



#NAD - National Activism Day in Tirana

Co-PLAN organized for the first time in Albania, the National Activism Day #NAD, on the 22nd of October 2018 with the support of the U.S. Embassy in Tirana. This event was a culmination of a two-year effort to strengthen, help and mentor civil society organizations as well as active citizens through the project KINDLE Advocacy, in their attempts to bring forward a cause or social problem in their community. NAD brought together more than 50 organizations of different backgrounds advocating for social justice, protection of human rights, social development, gender equality etc. The event incorporated different components within itself with a nationwide coverage.

The day started with a ceremonial event where 5 inspirational individuals presented their initiative as some of the best examples of change. The aim was to demonstrate that through commitment and hard work both organizations and individuals can bring about the change we want to see in the society. Another component of NAD was the Activism Fair organized in the main square of the capital city Tirana, where over 35 organizations demonstrated through interactive ways and on the spot campaign activities their ongoing initiatives. Well-established organizations as well as newly established ones brought together groups of volunteers, partners and representatives of communities to showcase their efforts in their field of work. At the same time more than 15 local organizations organized activities with their communities in the framework of NAD.

Env.Net was part of NAD, through a study visit in the Seta River advocating the protection of rivers from HPPs. Seta is a branch of Drin Basin, within the territory of the Municipality of Dibra. Five local and national civil society organizations participated in this activity, raising the voice in the river's protection against the negative impacts that HPPs cause when constructed on water bodies.

The activity, which spanned across two days, aimed at observing and documenting by videos and photos (using Dron) all the problems caused by the construction of 4 HPPs along Seta River. During the activity, environmental experts communicated with residents about the problems that cause construction of HPPs into ecosystem

and consequently negative impacts on agriculture and local economy. While observing the problems in the Seta River, two live broadcasts were made directly in Skanderbeg Square in Tirana, where NAD activity took place. In addition to the negative impacts on the river ecosystem, the experts present focused their discussion on the illegality of process of construction, as two of the HPPs are located in protected areas, namely the natural Canyon of Seta and the Cave of Sopanika.



Source: Co-PLAN, 2018



Source: Co-PLAN, 2018



Source: Co-PLAN, 2018



Belgium

100 environmental groups launch European campaign to save the EU water law

A lot of things go into beer production, but it all starts with good quality water. But imagine a world where your favourite beer looked, smelt and tasted like dirty water. Or instead of your usual pint, you were served up a bowl of dry, crunchy hops. That's the scenario 100 NGOs want to prevent as they launch a new campaign calling on the European Commission to defend the EU law that protects all sources of Europe's water, such as rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands and groundwater, during its ongoing evaluation (known as a 'Fitness Check').

The online campaign, called #ProtectWater, is led by WWF, the European Environmental Bureau, European Anglers Alliance, European Rivers Network and Wetlands International, who together form the Living Rivers Europe coalition.

Take part in our #ProtectWater campaign to tell the European Commission to uphold the EU Water Framework Directive and in doing so, protect Europe's rivers, lakes, groundwater and wetlands, and the wildlife they house, for generations to come.

The campaign uses provocative scenarios and imagery around the future of beer to encourage citizens in Europe and beyond to participate in the European Commission's public consultation on the EU Water Framework Directive (WFD), which is running until 4 March 2019. This consultation is the only opportunity for the general public to have its say during the evaluation of the law, and the campaign provides an easy tool for citizens to express their support to keep this law strong and effective.

Whilst the scenarios painted in the campaign might seem extreme, beer companies are indeed worried about the future quality of water in Europe, and have issued a joint statement, signed by

individual breweries, including Csupor, Pivovarna Trot, and Ground Zero, as well as the Romanian Craft Brewers' Association and Slovakia's Association of Small Independent Breweries. All of these companies recognise that their ability to produce good quality beer relies on the protection and sustainable management of Europe's water sources, and therefore support the WFD in its current form. To support or join – visit: <https://eeb.org/protect-water/>

Electronic waste is an environmental time bomb, NGOs warn in new video

E-waste is estimated to reach a record high in 2018. Tech companies must be held accountable for profiteering from short product lifespans and a "throwaway" culture, NGOs say. The world is on track to produce a record 50 million metric tons of potentially toxic e-waste in 2018 – that's equivalent to almost 5,000 Eiffel towers, in just one year. E-waste has increased as the lifespan of our electronic devices has fallen. People are throwing away their goods at a much faster rate as tech companies make repair and reuse either impossible or too expensive.

In a recent scandal, Apple even admitted to deliberately slowing down some iPhone models through a software update coinciding with the release of a new model. By reducing the lifespan of a product companies may drive sales, but this comes at the expense of citizens and the planet, said the European Environmental Bureau (EEB). The EEB launched a short film today to highlight the problem and urge EU governments to pass proposed laws that would oblige manufacturers to make products more durable and more easily repairable.

Watch the video: <https://youtu.be/j6dDRLMHkY0>

IPCC report: EU governments must follow the science on climate action

EU governments must respond to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report with appropriately ambitious steps. The European Environmental Bureau (EEB) calls on governments to listen to IPCC scientists' warnings about the need for unprecedented action to limit global temperature rises to 1.5 degrees.

The IPCC report lays out in details the significant additional damage that would be caused by 2 degrees of global warming. The impact is worse than was thought. The report also shows that without additional action world temperatures are set to rise by 3 degrees or more and that insufficient action since the Paris agreement was signed has meant valuable time has been lost. However, the report is optimistic that it is not too late to meet the 1.5 degree target, if significant action is undertaken. Such action is also likely to help the world to meet key sustainable development objectives and reduce other harmful side-effects of extracting and burning fossil fuels, including harmful air pollution. According to the European Environment Agency (EEA) the annual cost of climate change damages in Europe has already reached €13.3 billion. Delays and current inaction for missing 1.5 degree risk a 3- to 10-fold increase of costs in the future (JRC PESETA I and II studies).

Plastic producers could market single-use items as reusable to dodge EU ban

European Parliament must close loopholes, say campaigners. Producers could simply market items like throwaway plastic cups as reusable, under changes to a draft EU ban on single-use plastic tabled in the October in the European Parliament, the Rethink Plastic alliance of NGOs has warned. The European Parliament's environment committee voted on a proposal that would introduce bans on certain single-use plastic products responsible for marine pollution, and require European gov-



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BE HISTORY BY 2027?***

* Without water there is no beer.
Our rivers and lakes are under attack. ACT NOW!

#ProtectWater #ProtectBeer
www.livingrivers.eu

ernments to set reduction targets for others.

Campaigners are concerned that the committee's proposed definition of 'single-use' plastic items is too narrow, so would not prevent producers from avoiding bans, and would allow them to ignore reduction targets and bans. Rethink Plastic members fear that, as a result of intense lobbying activities from the industry, the ambition of the single-use plastics proposal may be watered down by the multiplication of unjustified exemptions, for packaging or biodegradable products in particular. MEPs have also backed off from an opportunity to be setting EU wide consumption reduction requirements for food containers and cups.

On a more positive note, the environment committee added very lightweight plastic bags, polystyrene food and drink containers, and products made of 'oxo-degradable' plastic to the list of banned items originally proposed by the European Commission. The proposed rules would also require plastic bottles to be made with 35% recycled plastic and introduce collection and recycling targets for fishing gear, which is the main responsible item for marine pollution.

The global movement Break Free From Plastic published earlier in the October results of 239 clean-ups and brand audits in 42 countries on six continents, revealing the extent of plastic pollution. The companies responsible for the most plastic pollution were Coca-Cola, PepsiCo, and Nestlé. Full details at bit.ly/brandauditreport2018

Montenegro

Protest against the building small hydropower plants in the Cemi River in Albania - Don't (put) the Cijevna – CEMI in pipes

Cemi River is located between two countries: Montenegro and Albania. The Montenegrin part of the Cemi River is proclaimed as a protected area – a Natural Park. According to the information published on the media, in previous days, the government of Albania is planning to build 14 HPPs on Cemi River.

The Government of Albania however is not notifying Montenegrin Government about the planning HPPs, even though both of the countries are signatories of ESPOO Convention (EIA). The latter, sets out the obligations of Parties to assess the environmental impact of certain activities at an early stage of planning. It also lays down the general obligation of the states to notify and consult each other on all major projects under consideration that are likely to have a significant adverse environmental impact across boundaries.

The public was introduced with this information



Source: Green Home, 2018

by the NGO Centre for Research and Protection of birds – CZIP.

In order to express concern over the construction on Albanian part of the Cemi river, on Saturday 20th of October was organized protest which bring together dozens of environmental activists who cycled from Montenegro's capital - Podgorica to the Albanian border.

Site visit to local communities in municipality Plav
Within the ENV-NET project, NGO Green Home organized a site visit to local communities in the Municipality of Plav. The site visit was organized for representatives of media and NGOs, aimed at introducing media and NGOs with problems and challenges faced by local communities regarding the planning and construction of small hydropower plants.



Source: Green Home, 2018

The site visit was preceded by a meeting with the local community who shared similar concerns, particularly focusing on the after-math of HPPs such as lack of the water and devastated access roads.

Training – Green Economy

NGO FORS organized a training for Montenegrin, Bosnian, and Serbian organisations on the topic of Green economy within the project: GEAR – Green Economy for Advanced Region. The two – day training took place in Kolašin on October 15 – 16, aiming to increase the activities and impact of civil society organisations from the region in the environmental protection through networking and strengthening their capacities and promoting green economy.

Bosnia-Herzegovina

Early October, 2018, was the extended deadline for any additional answers to the EU Questionnaire of Bosnia and Herzegovina accession. The authorities had three months to reply in more depth to selected questions from the Questionnaire to the European Commission. The questionnaire, which consisted of 3242 questions, took over a year to the authorities to complete.

Environmental Ministries, whose jurisdiction covers water resources management, are granting concessions to the companies for water bottling. In this manner, companies are limiting the water usage to the local habitants and they are making

public goods private. These companies are encouraging use of bottled water, resulting in increasing waste, since plastic and glass bottles are not managed as in Croatia or Serbia, and no fee refund is applied for returned used bottles.

Republic of Macedonia

Macedonia has started with preparation of the Fourth National Climate Change Plan

On October 17, 2018, an introductory workshop was held in Skopje on the new four-year project for the preparation of the Fourth National Plan and the Third Biennial Climate Change Report, which is being implemented by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the United Nations Development Program.

According to the State Secretary in the MoEPP, Ms. Ana Petrovska, through the process of developing the reports, the accuracy and consistency of the data on greenhouse gas emissions will be improved, which will contribute to more effective planning of mitigation measures for these emissions, as well as to the adjusting actions to the effects of climate change. At the same time, the process of cooperation with various institutions will be strengthened in order to integrate climate protection policies in other sectors.

Within the project, the national database of greenhouse gas emissions will be updated by 2019, with the application of modern and innovative tools. Appropriate criteria will be developed for setting priority mitigation measures, and the prepared Report will additionally support the process of establishing a system for monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time, the vulnerability analysis of the Third National Climate Change Plan will be upgraded, and the adaptation measures required to meet the specific needs arising from the adverse effects caused by climate change will be updated.

According to Narine Sahakyan, deputy UNDP Resident Representative in Macedonia, these reports will continue to open the Macedonian road to a low carbon society, after which the state will move, maybe with small and slow steps, but with the ever-increasing ambition to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the country.

The project will be implemented with the support of the Global Fund for Environment, in the amount of US \$ 850 000, through the UNDP as an implementing agency.

Increasing of electromobility needs an infrastructure

Electric cars slowly, but surely, are conquering the world markets. The automotive industry is increasingly focusing on the production of this type of cars as more economical and more environmentally friendly, and the interest of consumers

Policy in service of air pollution

The government policy from 2010 for import of second-hand vehicles largely contributed to the increase of transport pollution. Experts say diesel vehicles are the biggest environmental pollutants and emphasise that the measure for free import of old vehicles has contributed to the increased pollution, as most of the imported used cars are diesel. Due to the average age of the vehicle fleet in the country, Macedonia by emitting 147 grams of carbon dioxide per kilometer is among the highest ranking in Europe

is growing

In Macedonia, the picture is completely different from the countries in Europe. The interest is small, and the sale of this type of cars is more or less insignificant. Infrastructure and installation of chargers for this type of cars is not sufficiently developed. According to incomplete data, out of 1,755 new vehicles sold in the first six months of the year, only three are electro-mobiles, and 27 are hybrids.

Due to the limitations of the current technology of the electric vehicles, without charging stations at every 100 km minimum, the long journeys with these vehicles are virtually impossible. In order to encourage citizens' interest in this type of vehicles, experts believe that buying (and using) should be accompanied by appropriate infrastructure (wider network of charging points) and a range of benefits such as subsidies for buying such cars, free parking, free charging of the vehicle while parked in the car parking areas, and a like.

EVN Macedonia, a company that provides power distribution and supply on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, has started implementing a new project entitled "Electro-mobility with EVN", the aim being to contribute in creating the main prerequisite for using electric vehicles, and that is a wide national charging infrastructure. Within the project and in cooperation with the municipalities the company will install over 40 stations for charging electric vehicles at central public locations in 17 cities in Macedonia. The use of the EVN chargers for a promotional period of one year will be free of charge for all users.

In the city of Skopje, the city with the biggest sale of all types of cars, five chargers for electric cars on public parking places have been installed so far, but the city authorities announce that in the next period, 17 new chargers will be placed in different locations throughout the city, at facilities such as hotels, shopping centres and alike.

With such a developed network of chargers, the owners of the electric vehicles from the country and abroad (tourists and transitory electric vehicle owners) will be able to travel in any direction within and outside the borders of Macedonia.

ENV.net team meetings with state officials

The communication with the authorities at state level is developing in a satisfactory manner, in particular with the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning (MoEPP). We were pleasantly surprised by the MoEPP response to our request for access to information on the latest developments in the process of harmonisation of the national legislation with the EU acquis, with regards to the latest country report from April 2018.

A series of meetings held with the State Secretary in the MoEPP and Heads of the Departments on Water, Noise, Industrial pollution, Nature, Climate Change, Waste, Air and European Integration gave us opportunity to acquire updated information on the progress made in the period March-September 2018, with regards to preparation, adoption and implementation of laws in the area of environment and climate change.

They also expressed readiness to continue this practice in the following two-year period of implementation of the ENV.net project.



Source: 4x4x4 Balkan Bridges



Source: <https://electrek.co>



Source: 4x4x4 Balkan Bridges

Serbia

ENV.net Initiative: to update National Strategy on Sustainable Development by applying Circular Economy concept

Meeting of National Convention on the European Union (NCEU) Working Group for Chapter 27.

On October 12, 2018, Environmental Ambassadors for Sustainable Development, together with CEKOR, presented initiative to the National Convention on the European Union (NCEU) Working Group for Chapter 27, regarding need that National Strategy on Sustainable Development should be updated, by applying Circular Economy concept.

ENV.net Thematic Advisor Prof. Dr. Andjelka Mihajlov presented ENV.net research related Circular Economy, emphasized what the main directions are in circular economy concept developed in EU

and which are possibilities of Serbia to follow requirements in terms of fulfilling Chapter 27 requirements.

Strategic approach and strategic planning at the national level in the field of circular economy in Serbia are still at the very beginning. However, it is necessary to take this concept into consideration, due to the fact that it has to be present in many chapters and run by many authorities. Even in the European Union circular economy is well developed and legislative completed mainly in the field of waste management. Compared to the OECD indicators and indicators of the EU in the field of circular economy, in Serbia there is still no exact and quantitative data, except qualitative and descriptive. Therefore, the initiative of the NGO sector through the EU National Convention

represents an opportunity for civil society to act proactively, taking into account that requirements regarding circular economy will soon be on the agenda. New/updated Strategy for waste management, which is under preparation and planned to be adopted soon, will certainly be an opportunity for fulfilling this requirement, but this strategy will include a segment which refers only to waste. The question is how to deal with other circular economy segments and what is the plan how to include them in strategic documents at the national level?

Some of the conclusions of the EU National Convention meeting refer that citizens have the obligation to participate in decision making process regarding development policies, which will ensure inclusive, equal, democratic and sustainable



Source: EASD, 2018

state and economy development.

Having in mind that EU has already adopted legislation related to waste management and circular economy, it is recommended to monitor activities of the Ministry for Environmental Protection and their achievements in updating of National strategy on waste management, as well as in adopting other related legislation.

It is necessary to support all initiatives that will bring Serbia closer to the realization of the concept of circular economy; it has been supported the initiative to propose to the relevant Ministry for Environmental Protection to adopt innovated National Strategy for sustainable use of natural resources, which will include, together with National Strategy for Waste management, all rele-

vant strategic areas regarding circular economy.

The importance of the role of the Civil Society Organisations and media in the EU integration process for all the Western Balkans countries was one of the key issues tackled during the fourth conference "Move. Link. Engage", held in Belgrade on 13th September.

The conference, organised yearly by the Belgrade Open School, emphasized the need to bet on the cooperation among CSOs, media, public and private sector in the perspective of the EU integration with CSOs playing the most crucial role.

Within the most sensitive topics addressed during the conference, the energy sustainability and environment protection appear as top priorities (read more).

Kosovo

Kosovo with the largest solar park in the region "Eco Park"

During October the largest Solar Park in the region was inaugurated in Kosovo. This "ECO PARK" is ecological renewable energy park, which comes as the largest solar park in the region.

This big project was built in Gjakova Municipality with the financial support of local private business Beer Peja, as a step in the growth of renewable energy production and sustainable and responsible development.

This investment is the first domestic investment in such size in Eco-Investing or Renewable Energy. The innovative technology used in this park will produce 6 MWh, thus becoming a very important pillar of meeting the country's needs in power

supply. The project was realized in cooperation with the prestigious German company Solea, known as one of the most innovative companies in the field of solar energy, which also attaches great importance to the protection of the environment.

This project will contribute towards meeting the EU objectives. In 2014, EU countries have agreed on a new renewable energy target of at least 27%

of the total energy consumption by 2030. On 30 November 2016, as part of a clean energy package for all Europeans, the Commission published a proposal for a revised Renewable Energy Directive to make the EU a global leader in renewable energy and to ensure the fulfillment of target for the year 2030. On 14 June 2018, the Commission, the Parliament and the European Council reached a political agreement which includes a mandatory

renewable energy target for EU countries to be achieved by 2030, which is 32% of total output of energy, with a clause for a revision of potential growth by 2023.

<https://telegrafi.com/devolli-group-e-ben-kosoven-parkun-te-madh-solar-ne-rajon-eco-park/>
<http://www.kosovapress.com/sq/lajme/gjakova-behet-me-parkun-solar-eco-park-183091/>

<https://www.facebook.com/birrapejalike/videos/488613631621219/>



Source: ATRC, 2018

Administrative Instruction for throwing garbage outside the designated places for their dumping signed

Minister of Environment and Spatial Planning, on October 17 signed the Administrative Instruction no. 6/2018, which provides penalties for mandatory fines for natural and legal persons who throw garbage outside the designated places for their dumping.

The purpose of this instruction is to eliminate or reduce pollution, protect the environment and human health, protect public and private areas from pollution through waste management.

The value of the mandatory fine, depending on the punitive action will be from 20 to 100 Euros, everybody is obliged to report on those who violate the provisions of this instruction. The minister invites all the media and the citizens of the Republic of Kosovo to report if they see waste disposal, whether by MPs or ministers, who may violate the provisions of this instruction.

The authorities that will implement this instruction are Ministry of Environment and Spatial Planning, Kosovo Police, Municipal Environmental Inspectorates and other authorized officials.

Administrative Instruction no. 6/2018 provides that the person who throws cigarettes on the street or in public space will be fined 20 euros; waste disposal and various packaging, 30 euros; municipal waste disposal outside municipal waste container 40 euros; persons throwing cigarettes or rubbish from the vehicle, 50 euros; the person who explores, burns, damages municipal waste containers and replaces the location of those, 50

euros; the person who throws any kind of garbage from the balcony or window of the object, throws waste into the drainage basins, 70 euro; the person who throws waste from construction materials outside the countries or certain containers that sheds medical waste on public or outdoor surfaces is punished by 90 euros.

With this penalty instruction of a higher value of 100 euros will be for waste disposal in rivers, lakes, lakes, public areas, nature, roads and waste incineration, in particular tire, plastics and oils and waste incineration in the field or in nature. This Administrative Instruction shall enter into force within seven (7) days of its signature.

Italy

Important calendar dates (national/international marked days)

In 2001, the UN General Assembly declared 6 November of each year as the International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict.

The United Nations attaches great importance to ensuring that action on the environment is part of conflict prevention, peacekeeping and peacebuilding strategies - because there can be no durable peace if the natural resources that sustain livelihoods and ecosystems are destroyed.

Discover more <http://www.un.org/en/events/environmentconflictday/>.

Funding opportunities for grass-root CSOs, media and individuals (activists)

Rockfeller Brothers Fund - Program for Western Balkans: the Fund's work in the Balkans, and es-



Source: ATRC, 2018

pecially in Serbia, Montenegro, Kosovo, and Bosnia and Herzegovina, gives special attention to democratic practice and sustainable development requirements.

One of the strategic point is: Advancing sustainable development, focusing on an efficient regional energy sector based on renewable energy resources.

Read more: <https://www.rbf.org/>

Spotlight on a particular grass-root initiative different for every issue

Montenegrins protest against Albanian dam on shared river:

Dozens of environmental activists cycled from Montenegro's capital to the Albanian border on Saturday to protest over the neighbouring nation's construction of a dam on the Cijevna river that flows through both countries.

Read more:

<https://www.reuters.com/article/us-montenegro-hydro-environment/montenegrins-protest-against-albanian-dam-on-shared-river-idUSKCN1MU0J8>

Turkey

Global Warming of 1.5 C

On 16 October 2018, TEMA Foundation organised the press conference regarding the "Global Warming of 1.5 C" report which was released by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) on 8 October 2018. The event was attended by press officers, NGOs and experts from TEMA Foundation.

As the key-note speaker of the meeting, Professor

of Physical Geographer, Climatology and Meteorology Murat Türkeş gave a speech about how to read the IPCC reports and key outcomes of the 1.5 C Report. In general, the report highlights a number of climate change impacts that could be eliminated by limiting the temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius. One of the key messages of the report is that by 2030, global net CO₂ emissions would be needed to fall by 45 per cent compared to 2010 levels and reach "net zero" by 2050. In this regard, Türkeş stated that limiting the temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius would mean 10 cm lower compared to 2 degrees Celsius. He said that limiting the temperature rise to 1.5 degrees Celsius also requires transitions in key sectors such as energy, industry, land, buildings, cities and transport. Head of Environmental Policies and International Relations of TEMA Foundation Özgül Erdemli Mutlu in her speech focused on Turkey's national commitments at United Nations (UN) negotiations. Underlying the relevance of climate change to democracy, Mutlu said Turkey should effort to implement climate change policies in a participatory, transparent and democratic manner.

The central message for Turkey is that it should ratify the Paris Agreement (signature: 22 April 2016) by COP 24. In order to better deal with impacts of climate change, Turkey should set more ambitious mitigation targets and revise its INDC, which was submitted to the UN on 30 September 2015

Ilgın Coal-Fired Plant Meeting in Konya

The Meeting was held on 5-6 October 2018 in Konya Province with the participation of the Deputy Head of Environmental Policies and International Relations Özgül Erdemli Mutlu, Coordinator of Environmental Policies Buket Bahar Divrak, stakeholders and TEMA volunteers. The main purpose of the meeting was to analyse the environmental and social impacts of the coal-fired plants in Ilgın District of Konya and to prepare an action plan on the coal plant and EIA applications.



Source: TEMA, 2018

Ilgın District is located in the southern west part of the Central Anatolia and 87 km away from Konya Province. The District is a popular destination for natural thermo-mineral hot water and health tourism. Importantly, Konya is one of the new coal regions in Turkey. New TEMA representative in Konya is a young and active person working on activities contesting coal projects. As the project in Ilgın is quickly developing, Konya TEMA decided to focus on Ilgın project. Several activities in the villages were conducted by Konya representative.

Alpu Coal-fired power plant in Eskişehir

The privatization tendering of the power station and Alpu fields was due to be completed in January 2018. However, the process was postponed for the fifth time and is now due to 7 February 2018. Regarding the Alpu coal-fired power plant, TEMA Foundation underlines the importance of the energy efficiency potential in Turkey which accounts %27 in total and %29 for buildings and offices. Importantly, it is stated that the electricity recovery capacity in buildings and offices is 4.5 times higher than the electricity generated by the power plant project in Eskişehir.

Regulation on the Enforcement of Coast Law

Following the amendment of the Regulation on the Enforcement of Coast Law in 2013, Murat, Batman and Botan streams are no longer included in the Annex of the Regulation where these streams are identified. This change would mean that these streams are excluded from the scope of the protection provided by the Regulation.

TEMA's Gold Mining Strategy in Çanakkale

On 14 October 2018, TEMA Foundation organised a meeting on gold mining strategy in Çanakkale Province with the participation of TEMA Chairperson Deniz Ataç, Board of Directors Oben Akyol, Board Members Assoc. Prof. Pervin Olgun, Canan Barut and Ali Metin Duruk, Head of Environmental Policies and International Relations Department Özgül Erdemli Mutlu, Deputy Head of the Department Özgül Erdemli Mutlu, Coordinator of Envi-



Source: TEMA, 2018

ronmental Policies Buket Bahar Divrak and TEMA volunteer Tanfer Dinler. The main purpose of the meeting is to prepare near-future advocacy campaigns in Çanakkale and work with Youth TEMA. The event on agriculture in the region by the end of 2018 and other advocacy campaigns in Ankara in 2019 are under consideration.

EBRD's new Energy Sector Draft Strategy

The EBRD started public consultation process on the draft of new Energy Sector Strategy in September 2018. The Chairperson of TEMA Foundation Deniz Ataç, Deputy of the Environmental Policies and International Relations Department of TEMA Foundation Özgül Erdemli Mutlu and Project Coordinator İlge Kılıncım attended the first consultation meetings with NGOs in Turkey, which run from 3 October 2018 in Istanbul to 18 October 2018 in Ankara.

TEMA Foundation's comments and recommendations on the draft will be submitted to the Board of Directors by 9 November 2018. Following the consultation meetings in Istanbul, Ankara, Warsaw, Almaty, Kiev, Belgrade and Casablanca, the Board of Directors of the bank will discuss all comments and recommendations. The bank will then finalise and approve the strategy by the end of 2018. The draft strategy focuses on four strategic directions. These are: decarbonisation and electrification; well-functioning energy markets; cleaner oil and gas value chains; and energy efficiency. The bank is not on track to phase out investments in fossil fuels.

CAN-Europe General Assembly

TEMA Foundation attended the CAN-Europe General Assembly which took place on 22-24 October 2018 in Brussels. Project Coordinator of TEMA Foundation Dr. Tuğba Ağaayak made contributions to the discussion session on the current climate change negotiations. In reaction to EU's position at COP 24, the General Assembly referred issues to the EU's climate finance in boosting support in developing countries and to prepare CAN-Europe's position at the UN negotiations.

1. Save the date: upcoming month highlights from the region
 - a. Important calendar dates (national/international marked days)
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