



JOINT CSO STATEMENT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN AGENDA IN THE WESTERN BALKANS

Sarajevo, June 2, 2022

We, the civil-society organisations, gathered at the conference "Through Regional Cooperation Towards Sustainable Protected Areas" (May 31st-June 3rd, 2022, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina) hereby issue this statement for the implementation of the Green Agenda in the Western Balkan countries.

Recalling that:

- Western Balkan countries share many challenges in the field of environment and climate change.
- Despite some positive examples, policy and decision making is largely done in a non-transparent way with limited opportunities for involvement of the civil sector and independent experts.
- The governments show commitment to the environmental agenda mostly in a
 declarative manner, but the adoption of new strategies and decisions toward
 green transition is still very slow and implementation is lacking, which shows
 lack of political will.
- Water and air pollution, inadequate waste management, unsustainable and uncontrolled use of natural resources, and coal-based energy production remain the biggest environmental challenges in the Western Balkans region.
- Nature protection is not recognised by other sectoral policies and is not considered as a priority and lacks significant funding to support sustainable practices and protected area management.

Noting that:

- There is lack of clarity about the process and funding around the Green Agenda both on a regional and national level.
- Although civil society has been recognized as one of the key actors in the planning and implementation of the Green Agenda, effective engagement of CSO is still not enabled.
- In most countries in the region, there is very little information and understanding about the purpose and goal of the Green Agenda, at the same time, the processes led by Governments related to the preparation of the project lists are behind closed doors.





- Some projects proposed under the Green Agenda involve road, gas, coal infrastructures and developments, which are in contrast to the objectives of decarbonisation of the region.
- Lack of interest from governments and businesses for environmental protection.
- Although Governments signed the Sofia declaration, we note the lack of political will and capacities to implement Green Agenda.

Declaring that:

- In a time of climate crisis, energy crisis and war we strongly believe that all efforts must be placed on understanding what transformation of economies and ecosystems truly mean so that we can all accelerate these processes and actions and help societies and the Planet recover.
- Therefore, we ask the European Commission to provide guidance to the Governments in the region for appropriate identification and implementation of potential Green Agenda projects and action plans.
- In this respect, a clear criteria check-list linked to the main objectives of the Green Agenda would provide the necessary steps and methods for decision makers. CSOs should take part in the creation of these criteria and check lists for projects.
- Regional CSO consultation should be enabled via a wide Forum that enables involvement of relevant CSOs with a consultative and monitoring role. This Forum should directly correlate to the work of the biodiversity Task Force.
- Public participation should be ensured at all levels of decision making- local, central and regional in order to address the needs of local communities, but also cross-border and transboundary challenges. Timely, inclusive and meaningful participation of CSOs need to be a pre-condition to the approval of Green Agenda projects and plans proposed by national governments.
- A wide public information campaign of the process, its steps and benefits to society is needed.
- Capacity building for governments and CSOs need to be provided especially for the five pillars of the Green Agenda in order to ensure knowledge, skills and ability to successfully implement the projects.

With this statement we, the undersigned CSOs, demand a transparent, participatory and meaningful process for the planning, implementation and monitoring of the Green Agenda in the Western Balkan countries.





Supported by:

- 1. Association for nature, environment and sustainable development Sunce Republic of Croatia
- 2. Association IZVOR Kratovo Republic of North Macedonia
- 3. Belgrade Open School Republic of Serbia
- 4. Bird Protection and Study Society of Serbia Republic of Serbia
- 5. BIRN Macedonia Republic of North Macedonia
- 6. Brodsko ekološko društvo (BED) Republic of Croatia
- 7. Centar za okolišno održivi razvoj (COOR) Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 8. Centar za promociju civilnog društva (CPCD) Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 9. Center for climate change Republic of North Macedonia
- 10. Center for education and development (CED) Republic of North Macedonia
- 11. Center for Educational Initiatives "Step by Step" Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 12. Center for Environment Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 13. Center for Strategic Litigation Group for Legal and Political Studies Kosovo
- 14. CISP (Comitato Internazionale per lo Sviluppo dei Popoli) Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 15. Eko Akcija Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 16. Eko forum Zenica Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 17. Eko-svest, Republic of North Macedonia
- 18. Exploring Society "Ursus Speleos" Republic of North Macedonia
- 19. FINCH Prizren Kosovo
- 20. Foundation Muharem Berbic Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 21. Green key Republic of Serbia
- 22. Greenways Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 23. Helsinki Citizens' Assembly Banja Luka Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 24. Institute for Nature Conservation in Albania
- 25. Institute for Development Policy (INDEP) Kosovo
- 26. Lets Do It Kosovo Kosovo
- 27. Macedonian ecological society (MES) Republic of North Macedonia
- 28. Montenegrin ecologist society (MES) Republic of Montenegro
- 29. Natura MK Republic of North Macedonia
- 30.NGO Green Home Republic of Montenegro
- 31. Ornithological society "Naše ptice" Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 32. Policy and Strategy Creating Center Republic of Serbia
- 33. PPNEA Republic of Albania
- 34. Renewables and Environmental Regulatory Institute (RERI) Republic of Serbia
- 35. Society for Research and Protection of Biodiversity Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 36. Society Stara planina Republic of Serbia





- 37. Sokobanjsko ekološko društvo/The Ecological Society of Sokobanja Republic of Serbia
- 38. The Association for the Protection of Great Bustard Republic of Serbia
- 39. Udruženje za zaštitu šuma / Pokret "Odbranimo šume Fruške gore" Republic of Serbia
- 40.UG Fojničani / SNIK Atom Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 41. Young Researchers of Serbia Republic of Serbia
- 42. WWF Adria