

The State Audit Institution (Drzavna revizorska institucija-DRI) has done in the past period and sent the findings to the authorities that Montenegro does not have a sufficiently effective system of forest fire protection, national capacities for sea protection in case of sudden pollution are limited, institutions have not established adequate maintenance of measuring stations. air quality in question.

DRI, meanwhile, is planning a new audit, so during the year, as Senator Branislav Radulovic said, it will conduct an audit of the success of “Reducing the release of hazardous chemicals and materials and reducing the amount of untreated wastewater.” This audit will close the cycle of audits for this year in the field of sustainable development and environmental protection.

“DRI, recognizing the importance of the UN Agenda 2030 for sustainable development and the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Montenegro until 2030, focused the audit of success in 2021 on issues related to sustainable development in four areas - protection of forests, sea, air and water. Accordingly, the SAI has paid special attention to audits in the field of environmental protection, so that in this area a number of performance audits have been conducted so far, such as the audit ‘Success of the implementation of environmental policy in Montenegro - forest fire protection’ which showed that Montenegro has not yet established a sufficiently effective system of forest fire protection. Also, the published audit ‘Management of interventions in case of sudden pollution in the Adriatic Sea’ was completed, which was conducted as a parallel audit of six supreme audit institutions of the Mediterranean region (Italy, Croatia, Albania, Slovenia, BiH and Montenegro). “This very complex and demanding audit also showed that Montenegro has limited national capacities for the protection of the sea from sudden pollution,” Radulovic told Vijesti.

The report on the audit of success “Success of the implementation of environmental policy in Montenegro - protection against forest fires” was published in October 2019. This audit covered the Ministry of Interior, ie the Directorate for Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, the Directorate for Forests, National Parks and Municipalities - sample (Protection and Rescue Services of the Capital Podgorica and Niksic, Berane and Pljevlja). In order to reduce the harmful effects of fires on the forests of Montenegro, the SAI then gave 42 recommendations.

In short, the SAI’s conclusion was that Montenegro does not have a sufficiently effective system of protection against forest fires, that its capacities in that sense are limited and lead to “starting almost from the beginning every season”.

SAI published a review of the success of “Management of interventions in case of sudden pollution in the Adriatic Sea” on April 29 and it includes the Directorate of Maritime Safety and Port Management, the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs, ie the Directorate of Maritime Transport - Bar Port Authority and Port Port Captaincy of Kotor, Inspectorate for Maritime Safety, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, ie Directorate for Climate Change and Mediterranean Affairs, EPA, PE Morsko dobro, Directorate for Hydrocarbons, MUP, ie Directorate for Emergency Situations.

In short, the audit assessed that Montenegro has limited capacities for protection of the sea from sudden pollution.

The revised National Plan for Emergency Response to Marine Pollution from Vessels from 2011 has not been adopted, appropriate coordination has not been established between all participants in the National Plan, no regional agreement for joint response has been signed, and the necessary conventions have not been ratified. , nor have all the obligations from those already ratified been fulfilled.

The final report on the performance audit “Efficiency of the air quality regulation, monitoring and reporting mechanism” was published on 17 May. The Supreme State Audit Office made a total of 20 recommendations, and the audit covered the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Center for Ecotoxicological Testing, the Institute of Hydrometeorology and Seismology and Local Self-Government Podgorica, Niksic, Pljevlja and Bijelo Field. The audit covered the period from 2017 to 2020.

The report assessed that the existing system of regulation, monitoring and reporting on air quality in Montenegro is not sufficiently efficient.

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