



Environment and Climate
Regional Accession Network **ECRAN**

Sub-Regional Workshop on Pilot Appropriate Assessment of the Okanj bara and Rusanda sites (Natura 2000) part II

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Recap from the 1st workshop: What is Appropriate Assessment, its purpose, stages

EU obligations in the field of nature

Basic law: EU Birds (1979) and Habitats (1992) Directives

2 major obligations:

- to establish system of species protection (all territory of the country)
- to establish Natura 2000 network (set of sites) prior to accession

EU obligations in the field of nature

Natura 2000 network

two kinds of sites:

- SPA for birds (Birds Directive)
- SCI/SAC for selected habitat types/non-bird species (Habitats Directive)

EU obligations in the field of nature

Natura 2000 network

Principle of all sites:

- target features exactly defined
- for each target feature, both qualitative and quantitative parameters known
 - habitat types: area, occurrence within the site, degree of conservation, representativity
 - species: population, occurrence within the site

EU obligations in the field of nature

By the way: in November 2014, a dedicated workshop on Natura 2000 network establishment was organized by ECRAN in Podgorica, Montenegro

There is an extensive report which can serve as an „instruction“ how to establish Natura 2000 step-by-step

Check with

<http://www.ecranetwork.org/Environment/Nature>

EU obligations in the field of nature

Natura 2000 sites:

„Only“ three basic obligations:

- to establish/implement conservation measures
- to prevent deterioration of sites (both man-made and natural)
- to ensure that Appropriate Assessment (AA) is carried out for any project likely to affect any site

EU obligations in the field of nature

Appropriate Assessment: combination of an assessment and a decision-making

- any project (no list) except for management measures
- likely
- alone or in-combination
- if significant effect → project must not be authorized

EU obligations in the field of nature

Appropriate Assessment stages

I. Screening: is the project likely to affect N2K (any site)?

if such a likelihood cannot be excluded → proceed to stage II

II. Main assessment: can project significantly affect site integrity (of any site)?

if such a likelihood cannot be excluded → project must be stopped

EU obligations in the field of nature

Appropriate Assessment stages (ctd.)

III. Art. 6(4) procedure (search for alternatives, IROPI, compensatory measures)

What is important:

- the 6(4) procedure is a derogation from strict protection regime of 6(3)
- therefore, it is an independent procedure which only starts on request of the investor (it is not automatic!)

Last workshop

- We dealt with the theory of AA
- We focused on the screening stage
- We carried out screening for the pilot project

In the meantime

- Vlastík carried out the pilot main assessment in the field

This workshop

- We will briefly deal with the theory of MA, mitigation measures, Art. 6(4) procedure
- Vlastík will present you the procedure and findings of his pilot MA
- You will do your own MA exercise
- We will provide you with a few recommendations for the future

Good entertainment!

And ask, ask, ask the questions – this is the
best way how to understand and learn
things....