

**GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
MONTENEGRO**

**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND
PHYSICAL PLANNING**

**REGIONAL WORKSHOP
ADRIATIC ACTION PLAN 2020**

**BAR, MONTENEGRO, 12. SEPTEMBER 2005.
JELENA KNEŽEVIĆ**

PAST AND PRESENT SITUATION IN MONTENEGRO

- Breakdown of former country and the decade of Balkan conflicts, political instability and severe economic decline is characteristic for the last decade. Negative social and cultural trends were present, and environmental problems were grown.
- High level commitment to the environmental protection and balanced development: Declaration on Ecological State, 1991 and Constitution of the Republic Montenegro: "Montenegro is democratic, civic and ecological state".

PAST AND PRESENT SITUATION IN MONTENEGRO

- In the first years of the XXI century, the Republic of Montenegro is faced with many challenges that need to be addressed in order to ensure more rapid and balanced economic and social development on one, and to improve environmental protection on the other side.
- The economy is still weak and in transition to market conditions, while the country is striving towards European integration.

PAST AND PRESENT SITUATION IN MONTENEGRO

- Regional cooperation is the efficient tool for strengthening of political and economical stability
- Regional cooperation and initiatives provide solid basis for involvement of the entire region in the process of European integration, such: Mediterranean Action Plan and Adriatic-Ionian Initiative, as well as:
- Implementation of the global documents such: the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, as well as those of the Declaration of Johannesburg and its Plan of Implementation, etc.

Adriatic-Ionian Initiative

- Adriatic and Ionian sea is one of the most beautiful and most diversified part of the large Mediterranean eco system
- By strengthening of the regional and sub-regional cooperation, the national needs and priorities can be realized in the framework of the global and regional determined goals in the fields of environmental protection, tourism development and maritime economy.

Adriatic-Ionian Initiative

- Montenegrin presidency under AII in the period May 2004-May 2005 was the challenge for national institutions.
- Presidency was also opportunity to intensify the cooperation with neighbours aimed at further development of the efficient system of sub-regional implementation of the global initiatives and obliges
- Numerous projects have been initiated and now are in phase of implementation.

Adriatic-Ionian Initiative

Realization of two projects are of great importance for sustainable development of Montenegro and integrated management of coastal zone:

- National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Montenegro- NSSD Montenegro
- Strategy for Integrated Coastal Zone Management in Montenegro-ICZM.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- The concept of sustainable development requires balancing of economic, social and environmental requirements for the benefit of current as well as of future generations.
- NSSD provides integration of sustainability requirements into the development policies
- NSSD will address the main challenges Montenegrin society is currently facing, and formulate common development vision.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

The visions of sustainable development of Montenegro is driven from the following visions:

- **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT VISION**
- **SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT VISION**
- **ENVIRONMENTAL VISION**
- **ETHICAL VISION**
- **CULTURAL VISION**

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- NSSD Montenegro will be realized in the framework of MSSD implementation and present response to UN CSD and MCSD requests.
- Project realization is going on through the partnership between Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning of the Republic of Montenegro and UNEP/MAP, UNDP and Italian Ministry for Environmental Protection and Territory

NSSD MONTENEGRO

The main goal to be pursued by the definition and implementation of a NSSD is to identify:

- national stakes,
- challenges,
- priorities
- proposals and
- recommendations

NSSD MONTENEGRO

Besides the pursuing of Sustainable Development Goals, the accession process to the European Union will require:

- governance improvements,
- economic modernization
- better integration of environmental goals in development strategies

NSSD MONTENEGRO

The main reference documents for the preparation of a NSSD-Montenegro are:

- Rio Declaration and Agenda 21,
- Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
- Millennium Development Goals
- European Commission's Strategy for SD
- UNEP-MAP MSSD relevant documents.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

Preparation of NSSD of Montenegro will help to:

- meet the obligations comprised in documents mentioned above,
- as well as harmonization with EU standards,
- will help mobilize resources necessary to make progress towards sustainable development goals.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- NSSD-M is cyclical and interactive process of planning, participation and action in which the emphasis is on managing progress towards sustainability goals.
- In refer to the definition of sustainable development given in JPI, Montenegrin process is designed as the coordinated, participatory and interactive process orientated towards creation and establishment of the highest possible level of sustainability through synergic action of all society segments: central and local governance, economy and business sector, scientific and professional institutions and civil and NGO sector.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- The Visions and Orientations, the first document prepared in the framework of NSSD Montenegro, presents the basis for work in the expert working groups and for participatory process organization.
- Open participatory process makes possible for local communities to give inputs for national priorities selection and to provide support in determination of the actions aimed at successful facing with nationally recognized challenges.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- As stated in the MSSD, the underlying principle of the Mediterranean Strategy is that sustainability has to be based on the interdependence of its three pillars: economic growth, social equity and environmental protection.
- The work is going to be conducted by 3 working Groups for: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT and FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT WITH NATURAL RESOURCES.

NSSD MONTENEGRO

As the fields for priority actions are recognized the following sectors:

I. Economic development

- Employment and regional development
- Macro-economic policies
- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Energy and industry
- Transport
- Tourism
- New technologies

NSSD MONTENEGRO

II. Environmental protection

- Water (water resources management and protection from pollution)
- Climate change and air
- Waste
- Soil
- Biodiversity and nature conservation
- Sea and coastal zone
- Physical planning (MSSD priority field of action)
- Environmental management system

NSSD MONTENEGRO

III Social development

- Governance and participation
- Education
- Health
- Culture
- Equity and social protection

NSSD MONTENEGRO

NSSD-M is response to the following challenges:

- The challenge of EU Integration
- The challenge of implementing economic reforms and ensuring a balanced economic development
- The challenge of integrating sustainability requirements into development policies
- The challenge of improving the living standards, reducing poverty and social exclusion
- The challenge of reforming the education sector
- The challenge of improving the management of natural resources and reducing pollution

NSSD MONTENEGRO

This will make possible to define the objectives, orientations and actions in high priority areas:

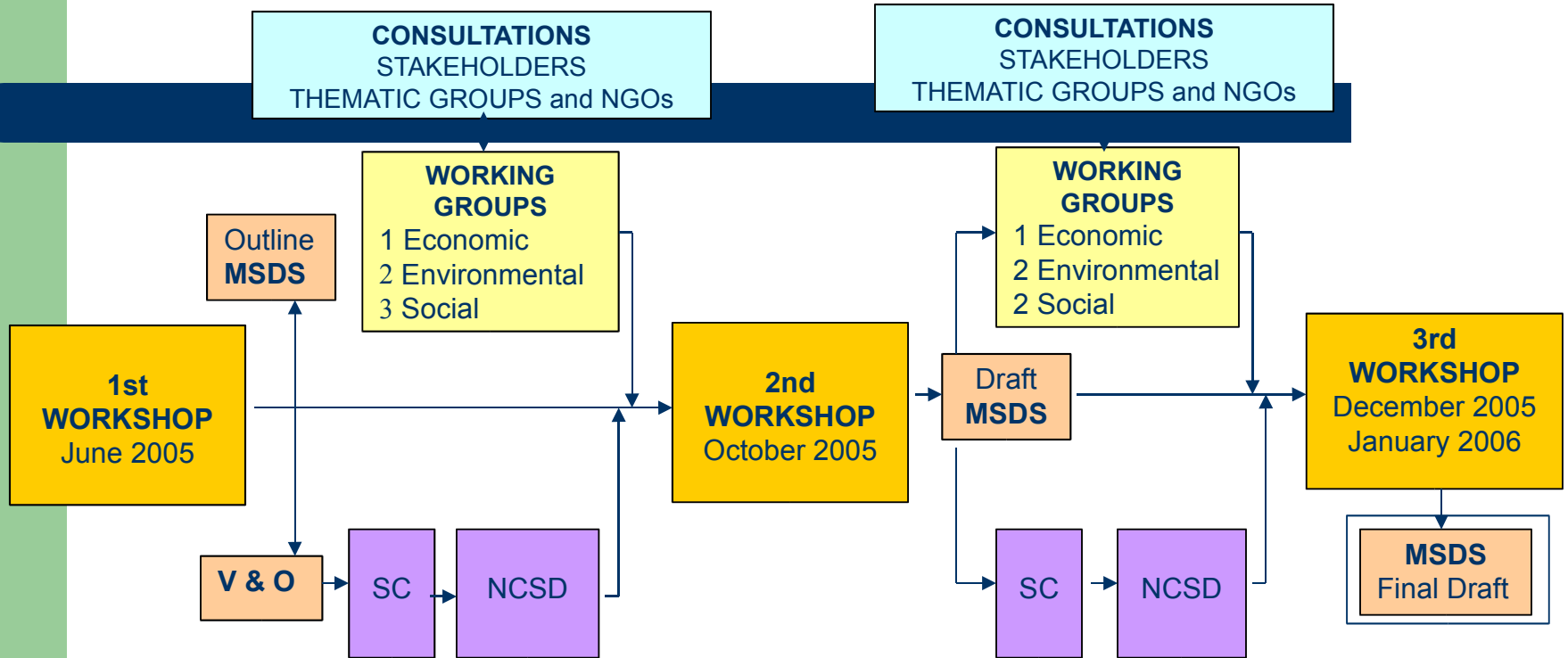
3. Promoting sustainable management of the sea and the littoral and urgently stopping the degradation of coastal zones
2. Promoting management of water resources
3. Reducing air pollution
4. Controlling urbanization and promoting sustainable urban development

NSSD MONTENEGRO

5. Promoting 'quality' agriculture and sustainable rural development
6. Managing energy demand and reducing the long-term effects of climate change
7. ensuring sustainable mobility through appropriate transport management
8. Making tourism as one of the leading vector of the sustainable development of the Republic of Montenegro
9. Promoting sustainable management of the biodiversity, protected areas and forestry

NSSD-MONTENEGRO PREPARATION PROCESS

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



NSSD MONTENEGRO

- UNDP participate in the process by helping NGO sector participatory process
- 8 NGOs have been selected to participate in the process due to UNDP procedure-one is selected to be the leading for participatory process, other one for contribution on the expert level, and all other are involved in the work of expert working groups
- Wide range of participations are organized in two phases-before and after drafting of the NSSD

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- In the first phase leading NGO is responsible for collection of the inputs come from the participatory meetings organized on local level
- Inputs are submitted in the framework and form previously agreed between the Ministry, Main National expert and leading NGO
- Issues that are subject of discussion are formulated in regard to the orientations and priorities determined on the national level fields

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- NGO participation as well as the broad range of the local civic stakeholder, business sector, professional institutions and local authorities help to national team to make prioritization at national level, as well as inter-sectoral crosscutting
- Inputs received from NGO are taken into account by the experts in working groups and provide realistic overview of the national needs and problems

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- Process is open for public access
- All meetings are covered with media representatives participation
- Two press conferences are organized in cooperation of NGO sector and Ministry
- Public participation and NGO involvement provide us with opportunity to revise and harmonize existing sectoral strategies and action plans with principles of sustainability

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- Process enable awareness raising on the highest political level and inputs for harmonization of the sectoral approaches will be obligatory after NSSD is prepared
- The weak points of NGO participation is lack of knowledge in sustainable development field, especially in understanding of global documents requirements

NSSD MONTENEGRO

- This cause turning of the process from main direction which is determined on the expert level
- It makes participants attention directed in the topics less important for the NSSD process

Strategy for Coastal Zone Management in Montenegro -ICZM

- The ICZM Strategy further elaborates and predicts concrete actions in the field of Sustainable management of marine and coastal zones as one of the field for priority actions specified in NSSD Montenegro.
- The ICZM Strategy realizes in cooperation of Ministry of Environmental Protection and Physical Planning of Montenegro and GTZ.

Strategy for Coastal Zone Management in Montenegro -ICZM

- The preliminar diagnosis as the basis for ICZM first draft is prepared.
- The numerous more or less critic problems concern the coastal zone have been identified in ICZM Diganosis.
- For each of them Diganosis defines the goals, geographic coverage and actors in the process.

Strategy for Coastal Zone Management in Montenegro -ICZM

- Seven areas are identified in coastal zone with its own natural and antropogenic specificities and characteristics, as well as the key development and governance goals, as well as
- intersectoral and legal goals that should be realized in the entire coastal zone.
- The realization of these goals is necessary contribution at national level in order to direct activities that must be realized at local level.

Strategy for Coastal Zone Management in Montenegro -ICZM

- Through the process of revision, few aims will be selected for creation of the framework orientations and formulation of the strategic goals.
- By the end of 2005 the preliminar Draft of the ICZM Strategy will be drafted.

BASIS FOR AGENDA 21 IMPLEMENTATION

From the beginning of 2000, parallelly with institutional and legislative reorganization, Montenegro creates broad spectar of national policies, strategies and orientations. Many of them are important for costal management:

- Master Plan for tourism (2001)
- Directions of Montenegro as the Ecological State (2001)
- Montenegro: The transport and tourism development impacts on employment and economy (2001, WTTC)
- Report on the status in enironmntal field in Serbia and Montenegro (2002, WB)
- Evaluation of the environmental state for Serbia and Montenegro (2003, EC)

BASIS FOR AGENDA 21 IMPLEMENTATION

- Report on sea pollution from land base sources (2004)
- Strategic Master plan for wastewater treatment (2004)
- Strategic Master plan for solid waste management (2004)
- Spatial Plan of Montenegro (underway)
- Spatial Plan of Coastal Zone of Montenegro (final phase of elaboration)
- Strategic Framework for development of sustainable tourism in north and central part of Montenegro. (2004). etc.

BASIS FOR AGENDA 21 IMPLEMENTATION

- All these provide solid basis for implementation of the AGENDA 21 at local level and successful implementation of sustainable principles in local communities.
- Until now 3 Montenegrin coastal municipalities developed local environmental action plans: Kotor, Budva, i Tivat (2001).

BASIS FOR AGENDA 21 IMPLEMENTATION

- Through the activities in Forum of Adriatic-Ionian cities Bar has the opportunity to develop system for sustainable development and integrated management at local level that will be applicable in other Montenegrin municipalities.
- This concept will make possible for Bar to become the pillar of sustainable development of Montenegro.

BASIS FOR AGENDA 21 IMPLEMENTATION



THANK YOU FOR ATTENTION!