

## EMERGENCY QUESTIONS:

CSOs offer Common responses to the challenges of managing/ planning/ administering/ steering/ governing eco-technical transitions.

**Energy, environment and climate change strategies should not be developed around one single project<sup>1</sup> but should be comprehensive and visionary documents designed as results of participatory process including local experts and CSO's.**

Strategies in the domains of environment, energy and climate change have to be sound, effective and drafted in a transparent way<sup>2</sup> .

Main thing strategies should focus on the health, social and other externalities as well as the economic viability of future investments.

Counter-polarizing, open-ended, solution-seeking processes as unconstrained as possible by prior narratives are needed: Policy developers/governments must keep in mind the immense need for public discussions when developing infrastructure projects (existing and new power plants in WB6 are very good example), must ensure common understanding of the process and must take into account economic and poverty-related effects of these projects. **Infrastructure projects must not compromise the wellbeing and health of citizens, nature and future generations and not create social conflict among citizens.**

Implementation of the commitments of WB6 countries for interconnectivity infrastructure and regional electricity transmission lines is strongly demanded<sup>3</sup>.

---

<sup>1</sup> (like in the case of Kosovo and coal power plant Kosova e Re or the Energy Strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina)

<sup>2</sup> ( poor example of the recently drafted Energy Strategy in Bosnia and Herzegovina without any public involvement).

<sup>3</sup> (specifically the immediate activation of the high-voltage transition line between Kosovo and Albania constructed by KWF)