, stipulate that the activities are financed from the local self-government unit's budget, ie. the local environmental protection fund. In the cases where this fund has not yet been established, specifying that the activities will be financed from the budget of the local self-government unit will be enquale.

DECISION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COUNCIL (GREEN COUNCIL)

Models for towns and municipalities

This decision comes in three versions, the model for towns, municipalities with up to 25000 inhabitants. It establishes Environmental Protection Councils, as expert, conselling and operational working bodies tasked with creating conditions, proposing and taking steps in the field of environmental protection, as the control of the cont

Article 3 of the proposed decisions and their models specifies the number of members of the conucil. The proposed number of members of councils in towns is 13, in municipalities 9 and in the municipalities with up to 25,000 inhabitants that number is 5. The make-up of the councils is also proposed.

Articles 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 regulate the functioning of councils, including the possibility of establishing temporary and permanent working bodies, as well as working bodies set up following the territorial principle – where problems are encoun-

tered, the manner in which the councils conduct their activities, the obligation of adopting council Rules of Procedure and other issues of importance for the functioning of councils.

Article 9 of the proposal regulates the role of "Green Telephone", the instrument allowing citizens to inform the councils about the problems in the field of environmental protection. The conditions for its establishment and functioning are to be provided by town or municipal assemblies.

Article 10 of the proposal regulates the instrument of public participation in the process of making decisions adopted by the responsible organs. On the other hand, Article 11 specifies the ways of securing the funds necessary for the functioning of councils.

Article 12 regulates the entry into force of the proposed decisions

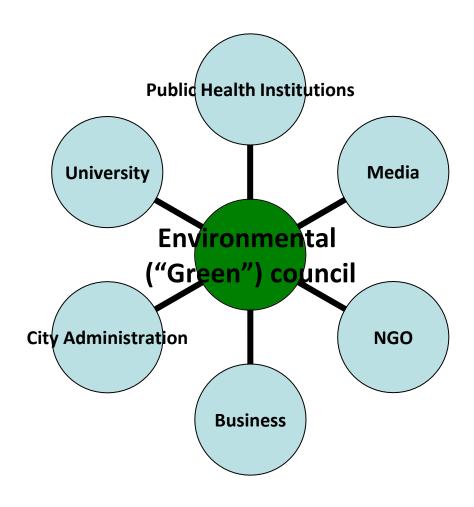
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PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN DECISION-MAKING





2nd National Implementation Report of the Aarhus Convention

Republic of Serbia started preparation of the 2nd National Implementation Report of the Aarhus Convention in May 2013

Due to this course Ministry of the Energy, Development and Environmental protection established the working group for the preparation of the 2nd National Implementation Report.

In this working group representatives of four Aarhus Centres from the Republic of Serbia are included.

Savinac, Gornji Milanovac, Serbia













THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Srdjan Matovic
CSO "Aarhus Centre"
Kragujevac
Serbia

srdjan@aarhus.org.rs office@aarhus.org.rs www.aarhus.org.rs

