

SERBIA

COMPETITIVENESS AND JOBS PROJECT

(Hereinafter the Project)

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT
FRAMEWORK**

May 4, 2015

OVERVIEW

This Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF) describes procedures that will be in place during the implementation of the Serbia Competitiveness and Jobs Project to meet requirements of the World Bank (WB) Safeguard Policy on Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01. The purpose of this framework is to specify the procedures that the Project will have in place during implementation, with the objective that all investments and reforms, supported under the Project will be environmentally and socially sound and sustainable, and consistent with WB Safeguard policies and Serbian national legislation.

The ESMF applies to the Eligible Expenditure Programs under the Project with national or sub-national implication. It provides guidance to ensure all Project activities supporting the development of reforms and institutional capacities include consideration on environmental protection based on best international practices in this regard. It also outlines beneficiaries' obligations in screening and categorizing activities according to their possible environmental and social impacts, mitigating the associated risks, and defining monitoring activities, if and when required. The ESMF describes the kind of exclusion activities that will not be financed under the Project and its Eligible Expenditure Program.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Project Development Objective is to improve the effectiveness and coordination of selected public programs to alleviate constraints to competitiveness and jobs, including investment and export promotion and innovation, as well as active labor market programs, labor intermediation, and activation of social assistance beneficiaries. The Project consists of the following components:

1. Component 1: Policy planning, monitoring, and coordination: Supporting increased ability for government's planning, coordination and measurement of jobs and competitiveness policies.
2. Component 2: Supporting institutional environment for investment and export promotion through redesigning enterprise support programs.
3. Component 3: Continuum in supporting innovation activities through supporting enterprise innovation, facilitating technology transfer and commercialization activities, and designing public research sector reforms.
4. Component 4: Supporting the National Employment Strategy through enhancement of service delivery capacity of the currently over-stretched National Employment Service, improvement of the design, provisioning, and targeting of active labor market programs, and improvement of work incentives for social assistance beneficiaries.

The main environmental concern deals with the grant programs under Component 3 (on Innovation) 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 existing Innovation Fund¹ (IF) and its independent Investment Committee. Possible indirect environmental and social impacts may result from Technical Assistance provided under the Project, particularly as part of Component 1 on Policy planning, monitoring and coordination and Component 2 on Investment and export promotion. No environmental impacts are expected as a result of Component 4 on Labor, which will provide capacity support of the National Employment Services and improve the cost effectiveness of labor market policies.

Component 1: Policy planning, monitoring, and coordination

Policy planning, monitoring, and coordination directly addresses two of the main challenges identified in the Serbia Systematic Country Diagnostic: lack of strategic planning and policy coordination. Serbia has a range of policies and programs spread across several ministries that aim to address the competitiveness and jobs challenges. These initiatives are not well-coordinated and in many cases their effectiveness is not known. Resources are not necessarily channeled to the policy measures and investments with the highest potential impact.

This component aims to increase the effectiveness of government spending targeting competitiveness and jobs by introducing a pilot policy planning, monitoring, and coordination framework within the ministries that are participating in the Project. This is expected to lead to better designed and better coordinated policies, since they will become part of a clear, strategic framework with a robust monitoring and evaluation system.

Component 2: Investment and export promotion

The component supports a reform agenda led by the Ministry of Economy (MoE) to restructure and improve the functioning of its investment and export promotion programs. Currently, these functions are performed by several agencies subordinated to the Ministry, including SIEPA (investment and export promotion), Development Fund (access to finance), AOFI (export credit and insurance), and National Agency for Regional Development (micro and small enterprise support), and others.

The primary area of focus for the reform is to restructure the current system of support and improve the provision of services provided by the individual agencies. This will be done in the context of strengthening the overarching strategic framework for investment and export promotion and the identification of target sectors for the development of sector or value-chain specific initiatives. In addition, the MoE seeks to strengthen transparency and governance arrangements by conducting more systematic analysis of the costs and benefits associated with its support programs.

¹ The IF was established under the World Bank financed Serbia Innovation Project (2011-2016).

Component 3: Innovation

This component will leverage the institutional capacity built at the Serbia Innovation Fund (IF) and the enterprise innovation programs piloted under the 2011 EU Instrument for Pre-Accession Serbia Innovation Project (EU IPA SIP). There are three subcomponents of this activity:

a. Support enterprise innovation

The IF's matching R&D grant programs are a cornerstone of a strong innovation system, and critical to build Serbia's pipeline of innovative startups and technology-based enterprises that create high value jobs in Serbia and will attract the attention of international investors interested in financing technology ventures.

b. Facilitating technology transfer and commercialization activities

Under Serbia Innovation Project (SIP), the World Bank team initiated support to Research and development institutes (RDIs) to commercialize existing research, which has proven to be extremely challenging given that most projects are in basic science and still at early technology readiness levels and far from market readiness. Based on these recent exercises conducted at the participating RDIs, it has been estimated that the current project pipeline could absorb as much as US\$10 million annually. Therefore, the funding available to the Technology transfer facility (TTF) via Serbia Research, Innovation and Technology Transfer Project - SRITTP (EUR1.18) is insufficient to demonstrate a strong tech transfer pipeline at this stage. This proposed Project will seamlessly build on the capacities built and activities piloted under the TTF and ensure that Ministry of Education, Science and Technology Development (MoESTD) financing supports the transaction preparation process in the coming years.

c. Design public research sector reforms

The Serbian RDI landscape is highly fragmented, with as many as 60 RDIs, and several with overlapping scientific/research mandates and others with little or no critical researcher mass. Currently, RDIs' operating costs are financed entirely through research projects financed by the MOESTD, with no core institutional funding allocations. If Serbia is to improve its global positioning it will have to revamp the structure and composition of financing of its public research; create incentives for both excellence and relevance of research for the industrial sector, including commercialization; and focus on integrating into European and global research trends and financing programs. The subcomponent will support the design of research sector reforms that will focus on creating necessary incentives at the individual and institutional level as well as propose sector level changes. The sector reform program will be informed by deep dive assessments to be conducted at RDIs as well as a review of public expenditures on R&D with participation of local and international experts. The activity will develop performance based financing mechanisms at the researcher and RDI level as well as design reform scenarios.

Component 4: Labor

This component will guide implementation of the Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs' (MoLEVSA) National Employment Strategy. The strategy should guide the key policy reforms in the labor sector in the years to come, and offer a priority list of actions to direct recurrent spending of the MoLEVSA and future investments. There are three subcomponents:

a. Enhancing the capacity of the National Employment Service (NES)

The reforms supported under this subcomponent will consist of developing a system of results-based management and key performance indicators (KPIs) related to the various tasks of the NES. The Project will support the improvement of the NES' performance on the KPIs. Key indicators will include e.g. increasing the quality of employer services (e.g. through more frequent contact with employers), improving the quality of case management for active jobseekers (e.g. by increasing the number of successful job matches), and reducing variance in case load per case worker across NES offices.

b. Improving the effectiveness of Active Labor Measures Policies (ALMPs)

Improving the cost-effectiveness of ALMPs will require reforms in two areas: (i) in the way ALMPs are targeted to beneficiaries, and (ii) in the way ALMPs are designed, piloted, monitored, and evaluated—and how evidence is used to re-design ALMPs.

c. Improve work incentives of social assistance beneficiaries

The Project will support the improvement of work incentives for the poor by supporting a new cash transfer conditional on having a formal job for recipients of social financial assistance. The conditional cash transfer, an in-work benefit—will be designed in a way so as to partially reimburse eligible workers for their lost benefits (for reduced social financial assistance) and social security contributions. The fiscal implications will be carefully considered.

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) or as per WB Safeguard policy on Environmental Assessment OP/BP 4.01.
- Any activities that would trigger any World Bank Safeguard policies other than OP/BP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment. This means that the Project will not finance activities that would, e.g. affect natural habitats, forests, finance experiments or production of pesticides, or cause economic and social displacement.
- 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.

A comprehensive exclusion list is given in Annex A.

An Independent Environmental and Social Expert will be engaged through the Project, who will be responsible for screening sub-projects/grants selected for financing to ensure: (1) compliance with the World Bank Group (IFC) exclusion list, (2) that no sub-projects with significant impacts of a Category A type are supported, (3) that sub-projects/grants will not necessitate involuntary land acquisition or any form of resettlement, and (4) no World Bank Safeguard policies other than OP/BP 4.01 on Environmental Assessment are triggered. Any activities corresponding to the World Bank category B Projects will be required to have an Environmental Management Plan in place prior to approval that would identify potential environmental impacts and provide adequate mitigation measures.

In addition the Independent Environmental Expert will be responsible to ensure that any Technical Assistance (TA) outputs supported under the Project are consistent with World Bank Safeguard policies.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL 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.

The grant awardees will be required to comply with Serbian environmental laws and regulations (<http://www.eko.minpolj.gov.rs/dokumenti/>).

Screening

An *Environmental and Social Screening Questionnaire* (ESQ) will be required for every Project submitted 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 Serbian Environmental Assessment (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. Any incomplete applications will not be considered for financing.

The Independent Environmental and Social Expert will categorize activities based on the World Bank system, in accordance with the following three 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 of 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. Pre-selected Applicants will be notified about the results of the ESQ if their Project related activities are deemed to fall under Category II and an EMP will be needed. The format for a comprehensive EMP is presented in Annex C. The applicant is responsible for preparing the EMP prior to the final approval of the related grant. 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 and Social 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 and (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 Serbia Competitiveness and Jobs 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. This decision will be made by the Independent Environmental and Social Expert (upon request by the Grant Applicant) in consultation with the Evaluation Committee of the Mini and Matching Grants Program.

Review and Approval

The Independent Environmental and Social 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 and Social 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 and Social Expert will also be responsible for reviewing and approving the EMP.

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 Serbia Innovation Fund (IF) and the Independent Environmental and Social Expert, to be engaged through the Project, will perform desk monitoring functions (based on quarterly Progress Reports submitted by the Grant Recipients) and field-based monitoring functions for all grants that were required to prepare an EMP to assure compliance by the Grant Recipients with overall as well as environmental and social 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 and Social Expert 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.

PROCEDURE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For proposed Technical Assistance (TA) under the Project, such as support for reforms proposed under Component 1 or Component 2, the Independent Environmental and Social Expert will conduct a preliminary screening in accordance with the 2014 “Interim Guidelines on the Application of Safeguard Policies to Technical Assistance (TA) Activities in Bank-Financed Projects and Trust Funds Administered by the Bank” to identify TA which might require an Environmental Impact Assessment and/or a simple Environmental Management Plan. The screening will also allow for identifying possible areas and recommendations for improving environmental performances of proposed activities. The Independent Environmental and Social Expert will ensure that Terms of References (TOR) for any TA provided as part of the Project will incorporate provisions that ensure that the TA processes and outputs are consistent with WB Safeguard policies.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION DETAILS AND MINUTES OF MEETINGS FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

[ENCLOSED AS ANNEX F]

The final version of the ESMF 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, 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”

Srb	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 демонтажу или искључење из погона таквих реактора, изузев научноистраживачких постројења за производњу и конверзију фициониx и обогаћениx 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 ваљаонице 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>

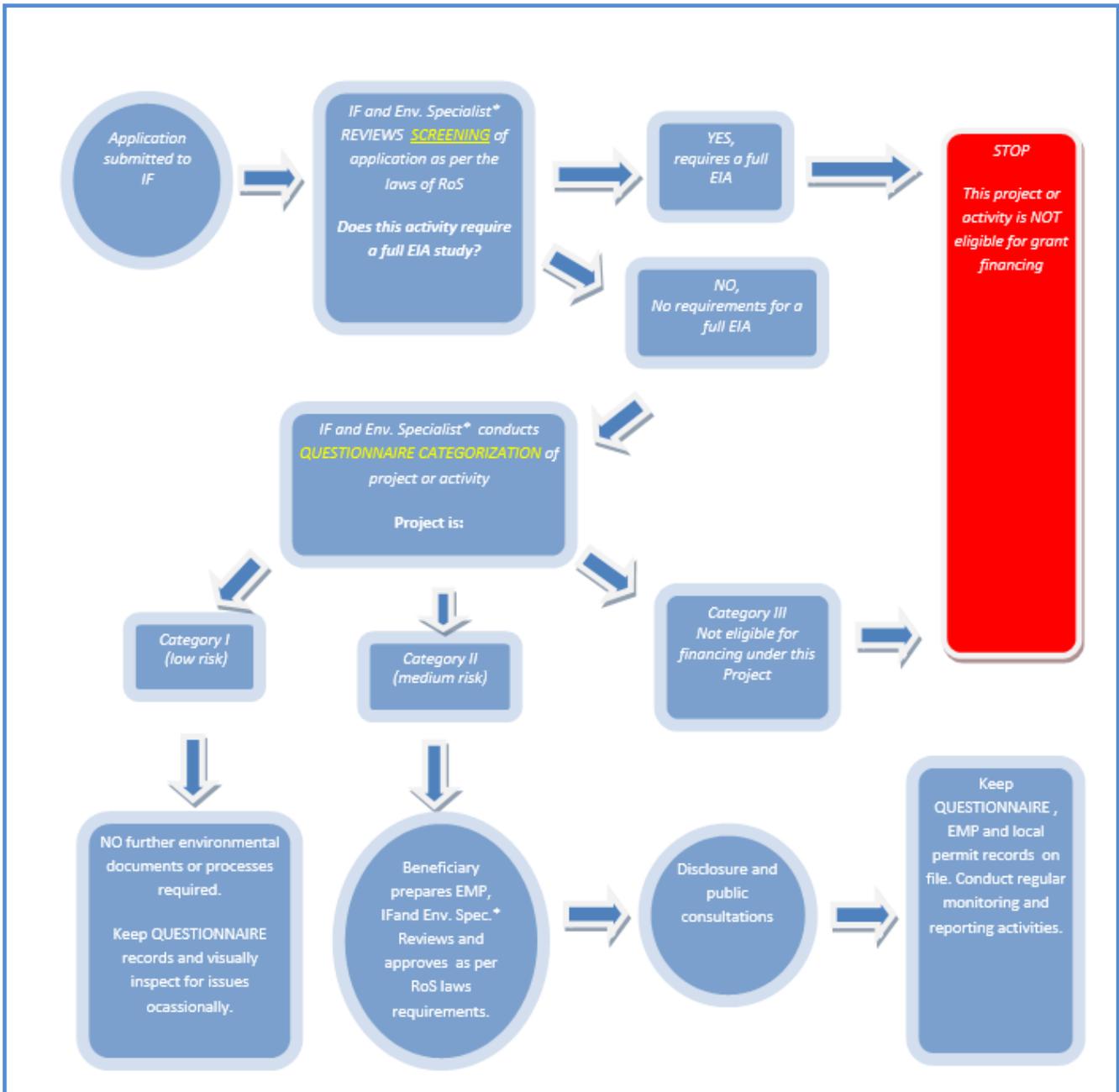
<p>- постројења за nanoшење металних заштитних слојева на металне површине помоћу топљених купки, са улазом који прелази 2 t/h сировог материјала</p> <p>4) ливница црне металургије са производним капацитетом преко 20 t/dan</p> <p>5) Постројења:- за производњу обојених сирових метала из руде, концентрата или секундарних сировина путем металуршких и/или хемијских процеса и/или електролитичких процеса</p> <p>- за топљење укљуђујући 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>б) 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 - и/или прераду и/или обраду експлозива</p>	<p>(v) of basic pharmaceutical products using a chemical or biological process (vi) for the processing or treatment of explosives</p>
<p>Изградња 1) магистралних железничких пруга укључујући припадајуће објекте (мостове, тунеле и станице) 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 3) аеродроми за обављање јавног авио-транспорта² чија је полетна писта дужа од 2 100 m</p>	<p>Construction of (a) major lines for railway traffic including adjoining infrastructure such as bridges, tunnels and stations (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 (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 међународни режим пловидбе, као и луке и пристаништа које се налазе на унутрашњем пловном путу на којем важи међународни или међународни режим пловидбе 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 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 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, 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 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 municipal landfills exceeding 200 000 equivalent inhabitants</p>
<p>Експлоатација подземних вода или обогаћивање подземних вода код којих је годишња запремина експлоатисане или обогаћене 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: 1) Хидротехнички објекти за пребацивање вода између речних сливова,</p>	<p>Structures (a) hydrotechnical structures for the transfer of water resources between river</p>

намењени спречавању могућих несташа вода код којих количина пребачене воде прелази 100 милиона кубних метара годишње 2) У свим другим случајевима, објекти намењени за пребацивање вода између речних сливова 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*



* This environmental screening procedure was established under the World Bank Serbia Innovation Project and will continue to be used under this Project to ensure continuity.

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, urban 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 enterprise 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 proposed activity require acquisition of land ² , e.g. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encroachment on private property • Relocation of Project affected persons • Involuntary resettlement • Impacts on livelihood incomes If yes, this activity cannot be financed.		
Will the activity generate water effluents (wastewater) that may require special treatment, control or the water management permit?		
Will the activity generate 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 natural habitats or areas under consideration by the Government for official protection status? Will the activity potentially impact areas of known significance to local, regional or national cultural heritage?		

² Land acquisition includes: displacement of people, change of livelihood encroachment on private property that is purchased/transferred and affects people who are living and/or squatters and/or operate a business (kiosks) on land that is being acquired.

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 (e.g. use of pesticides)?		

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 and Social Expert):	
Date:	
Name:	
Title:	
Sign:	

ANNEX D
SAMPLE 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • 				
Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • 				

* 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 <i>(to be filled out during supervision with reference to adequate measuring reports)</i>
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, and ensure approvals are received by all designated and responsible local authorities	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	Ensure the solar panels are placed in a remote area that is barren and not under use of any kind. In addition, ensure the site is not 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	Ensure regulatory requirements to limit noise are followed and noise is kept to allowed working hours and intervals as per the relevant regulation 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	Ensure compounds are evaluated for their environmental impact and potential for illness or injury due to single acute exposure; Avoid hazardous compounds or replace with less hazardous substance, Ensure no leaks on the surrounding areas, Ensure 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	Ensure workers are trained in adequate decommissioning procedures with spill control measures in place	Not significant	Contractor /Grant recipient	

Phase	Issue	Mitigating Measure	Cost of Mitigation (If Substantial)	Responsibility *	Supervision observation and comments (to be filled out during supervision)
	of breaks or decommissioning of the panels				

* 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)
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	Periodically check sound levels at the work site to ensure it is within legal limits and as per local permitting. Through complaints (if area is populated)	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	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	
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	Visual inspection of work site to ensure adequate protection from chemicals to be used is in place, safety	Visual inspection of site after maintenance Records kept	May have an overall cost increase effect	Contractor/Supervisor (in addition to self-monitoring by Operator / grant applicant)	

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)
			data sheets reviewed and kept				
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/Supervisor	

ANNEX F

MINUTES FROM THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION ENTITLED “PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK”

- Notification about the public discussion of the ESMF announced by public notice in the daily newspaper “Politika” on April 6th 2015 (Enclosure 1). Notification was also published on the Public Policy Secretariat website on April 3rd 2015 (<http://www.rsip.gov.rs/okvirni-plan-za-upravljanje-zivotnom-sredinom-i-socijalnim-pitanjima/t>). Hard copies of the draft ESMF were available in the Public Policy Secretariat office and at the reception area of World Bank Country office from April 3rd.
- Public discussion was held on April 21st at the Public Policy Secretariat
- Invite List (Enclosure 2)
- List of attendees (Enclosure 3)

Public discussion:

A public discussion event took place on 21 April, 2015 at the National Public Policy Secretariat regarding the “**Draft Environmental and Social Management Framework**”, prepared under the proposed Serbia Competitiveness and Jobs Project to be financed by the World Bank.

The event was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Economy, Innovation Fund, Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs, and the Public Policy Secretariat.

The ESMF that was discussed is very similar to the EMF already in place for the Serbia Innovation Project (SIP). Public discussions for the EMF for SIP were held on May 26th 2011. The main safeguards issues in the Serbia Competitiveness and Jobs project are connected to the existing Innovation Fund grants, and the ESMF essentially replicates successful mechanisms established in the EMF for the SIP.

The following issues were voiced during the discussion:

- Ms Natalija Sandic of the Innovation Fund briefly presented the Fund, its background, funding, objectives, results, and on-going activities. She gave an overview of the process of applying for the Fund’s subsidies, awarded through two programmes aimed at innovative businesses.
- The Environmental Screening Questionnaire, also a part of the IF’s subsidy approval process, was also presented at the event. The aim of the Questionnaire is to allow potential environmental effects of companies’ operations to be assessed at an early stage, as well as to ensure that companies’ products comply with European environmental protection standards.

- Ms Vesna Kopanja, Advisor to the Minister of Economy, highlighted the Ministry's efforts to systematically apply results-based management and comprehensively reform the structure of the Ministry, its agencies, and other bodies, and underlined that the Ministry's activities were focused on strengthening exports. The project's activities will have no bearing on the environment or social issues.
- Ms Silvija Radinovic of the Ministry of Labour, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs outlined the Ministry's efforts to reform the National Employment Service so as to enhance its efficiency and ensure greater employment. A second aspect of this reform involves enhancing the system for monitoring and evaluation of existing measures with the objective of improving their effectiveness. Activities envisaged under this project have no impact on the environment or social issues.

Conclusion:

All attendees expressed their agreement with the draft document, which was subsequently formally endorsed.

ENCLOSURES:

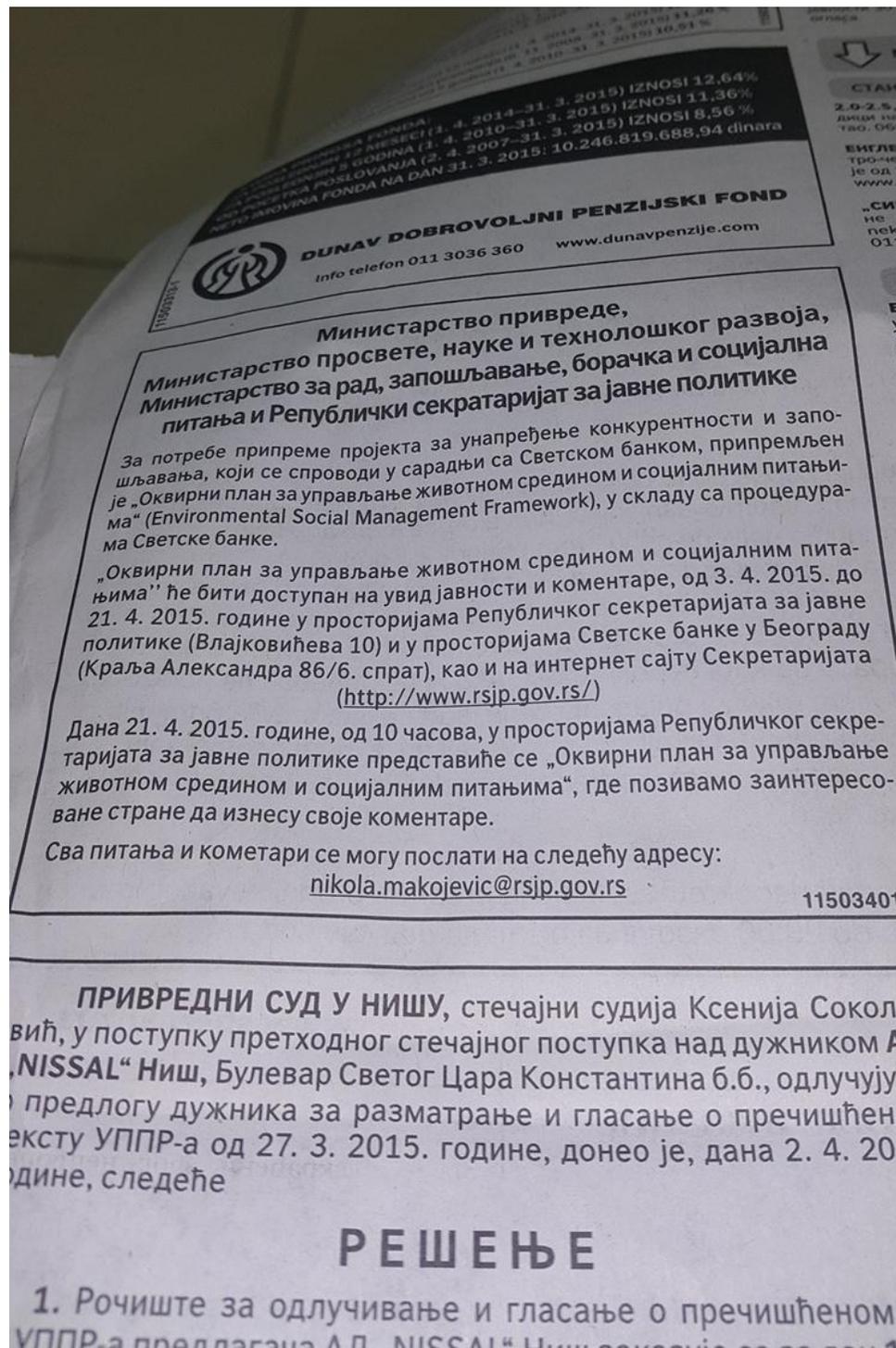
1: NOTIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION IN THE DAILY NEWSPAPER `POLITIKA`

2: INVITE LIST

3: LIST OF ATTENDEES

4: PRESENTATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION

ENCLOSURE 1: NOTIFICATION OF THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION IN THE DAILY NEWSPAPER "POLITIKA"



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
3	Dusan Stokic	PKS – Committee on Environment and Sustainable Development	dusan.stokic@pks.rs
4	Ljubinka Kaludjerovic	Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities	ljubinka.kaludjerovic@skgo.org
5	Hristina Stevanovic Carapina	Independent environmental expert	hristina.carapina@eco-expert.rs
6		CEKOR, Subotica/SEKO network	djnatasa@yahoo.com
7		Protekta, Nis	centar@protecta.org.rs
8		Young Scientists of Serbia, Belgrade	office@mis.org.rs
9		“Natura”, environmental network	natura-2000-rcs@googlegroups.com
10		“Bells movement”, environmental network	belgrade@bellsmovement.org , office@bellsmovement.org
11		Institute for Biological Research “Siniša Stanković”, Belgrade	ibiss@ibiss.bg.ac.rs
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39	dr Snežana Ćirić - Kostić	Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Kragujevac - Department of the basic mechanical design and technology of materials	cirickostic@mfvk.rs
40	prof. dr Branka Jordović	Technical Faculty Cacak - Vice Dean for Scientific Research	branka@tfc.kg.ac.rs
41	prof. dr Vesna Mandić	Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Kragujevac - Center for Virtual Manufacturing	mandic@kg.ac.rs
42	Nebojša Pokimica	Assistant Ministry, Ministry of Environment, mining and spatial planning	nebojsa.pokimica@ekoplan.gov.rs
43	Aleksandar Vesić	Assistant Ministry, Ministry of Environment, mining and spatial planning	aleksandar.vesic@ekoplan.gov.rs
44	Zoran Veljković	Assistant Ministry, Ministry of Environment, mining and	Zoran.Veljkovic@ekoplan.gov.rs

		spatial planning	
45	Branislav Savić	EU delegation	Branislav.SAVIC@ext.eeas.europa.eu
46	Dr Dusan Mijovic	Institute for nature conservation of Serbia	dusanm@zzps.rs
47	Prof dr Vlado Ličina	Faculty of Agriculture - Environmental protection in agriculture, Zemun	licina@agrif.bg.ac.rs
48	Gordana Danilovic Grkovic	Business technology incubator of technical faculties	
49	Zoran Petraskovic	Sistem Dc90	
50	prof Jelena Matic	Faculty of Forestry, Belgrade	
51		Foundation for the Advancement of Economics	office@fren.org.rs

ENCLOSURE 3: LIST OF ATTENDEES

No.	First and Last Name	Institution
1	Silvija Radinović	Ministry of Labor, Employment, Veteran and Social Affairs
2	Anđelka Mihajlov	Innovation Fund – environment safeguards consultant
3	Natalija Sandić	Innovation Fund
4	Stefan Popović	Innovation Fund
5	Vesna Kopanja	Ministry of Economy
6	Aleksandra Cvijović	Ministry of Economy
7	Kornel Dražilov	World Bank
8	Nikola Makojević	Public Policy Secretariat
9	Diana Paunović	Public Policy Secretariat

ENCLOSURE 4: PRESENTATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC DISCUSSION EVENT



**INNOVATION
FUND**

Innovation Fund of the Republic of Serbia

Belgrade, April 21st, 2015



Innovation Fund

- Innovation Fund founded by the Innovation Law to support innovative entrepreneurship and to provide financing for innovation.
- €8.4 million Innovation Serbia Project is financed by the European Union through the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) funds for Serbia and expert support from the World Bank.
- Established 2 financing programs:
 - Mini Grants Program
 - Matching Grants Program
- Results:
 - ✓ Over 470 applications
 - ✓ € 6 M financing approved for 55 projects



This project is funded by the European Union



THE WORLD BANK



Overview of Environmental Activities

Environmental Protection

- Company fills the Environmental Screening Questionnaire
- Environmental impact categorization

Awardee notification	No. of applications	Awardees	Awardees with EMP*	No. of environmental monitoring visits conducted
CFP1: April 5, 2012	58	11	2	4
CFP2: Nov. 14, 2012	146	14	5	8
CFP3: June 28, 2013	125	18	5	7
CFP4: Feb. 14, 2014	142	12	4	3
TOTAL	471	55	16	22

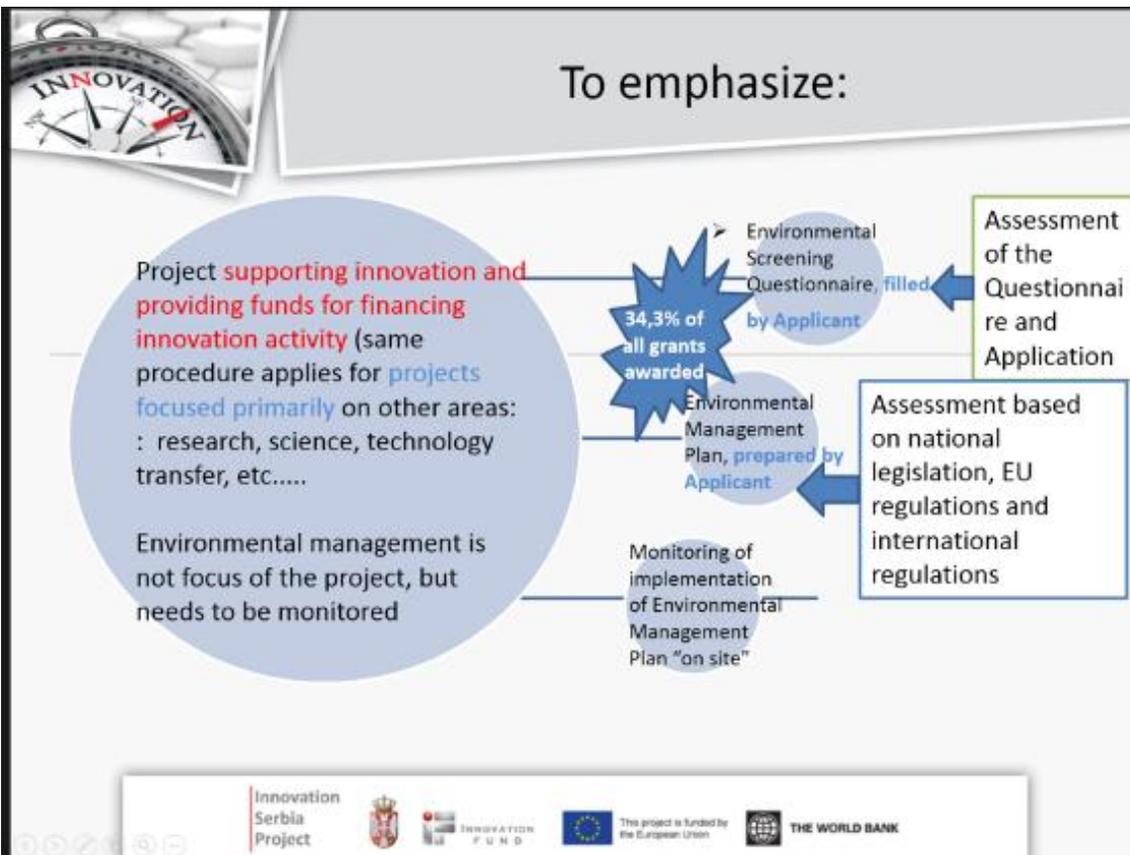
*Environmental Management Plan(EMP)



Environmental management -Categorization-

Activities are categorized in the following manner:







Циљеви

- Општи циљ:
 - да допринесемо континуираном расту привредне активности и повећању извозне конкурентности привреде Републике Србије кроз развој стабиланог система институционалне подршке
- Специфични циљеви:
 - Повећање ефикасности институција које пружају подршку економском развоју, извозу и новим инвестицијама
 - Повећање ефективности употребе средстава за финансирање подстицаја економског развоја

АКТИВНОСТИ

- Увођење система управљања заснованог на резултатима (координација, планирање и мерење резултата)
- Реформа агенција у надлежности Министарства привреде и креирање јединственог система институционалне подршке привреди

Управљање животном средином и социјалним питањима

- Развој нових инструмената подршке у циљу повећања ефикасности употребе средстава за финансирање подстицаја економског развоја
- Унапређење одабраних програма подршке економском развоју, извозу и новим инвестицијама
- Развој нових услуга привреди као подршка континуираном расту привредне активности

**Пројекат “Подршка унапређењу
конкурентности и подизање
запослености”**

Јавна расправа о "Оквирном плану за
управљање животном средином и
социјалним питањима"
21. април 2015. године

**Трећа компонента: Тржиште рада и
социјална политика**

Два правца реформе у области тржишта рада:

- Реорганизација Националне службе за запошљавање (НСЗ)
- Унапређено планирање мера активне политике запошљавања

Реорганизација Националне службе за запошљавање (НСЗ)

- Подизање квалитета рада са послодавцима
- Увођење система интерног сертификавања саветника за запошљавање
- Појачан рад са незапосленим лицима кроз смањивање броја незапослених лица по једном саветодавцу
- Унапређење процеса профилисања незапослених лица
- Утицај на социјална питања: бољи квалитет услуге незапосленим лицима и послодавцима који треба да доведе до повећаних захтева за посредовањем и запошљавањем лица

Унапређено планирање мера активне политике запошљавања

- **Боља искоришћеност расположивих статистичких података за планирање и спровођење мера активне политике запошљавања**
- Утицај на социјална питања: мењање концепта појединих мера на основу анализе ефеката претходно спроведених мера у циљу повећаног запошљавања