

Questionnaire for the

REPORT OF **MONTENEGRO** ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL ON STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TO THE CONVENTION ON ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT

in the period 2010-2012

Information on the focal point for the Protocol

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PART ONE – CURRENT LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROTOCOL

In this part, please describe the legal, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Protocol. This part should describe the framework for your country's implementation, and not experience in the application of the Protocol.

Article 2 - Definitions:

1. Is the definition of plans and programmes for the purpose of the Protocol the same in your legislation as in article 2, paragraph 5? Please specify.
 - a) Yes ☒
 - b) Yes, with some differences:
 - c) No (please provide the definition):
 - d) There are no definitions of plans and programmes in the legislation ☐
 - e) Your comments: The definition of plans and programs in Montenegrin legislation has a wider scope than defined by Protocol. According to the Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment (Official Journal of Montenegro No 59/11), plans or programs shall mean all development plans and programs and documents, including the plans and programs co-financed by the European Union and amendments thereto, which are prepared and/or adopted by the state administration bodies or local authorities, or which are passed by the Parliament of Montenegro or the Government of Montenegro, i.e. the Municipal Parliament of the local government unit, in addition to the plans or programs enacted pursuant to regulations.

2. Is the definition of “environmental, including health effect” in your legislation the same as in article 2, paragraph 7? Please specify.
 - a) Yes ☒
 - b) Yes, with some differences:
 - c) No (please provide the definition):
 - d) There is no definition of “environmental, including health effect” in the legislation ☐
 - e) Your comments: Potential significant impacts on public health and the environment, including factors such as biological diversity, population, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors that have an impact on climate change, material resources, cultural heritage, including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and mutual relations between these factors.

3. Is the definition of “the public” according to article 2, paragraph 8, in your legislation the same as in the Protocol? Please specify.
 - a) Yes ☒
 - b) Yes, with some differences:
 - c) No (please provide the definition):
 - d) There is no definition of the public in the legislation ☐Your comments:

4. Are there any conditions for non-governmental organizations to be able to take part in the assessment procedure? Please specify.
- a) Yes (please provide the conditions):
- b) No ☒
- c) Your comments: [The public concerned shall mean the public affected or likely to be affected by the plan or program, including non-governmental organizations dealing with environmental issues which are registered by the state administration body responsible for environmental protection in accordance with the law.](#)

Article 3 – General provisions:

5. Provide legislative, regulatory and other measures you have adopted in your country to implement the Protocol (art. 3, para. 1) (you can choose more than one option).
- a) [Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment](#) (please indicate number/year/name): [Official Journal of Republic of Montenegro No 80/05, Official Journal of Montenegro No 59/11.](#)
- b) SEA provisions are transposed into another law(s) (please specify):
- c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/name):
- d) Administrative (please indicate number/year/name):
- e) Other (please specify):
- Your comments:
6. Indicate the specific legislation in your country, if any, that assures that the requirements of article 3, paragraphs 6 and 7, are met, and that these rights of the public are observed (you can choose more than one option).
- a) [Constitution](#) ☒
- b) Law on public participation (please indicate number/year/name):
- c) Law on SEA ☒
- d) Legislation which transposes the Protocol on SEA (please indicate number/year/name):
- e) [Legislation which transposes the Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters \(please indicate number/year/name\): The Law ratifying the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in decision making and access to justice in environmental matters \("Official Gazette of Montenegro - International Treaties", No 03/09\).](#)
- f) [Other \(please, specify\): The Law on free access to information \("Official Gazette of Montenegro No 44/12\)](#)

Your comments:

Article 4 – Field of application

7. List the types of plans and programmes that require SEA in your legislation (art. 4, para. 2).

[The SEA shall be carried out for plans or programs when their implementation may](#)

cause some significant impacts on the environment.

The SEA:

1) Shall be mandatory for all plans and programs

- in the area of agriculture, forestry, fishery, hunting, energy, industry, including mining, transport, telecommunications, tourism, regional development, town and spatial planning or land use, coastal zone management, water management, and waste management,
- laying down the framework for future development of projects that are subject to environmental impact assessment in accordance with the special act, - which, considering the area within which they are carried out, may have an impact on the protected areas, natural habitats and conservation of wild flora and fauna.

8. Explain how you define whether a plan or programme “set the framework for future development consent” (art. 4, para. 2).

SEA may be required for the plans or programs providing for the use of smaller areas at the local level; providing for minor amendments to the plans or programs; that set a framework for developing projects that are subject to EIA.

9. Explain how the terms “plans and programmes . . . which determine the use of small areas at local level” (art. 4, para. 4) are interpreted in your legislation.

SEA may be required for the plans or programs providing for the use of smaller areas at the local level.

10. Explain how you identify in your legislation a “minor modification” to a plan or programme (art. 4, para. 4).

SEA may be required for the plans or programs providing for minor modification to the plans or programs.

Article 5 – Screening

11. How do you determine which other plans and programmes should be subject to a SEA according to article 4, paragraphs 3 and 4 (art. 5, para. 1)? Please specify.

- a) On a case-by-case basis ☒
- b) By specifying types of plans and programmes ☐
- c) By using a combination of (a) and (b) ☐
- d) Other (please specify):

Your comments: **It is determined for each case individually through analysis by the authority responsible for preparing the plan or program, on the basis of the criteria for determining significant impacts on the environment.**

12. Describe the procedures required in your legislation for consulting the environmental and health authorities (art. 5, para. 2, art. 6, para. 2, and art. 9, para. 1). If different in screening, scoping and on the draft plans and programmes and the environmental report, please specify.

In screening/scoping phase the competent authority responsible for preparing the plan or program shall submit the draft Decision for comments to the authority responsible for environmental protection, the state administration body responsible for health care, other authorities and organizations concerned and the public concerned by the authority. The authorities and organizations concerned shall mean the state authorities and organizations and local authorities which, in accordance with

their responsibilities, have an obligation or interest in making decisions related to the environmental protection.

13. Do you provide opportunities for the public concerned to participate in screening and/or scoping of plans and programmes in your legislation (art. 5, para. 3, and art. 6, para. 3)?
If yes, please specify (you can choose more than one option).

- a) By sending written comments to the competent authority ☒
- b) By sending written comments to the local municipality ☒
- c) By providing answers to a questionnaire ☐
- d) By taking part in a public hearing ☒
- e) There are no opportunities for public participation in screening and/or scoping ☐
- f) Other (please specify):

Your comments: **Within the competences set forth by SEA Law, the competent authority in charge of preparation of plans or programs shall be responsible for the implementation of the SEA procedure (the state administration body responsible for preparing the plan or program - for the plans and programs to be adopted by the authorities at the national level and the local administration body responsible for preparing the plan or program - for the plans and programs to be adopted by the authorities at the local level). The public concerned has the opportunity to participate in screening/scoping procedure and public hearing (granting or rejecting SEA approval).**

14. At what stage of the procedure for a plan or programme does your legislation require you to make the screening decision publicly available? What information do you provide in the screening decision (art. 5, para. 4)?

For the plans and programs that SEA shall be elaborated, the authority responsible for preparing the plan or program shall make a decision on preparing a strategic environmental assessment. The decision on strategic environmental assessment shall be taken simultaneously with the decision about making a plan or program. The draft Decision shall be submitted for comments to the public, concerned public, etc..., the state administration body responsible for health care, other authorities and organizations concerned and the public concerned by the authority responsible for preparing the plan or program. The deadline for providing comments shall be 15 days from the date of receipt of the draft Decision. The screening decision includes the type of plans or programs for which the SEA Report is elaborated, the basis for the development of the plan or program, area or geographic coverage of the plan (national, regional, local, smaller areas) for which the plan or program shall be elaborated; An overview of issues and problems related to the environment to be addressed by the plan or program; Reasons for preparing the SEA and reasons for leaving some specific issues and problems relating to the environment in the plan or program out of the SEA; the scope and type of data that shall be included in the SEA; Selection method and obligations of the SEA Report developer (proposed methodology, composition of the expert team, deadline for elaboration etc.); the concerned authorities and organizations, and the public concerned, and the procedure

for their participation in the process of the SEA Report development and consideration; Other data relevant for the elaboration of the SEA Report.

Article 6 – Scoping

15. How do you determine what is relevant information to be included in the environmental report in accordance with article 7, paragraph 2 (art. 6, para. 1)? Please specify (you can choose more than one option).

- a) By using annex IV ☒
- b) By using the comments from the concerned authorities ☒
- c) By using the comments from the public concerned, if it has been consulted ☒
- d) As determined by the competent authority based on its own expertise ☐
- e) By using other means (please specify):

Your comments: **Scope and Content of the SEA Report is also defined by the SEA Law (article 15).**

Article 7 – Environmental report

16. How do you determine “reasonable alternatives” in the context of the environmental report (art. 7, para. 2)? Please specify.

- a) On a case-by-case basis ☐
- b) As defined in the national legislation (please specify): **It is defined by the SEA Law.**

Your comments: **The scope and content of SEA Report includes an overview of reasons serving as the basis for the selection of a plan or program from the aspect of alternatives considered, in addition to the description of methods of assessment, including potential difficulties that occurred in the process of putting together the required data (such as technical data or absence of know-how).**

17. How do you ensure sufficient quality of the reports? Please specify.

- a) The competent authority checks the information provided and ensures it includes all information required under annex IV as a minimum before making it available for comments ☒
- b) By using quality check lists ☐
- c) There are no specific procedures or mechanisms ☐

Other (please specify): **The evaluation of the SEA Report shall be carried out based on criteria proscribed by the Law.**

Your comments: **The authority responsible for environmental protection (granting or rejecting SEA approval) may obtain the opinions of other authorized organizations or experts in particular fields or may establish the Evaluation Committee to evaluate the SEA Report.**

Article 8 – Public participation

18. How do you ensure the “timely public availability” of draft plans and programmes and the environmental report (art. 8, para. 2)? Please specify (you can choose more than one option).

- a) Through public notices ☒
- b) Through electronic media ☒
- c) Through other means (please specify):

Your comments: **The authority responsible for preparing the plan or program shall notify the public and the public concerned of the procedure and deadlines for public review of the content of the SEA Report and for providing comments, in addition to the time and venue for the public hearing holding. Public hearing shall be carried out by the authority responsible for preparing the plan or program. In transboundary procedure the competent body responsible for transboundary procedure – Ministry of Sustainable Development and tourism notifies the relevant body to another country - potentially affected party (contact of point and focal point). The competent body of potentially affected party notifies its own public of received documentation (SEA Report and plan/program). Collected opinions of potentially affected party shall be delivered through a contact of point/focal point.**

19. How do you identify the public concerned (art. 8, para. 3)? Please specify (you can choose more than one option).

- a) Based on the geographical location of the plans and programmes ☒
- b) By making the information available to all public and letting them identify themselves as public concerned ☒
- c) By other means (please specify):
- d) Your comments: **The public concerned is also defined by the Law. Public concerned shall mean the public affected or likely to be affected by the plan or program, including non-governmental organizations dealing with environmental issues which are registered by the state administration body responsible for environmental protection in accordance with the law.**

20. How can the public concerned express its opinion on the draft plans and programmes and the environmental report (art. 8, para. 4)? Please specify (you can choose more than one option).

- a) By sending comments to the relevant authority/focal point ☒
- b) By providing answers to a questionnaire ☐
- c) Orally ☐
- d) By taking part in a public hearing ☒
- e) Other (please specify):

Your comments: **According to the SEA Law domestic public/concerned public may express its opinion as it is mentioned above. In transboundary procedure the competent body responsible for transboundary procedure – Ministry of Sustainable Development and tourism notifies the relevant body to another country - potentially affected party (contact of point and focal point). The competent body of potentially affected party notifies its own public of received documentation (SEA Report and plan/program). Collected opinions of potentially affected party shall be delivered through a contact of point/focal point.**

21. Do you have a definition in your legislation of the term “within a reasonable time frame” (art. 8, para. 4)? Please specify.

- a) Yes (please provide the definition):
- b) No, the time frame is given by a number of days for each commenting period ☒
- c) No, it is defined case by case ☐
- d) Other (please, specify):

Your comments: **The time frame is defined by the Law (screening /scoping phase and phase of granting /rejecting approval). The competent authority responsible for preparing plan and program specifies a public hearing plan.**

Article 10 – Transboundary consultations

22. As a Party of origin, when do you notify the affected Party (art. 10, para. 1)? Please specify.

- a) During scoping ☐
- b) When the draft plan or programme and the environmental report have been prepared ☒
- c) At other times (please specify):

Your comments: **Usually a draft plan/program and/together with SEA report and public hearing programme are adopted by the Government of Montenegro. After the adoption by Government the transboundary consultations start.**

23. As a Party of origin, what information, do you include in the notification (art. 10, para. 2)? Please specify.

- a) The information required by article 10, paragraph 2 ☒
- b) The information required by article 10, paragraph 2, plus additional information (please specify): **The potentially affected party shall be notified for all relevant documentations (the all relevant documentations shall be available to the potentially affected party**

Your comments: **The Law stipulates when the implementation of a plan or program may have some significant negative impacts on the environment in another state, or when so requested by another state whose environment is likely to be significantly threatened, the state administration body responsible for environmental protection shall, in the process of notifying the authorities and organizations and the public concerned, within the shortest time possible and at the latest when notifying own public, submit to another state the following information for comments:**

- 1) Description of the plan or program, in addition to all available information on their possible impacts;**
- 2) Nature of the decision that may be adopted;**
- 3) Time period within which another State may announce its intention to participate in the decision-making procedure.**

24. As a Party of origin, does your legislation indicate a reasonable time frame for the transmission of comments from the affected Party (art. 10, para. 2)? Please specify.

- a) Yes (please, indicate how long):
- b) No ☒

Your comments: **That shall be indicated in Notification (explained above).**

25. If the affected Party has indicated that it wishes to enter into consultations, how are the detailed arrangements, including the time frame for consultations, agreed (art. 10, paras. 3 and 4)? Please specify.

- a) Following those of the Party of origin ☒
- b) Following those of the affected Party ☐
- c) Other (please specify):

Your comments: **The parties shall agree on detailed arrangements following the Notification.**

Article 11 – Decision

26. When a plan or programme is adopted, explain how your country ensures that due account is taken of the (art. 11, para. 1).

- a) Conclusions of the environmental report ☒
- b) Mitigation measures ☒
- c) Comments received in accordance with articles 8 to 10 ☒

Your comments: **All these requirements are met when a plan or programme is adopted.**

27. How and when do you inform your own public and authorities (art. 11, para. 2)? **The authority responsible for preparing the plan or program shall provide for the access to data following the adoption of the plan or program, under the conditions set forth by law. While informing its own public the competent authority shall inform the competent authority of Affected party that was consulted, in the decision-making procedure, about the decision on granting the approval for the SEA Report by providing the following information: Content of the decision on approval granting; Method of elaboration of the SEA Report and comments obtained in the process of elaboration; Outcomes of consultations and reasons based on which the decision on approval granting was made; Measures in the field of monitoring of plans or programs. The SEA Report, results of participation of authorities and organizations and the public concerned and other States in cases of transboundary impacts shall make an integral part of the documentation basis of plans or programs.**

27. How do you inform the public and authorities of the affected Party (art. 11, para. 2)? Please specify.

- a) By informing the point of contact ☒
- b) By informing the contact person of the ministry responsible for SEA, who then follows the national procedure and informs his/her own authorities and public ☒
- c) By informing all the authorities involved in the assessment and letting them inform their own public ☒
- d) Other (please, specify):

Your comments: **All above mentioned and in addition communication goes to diplomatic channels.**

Article 12 – Monitoring

28. Describe the legal requirements for monitoring the significant environmental, including health, effects of the implementation of the plans and programmes adopted under article 11 (art. 12, paras. 1 and 2).

According to the Law on strategic environmental assessment monitoring program makes an integral part of the SEA report (environmental report): description of the

environmental status monitoring programs, including human health, both during and after the implementation of the plan or program (monitoring) (article 15, point 10).

Article 13 – Policies and legislation

29. Do you have national legislation on the application of principles and elements of the Protocol as regards policies and legislation (art. 13, paras. 1–3)? Please specify.

a) Yes (please specify which articles of the Protocol apply): art.13, par.1-3

b) No ☐

Your comments: **Certain terms used in the Law have the following meaning:**

1) Plans or programs shall mean all development plans and programs and documents, including the plans and programs co-financed by the European Union, and amendments thereto, which are prepared and/or adopted by the state administration bodies or local authorities, or which are passed by the Parliament of Montenegro or the Government of Montenegro, i.e. the Municipal Parliament of the local government unit, in addition to the plans or programs enacted pursuant to regulations;

2) The SEA of plans or programs or documents shall mean an assessment of potential impacts on the environment, including human health, that includes the preparation of the SEA Report, conducting the procedure for public participation and consultation and taking into account the SEA Report and results of public participation and consultations in the decision making procedure and procedure of enactment or adoption of certain plans and programs.

PART TWO – PRACTICAL APPLICATION DURING THE PERIOD 2010 -2012

In this part, please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Protocol (and not your country's procedures, which were described in part one). The focus of this section should be on identifying good practices as well as difficulties encountered in applying the Protocol in practice. The goal is to enable Parties to share solutions. Please therefore provide appropriate examples highlighting application of the Protocol in your country and innovative approaches to improve its application.

30. Does your country object to the information on SEA procedures provided in this section being compiled and made available on the website of the Protocol? Please specify (indicate "yes" if you object).

a) Yes ☐

b) No ☒

All relevant information is being available through a national web site. So Montenegro has no object to make them available on the website of the Protocol.

DOMESTIC AND TRANSBOUNDARY IMPLEMENTATION IN THE PERIOD 2010–2012

31. Which competent authority/authorities are responsible for carrying out the SEA procedure in your country? Please specify.

a) If they are different for different types of plans and programmes ☒

b) If they are different at different levels (national, regional, local) ☒

c) If they are different for domestic and transboundary procedures ☒

Please name the responsible authority/authorities: **The competent authority in charge of preparation of plans or programs shall be responsible for the implementation of the SEA procedure as follows:**

- 1) The state administration body responsible for preparing the plan or program - for the plans and programs to be adopted by the authorities at the national level;**
 - 2) The local administration body responsible for preparing the plan or program - for the plans and programs to be adopted by the authorities at the local level.**
- The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism is relevant authority for transboundary procedure.**

32. Does your SEA documentation always include a specific (sub)chapter on information on potential transboundary effects? Please specify.

Yes ☒

The article 15, point 9 stipulates the “Overview of potential significant transboundary impacts on the environment“.

No, only when potential transboundary effects are identified ☐

CASES DURING THE PERIOD 2010-2012

33. If possible, provide the (approximate) number of domestic and transboundary SEA procedures initiated during the given period and list them by referring to the sectors in article 4, paragraph 2.

During the reporting period 17 SEA procedures were conducted by EPA (state level) and 117 SEA procedures were conducted by local level (municipalities). The most of domestic procedures referred to the plan/program are related to spatial planning...

Transboundary: According to SEA Protocol, Montenegro has received a notification for the Water management Plan of the Republic of Croatia (received by the end of February 2013). After internal consultations Montenegro will make a statement on possible participation in Strategic environmental procedure for the Water management Plan of the Republic of Croatia.

Montenegro, as a Party of origin has notified a neighbouring countries for draft DSP for the multipurpose HPPs of Moraca River (Albania 2010 - Albania took part in SEA procedure), for the draft DSP for Submarine Cable (Republic of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia and Republic of Serbia (2011), for the draft for the multipurpose HPPs Komarnica (Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republic of Serbia (2012)).

According to the provisions of Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment to the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a transboundary context - Espoo, Montenegro has notified the Republic Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Republic of Croatia and Republic of Serbia for the Draft Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Draft Energy Development Strategy in Montenegro by 2030 and the Draft Energy Development Strategy in Montenegro by 2030. Notification has sent in May 2013.

EXPERIENCE WITH THE STRATEGIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE IN 2010-2012

34. If your country has had practical experience in implementing the Protocol, has this supported the integration of environmental, including health, concerns into the

development of plans and programmes? Have the conclusions included in the environmental report influenced the drafting and resulted in altering of a plan or programme? Please, provide examples, if you have this information.

Montenegrin Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment goes beyond SEA Directive. The question of human health that SEA Protocol deals with is also included into a national Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment. The SEA of plans or programs or documents shall mean an assessment of potential impacts on the environment, including human health, that includes the preparation of the SEA Report, conducting the procedure for public participation and consultation and taking into account the SEA Report and results of public participation and consultations in the decision making procedure and procedure of enactment or adoption of certain plans and programs.

Yes, that is the main purpose of SEA procedure, to improve a plan or program, to contribute to sustainability.

A plenty of examples in Montenegro that SEA reports helped to improve a plan or programme (e.g. such as a new reasonable alternative etc...)

35. If your country has experienced substantial difficulties interpreting particular terms (or particular articles) in the Protocol, please indicate them. Does your country work together with other Parties to find solutions? If not, how does your country overcome the(se) problem(s)? Please, provide examples, if available.

For time being Montenegro has had no substantial difficulties interpreting SEA protocol.

36. Please share with other Parties your country's experience of applying the Protocol in practice, if such information is available. In response to each of the questions below, either provide one or two practical examples or describe your country's general experience. You might also include examples of lessons learned in order to help others. Please detail:

a) Your country's experience with domestic procedures:

- i. Has your country carried out monitoring according to article 12 and, if so, for what kinds of plans or programmes?

According to the SEA Law monitoring programme is obliged. Usually, the arrangements of existing monitoring program may be used.

- ii. Please provide examples of good practice cases, whether complete cases or good practice elements (e.g., consultation or public participation) within cases. Would your country like to present a case to be published on the website of the Convention and its Protocol as a "case study fact sheet"?

For time being Montenegro is in early phase of implementation of SEA protocol. Just a few cases were carried out.

b) Your country's experience with transboundary procedures:

- i. Translation is not addressed in the Protocol. How has your country addressed the question of translation? What difficulties has your country experienced in relation to translation and interpretation, and what solutions has your country applied?

For the neighbouring countries there is no need for translation. Consultations and whole procedure with other countries are carried out in English language.

- ii. What does your country usually translate as a Party of origin?

For time being, The SEA report and plan/program are translated in English.

- iii. Has your country carried out transboundary public participation according to article 10, paragraph 4? If so, how? Was your country the Party of origin or the affected Party? What has been your country's experience of the effectiveness of public participation? Has your country experienced difficulties with the participation of its public or the public of another Party? (E.g., have there been complaints from the public about the procedure?)

So far Montenegro has had no experience regarding SEA protocol and transboundary public participation.

- iv. Does your country have examples of organizing transboundary SEA procedures for joint cross-border plans and programmes? If yes, describe such examples, if possible.

No. Montenegro does not have above mentioned examples.

- v. Please provide examples of good practice cases, whether complete cases or good practice elements (e.g., consultation or public participation) within cases. Would your country like to present a case within a "case study fact sheet" to be published on the website of the Convention and its Protocol?

As it was mentioned, Montenegro is in early stage of implementation of SEA protocols. After the completion all started transboundary cases, Montenegro will provide examples of good practice cases.

COOPERATION BETWEEN PARTIES IN 2010–2012

37. Does your country have any successful examples of how it has overcome difficulties arising from different legal systems in neighbouring countries?

Montenegro has had no difficulties for the time being.

EXPERIENCE REGARDING GUIDANCE IN 2010–2012

38. Are you aware of any use in your country of the Resource Manual to Support Application of the Protocol on Strategic Environmental Assessment available online¹? If yes, please describe any experience with using this guidance document and how it might be improved or supplemented.

Many of the different kinds of guidance, booklet or Manual were used in Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism.

39. Do you provide any assistance and guidance to the public? If yes, please specify.

¹ http://www.unece.org/env/eia/pubs/sea_manual.html

In case that any assistance and guidance to the public is needed the Ministry staff will provide.

40. Do you support associations, organizations or other groups that promote the Protocol? If yes, please specify which and how.

The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism promotes the most of the Protocol, but for sure associations, organizations or other groups shall be supported.

41. Has your country had difficulties implementing the procedure defined in the Protocol?

No for time being.

AWARENESS OF THE PROTOCOL

42. Does your country see a need to improve the application of the Protocol in your country and, if so, how does it intend to do so?

No.

SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE REPORT

43. Please provide suggestions for how this report may be improved.

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