

# Environmental protection and sustainable development in rural areas

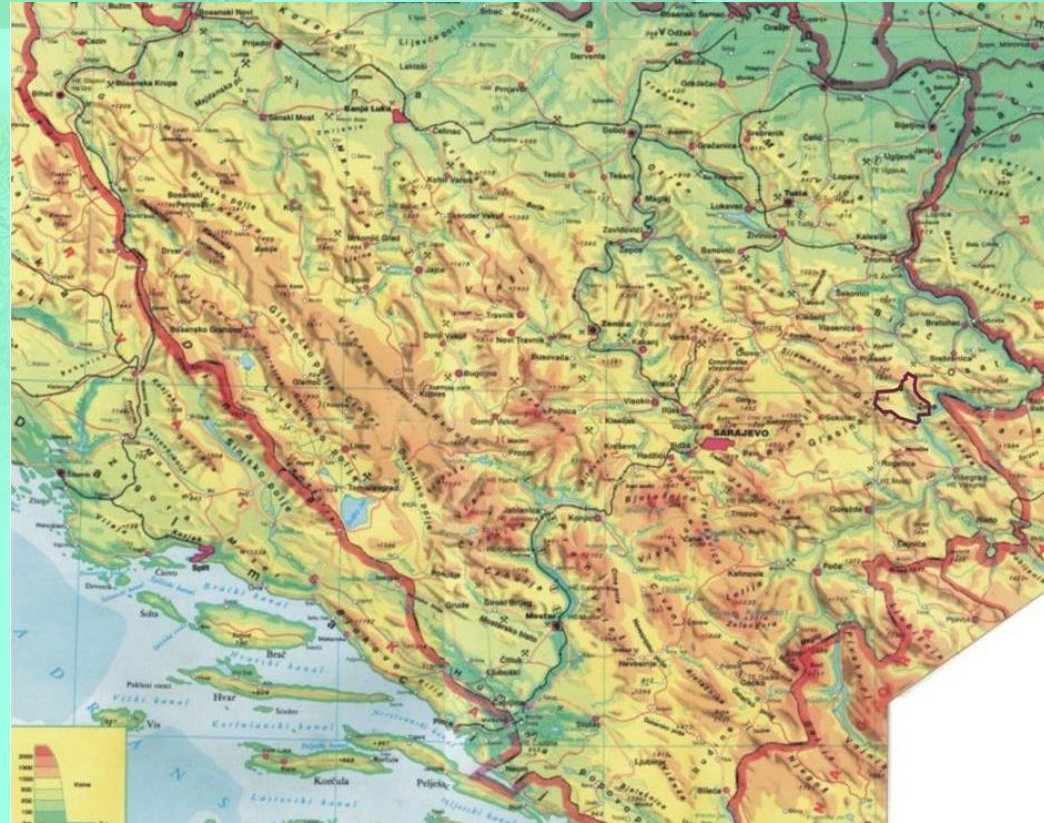
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# NATURAL CHARACTERS AS A REQUIREMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Position
- Relief
- Climate
- Water
- Natural resources
- Protected areas



Kategorija prema Zakonu o zaštiti prirode	Kategorija IUCN-a	Ime prirodnog dobra	Površina (ha)	Entitet	Ukupni broj lokacija
Zaštićena prirodna područja	I.a i I.b	Posebni rezervat prirode Lisina	560,6	RS	3
		Posebni rezervat prirode Gromiželj	831,3	RS	
		Strogi rezervat prirode Prašuma Janj	295,0	RS	
Nacionalni park	II.	NP Sutjeska	16.052,34	RS	3
		NP Kozara	3.907,54	RS	
		NP Una	19.800,0	FBiH	
Park prirode (samo županijski propisi)		Park prirode Blidinje	35.800,0	FBiH	2
		Park prirode Hutovo blato	7.411,0	FBiH	
Spomenik prirode	III.	SP Pećina Ljubačevo	45,45	RS	10
		SP Skakavac	1.430,7	FBiH	
		SP Prokoško jezero	2.225,0	FBiH	
		SP Vrelo Bosne	603,0	FBiH	
		SP Tajan	3.510,0	FBiH	
		SP Žuta Bukva	0,5	RS	
		SP Pećina Orlovača	27,01	RS	
		SP Pećina Rastuša	11,39	RS	
		SP Jama Dedana	28,26	RS	
		SP Vaganska pećina	12,0	RS	
Zaštićeni pejzaž	V.	Zaštićeni pejzaži	8.497,61	FBiH	2
Zaštićena područja za upravljanje resursima	IV.	Područje za upravljanje resursima	27,38	RS	1
UKUPNO			121.222,22		24

**Tabela 3. Struktura zemljišnih površina u BiH<sup>16</sup>**

Struktura površina	FBiH		RS		BiH
	ha	%	ha	%	ha
Ukupna površina	2. 607.579	51.0	2. 505. 300	49.0	5.112.879
Šumsko zemljište i goleti	1. 500.179	55.3	1. 209.590	44.7	2.798.798
Poljoprivredno zemljište	1. 258.796	49.2	1. 298.619	50.8	2.557.415
Oranice i bašte	508.062	43.1	671.599	56.9	1.179.551
Ratarske kulture	461.360	42.8	616.548	57.2	1.077.908
Voćnjaci	41.395	43.2	54.358	56.8	95.753
Vinogradi	5. 307	88.5	693	11.5	6.000
Livade	248.291	51.2	236.922	48.8	485.213
Pašnjaci	502.443	58.3	358.734	41.7	861.177
Poljoprivredno zemljište po stanovniku	0.56		0.90		0,67
Oranice i bašte po stanovniku <sup>17</sup>	0.23		0.46		0,31



# Environmental Protection

- Environmental protection must be integrated into the rural development planning process.
- Particularly important are processes for destroying landscapes and biodiversity, loss of agricultural land, and environmental degradation caused by the use of inadequate and traditional agricultural practices.
- Integral approach is needed in the first place, both in the area of development of a number of activities based on local resources and traditions as well as in the area of development potential and the environment.



# Sustainable development of rural areas

- Extremely high quality natural resources available to BiH's rural area
- There are numerous unresolved problems and difficulties, of which the greatest and most complex ones should be highlighted
- BiH presents numerous environmental problems





- War damage was partially eliminated - a defective concept of reconstruction
- The lag behind the economic development level
- There is a markedly higher unemployment rate
- There are more pronounced demographic problems
- Resolved problem of return of population
- Insufficient infrastructure equipment
- Too high degree of centralized state functions
- The economic structure is based mainly on small entrepreneurship





## Potentials

- Residents of rural areas
- The presence of forest and unprocessed agricultural land rich in forest, self-medicated, medicinal and aromatic herbs (possibility of obtaining additional income)
- Favorable environmental conditions for the development of rural tourism.
- Rich-cultural-historical heritage

## The aggravating circumstances

- Insufficient utilization of natural resources (aspect of agriculture, tourism, entrepreneurship);
- Insufficient awareness of the need for environmental protection;
- Expressed waste disposal problems;
- Inefficient natural resource management system;
- Lack of quality transport infrastructure;
- Lack of tourist infrastructure;
- Lack of financial support for site restoration;
- Lack of coordination of development plans and activities;
- Lack of marketing tourism potential of local rural areas.





## Options

- Commitments of relevant institutions on the importance of investing in rural development (use of credit facilities by the World Bank and other international organizations);
- Investing in Renewable Energy Sources and Cleaner Technology;
- The existence of a large number of governmental and non-governmental organizations dealing with the issue of natural resources;
- Climate change is seen as an important challenge for defining strategic commitments, mechanisms of action and concrete measures.

## Threats

- Global Climate Change;
- Inadequate and insufficient regulation dealing with environmental issues and natural resources;
- Endangering biodiversity due to inadequate and inadequate protection.

# Solution?

- Change the strategic direction of development
- Return of the population
- New forms of economy

Rural tourism as a driver of other economic components





Only sustainable development is a smart  
development

Thank you for your  
attention





# Environmental Protection

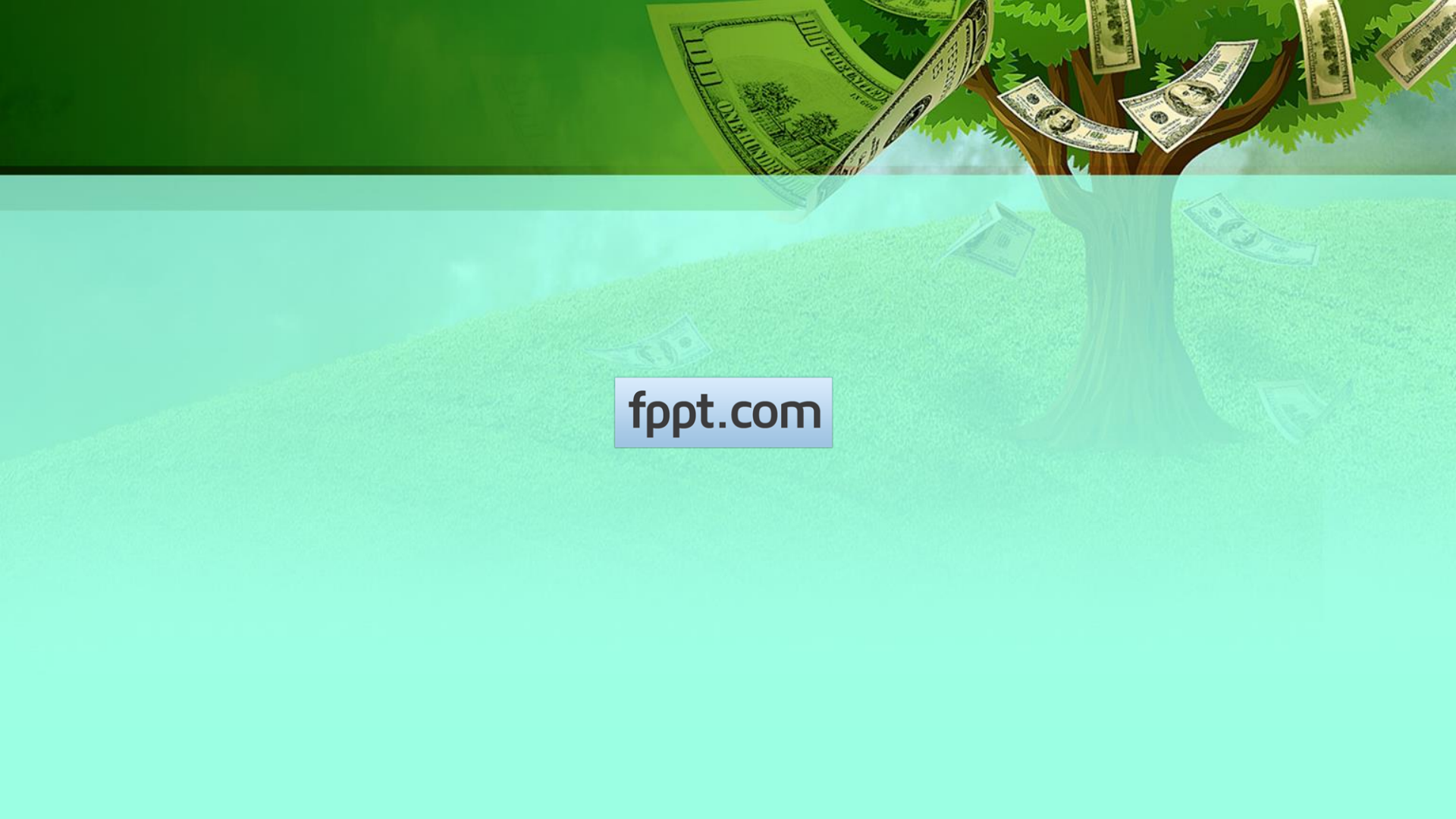


Main problems related to degradation and soil destruction and loss of productive agricultural land:

- *destruction of land by exploitation of raw materials;*
- *landfills;*
- *construction of residential,*
- *industrial and other facilities;*
- *increase soil acidity;*
- *erosion, landslides and abrasions;*
- *land degradation caused by warfare and mine contamination.*

## Waste

- *Waste from agriculture*
- *Animal waste*



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