



Влада Републике Србије-Government of the Republic of Serbia

Министарство животне средине и просторног планирања-Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning

Republic of Serbia
Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning
Sabina Ivanovic
&
Verica Milicevic

Implementation of ESPOO Convention in
Republic of Serbia



❖ Legal background

In the year 2004, the Serbian Government adopted four basic laws concerning protection of environment:

- Law on Environmental Protection (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 135/04 and 36/09),
- Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 135/04 and 36/09),
- Law on Strategic Impact Assessment (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 135/04), and
- Law on Integrated Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia”, No. 135/04)



Environmental Impact Assessment

The Law on Environmental Impact Assessment is completely in accordance with the EU directives: the Directive of the Council 337/85 on Assessment of the Impact of certain public and private projects on the environment , and with the Directive of the Council 97/11,

and also with the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in Transboundary Context (ESPOO).

The Republic of Serbia has ratified the ESPOO convention in 2007.



Development Projects subjected to EIA

The subjects of the impact assessment are planned projects and projects that are being implemented, the changes in technology, reconstruction, the extension of capacity, the termination of operations and the removal of projects that may have been realized without the elaboration of the EIA Study and that do not have a construction or utilization permit.



The impact assessment consists of the following phases:

- 1) The decision on the need for the impact assessment of projects for which an impact assessment may be required (screening);
- 2) The definition of the content and scope of the impact assessment (scoping);
- 3) The decision on the approval for an EIA Study.



Impact assessments shall be elaborated for projects in the fields of industry, mining, energy production, transport, tourism, agriculture, forestry, water management, waste management and utility services, as well as for all the projects that are planned in the areas with protected natural resources of special value and within the protected zones of immobile cultural resources.



The Government of the Republic of Serbia issued a Decree that prescribes:

- 1) I - list of projects for which an impact assessment is mandatory;
- 2) II - list of projects for which an impact assessment may be required,

Lists are in accordance with Annex I of the Directive of the Council 337/85 and the Directive 97/11



The transboundary EIA projects:

1. Exploitation of phosphorite ore from the “Lesina” deposit near Bosilegrad, and production of the phosphate concentrate.

This project has a great transboundary significance because of two points:

- The relocation of the river and one part of the regional road.
- The Dragovishtica River is a transboundary river for Bulgaria and Serbia, and the Struma River is a transboundary river for Bulgaria and Greece.



2. The regulation of the Karas River on the Serbian territory

This project envisions the digging of a channel for the evacuation of big waters, partly inside the protected natural area.

The Republic of Romania has received our notification and has sent its information regarding the importance of this project.

The impact is transboundary because it is on the joint Serbian-Romanian watercourse. 32 km is on Serbian territory.



3. The Study of the impact of the multipurpose channel Danube-Sava

from the aspect of the transboundary impact on the environment.

Regarding this project, we have already started informing the experts and public in order to give the most accurate information.

We have formed a special work group, consisting of experts from the Ministry and other Environmental institutions.



4. “Gold-silver and Base Metal Ore Mining in Certej Perimeter , Hunedoara county”

The listed activities may have significant adverse effects on the Moris and Tisa river, especially in accidents.

The reason for our participation is the previous incident Baja Mare, in which lethal cyanide leaked into Tisa killing the entire flora and fauna of the river, and because of any potential future leakage due to out-dated technology.



5. The Embassy of the Republic of Macedonia has sent our Ministry a notification on the intentions for the realization of the Project “Construction of the Wind farm Kozjak-German”.

Our Ministry has decided not to take part in this project.



6. The development of the Sava river navigation traffic from Racinovci to Sisak and determining its regulation

Our country is the affected party and our Ministry has made comments about this study. Now we are expecting a reply to these comments.



Strategic Impact Assessment

Law on Strategic Impact Assessment is fully in accordance with the EU Directives.

Directive 2001/42/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the 27 June , 2001 on the Assessment of the Effect of Certain Plans and Programs on Environment.

The Republic of Serbia has not had Plans or Programs with a transboundary effect. Regarding this fact, we do not have Reports on Strategic Impact Assessments.



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Thank you for attention!

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