

**REPORT**  
**on**  
**the NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY**  
**Conference**

Conference organized by:	Republic of Serbia, Office of Deputy Prime-Minister, Mr. Miroljub Labus; United Nations Development Program (UNDP); Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA)
Conference held on:	28 March 2006
Venue:	Belgrade, <i>Klub poslanika</i>
Participants:	About 100 (representatives of the organizers, international and local experts for different areas of sustainable development, representatives of the Academy of Science, universities, line ministries, Serbian chamber of commerce, civil society organizations)
Objective of the Conference:	Drafting an initial vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development
Agenda:	Enclosed
List of participants:	Enclosed
Moderators	Mirjana Beara, Jasmina Kiječanin, Jelena Marković (work groups) and Branka Pavlović (plenary)

**INTRODUCTION**

The Conference was organized within the NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY Project. The Project was initiated as a response to the World Summit on Sustainable Development and its requirement to develop national sustainable development strategies. The aim of the Project is to develop a Sustainable Development Strategy of the Republic of Serbia. The Project is managed by a Project Team established within the Office of the Deputy Prime-Minister, Mr. Miroljub Labus, supported by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA).

The Conference was prepared through the cooperation between Mr. Jovan Protić, Project Manager and the moderators. The preparations included: the presence of moderators at the sifts meetings of the operative teams within each work group (knowledge-based economy, social-economic work group, environmental work group), moderation of a test workshop *Vision of Serbia in 2015*, designing workshops for work groups in wider composition at the

conference and arrangements regarding the moderation of the plenary session of the Conference.

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONFERENCE**

The Conference NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY was implemented according to the enclosed Agenda.

### **Morning session**

The morning session was organized as plenary session. After the welcoming note, the introduction of the moderator and introductory remarks about the Conference, its Agenda and proposed method of work, there followed *Introductory remarks*. Mr. Labus addressed the participants and in his statement and presentation pointed to the key reasons why Serbia needs a Sustainable Development Strategy, and how the overall project is designed. The participants were also addressed by brief, encouraging statements by Mr. Lance Clark, Resident Representative of UNDP in Serbia and Montenegro and Mr. Plaf Winterhav, first secretary of the Swedish Embassy in Belgrade. During the break that followed, a press conference was held.

The Conference resumed by a presentation made by Mr. Jovan Protić, Project Manager who informed the participants in more detail with the essence of the overall project and the purpose of the Conference.

The next presentation was on *sustainable development in Europe*. Mr. Jochan Holmberg, international expert for the project, presented an overview of European perspectives of sustainable development, pointing to good practices and challenges encountered in various developed EU countries and new member states with respect to their strategies of sustainable development. He pointed to: great diversity of approaches to sustainable development, the significance of national councils for sustainable development, the need for timely identification of indicators as the basis for monitoring and evaluation relevant to application of sustainable development strategy, the significance of vertical (between different levels of government) and horizontal coordination (among line ministries) in the strategy implementation, and to the fact that the experience of other countries indicates to the need to incorporate the Ministry of Finance as early as possible in the overall process with respect of implications of the strategy to the state budget. With respect to cooperation of different sectors of society, he emphasized that experience of all countries indicates that the role of the civil society in this strategy is equal to the role of the civil society in the specific country generally and its openness to cooperation with the civil society. He stated that the development and the implementation of the strategy of sustainable development is a process of interactive learning of the whole society.

Mr. Fred Lux, expert of the European Institute for Sustainable Development made a presentation in which he presented a critical overview of the issue of sustainable development in Europe, pointing also to a number of controversial issues and actions relevant to this subject. He emphasized that sustainable development is always a matter of interpretation; it is not justified to put an equation sign between »development« and »growth«; sustainability refers to how we manage change and what is our attitude to it; in the world of globalization an issue may be raised as to whether the small number of people living in Europe (about 20% of the world population) and use a huge amount of resources, may be a model for sustainable development, especially in the light of the fact that it is exactly they who produce the major environmental problems. One of the key issues, in his opinion, is the issue of who, in the end, is responsible for implementation of the strategy of sustainable development?

The next plenary session referred to *sustainable development in Serbia*. Mr. Jurij Bajec, the leading expert of the project team for an appraisal of available strategy documents, presented the key findings of the assessment and made recommendations for the future strategy of sustainable development. The recommendations refer to the main components of the future strategy. The recommendations relevant to the component titled *knowledge-based economy* are as follows: new macroeconomic projections of economic growth and development; emphasis on measures to reduce regional disproportions and unbalances in Serbia; direct integration of the issues of inter-generation solidarity; consideration of the issue of enhancing the competitiveness of Serbian economy and its technological base, export strategy, attraction of foreign investments, better employment; finalizing the institutional framework for economic development; restructuring of sectors of the economy and social activities; strengthening the professional capacities of the state; the need for measurable indicators. Key recommendations for *social development* include: support to human resources development – education, research; health care and social protection; continued implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategy; promoting the strategy for birth rate increase; reform of cultural policy; higher level of political responsibility for enhancing institutions at national and local level; achieving the role of the National Council for Sustainable Development. Recommendations in the area of the *environment* include: integration of environmental considerations into other sector policies; harmonization of national laws with those of the EU; a set of specific recommendations relevant to the Millennium Development Goals.

The presentation and statements by Mr. Radmilo Pešić, Project Expert, referred to the environmental aspects in Serbia, with emphasis on pollution flows and potential impacts of damages. It was emphasized that according to relevant calculations of environmental expenditures in line with EU standards over the next 10 years are fully acceptable compared to pollution flows. Special significance was attached to the »non-economic aspect of sustainability« - education, health care, social development; the lack of multi-disciplinary approach in existing strategies; the lack of adequate data (which are either obsolete or too general).

Ms. Drenka Vuković, Project Expert, presented the social component of sustainable development in Serbia, pointing to: high rate of poverty which, according to some criteria, covers one fifth of the total population; poor health indicators – the population of Serbia ranks among first by number of cardiovascular and malignant diseases, and a low level of awareness of prevention; lack of awareness of environmental issues; the significance of education in all areas of society; of the existing strategy documents, education is best dealt with in the Strategy of EU accession.

The last part of the morning session was a discussion with several major issues raised, including:

- A common denominator of the strategy of sustainable development is to resolve the fundamental problems Serbia is facing, including spatial planning and arrangement, or lack of spatial planning policy which, over the past few years is developing intensively in EU countries.
- The need to balance the capacity of environmental NGOs in raising public awareness and its capacity to be actively involved in environmental policy making in the country. Full partnership is needed between the public sector and civil society.
- National Association of Consumers should be included as one of the partners in the development and implementation of the Strategy of sustainable development.
- The need to establish quality criteria relevant to the Strategy.
- The need for a multi-dimensional knowledge base on sustainable development.
- It is important not to neglect agriculture, and education of farmers.

- The success of the Strategy will depend on the willingness of political and economic elites to implement it.

### *Afternoon session*

The first part of the afternoon session was in form of a workshop in three separate work groups: knowledge-based economy, social-economic development, and environmental protection. *The purpose of the workshops* was to develop a vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development; to identify the components of the vision of Serbia in 2015 from the perspective of the specific work group (knowledge-based economy, social-economic development, and environmental protection); promotion of cooperation, exchange of ideas and experiences within the groups. Each workshop operated according to a previously designed methodology and program. The results of all three workshops were presented in the plenary session.

The final part of the Conference was a plenary session with the purpose to sum up the work of the separate work groups and to develop a common harmonized vision, an initial or draft vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development. The moderators presented to the plenary such a joint result of the three work groups.

### *Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development*

*Serbia in 2015 is an institutionally developed state compatible with EU standards, knowledge-based country, with partnership of the public, private and civil sectors and equal opportunities for all.*

*There is high awareness and responsibility for:*

- *Restrictive use of non-renewable resources and promotion of use of renewable resources and energy sources;*
- *Healthy life styles;*
- *Environmental protection;*
- *Clear population policy;*
- *Poverty reduction;*
- *Energy efficiency;*
- *Innovative systems as factors of social and economic development.*

The discussion that followed focused on the following issues to be included in the above vision:

- The vision needs to be optimistic and realistic
- Population policy, to be widened and to include: children and the young
- The need for systematic approach, as the main problem is among different experts – Serbia is a country which recognizes it
- Serbia in 2015 – a defined and complete civil state, economically strong
- According to EU standards, gender equality should be a separate field
- The need to use systematically the knowledge based
- The space
- Include all segments of the society in developing the strategy as a model of the future.

The work was concluding by a joint statement that the created working version of the vision of Serbia sustainable development is incentive enough for the beginning of the process

of the Strategy of Sustainable Development of the Republic of Serbia, and that during the process it will undergo significant changes and that it is very important that the future Strategy, apart from a participatory process, should also rely on good methodology and expert analysis.

At the end of the Conference, Mr. Jovan Protić addressed the participants and thank them for the cooperation and constructive approach. He also stated that there will be a further conference to present new achievements of the Strategy process.

### **COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS BY MODERATORS**

#### *Comments*

- The engagement by participants was very good, with contribution from different stakeholders, and this enabled the participatory principle to be implemented as a fundamental component of strategic planning.
- Participants were active and demonstrated readiness to engage actively in the work of the Conference
- The presentations in the introductory part of the Conference were well prepared and encouraging, so that they provided good guidance for the work groups.
- Most participants were constructive in approach, especially in terms of communication within work groups.
- There was a high level of inter-active work in the groups. Participants were motivated to contribute to quality of group work.

#### *Suggestions*

- The report about the work of the Conference should be sent to members of core work groups and to other participants who have left their contact details. It would also be preferable if members of specific work groups would receive detailed reports on the results of their work group. Such information would be of use to the work group as they continue their work and other participants may be encouraged by receiving it and may prompt them to continue to participate actively in the work groups as the strategy development process evolves.
- When organizing similar conferences it would be preferable if, apart from simultaneous translation from Serbian to English, also translation from English to Serbian were provided. Some participants were in an unequal position, as their knowledge of English is not sufficient for them to understand the foreign experts in English.
- It would be recommended that in future conferences, more time be spent in work groups, as this form of work provides for a higher level of interactive contacts among participants.
- In order to respect the principle of partnership between different sectors of society, it would be advisable to pay greater attention to representatives of the civil society. In that respect, after conferences, they should be asked to provide their active suggestions that would be considered by core work groups.

In Belgrade, 4 April 2006

Prepared by,  
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Enclosures:

- Structure of the workshop *Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development*
- Products of work groups
- List of participants by work groups

## **STRUCTURE OF THE WORKSHOP**

*Objectives:*

- Develop guidelines for Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development
- Identify components of Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development from the point of view of each separate work group (Knowledge based economy, Social-Economic Development, Environmental Protection)
- Promotion of cooperation, exchange of ideas and experiences among participants

*The course and contents of the workshops:*

Moderators presenting themselves, objectives of the workshop, ground rules,

Definition of sustainable development

Key words to be included in Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development

– individual work

Presenting the results of test workshops

What should the vision be like

Results – thesis of the vision

Developing a Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development – work in small groups

Presenting results in small groups

GAP – analysis from the point of view of each work group

Selecting 5-7 key elements of the vision from the point of view of the specific work group

Gallery walk and ranking

Arrangements to prepare the charts for presentation in 7 major components of the vision

## **PRODUCTS OF WORK OF SEPARATE WORK GROUPS**

### **A. KEY WORDS TO FORMULATE THE VISION OF SERBIA**

### Work Group *Knowledge-Based Economy*

<p><b><i>Economy:</i></b>          Innovative economy          Serbia as entrepreneurial society          Sound economy          Developed economy          Organic farming          3000 SME's          Transport junction</p>	<p><b><i>Knowledge and science:</i></b>          Scientific achievements          Top quality education          Knowledge base          Technology</p>	<p><b><i>Society and social values:</i></b>          Serbia based on solidarity preferring people to money          Creative society          Good society          A new (cultural) model established          Clear principles          General welfare          Responsible citizens          Developed democracy</p>
<p><b><i>General values</i></b>          Success          Quality          Achievement</p>	<p>Organized          Institutionally complete</p>	<p><b><i>Other:</i></b>          Serbia to have by 2015 a per capita GDP of ! \$ 10,000          Leader of the non-aligned</p>

### Work group *Social-economic development*

<p><b><i>Equal opportunities for all social inclusion:</i></b>          Full social inclusion of sensitive groups          Equal opportunities policy          Social equity          Gender equality          Social inclusion          Equality          Young people participating in decision-making processes          The old</p>	<p><b><i>Positive demographic trends in Serbia in 2015:</i></b>          Spatial mobility          Reduced mortality          Increased birth rate          Reversal of brain drain          Free movement of persons          Reduced aging of population</p>	<p><b><i>Improved social-educational system, poverty reduction, accession to EU, environmental protection, energy efficiency:</i></b>          Support          Care for the most sensitive          Increased employment          EU and European links          Clean Serbia          Increased environmental awareness          Wealth          Poverty-free Serbia          Welfare          Knowledge          Informal education          Security          Renewable energy sources          Reliable energy supply          Energy efficiency          Family          Human capital          Increased investments          Functioning          Cooperation          Civil society</p>
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		Health Rule of law Quality realistic Integration Freedom of expression Human rights
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**Work group *Environmental protection***

<b>General principles and values:</b> Cooperation Respect of the law Stability Responsibility Tolerance Equity Transparency Pro-active Corruption free Standards Non-dumping	<b>Development and quality:</b> Quality Beautiful Attractive Young Modern Developed Sustainable Enlightened Efficient Superior	<b>Elements of sustainability and renewable principle:</b> Cleanliness Health (longer life, less disease) Education Bio-diversity Eco-centrism Renewable principle Green Sweden
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**B. Desired features contained in the vision of Serbia in 2015**

**Work group *Knowledge-based economy***

<p>What should the vision be like: <i>Positive, optimistic, inspirational, attractive</i> <i>Difficult to achieve, but not impossible</i> <i>Relevant to Serbia</i> <i>Courageous</i> <i>Clear and concise</i></p>
<p><i>An attempt to integrate the key words:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Serbia in the EU, with European standards, a leader in the region</li> <li>- Serbia as a learning society, supporting individual development and developing learning and networking organizations, supporting and respecting science, technology and education</li> <li>- With functional regional organization (decentralization), with balanced regional development, integrated state policy and balanced urbanization (region in the sense of geographic-economic units within Serbia)</li> <li>- Market-based, efficient, internationally integrated and well positioned economy, valorized strategic position of the country, developed traffic infrastructure, increased use of renewable sources of energy and reduced energy dependence</li> <li>- A society in which corruption is eradicated, a society that has achieved social inclusion, full employment, social participation and equity, with developed social housing, reintegrated displaced persons and with established positive demographic trends</li> <li>- A country promoting the following values:</li> </ul>

- general: peace, development, spiritual and material welfare, cleanliness, healthy life styles, solidarity, confidence, tolerance
- economic-technological: prosperity, competitiveness, effectiveness, systematic approach
- cultural and social: multi-culturalism (preserving diversity) accompanied with maintenance of national identity, gender equality

### **Work group *Social-economic development***

*Clear*

*Concise*

*Comprehensive*

*Realistically founded*

*Optimistic and motivating*

*Precise and common to all stakeholders participating in the strategy process*

*Well justified so as to provide the answers how, why and for what purpose*

### **Proposed vision components**

#### ***Poverty reduction***

Economic growth

Fully employment

GDP directed towards improving revenue generating potential of the poor,

Development of SME

Active employment policy

Respect and efficient practicing of fundamental economic and social rights

Local production for the local market

The state as a guarantor of development

The state as an economic agent in cases where it is more efficient than the market

#### ***Developed system of social safety***

Increased level of social safety

Strengthening the capacity of social care for children and support to family

Special legal, economic and social protection for vulnerable groups

Equal opportunities for men and women in employment, work conditions and participation in public life

Gender equality

#### ***Positive changes in demographic development***

Incentives for regional mobility

Clear population strategy including reduced mortality and positive natality rates

Regional balance

Stop the young people emigrating

#### ***Social justice***

Equal access to social wealth, natural resources, production, investments

A high level of participatory democracy

Political accountability and participation of all social groups in exercising power

The state as the manager of social welfare, protecting public interest and standards

#### ***Well developed public and private sector***

Improved public health

Improved education  
 Promotion of life-long learning, professional training and development

***Stop environmental degradation***

High environmental awareness  
 Ban on genetically modified foodstuffs  
 Ban on building nuclear power plants  
 Public access to environmental information

***Serbia in EU***

Serbia free of the past – Future oriented Serbia  
 Peace in Serbia – Serbia without conflicts

***Contents or basic areas to be dealt with by the group for social-economic development:***

- Social welfare
- Reduced poverty
- Family, population and inter-generation solidarity
- Protection of public health
- Equality and social justice
- Affordable housing
- Education
- Regional and sustainable development
- Reduced social differences
- Public participating in decision-making

***Work group Environmental protection***

*Brief, clearly expressed, yet comprehensive*  
*Realistically optimistic*  
*Understandable, precise*  
*Competitive*  
*With elements of sustainability*  
*With elements that will point to sustainability*  
*Integrating different actors and promoting social cohesion*  
*Comparable*  
*Motivating from individuals*

*Key words: efficiency, productivity, co-existence*

**C.Vision of Serbia in 2015 based on sustainable development, from the point of view of different work groups**

***Work group knowledge-based economy***

<p>I group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serbia as a learning society, with high level of application of science and knowledge – 15<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Serbia as an institutionally complete state compatible with EU standards – 6</li> </ul>	<p>II group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Achieved EU standards (in society, economy and environmental protection) – 5</li> <li>• New scientific, innovative and technology policy - 5</li> <li>• Efficient and affordable administration - 5</li> </ul>
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<sup>1</sup> Brojevi označavaju broj glasova koji je pojedina teza dobila u okviru radne grupe

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serbia with a new system of values with strong social links and valorizing knowledge – 6</li> <li>• Innovative economy based on services and economic efficiency – 3</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthened functional links between science and economy – 3</li> <li>• Increased investment in science and education – by the state and by the economy – 2</li> <li>• Decriminalization of society (towards a responsible and solidarity supporting society)</li> </ul>
<p>III group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National innovative system (interaction and partnership) – 18</li> <li>• Standards – 13</li> <li>• Promotion of cultural values - 12</li> <li>• Building information society -9</li> <li>• Built institutional capacity – 2</li> <li>• Reformed education – 2</li> </ul>	<p>IV group:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High share of science, skills and technology in economy - 3</li> <li>• Sectors with export potential – 3</li> <li>• Eradicated corruption – 2</li> <li>• Innovative system -2</li> <li>• Incentive business environment - 1</li> <li>• Education (investment)</li> <li>• IT infrastructure</li> <li>• Maximum employment</li> </ul>

**Priorities of components of the vision from the aspect of knowledge-based economy**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Serbia as an institutionally complete state compatible with EU</li> <li>• Established national innovation system, as a function of development of the society and economy</li> <li>• Serbia as a learning society, with high level of application of science and knowledge</li> <li>• Serbia with a new system of values with strong social links and valorizing knowledge</li> <li>• Serbia as an information society</li> </ul>
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**The work group *Social-economic development***

<p>I group</p> <p>Partnership of public, private and civil society sector – 9</p> <p>Clear population strategy, increased care for children and the young – 4</p> <p>Formal and informal education – 3</p> <p>Poverty reduction – 2</p> <p>Developed system of social safety (inclusion) – 1</p> <p>Gender equality, equal opportunity for all and inter-generation solidarity – 1</p> <p>Active employment policy</p>	
<p>II group</p> <p>Poverty reduction (active employment policy and self-employment policy) – 5</p> <p>Quality education for all – 5</p> <p>Partnership of public private and civil society sector – 2</p> <p>Social justice - 2</p> <p>Demography – youth policy – 2</p>	<p>III group</p> <p>Improvement of public health – 6</p> <p>Education and life-long learning – 2</p> <p>Increasing social safety and social inclusion of all social groups – 2</p> <p>Higher employment – 1</p> <p>Improved environmental protection – 1</p> <p>Economic growth</p>
<p>IV group</p> <p>Complete democratic state with smiling and healthy citizens – 4</p> <p>Respecting human and minority rights – 2</p> <p>A state of social justice – 1</p> <p>Educated population – 1</p> <p>Organized and efficient living space – 1</p>	

**Priorities of components of the vision from the aspect of social economic development**

- Poverty reduction (active employment policy, economic growth, balanced sustainable economic development)
- Quality education for all, life-long learning, formal and informal education
- Gender equality, equal opportunity for all and inter-generation solidarity
- Partnership of public, private and civil society sectors
- Clear population strategy, increased care of the children and the young
- Improved public health

**Work group *Environmental protection***

<p style="text-align: center;">I group</p> <p>Increased area under forests, protection of biodiversity - 3          Economic valuation of environment - 2          EU standards - 1          Environmental protection as a function of development - 1          Realistic optimism - 1          Sustainability in resource management          Capacity building and maintenance</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">II group</p> <p>Implementation of international obligations – 6          Health food branding - 3          Respect and observance of the law - 2          Sustainable consumption patterns and clean production – 1          Strong state institutions, strong civil society and inter-sectoral cooperation – 1          Sustainable eco-tourism - 1          Harmonization of laws with transition process</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">III group</p> <p>Healthy life styles in sustainable environment – 6          Energy efficiency combined with renewable/acceptable and alternative energy sources - 5          Reduced rate of diseases associated with contaminated environment - 1          Increase by 50% access to water supply and sanitation - 1          Serbia without environmental hot spots -1          Transport according to EU standards</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">IV group</p> <p>Integration of environmental policy into other sectoral policies – continued application of SEA in decision-making - 7          Adoption and implementation of international standards and norms - 7          Changing and raising awareness on environmental protection - 5          Economic-environmental modernization of economy - 3          Organic farming - 3          Restrictive use of non-renewable resources - 3          Significant protection of indigenous scenery - 3          Systematic ex ante and ex post evaluation of decisions and consequences - 2          Space and development as a common denominator of sustainability - 2          Higher use of renewable resources and energy sources - 1          Sustainable tourism</p>

**Priorities of components of the vision from the aspect of social economic development**

Integration of environmental policy into other sectoral policies – continued application of SEA in decision-making

Adoption and implementation of international standards and norms  
Healthy life styles in a healthy environment  
Energy efficiency combined with renewable/acceptable and alternative energy sources  
Changing and increasing environmental awareness  
Increased afforestation, protection of bio-diversity  
Implementation of international obligations  
Restrictive use of non-renewable resources and promotion of the use of renewable resources and energy sources

### **LIST OF PARTICIPANTS BY WORK GROUPS<sup>2</sup>**

**Work group *Knowledge-based economy*:**

1. Jovan Miljković
2. Stejan Vujasinović
3. Gordana Danilović Grković
4. Nenad Rava
5. Aleksandar Jovović
6. Slaviša Đukanović
7. Mila Mitić
8. Milan Anđelić
9. Milan Milošević
10. Željko Plavšić
11. Milosav Marinović
12. Janoš Tot
13. Dejan Ivezić
14. Milorad Filipović
15. Valentina Mileusnić
16. Časlav Očić
17. Branislava Lukač
18. Marinko Bošnjak
19. Velimir Gavrilović
20. Danijal Pantić
21. Višnja Milošević
22. Nenad Penezić
23. Marija Milatović

**Work group *Social-economic development*:**

1. Slobodan Milutinović
2. Drenka Vuković
3. Biljana Radivojević
4. Dragan Milanović
5. Natalija Avramović
6. Zdenka Kovačević
7. Ana Čekerevec
8. Paola Pagliani
9. Miodrag Shrestha
10. Dubravka Velat
11. Ružica Rudić Vranić

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Lists of participants by work groups are incomplete, as not all participants signed.

12. Petar Stefanović
13. Borislava Maksimović
14. Mila Tatović
15. Ivana Dedijer
16. Antonela Solujić
17. Lejla Ruždić
18. Milanka Samurović
19. Srbijanka Rafailović
20. Žarko Milisav
21. Ljiljana Bočić
22. Ranka Savić
23. Dobrica Gazdić
24. Slobodan Martinović
25. Ljiljana Vasić
26. Dragan Makojević
27. Ivana Ćirković

**Work group *Environmental protection*:**

1. Radmilo Pešić
2. Tanja Knežević
3. Ljubinka Kaluđerović
4. Željko Prskalo Limun
5. Biljana Vasković
6. Vera Janković
7. D Mitar Žakula
8. Zoran Đorđević
9. M. Vujošević
10. Johan Holmberg
11. Claudia Melim McLeod
12. Radomir Burić
13. Nikola Aleksić
14. Nataša Đereg
15. Miroslav S. Pavlović
16. Milivoje Odanović
17. Milan Popović
18. Jasmina Mudrić
19. Ante Vujić
20. Marina Ilić
21. Tanja Popovicki