

SERBIA

The **first national stakeholders consultation** was held in Belgrade, Serbia on 21 February 2014 in hotel Life Design (Fig. 1). Participating organizations were from: Ministries, Universities, Concessionaires, Institutes, Companies, and Consulting Companies with 50 participants in total.

Following translated and interpreted presentations from Act 3.1 were used: Presentation of the SNAP-SEE and SARMa projects, Primary and secondary aggregates in Serbia, Legal and regulatory overview in Serbia, Legal and regulatory overview in Montenegro, Planning data and forecasts, Legal and regulatory overview in Croatia, and Recycling of aggregates. We also used another presentation to give an overview of the aggregate industry in Serbia, and Examples of best practices in aggregates planning (Austria).

Discussion included three topics: The importance of aggregate planning for administration, The importance of aggregate planning for industry and How to start and improve recycling in Serbia.

Key problems and suggestions related to **topic 1**, identified by the participants are:

- ✚ Suppression of illegal exploitation, more strict inspections, but no political will,
- ✚ Creation of cadaster of aggregate producers in Serbia,
- ✚ Strict application of regulations regarding certificates of aggregate quality
- ✚ Establish coordination between different levels of administration
- ✚ Preparation of adequate geological maps as background for good planning.

Key solutions to **topic 2** proposed by the participants are:

- ✚ Perform strict monitoring of aggregate exploitation by inspection,
- ✚ To apply the same regulations regarding exploration and exploitation of aggregate as for the other mineral commodities,
- ✚ To respect the regulations,
- ✚ To prevent utilization of aggregate from illegal quarries and pits,
- ✚ Strict investigation of aggregate quality and aggregate quality control,
- ✚ Draft of the new Law on geological exploration and mining enables illegal exploitation of aggregates along the different categories of roads.

In regard to the **third topic**, participants have proposed as follows:

- ✚ Subvention system for recycled aggregates producers,
- ✚ To introduce mandatory recycling,
- ✚ To define regulations in C&DW recycling,
- ✚ To prohibit C&DW dumping on public disposals,
- ✚ To give priority to recycled aggregates in case of public civil works.



Fig. 1. The 1st stakeholder consultation in Belgrade (RS)
– February 21, 2014.



Fig. 2. The 2nd stakeholder consultation in Belgrade (RS)
– April 21, 2014.

The **second national stakeholders consultation** was held in Belgrade, Serbia on 22 April 2014 in the hotel Crowne Plaza (Fig. 2). Participating organizations were from Universities, Concessionaires, Institutes, Companies, Consulting Companies with 20 participants in total. This time the following prepared and interpreted presentations from Act 3.1 were presented: Life cycle of aggregates and Green public procurement, along with another presentation to give an overview of methods used to analyze aggregate resources and comparison of Serbian and EU standards that Serbia is adopting at the moment.

Discussion included the following topics: Shall Serbia have aggregate planning documents; at which level planning should be; should Geological Survey of Serbia process data on mineral resources production in Serbia (including aggregates); should Mineral potential studies be prepared as basis for future aggregate planning; who should be responsible for aggregate planning (which authority); which are the main issues in aggregate planning; how to include recycled and secondary aggregates in aggregate planning and what should we do to start aggregate planning.

Main messages from the consultations were:

- ✚ There is neither aggregates planning policy in Serbia, nor legal document which can start it;
- ✚ Illegal aggregate exploitation and trade prevents any planning activities;
- ✚ There is no stable and reliable planning of infrastructural objects;
- ✚ Disharmonized planning at the state level (between different institutions);
- ✚ Authorities need better and more efficient organization.