

INNOVATION SERBIA PROJECT

(Hereinafter the Project)

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

June 22nd, 2011

This document was prepared for the purpose of the World Bank Project appraisal in preparation of the Component 2 of the IPA 1 2011 Project entitled “Support Human Capital Development and Research”, to be implemented by the World Bank starting in July 2011*.

***Subject to signing of the Financing Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the European Commission concerning the National Program for Serbia under IPA-transition assistance and institution building component for 2011.**

OVERVIEW

This Environmental Management Framework (EMF) describes procedures that the Serbia Innovation Fund (IF) will have in place during implementation of the Innovation Serbia Project in order to meet requirements of the Environmental Assessment (EA) issues. The purpose of this framework is to outline Innovation Fund policies and processes and delineate beneficiaries' obligations in screening and categorizing proposed activities according to their possible environmental impact, mitigating the risks, and defining IF monitoring activities, if and where required.

Project Description

The development objective of this project is to assist in building institutional capacity to stimulate innovative activities in the (small and medium) enterprises' sector by:

1. Supporting the operationalization of the Innovation Fund (IF) (IF executed)
2. Piloting financial instruments for technological development and innovation in (small and medium) enterprises (IF executed); and
3. Encouraging selected research and development institutes (RDIs) to engage in technology transfer and commercialization and making policy recommendations for RDI sector reform (World Bank executed)

The main environmental concern deals with the grant programs under Component 2 of the Project, which will support the development of new or significantly improved technologies, products and processes. It is proposed that these grants will be administered by the IF and its independent Investment Committee.

MINI GRANTS: Under the mini-grants program up to €80 000 (up to 85% of total approved project cost) can be used for post proof of concept, prototyping stage, IP protection, business plan preparation for mobilization of initial capital activities is envisioned. The majority of funds will be used to support salaries, advisors, patent cost and business development activities. It is envisioned that only up to 20% (up to €20,000) will be used for R&D expenses such as equipment, R&D supplies and R&D services.

Due to the limited size of the grants and therefore scope of activities, there are no significant activities and associated environmental impacts envisaged through the mini-grants program. The overall innovation process under this component will not support environmentally-unfriendly technologies and practices, and at this stage the anticipated environmental impacts are foreseen mostly through the use and disposal of hazardous (including bio-hazard) materials. The Mini Grant application process will include environmental screening as set in this document below.

MATCHING GRANTS: Under the matching-grants program up to €300 000 (up to 70% of total approved project cost) can be used for R&D (technology development) projects for new or significantly improved technologies, products and processes.

The screening procedure for both Mini and Matching Grants Program is based on the WB Environmental Assessment safeguard policy (OP/BP/GP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment), WB Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (PPAH) and the relevant laws and bylaws of the Republic of Serbia, mostly the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (published in Official Gazette of RoS No. 135/2004 and amended in 2009 – 36/2009). The environmental screening procedure outlined in this EMF will become an integrated part of both Mini and Matching Grants Operational Manual.

The awardees will be required to -comply with Serbian environmental laws and regulations (<http://www.ekoplan.gov.rs/src/1-Usvojeni-propisi-112-document.htm>).

Component 3 is mostly technical assistance works, and has no environmental impacts associated with this World Bank executed component.

EXCLUSIONS

The Project has the overall B category as per the World Bank Environmental Assessment safeguard policy.

The project will not finance:

- Any activities which would have an irreversible and substantial environmental impact, or correspond to a World Bank Category A project. This means that the Project will not finance activities for which a Full Environmental Impact Assessment is required as per the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (Official Gazette of RoS No. 135/2004 and amended in 2009 – 36/2009)
- Any activities which involve land acquisition or any form of resettlement
- Any of the activities listed in the World Bank Group -IFC Exclusion List given in Annex A
- Any construction and rehabilitation activities, including very small, refurbishment or renovation activities or any scope of civil works

Comprehensive exclusion list is given in Annex A.

Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project, will be responsible for screening subprojects/grants selected for financing to: (1) ensure compliance with the World Bank Group (IFC) exclusion list, (2) ensure that no subprojects with significant impacts of a Category A type are supported, (3) that subprojects/grants will not necessitate involuntary land acquisition, and (4). that subprojects/grants will not finance any activities which involve land acquisition or any form of resettlement.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING PROCEDURE FOR MINI and MATCHING GRANTS PROGRAM

The procedure is made up of five steps listed below:

- Screening
- Disclosure and Public Consultation
- Review and Approval
- Conditionality
- Monitoring and Reporting

Details of procedures required for each of these steps are subsequently described and shown in Annex B.

Screening

Environmental Screening Questionnaire will be required for every project approved for financing and will be part of the project application.

The applicant will be responsible for ensuring that all of the adequate documentation has been submitted and filed, including: (a) all of the RS EA documentation; (b) official approvals for the documentation from responsible authorities for protection of environment, and (c) copies of the environmental permit. The applicants will be responsible to meet all of the legally prescribed requirements and to submit proof of doing so – through the documentation listed above. The incomplete applications will not be considered for financing.

Under the World Bank system, activities will be categorized in accordance with the following tree screening categories.

- Category I (Low Risk): grant activities whose environmental impacts are expected to be negligible, for which no environmental evaluation will be required, corresponding to a World Bank Category C.

Category I activities have no further environmental assessment requirements.

- Category II (Intermediate Risk): grant activities with impacts that can be readily identified and standard preventative and/or remedial measures can be prescribed without a full EIA as per the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (Official Gazette of RoS No. 135/2004 and amended in 2009 – 36/2009). Mitigating measures are standard and are usually just good housekeeping or good engineering practice. This category corresponds to World Bank Category B.
- Category III (Not Eligible for Financing): activities which may have potential and highly significant or irreversible environmental impacts, the magnitude which are difficult to determine at the project identification stage (these will probably be identified in the first step) – corresponding to World Bank Category A. In addition, activities which involve resettlement or land acquisition,

any type of construction and rehabilitation activities including simple renovation or small construction works, as well as those that include activities on the IFC exclusion list are not eligible for financing.

For grant applications corresponding to Category II (or WB Category B) an Environmental Management Plan (EMP) will be required. The format for a comprehensive EMP is presented in Annex C. The applicant is responsible for preparing the EMP. If the Grant Applicant/Beneficiary refuses to prepare the EMP, the activity/application would be ineligible to access funds from the Project.

If a Request for an Environmental Permit was prepared by the applicant to meet Serbian Environmental Assessment requirements this documentation should be used to prepare the EMP. The Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the project, should check the Request and the EMP to insure, as a minimum, consistency in terms of: (a) identifying the same priority environmental issues, mitigating measures and implementing responsibility, (b) monitoring program, (c) institutional arrangements for environmental management.

Disclosure and Public Consultation

The Grant Applicant/Recipient is responsible for disclosing the EMP (both the draft EMP used for consultations and the final EMP revised following comments received during consultations) in a public place (library, municipal or government building etc.) near the project site and on the enterprise website, and place a notification in the local media (e.g. newspaper) as to where the EMP may be viewed, with a suitable feedback mechanism in place for comments or queries (both on-line and hard copy). Data on where and how the EMP was disclosed should be a part of the Final EMP.

Within the Innovation Serbia Project the grant funds will be provided for innovation purposes. Innovation and technological development are very sensitive issues with regards to disclosure of details related to the processes and activities involved. As such, the Grant Applicant/Recipient reserves the right to abbreviate the EMP in a manner where information disclosed will not give away any of the confidential information related to the innovation process itself but will sufficiently explain how the financed activities will mitigate any of the associated environmental impacts. Due to the nature of the Project, the Grant Applicant may not be required to hold a public consultation meeting, if the disclosed EMP on a website provides for an adequate feedback mechanism for comments or queries.

Review and Approval

The Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project, is responsible for the preliminary screening of the proposed grant, or for checking the screening questionnaire already filled in by the applicant. The IF will transfer this obligation to the Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project, for review of the Checklist and for review of the EMP forms. The IF does not bear any liability for information that may be untruthfully and intentionally provided by the applicant.

The Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project will also be responsible for reviewing and approving the EMP. The IF will submit a first set of grant applications to the World Bank team for clearance.

CONDITIONALITY

The IF will include Grant Applicant/Recipient commitment to obey requirements set forth in the EMP into any grant agreement. The Grant Applicant/Recipient will be required to show best effort to ensure that the funded activity is carried out with attention to good environmental management. The Applicant/Recipient will be held responsible for all mitigation measures that have been listed in the EMP.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

As part of normal monitoring activities the IF and the Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project) will perform desk and field-based monitoring functions to assure compliance by the grant recipients with overall and environmental obligations specified in the grant agreement. The performance reports will contain details on supervision of potential environmental impacts and report on implementation of EMPs for all of the grants that were required to prepare an EMP. Through this report the IF and the Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project will verify whether or not environmental requirements as detailed in the grant agreement have been met. If requirements have not been met, the IF will provide recommendations for further action to insure compliance. Depending on the severity of a compliance failure, the IF may terminate the project financing.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION DETAILS AND MINUTES OF MEETINGS FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ENCLOSED AS ANNEX F)

Final version of the EMF will contain:

- Manner in which notification of the consultation was announced: media(s) used, date(s), description or copy of the announcement
- Date(s) consultation(s) was (were) held
- Location(s) consultation(s) was (were) held
- Who was specifically invited (Name, Organization or Occupation, Telephone/Fax/e-mail number/address (home and/or office))
- List of Attendees (Name, organization or occupation, contact details)
- Meeting Agenda
- Summary Meeting Minutes (Comments, Questions and Response by Presenters)
- List of decisions reached, and any actions agreed upon with schedules and deadlines and responsibilities.

ANNEX A: EXCLUSIONS

IFC Exclusion List:

- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements, or subject to international bans, such as pharmaceuticals, pesticides/herbicides, ozone depleting substances, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), wildlife or products regulated under CITES
- Production or trade in weapons or munitions
- Production or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine)
- Production or trade in tobacco
- Gambling, casinos, and equivalent enterprises
- Production or trade in radioactive materials (this does not apply to the purchase of medical equipment, quality control (measurement) equipment and any equipment where the IFC considers the radioactive source to be trivial and/or adequately shielded).
- Production or trade in unbounded asbestos fibers. This does not apply to purchase and use of bonded asbestos cement sheeting where the asbestos content is less than 20%.
- Drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length
- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitive forms of forced labor/harmful child labor
- Commercial logging operations for use in primary tropical moist forest
- Production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests
- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitive forms of forced labor/harmful child labor
- Production, trade, storage, or transport of significant volumes of hazardous chemicals, or commercial scale usage of hazardous chemicals (includes gasoline, kerosene, and other petroleum products)
- Production or activities that impinge on the lands owned, or claimed under adjudication, by indigenous peoples, without full documented consent of such peoples

SERBIAN LEGISLATION – “LIST FOR WHICH FULL EIA IS MANDATORY”

Срб	Eng
<p>Постројења за:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) прераду нафте, нафтних деривата и природног гаса 2) гасификацију и топљење угља, или битуменских шкриљаца, тешких остатака сирове нафте 	<p>Installations for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) refinement of crude-oil, derivatives or natural gas (b) the gasification or liquefaction of coal or bituminous shale, heavy residues of crude oil
<p>Постројења:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) за производњу електричне енергије, водене паре, топле воде, технолошке паре или загрејаних гасова, употребом свих врста горива, као и постројења за погон радних машина (термоелектране, топлане, гасне турбине, постројења са мотором са унутрашњим сагоревањем и остали уређаји за сагоревање укључујући и парне котлове) са снагом од 50 MW или више 2) нуклеарни реактори, укључујући монтажу или искључење из погона таквих реактора¹, изузев научноистраживачких постројења за производњу и конверзију фициониких и обогаћених материјала, чија укупна снага не прелази 1 kW сталног термалног оптерећења 	<p>Installations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for the production of electric energy, steam, hot water, technological steam and warm gas, using all kinds of fuels, as well as installations for driving working machines (thermoelectric plants, heating plants, gas turbines, facilities with combustion motors and other appliances with combustion) including steam kettle) with a heat output of 50 megawatts or more, and (b) nuclear reactors including the dismantling or decommissioning of such reactors (*) except scientific research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load
<p>Постројења:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) за прераду истрошеног нуклеарног горива 2) предвиђена: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - за производњу или обогаћење нуклеарног горива - за прераду истрошеног нуклеарног горива или високо радиоактивног нуклеарног отпада - за трајно одлагање истрошеног нуклеарног горива - за трајно одлагање нуклеарног отпада - за прераду, складиштење и одлагање радиоактивног отпада 	<p>Installations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel (b) designed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel - for the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste - for the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel - for the final disposal of nuclear waste - for the processing, storage and disposal radioactive waste
<p>Постројења:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) за печење или синтеровање металне руде (укључујући сулфидну руду) 2) за производњу сировог гвожђа или челика (примарно или секундарно топљење) укључујући континуално ливење, са капацитетом који прелази 25 t/h 3) за прераду у црној металургији: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - топле ваљанице са капацитетом изнад 20 t/h сировог челика - ковачнице са аутоматским чекићима чија енергија прелази 50 kJ по једном чекићу, код којих употребљена топлотна снага прелази 20 MW 	<p>Installations for</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) roasting and sintering of metal ore including sulphide ore (ii) production of pig iron or steel (primary and secondary liquefaction including continuous casting, with capacities over 25 t/h (iii) for processing of ferrous metals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hot-rolling mills with capacity over 20 t/h crude iron - smitheries with automatic hammers with energy exceeding 50 kJ for one hammer where the calorific power used exceeds 20 KW <p>-installations for applying metal protecting coating using liquefying baths with</p>

<p>- постројења за наношење металних заштитних слојева на металне површине помоћу топљених купки, са улазом који прелази 2 t/h сировог материјала</p> <p>4) ливница црне металургије са производним капацитетом преко 20 t/dan</p> <p>5) Постројења:- за производњу обојених сирових метала из руде, концентрата или секундарних сировина путем металуршких и/или хемијских процеса и/или електролитичких процеса</p> <p>- за топљење укључујући и израду легура од обојених метала, као и израду корисних нуспроизвода (рафинација, ливење итд) са капацитетом топљења од преко 4 t дневно за олово и кадмијум или 20 t дневно за све остале метале</p> <p>6) за површинску обраду метала и пластичних материјала коришћењем електролитичких или хемијских процеса, где запремина када за третман прелази 30 m</p>	<p>inputs over 2 t/h raw materials</p> <p>(iv) ferrous metal foundries with over 20 t/day</p> <p>(v) Installations:</p> <p>-for the production of non-ferrous crude metals from ore, concentrates or secondary raw materials by metallurgical, chemical or electrolytic processes</p> <p>-for smelting including alloying of non ferrous metals, as well as recovered products (refinement, casting) with smelting liquefaction capacities of over 4 t/day for Mercury and Cadmium or 20 /day for all other metals</p> <p>(vi) for surface treatment of metal and plastic materials using electrolytic and chemical processes, where the volume of baths for treatment exceeds 30 m</p>
<p>Постројења за:</p> <p>1) екстракцију, производњу, прераду и обраду азбеста и производа који садрже азбест</p> <p>2) производња цементног клинкера, цемента и креча у ротационим или другим пећима капацитета преко 500 t дневно за производњу цементног клинкера или креча капацитета преко 50 t дневно у ротационим пећима</p>	<p>Installations for</p> <p>(a) the extraction, production, processing and transformation of asbestos and for products containing asbestos</p> <p>(b) for production of cement clinker, cement and lime; in rotating and other furnaces with a capacity of 500 t/day for the production of cement clinker and lime; for 50 t/day in rotating furnaces</p>
<p>Комбинована хемијска постројења, тј. постројења за индустријску производњу супстанци код којих се примењују поступци хемијске промене и у којима се поједини погони налазе један поред другог и функционално су повезани, а намењени су за производњу:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - основних органских хемикалија - основних неорганских хемикалија - вештачких ђубрива на бази фосфора, азота или калијума (проста или сложена ђубрива) - основних (базних) производа за заштиту биља, као и биоцида 	<p>Integrated chemical installations, i.e. those installations for the manufacture on an industrial scale of substances using chemical conversion processes, in which several units are juxtaposed and are functionally linked to one another and which are for the production:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) of basic organic chemicals (ii) of basic inorganic chemicals (iii) of phosphorous-, nitrogen- or potassium-based fertilizers(simple or compound fertilizers) (iv) of basic plant protection products and of biocides

<p>- основних фармацевтских производа уз примену хемијских или биолошких поступака</p> <p>- и/или прераду и/или обраду експлозива</p>	<p>(v) of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process</p> <p>(vi) for the processing or treatment of explosives</p>
<p>Изградња</p> <p>1) магистралних железничких прута укључујући припадајуће објекте (мостове, тунеле и станице)</p> <p>2) магистралних аутопутева и путева са четири или више трака, или реконструкција и/или проширење постојећег пута са две траке или мање, са циљем добијања пута са четири или више трака, у случају да такав нови пут или реконструисана и/или проширена деоница имају непрекидну дужину од преко 10 km или више, укључујући припадајуће објекте, осим пратећих садржаја магистралног пута</p> <p>3) аеродроми за обављање јавног авио-транспорта² чија је полетна писта дужа од 2 100 m</p>	<p>Construction of</p> <p>(a) major lines for railway traffic including adjoining infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels and stations</p> <p>(b) major express roads and roads of four or more lanes, or reconstruction and/or widening of an existing road of two lanes or less, so as to provide four or more lanes, where such new road, or realigned and/or widened section of road would be 10 km or more in a continuous length including adjoining infrastructure, except service and rest areas</p> <p>(c) airports for public transport (1) with a runway length of 2 100 m or more</p>
<p>Унутрашњи пловни путеви на којима важи међународни или међудржавни режим пловидбе, као и луке и пристаништа које се налазе на унутрашњем пловном путу на којем важи међународни или међудржавни режим пловидбе</p> <p>регулациони радови на унутрашњим пловним путевима којим се омогућава пролаз пловилима објектима од преко 1.350 t</p>	<p>Inland waterways with an international navigation regime and ports and piers on inland waterways with an international navigation regime</p> <p>river regulation for inland waterways which permit the passage of vessels exceeding 1350 t</p>
<p>Постројења за третман опасног отпада спаљивањем, термичким и/или физичким, физичко-хемијским, хемијским поступцима</p> <p>као и централна складишта и/или депоније за одлагање опасног отпада³</p>	<p>Installations for incineration, thermal and/or mechanical, mechanical-chemical, chemical treatment of hazardous waste as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC (1) under heading D9,</p> <p>as well as central storehouses or landfills for disposal of hazardous waste (i.e. waste to which Directive 91/689/EEC (2) applies)</p>
<p>Постројења за третман отпада који није опасан спаљивањем или хемијским поступцима⁴ капацитета више од 70 t на дан</p> <p>депоније комуналног отпада за преко 200 000 еквивалент становника</p>	<p>Waste installations for the incineration or chemical treatment as defined in Annex IIA to Directive 75/442/EEC under heading D9 of nonhazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 70 tonnes per day</p> <p>municipal landfills exceeding 200 000 equivalent inhabitants</p>
<p>Експлоатација подземних вода или обogaћивање подземних вода код којих је годишња запремина експлоатисане или обogaћене воде једнака количини од 10 милиона м³ или више.</p>	<p>Groundwater use or groundwater recharge where the annual volume of water used or recharged is equivalent to or exceeds 10 million cubic metres</p>
<p>Објекти:</p> <p>1) Хидротехнички објекти за пребацивање вода између речних сликова,</p>	<p>Structures</p> <p>(a) hydrotechnical structures for the transfer of water resources between river</p>

намењени спречавању могућих несташница воде код којих количина пребачене воде прелази 100 милиона кубних метара годишње 2) У свим другим случајевима, објекти намењени за пребацивање вода између речних сликова код којих вишегодишњи просек протока у сливу из ког се вода захвата прелази 2 000 милиона м ³ годишње и где количина пребачене воде прелази 5% од овог протока, осим у преносу воде за пиће цевоводима	basins where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres/year (b) In all other cases, objects for the transfer of water resources between river basins where the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeds 2 000 million cubic metres/year and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 5 % of this flow. Transfers of piped drinking water are excluded
Постројења за пречишћавање отпадних вода у насељима преко 100 000 становника	Waste water treatment plants with a capacity exceeding 100 000 population
Вађење нафте и природног гаса	Extraction of petroleum and natural gas
Бране и други објекти намењени задржавању и акумулацији воде код којих вода која дотиче, или додатно задржана, или акумулирана вода прелази количину од 10 милиона м ³	Dams and other installations designed for the holding back or permanent storage of water, where a new or additional amount of water held back or stored exceeds 10 million cubic metres
Цевоводи за транспорт гаса, течног гаса, нафте и нафтних деривата или хемикалија пречника већег од 800 mm и дужине која прелази 40 km	Pipelines for the transport of gas, liquified petroleum gas, oil and oil derivatives or chemicals with a diameter of more than 800 mm and a length of more than 40 km
Објекти за интензиван узгој живине или свиња са капацитетом преко: - 85.000 места за производњу бројлера - 40 000 места за живину у узгоју и експлоатацији - 2000 места за производњу свиња (преко 30 kg тежине) - 750 места за крмаче	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than: (a) 85 000 places for broilers (b) 40 000 places for poultry in rearing and use (c) 2 000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg) or (d) 750 places for sows
Индустријска постројења за производњу: 1) целулозе из дрвне масе, сламе или сличних влакнастих материјала 2) папира и картона са производним капацитетом који прелази 20 t/dan	Industrial plants for the production of: (a) pulp from timber, straw or similar fibrous materials (b) paper and board with a production capacity exceeding 20 tonnes per day
Површински копови минералних сировина чија површина прелази 10 ha, или вађења тресета кад површина терена за експлоатацију прелази 100 ha	Open-cast mining of mineral ore where the surface of the site exceeds 10 hectares, or peat extraction, where the working surface of the site exceeds 100 hectares
Изградња надземних далековаода чија волтажа износи 220 kV или више и чија дужина прелази 15 km	Construction of overhead electrical power lines with a voltage of 220 kV or more and a length of more than 15 km
Активности и постројења за које се издаје интегрисана дозвола у складу са Уредбом о врстама активности и постројења за које се издаје интегрисана дозвола ("Сл.Гласник РС" бр 84/05)	Activities and installations requiring a permit based on the Regulation on activities and installations requiring an integrated pollution prevention and control permit (Official Journal of Serbia, No 84/05)

ANNEX B

Environmental Screening Procedure under the Project

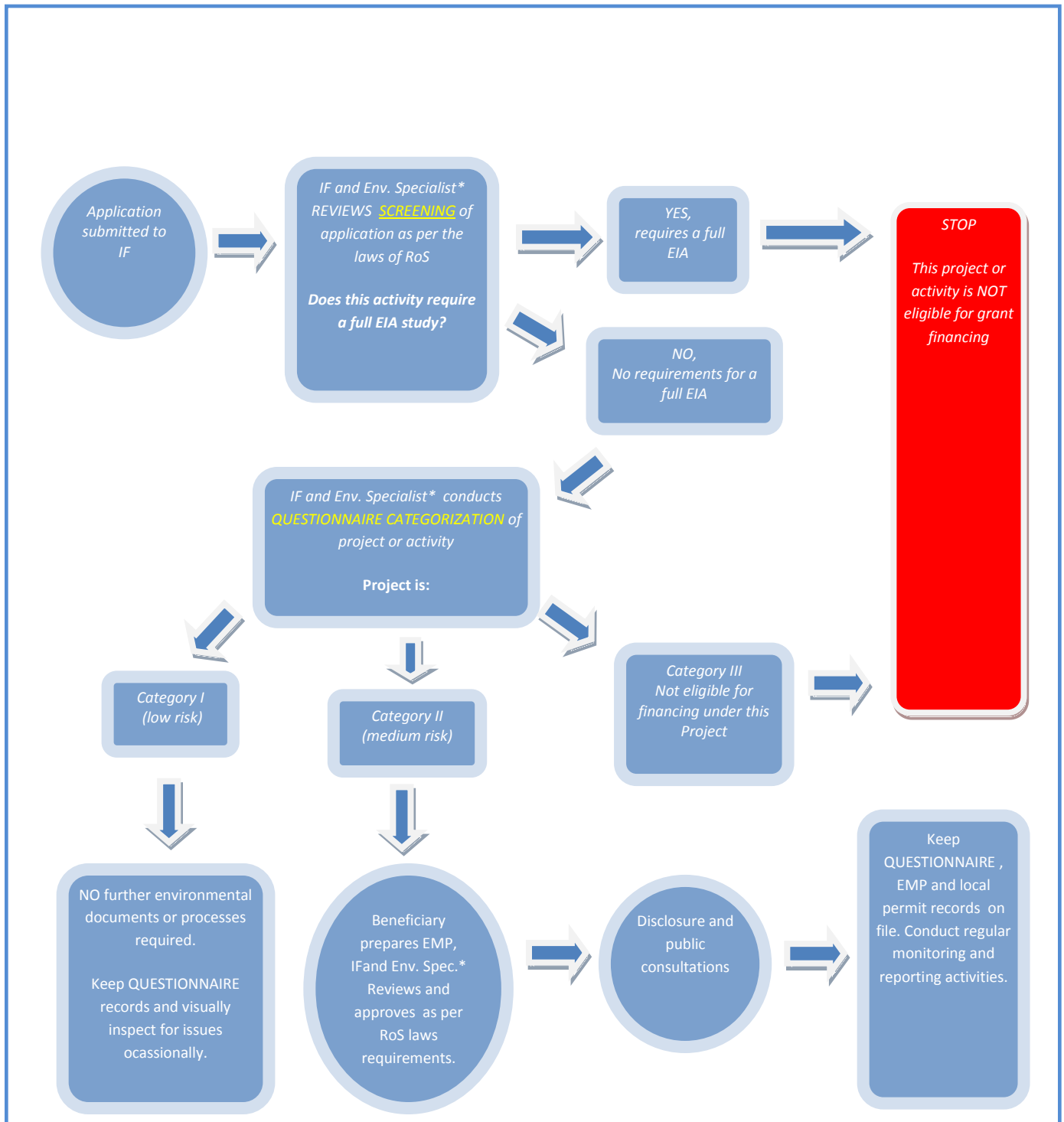


Figure 1: Environmental Screening Procedure under the Project
***Independent Environmental Expert, to be engaged through the Project**

ANNEX C
GRANT ACTIVITY ENVIRONMENTAL SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE

Name of Project (Reference number):		
City/Municipality:		
Name of applicant:		
Contact:		
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL CHECKLIST QUESTIONNAIRE (must be filled out and filed for every application)		
CRITERIA	YES	NO
Does the proposed activity require a FULL Environmental Impact Assessment as per the Serbian Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (list of projects for which full EIA is mandatory)? If yes, this activity cannot be financed.		
Does the existing enterprise have valid operating permit, licenses, approvals etc.? If not, please explain. Permits to screen for include: construction permit, operational/use permit, urbanistic permit, water management permit...		
<i>If not, will the grant financing be used to correct this condition?</i>		
Does the existing enterprises have a valid environmental permit (or is in the procedure of obtaining an environmental permit as per the Serbian laws) and does the proposed activity fall under those for which this permit was issued?		
Does the existing enterprise have a valid water management permit that calls for special investments or measures for the enterprise's wastewater releases (or is in the procedure of obtaining this permit as per the Serbian laws)?		
Does the existing need to follow specific Serbian environmental regulations regarding air emissions, water use or wastewater discharge and solid waste management?		
Are there any significant outstanding environmental fees, fines or penalties or any other environmental liabilities (e.g. pending legal proceedings involving environmental issues etc.)		
<i>If so, will the grant financing be used to correct this condition and please explain?</i>		
Have there been any complaints raised by local affected people or groups or NGOs regarding conditions at the facility?		
<i>If so, will the grant financing be used to remedy these complaints?</i>		
Proposed Activity		
Will the activity generate water effluents (wastewater) that may require special treatment, control or the water management permit?		
Will the activity air emissions which would require special controls in order to ensure compliance with the Serbian standards?		

Will the activity generate noise levels that would require control measures to ensure compliance with the Serbian standards? Will the noise levels impact particularly sensitive receptors (natural habitats, hospitals, schools, local population centers)		
Will the activity consume, use or store, produce hazardous materials that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • require special permits or licenses • require licensed or trained personnel • are outlawed or banned in EU or Western countries • are difficult, expensive, or hard to manage • are inconsistent with PPAH recommendations • may cause soil and water pollution or health hazards if adequate control measures are not in place 		
Will the activity generate solid waste that may be considered hazardous, difficult to manage, or may be beyond the scope of regular household waste? <i>(This may include, but not be limited too, animal carcasses, toxic materials, pesticides, medical waste, cleaning materials, flammables etc.)</i>		
Will the activity be located within or close to officially protected areas or areas under consideration by the Government for official protection status? And will the activity potentially impact areas of known significance to local, regional or national cultural heritage?		
Will the activity involve import of living organisms, e.g. saplings, insects, animals, etc. or works that can impact sensitive environmental receptors?		
Has the local population or any NGOs expressed concern about the proposed activity's environmental aspects or expressed opposition?		
Is there any other aspect of the activity that would – through normal operations or under special conditions – cause a risk or have an impact on the environment, the population or could be considered as a nuisance?		

The applicant, in signing this form proves that the grant activity will not involve land acquisition, any form of construction, or will promote any activities on the World Bank Group IFC exclusion list. In addition, the applicant is aware of the EIA requirements as per the Serbian Law and certifies that there are no Full Environmental Impact Assessment reports required.

Form filled out by (Applicant):	
Date:	
Name:	
Title:	
Sign:	
Stamp:	

Form checked by (Independent Environmental Expert):	
Date:	
Name:	
Title:	
Sign:	

ANNEX D: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FORMAT

I. MITIGATION PLAN

Phase	Issue	Mitigating Measure	Cost of Mitigation (If Substantial)	Responsibility*	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision)
Construction	• • • • •				
Operation	• • • •				

* Items indicated to be the responsibility of the contractor shall be specified in the bid documents

II. MONITORING PLAN

Phase	What <i>parameter is to be monitored?</i>	Where <i>is the parameter to be monitored?</i>	How <i>is the parameter to be monitored/ type of monitoring equipment?</i>	When <i>is the parameter to be monitored- frequency of measurement or continuous?</i>	Monitoring Cost <i>What is the cost of equipment or contractor charges to perform monitoring?</i>	Responsibility	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision with reference to adequate measuring reports)
Construct							
Operate							

ANNEX E: SAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN
EXAMPLE ONLY: USE OF SOLAR PANELS IN ELECTRICAL POWER PRODUCTION

Phase	Issue	Mitigating Measure	Cost of Mitigation (If Substantial)	Responsibility*	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision)
Design phase	Certain solar cells may require more energy and raw materials to produce, or may use hazardous and harmful materials in their production	Obtain sufficient information from producer Look for certificates or statements how the panels are produced Select the more “environmentally friendly option”	Variation in costs of panels may be incurred	The Grant recipient	
Design phase	Placement of solar panels on rooftops or buildings in populated areas may have an aesthetic impact or may impact a monument or protected building	Careful sitting of the panels Ensure that the building is not a historical site, that there are no special instructions as to the façade and appearance, ensure all relevant authorities have been notified and their advice sought	N/A	The Grant recipient	
Design phase	Placement of solar panels in natural areas needs to be carefully designed in order to minimize the aesthetic impact and land disturbance, including impacts from high temperature or magnetic fields from the panels/wiring	Ideally the solar panels would be placed in a remote area that is barren and not under use of any kind. In addition, the site would not be close to any protected areas, grazing lands or important habitats as well as sensitive recipients /groundwater, surface water	This may have an impact on the overall design of the project and may therefore incur some additional costs	The Grant recipient	

Phase	Issue	Mitigating Measure	Cost of Mitigation (If Substantial)	Responsibility*	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision)
Construction	Dust, noise, emissions and vibrations generated during construction activities may be a nuisance to nearby human or animal populations	Try to limit noise and works to intervals Do not allow machinery to idle Water down working areas to limit dust generation	Minor Cost of water tank to come on site: 150-250 €	Contractor /Grant recipient	
Construction	Leaks or spills from machinery may negatively impact the soil and groundwater	Spill control mechanism will be in place Machinery used will not be serviced or repaired on site	Minor	Contractor /Grant recipient	
Construction	Improper waste management may pollute the environment and pose a threat to the animals in the vicinity of the site	Ensure rapid collection of wastes to avoid scattering All wastes generated will be disposed of at an authorized landfill site There will be no open burning of wastes	Disposal at an authorized site for 1 ton (with 50 km transport): 150€	Contractor /Grant recipient	
Operation	Use of pesticides or other hazardous chemicals to treat or to clean the solar panels will impact the surrounding environment	Use compounds that are environmentally friendly Ensure no leaks on the surrounding areas Proper storage of chemicals on leak-proof surfaces and use only by trained professional staff	May impose additional costs for more expensive eco solutions	Contractor /Grant recipient	
Decommissioning	Hazardous materials contained within the panels may be released into the nature and impact the environment (soil, ground and surface water) in case of breaks or decommissioning of the panels	Ensure workers are trained in adequate decommissioning procedures with spill control measures in place	Not significant	Contractor /Grant recipient	

* Items indicated to be the responsibility of the contractor shall be specified in the bid documents

II. MONITORING PLAN

Phase	What parameter is to be monitored?	Where <i>is the parameter to be monitored?</i>	How <i>is the parameter to be monitored/ type of monitoring equipment?</i>	When <i>is the parameter to be monitored- frequency of measurement or continuous?</i>	Monitoring Cost <i>What is the cost of equipment or contractor charges to perform monitoring?</i>	Responsibility	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision with reference to adequate measuring reports)
Design phase	Environmentally friendly production process of panels	Through tech. specifications of panels	Through receiving and keeping all specifications	Prior to procurement	May have an overall cost increase effect	Grant recipient	
Design phase	Placement of solar panels needs to be approved by the designated and responsible local authority	Through adequate supporting paperwork	Through receiving and keeping all of the necessary permits	Prior to construction works and preferably prior to application for grants	None	Grant recipient	
Construction	Dust, noise, emissions and vibrations	On project site	Visually, through complaints (if area is populated) and per local permitting	During construction works constantly	Minor – should be included in contract for works	Contractor /Supervisor	
Construction	Leaks or spills from machinery	On project site	Visually on surrounding areas, log of all accidents on site to be filled out	During construction works – constantly	Minor – should be included in contract for works	Contractor /Supervisor	

Phase	What <i>parameter is to be monitored?</i>	Where <i>is the parameter to be monitored?</i>	How <i>is the parameter to be monitored/ type of monitoring equipment?</i>	When <i>is the parameter to be monitored- frequency of measurement or continuous?</i>	Monitoring Cost <i>What is the cost of equipment or contractor charges to perform monitoring?</i>	Responsibility	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision with reference to adequate measuring reports)
Construction	Proper waste collection and management	On project site	Daily supervision of waste collection Ensure no open burning is taking place Keep receipts from authorized landfill	Daily	Minor – should be included in contract for works	Contractor /Supervisor	
Operation	Use of less hazardous pesticides or other chemicals to treat or to clean the solar panels	On project site	Review of chemicals to be used, safety data sheets reviewed and kept	Visual inspection of site after maintenance Records kept	May have an overall cost increase effect	Operator / grant applicant	
Decommissioning	Hazardous materials contained within the panels may be released during decommissioning	On project site	Ensure no breaks or spills In case of spills ensure spill management procedure is followed	Visual, log of all breaks and spills	Minor – should be included in contract for works	Contractor/decommissioning	

ANNEX F: MINUTES FROM THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION ENTITLED “PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK”

- Notification about the public discussion the Innovation Fund (IF) announced by public notice in the daily newspaper `Politika` on May 26th 2011 on page 35 (Enclosure 1).
- Public discussion was held on June 02nd 2011 at Belgrade University Rectorate in Belgrade.
- Invite List (Enclosure 2)
- List of Attendees (Enclosure 3)
- Meeting Agenda:
 1. Presentation of Environmental Management Framework
 2. Public discussion
 3. Summary

Presentation of Environmental Management Framework

Anđelka Mihajlov, PhD, led the presentation: Environmental Management Framework.

Environmental Management Framework (EMF) describes the procedures that will be established during realization of the Innovation Serbia Project, Component 2 of the IPA 1 2011 Project entitled `Support Human Capital Development and Research`, implemented by the World Bank, with purpose to estimate the need of the environmental protection measures for projects financed by the Innovation Serbia Project, Component 2 of the IPA 1 2011.

Presentation content:

- A) Introduction of the Innovation Fund financing programs pertaining the Environmental Management Framework:
- Under the mini-grants program up to €80 000 (up to 85% of total approved project cost) can be used for post proof of concept, prototyping stage, IP protection, business plan preparation for mobilization of initial capital activities is envisioned. It is anticipated that the environmental impacts of the projects under the Mini Grants Program will be mostly related to the use and disposal of hazardous (including bio-hazard) materials.
 - Under the matching-grants program up to €300 000 (up to 70% of total approved project cost) can be used for R&D (technology development) projects for new or significantly improved technologies, products and processes.

B) Presentation of the environmental assessment procedures:

- Environmental assessment procedure is described in the Environmental Management Framework (EMF). The procedure described in the EMF will be an integral part of the operating manual of Mini Grants Program and Matching Grants Program.
- The screening procedure for both Mini and Matching Grants Program is based on the WB Environmental Assessment safeguard policy (OP/BP/GP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment), WB Pollution Prevention and Abatement Handbook (PPAH) and the relevant laws and bylaws of the Republic of Serbia, mostly the Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (published in Official Gazette of RoS No. 135/2004 and amended in 2009 – 36/2009).
- The Project has the overall B category as per the World Bank Environmental Assessment safeguard policy. It is emphasized that the project will not finance activities that are listed in Annex A of the EMF.

C) Presentation of the annexes included in the EMF:

- Annex A: Exclusions;
- Annex B: Environmental Screening Procedure under the Project;
- Annex C: Grant Activity Environmental Screening Questionnaire;
- Annex D: Environmental Management Plan Format.

D) The procedures of the EMF consist of five steps: screening, disclosure and public consultation, review and approval, conditionality and monitoring and reporting. Details of procedures required for each of these steps were explained through the presentation.

Public discussion:

- The public discussion included answers and questions on the EMF procedures, its restrictions and opportunities.
- The discussion was held in form of questions, answers and comments.

A) Mijović Dušan, a representative from Institute of Nature Conservation Serbia, suggested reviewing the Exclusion list (Annex A from the EMF). He commented that the current Annex A is not representing the Serbian environmental proportions and therefore the list should be adjusted in accordance with existing environmental capacities in Serbia. He gave the example of water sources that draw over 10.000.000 m³ of water – this regulation is applicable only in large cities in Serbia, but exclude any other smaller city in Serbia as they still may use more than 10.000.000 m³ of water.

Answer (Anđelka Mihajlov): This question was not relevant for the discussion. However, Republic of Serbia has adjusted its environmental laws to the EU regulations. There is possibility to do environmental impact evaluation at the local level.

- B) Ljubinka Kaluđerović, a representative from Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities, commented that the presented environmental activities are stimulating, especially for young people with innovative ideas. It is a common mistake for countries in the transition to miss the opportunity of European funds for these kinds of purposes.
- C) Hristina Stevanović Čarapina, Independent environmental expert, pointed out that previously the environmental assessment was not mandatory for the projects in Serbia due to small size of the projects (in terms of financial value of the project). The Fund's environmental assessment model is now enabling to relate the environmental responsibility to the project and in that manner enhance the quality of the projects.
- D) Mijović Dušan, a representative from Institute of Nature Conservation Serbia, confirmed the comment of Ms. Stevanović Čarapina. The discussed procedures can now insure that the IF future projects will be conducted in accordance with environmental requirements.

Conclusion:

The public discussion was certainly constructive. It was emphasized that environmental impact assessments in Serbia were so far performed only when required. Therefore the discussed environmental procedure now provide a good quality assurance model for upcoming IF projects.

List of decisions reached:

Attendees welcomed the new IF environmental assessment procedures. There were no objections to Environmental Management Framework.

Enclosures:

- Enclosure 1: Notification in the daily newspaper `Politika`
- Enclosure 2: List of Invited
- Enclosure 3: List of Attendees
- Enclosure 4: Environmental Management Framework

Belgrade, June 6th, 2011.

Minutes taken and written by: Dragana Kosanović, Innovation Fund

Environmental Management Framework
Innovation Serbia Project, Component 2 of the IPA 1 2011 Project entitled “Support Human Capital Development and Research”, to be implemented by the World Bank (WB)

ENCLOSURE 2: INVITE LIST

No.	First and Last Name	Institution	Contact e-mail
1	Nenad Stavretovic	Institute for nature conservation of Serbia	stavretovic@zzps.rs
2	Biljana Panjković	Institute for Nature Protection of Vojvodina	biljana.panjkovic@pzzp.rs
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7		Protekta, Nis	centar@protecta.org.rs
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10		“Bells movement”, environmental network	belgrade@bellsmovement.org , office@bellsmovement.org
11		Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković”, Belgrade	ibiss@ibiss.bg.ac.rs
12	Mirjana Grbavcic	Institute for Technology of Nuclear and other Raw Materials (ITNMS), Belgrade	itnms@itnms.ac.rs , m.grbavcic@itnms.ac.rs
13	(Milica Sovrlic	Institute „Kirilo Savić“, Belgrade	milica.sovrlic@iks.rs , office@iks.rs
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16		University Union – Faculty for	studentskaslužba@enving.edu.rs

		environmental protection	
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25		Faculty of Geography - Geospatial environmental grounds, Belgrade	dekanat@gef.bg.ac.rs
26		Faculty of Science – Ecology, Kragujevac	nikezic@kg.ac.rs
27		Faculty of Mining And Geology – Environmental Engineering and Occupational Safety, Belgrade	dekan@rgf.bg.ac.rs , ro@rgf.bg.ac.rs , gorgf@rgf.bg.ac.rs
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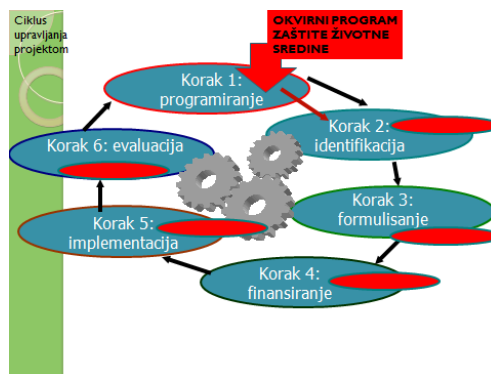
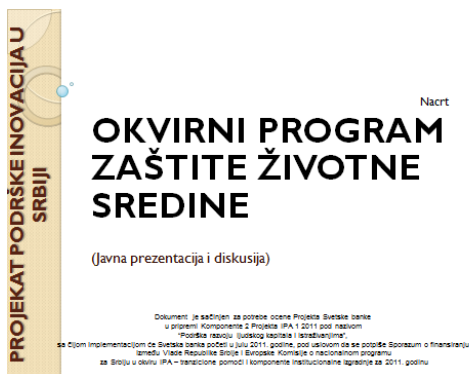
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40	prof. dr Branka Jordović	Technical Faculty Cacak - Vice Dean for Scientific Research	branka@tfc.kg.ac.rs
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46	Dr Dusan Mijovic	Institute for nature conservation of Serbia	dusanm@zzps.rs
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48	Gordana Danilovic Grkovic	Business technology incubator of technical faculties	
49	Zoran Petraskovic	Sistem Dc90	
50	prof Jelena Matic	Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade	

ENCLOSURE 3: LIST OF ATTENDEES

No.	First and Last Name	Institution	Telephone	E-mail
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2	Ljubinka Kaluđerović	Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities	064/8703-337	
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4	Bojan Radak	Institute "Vinca"	064/8505-078	bradak@vinca.rs
5	Vesna Mandić	University of Kragujevac	034/501-201	
6	Tomislav Trišović	Institute of Technical Sciences of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts	063/7200-083	tomislav.trisovic@itn.sanu.ac.rs
7	Hristina Stevanović Čarapina	Independent environmental expert, Sremska Kamenica Univesity	063/8523-932	hristina.carapina@eco-expert.rs
8	Branislav Savić	Delegation of the EU in Republic of Serbia	011/3083-270	
9	Natasha Kapil	World Bank		nkapil@worldbank.org
10	Dušan Mijović	Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia	066/381-477	dusanm@zzps.rs
11	Anđelka Mihajlov	Independent Environmental expert		
12	Ljiljana Kundaković	Innovation Fund		

ENCLOSURE 4: PRESENTATION, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK



Okvirni program zaštite životne sredine daje opis procedura koje će uspostaviti tokom realizacije Projekta, kako bi se ispunili zahtevi koji se odnose na pitanja procene potreba i mera zaštite životne sredine

OSNOVNA BRIGA KADA JE REČ O ŽIVOTNOJ SREDINI ODNOSI SE NA PROGRAM DODELE GRANTOVA TJ. BESPOVRATNIH SREDSTAVA, KOJA ĆE PRUŽITI POMOĆ RAZVOJU NOVIH ILI ZNAČAJNO UNAPREĐENIH TEHNOLOGIJA, PROIZVODA ILI PROCESA.

Prof. dr. Andjelica Mitajlov

MINI - PROGRAM RANOG RAZVOJA

- Opšti proces inovacija u okviru ove komponente **neće podržavati tehnologije i prakse koje ne poštuju životnu sredinu**, i u ovoj fazi anticipirani uticaji na životnu sredinu se u najvećoj mjeri odnose na **korišćenje i odlaganje otpadnih materijala** (uključujući i biološki opasne materije).

MATCHING – PROGRAM PARTNERSTVA

- Program Partnerstva predviđa sufinansiranje koji se mogu koristiti za projekte koji se odnose na istraživanje i razvoj (razvoj tehnologija) novih ili značajno unapređenih tehnologija, proizvoda ili procesa.

Predviđene su dve vrste grantova u okviru komponente 2

Prof. dr. Andjelica Mitajlov

PROCEDURA PROVERE

Procedura provere uticaja na životnu sredinu data je u dokumentu i biće integralni deo operativnog priručnika za Program ranog razvoja i za Program Partnerstva.

- Za oba programa: Program ranog razvoja i Program Partnerstva procedura se zasniva se na:
 - politici Svetske banke** o proceni potreba i mera zaštite životne sredine (OP/BI/GP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment), politici Svetske banke o sprečavanju i ublažavanju zagađenja (PPAH), i
 - relevantnim zakonskim i podzakonskim aktima Republike Srbije**, što se u najvećoj mjeri odnosi na Zakon o proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu („Službenom glasnik“ RS br. 135/2004 i 36/2009) (uz napomenom da su ovi propisi u značajnoj mjeri već usaglašeni sa propisima EU)

Prof. dr. Andjelica Mitajlov

U skladu sa politikom Svetske banke o oceni zaštite životne sredine, Projekat spada u **B kategoriju**

ONO ŠTO PROJEKAT NEĆE FINANSIRATI DATO JE U ANEKSU A DOKUMENTA

Na primer: aktivnosti koje bi imale nepovratan i veliki uticaj na životnu sredinu, aktivnosti koje predviđaju kupovinu zemljišta ili bilo koju vrstu raseljavanja, aktivnosti izgradnje ili rehabilitacije, uključujući čak i najmanje prepravke ili renoviranje ili bilo koje građevinske radove,...

Prof. dr. Andjelica Mitajlov

Radice se proverava pod-projekata/grantova koji su odabrani da budu finansirani

- kako bi se:
- (1) osiguralo poštovanje pravila sa liste zabrana Grupe Svetska banka (IFC);
- (2) osiguralo da se ne finansiraju pod-projekti koji imaju značajan uticaj tj. koji spadaju u kategoriju A; (3) da pod-projekti/grantovi ne podrazumevaju neophodnu kupovinu zemljišta; i
- (4). da pod-projekti/grantovi ne finansiraju aktivnosti koje podrazumevaju kupovinu zemljišta ili bilo koji oblik raseljavanja.

Prof. dr. Andjelka Mitajlov

Dokument sadrži sledeće anekse:

- **ANEKSA: ZABRANE**
- **ANEKS B:** Procedura procene uticaja na životnu sredinu u okviru Projekta
- **ANEKS C:** UPITNIK O PROCENI UTICAJA AKTIVNOSTI KOJE SE FINANSIRAJU IZ GRANTA NA ŽIVOTNU SREDINU
- **ANEKS D:** FORMULAR PLANA ZA UPRAVLJANJE ŽIVOTNOM SREDINOM
- **ANEKS D:** PRIMER PLANA ZA UPRAVLJANJE ŽIVOTNOM SREDINOM

Prof. dr. Andjelka Mitajlov

Proceduru čini pet koraka:

- Provera
- Objavljivanje i javne konsultacije
- Pregled i odobravanje
- Ispunjavanje uslova
- Nadzor i izveštavanje

Detaljno prikazano u Aneksu B

Prof. dr. Andjelka Mitajlov

Provera

- Svaki projekat kome je odobreno finansiranje ima obavezu popunjavanja upitnika o proveri uticaja na životnu sredinu i to će biti deo projektnog prijave.
- Aktivnosti će biti svrstane po kategorijama provere:
- **Kategorija I (nizak rizik):** aktivnosti za koje se očekuje da će imati zanemarljiv uticaj na životnu sredinu, i za koje neće biti potrebno raditi procenu uticaja na životnu sredinu, što odgovara kategoriji C prema kategorizaciji Svetske banke.
- **Kategorija II (srednji rizik):** aktivnosti sa uticajem na životnu sredinu koji se odmah može utvrditi a za koji je moguće odrediti standardne preventivne i/ili popravne mere bez izvođenja kompletne studije uticaja na životnu sredinu prema Zakonu o proceni uticaja na životnu sredinu. Mere ublažavanja su standardne mere i obično podrazumevaju dobru praksu održavanja ili dobrog inženjeringa. Ova kategorija odgovara kategoriji B prema kategorizaciji Svetske banke. Za aplikacije za dobijanje grantova koji spadaju u Kategoriju II (ili Kategoriju B Svetske banke) tražiće se izrada **Plana upravljanja životnom sredinom** (EMP). Obrazac kompletnog Plana upravljanja životnom sredinom dat je u Aneksu C.
- **Kategorija III (nepodobna za finansiranje):** aktivnosti koje imaju potencijalno veliki ili nepovratan uticaj na životnu sredinu, čije je razmere teško utvrditi u fazi identifikacije projekta (oni će verovatno biti identifikovani tokom prvog koraka) – odgovara kategoriji A prema kategorizaciji Svetske banke.

Prof. dr. Andjelka Mitajlov

Objavljivanje i javne konsultacije

- Aplikant/primalac granta odgovoran je za objavljivanje EMP-a (i za nacrt EMP-a koji je korišćen za potrebe konsultacija i za finalnu revidiranu verziju urađenu nakon dobijanja komentara tokom konsultacija) na javnom mestu (biblioteka, opština, zgrada državnih organa, isl.) u blizini lokacije projekta kao i na internet stranici preduzeća i objaviti obavještenje u lokalnim medijima (npr. dnevne novine) gde se EMP može pogledati a mora postojati i adekvatni mehanizam za prikupljanje povratnih komentara ili pitanja (i on-line i štampani primerak). Podatak o tome gde i kako je EMP objavljen mora biti deo finalnog EMP-a.
- Zbog same prirode projekta, od aplikanta može da se ne zahteva da održe javne konsultacije, ako objavljeni EMP na internet stranici pruža odgovarajući mehanizam za dostavljanje komentara i pitanja.

Prof. dr. Andjelka Mitajlov

Pregled i odobravanje

- Fond je odgovoran za preliminarni pregled predloženih grantova ili za proveru upitnika koji je aplikant prethodno popunio.
- Fond ne snosi bilo kakvu odgovornost za informacije koje su netačne i koje je aplikant namerno dao.

Prof. dr. Andjelka Mitajlov

Ispunjavanje uslova

- Fond će u svaki sporazum o grantu uključiti i obavezu aplikanta/korisnika granta da ispoštuje zahteve navedene u EMP. Aplikant/korisnik granta će morati da uloži napore kako bi obezbedio da se finansirane aktivnosti sprovode u skladu sa adekvatnim upravljanjem životnom sredinom. Aplikant/korisnik granta biće odgovoran za sve mere ublažavanja uticaja koje su navedene u EMP.

Prof dr Anđelika Mitajlov

Nadzor i izveštavanje

- U sklopu redovnih aktivnosti monitoringa, Fond i nezavisni stručnjak za životnu sredinu angažovan na Projektu će obaviti nadzor funkcija na radnom mestu i na terenu kako bi se obezbedila usklađenost korisnika granta sa opštim obavezama kao i obavezama koje se odnose na životnu sredinu koje proizilaze iz sporazuma o grantu. Izveštaji o učinku sadržaću detalje o superviziji potencijalnih uticaja na životnu sredinu i izveštaj o primeni EMP-a za sve grantove za koje je priprema EMP bila obavezna. Zahvaljujući ovom izveštaju, Fond i nezavisni stručnjak za životnu sredinu angažovan na Projektu će verifikovati da li su ispunjeni zahtevi po pitanju životne sredine koji su navedeni u sporazumu o grantu.
- Ako zahtevi nisu ispunjeni, Fond će preporučiti preduzimanje daljih aktivnosti u tom smeru. U zavisnosti od ozbiljnosti neispunjenja zahteva, Fond može odlučiti da prekine projektno finansiranje.

Prof dr Anđelika Mitajlov

Dokument je otvoren za vase sugestije, misljenje..... i **potvrdu**



Prof dr Anđelika Mitajlov