Abstract

Implementation of the Aarhus Convention in 1998 institutionalized citizen participation in the usage of renewable energy sources (RES) and thus improving environmental protection and energy saving. Considering the fact that The Republic of Serbia hasn't yet ratified this convention, in this paper are define ways of approaching Serbian energy and planning legislation to the aims of Aarhus convention, and also to discuss the example of implementation procedures (for the implementation of RES) in urban and rural Serbian communities. We will also try to emphasize the key role of women in that process. This way, practical issues for the implementation of this convention in the Republic of Serbia are identified.

Keywords: Aarhus Convention, public and women participation, Serbian laws

Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: Phone: +381 11 3370091, e-mail: marina@iaus.org.yu