



# “Evidence-Based Environmental Governance and Sustainable Environmental Policies in Support of the 2030 Agenda in South-East Europe”

Main findings of the Draft Report  
Budva, Montenegro, 17 June 2019



# Montenegro Needs Assessment within UNDA project

## Need for the Study

### ENVIRONMENT



- Strengthen national capacities to assess priority needs in environmental governance
- Facilitate national action to integrate environmental policies into sector-specific and cross-sectoral strategies to achieve SDGs
- Increase knowledge and capacity to enable practical implementation of SDGs
- Create an understanding of how to promote an integrated approach and policy coherence to inform better planning through cross-sectoral collaboration

# Montenegro Needs Assessment within UNDA project

## Project outcomes

### ENVIRONMENT



- Policy packages with potential priority actions to implement EPR recommendations and relevant to them SDGs

# EPR recommendations mapping vis-à-vis SDGs

## Step 1

### ENVIRONMENT












- A multi-step process of identifying, filtering and prioritizing relevant SDGs and targets covered by the 3<sup>rd</sup> EPR report of Montenegro
- A total of 7 SDGs and associated 11 targets were shortlisted to be taken to the SDGs Needs Assessment exercise










# EPR recommendations mapping vis-à-vis SDGs

## Step 1



### ENVIRONMENT

Goals	Description	Targets	Description
	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	 3.9	By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination
	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all	 6.1	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all
		 6.3	By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally
		 6.6	By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes
	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	 7.2	By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix
		 7.3	By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	 11.6	By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	 12.4	By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly
		 12.5	By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	 13.2	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	 15.1	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements.

# Mapping interactions between SDGs targets



## ENVIRONMENT

- Key interactions and implications for policy options were identified and taken into consideration
- Identified complex dynamics between SDG targets, i.e. targets that contribute to the achievement of other targets and targets that may conflict with other targets, if pursued separately

# Mapping interactions between SDGs targets



## ENVIRONMENT

Five SDGs were identified to be particularly strong in their interlinkages:










- SDG 6, targets (6.3), (6.6) and SDG 15, target (15.1)
- SDG 7, targets (7.2), (7.3); SDG 3, target (3.9) and SDG11, target (11.6)

Any action taken with regard to one of these four goals is likely to have direct implications for one or all of the other goals

# Mapping interactions between SDGs targets

## ENVIRONMENT



SDG targets		Key interactions	Policy options
  		Integration of climate change measures into national policies will support improvements in air quality.	Develop a strategic policy that recognize co-benefits from simultaneously mitigating climate change and reducing air pollution.
  		Efforts to expand renewables, and promote energy efficiency will lead to simultaneous reductions in air pollutant emissions.	Draw up legislation promoting renewable energy and energy efficiency across multiple sectors to reduce negative impacts on the health of rural and urban populations.
  			<p>Developing policies that promote the use of cleaner energy will subsequently significantly reduce premature mortality.</p> <p>Prioritize sectors that are currently the most energy-intensive and energy-polluting in densely populated urban areas, as well as those rural areas with a high use of chemicals for agricultural production.</p>



### ENVIRONMENT



## Health and air quality

- Montenegro ratified the Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (Protocol on PRTRs) to the Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters on 11 October 2017
- Rulebook on content and method of compilation of PRTR was adopted
- Plan in place to establish PRTR by 2020

(EPR recommendation 5.3 – implemented)

### ENVIRONMENT



## Waste management

- Since 3d EPR, no new sanitary landfill was developed in the mountain region

(EPR recommendation 8.1 – not implemented)

- The system for selective waste disposal has not been established. There are still no measures implemented to encourage the reuse, recycling and selective collection of waste materials

(EPR recommendation 8.2 – not implemented)

# Implementation of the EPR recommendations

## Step 2

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Nature protection

- € 1.43 million or 0.09 per cent of total expenditures of the current budget funds were allocated for the Program "Environmental Protection and Communal Development"
- A review of the existing system of pollution charges has not been carried out
- Stronger incentives for enterprises to adopt pollution abatement measures has not been employed
- The Fund for Environmental Protection as an additional sources of financing, has been established in November 2018 and is operational

(EPR recommendation 5.2 – implementation is ongoing)

# Implementation of the EPR recommendations

## Step 2

### ENVIRONMENT



### Water quality

- Development of the Water Information System (WIS) is ongoing  
(EPR recommendation 7.1- implementation is ongoing)
- Montenegro has not acceded to the Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes  
(EPR recommendation 5.3 – implementation is ongoing)
- The construction of urban WWTPs in many municipalities and construction/reconstruction works on sewerage systems with EU standards is under way  
(EPR recommendation 7.2 – implementation is ongoing)

### ENVIRONMENT



## Climate change and energy

- Integration of climate change adaptation issues into sectoral policies and strategies, especially for agriculture, health and transport is ongoing
- A national low interest loan programme to rehabilitate buildings has not been established
- Rules for auctions for granting support to renewable energy producers compliant with the 2014-2020 guidelines on State aid for environmental protection and energy are not yet adopted

(EPR recommendations 6.1 and 6.2 – implementation is ongoing)

### ENVIRONMENT



### Gaps identified

#### *Air quality (SDG targets 11.6 and 3.9)*

- Implementation of the adopted air quality action plans and the prescribed measures still remains a challenge
- National Programme for Progressive Reduction of National Emissions. Alignment with the directive on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants (NEC Directive 2016/2284/EU) is still pending
- Montenegro is not reporting its emissions on an annual basis to the LRTAP Convention
- Air quality monitoring system has not expanded

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Further gaps identified

##### *Waste management (SDG targets 12.4 and 12.5)*

- Poor quality statistics at municipal level
- No studies on the effects of non-sanitary landfills on human health
- Low recycling rates
- Lack of investments to implement the national strategy for waste management until 2030 and the 2015-2020 national waste management plan

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Further gaps identified

*Nature protection (SDG targets 15.1 and 6.6)*

- *No nationally proclaimed Marine Protected Areas (MPA)*
- *Slow progress on protecting potential Natura 2000 site Ulcinj Salina*
- *No adequate funding is made available for implementation of the country's commitments on SDG 15.1 and 6.6*



### ENVIRONMENT



#### Further gaps identified

*Water protection (SDG targets 6.1, 6.3 and 6.6)*

- Not operational competent management authorities to oversee implementation of the River Basin Management Plans*
- Ratification of the Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes is still pending*

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Further gaps identified

##### *Climate change and energy*

- *The Law on Climate Change is still in the form of a draft*
- *Energy efficiency implementation instruments (such as the Energy Efficiency Fund and/or Energy Efficiency Agency) have not yet been established*
- *Montenegro is not fully compliant with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive*
- *Use of solar thermal systems is not well developed, as there exist no state incentives for the utilisation of these systems in Montenegro*

# Selected policy package 1

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Policy package theme 1: Health, air quality and energy



- *SDG target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination*
- *SDG target 11.6: By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management*
- *SDG target 7.3: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency*

# Selected policy package 1

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Air quality element:

- Draft legislation transposing EU Directive 2016/2284 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants (NEC Directive 2016/2284/EU)
- Prepare analysis of cost-effective emission control strategies for 2020 and 2030, which shall serve as a basis for final agreement between the EU and Montenegro on its reduction obligations under the NEC Directive.
- Conduct a cost-benefit analysis for the ratification of the amendments to the Protocol to Abate Acidification, Eutrophication and Ground-level Ozone
- Prepare new national emission ceilings with the summary of the National Air Pollution Control programme for progressive reduction of emissions shall be presented to the Secretariat of CLRTAP in order to gain full membership in Gothenburg Protocol by 2019
- Develop a National Air Pollution Control Programme

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Health element:

- Establish monitoring of the state of the environment in the context of the impact on human health (e.g. population exposure to PM particles)
- Facilitate timely introduction of SDG indicators 3.9.1, 3.9.2 and 3.9.3 into the national integrated monitoring framework



### Energy efficiency element:

- Establish regulatory framework in full alignment with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
- Update the Minimum Energy Performance Requirements (MEPR) to include requirements on overall energy performance
- Gradually develop more stringent MEPRs to achieve the nearly zero-energy building target according to the requirements of the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
- Design the Energy Performance Certificates scheme as a self-funding mechanism, where the revenue from issuing Energy Performance Certificates covers all costs related to its management and quality assurance



### Energy efficiency element continued...

- Update the Energy Development Strategy until 2030 to include outcome-oriented, long-term targets and objectives for energy efficiency and demand-side management
- Establish a new short-term energy efficiency target as soon as possible
- Develop new energy efficiency action plan for use of alternatives to solid fuels used for domestic heating through implementation of energy efficiency measures, creation of a supporting mechanism for the installation of the solar thermal systems in the residential and service sector, giving priority to the households in fuel poverty

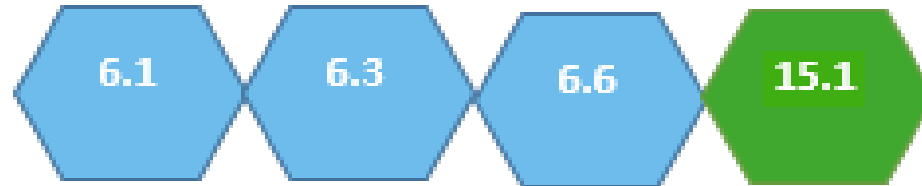
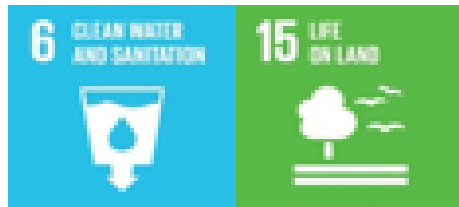
# Optional policy package 2

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Policy package theme 2: Water quality and water-related ecosystems



SDG target 6.1: By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

SDG target 6.3: By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution

SDG target 6.6: By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

SDG target 15.1: By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services





## *Water quality and water-related ecosystems*

- Action Plan for the accession to the Protocol on Water and Health to the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes
- Prepare an Action Plan for Equitable Access to Water
- Draft the Marine Strategy for the Danube and Adriatic basins
- Prepare river basin management plans for the Adriatic and Black Sea River Basin districts
- Conduct needs assessment on improvement of water quality monitoring in order to enable monitoring of indicator 6.3.2
- Complete and submit a revised protection study and the detailed action plan for its implementation for Natura 2000 site Ulcinj Salina



## *Water quality and water-related ecosystems continued...*

- Legislative package for further alignment with EU Water framework Directive or other water related acquis which are considered a priority
- Adopt all missing sub-laws acts and work on further harmonization of the Law on Municipal Waste Water Management with the Law on Waste Water (OJ MNE No. 02/17) and the Directive on Wastewater Treatment
- Continue work on the implementation of the EPR recommendation 7.2: Implement sustainable solutions for municipal and industrial waste wastewater treatment and sludge valorization

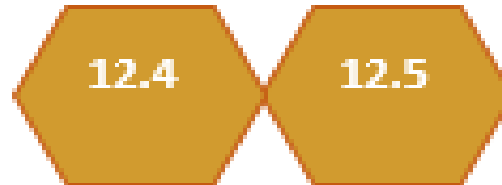
# Optional policy package 3

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Policy package theme 3: Waste management



SDG target 12.4: By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly

SDG target 12.5: By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse

# Optional policy package 3

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



### *Waste management*

- Draft policy paper on recycling and re-use
- Draft strategy on investments in infrastructure for resource efficiency. Establish waste prevention programmes
- Elaborate schemes for stimulating market-based mechanisms for the recycling and reusing of waste
- Develop a campaign to promote composting in households and small farms
- Develop a campaign to promote the reduction of the amount of deposited biodegradable waste at landfills, reuse of waste, recycling and prevention of waste generation
- Promotion campaign for circular economy activities



### *Waste management continued...*

- Monitor the implementation of local waste management plans, especially in the part of achieving the set targets for recycling
- Adopt the missing local waste management plans (WMP) that include information on all waste streams (including hazardous waste, construction and demolition waste and industrial waste) and the solutions to manage them in conformity with the National Waste Management Plan
- Prepare an inventory of accumulated 'historical' hazardous waste, to improve hazardous waste characterisation and categorisation in industries; to secure and mark sites where hazardous waste is stored; to create a register of polluters

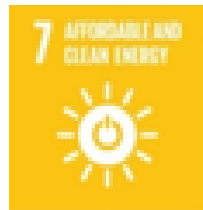
# Optional policy package 4

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



#### Policy package theme 4: Climate change mitigation and adaptation



SDG target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

SDG target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

# Optional policy package 4

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



### *Climate change mitigation and adaptation*

- Finalize the Law on Climate Change with accompanying by-laws, the Low Carbon Strategy and the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (NAP)
- Develop a National Energy and Climate Plan in line with the Energy Community recommendations
- Design comprehensive awareness-rising campaign with an action plan
- Establish a national register for the EU emissions trading system (ETS)
- Conduct a review of the National Energy Strategy in accordance with Paris Agreements with the view to merging of National Energy and Climate Strategies in one strategy to allow better integration of climate policy in energy policy

# Optional policy package 4

## Step 4

### ENVIRONMENT



#### *Climate change mitigation and adaptation continued...*

- Conduct a study on the potential utilisation of solar thermal systems especially in the regions with high solar radiations and a deficit of the network capacity
- Adopt rules for auctions for granting support to renewable energy producers compliant with the 2014-2020 guidelines on State aid for environmental protection and energy





# Thank you for your attention!

Irina Davis  
UNECE consultant  
Email: [irinadv1@yahoo.co.uk](mailto:irinadv1@yahoo.co.uk)

