



The Republic Institute for protection of
cultural, historical and
natural heritage



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Education in the University

Dejan Radošević
Tropea, 3-4 October 2018

Legal framework for the protection of biological and landscape diversity in Bosnia and Herzegovina

The legal framework for the protection of biological and landscape diversity consists of the B&H Constitution, the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina Constitution, the Republic of Srpska Constitution, the Statute of the Brčko District, and the sets of environmental laws at the level of entities and Brčko District.



Federation of B&H	Republic of Srpska	Brčko District
Law on nature protection	Law on nature protection	Law on nature protection
Law on environmental protection	Law on environmental protection	Law on environmental protection
Law on air protection	Law on air protection	Law on air protection
Law on water protection	Law on water protection	Law on water protection
Law on waste management	Law on waste management	Law on waste management
Law on Fund for environmental protection	Law on Fund for environmental protection	Law on comunal activities



Basics of Urbanism

The subject deals with the basic knowledge of the development of the cities, the basic aspects of the urban form and urban regulation. Students are trained to develop perception of urban space, analyse and critically review urban situations and encourage creative interventions in space. Infrastructure, parks as design elements.

Spatial-territorial sustainable development

Students are introduced to the content of spatial planning documents, interactive approach to planning and principles of sustainable development on the basis of recognising their representation in plans through planning solutions and through critical review of plans and their improvement in the domain of various aspects of sustainable development. Sustainable urban and spatial-territorial development; The role of cities in sustainable development.



Urban planning

The main objective of the course is to train students to create development programs for specific urban or rural areas by modern approaches, methods, procedures and techniques of the urban design process. Also, the goal is to introduce students to the complexity of urban circuits, through the study of urban problems and phenomena with several aspects and at more spatial levels.

Conservation technology

Urban nature

Protection of the architectural heritage

Cultural heritage in RS.

History of protection of the architectural heritage in the world, biological protection, active protection. Contemporary doctrine and principles of study and heritage protection. Legal protection of architectural heritage, international convention, charter, agenda, recommendations



Urbanistic composition

Students are introduced to the basic elements of the spatial structure of the city and the most important factors that affect its visual identity, readability and integral value in relation to the local context and the city as a whole.

SPATIAL PLANNING (FNS)

Basic concepts used in the planning and space planning process. Getting acquainted with newer theoretical approaches. Mastering knowledge about modern concept, priorities and problems with which spatial planning meets today.

GIS in spatial planning

Cultural aspects of spatial planning

Planning the environment

Functioning the landscape complex

Natural Landscape Architecture in Spatial Planning

Cultural Landscape Architecture in Spatial Planning

GEOGRAPHY

GEOGRAPHICAL BASIS OF SPATIAL PLANNING

Treatment of relevant physical and geographical phenomena and processes in spatial planning





The Spatial Plan is also the only document that deals with landscape terminology. Two terms in the Serbian language area applied: “pejzaž” and “predio”. According to the new categorisation and European terminology, the earlier division of “pejzaž” and “predio” is replaced with a unique term - “predio” (landscape, German landschaft), which means an unique picture of the built and natural that we may see in front of us. The term “predio” has been used in this plan unlike the aforementioned laws.



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Workshop
Trebinje, 25-26 January
Republic of Srpska/Bosnia and Herzegovina





Direktor Zavoda za zaštitu kulturno-istorijskog i prirodnog nasljeđa Republike Srpske Slobodan Nagradić rekao je danas da BiH ništa nije uradila na sprovođenju Konvencije o evropskim pejzažima koju je potpisala 2010. godine.



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Требиње домаћин дводневне радионице о пејсајима (ВИДЕО)

Требиње је домаћин дводневне радионице о примјени Конвенције о европским пејсајима у БиХ. Теме дводневног скупа су очување пејсаја, питања животне средине и просторног планирања.



Требиње - европски пејсаји - Фото: RTPC

ВИЈЕСТИ - АРХИВА

ПОН УТО СРИ ЧЕТ ПЕТ СУБ НЕД

4 Октобар 2018

PRESS RELEASE





Treatment of cultural heritage on the territory of the Republic of Srpska is directed at unique monuments and monument sites, not treating the cultural landscape as their background. In the applicable law on cultural heritage there were no permanent category of cultural landscape. Natural and cultural heritage are treated separately negatively resulting on planning documents.

The protection of the rural architectural heritage based on Recommendation (89) of the Council of Europe must be improved and protection must be provided for the best examples of the rural architectural heritage.

Conclusions

- the landscape category is very often identified as a protected area according to Law on nature protection
- *landscape* is not sufficiently represented
- there are no defined measures and recommendations for the identification, valorisation and preservation of landscapes, as well as for the management of landscapes
- the potentials of the landscape for the needs of tourism and economic development has not recognized







