



Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
Environmental Inspection Department

INSPECTION REPORT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT 2016



Belgrade, January 2017

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COMPETENCES OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Pursuant to the internal organisation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, the Environmental Inspection Department performs tasks related to as follows: environmental pollution prevention and control; natural resources protection and use; protection against chemical accidents in SEVESO installations/establishments; control of chemicals and biocidal products; protection of soil and water against pollution; protection against ionising and non-ionising radiation; handling waste; control and coordination of entrusted tasks of inspectional supervision; adjustment of work of environmental inspection at all levels in the Republic of Serbia to the requirements of the European Union for the implementation of the Recommendation of the Council of Europe and European Parliament on minimum criteria for environmental inspections; development of reports and records on the implementation of inspectional supervision; participation in the preparation of master plans concerning the development of regulations; performs other tasks in this field.

ORGANISATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT

Tasks within the competence of the Environmental Inspection Department are organised in the following Divisions:

1. Industry Division
2. Entrusted Tasks Division
3. Accidents and Chemicals Division
4. Radiation Protection Division
5. Waste and Soil Division
6. Nature Division
7. Fisheries Division

Industry Division performs tasks related to as follows: inspectional supervision in the field of air pollution control; inspectional supervision in the environmental noise protection field; inspectional supervision in the field of integrated prevention and control of environmental pollution; inspectional supervision in the field of water pollution control; inspectional supervision in the waste management field; inspectional supervision in the field of waste water quality control; inspectional supervision in the field of planning and construction of facilities that could have significant environmental effects; inspectional supervision for determining the fulfilment of conditions for environmental protection for performing business activities; performs other tasks in this field.

Within the Industry Division there are the following narrower internal units:

- 1) Section for the Prevention of Integrated Pollution, and
- 2) Section for the Protection of Environment against Pollution.

Entrusted Tasks Division performs tasks related to as follows: coordination of inspectional supervision tasks from the scope of the Republic Inspection entrusted to Autonomous Province and local self-government units; adjustment of inspectional supervision plans and work of inspections in the supervision of entrusted tasks; development of procedures, instructions and methodological materials to guide the work of inspections, with the aim of unifying the actions of inspection towards the supervised entities; inspectional supervision from the scope of the Republic Inspection entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units; inspectional supervision in the field of protection against non-

ionising radiation; performs other tasks in this field.

Accidents and Chemicals Division performs tasks related to as follows: inspectional supervision in the field of protection against chemical accidents in SEVESO installations/establishments; inspectional supervision according to the Law on Chemicals, Law on Biocidal Products, Law on the Prohibition of Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and their Destruction, and other laws in the field of environmental protection; extraordinary inspectional supervisions in case of major chemical accidents; cooperation with other departments within the Ministry, other services and professional organisations related to the protection against chemical accidents; performs other tasks in this field.

Within the Accidents and Chemicals Division there are the following narrower internal units:

- 1) Accidents Section, and
- 2) Chemicals Section.

Radiation Protection Division performs tasks related to inspectional supervision over the following: implementation of measures of protection against ionising radiation; implementation of measures of protection against ionising radiation when performing radiation activities; implementation of measures of radiation safety and security; control of radioactivity in goods during import, export and transit; cross-border movement of sources of ionising radiation and radioactive materials; authorised legal entities for performing expert tasks in the field of protection against ionising radiation; actions in case of accidents with sources of ionising radiation; decontamination of working and living environment; implementation of programmes and plans of measures of protection against ionising radiation; monitoring systematic environmental radioactivity examination; performs other tasks in this field.

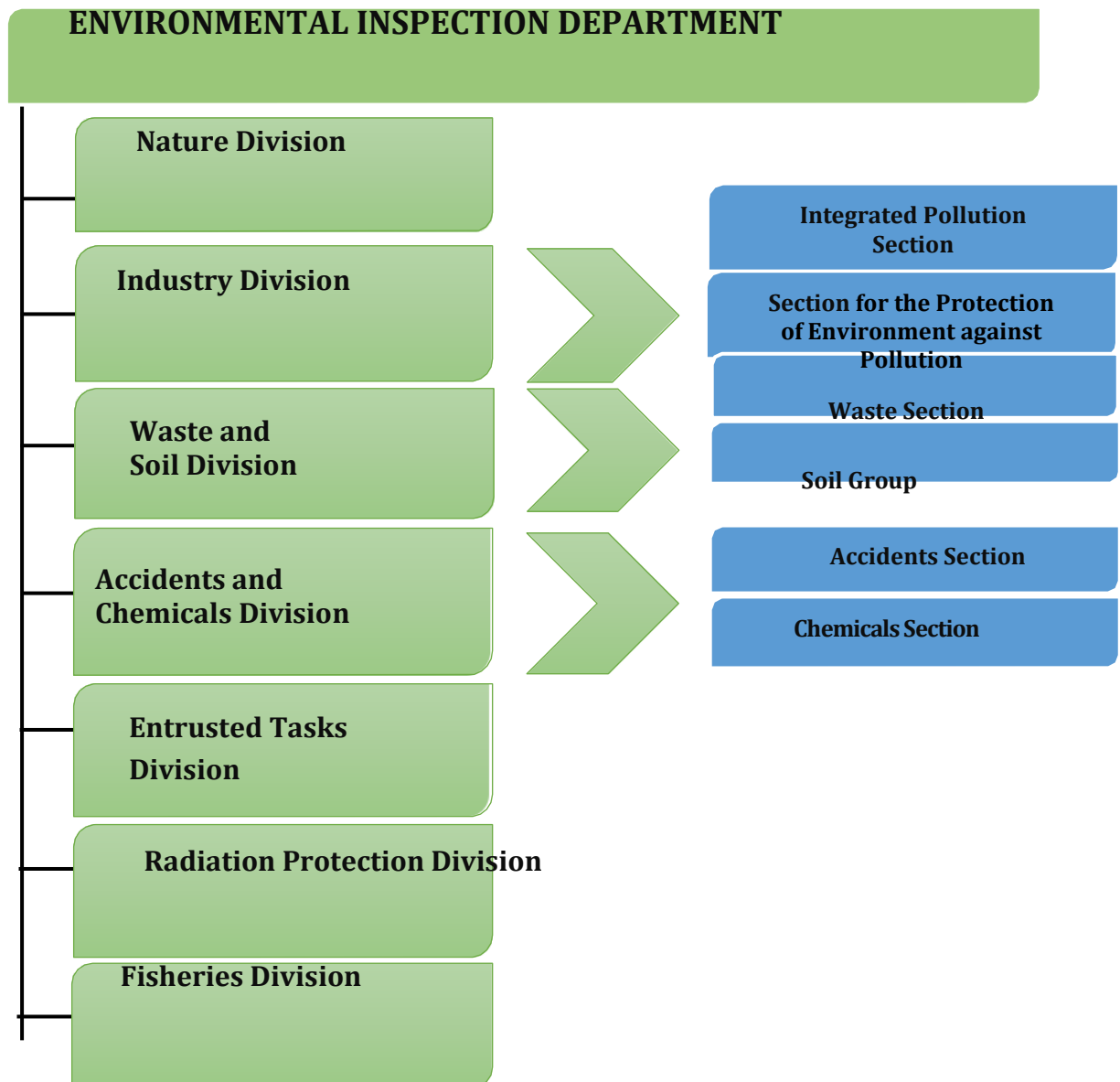
Waste and Soil Division performs tasks related to as follows: inspectional supervision in the field of control of handling hazardous and other waste, packaging and packaging waste in accordance with the Law on Waste Management and Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste; inspectional supervisions with the aim of determining fulfilment of conditions for granting incentives; inspectional supervision in the field of soil pollution control; inspectional supervision with the aim of determining fulfilment of conditions for the environmental protection related to cross-border waste movement; inspectional supervision of landfills for which waste management permit has been issued; inspectional supervision over tasks entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units; development of a unique database of operators handling hazardous and other waste, packaging and packaging waste, with the system for monitoring the level of adjustment with the valid statutory regulations in the environmental protection field; establishment of a database of locations for monitoring the soil quality; collecting data and monitoring indicators for the assessment of risk of land degradation; inspectional supervision over the implementation of measures of landfill and municipal waste dump remediation, closing and recultivation; participation in the work of of the Committee for Psychoactive Controlled Substances; performs other tasks in this field.

Within the Waste and Soil Division there are the following narrower internal units:

- 1) Waste Section
- 2) Soil Group.

Nature Division performs tasks related to as follows: inspectional supervision in the field of control of protected natural resources; inspectional supervision in the field of control of international trade in species found on CITES lists; inspectional supervision over control on movement and trade of strictly protected wild flora and fauna species; inspectional supervision over keepers of protected animal species in captivity, inspectional supervision over zoos, inspectional supervision of expert organisations for nature protection; inspectional supervision over tasks entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units; performs other tasks in accordance with the Law on Environmental Protection, Law on Environmental Impact Assessment, Law on Nature Protection and other statutory regulations in the field of environmental protection; performs other tasks in this field.

Fisheries Division performs inspectional supervision in the field of fisheries, use of fishing waters and fishing waters in protected natural resources, ranching fishing waters, the manner of fishing (recreational and commercial), fishing tools and time of closed season, fish trade; performs direct supervision over performance of tasks entrusted to the Autonomous Province; performs other tasks according to the Law on Protection and Sustainable Use of Fish Resources; performs other tasks in this field.



REGULATIONS

Inspectors of the Environmental Inspection Department perform control of the implementation and enforcement of seventeen laws and more than two hundred fifty by-laws in the field of environmental protection, sustainable use of fish resources and protection against ionising radiation, as follows:

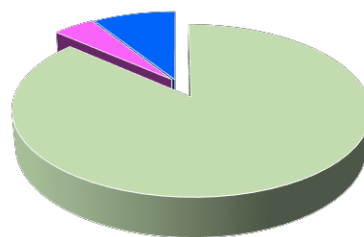
- 1) Law on Environmental Protection
- 2) Law on Environmental Impact Assessment
- 3) Law on Air Protection
- 4) Law on Integrated Prevention and Control of the Environment Pollution
- 5) Law on Environmental Noise Protection
- 6) Law on Strategic Environmental Assessment
- 7) Law on Waters
- 8) Law on Waste Management
- 9) Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste
- 10) Law on Chemicals
- 11) Law on Biocidal Products
- 12) Law on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection
- 13) Law on Nature Protection
- 14) Law on National Parks
- 15) Law on Soil Protection
- 16) Law on Protection and Sustainable Use of Fish Resources
- 17) Law on Ionizing Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety

In performing inspectional supervision, the inspectors of the Environmental Inspection Department also apply provisions of the Law on Inspectional Supervision ("Official Gazette of the RS", No 36/15).

PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL CAPACITIES

In the Environmental Inspection Department there are 89 systemised job positions, of which 81 job positions are occupied, as follows: 77 inspectors and 4 employees for legal and technical support.

Number of employees

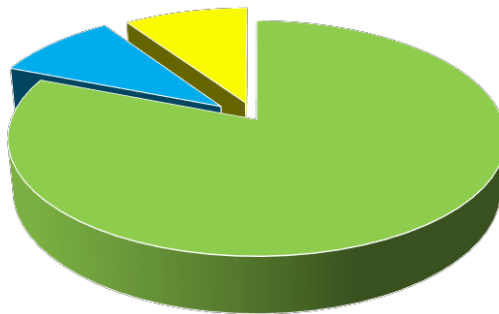


■ Inspectors (77) ■ Legal and technical support (4) ■ Vacant positions (8)

The Environmental Inspection Department includes three inspections, as follows:

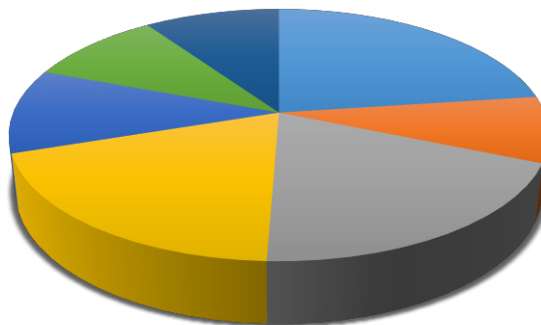
- Environmental inspection organised in 5 Divisions:
 - ✓ Industry Division
 - ✓ Entrusted Tasks Division
 - ✓ Accidents and Chemicals Division
 - ✓ Waste and Soil Division
 - ✓ Nature Division
- Inspection for the protection and use of fish resources:
 - ✓ Fisheries Division
- Inspection for radiation protection:
 - ✓ Radiation Protection Division

Inspectors in the Department



- Environmental Inspectors (68)
- Inspectors for protection and use of fish resources (8)
- Inspectors for radiation protection (8)

Divisions within the Department



- Industry Division (19)
- Accidents and Chemicals Division (16)
- Nature Division (9)
- Radiation Protection Division (8)
- Entrusted Tasks Division (7)
- Waste and Soil Division (16)
- Fisheries Division (8)



INDUSTRY DIVISION

Environmental Inspectors

Headquarters: Belgrade, Šabac, Užice, Kraljevo, Kragujevac, Novi Pazar, Vranje, Leskovac, Smederevo and Bor

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

Environmental Inspectors of the Industry Division acted in accordance with rights, obligations and authorisations regulated by the following laws:

- ✓ Law on Environmental Protection
- ✓ Law on Environmental Impact Assessment
- ✓ Law on Air Protection
- ✓ Law on Integrated Prevention and Control of the Environment Pollution
- ✓ Law on Environmental Noise Protection
- ✓ Law on Waters
- ✓ Law on Waste Management
- ✓ Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste
- ✓ Law on Non-ionizing Radiation Protection

and by-laws originating from these laws.

Except for the Law on Waters, Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste, the inspectional supervision tasks were entrusted to the local self-government units as well. Environmental inspectors of the Industry Division are responsible for performing inspectional supervision in the territory of the Republic of Serbia (outside AP Vojvodina) for facilities for which construction permits were issued by the Ministry responsible for construction.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

- Regular inspections were performed in accordance with the Work Plan of the Industry Division for 2016, which included inspectional supervision over the facilities of energy production, metal production and processing, mineral industry, chemical industry and other business activities regulated under the Regulation on determining the List of Projects for which impact assessment is mandatory, and List of projects, for which environmental impact assessment can be required in the field of air protection, environmental noise protection, integrated prevention and control of the environment pollution as well as control of the implementation of the environmental protection measures regulated in the studies on environmental impact assessment; inspectional supervision over facilities outside AP Vojvodina and the City of Belgrade that are generating technology waste water.
- Regular control of major industrial facilities, such as Smederevo Ironworks, Mining and Smelting Combine RB TIR Bor, thermal power generation facilities at Obrenovac, Veliki Crljeni, Kostolac, etc. locations.
- Extraordinary inspectional supervisions on the basis of submitted applications or requests of the supervised entities. In May 2016, the Environmental Inspection Department, Industry Division, received an application from the Public Enterprise JP Elektroprivreda Srbije (Electric Power Industry of Serbia) for renewal of license for performing electrical energy business activity: 34 facilities of JP EPS, several hundreds

of facilities of JP EPS-Distribution. A positive report was made for over 800 facilities performing different types of electrical energy activities.

- At the end of the second and at the beginning of the third quarter, an education visit, the so called expert consulting visit (in accordance with the Law on Inspectional Supervision), was paid to the operators obliged to make action plans to reduce pollution in generated wastewaters, up to the limit values regulated by law. The inspectors visited 118 such operators and acquainted them with their legal obligation in accordance with the Regulation on limit values of pollutants emission into water and deadlines for reaching the values ("Official Gazette of the RS", Nos 67/2011, 68/2012 and 1/2016).
- During the whole 2016, extraordinary inspectional supervisions were performed with importers of products becoming flows of specific waste (waste streams) after use, which have not met their legal obligation to submit reports for 2015. The supervised entities were ordered to submit to the Environmental Protection Agency an Annual Report on placing products on the market of the Republic of Serbia by types, on the basis of which amount of charge to be paid by the payers in the Budget of the RS shall be calculated.
- Implementation of the joint action (with the Republic Water and Sanitary Inspections) and visit to the reservoirs (artificial lakes) Čelije, Gruža and Grlište, upon which a joint report of the inspections participating in this action was made.
- In accordance with the Law on Inspectional Supervision, one of the priorities of inspectors, in the reporting year, was the inspectional supervision of unregistered entities.



RTB Bor



TE "Kolubara"



ENTRUSTED TASKS DIVISION

Environmental Inspectors

Headquarters: Belgrade, Niš, Šabac, Kraljevo, Kikinda and Pirot

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

The Systematisation of job positions of the Environmental Inspection Department has included since May the Entrusted Tasks Division, according to which the Republic Environmental Inspection coordinates inspectional supervision tasks from the scope of the Republic Inspection entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units.

The Republic inspectors of the Entrusted Tasks Division act in compliance with authorisations and competences under the Law on Inspectional Supervision ("Official Gazette of the RS", No 36/15) and in accordance with Article 13 of the law in the environmental field, where such tasks shall be entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units.

The Law on State Administration stipulates under Article 54 that the inspectional supervision tasks may be entrusted to the authorities of the Autonomous Province, municipality, city and the City of Belgrade.

The Law on State Administration stipulates under Article 47 general authorisations in the control of entrusted tasks. These general authorisations in performing supervision over work shall be applied to the coordination of inspectional supervision tasks from the scope of the Republic Inspection entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government unit as well. Article 12 (11) of the Law on Inspectional Supervision defines that the coordination of inspectional supervision tasks from the scope of the Republic Inspection entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units, shall be performed by the Republic Inspection.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

- The Republic Inspection, on the basis of citizens' submissions, within its competence, pointed to inspections of the Autonomous Province and local self-government units as follows: failures and deficiencies; providing necessary explanations, advice and information; sharing experiences; pointing out to failures to perform the entrusted tasks, all with the aim to perform statutory supervision.
- The Law on Inspectional Supervision prescribes the obligation to develop a Plan of Inspectional Supervision as well as the obligatory elements of this plan for which an opinion shall be obtained. The Autonomous Province and the local self-government units submitted their plans to the Environmental Inspection Department for obtaining such an opinion. The Entrusted Tasks Division in cooperation with other Department Divisions performed adjustment and analysis of the submitted plans, on which opinion was provided in accordance with the Law on Inspectional Supervision.
- Out of 145 cities and municipalities in the Republic of Serbia, 8 municipalities do not have environmental inspectors.
- To the Entrusted Tasks Division in the period May-December 2016 (Division was established in May 2016) 166 submissions were filed, mostly relating to dissatisfaction

of applicants with the work of inspectors of local self-government units to whom tasks in the field of environmental protection were entrusted. All cases were processed and submitted to the local self-government unit responsible inspections as authorities having jurisdiction *ratione materiae* for acting upon with the request to submit reports on the measures undertaken.

- When necessary, the Republic Environmental Inspection performed control of the execution of the tasks entrusted. On the basis of perceived irregularities, in accordance with Article 47 of the Law on State Administration, the Ministry issued orders for the elimination of perceived irregularities within a certain time limit.
- Within planned activities, the Entrusted Tasks Division, in cooperation with other Department Divisions, until the end of 2016, organised meetings with the local self-government units in the Republic of Serbia. The topic of these meeting was acquainting of the local self-government units with the establishment of the system and unifying the actions of inspectors towards the supervised entities.
- Meetings were held in Vranje for the Pčinja and Jablanica Administrative Districts; in Zaječar for the Zaječar, Bor and Pirot Administrative Districts; in Kruševac for Toplica, Rasina and Raška Administrative Districts; and in Niš for the Nišava Administrative District. Beside environmental inspectors of the local self-government units, chiefs of departments and heads of inspections participated in the meetings.



- The meetings were the right place for the acquaintance with the manner of cooperation, open and disputable issues and problems concerning the tasks of inspectional supervision entrusted to inspectors of the local self-government units.
- In the forthcoming period, meetings will be held in other districts as well.



ACCIDENTS AND CHEMICALS DIVISION

Environmental Inspectors

Headquarters: Belgrade, Novi Sad, Smederevo, Šabac, Užice, Zaječar, Niš and Vršac

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

Inspectors of the Accidents and Chemicals Division perform inspectional supervision tasks in accordance with rights, duties and authorisations regulated under the Law on Environmental Protection, Law on Chemicals, Law on Biocidal Products and adequate bylaws. Control of protection against chemical accidents in SEVESO installations/establishments is performed by the Republic Environmental Inspectors of this Division in the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia.

In the field of control of chemicals and biocidal products in accordance with the mentioned laws, inspectional supervision is within the competence of Republic inspectors (environmental inspection, sanitary and market inspections), except for the part entrusted to local self-government units, which relates to permits for movement and trade in particularly hazardous chemicals with distributors that are not importers, producers, i.e. further users, and permits for the use of particularly hazardous chemicals issued by a competent authority of a local self-government unit.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

Accidents Section

- Control was performed with all Seveso operators of high and low thresholds, according to adequate control lists related to the Safety Management System concerning the organisation and personnel, identification and risk assessment, defining responsibility of key persons performing safety tasks, establishment and application of written procedures for employees responding in case of an accident, etc.
- With the aim to increase the efficiency and achieve better results of inspectional supervisions from the safety aspect, in the first half of 2016, two coordinated actions of control of Seveso installations/establishments were performed: control of liquefied petroleum gas warehouses (4 facilities) and control of ammonia storehouses (3 facilities), on which adequate reports were made. These coordinated inspectional supervisions included: inspection of equipment under pressure, fire protection inspection and labour inspection.
- In the reporting period there were no chemical accidents.
- Inspectors of this Division greatly contributed to the work of Technical Committees for obtaining consent for the documents: Safety Reports and Accident Protection Plans by providing their comments and suggestions for eliminating perceived deficiencies in these documents.
- Preliminary list of Seveso operators of high and low thresholds was regularly updated, and according to the list, in the territory of the Republic of Serbia there is a total number of 103 Seveso installations/establishments, 53 of low threshold and 50 of high threshold. The changes were introduced due to increase of the amount of hazardous substances at sites of certain operators, identification of new Seveso operators (warehouses of artificial fertilizers) and due to change of operators managing the Seveso

installations/establishments (change of lessee).



LPG Warehouse



Chlorine storehouse

Chemicals Section

Inspectors of this Section performed inspectional supervisions with producers, importers and further users of chemicals and biocidal products in regular inspectional supervisions in the form of inspectional actions, as follows:

- Actions of control of placing particularly hazardous chemicals on the market in the territory of the Republic of Serbia: if economic operators possess a permit for performing the business activity of placing on the market particularly hazardous chemicals, and if they observe terms and conditions from the document Description of preventive measures undertaken for safe keeping and storage of particularly hazardous

chemicals, as well as terms and conditions from the permit for performing the business activity of placing on the market particularly hazardous chemicals.

- Action of import and export of chemicals (prior notification procedure and PIC procedure): control of economic operators performing export of certain hazardous chemicals, which are subject-matter of the Rulebook on the import and export of certain hazardous chemicals, was performed. It was checked with the economic operators if they had submitted, before export of chemicals, for which it is regulated, to the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection an application for the implementation of a prior notification procedure.
- Action of fertilizer control: Safety Data Sheets and marking were subject to control as well as keeping records, registering chemicals in the Register of Chemicals, control of bans and restrictions, where applicable, and if chemical advisor was engaged or employed. This action included control of 29 economic operators.
- Action of control of biocidal products used for disinfection of pool water - marking of biocidal products was subject to control (labels and instructions for use) and keeping records of biocidal products used for disinfection of pool and spa water. During the action, inspectional supervision of 20 economic operators was performed (8 producers and 12 importers), while the subject of examination were 47 biocidal products. The action was performed in cooperation with the sanitary inspection.
- Beside the mentioned actions, control of safety data sheets and marking of different types of chemicals, classified among certain classes of hazardous chemicals, was performed.

During the control of entering biocidal products in the Temporary list, economic operators placing on the market biocidal products, for which they had not previously obtained a decision on entering in the Temporary list of biocidal products, were subject to control.





RADIATION PROTECTION DIVISION

Inspectors for radiation protection

*Headquarters: Belgrade, Niš, Novi Sad, Šid, Priboj
and Vranje*

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

The inspectors for radiation protection acted in accordance with rights, duties and authorisations regulated under the Law on Ionizing Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety and adequate bylaws as well as provisions of the Law on Inspectional Supervision, related to the implementation of the measures of protection against ionising radiation during performing different radiation activities by using the sources of ionising radiation, control of the radioactivity of goods during import, export and transit, within the scope of competence, as well as in cases of radiation accidents, contamination and decontamination of the working and living environment, and according to the Work Plan 2016.

When the new internal organisation came into force as of 20.05.2016, beside 4 (four) assigned inspectors for radiation protection: 3 (three) in headquarters in Belgrade and 1 (one) in headquarters in Niš, in the Radiation Protection Division 4 (four) new inspectors for radiation protection were assigned to headquarters in Novi Sad (1), Šid (1), Priboj (1) and Vranje (1), and are attending internal training for the implementation and enforcement of regulations in the field of protection against ionising radiation.

Inspectors for radiation protection are competent for performing inspectional supervision in the whole territory of the Republic of Serbia, and tasks for performing inspectional supervision over the implementation of measures of protection against ionising radiation were not entrusted to the local self-government and Autonomous Province authorities.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

- In 2016, inspectors for radiation protection acted when 4 radiation accidents related to detection and reporting of the source of ionising radiation outside regulatory control (2 in scrap metal and 2 in environment) were in question. Decontamination in an adequate manner and human life and health and the environment were not harmed by the harmful effect of ionising radiation.



Ionising smoke detector



Measurement and process technique devices

- In 2016, **34** submissions of legal entities and natural persons were considered, and the replies on the measures undertaken sent to the applicants.
- In 2016, **17** unregistered users were identified and actions taken upon.
- **2** (two) presentations of the Inspectional Supervision Plan of the inspection for protection against ionising radiation for 2017 in supervised entities in the organisation of the Ministry of Health, Inspectional Supervision Department, were performed in Niš on 09.12.2016 and Belgrade on 16.12.2016.
- In May 2016, **2** (two) Procedures with the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, Plant Protection Directorate, were signed as follows: Procedure for the control of radioactivity during import, export and transit of plant nutrients/soil ameliorants that do not contain ingredients of animal origin SIBOZJON - 1, and Procedure for the control of radioactivity during import, export and transit of plants, plant products and regulated facilities BIJON - 1.
- In 2016, authorised legal entities for performing business activity of protection against ionising radiation submitted **171** reports on control of radioactivity of goods during import, export and transit with increased radioactivity for a certain purpose, upon which inspectors for radiation protection acted in terms of limiting or prohibiting production, trade and use of products and feedstock for the production that have been contaminated

with the following cases:

- 1) 5 cases of import from Georgia and 1 prohibition of import



Decontamination of scrap metal



Contaminated matter



Source of radiation

- 2) Mineral raw materials (silicates, zirconium, kaolin, clay, sand, etc.): **32** cases for technical and technological procedure (5 returns to the consignor)

- 3) Granite and granite products: **129** cases (2 returns to the consignor, while in other cases decisions were adopted for limited trade and use)
- 4) Other goods: **5** cases (3 cases of mineral fertilizers, 1 case of dried bolets and cepes and 1 case of millet - returned to the consignor).
- On 23.02.2016, implementation of the joint action with the Ministry of Health, Inspectional Supervision Department, planned for the first quarter of 2016, on the basis of the submitted adopted conclusions of the Serbian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency on the rejection of 15 applications for the use of sources of ionising radiation for performing radiation activity in medicine - unregistered users, was completed. The report on implementation of the joint action was submitted and presented to the Working Group for Public Health of the Coordinating Committee of the Government of the Republic of Serbia.
- In the period 22.07.2016 - 07.10.2016, joint action with the Ministry of Trade, Tourism and Telecommunications, Market Inspection Department, and the Ministry of Finance, Customs Administration, including 50 cases of proceedings involving 28 different importers (15 legal entities and 13 entrepreneurs) of granite as construction material, importing it during 2015 and in the 1st quarter of 2016, was performed. The report on implementation of the joint action of control of the importers of granite as construction material was submitted and presented to the Working Group for the protection of natural resources of the Government of the Republic of Serbia; the joint action was



Granite slabs



Marking and stating the purpose of use



WASTE AND SOIL DIVISION

Environmental Inspectors

*Headquarters: Belgrade, Čačak, Kragujevac,
Požarevac, Mali Zvornik, Novi Pazar, Niš, Piroć and Vranje*

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

Environmental Inspectors of the Waste and Soil Division acted in accordance with rights, duties and authorisations regulated under:

- ✓ Law on Environmental Protection
- ✓ Law on Waste Management
- ✓ Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste
- ✓ Law on Technical Requirements for Products and Conformity Assessment
- ✓ Law on Soil Protection,

and adequate bylaws.

The Law on Environmental Protection and the Law on Waste Management entrust the inspectional supervision tasks to the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina and local self-government units, while the Law on Packaging and Packaging Waste and the Law on Soil Protection entrust the inspectional supervision tasks only to the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina. Environmental Inspectors, Waste and Soil Division, are responsible for performing supervision in the territory of the Republic of Serbia for waste management facilities, for which the competent body of the Ministry issues waste management permits, for operators possessing the permit of the Ministry for packaging waste management, and for facilities for which construction permits were issued by the Ministry responsible for construction.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

- Waste and Soil Division performed in 2016 regular inspectional supervisions in accordance with the Annual Plan of inspectional supervision 2016, extraordinary inspectional supervisions (for fact determining, confirming and on the basis of citizens' submissions) as well as control inspectional supervisions.
- In accordance with the Annual Plan of inspectional supervision 2016, economic operators possessing permits of the Ministry responsible for environmental protection for storage and/or treatment of hazardous waste, were subject to control. Due to determined illegal acts in performing activities by certain operators, that have not been eliminated on the basis of issued decisions, the Republic inspectors submitted to the Waste Management Division as the competent body for issuing permits, proposals for withdrawal of 4 permits issued for the treatment of hazardous waste.
- In accordance with the Annual Plan of inspectional supervision 2016, producers and importers of plastic bags were subject to control, with the aim of control of reported quantities of plastic bags placed on the market, with particular attention paid to the quantities of biodegradable bags.

- Extraordinary inspectional supervisions were performed with the aim of control of the fulfilment of conditions for the issuance of permits for waste management, control of the fulfilment of conditions for cross-border movement of waste, control at request of the Environmental Protection Agency for collecting data on the quantities of produced and imported products becoming flows of specific waste (waste streams) after use.
- Pursuant to published Open application procedure for granting incentives for re-use and recovery of waste as secondary raw material, or generating energy in 2016, the Republic inspectors, at request of the operators that applied for incentives, performed extraordinary supervisions in situ for issuing confirming findings on the quantities of treated or recovered waste for the first three quarters in 2016. When operators that have obtained permits from local self-government units were in question, supervisions were performed in coordinated cooperation with the local environmental inspectors.
- In the period July – November a joint coordinated action of control of the manner of management and maintenance of non-sanitary landfills, in order to identify problems in the implementation procedure of activities for introducing an integrated waste management system and the manner of their exploitation until closing, was performed. With the aim of activities comprehensiveness and effectiveness and bearing in mind that because of divided competence, the waste management field, including municipal waste, were subject of supervision of the Republic environmental inspection, local environmental inspections and local community inspection, inspectional supervisions were performed in a coordinated manner by all three mentioned inspections in the form of official consulting visits. The objective of the action was that through preventive action of all mentioned inspections, operators of the non-sanitary landfills comply with the obligations for legal performing the activities of municipal waste management regulated in Amendments to the Law on Waste Management and special regulations.
- During the reporting period, the Republic inspection performed control of non-registered entities with particular emphasis on car dumps, in accordance with the Law on Inspectional Supervision.



Soil Group

- Regular inspectional supervisions of the Soil Group in 2016 were performed as priority in the energy sector enterprises and enterprises engaged in hazardous waste generating and handling. Within the mentioned inspectional supervisions, control of handling waste and hazardous materials and measures for the prevention of soil pollution during performing activities, was performed.
- Extraordinary inspectional supervisions included control of projects of remediation and recultivation of industrial waste landfills and non-sanitary municipal waste dumps as well as locations where soil has been polluted due to illegal disposal of waste into the environment. During inspectional supervisions, control of managers of non-sanitary landfills-municipal waste dumps was performed if they have fulfilled their obligation to develop projects for remediation, recultivation and closing of landfills in accordance with the Law on Waste Management, and to implement in the project envisaged measures for environmental protection.
- Preventative controls of handling used devices that contain or for which it is suspected that they contain PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl), their labelling in accordance with bylaws, registration in the Register of the Environmental Protection Agency, as well as quantities and manner of handling hazardous waste generated during operating of these devices. During such supervisions, special attention was paid if the devices were working properly and were checked for transformer oil leaks, and if there are devices (bund walls and oil storage tank plants) for the prevention of pollution of soil and underground waters.





NATURE DIVISION

Environmental Inspectors

*Headquarters: Belgrade, Požarevac, Šabac,
Kraljevo, Užice, Niš and Pirot*

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

Within the Nature Division, inspections were performed by 9 Republic inspectors. These tasks were performed in the territory of the whole Republic of Serbia in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection, Law on Ratification of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and numerous bylaws. In the nature protection field, the Autonomous Province was entrusted to perform the tasks of inspectional supervision in the protected areas found in the territory of the Province, while the local self-government units were entrusted inspectional supervision in protected areas declared by the competent authorities of the local self-government units.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

- Inspectional supervisions were performed in protected areas with the aim of determining if the managers fulfil their statutory obligations. Implementation and realisation of the Plans and Programmes of management of protected areas were subject to control, and high conformity with regulations was established, while certain irregularities were corrected with inspectors' decisions.
- Extraordinary inspectional supervisions were performed when users of protected areas, performing at the same time a certain type of activity, were in question. During extraordinary inspectional supervisions in the Kopaonik National Park, Djerdap National Park, Golija Nature Park, Sićevec Gorge Nature Park, it was established that the users perform the following illegal activities: works for opening temporary borrow pits, limestone exploitation without determined conditions for the nature protection of the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia; it was perceived that green spaces were turned into parking lots, as well as illegal disposal of construction and municipal waste outside locations specified for such purposes. Inspectors issued decisions in the mentioned cases on the prohibition of works and ordered measures for remediation of the terrain and their restoration to former state. Due to determined irregularities, misdemeanour procedures were initiated before competent courts, while the control inspectional supervisions showed whether the monitored entities acted in conformity with inspectors' decisions.
- In two cases, after inspectional supervisions, proceedings for annulment of decisions on approval of works in the protected area, issued by the municipal authority lacking jurisdiction, were initiated. One decision on the approval for construction was annulled by the Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure.
- Regular and extraordinary inspectional supervisions in undertakings engaged in purchase and trade in wild flora, fauna and fungi and mushrooms for commercial purposes, as well

as collection points, prevented uncontrolled taking protected and strictly protected plant, animal and fungi and mushroom species from their natural habitats.

- Acting upon submissions and for undertaking measures for the prevention and removing the threat of danger to wildlife, extraordinary inspectional supervisions as regards treatment of found specimens of strictly protected fauna species and their adequate care in animal shelters, were performed.
- At border crossings of the Republic of Serbia, in cooperation with customs and police officers, extraordinary inspectional supervisions of natural persons caught in performing illegal trade in protected animal species, were performed. The objects of illegal trade, live specimens of protected animal species, as well as their parts and derivatives, were temporarily seized and against natural persons adequate charges brought.
- With extraordinary inspectional supervisions, to which natural persons were subject, and according to charges, illegal keeping of strictly protected animal species in captivity was prevented.



- On the basis of established facts and revealed irregularities during regular inspectional supervisions in Beo Zoo, Jagodina Zoo and Bor Zoo, the inspectors issued decisions with measures for the elimination of revealed irregularities in handling and business operations of the monitored entities, i.e. bringing the work of the monitored entities in conformity with requirements and obligations stipulated by the Law on Nature Protection and other bylaws on its basis.
- The Nature Division performed preventive inspectional supervisions and official consulting visits to legal entities and natural persons. By adopting acts with recommendations, acting in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection was ordered, with which additional adjustments in the actions of monitored entities with the law were performed.
- Performing inspectional supervisions prevented degradation of nature and enabled protection and preservation of biodiversity as well as the improvement of the status of degraded parts of nature.



FISHERIES DIVISION

*Inspectors for protection and use of fish resources
Headquarters: Belgrade, Novi Sad, Veliko Gradište, Kladovo,
Kraljevo, Niš and Vranje*

REGULATIONS IN FORCE

The Republic fisheries inspectors acted in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Protection and Sustainable Use of Fish Resources and bylaws adopted on its basis. In accordance with Article 54 (1) of the Law on Protection and Sustainable Use of Fish Resources, inspectional supervision tasks over the implementation and enforcement of the provisions of this law in the territory of the Autonomous Province shall be entrusted to the Autonomous Province.

ACHIEVED RESULTS

- Bearing in mind that in the bidding procedure for assignment of fishing areas for use in 2015, no users of fishing areas were determined (except RP Ibar and RP Rasina), fisheries inspection faced in January and February 2016 the problem of illegal fishing and uncontrolled fishing in all fishing areas throughout Serbia. To the Environmental Inspection Department, Fisheries Division, complaints were filed on a daily basis because of use of fishing nets on rivers and lakes, where commercial fishing is prohibited; complaints because of use of prohibited fishing tools and fishing in natural fish nurseries.
- Fisheries inspectors with the assistance of the fish security service of the users of RP Ibar and RP Rasina, in January and February, performed control of fishing waters of the rivers: Danube, Mlava, Južna Morava, Zapadna Morava, Sava, Kolubara, Drina, Nišava, Toplica, Bistrica, Jerma, Ginska River, and lakes: Oblačinsko, Rastovničko, Bovansko and Gružansko. An explicit example of what was happening in fishing waters at the beginning of 2016 is the lake Gružansko jezero. On 15.02.2016, the inspection performed control with the assistance of the fish security services “Rasina plus” and “Plus sport” on the Gružansko lake where commercial fishing is prohibited. During one-day control of the lake, 8,000 m of fishing nets were taken out from the water.



- The Republic fisheries inspection seized in January and February 2016 about 13,000 m of fishing nets.
- After temporary assignment of fishing areas, regular and extraordinary inspectional supervisions of the users of fishing areas were performed. The following controls were performed: control of payment of charges for the use of fishing areas, control of special fish habitats, control of ranching, selective fishing, control of work of fish warden services, control of fulfilment of conditions for performing commercial and recreational fishing.
- In 2016, regular inspections of the fishing water in protected areas of Djerdap National Park, Tara National Park, Kopaonik National Park, Uvac Nature Reserve, Stara Planina Nature Park, Vlasina Landscape of Outstanding Features, Ovčarsko Kablarska Gorge Landscape of Outstanding Features, Valley of the Pčinja Landscape of Outstanding Features, Sićevačka Gorge Nature Reserve, Jelašnička Gorge Nature Reserve, Golija Nature Park, The River Gradac Gorge Landscape of Outstanding Features, were performed.
- In December, due to the the great Christmas Lent, it was necessary to strengthen the extraordinary control of trade in fish in joint action with the Republic Vet Inspection. Extraordinary joint controls were performed in open markets of Novi Sad, Belgrade, Požarevac, Veliko Gradište and Negotin, with the aim of control and revealing illegal trade in fish by unregistered entities. The control included 12 facilities for fish trade and 14 entrepreneurs. The controls were performed in accordance with provisions of the Law on Protection and Sustainable Use of Fish Resources and Food Safety Law.
- Fisheries inspectors performed independent controls of fish trade in Belgrade, Vranje, Leskovac, Obrenovac and Kragujevac.

WORKING GROUP FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee established at the end of 2015 several working groups engaged in certain specific fields. The tasks of the working groups are adjustment, coordination and improvement of inspectional supervision in certain fields and when certain issues of inspectional supervision in the Republic of Serbia, within the scope of two or more inspections, or whose nature requires participation of two or more inspections, as well as other bodies or organisations, with the aim of increasing comprehensiveness and effectiveness in achieving legality and safety of business operations and actions of the monitored entities and prevention or elimination of harmful consequences for natural resources protected by law and other regulations, rights and interests, avoiding overlapping and unnecessary revisions of inspectional supervision and providing legal security, are in question.

One of the established working groups is the Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources, headed by Assistant Minister, while the Environmental Inspection Department performs expert and administrative and technical tasks for the Working Group.

Members of working groups and expert teams perform their tasks through cooperation in determining inspectional supervision plans and work programmes; cooperation in performing independent or joint inspectional supervisions; mutual informing and data sharing; unifying inspectional practices; determining the need of joint training of inspectors; providing mutual support and undertaking other adequate actions and measures for the task implementation. The Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources consists of 18 members, representatives of the following inspections and organisations:

1. Environmental Inspection
2. Geological and Mining Inspection
3. Urbanism Inspection
4. Community Inspection
5. Forestry and Hunting Inspection
6. Water Inspection
7. Agricultural Inspection
8. Phytosanitary Inspection
9. Sanitary Inspection
10. Institute for Nature Conservation
11. Environmental Protection Agency
12. Republic Hydrometeorological Service
13. Customs Administration
14. Ministry of Interior, Sector for Emergency Situations
15. Chamber of Commerce of Serbia
16. Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities
17. Province Secretariat for Urbanism, Construction and Environmental Protection
18. United Fishermen of Serbia

The Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources had 6 meetings in 2016. At the meetings, issues of importance for the work of inspections, grouped into two basic categories, were considered:

1. Implementation and enforcement of the Law on Inspectional Supervision

2. Joint inspectional supervisions

At the meetings of the Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources, obligations of the inspection according to the Law on Inspectional Supervision, preparation of orders, preparation of check-lists, risk assessment, inspector IDs, etc. were considered. At the meetings, practical problems that may appear or have appeared in the implementation and enforcement of the mentioned law, were considered as well.

The position of the Working Group was that all problems should be recorded and that upon the expiry of 2016, written material on this subject should be prepared and submitted to the Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee, in which, beside difficulties which the inspection faces during the implementation and enforcement of this Law, proposals for overcoming of these problems, i.e. their solution, should be found as well.

Coordinated inspection actions are a permanent task of this Working Group.

Within the Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources, 8 joint actions were planned and implemented as follows:

- ✓ control of trade in timber
- ✓ problem of drying of forests in the protection zone 1
- ✓ illegal exploitation of sand and gravel on agricultural land
- ✓ flows of import of different types of granite with increased radioactivity
- ✓ control of use of rodenticides
- ✓ control of reservoirs used for supplying drinking water
- ✓ control of performing municipal activity of supplying drinking water in local self-government units (rural water supply lines)
- ✓ control of performing municipal activity of municipal waste management in local self-government units

PLANNED COORDINATED ACTIONS WITHIN THE
WORKING GROUP FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN 2016

No.	Subject-matter of coordinated action	Participants	2016													
			Jan	Feb	March	April	May	Jun	July	August	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec		
1.	Control of trade in timber	Inspection: 1. community 2. forestry 3. market														
2.	Problem of drying of forests in the protection zone 1	Inspection: 1. forestry 2. for envir. protect., and Institute for Nature Conservation														
3.	Illegal exploitation of sand and gravel on agricultural land	Inspection: 1. water 2. mining-geological 3. agricultural and														

		Institute for Nature Conservation																
4.	Flows of import of different types of granite with increased radioactivity	Inspection: 1. for protection against ionis. radiation 2. Market and Customs Admin.																
5.	Control of use of rodenticides	Inspection: 1. for envir. prot. 2. veterinary																
6.	Control of reservoirs used for supplying drinking water	Inspection: 1. water 2. sanitary 3. for envir. prot. 4. construction and Institute for Nature Conservation																
7.	Control of performing municipal activity of supplying drinking water in local self-government units (rural water supply lines)	Inspection: 1. community 2. sanitary																
8.	Control of performing municipal activity of municipal waste management in local self-government units	Inspection: 1. community 2. for envir. protect.																

On each coordinated action a special report was prepared.

The Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources adopted Annual Plans for 2017 and submitted them to the Coordinating Committee of the Government of the Republic of Serbia for the following inspections:

- Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, water inspections;
- Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, environmental inspections;
- Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, inspections for radiation protection;
- Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, fisheries inspections;
- Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, Forest Directorate, forestry and hunting inspections;
- Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection, agricultural inspections;
- Ministry of Mining and Energy, geological and mining inspections.

Furthermore, the representatives of the Environmental Inspection Department regularly participate in the work of other working groups established within the Coordinating Committee of the Government of the Republic of Serbia as follows: Working Group for Security and Safety of Facilities, Working Group for Public Health and Working Group for Catering Industry. Work and cooperation of inspections through the mentioned working groups is of importance since it enables more effective supervision and avoids overlapping and unnecessary revisions of inspectional supervision through coordination of tasks with other inspections, with whose scope of work issues in the environmental protection field are connected.

TRAININGS AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- TAIEX-ECRAN organised in January 2016 in Belgrade a workshop for Republic environmental inspectors on the topic “Strengthening capacities in using the Integrated Risk Assessment Methodology – IRAM, in accordance with the Recommendation on minimum criteria for environmental inspection (RMCEI), Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) and SEVESO III Directive.
- The Serbian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) organised in January 2016 for the inspectors for radiation protection a workshop on the development of and amendments to the regulatory framework with emphasis on the radioactive sources safety.
- TAIEX-ECRAN organised in April 2016 a three-day subregional training, with Serbia as host, for environmental inspectors. In the training participated experts and inspectors from Germany, Netherlands, Romania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Macedonia. The objective of the training was building capacities in the implementation and enforcement of regulations in the field of environmental protection through increasing efficiency of inspection authorities in control of IPPC and SEVESO installations/establishments. Furthermore, beside building capacities, one of the main objectives was exchange of information between inspection authorities in the region as well as improvement and exchange of experiences and knowledge with the EU Member States. Within the workshop programme, one-day visit to the business entity NIS Pančevo Oil Refinery was organised.



- The Serbian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) organised in May and September 2016 for the inspectors for radiation protection a national workshop on transposition of the Council Directive 2013/59/Euroatom.
- The Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration, Serbian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) organised in September 2016 for inspectors for radiation protection a workshop on “Methods of radiation detection for the members of the “first line of defence”.



- At the 15th IMPEL General Assembly (European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law) held on 1-2 December in Bratislava, a decision was made for the Environmental Inspection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection to become a member of this European network. IMPEL is an inspection network of the European countries in the field of environmental protection.

The IMPEL membership of the Environmental Inspection shall enable further cooperation with the European countries in the field of environmental protection and exchange of experiences and knowledge in the implementation and supervision of the European regulations in this field.

The support and exchange of experiences with countries members of the IMPEL network is of utmost importance for the implementation of standards of accomplishments and progress of the Environmental Inspection Department.



RESULTS OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT



2016

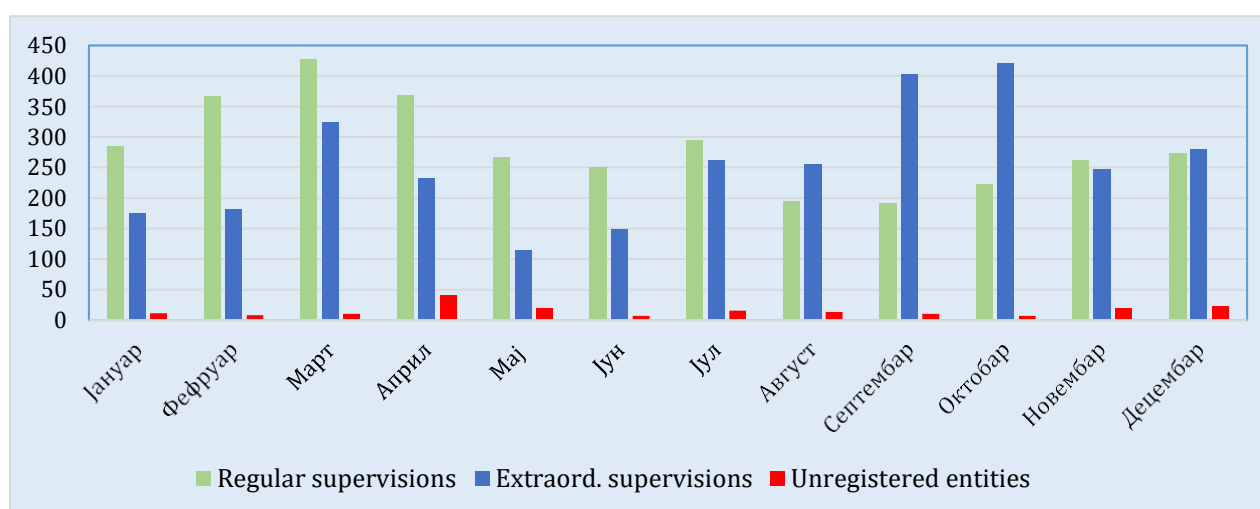
- Environmental Inspection Department acted and implemented activities in accordance with the adopted Work Plan 2016.
- Environmental Inspection Department began in a timely and responsible manner the implementation of the Law on Inspectional Supervision.
- Environmental Inspection Department organised internal trainings within which the inspectors - trainers trained their colleagues that had not gone through training for the implementation and enforcement of the Law on Inspectional Supervision by the Ministry of State Administration and Local Self-Government and USAID, as well as Provincial environmental inspectors and environmental inspectors of the City of Belgrade.
- Environmental Inspection Department made on time 115 check-lists with risk assessment, in different fields of the Department supervision, which were after obtaining approval by the Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee, published on the website of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection. The current check-lists are regularly updated and adjusted with the adopted amendments to regulations. For all newly adopted regulations new check-lists are made.
- Environmental Inspection Department successfully performed in 2016 expert and administrative and technical tasks for the Working Group for the Protection of Natural Resources.
- Environmental Inspection Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection became the IMPEL Member.
- Within the Environmental Inspection Department, in 2016 Entrusted Tasks Division was established. Activities began for the coordination of inspectional supervision tasks entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units.

- Environmental Inspection Department prepared on time Inspectional Supervision plans for 2017 in accordance with the Law on Inspectional Supervision, on which the Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee gave its positive opinion.
- Environmental Inspection Department prepared replies to requests of all interested parties submitted on the basis of the Law on Free Access to Information of Public Importance, as well as replies to the letters of the Ombudsman and questions of the MPs and journalists. The coordination with NGOs and other institutions and bodies reflected in continuous direct communication and providing answers in statutory time limits.
- Environmental Inspection Department initiated on the basis of its work amendments to the laws and regulations governing handling waste, protection from ionising and non-ionising radiation.
- Inspectors of the Environmental Inspection Department identified during inspectional supervision, in accordance with the Law on Inspectional Supervision, 184 unregistered entities.
- Type and number of inspectional supervisions by months.

Table

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Regular	285	367	427	368	267	250	294	194	191	223	262	273
Extraordinary	175	181	324	233	114	148	262	255	402	421	247	280
Unregistered	11	8	10	40	20	7	15	13	10	7	20	23

Graph



➤ Total data for 2016

Name of Division	Number							
	Submissions	Supervisions	Decisions	Letters	FMC	FEOC	FCC	Prohibitions
Industry Division	1204	1610	341	627	20	23		9
Entrusted Tasks Division	622	690	146	268	11	4	1	4
Accidents and Chemicals Division	416	821	184	174	9	6		22
Radiation Protection Division	288	385	198	265	2	3		142
Waste and Soil Division	1113	1412	218	567	60	6	2	88
Nature Division	659	730	31	175	26	2		7
Fisheries Division	536	795	26	75	126			5
TOTAL	4838	6443	1144	2151	254	44	3	277

- Number of cases: **4838**
- Number of inspectional supervisions: **6443**
- Number of issued decisions: **1144**
- Number of letters: **2151**
- Filed misdemeanour charges (FMC): **254**
- Filed economic offence charges (FEOC): **44**
- Filed criminal charges (FCC): **3**
- Number of pronounced prohibitions: **277**

PERCEIVED PROBLEMS AND PROPOSAL FOR THEIR OVERCOMING

The Republic Environmental Inspection faces problems that could be divided into two fields:

Legislation

Over the recent years, numerous laws and bylaws were adopted with the aim of aligning our legislation with the requirements of EU Directives.

Although most of the European Directives have been transposed into our legislation, major problems arise when their implementation and enforcement are in question. This particularly relates to the existing facilities, i.e. industrial plants with obsolete technology that do not meet the modern standards. Bearing in mind that huge investments are necessary for attaining EU standards, in the forthcoming period further problems in inspectional supervision are expected during monitoring such facilities.

Proposal

- *Revision of certain statutory regulations.*
- *Making the policy of crime prevention more strict.*
- *Development of all envisaged bylaws.*
- *Revision of permits.*
- *Setting realistic time limits and their strict observance.*

Cooperation with ministries, Republic bodies and organisations, provincial and local self-government bodies

In numerous fields it is necessary for the inspection to have good relations with and even organise joint activities with other ministries, bodies and organisations.

Activities in the field of energy, mining (mining waste, tailings), agriculture (farms, animal waste), municipal activities (municipal waste), health (medical waste, sources of ionising radiation), influence the environment and exceed by law stipulated competences of this inspection.

Tasks entrusted to the provincial and local self-government bodies when inspectional supervision is in question, are frequently a source of citizens' dissatisfaction. Complaints regarding the work of these bodies are filed on a daily basis.

The Government Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee is the right place for systemic solution of the inspection status.

Proposal:

- *Strengthening the role of the Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee with precisely defined tasks and deadlines.*
- *Strengthening the capacity of inspectional supervision of AP Vojvodina and local self-governments.*

Judiciary

Charges submitted by inspectors are frequently without effect due to the adoption of decisions on the amount of fines.

They are frequently rejected because of the statute of limitations.

During the trial, the inspectors have no legal assistance.

Even if judgements are reached, the sentences are most frequently under the legal minimum and as such do not have deterrent effect on the offenders.

Proposal:

- *Providing legal assistance by the Ministry to the inspectors in court proceedings*
- *Education of courts and public prosecutor's offices and establishing specialised departments engaged in environmental protection*

Cooperation with other departments within the Ministry

There is no information system which could be used by inspectors in order to have direct insight into issued permits and status of certain operators during the permit issuance procedure.

It is necessary to introduce the Quality Management System. QMS could be hardly introduced only in one department of the Ministry.

Proposal:

- *Developing a functional integrated information system at the Ministry level*
- *Introducing intranet and fast mobile internet connections for all inspectors*
- *Introducing the Quality Management System (QMS)*

Vocational qualifications of inspectors

Although the inspectors attended over the past 15 years numerous education trainings and seminars, and although they are specialised for certain fields, their permanent education and improving are necessary.

Proposal:

- *Preparing draft projects of technical assistance of EU experts in the fields where necessary.*
- *Applying these projects.*

Technical equipment of the inspection

Chronic lack of official vehicles and computer equipment has been partly resolved through the EU donations, although there are still major problems as regards the basic professional means of inspectors. Numerous vehicles are because of their age, distance travelled and wear and tear at the end of their life cycle and need to be replaced. The same applies to IT equipment. Access to Internet in field is also a problem.

Proposal:

- *Within the EU funds that could be used for strengthening the capacity of inspections, providing vehicles and IT equipment for the inspections should be applied for.*
- *GSM Internet for every inspector.*

Media

Cooperation with the media includes providing information. The journalists engaged in environmental issues are usually not very well acquainted with the matter, but are at the same time focused on sensational stories.

Proposal:

- *Proactive approach to inspection and designating a PR professional for inspection issues.*
- *Creating a quality website for presenting inspection reports.*
- *Pointing out to certain issues and thematic work with selected journalists*

Entrusted tasks

Capacities of municipalities and towns are in most cases insufficient for performing the entrusted inspection tasks.

Inspectors are not trained and usually cover 2-3 sectors (especially in smaller municipalities), such as e.g. environmental protection, public services and utilities, construction, traffic...

Vehicles and computers are more of a problem at the local communities level than at the Republic level.. The coordination of tasks entrusted by the Republic is possible through the Law on Inspectional Supervision, although they are weak mechanisms that do not promise increase in efficiency in foreseeable future. The Law on Inspectional Supervision has not given enough place to entrusted tasks.

Proposal:

- *Strengthening capacities of the Entrusted Tasks Division.*
- *Establishing a Government Working Group for the entrusted tasks inspectional supervision that may function within the Government Inspectional Supervision Coordinating Committee that would include the representatives of all inspections with entrusted tasks.*

Employment

Retirement of inspectors or leaving their job in the Ministry over the recent years, while at the same time vacant posts remain unoccupied, has led to the lack of inspectors in certain fields of inspectional supervision.

The envisaged retirement of inspectors in 2017 will only make the problem worse.

Age structure of inspectors is unfavourable (average age over 55 years).

Proposal:

- *Urgent employment of new inspectors.*

CONCLUSION

The Environmental Inspection Department in 2016 implemented regulations in the field of environmental protection, sustainable use of fish resources and radiation protection within its competences in a lawful, timely and responsible manner, along with full implementation and enforcement of the Law on Inspectional Supervision.

Furthermore, great efforts and energy were exerted for strengthening mutual cooperation between the inspections and public authorities performing special forms of supervision and control, for performing a more comprehensive and effective inspectional supervision and particularly for preventing activities of unregistered entities.

Particularly important are activities undertaken in 2016 as regards coordination of inspectional supervision tasks from the scope of the Republic inspection that were entrusted to the Autonomous Province and local self-government units, with the aim of efficient acting in accordance with stipulated competences and authorisations and strengthening professional capacities.

Achieved results of the Environmental Inspection Department in 2016 clearly point to the fact that progress has been made on the way leading to efficient implementation of the measures regulated, and raising awareness about environmental issues and the need of environmental protection from various harmful effects by all of us.