The consequences Climate Changes in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Climate Changes – problems in developing countries

- The people who live there mostly depend on the local environment
- Have the fewest resources to deal with the consequences of climate change
- are not prepared for climate changes
- Agriculture, forestry, energy, and tourism are sectors that are most affected

Frequent natural disasters in the region

- **Windstorms in Serbia, flooding on the Croatian territory, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia,**
- **Drought, high temperatures, lots of snow during the winter months are some of the natural disasters that regularly affect all the Balkan region.**

2014. Floods in Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Its severest floods in the last 120 years
- Huge amounts of rainfall of 250 to 300 meters per square meter
- Urban, industrial and rural areas were completely submerged under water, cut off without electricity or communications and roads and transport facilities were damaged.
- 81 administrative units suffered losses and adverse consequences for society and the environment.
- Around 950,000 people temporarily displaced from their homes
- destroyed more than 100,000 house units and buildings.

SECTORS	DAMAGE AND LOOSES TOTAL (€)
Agriculture	187.214.635
Education	8.702.188
Energetic sector	101.961.827
Protection of flooding	49.237.408
Healthcare	52.923.823
Urban sector	**453.209.123**
Economy and Employment	**793.044.385**
Public sector	27.415.471
Transport and Communications	**347.698.931**
Water supply system and Dreinage	7.510.878
TOTAL	**2.028.918.669**

In sum, Economic impact of the disaster is estimated to have reached 2.03 Billion EUR or 15% of BiH's GDP in 2014

2013 – The second warmest year in this century in B&H

- the largest deviations were recorded in the summer, when the individual cells outnumbered and absolute maximums
- (Mostar – in the centar of city 41°)
- A large amount of rain (Mostar 2188 mm)

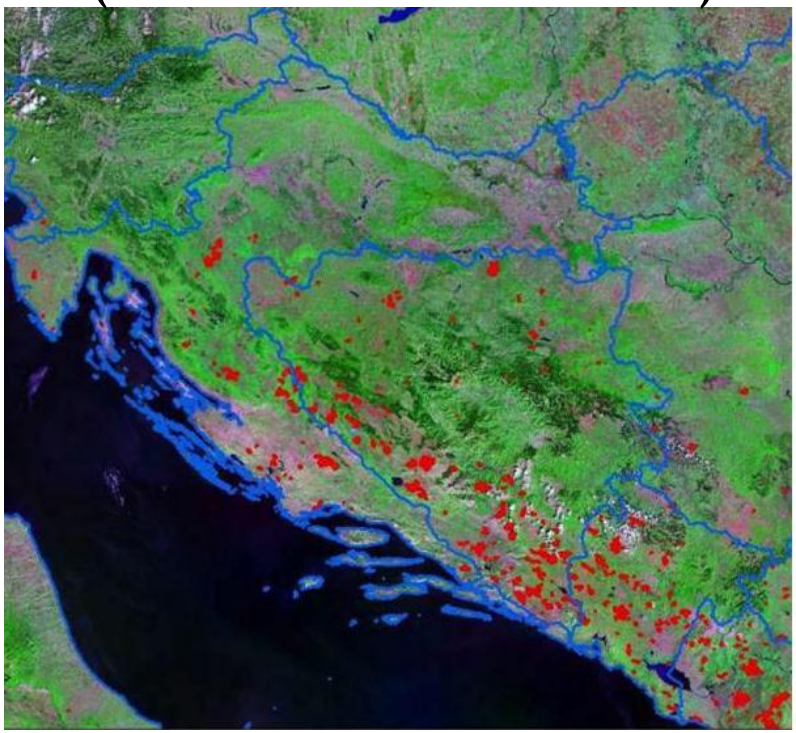
February 2012

- a series of extremely cold and freezing days at lower altitudes (-25°)
- extreme snow height in cities (up to 100 cm)
- great damage in agriculture

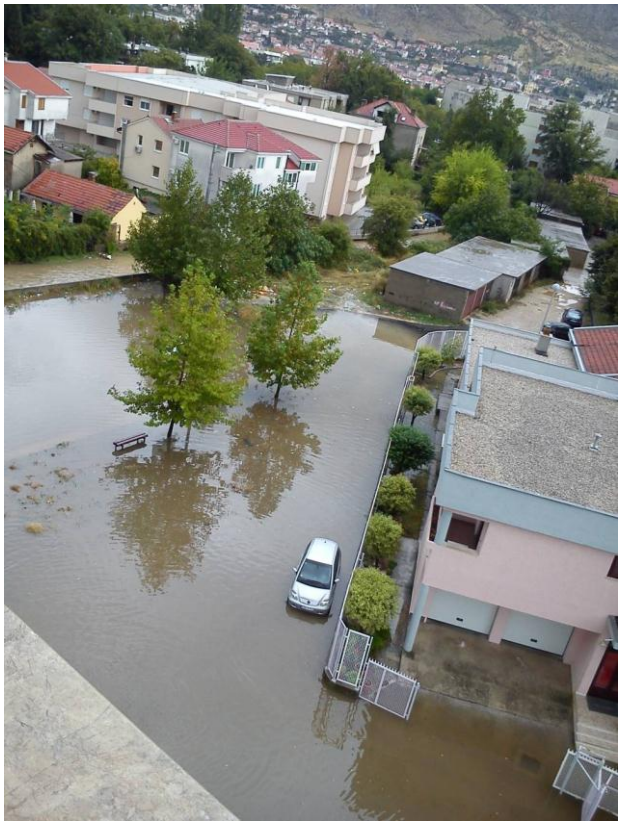
Fires

- Increased number of fire
- Karst surface - permeable
- Undeveloped hydrological network
- Special threat to protected areas (Nature Hutovo blato)

Years	No. of fire	Total area (ha)
2010	1.117	1.913,41
2011	3.104	16.766,54
2012	5.870	67.226,52
Total	**10.091**	**85.906,47**

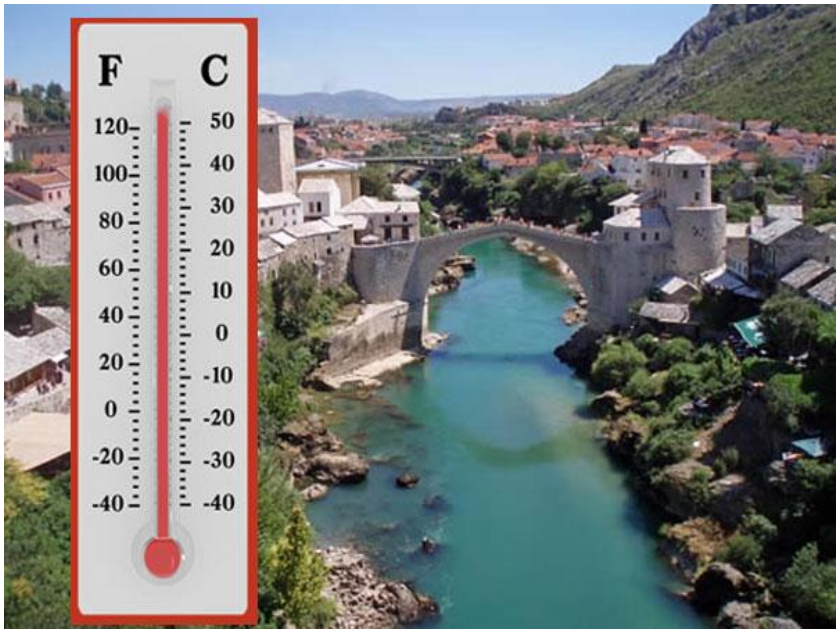


Problems in urban regions - high intensity rain
Flooded streets in Mostar



Problems in urban regions – often high temperatures

- 07/28/2013. in Mostar recorded 470 interventions because of the heat (mostly elderly)
- Basically it is a collapse that people experience which occur at home.



THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON HEALTH

- Insufficient research but there was an impact on health:

- Increased cardiovascular risk due to heat waves
- An increase in allergic reactions and increased frequency of heat stroke
- An increase in infectious diseases carried by mosquitoes, birds and other organisms.

Steps to improvement

- **2014.** - Bosnia and Herzegovina is in the public network of European Meteorological Services, within the World Meteorological Organization (METEOALARM)
- A regional early warning system is established on forest fires, heat waves, storms, floods, droughts and other disasters
- harmonization and preparation of the Action document for IPA 2014 funds (national component) for flood protection in the amount of 15 million euros.
- Implementation of the project Environment and Climate Accession Regional Network (ECRAN) - Environmental and climatic regional network for accessing
- Memorandum of cooperation in the field of sustainable development of underdeveloped areas between Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Serbia and Montenegro

Suggestions for improvement

- Bosnia and Herzegovina needs to reduce energy consumption and introduce renewable energy sources to reduce emissions and cut costs
- It takes extensive and valuable information for adaptation to current climate variability and future climate changes

Thank you for your attention