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ORGANIZATION FOR SECURITY AND COOPERATION
IN EUROPE



MISSION TO SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO
ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

annual report

2002



**Economic and Environmental Activities
of the Mission to Serbia and Montenegro**

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This publication is aimed to give deeper insight to the activities of the Economic and Environmental Department, Mission to Serbia and Montenegro. During 2002, Department was primarily focused on the environmental area. Since 2001, when Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe, Mission to Serbia and Montenegro was re-established, there has been much disbelief and wonders at the engagement of this international political Organization in the field of the environment, in particularly. Care for the environment or "ecology", as it is commonly known, was traditionally associated with enthusiasts, citizen groups, NGOs and very specific, mostly naturalist, expert institutions. Environmental issues were considered only in terms of consequences: physical pollution of space without awareness of the complexity of the problem, its essence and real causes. However, in order to achieve balanced and sustainable development that takes into account all our needs, but also the needs of others and our impact on our own environment – it is necessary to obtain high level of awareness of all the stakeholders, political will to solve the problem, institutional capacity, appropriate experts' skills and economic strength. That clearly points out that the environment is, before all, a political issue and a social category that emerges in many shapes and forms (economical environment, educational environment, informational environment, cultural environment, etc.) and which should be developed in order to achieve economic development coupled with preservation of natural resources and bio-diversity, i.e. the nature as a whole. Based on the above, the role of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe is in the process of building trust and co-operation among different interest groups within a country but also in very important

communication between neighbouring, Regional and European countries. Economic and Environmental components are of the key importance for fostering overall security and co-operation on the issues of mutual interest that are aimed to fair distribution and use of common natural resources and protection of joint living space.

From the very beginning, Department was very active and was trying to set and perform its activities with the highest standards. This particularly relates to the introduction of the elements from the Aarhus Convention: extensive public participation in the process, full transparency, access to all relevant information for all concerned as well as unbiased information exchange. By such approach, we gained the highest level of understanding and co-operation between the stakeholders. However, avoiding overlapping and duplication of activities with other agencies and organizations. Confidence built between the partners is the precondition for the stability and development at whatever level concerned: local, national or, especially, regional.

In that context, we have initiated in Belgrade, on the First preparatory seminar for the Tenth Economic, trilateral agreement between the Agencies from Croatia, BiH and Serbia&Montenegro on implementation of the programme for integrated protection of the Sava River. This led to the multilateral agreement between all four countries from the former Serbia&Montenegro (Slovenia, Croatia, BiH and Serbia&Montenegro) signed in Ljubljana in December 2002. That was an excellent example of OSCE engagement in the economic and environmental area for fostering co-operation and stability in the Region, especially since it was the first joint initiative between four countries after ten years.

The Department has versatile activities in the field of Economic and Environmental area:

Sava river initiative - OSCE is involved into the process of creating and implementation of multilateral agreement between Slovenia, Croatia, BiH and Serbia&Montenegro on integrated management over the Sava River. The programme is co-ordinated with Stability Pact (2002/2003). At this stage, International Framework Agreement has been drafted and is sent to the respective Governments for the approval and Parliaments for the adoption. The OSCE will engage its capacities in the implementation of the agreement.

Euroregion DANUBE 21 – Mission is supporting the institutional and capacity building of the Region that involves local communities of Serbia&Montenegro, Bulgaria and Romania on the banks of the Danube River (2002/2003). So far, Strategic action plan has been produced against the six working groups. The presentation of the activities of the Euroregion was presented on the International Conference on Cross-border Co-operation in SEE in Osijek, Croatia - 18-19 Nov 2002, under the auspices of the Stability Pact for SEE.

Environment for Europe - Support the involvement of Serbia and Montenegro stakeholders to the process and participation to the Kiev 2003 Paneuropean Ministerial Conference on Environment. First preparatory meeting with governmental representatives from federal and both republican levels has been convened and the governments and their respective ministries are started preparation for the Kiev conference. The second preparatory meeting for the NGO representatives is under preparation and will take early next year.

Enhancing Environment and Security in SEE and CA - This initiative from UNEP, OSCE and UNDP aims to

facilitate a collaborative and consultative process whereby key public officials in South Eastern Europe (SEE) and Central Asia (CA), and among their development partners, integrate the links between natural resources and foreign and development policy in their governance activities, and in so doing promote peace and human security. It proposes a multi-track consultative process focused around defining, mapping out and reporting on the environmental risks and opportunities with the greatest relevance to security to these regions, and suggesting strategies for action. The products – compelling graphical representations of the links between environment and security in these regions - would form a basis for cooperative action around environmental concerns. The First regional meeting on Environment and Security in SEE took place in Belgrade, on December 3-4, 2002. OmiSaM, E+E Department was organizing the event together with HQ in Vienna, UNEP Office for Europe in Geneva and UNDP.

National projects

Support to environmental legislation and institutional structuring in Serbia (Serbia and Montenegro) - Programme that was aimed to help Government of Republic of Serbia to draft a new law on environment and to set up appropriate institution (Ministry), 2001/2002. The programme is finished, Ministry is formed, Minister appointed and Law is before the Parliament for adoption.

Environmental capacity building – follow up to the previous programme in structuring the Ministry. Setting up interagency Task Force within the Ministry for Environment. This activity will be co-ordinated with EAR (2002/2003). This project will start on the beginning of December 2002 and will last for 6 months. Memorandum

of Co-operation with the Ministry for Environment has been signed.

Animal protection Law – Mission is supporting production of this law as a part of the legislative corpus tackling environmental issues as well. The project started in November 2002.

Law on Forest Reproductive Material is one of the bylaws from environmental area. Mission is approached to participate in this initiative by technical and financial support. Project will start in December 2002 and will last for 4 months.

Local projects

Local Environmental Security Partnership – Programme for strengthening co-operation of local stakeholders on the road for sustainable planning and development. Programme is running (2002). The project is finished and was performed together with Democratic Department from the Mission.

Local Authority Educational Programme – Capacity building of the local authorities for strategic planning and development the co-operation with NGOs and local business. Programme is running (2002).

NGO Management – Environmental NGO capacity building in aim to enable them to act as responsible partner on the local level. Programme is running (2002) and is performed through local implementing partners.

Environmental Law implementation – programme for the education of judges, prosecutors and lawyers on the new Environmental Law (2002/2003). The programme will be co-ordinated with UNDP and Serbian Government. The project will start immediately upon the adoption of the Law.

Environmental education – Introduction the environmental issues into the educational system for primary and secondary schools. The initiative is already launched together with relevant ministries (2002/2004).

3E (Energy, Economy, Environment) – Programme for supporting energy saving programmes and use of renewable energy, especially production in small energy power plants. Initiative has been launched in accordance with governmental policy. The programme will be co-ordinated with relevant ministries, chambers of commerce, international organizations and other stakeholders (2003/2004).

Goals:

- To introduce link between Energy, Environment and Economy as a highly important package for the economical and political stability and co-operation in the Region.
- To help drafting the legal documents and energetic strategy for the Energy sector.
- To promote public information dissemination on environmental alternatives and energy resources (including renewable – small hydro, wind, thermal, solar and bio-gas), however with strong emphasise on national regional development policy

- To raise (consumer) awareness on energy use that have strong impact to economic and environmental issues
- To maintain dialogue among different stakeholders concerned in environment and energy issues, being part of national and regional political processes
- To promote sustainable development by appropriate environmental policy and use of renewable energy sources
- To help local initiatives in public participation process by supporting the introduction of appropriate procedures, obtaining access to information and implementing legal regulations
- To foster regional co-operation on environmental and energy issues as an important factor for sustainable economic development

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

EUROREGION "DANUBE 21" STRATEGIC PLAN

LEADING AGENCY

Municipal Assembly of Zajecar

PROJECT DURATION

September 2002 - November 2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, Cross-border cooperation with Bulgaria and Romania

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 15,560,00

OSCE contribution

Core budget EUR 10,940.00

BACKGROUND

The Euroregion "Danube 21" was officially founded on January 18, 2002, in Vidin-Bulgaria, as a non-profit legal entity "Cross-border Cooperation Association". It is meant to establish practical cross border cooperation, bringing benefits to the population of three neighboring countries Bulgaria (Vidin, Ruzinci, Makresh, Belogradchik, Lom, Kula, Dimovo, Novo selo), Serbia&Montenegro (Zajecar, Bor, Knjaževac, Negotin, Soko banja, Majdanpek, Boljevac, Kladovo) and Romania (Kalafat, Pojna Mare, Desa, Chetate, Chuprenchenii Noi). The Euroregion "Danube 21" has 600.000 inhabitants .

The Euroregion "Danube 21" works through 7 Committees (consisting of 9 members- 3 from each Party).

The Committees are:

- *Strategic Planing and Infrastrusture Committee*
- *Culture and Education Committee*
- *Economic and Infrastructure Development Committee,*
- *Sports-Tourism-Youth Activities Committee,*
- *Enviromental Security Committee,*
- *Agriculture Committee and*
- *Helth Care and Social Activities Committee.*

OBJECTIVES

- Developing the Euroregion "Danube 21" Strategic Plan
- Developing the Euroregion "Danube 21" Strategic Plan Presentation
- Presentation of Euroregion "Danube 21" Strategic plan during the International Conference “*Cross-border Cooperation in South Eastern Europe: Obstacles and Opportunities for Euroregional Cooperation*”, Osijek and Bizovac, Croatia, 18-19 November 2002
- Intensifying cross-border cooperation in the Balkan region

ACTIVITIES

- Eight working group meetings in order to prepare Euroregion "Danube 21" Strategic plan
- Adoption of the Euroregion "Danube 21" Strategic plan
- Create a Strategic Plan presentation

RESULTS

- Prepared Strategic plan for Euroregion "Danube 21"
- Strategic plan presentation
- Fostered cooperation in the region
- Prepared first joint projects

COMMENTS

Presentation of the Euroregion "Danube 21" Strategic plan on the International Conference "Cross-border Cooperation in South Eastern Europe - Obstacles and Opportunities for Euroregional Cooperation" was highly appreciated.

The needs of this Euroregion were broadly recognized in which respect the international donors decided to provide funds for one of the Euroregion "Danube 21" prepared projects, "Danube 21 Economic Forum" that will be their first joint task.

FOLLOW UP

Together with other International organisations, OSCE will support further Euroregion "Danube 21" activities.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

INTRODUCING SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO INTO THE ENVIRONMENT FOR EUROPE PROCESS

LEADING AGENCY

OSCE, OMiSaM, E&E department

PROJECT DURATION

June 2002 - May 2003

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia&Montenegro, integration of environmental policy

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 58,715.00

OSCE contribution in 2002

Core budget

EUR 7,820.00

BACKGROUND

The Environment for Europe Programme is to set long-term environmental priorities at the pan-European level and to make, as a follow up to Rio Conference in 1992, Agenda 21 operational in the European context, particularly its provision relating to the integration of environmental policy with other policies. It serves as a framework for the better coordination of national and international efforts to improve environmental conditions throughout Europe and to promote convergence of environmental quality and policies. The “Environment for Europe” is a comprehensive programme which takes in to consideration interest of different stakeholders in aim to obtain long term sustainable development. This is why it is very important for each and every country to take part in this process, after all, for its own benefit. The milestones

on the road for EfE process are Pan-European Ministerial Conferences on Environment:

I - 1991 Dobris

II - 1993 Lucerne

III - 1995 Sofia

IV - 1998 Aarhus

V - 2003 Kiev

Serbia&Montenegro, although, signatory party of the Rio Declaration from 1992, has been excluded from this processes. OSCE, engaged its capacities to support inclusion of Serbia&Montenegro (Serbia and Montenegro) into the EfE what will foster cooperation and stability in the Region but also will help overall development of the country. OSCE supported the process of environmental legislation and institutional building in this country, as well as transboundary cooperation and OSCE plans to be of further help, when and if necessary. In this respect, Environment for Europe is of the crucial importance for Serbia and Montenegro as well as the preparation for the next, Fifth Pan-European Ministerial Conference on Environment, to be held in Kiev in 2003..

OBJECTIVES

To prepare Serbia&Montenegro National delegation for participation on Fifth Pan-European Environmental Ministerial Conference that will take place in Kiev, in 2003

ACTIVITIES

Organising three preparatory meetings for at least 100 government officials, stakeholders and NGO representatives

National participants as well as representatives of UNECE and European ECO-Forum discussed the steps and procedures to be performed in aim to enable introduction of SERBIA&MONTENEGRO into the international processes "Environment for Europe".

RESULTS

- Preparation of Serbia and Montenegro National delegation for participation to the Fifth Pan-European Environmental Ministerial Conference that will take place in Kiev, in 2003
- Higher awarenss in Serbia&Montenegro on "Environment for Europe" process
- European ECO-Forum presented to the national environmental NGOs.

COMMENTS

Except the primary objective, this project gained more results:

- Including a few national NGOs in to the "ECO-Forum" Network of European Environmental NGOs
- Better cooperation between government officials and NGOs is established

FOLLOW UP

This Project is still running.

TITLE OF THE PROGRAMME

ENHANCING ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY IN SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA

LEADING AGENCIES

This Programme is initiated and led by UNEP and UNDP, Geneva and OSCE, Vienna.

PROGRAMME START

June 2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

South and Eastern Europe and Central Asia

VALUE OF THE PROGRAMME

EUR 320,000.00

BACKGROUND

Consensus is emerging that cooperative and effective management of natural resources and national and international security are closely linked. This note proposes a strategy for better integrating environment into peace building and multilateral action in the regions of SouthEastern Europe and Central Asia. More sustainable and equitable management of the environment can be a cost-effective means for building social cohesion, reinforcing mechanisms for collaboration across social and political boundaries, and for reducing vulnerability to disaster. These regions are in the midst of tectonic political and economic shifts, with substantial environmental and social consequences. Given their respective histories of instability, managing their transitions peacefully is a goal high on the priorities of decision-makers in the region.

This initiative from UNEP, OSCE and UNDP aims to facilitate a collaborative and consultative process whereby key public officials in South Eastern Europe (SEE) and Central Asia (CA), and among their development partners, integrate the links between natural resources and foreign and development policy in their governance activities, and in so doing promote peace and human security. It proposes a multi-track consultative process focused around defining, mapping out and reporting on the environmental risks and opportunities with the greatest relevance to security to these regions, and suggesting strategies for action. The products – compelling graphical representations of the links between environment and security in these regions - would form a basis for cooperative action around environmental concerns.

This primary phase of the initiative will conclude by presenting to the Kiev Summit in May 2003 a final report that maps out in graphical form the environmental concerns with likely security implications in the South Eastern European and Central Asian regions, and suggests some strategies appropriate for promoting peace in these regions, drawing on natural resource management activities, development efforts and dispute resolution frameworks. A subsequent phase of activities would build on this initial report by verifying through multi-stakeholder consultations the environmental security priorities in these sub-regions, and identifying appropriate remedies and implementation strategies.

OBJECTIVES

To enhance Security in Europe through appropriate environmental action

- To lay the basis for collaboration between the major security organizations and the key sustainable

development institutions (e.g. UNECE, REC) in the region, with UNEP and OSCE playing a catalytic role between them.

- To enhance knowledge and mobilize action to address the environmental risks and opportunities of greatest relevance to regional security.
- To identify knowledge gaps and means for addressing these in order to ensure that environmental risks are appropriately integrated in national decision-making and international assistance.

ACTIVITIES

Target groups are key decision-makers within national and international security institutions

Project activities are:

1. Establish Steering Committee
2. Define Environment and Security in Each Region, and Draw Conclusions
3. Map the Key Environmental Issues with Security Implications in the Regions
4. Present Results and Mobilize Action at the Kiev Summit

The first step towards inventorying and mapping environmental security concerns in South Eastern Europe and Central Asia is to identify the appropriate screen through which the links between environmental sustainability, economic prosperity and human, national and international security should be filtered within each region through a consultative process. Clearly, priorities will vary between regions. At the project outset, a multi-stakeholder expert consultation will be held *under the auspices of the UNDP, REC and OSCE* in each of the regions to present the possible range of definitions and seek clarity on the particular interests, challenges and

opportunities most relevant to key stakeholders in each region.

The second step to ensuring the quality and consistency of the regional assessments will be to build consensus and local ownership of the results. In addition to drawing up the draft maps guided by the results of the initial consultations, results will be circulated extensively among key experts from the range of stakeholder groups in the regions. Toward the conclusion of the mapping exercise, participants will be brought together a second time at the regional level, to debate and refine the results.

SUB-PROJECT TITLE

The First Regional meeting on Environment and Security in SEE

OMIFRY/E+E Department contribution

Core budget

EUR 45,560.00

SUB-PROJECT DURATION

December, 3-4, 2002.

PLACE OF IMPLEMENTATION

Belgrade Serbia, Serbia&Montenegro

RESULTS

On December 3-4, in Belgrade, "First regional meeting on Environment and Security in SEE" took place. This conference gathered 56 participants from SEE countries and international organizations. Several goals have been met:

1. Regionally-appropriate definitions of the environment and security linkages of greatest relevance in both South Eastern Europe and Central Asia, through multi stakeholder consultations and dialogue.
2. Thematic maps of significant environment and security linkages in each of the regions, presented in the form of a graphically rich final report and website. Each map will be accompanied by text indicating the relevance of the theme to security in the region, and with suggestions as to the environmental governance tools that might be implemented to mitigate the risk or harness opportunities for cooperation and mediation/mitigation.

Presentation of the report and its conclusions at the Kiev Ministerial Conference ‘Environment for Europe’ in May 2003, with recommendations for follow-up action.

COMMENTS

This initiative is co-led by the UN Environment Program (UNEP) and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, in collaboration with the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), the UN Development Program (UNDP), the Regional Environment Centre (REC), and the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD). Mission to Serbia and Montenegro has been engaged to organize the meeting for SEE participants and such to contribute to the process managed from Vienna and Geneva.

FOLLOW UP

As far as OMiSaM is concerned, there is no special activities planned in 2003. However, implementation of the recommendations and further development of this initiative in the respective area of Serbia&Montenegro, shall be in the focus of our activities.

TITLE OF THE PROGRAMME

SUPPORT TO ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATION AND
INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURING IN SERBIA
(SERBIA&MONTENEGRO)

LEADING AGENCY

OSCE, MISSION TO SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO, ECONOMIC
AND ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT

PROGRAMME DURATION

2001-2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, Serbia&Montenegro

VALUE OF THE PROGRAMME

EUR 710,000.00

OSCE contribution

Core budget	Logistic support
Swiss contribution	EUR 189,400.00
German contribution	EUR 117,600.00
Italian contribution	EUR 100,000.00
Norwegian contribution	EUR 50,000.00

Other contributions

Serbian government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 14 experts▪ one technical assistant▪ operational costs for the office - 6 months
SIDA	One expert
World Bank	13 experts
EBRD	3 experts
European Commission	One expert

BACKGROUND

The environmental problem must be seen against the background of many years of economy, social and political deterioration in Serbia&Montenegro, non-existence of appropriate structures on all levels of governance, poor legislation, poor taxation and environmental funding policy, insufficient cooperation with neighboring counters, exclusion from international process, low level of public awareness, weak non-governmental sector, resulted with grave status of environment and heavy burden for the new authorities.

OBJECTIVES

The programme is aimed to assist Serbian government to produce coherent and contemporary law on environment compatible with European standards and to set up appropriate institution that will act as a tool for proper implementation of the law and for generating and managing environmental development policy. The Ministry and the Law should obtain Regional cooperation in Southeastern Europe and should enable consistent and sustainable (local and national) development. A proper environmental policy will also contribute to the EU accession process. The Belgrade Open School organized two, five days seminars for activists of environmental and civil non-governmental organizations.

ACTIVITIES

- Negotiating Governmental, NGOs and international organizations' inputs
- Generating the programme

- Presenting Programme to Donors - Request for Resources
- Engagement of external experts
- Joint Experts' Group of Serbian Government , OSCE and other international organizations
- Running the media campaign
- Round tables and public discussion
- Lobbying to the parliament committees and policy makers

RESULTS

- Bill of Law on Environment
- Establishment of the Serbian Ministry for Environment and Natural Resources

COMMENTS

Such approach to legislation and institutional building, that involves all the stakeholders, has never been performed in Serbia and Serbia&Montenegro before. This is why the draft has been conformed to variety of interests and widely accepted. We believe that this model could and should be used for other legislative areas but also for the other countries.

FOLLOW UP PROJECT ACTIVITY

Setting up intersectional Task Force for Inter-agency co-operation and forming internal information system for the Ministry for Natural Resources and Environment

PROJECT DURATION

December 2002 – May 2003

BACKGROUND

Establishing the Ministry for Protection of Natural Resources and Environment (June 2002) based on Directorate of Environment Protection under the Ministry of Health, only few additional resources in the field of Environment were added to the Ministry.

The Framework Law for System on Environmental Protection, current under discussion in the Parliament, prescribes the establishment of the new Environment Protection Agency, which responsibilities, obligations and authorities are defined as well. Ministry is presently planning to staff and organize the Agency, which is seen through merging different departments and units from various institutions. By adopting the new Framework Law the Agency will be established by January 1, 2004.

The Agency will be composed by people from various institutions with different specific objectivities, work methods, systematic approaches, data bases, as well as different style and systems of management is a huge challenge for the Ministry and the new management of the Agency to get this going.

OBJECTIVES

The Republic of Serbia strives to protect state's human and natural resources consistent with sustainable development. The government need help to establish an integrated environmental management to ensure prevention and control of environmental pollution and protection of natural resources, air, water, soil and biota, norms and standards, licenses, restrictions, EIA, rehabilitation programs,

monitoring and information system, reporting, financing of protection, inspections, establishment of environmental protection agency and penalties.

Overall goal of the Programme is to establishing communication between Government/Ministry to Government/Ministry, Government/Ministry to International Organization, Government/Ministry to Stakeholders, Government/Ministry to citizens and Government/Ministry to NGO's.

ACTIVITIES

- Interconnection of Government to Ministries, Gov. to Institutions, etc.,
- Framework for establishment of the Agency for environmental protection according to the existing legislative framework,
- Preparation of functional connecting of the Agency to institutions and institutes which are involved in the monitoring and research of the processes in the environment.
- Making the program for various levels of communication towards the Government (creating the relevant data base for the decision-making system of the Government and the Ministry of the Environment),
- Drafting a proposal for the amount and level of complexity of data exchange between the particular components of the whole system (Government/Ministry to Government/Ministry, Government/Ministry to International Organization, Government/Ministry to Stakeholders, Government/Ministry to citizens and Government/Ministry to NGO's).

FOLLOW UP

The next steps shall be focused on further capacity building of the Ministry and additional support to the legislative process.

First task shall be to set up Renewable Energy coordination body, as an embryo of the part of the Environmental Agency that will handle sustainable energy issues.

Public Relation capacities and skills shall be introduced to the highest and the most appropriate level in order to achieve efficient communication flow between the Ministry, internal and external environment.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

LAW SOLVES CHAOS – DRAFTING THE ANIMAL PROTECTION LAW

LEADING AGENCY

Animal Welfare Organisation ORCA

PROGRAM DURATION

September 2002 - October 2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, protection of animal welfare and rights

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 5,211.00

OSCE contribution

Core budget EUR 5,211.00

BACKGROUND

All European Union member states already possess the laws on animal protection, as independent documents. The aim of their existence is unification of the criteria pertaining to breeding and usage of animals on the territory of the member states as well as the prevention of an inhumane attitude towards them. This law is necessary in order to create a harmony between laws in the area of veterinary medicine with existing laws in the European Union. They are also an economic necessity, so their absence will close our doors of export of animal products into the countries of the EU but also restrict the possibility to present our scientific achievements to the rest of the world.

OBJECTIVES

Laying down the Animal Protection Law on the republic level in Serbia and Montenegro.

Also, the project objectives are: Improvement of communication between Serbia and Montenegro, considering the problem of animal protection. Informing the public about the necessity for having an Animal Protection Law by presenting them with our Law draft and consequently putting pressure to the authorities to make the Law.

ACTIVITIES

The seminar on animal protection was organised and the world lead experts in the field of animal welfare took part in this seminar on the following topics:

- Review of EU standards
- Current situation of legal animal protection in Serbia and Montenegro
- Comment to ORCA's proposal of Animal Protection Law
- Role of veterinarians in animal protection
- Role of NGOs in animal protection
- Animal Protection Law –Authority of state institutions, financing and supervision
- Difficulties in implementation of Animal Protection Law

Lecture on the subject *Animal Protection Law* was performed at the Faculty of Veterinary medicine. More than 100 students, professors, lectures of biomedical faculties and other scientists, as well as all other citizens that are interested in this topic, attended this lecture.

RESULTS

- Education on wider public on how to make everyday's life better and how to improve the relationship with animals.
- Arranging the area of animal protection and giving it a formal structure - drafting of a Law
- Activating and recruiting new people on the topic of animal protection advocacy.
- A working-group was formed in Serbian Parliament of drafting the new Law

COMMENTS

Animal Protection Law is needed due to the inadequate treatment of animals that seems to appear in regular intervals (*The Balkan bird affair*, smuggling of Dobermans and Rottweilers from Serbia to Italy, via Montenegro and Adriatic Sea, poisoning of animals, incompetent, laymen surgery performed on animals, uncontrolled medication of animals by non-professionals, etc.)

FOLLOW UP

There are further no activities planned.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

DRAFTING THE LAW ON FOREST REPRODUCTIVE MATERIAL AND RESPECTIVE REGULATIONS

LEADING AGENCY

Ministry for Protection of Natural Resources and Environment

PROJECT DURATION

March 2002. - April 2003

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, Forestry – production of forest reproductive material

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 23,100.00

OSCE contribution in 2002

Core budget EUR 5,850.00

BACKGROUND

Transitional process and integration in international community requires harmonisation with the EU legislation in respective fields, thus the realisation of The Spatial Plan of Serbia and its projected percentage of forest area from 27% to 37,2% in middle Serbia and from 6% to 11% in Vojvodina.

OBJECTIVES

- Redefinition of existing Law on Seed and Seedlings;
- Implementation of EU Council Directive on the marketing of Forest Reproductive Material (FRM).

ACTIVITIES

- Preparation of working version of Law based on EU Directive 1999/105/EC.
- 20 Working group sessions.
- Preparing materials for public debate; sending it to the relevant institutions and other subjects for consideration.
- Field work – recognizing the existing seed stands as basic material for production of *selected* reproductive material.
- Preparatory work for drafting Regulations – about quality of reproductive material of poplar tree and about control of forest material production;
- Consideration and discussion of suggestions received from institutions and other subjects – two working-group meetings.
- Preparatory work for making maps of regions of provenance; collecting data for drawing the regions of provenance maps; working group sessions.
- Round table "Discussion on draft version of the Law" with forestry institutions and organizations
- Presentation on draft version of the Law to the Serbian Parliament Comity for Environment protection
- Submitting of draft version of Law to the Government.

RESULTS

- New Law on Forest Reproductive Material submitted to the Government and to the Parliament for approval.
- Regulations on Control of Forest Reproductive Material, on Quality of Reproductive Material of Poplar and Willow Tree and Maps of Regions of Provenances for FRM.

- List of approved basic material for the production of FRM.
- Regulations on different categories of FRM on the market.
- Reintegration in intentional marketing of FRM.

COMMENTS

This is the first Forestry project in Serbia which supported by one International organisation and that brought local and international experts. The law shall be produced in accordance to the European standards

FOLLOW UP

This Project is still running

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY PARTNERSHIP

LEADING AGENCY

Education Center, Leskovac; EKO Ibar, Kraljevo

PROJECT DURATION

September 2002 - November 2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, SERBIA&MONTENEGRO

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 32,000.00

OSCE contribution

German contribution

EUR 32,000.00

BACKGROUND

The process of Reforms requires an active participation of all the stakeholders and civil society in particularly. Unfortunately, Government is lacking capacities and skills for this process. However, the NGOs as well as business sector are in the same situation. On the other hand, citizens of Serbia have no experience to actively participate in decision-making processes. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance to introduce concept of **Environmental Security**, at the very beginning of the Reforming processes, as an integral part of sustainable development policy implementation, emphasising strongly environmental approach.

OBJECTIVES

- to promote **Environmental Security**
- to enable active involvement of all three sectors: government, business and NGOs
- to improve public participation into the decision - making processes
- to create dialogue between public, private and unprofitable sector

ACTIVITIES

The program included 20 local communities in South -East and West Serbia. Program has two particular parts:

Educational Program

Educational Program is consisting of 4 seminars. Each of four Local Environmental Security Partnership Seminars had 30 participants, making in total 120 participants in seminars. Seminars had the following workshops:

- Agenda 21 (Program for the 21st century)
- Aarhus Convention.
- Team work
- Intersectoral partnership
- Anticorruption
- How to organise Local Environmental Security Partnership

Promotional (PR) Program

The main aim of Promotional Program was to communicate with public and to point out the importance of Local Environmental Security Partnership as well as to opportunities for joint work of three sectors. All activities, during the project's implementation, were presented in

public through local media. Promotional program was implemented throughout 12 local TV and Radio station.

RESULTS

- 120 representatives of local government, local business and local NGOs from 10 municipalities have been trained
- active involvement of all three sectors: government, business and NGOs in development process was enabled

COMMENTS

"Now I know what is on NGO and what NGOs actually do" said Mr. Srecko Zlatanovic, Director of local communal company from Crna Trava and one of the municipality's representatives. Water supply company from Leskovac put the banner from promotional campaign on company building. For the first time, project gathered representatives of all three sectors around a common topic: working together for better environment.

This particular project is a result of joint efforts from two Departments from the Mission and is a good example of internal cooperation.

FOLLOW UP

There is no follow up planned to this project. Follow up wasn't planned. However, with this project we developed a model for enhancing local environmental security partnership that can be used in other communities.

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

TIMOK LOCAL AUTHORITY'S EDUCATIONAL CENTER

LEADING AGENCY

Timok club, Knjazevac

PROGRAM DURATION

March 2002 - December 2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, Local Authorities Capacity building

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 22,887.00

OSCE contribution

Core budget

EUR 22,887.00

BACKGROUND

The project Timok Local Authority's Educational Center was implemented in the Timok krajina region, in the East Serbia, which is near Bulgarian and Rumanian border. The region is consisted from 8 communities, where population of 400.000 citizens live. This region is considerably segregated from the rest of Serbia, not only economically and in culture, but also in many other means.

The main problem of all local authorities in the Timok krajina region is lack of experience and knowledge for preparing and educating their future politicians. The program on supporting the Timok's local authorities should enable them, after the project is finished, to prepare projects, provide necessary financial means, correctly determine priorities, prepare strategic plans and implement projects...

OBJECTIVES

- To support development of democratic institutions
- To strengthen the local authorities in the Timok krajina region
- To educate and help local authorities presenting their work in the Timok krajina region
- To train and educate at least:
 - 160 representatives from local authorities
 - 20 directors from enterprises and public institutions, run by local authorities (Water Supply Company, social institutions...)

ACTIVITIES

In accordance to the plan, 8 workshops took place in all 8 Timok krajina municipalities: Zajecar, Boljevac, Sokobanja, Knjazevac, Bor, Majdanpek, Kladovo and Negotin. The topics were: mission, goals, vision, project proposal writing and fundraising. The representatives of local authorities and the directors of public institutions run by local authorities participated to the seminars. The themes on those 2, three-days seminars were: strategic planning, transparency, good governance, and fight against corruption. Participants were Mayors and key-holders from 8 municipalities. As a result, 8 strategic plans for all 8 municipalities were created. Co-operation between three sectors started and mutual goals and action plans for all municipalities were determined.

RESULTS

- The 264 participants are trained to prepare mission, goals, vision, project proposal writing, fundraising and strategic plans

- 8 strategic plans prepared
- Cooperation between local authorities, local business and local NGOs is intensified
- Citizens are more included into decision-making processes

COMMENTS

There is no future for this region (or for Serbia) without drastic changes. The Timok krajina region can comprehend its future in finding its own way for development, in involving citizens, especially youngsters, into the decision - making processes, in establishing an open democratic society and in providing communication with external environment. This is a very hard and thorny path. Implementation of this project was the first step on it.

FOLLOW UP

The Project strives for jointly prepared and realized projects

TITLE OF THE PROJECT

NGO MANAGEMENT

LEADING AGENCY

BOS – Belgrade open school

PROJECT DURATION

June 2002 - November 2002

AREA OF IMPLEMENTATION

Serbia, Serbia&Montenegro

VALUE OF THE PROJECT

EUR 23,094.00

OSCE contribution

Core budget

EUR 23,094.00

BACKGROUND

NGOs in Serbia do not have enough knowledge on democratic procedures and practical skills necessary for their further contribution to the democratization of our society. It is of the highest importance for the environmental NGOs to develop their capacities in aim to act as respectable social stakeholder.

OBJECTIVES

- to gather and educate young activists from different cities and various organizations in Serbia in order to get acquainted with one another, share their experiences, and make a network of future leaders in the process of democratisation of our society.

- to offer additional knowledge on democracy aiming at improving their activities in the renewal of democracy within their local communities
- To train practical skills necessary for coordinating present and future members, organizing and improving activities of their organizations.
- The Belgrade Open School organized two, five days seminars for activists of environmental and civil non-governmental organizations

ACTIVITIES

- Organization of two seminars for 60 activists of non-governmental organizations on the following topics:
- Public participation, access to information and access to justice
- Team work and techniques of team work
- Team Building
- Urban Environment – different aspects of the issue
- Team Roles
- Leader and characteristics of a leader
- Natural protected areas – types, benefits and requirements
- Decision Making Process
- Work within teams and readiness for compromise
- Decision making on NGO board meeting
- Mobilization of the stakeholders – environmental networking
- Coalition building

RESULTS

- Project “NGO Management” for activists of NGOs in Serbia that are interested in environmental issues has had

several results on participations' individual level, on their respective organizations' level, and general, society level:

- Empowerment and increase of effectiveness and efficiency of participants, selected young leaders, members of NGOs. Obtained knowledge on environmental matters and skills for successful work in NGOs are a long-term investment in human resources and social capital.
- Educated and trained young activists who are able to implement knowledge and skills, necessary for organizations' everyday operation and management. It will help organizations to develop and carry out their projects more fruitfully.
- Creation of links and networks of young activists and their organizations, which will enable them for more productive environmental social and political engagement, in order to facilitate in building sustainable society.

COMMENTS

With the help of one of the participants, BOS professionally edited video material from the seminars which was then saved on CD ROM and was distributed to all participants.

This project helped participants to create the network of future associates, which will enable better and faster cooperation among organizations of similar orientations and missions.

The enthusiasm BOS beneficiaries and young activists have shown is very inspiring. They are exceptionally keen to learn, spread their activities, create networks and help each

other, regardless of the difficult situations they are working in. And this is what should be nurtured; the abilities and skills they can learn now will be of decisive importance for building healthy environment we are all going to live in.

The results of the project have been highly appreciated by all participants and were evaluated with the best remarks.

FOLLOW UP

With this project we developed an educational and skill-share model for the local NGOs. There is no follow up planned to this project.

**DEPARTMENT'S ACTIVITIES/PROGRAMMES AND
CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS WHERE
DEPARTMENT PARTICIPATED**

**MAJOR MEETINGS RELATED TO
PROGRAMMES/ACTIVITIES**

- The Round Table “The International Year of the Ecological Tourism – the world trends, our potentialities” organized by The Centre for Responsible and Sustainable Tourism Development - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- Workshop on “Sustainable Consumption Opportunities”, organized by The Directorate for Environmental Protection and UNEP- Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- Round table "Public opinion on Corruption in the New Circumstances" organized by the Center for Policy Studies and Research and Analytic Center "Argument" - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- Seminar "Privatization in Forestry" organized by Faculty of Forestry Belgrade University together with Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg Germany supported by Alexander von Humboldt Foundation
- Meeting of REREP TASK FORCE in Brussels, Belgium
- GREEN WEEK - Brussels, Belgium

- Meetings of the Steering Committee for the Finish bilateral project on Environmental Legislation for Serbia&Montenegro - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- Conference on Italian ratification of the Kyoto Protocol. - Verona, Italy
- “Solar Expo”, renewable energy fair - Verona, Italy
- Working Group Sessions on Multilateral International Treaty (International Framework Agreement), Brcko, BiH.
- Conference "A TRANSATLANTIC DIALOGUE ABOUT THE BALKANS AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SERBIA&MONTENEGRO" Organized by the German Marshall Fund of the USA - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- Meetings with the national delegations to the OSCE Vienna, participation on Sub-Committee of the Permanent Council OSCE and presentation of the EE activities - Vienna, Austria
- Fourth SEE Economic Forum, with topic:" Euro-Atlantic Prospective of Regional Economic Cooperation in Southeast Europe" – Sofia, Bulgaria
- XIII International Scientific Conference "Danube - River of Cooperation" under the title: "Danube - Integrating the Region" organized by the Federal Ministry for foreign affairs and Institute of International Politics and Economics, International Scientific Forum "Danube -River of Cooperation” - Kladovo, Serbia&Montenegro

- International conference "Cross-border Cooperation in Southeastern Europe - Obstacles and Opportunities for Euroregional Cooperation" - Osijek Croatia
- Seminar on communal waste management, organized by Serbian Ministry for Natural Resources and Environment and REC - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- Conference on Sustainable Energy Management, organized by INFORSE, Brussels. NGO involvement in sustainable energy policy making and implementation. Preparation for the Kyev Conference - Brussels, Belgium
- Conference on "Green electricity: our tool for climate protection", organized in Brussels by WWF and EUGENE, the European Green Electricity Network, in co-operation with ICLEI, the International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives - Brussels, Belgium

MAJOR CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS

- Meeting:" ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUES POLICY IMPLEMENTATION INTO EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM". - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- 10th Meeting of the OSCE Economic Forum in Prague " Co-operation for the sustainable use and protection of the quality of water in the context of the OSCE" - Prague, Check republic
- FIRST PREPARATORY MEETING FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF SERBIA&MONTENEGRO (SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO) TO

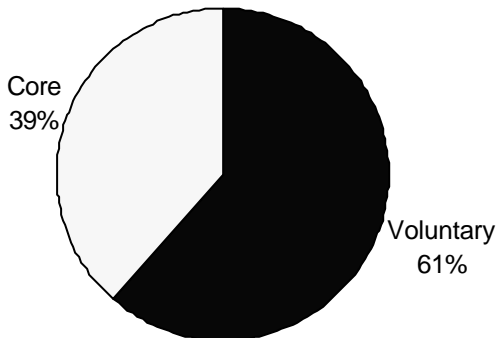
“ENVIRONMENT FOR EUROPE PROCESS” -
Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro

- First Preparatory Meeting of "Animal protection law drafting working group" in Serbian Parliament - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- ENHANCING ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY IN SOUTH Eastern Europe AND CENTRAL ASIA, First regional meeting on Environment and Security in SEE, organised by: OSCE, UNEP and UNDP - Belgrade, Serbia&Montenegro
- First Preparatory Seminar "National and International Economic Impact of Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons - Sofia, Bulgaria,
- European NGO Strategy meeting on the preparation for the Kiev Ministerial Conference, part of the “Environment for Europe” Process - Bratislava, Slovak Republic

BUDGET CHARTS

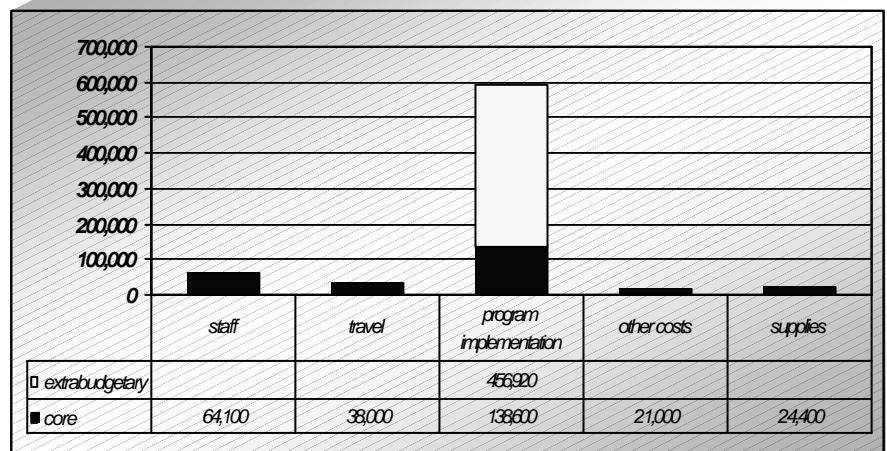
Source of funding (EUR)	
Voluntary	456,920
Core	286,100
TOTAL	743,020

Source of funding

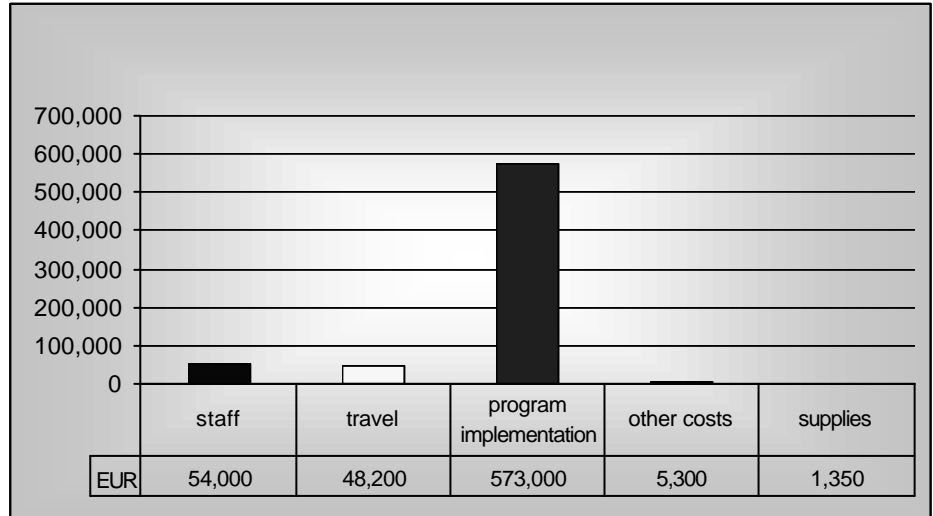


Budget structure (EUR)

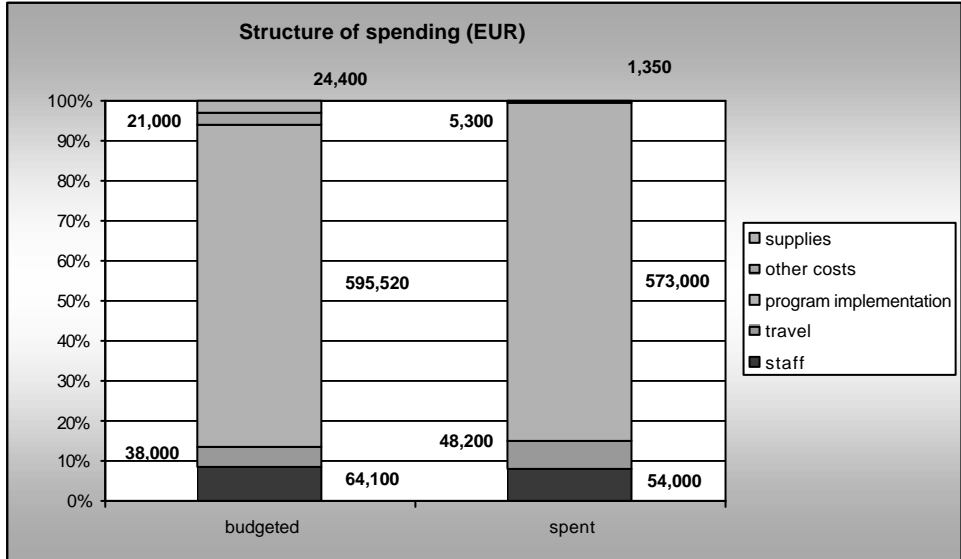
	Core	Voluntary
staff	64,100	
travel	38,000	
program implementation	138,600	456,920
other costs	21,000	
supplies	24,400	
TOTAL	286,100	456,920



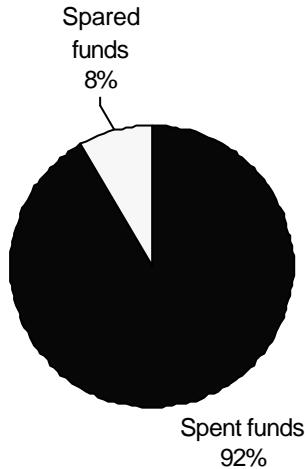
Overall use of funds (EUR)	
staff	54,000
travel	48,200
program implementation	573,000
other costs	5,300
supplies	1,350
TOTAL	681,850



Structure of spending (EUR)		
	budgeted	spent
staff	64,100	54,000
travel	38,000	48,200
program implementation	595,520	573,000
other costs	21,000	5,300
supplies	24,400	1,350
TOTAL	743,020	681,850



Total Budget implementation



Discrepancies between budgeted and spent funds arise from the procedure where some of costs were covered from the administration and finance budget of the Mission instead from the Departments' one (office supplies, for example). At the same time, certain amount remain unspent on the staff salaries line. The other reason relates to the fact that Budget for 2002 has been approved in April 2002 what disables implementation of the planned programmes from the very start of the year, thus some of the project suffers from delays and late funding. However, we will continue with implementation in 2003.