

5TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
PRAVNI FAKULTET



University of Maribor

Faculty of
Criminal Justice and Security



ARRS

SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

SUPPRESSION OF THE CRIMINAL OFFENCE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND ENSURING THE SELF-SUSTAINABILITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT

Sustainable Development Goal 7: Affordable and Clean

Authors

Authors:

Ena Kožar 105 /18

Anastasija Novović 111/18

Nikolina Čavor 112/18

Marija Lazarević 139/18

Environmental pollution

- Environmental pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment, that is caused by human activity or natural processes, which have or may have negative effects on the environment and human health.

- **Environmental protection law, article 5**

- The objectives of environmental protection are: preservation and protection of human health, integrity, diversity and quality of ecosystems, geofund of animal and plant species, soil fertility, natural beauties and spatial values, cultural heritage and man-made goods, providing conditions for limited, rational and sustainable management of living and inanimate nature - preservation of ecological stability of nature, quantity and quality of natural resources and prevention of dangers and risks to the environment.
- **Polluter** is a company, legal or natural person, which by its activity (by action or inaction) pollutes the environment.
- Environmental protection is a set of conditions, measures and activities that prevent or mitigate environmental pollution.

**The Criminal
Law of
Montenegro
Review**

- **Environmental Pollution**
 - **Article 303**
 - (1) Whoever collects, transports, recovers, disposes, or removes waste in a way which endangers human life, body or health, or causes risk of a substantial damage to air, water or soil quality, or to animals or plants, shall be punished by a prison sentence for a term not exceeding three years.
 - **Environmental Pollution from Waste Disposal**
 - **Article 303a**
 - (2) Whoever commits the offence set forth in paragraph 1 of this Article while supervising the activities of collection, transport, recovery, disposal, or removal of waste, or while performing after-care of disposal sites, including action taken as a dealer or a broker, or organising recovery or removal of waste on behalf of another person, shall be punished by a prison sentence for a term from three months to three years.
 - **Ozone Layer Depletion**
 - **Article 303b**
 - Whoever produces, or contrary to regulations, imports, exports, markets or uses ozone depleting substances shall be punished by a prison sentence for a term not exceeding three years.

- The Millennium Development Goals make up eight goals that all of the 191 member countries of The United Nations have agreed to try to achieve by 2015.

- **Ensuring environmental sustainability**

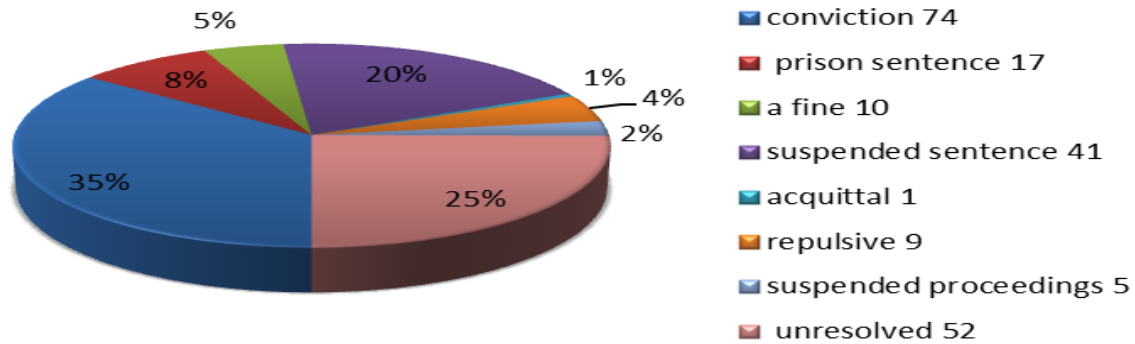
- Integrating the principles of sustainable development into state policies and programs; reducing the loss of natural resources.
- 50% less people with no constant access to drinking water.
- Achieve significant improvements in living conditions for approximately 100 million homeless people by 2020.

Environmental protection is one of the eight Millennium Development Goals

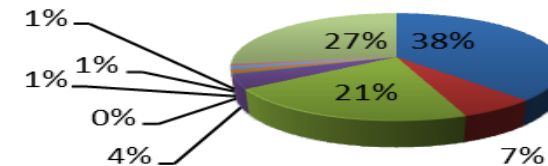
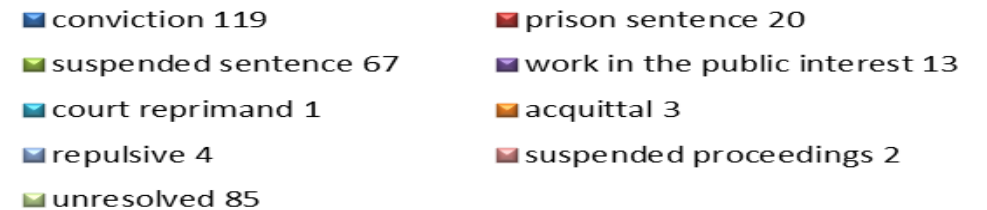
Work report

- Reports due to the commission of criminal offenses against the environment and spatial planning in 2018, 2019 and 2020.

2018.

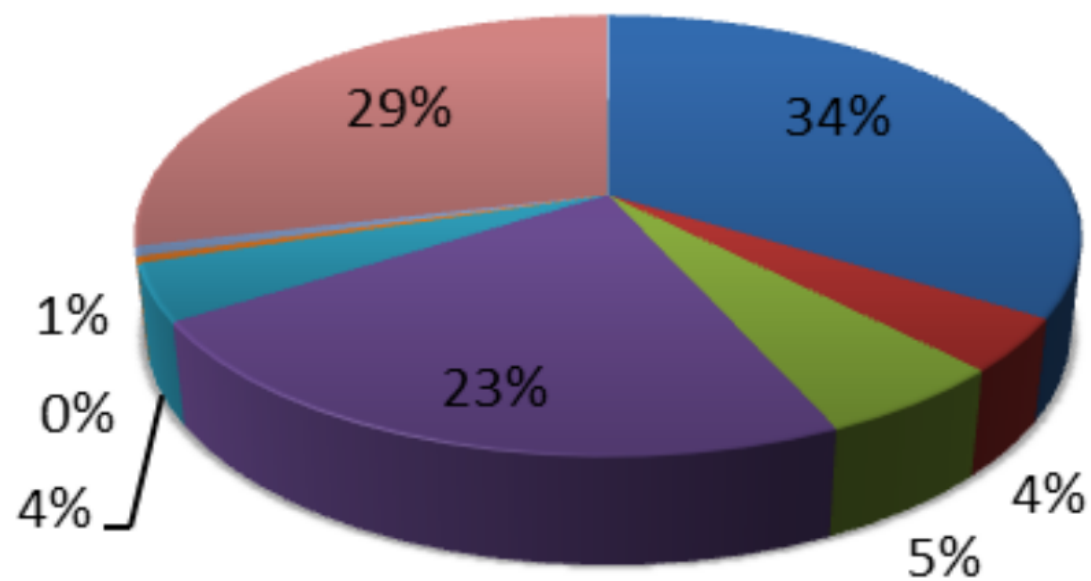


2019.



2020.

- conviction 139
- a fine 13
- work in the public interest 17
- repulsive 3
- prison sentence 16
- suspended sentence 93
- acquittal 2
- unresolved 118



Wild dumps

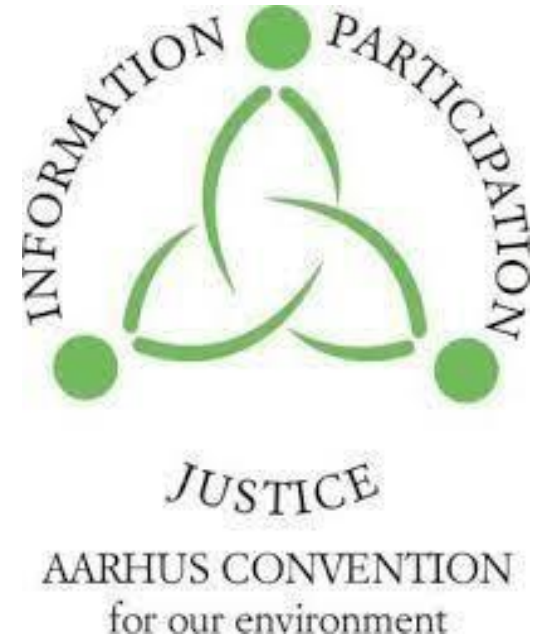
- Illegal landfills in Montenegro are a problem that institutions have been struggling with for years. Although according to the Constitution we are an ecological state, according to the data of the Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism, there are about 400 unregulated landfills in the country. Local governments are obliged to make a list of illegal landfills in accordance with the Law on Waste Management. Despite the strict provisions, the situation on the ground is significantly different.
- The Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism told Ecoportal that the data on illegal landfills is not complete, because it is difficult to determine all locations in the entire territory of Montenegro.

Tara River

- The Tara River, which is under UNESCO protection, has been turbid in most of its course since July 2021.
- Along with the works on the highway, the construction of mini-hydro power plants on the tributaries of the Tara River and access roads, leads to the leaching of thousands of tons of gravel, earth and waste into the river itself. As a result, the CCGG violates Article 303, resulting in the endangerment of fish and wildlife.
- Six non-governmental organizations have filed criminal charges against those responsible for this disaster.

Aarhus Convention

- The Convention of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and the Right to Legal Protection in Environmental Matters was adopted in 1998 in Aarhus, Denmark at the Fourth Ministerial Conference on Environment for Europe. It entered into force on 30 October 2001.
- The aim of the Aarhus Convention is to strengthen the role of citizens and NGOs when it comes to environmental issues. It is based on the principles of participatory democracy.



Good governance

The Convention helps strengthen democracy by requiring greater transparency and accountability in the actions of decision makers.

human rights and environmental protection.

The green economy

Ensuring a green and truly sustainable economy requires the effective involvement of the public, be it in their role as voters, consumers or shareholders.

Thank you for your attention!

AARTIUS
CONVENTION

Water management

The Aarhus Convention provides the public with the right to participate in water management and in transboundary water cooperation.

Development and poverty

The Convention helps countries strike a sustainable balance for development and allows every person to have a say in shaping their environment.

Nuclear energy