

<b>DCF members active in the sector in 2017</b>	EU, EIB, Germany, EBRD, UN, Sweden/Sida, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Italy/ Italian Agency for Developemnt Cooperation (AICS), Croatia, Switzerland
<b>Other key international organizations</b>	Global Environment Fund, Western Balkans Investment Framework, Danish Emergency Management Agency, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe; Climate Change Fund.
<b>Key government partners</b>	CoM of BiH; Government of FBiH; Government of RS; Government of BD BiH; BiH Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations; Ministry of security of BiH; Ministry of Finance Treasury BiH; BiH State Regulatory Agency for Radiation and Nuclear Safety; BiH Mine Action Centre; Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism; Federal Ministry of Physical Planning; Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry; Sava River Basin District Agency in FBiH; Agency for Adriatic Sea Water District in FBiH; Federal Civil Protection Administration; Environmental Protection Fund in FBiH; Ministry of Spatial Planning, Civil Engineering and Ecology of RS; Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of RS; Ministry of Interior of RS; Republic Administration for Civil Protection of RS; Public Institution "Vode Srpske"; Environmental Protection and Energy Efficiency Fund of RS; Department for Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management of BD BiH; Department for Spatial Planning and Property Rights Matters of BD BiH; Department of Public Security of BD BiH; cantonal and municipal governments, together with public companies and public utility companies.
<b>Total allocation / disbursement to the sector in 2017 by DCF members</b>	<p>Total allocated €50.85 million – €40.85 million in a form of grants and €10.00 million in a form of loans.</p> <p>Total disbursed €55.67 million – €24.52 million in a form of grants and €31.15 million in a form of loans.</p> <p>Out of total ODA in 2017, 12% was allocated and 13% was disbursed in the sector.</p>
<b>Legal framework and sector strategies adopted in 2017</b>	<p>The Law on Changes and Amendments to the Law on Waste Management (FBiH Off. Gazette No. 92/ 17); The Law on Changes and Amendments to the Law on Air Protection (RS Off. Gazette No. 46/17); The Law on Changes and Amendments to the Law on Protection and Rescue in Emergency Situations (RS Off. Gazette No. 46 /17); The Law on Changes and Amendments to the Water Law (RS Off. Gazette No. 74/17); The Law on "Drina" National Park (RS Off. Gazette No. 63/17); The Law on Changes and Amendments to the Law on Utility Services (RS Off. Gazette No.100/17).</p> <p>Strategy and Action Plan for Protection of Biodiversity of BiH (2015-2020); Environmental Approximation Strategy for BiH (EASBiH); Waste Management Strategy of RS 2017-2026; Environmental Protection Strategy of BD BIH 2016-2020.</p> <p>Previously adopted legal framework and sector strategies are available on <a href="http://www.donormapping.ba">www.donormapping.ba</a></p>

Coordination with and among donors	<p><b>Climate Action:</b> Exchange of information between stakeholders based on informal <i>ad-hoc</i> coordination and project-based bilateral meetings.</p> <p><b>Water Supply and Waste Water:</b> to some extent, MoFTER is leading the donor coordination. <i>Ad-hoc</i> coordination among donors.</p> <p><b>Water Resources Management:</b> To some extent, MoFTER is leading the donor coordination. <i>Ad-hoc</i> coordination among donors.</p> <p><b>Waste Management:</b> to some extent, MoFTER is leading the donor coordination. <i>Ad-hoc</i> coordination among donors.</p> <p><b>Nature Protection:</b> to some extent, MoFTER is leading the donor coordination. <i>Ad-hoc</i> coordination among donors.</p> <p><b>Air Quality and Noise:</b> Informal <i>ad hoc</i> coordination.</p> <p><b>Industrial Pollution and Chemicals:</b> Informal <i>ad hoc</i> coordination, mostly project-based.</p> <p><b>Environment Horizontal Standards:</b> Informal <i>ad hoc</i> coordination, mostly project-based.</p> <p><b>Civil Protection:</b> <i>Ad hoc</i> coordination, participants are the EU Ministry of Security, UN and other international organizations and other major international donors in the sub-sector.</p> <p><b>Donors active in the sector and BiH Institutions from all levels of government regularly attended Donor Coordination Forum meetings (DCF meetings) hosted by BiH Ministry of Finance and Treasury/Sector for Financial Planning of Development and Coordination of International Economic Aid.</b></p>
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## Overview of activities in 2017

Environment and climate action sector presented in this Report is based on the sector-based reporting methodology defined in the IPA II regulation, for period 2014 – 2020.

**Environment and climate action sector consists of nine sub-sectors:**

- Climate action,
- Water supply and waste water,
- Water resources management,
- Waste management,
- Nature protection,
- Air quality and noise,
- Industrial pollution and chemicals,
- Environment horizontal standards and
- Civil protection.

Environment and climate action is a specific area, closely linked to other sectors such as energy, tourism and transport, thus falling under the competence of institutions at all levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina. At the same time, this is an area that requires significant investments in building of institutional capacities and infrastructure and high level of compliance with the European Union norms and standards, in terms of harmonization of legal and bylaw acts with the EU regulations.

According to the ECRAN Report on monitoring of the EU Environmental Acquis (2015-2016) transposition and implementation, certain degree of progress has been achieved in this area in Bosnia and Herzegovina. However, it is necessary to continue activities towards the thorough transposition and harmonization of legislation at all levels of government in BiH with horizontal and sector environmental acquis, and continue strengthening administrative capacities and cooperation of all institutions involved in environmental issues.

Council of Ministers of BiH, on its 103rd session held on May 30, 2017, adopted the Environmental Approximation Strategy for BiH (EAS BiH). EAS, together with the relevant implementing documents adopted by the Federation of BiH, Republika Srpska and Brcko District BiH, identifies the framework needed for harmonized approach at the country level in the legal harmonization and implementation of the environmental protection acquis.

Prior to the adoption of the Environmental Approximation Strategy, the strategies at the level of both entities and the Brcko District were revised and adopted. With the adoption of EAS BiH, yet another obligation is fulfilled in the EU accession process, and preconditions are met to use the pre-accession assistance in this area.

In 2017, activities were initiated for adoption of the Amendment to the Barcelona Convention and four protocols, the ratification of the MARPOL Convention, the ratification of the Convention on Migratory Species (CMS), EUROBATS (Agreement on conservation of the European bats population) and the AEWA (Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds) as well as the ratification of

the ACCOBAMS Convention on the Conservation of Whales in the Mediterranean Sea (Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area). Also, GMO amendment to the Aarhus Convention is in the process of ratification.

In the area of water resources management in BiH, activities were undertaken in 2017 on preparation of entity river basins management plans. Two planning documents have been prepared in Republika Srpska: River Basin (district) Management Plan of Sava River RS (2018-2021) and the River Basin (district) Management Plan of Trebisnjica River RS (2018-2021), adopted at the 163rd session of Republika Srpska Government, held in March 2018. In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Water Management Plan for the Adriatic Sea water district in the FBiH (2016-2021) and the Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin in the Federation of BiH (2016-2021), are prepared and in the adoption procedure. In February 2017, the Government of Brcko District BiH adopted the Water Management Plan for the Sava River Basin. The new law on water in the Brcko District BiH is under preparation.

These strategic documents define integrated water management at the level of the river basin districts and contain the general characteristics of the river basin, the environmental objectives for surface and groundwater, the program of environmental protection measures and other important elements for water management.

The area of waste management in Bosnia and Herzegovina, in accordance with the allocation of competencies, is regulated by the entity laws and a set of bylaws that regulate various waste aspects and categories, in line with European directives in the field of environmental protection and the principles of sustainable development. The transposition of the Framework Directive on Waste in BiH is relatively advanced. Republika Srpska adopted the new Law on Waste Management in 2013, while in 2017 the Federation of BiH adopted the amendments to the Law on Waste Management in the FBiH.

The Waste Management Strategy of Republika Srpska for the period 2017-2026 was adopted in July 2017 (Official Gazette of RS, no. 67/17). The Strategy defines the long-term goals of the waste management and provides conditions for rational and sustainable waste management in the RS.

Competent entity and BD BiH institutions, although committed to improve the efficiency as well as transposing and applying the EU acquis for environmental management of waste, are facing the lack of capacity for effective implementation and monitoring of the waste management activities

In 2017, most significant developments in environmental protection refer to the ratification of the SEA Protocol. Namely, in May 2017, the Parliamentary Assembly of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted the Decision on granting the consent for ratification of the Convention on the Protection of Migratory Species of Wild Animals, the CMS (at the 44th session of the House of Representatives and the 28th session of the House of Peoples).

Council of Ministers of BiH, on its 93<sup>rd</sup> session held on March 8, 2017, brought the Decision on the conditions and manner of implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in BiH, which defines the manner in which licenses are issued for trading of the endangered wild flora and fauna species, i.e. all types listed in the CITES Appendices. Also,

the template for CITES licenses was made and regulated for BiH and the competent institutions at all levels in BiH are responsible for the implementation of the said Decision.

Council of Ministers of BiH, on its 102<sup>nd</sup> session held on May 23, 2017, adopted the Strategy and the Action Plan for Protection of Biodiversity of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the period 2015-2020, as a key document in the field of nature protection. The Strategy and the Action Plan provide the appropriate guidelines to relevant institutions for development planning and decision making for undertaking activities on all biodiversity issues and establishing indicators for monitoring the progress in the measures implementing process and strengthening environmental awareness in BiH. Thereby, Bosnia and Herzegovina has demonstrated its commitment to fulfilling its obligations at the international level, related to the conservation of nature and the rational management of natural resources.

Bosnia and Herzegovina ratified the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in September 2000, and has already begun undertaking measures to address climate change. On that basis, in May 2017, the UNFCCC Secretariat was provided with the third national report and the second biennial report (SBUR) on the greenhouse gas emissions in Bosnia and Herzegovina<sup>1</sup>.

The Paris Agreement on Climate Change (SG BiH, MU 01/17) was signed by the BiH in 2016 and entered into force in 2017, after ratification by the BiH Presidency. The main objective of the agreement is to limit global warming, strengthen capacity to combat climate change, develop "green" technologies and globally reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2030.

Bosnia and Herzegovina is extremely exposed to the risks of natural or other disasters and mostly to the risks of floods, wildfires, landslides, earthquakes and droughts, and since the prevention is of exceptional importance, it is necessary to strengthen the ability of BiH access to the EU civil protection mechanism. Accordingly, the procedure was initiated in 2017 for adoption of the Program for development of the protection and rescue system at the level of institutions and bodies in BiH, setting out strategic goals and specific activities that will contribute to boosting of the protection and rescue system in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the forthcoming period.

### Investments of DCF members in 2017

DCF members active in the Environment and climate action sector in 2017 are EU, EIB, Germany, EBRD, UN, Sweden/Sida, Slovenia, Czech Republic, Italy/ Italian Agency for Developemnt Cooperation (AICS), Croatia and Switzerland.

Total allocations of DCF members to the sector in 2017 amounted to €50.85 million, out of which €40.85 million in the form of grants and €10.00 million in the form of loans.

Total disbursements to the sector in 2017 amounted to €55.67 million, out which €24.52 million in the form of grants and €31.15 million in the form of loans.

<sup>1</sup>[http://www.ba.undp.org/content/bosnia\\_and\\_herzegovina/bs/home/presscenter/articles/2017/07/19/usvojen-tre-i-nacionalni-izvje-taj-bih-i-drugi-dvogodi-nji-izvje-taj-o-emisiji-stakleni-kih-plinova-bih.html](http://www.ba.undp.org/content/bosnia_and_herzegovina/bs/home/presscenter/articles/2017/07/19/usvojen-tre-i-nacionalni-izvje-taj-bih-i-drugi-dvogodi-nji-izvje-taj-o-emisiji-stakleni-kih-plinova-bih.html)

Figure 3.1. compares grants allocated and disbursed per donors, according to the amount of invested funds. Leading donors in the sector in 2017, who allocated i.e. disbursed largest amounts were EU and Germany, followed by the UN and Sweden /Sida.

Figure 3.1. Allocated and disbursed grant funds per donors in 2017

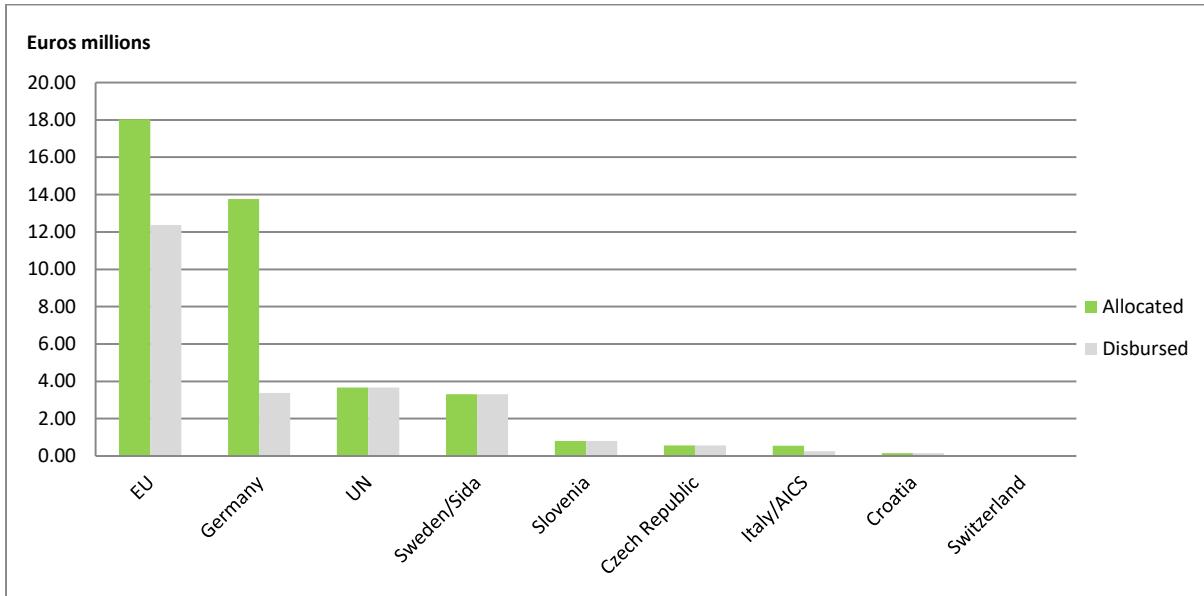
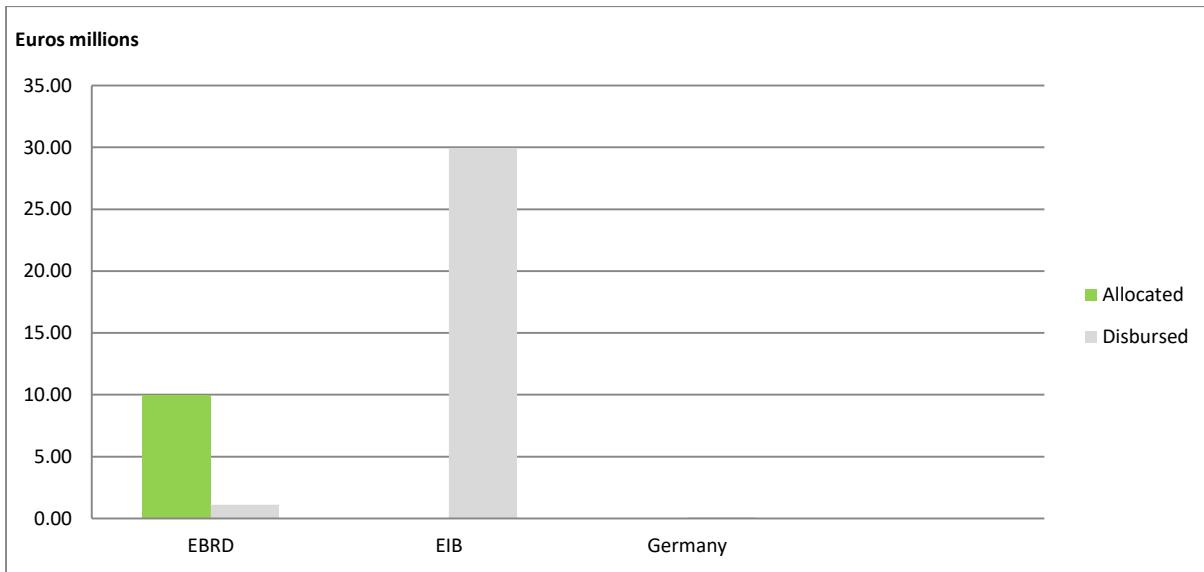


Figure 3.2. Allocated and disbursed loans per creditors in 2017



Environment and climate action sector consists of 9 sub-sectors. Figure 3.3. presents the structure of total allocated ODA funds per sub-sectors.

Out of total allocated funds in 2017, 94.1% was allocated in three sub-sectors: Water supply and waste water 46.7%, Civil protection 40.3% and Environment horizontal standards 7.2%.

Figure 3.3. Total allocated ODA per sub-sectors in 2017

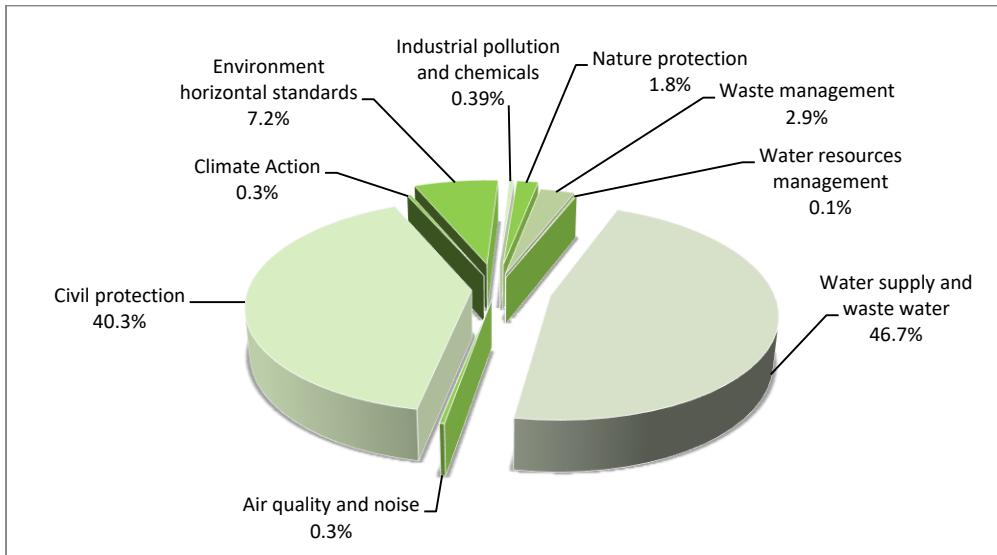
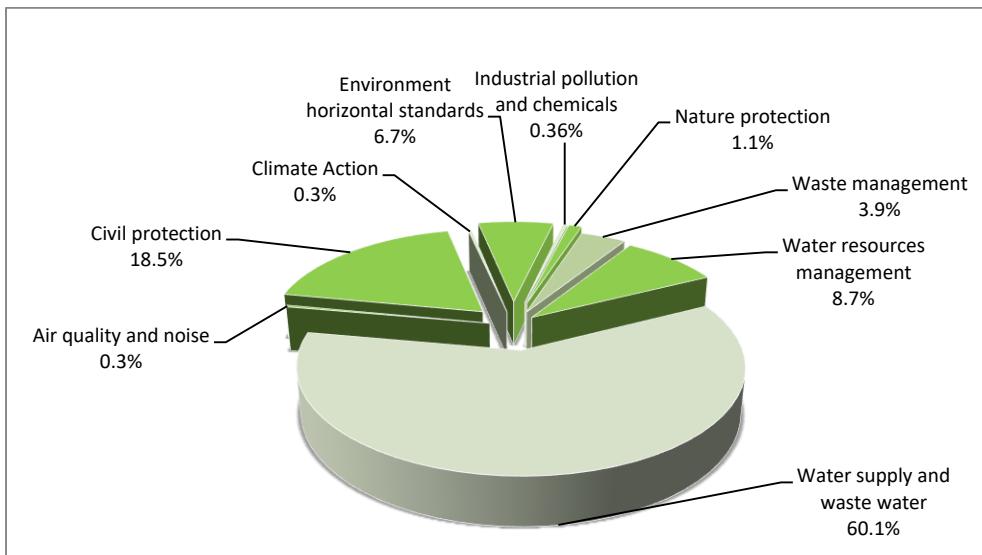


Figure 3.4. presents the structure of total disbursed ODA funds per sub-sectors in 2017. Out of total disbursed funds in 2017, 87.3% was disbursed in three sub-sectors: Water supply and waste water 60.1%, Civil protection 18.5% and Water resources management 8.7%.

Figure 3.4. Total disbursed ODA per sectors in 2017



Ten major projects in the sector that allocated or disbursed funds in 2017, are listed below:

PROJECT TITLE	Donor/Creditor	Total Project Value (Euros millions)
WATER AND SANITATION RS	EIB	62.50
WATER AND SANITATION FEDERATION BIH	EIB	60.00
EMERGENCY FLOOD RELIEF AND PREVENTION	EIB	55.00
EU Flood Recovery Programme	UN	49.68
Water Supply and Waste Water Programme in BiH II	Germany	43.98
Waste Water Treatment Bihac	Germany	20.44
Green Economic Development – Environment	UN, Sweden/Sida	17.20
Water and sanitation RS, Bosnia and Herzegovina	EU	10.00
GrCF: Sarajevo Water	EBRD	10.00
Flood recovery - Housing Interventions in Republika Srpska (RS)	EU	6.80

All projects are available in the Donor Coordination Forum Database, via the following link:  
<http://dmd.donormapping.ba/dmd/faces/dmdPublicStart>

### Future activities

Bosnia and Herzegovina should continue with further improvement in the area of Environment and climate policy through aligning legislation and by-laws with the norms and standards of the European Union and building and strengthening capacities in this area. Based on the responses of BiH Institutions from all levels of government, as well as in line with the recommendations of the European Commission, further efforts should be made in the following period:

- implement Environmental Approximation Strategy for BiH (EASBiH);
- improve coordination between the competent institutions at the level of BiH and entities;
- prepare Nacional plan for energy and climate;
- implement activities based on international conventions and protocols, and implement ongoing projects in the area of water resources;
- harmonize methodologies for risk assessment from natural and other disasters in BiH;
- draft the Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy in BiH;
- undertake activities to raise awareness and animate the population in the area of disaster/accidents risk reduction and response in case of major accidents;
- constantly renew the equipment for protection and rescue at all levels of government in BiH;
- continue harmonization of legislation with EU directives in areas of collection, transport and disposal of waste materials;
- continue building an institutional framework at entity (ministerial), cantonal (cantonal ministries) and local (municipal) level;
- carry out activities to close the existing municipal landfills.