

## **Process Framework for Involuntary Restrictions**

**Date:**

**09.06.2020.**

**CEPF Grant:**

**26.070,00**

**Grantee:**

**NVO Župa u srcu**

***Project Title:***

**Plant Diversity within the Wet and Aquatic Habitats of Nikšićpolje basin (Budoš ponds - Vrtac reservoir, Zeta river, Gračanica river), Montenegro.**

**Project Location:**

**Nikšić, Montenegro**

## **Grant Summary**

1. Grantee organization.  
NVO Župa u srcu
2. Grant title.  
Plant Diversity within the Wet and Aquatic Habitats of Nikšićpolje basin (Budoš ponds - Vrtac reservoir, Zeta river, Gracanica river), Montenegro.
3. Grant number
4. Grant amount (US dollars).  
26.070,00
5. Proposed dates of grant.  
01.06.2020. - 31.12.2021.
6. Countries or territories where project will be undertaken.
7. Date of preparation of this document.  
09.06.2020.

**The Process Framework will describe the project and how restrictions of access to natural resources and measures to assist affected communities. Affected communities should have the opportunity to participate in the drafting of the Process Framework. Typically, the Applicant will prepare a draft Framework that will then be shared and discussed with local communities and other relevant stakeholders. Based on the consultations, a final Framework will be prepared. CEPF may provide guidance on development of the Framework and will review and approve the final Framework prior to approving the final project proposal application. The Process Framework should include the following elements:**

### **A. Project background**

The project includes the research of wetland habitats of the Nikšićbasin in the area of the river Gračanica, the Budoš ponds and the river Zeta. During the 18 months of the project, the project will reach results that can be the basis for the establishment of NATURA 2000 sites in the area of Nikšić. In addition to research, the project aims to increase the level of knowledge about the importance of preserving wetlands Nikšić basin and plant species in them. The project was prepared in cooperation with several participants and stakeholders. Expert researchers who will work in the field are involved in project planning. In cooperation with them, the area to be researched has been determined. At the beginning of the project, consultations were held with representatives of MZ Župa who supported the initiative to conduct research in this local community. In the Gracanica basin, the land where the research will be carried out is owned by the state. The same is the case with the area near Budoš ponds and river Zeta in the place Mokra Njiva. The impact of the project and especially the research as one of the activities on the researched area and the local community is minimal.

### **B. Participatory implementation**

In the successful implementation of the project, we expect support from the stakeholders: local community of Župa, the elementary school "Dušan Bojović", local NGOs, the Department of Ecology of the Municipality of Nikšić.

A meeting will be held with the representatives of the Župa's Local Community Council in the local office in order to inform them about the activities to be carried out in the Župa.

The manner and time frame for the implementation of activities that are planned and related to the school will be agreed with the director of the elementary school "Dusan Bojovic".

A round table will be held with local NGOs, representatives of local self-government and a representative of the Ministry of Tourism and Sustainable Development of Montenegro, at which common directions of action on biodiversity protection in the Municipality of Niksic will be defined.

Almost 100% of the space that will be the subject of the research is owned by the state. During the river Gračanica near the Župa Monastery, there is a wet habitat that is owned by the church, so we will introduce them to before the start of the research.

We will introduce the research to the representatives of farmers' associations that exist in the areas where the research will be conducted.

### **C. Criteria for eligibility of affected persons**

Upon completion of the project, we will obtain relevant data on the presence of endemic plant species in the wetland habitats of the Nikšić Basin. This data will be a good basis for initiating the process of protection of some areas. Some of the potential areas of protection are now threatened by deforestation, sand exploitation or the management of the Slano and Krupac artificial reservoirs. A few years ago, pumps were installed in the area of the Zabran Kralja Nikole, which fills the water supply system for the Župa Nikšićka.

The exploitation of sand is already prohibited, so with the completion of the process, control will be strengthened and further destruction of rivers will be prevented.

Water exploitation under King Nikola's ban is a complex problem that will require more detailed studies and consideration of alternatives for providing drinking water to households in Župa.

It is certain that the discovery of endemic plant species will increase public pressure to improve the state of the environment.

Economic factors in electricity production and management of artificial reservoirs Krupac and Slano in Elektroprivreda Crne Gore are decisive in behavior and this thinking is a limiting factor in protecting biodiversity around the Kindergarten, where previous research found the presence of endemic species.

### **D. Measures to assist the affected persons**

In the place where protected plant species are discovered, it will be possible to plan the introduction of the degree of protection. Certainly, the residents from those areas must be involved in that planning, personally or through the representatives in the local communities, then the representatives of the local self-government and the environmental protection agency. It will be necessary to consider all the impacts of protection, after which it will be possible to make a plan to reduce those impacts.

The most important thing is that the local population recognizes the importance of preserving a space, so after that it will be possible to find alternative solutions for the traditional use of potentially protected space.

The local community will be involved through meetings and presentations of the achieved results, so support is expected for the implementation of activities on their part.

With the introduction of area protection, the attractiveness of the area near protected will increase, which will also bring benefits to the local population.

### **E. Conflict resolution and complaint mechanism.**

All projects that trigger a safeguard must provide local communities and other relevant stakeholders with a means to raise a grievance with the grantee, the relevant Regional Implementation Team, the CEPF Secretariat or the World Bank.

This grievance mechanism must include, at a minimum, the following elements.

- Email and telephone contact information for the grantee organization.
- Email and telephone contact information for the CEPF Regional Implementation Team.
- Email and telephone contact information for the local World Bank office.
- The email of the CEPF Executive Director: [cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org)
- A statement describing how you will inform stakeholders of the objectives of the project and the existence of the grievance mechanism (e.g., posters, signboards, public notices, public announcements, use of local languages).
- You should include the following text, exactly, in any grievance mechanism: “We will share all grievances – and a proposed response – with the Regional Implementation Team and the CEPF Grant Director within 15 days. If the claimant is not satisfied following the response, they may submit the grievance directly to the CEPF Executive Director at [cepfexecutive@conservation.org](mailto:cepfexecutive@conservation.org) by surface mail. If the claimant is not satisfied with the response from the CEPF Executive Director, they may submit the grievance to the World Bank at the local World Bank office.”

Following the guidance above, describe the grievance mechanism that you will use.

Prior to the research, we will provide clear instructions for all complaints with which potentially endangered people may express disagreement or request compensation for any lost profits due to temporary non-use of the space under investigation. We will post the notice on the portal [www.zupa.today](http://www.zupa.today) so that it is visible to the general public.

All complaints can be submitted in person at the offices of the NVO Župa u srcu at the address: Miolje Polje bb, 81418, Župa Nikšićka or by e-mail [zupausrcu@gmail.com](mailto:zupausrcu@gmail.com). The organization will form a commission that will resolve requests for potential conflicts with a representative of the local community. Contacts of donor representatives will also be available through the potentially endangered introduction of Natura 2000 habitats. These are: Mariana Demajo, Balkan Small Grants Coordinator and Liz Smith, Regional Implementation Team Manager. [marijana.demajo@pticesrbije.rs](mailto:marijana.demajo@pticesrbije.rs) and [liz.smith@birdlife.org](mailto:liz.smith@birdlife.org)

If the parties fail to reach an agreement, the potentially vulnerable will be left with the option of sending complaints to project donors. If the complainant fails to make an agreement in that way, he has the opportunity to address the competent state authorities. For complaints to which the injured party does not receive a response from the organization within 15 days, it will be possible to send complaints to the addresses given in this document.

## **F. Implementation Arrangements**

During the implementation of the project, we will adopt an appropriate action plan with roles, responsibilities and a mechanism for filing possible complaints for potentially endangered by research.