In accordance with the Dayton Peace Agreement, in Bosnia and Herzegovina there is no single agency at the state level competent for the issues of nature protection. But within the organizational structure of government entities there are ministries which deal with environmental issues.

Within the institutional framework of the Republika Srpska there is a clear definition of “vertical” responsibility of the institutions and bodies of the entity and its municipalities, but also without sufficiently available funds, capacities, educated staff, etc. In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina responsibility for environmental issues mostly belongs to the Federal Ministry of Tourism and Environment.
In the Republika Srpska, pursuant to the Law on Environmental Protection (“Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska” no.53/02), since 11 November 2005 the Advisory Council for Environmental Protection was established under the establishment and appointment decision (the Decision of the Government of the Republika Srpska, no. 02/1–020–1386/05),

The Environmental Protection Fund of the Republika Srpska (“Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska BiH no.51/02) since 29 July 2002,

The Inter–Entity Body for Protection of Human Environment of the Republika Srpska was established on 16 November 2006 (“Official Gazette of the Republika Srpska of BiH”, no. 116/06) of 30 November 2006,
In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, pursuant to the Law on Environmental Protection, since 2006 the Advisory Council for Environmental Protection was established under the establishment and appointment decision,

In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, The Environmental Protection Fund of the Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette of the Federation of BiH” no. 33/03), since 8 July 2003
The current Law on Nature Protection of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and also Law on Nature Protection of the Republika Srpska includes four (4) visions of protected areas:

1. Protected areas of nature (Ia, Ib and IV IUCN);
2. National Park (IUCN category II–a),
3. Monument of Nature (IUCN category III–a);
4. Protected landscape (IUCN categories V–a)
Aggravating circumstances and problems in the field of landscape conservation, which affect negatively the progress in this field:

- the lack of adequate economic instruments, comprehensive and systematic research and strategic guidance in the area of natural resources, affecting the uncertainty of achieving economic recovery based on the principles of sustainable development, which is committed Bosnia and Herzegovina participation at the Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg 2002nd year. Inconsistent legal solutions, without adequate institutional framework, for many years complicated by the situation in this area, until the adoption of the Action Plan for Environmental Protection (NEAP) 2003,

- the governments of both entities are not harmonize activities – the entity managing the natural environment policies. There is a lack of cooperative management policies, particularly on cross-border issues,

- lack of a monitoring system,⇒ ie. organized collection of data on the spatial and temporal organization of the overall biological and landscape diversity and heterogeneity in terms of their scientific and professional level,
inconsistency and lack of implementation of existing laws, and international conventions in the field of biodiversity,

lack of adequate measures and identified methodologies for developing an effective system for the protection of biological and landscape diversity.

Currently, there are two areas in Bosnia and Herzegovina that are protected as protected Landscape/Seascape category and both of them are situated in the territory of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The protected area was declared as category V of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)—Protected Landscape, which is intended to preserve the landscape, scientific research, environmental education, and recreation and tourism in all seasons of the year. In the Republic of Srpska there are still no protected areas in the category of protected landscape. Study has been made and it sent to the Ministry in charge on the procedure of proclamation.
Zaštićena područja prirode Republike Srpske 1:750 000

Legenda

- Strogi prirodni rezervat (Ia)
  1. SPR "Prašuma Janj"  
  2. SPR "Prašuma Lonč"  
- Posebni rezervat prirode (Ib)
  1. FRP "Lisina" (prethodna zaštita)
  2. FRP "Gromišnj" (prethodna zaštita)
- Nacionalni park (II)
  1. NP "Kozara"  
  2. NP "Sutjeska"  
  * Spomenik prirode (III)
    1. SP "Jama Ledena"  
    2. SP "Paganska pećina"  
    3. SP "Pećina Ljubčevo"  
    4. SP "Žuta bukva"  
    5. SP "Pećina Rastaša"  
    6. SP "Pećina Orlovača"  
    7. SP "Pećine Datio"  
    8. SP "Pavlova pećina"  
- Područje za upravljanje resursima (VI)
  1. P2UR "Univerzitetski grad"  

* područja su zbog male površine prikazana tačkastim simbolom (nisu u razmjeru)
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