

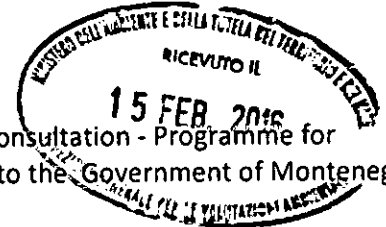
A: DVA-UDG

REGISTRO UFFICIALE - INGRESSO
 Prot. 0003774 DVA del 15/02/2016

Da: gordanasim. <gordanasim@t-com.me>
Inviato: sabato 13 febbraio 2016 21:06
A: DGSalvaguardia.Ambientale@PEC.minambiente.it; A: DVA-UDG
Oggetto: Transboundary consultation on the 'Programme for Research and Production hydrocarbons offshore of Montenegro'.

ATTN: to whom it may concerns

I am Gordana Simonović, Montenegrin citizen.



Please take into consideration my letter – comments for Italian transboundary consultation - Programme for Research and Production offshore hydrocarbons Montenegro – that I have sent to the Government of Montenegro as well.

As a citizen of Montenegro I will present my reasons why I urge The Government of Montenegro to reject the HYDROCARBON E&P ACTIVITIES IN OFFSHORE MONTENEGRO in order to protect the ecology, biodiversity and beauty of Adriatic sea as well as to participate as the responsible state in global climate protection. Montenegro - declared as ecological state - need to search the new investment opportunities outside the coal and gas industries such as emerging renewable sources of energy: wind, solar, and biomass that can be cost effective and are ecological ones.

"The Montenegrin Parliament adopted the Declaration on the Ecological State in the northern town of Žabljak on 20 September 1991, which marked the beginning of the increased public awareness of the need to preserve the environment. The main goals according to the Council was partnership and joint effort of all social stakeholders are needed to bring about tangible change in the society's commitment, education and sensitivity towards the environment and natural heritage of Montenegro and towards securing a sustainable future for Montenegro." (quoted from the The Government of Montenegro Home page) However, there is a direct contradiction among environment protection and the course of Montenegro government policies which promote and protect 30 year investments in oil fuels. While many of the projects do not produce emissions in the short term, licensing exploration and development and paying to support fossil fuels continues the world's reliance on climate damaging fuels well into the future and commits the world to escalating emissions. Protecting ecosystems, food supply and economies from "dangerous" climate change is the moral obligation toward younger generations and main objective. Unless governments of Montenegro, Croatia and Italy act now to stop further exploration to find and exploit more oil and other fossil fuels, and instead accelerate the transfer of investment into renewable energy, the world will be committed to new oil, gas and coal developments which the planet's climate will not be able to withstand. Oil companies scenarios are not designed to stay within ecologically safe limits, and therefore do not meet their own business goal of taking 'prudent precautionary action' on climate change. Repairing damage to and enhancing recovery of deep-sea ecosystems will be more expensive and damage can be irreparably since there are no strong guarantees that there will be no leaks of oil. World press and media reports on the following:
 "Carbon Trackers, an NGO, has determined that the enormous sums invested in fossil fuel companies - funds and insurance policies - are at risk. More than 500 institutions around the world have by now pledged themselves to divest more than 3.4 trillion dollars from the coal and oil sectors. They include cities such as Oslo, institutions like the Rockefeller Brothers fund, and insurers such as Allianz. A "carbon bubble" is said to threaten those funding Shell and other fossil fuel companies. A disastrous devaluation of their investments is looming. What Greenpeace activists have long been claiming is now considered the scientific consensus. We can only allow ourselves to use a fifth of the world's reserves. At the same time, more and more people understand that the fossil fuel industry works by using everyone's savings - invested in funds and insurance policies." (DW resource) Therefore, given the current economical situation with oil industries and introduced tax of fossil fuels and possible risky engagement of the GOM in oil industry the greater damage can be made to the environment in ECOLOGICAL state of Montenegro.

At risk are ecosystems that contribute to the health and productivity of the Adriatic sea.
Our moral obligation is to protect them, to contribute to global climate protection and save the beauty of Adriatic sea, the beautiful coast and beaches for tourism and for the next generations, too.
It is true that profit can be made from oil but there is something more precious that can not be bought by money and that is health and beauty of this entire world.

Kind regards,

Gordana Simonović,

Podgorica, 13.02. 2016 god.
Montenegro