

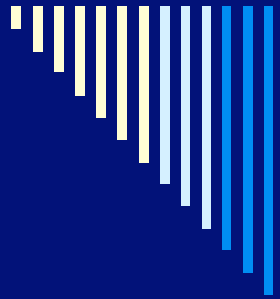
GREEN BELT EUROPE

THREATS TO THE ESTABLISHMENT
AND FUNCTION OF GREEN BELT
IN SE EUROPE

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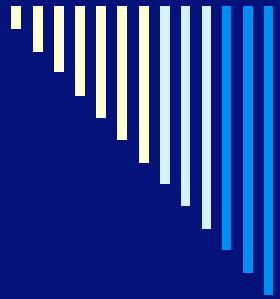
Provincial Secretariat for environmental protection
and sustainable development, AP Vojvodina
Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia

First South-Eastern European Green Belt Meeting
7-10 November 2005, Novi Sad



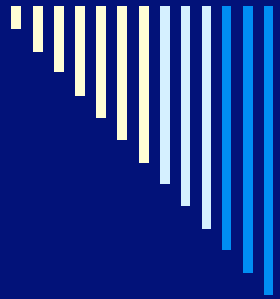
Assumption for existence of limits and threats at Green Belt in SE Europe

- Geographical / biogeographically
 - Political / historical
 - Economical
 - Social / cultural
 - ecological
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Threats for establishment of Green Belt in SEE

- ❑ Political, cultural and language difference
- ❑ Various users interest
- ❑ Transition and privatization
- ❑ Inadequate financial support
- ❑ Unharmonised spatial plans and other management plans in area
- ❑ Social, cultural and economical component



Threats for future operative function of Green Belt in SE Europe

- ❑ Specific geographical and political position
 - ❑ Low public awareness
 - ❑ Essential and chronic conflict of interests
 - ❑ Long-term environmental problems
 - ❑ Inadequate expert and inspection control and monitoring
 - ❑ Low level of interests of local NGO and communities to participate in GB process
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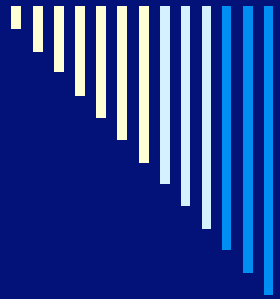
Threats : political aspect

- ❑ Lack of appropriate national plans of significance for the Green Belt and unharmonization on regional and EU level.
 - ❑ Negative in heritage in region disrupting future cooperation
 - ❑ Insufficiency in determination of state to increase area under nature protection
 - ❑ Expressive conflicts between groups of different interests (mining, energetic, traffic, industry, agriculture, forestry, waterpower engineering, etc)
 - ❑ Lack of interest (motive) of local authorities to create and maintenance the GB
 - ❑ The main presence attitude of local politicians is that countries in transition could make their economy development only if increased industry and utilization of natural resources. They still do not think enough about nature conservation
 - ❑ Privatization (very necessary process), which could give negative results on GB through changing the purpose of area, intensive utilization of resources, loss of tradition, increase for demands for compensation because of limitation of using).
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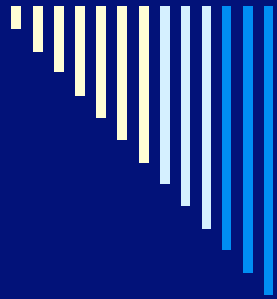
Threats : economical aspect

- ❑ Chronical poverty of human population in region near the border, especially in relation with economical and political centres of countries.
- ❑ Undeveloped NGO sector and absence of finances for increase capacities and strength of local initiative.
- ❑ Insufficient investments on national and local level with identification of other priorities, insufficiently related with the Green Belt.
- ❑ Using the Green Belt as tool for unsustainable development of some activities, even tourism, wild building, infrastructure, etc.
- ❑ Lack of finances for researching and other needs for making documentations necessary for creating and functioning the Green Belt.



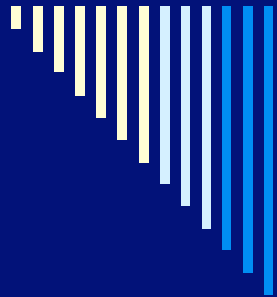
Threats: Social aspect

- ❑ negative structure of human population in border areas (sex, age, education)
- ❑ inviolable demographic of process
- ❑ unrecognizing significance environmental for personal well-being
- ❑ ignorance of strange languages and specifics of other culture



Threats: Ecological aspect

- presence a lot of diferent fragile ecosystems, which are very sensitive to maintain and needs subtle programmes for protection and utilisation (steppe, saline, sands, wet meadow, flooding natural forests, refugial forest in gorges, sub alpine pastures)
- Biogeographically diversity of region with necessary multidisciplinary access for management with GB and often appearance of local specific and exception
- unsatisfactory number of expert for adequate ecological access management with GB
- unsatisfactory control to take regulation and plans determination in GB from competence experts and inspection body
- inadequate politics in environment for violation



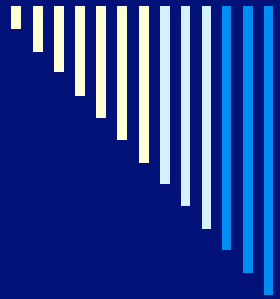
Examples of Threats at regional level:
Panonian basin: "Gornje Podunavlje"
Special Nature Reserve

- ❑ Navigation (river traffic and change of bottom configuration)
 - ❑ intensive forestry (poplar plantation, afforestation of open water area, wet meadows and pastures, cutting of old natural forests, etc)
 - ❑ new ports and river banks (Apatin)
 - ❑ melioration
 - ❑ water regime disturbance and eutrofication
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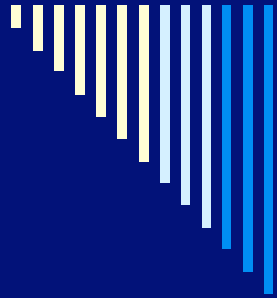
Examples of Threats at regional level: Pannonian basin: Steppe and saline areas in Banat

- Privatisation of collective farms and changing the purpose of land and region
 - Plowing of steppe and pasture areas
 - Building objects, infrastructure and energetic corridors
 - Disappearing of cattle grazing as traditional activity of local population
 - Water regime disturbance and eutrofication
 - Hydroland reclamation
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Examples of Threats at regional level:
Pannonian basin: Deliblato sand region

- ❑ afforestation of steppe and sands
 - ❑ prohibition of traditional cattle grazing
 - ❑ excavation of sands and gravels in Deliblato area and in Danube
 - ❑ illegal hunting and fishing
 - ❑ unsustainable planning (port, Pannon city, coal mine, steam power plant, windmill, etc)
 - ❑ conflict of interests
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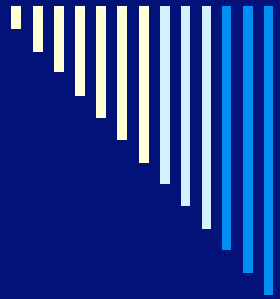
Examples of Threats at regional level: Balkan mountain region: "Stara planina" Nature park and Vlasina plateau

- development of unsustainable forestry practice
 - peat exploitation and change of natural conditions
 - new buildings
 - new roads at mountain region (infrastructural expansion)
 - making of river accumulations
 - negative demographic trends and change of traditional use of area
 - unsustainable development of tourism
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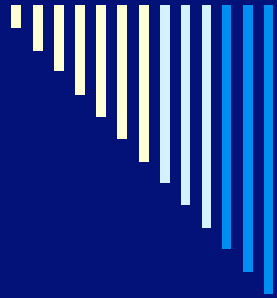
Examples of Threats at regional level: Dinaric area:
"Prokletije" proposed as National park

- ❑ a recent conflict in area with limited activities and official expert and politic contacts
 - ❑ absence of law in practice (forestry, hunting, etc)
 - ❑ illegal burning and logging of fragile forests and endemic tree species (pines)
 - ❑ over grazing and uncontrolled collection of natural resources (games, mushrooms, herbs, etc)
 - ❑ no adequate management plan, control and sanction
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Examples of Threats at regional level: Mediterranean area: "Skadar lake and Bojana delta"

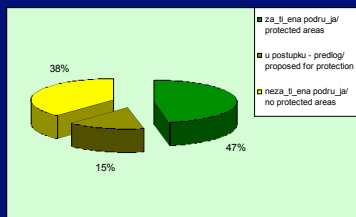
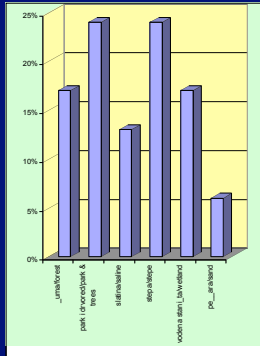
- ❑ conflict between various interests (nature protection, industry, hunting, tourism, fishing, transport, etc)
 - ❑ infrastructural development
 - ❑ intensification of tourism and creation of new urban complex
 - ❑ illegal hunting
 - ❑ chronical pollution and negative change of water regime
 - ❑ inadequate management plan, monitoring, control and sanction
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Conclusion

- Now, exist many threats in SE Europe for Green Belt
 - Many presence threats in SE Europe for creation and function of Green Belt can be appears as comparative advantage in future, especially diversity of cultures, languages, habits, traditions, ecosystems, species, etc.
 - Grin Belt has a mission to accelerate this process in SE Europe, to solve some existing problems and to harmonize interests of local people and biodiversity protection in region
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PRELIMINARY GREEN BELT CORRIDOR VOJVODINA, SERBIA



1. SRP "Gornje Podunavlje"
2. Braška šuma - ribnjak Kolut - Plazović
3. Slatine Ridice - Kidoš
4. Park - Aleksa Šantić
5. Tavankut
6. PIO "Subotička pešćara"
7. Dva stabla Tise - Subotica
8. Park prirode "Palić"
9. SRP "Sevevske pustare"
10. SRP "Ludaško jezero"
11. Kamaraš
12. Gornji rit - Mrtva Tisa
13. Tervarac - Đalinsko polje
14. Siget
15. Ribnjak Kapetanskirit
16. Kočovat
17. Vajlerka
18. SRP "Pašnjaci velike droplje"
19. Kopovi Banatsko veliko selo
20. 8 stabla Koprivica (Srpska Crnja)
21. Koštanac
22. Štemenc
23. Ribnjak Srpski tebej
24. Vinogradski put
25. Tamiš
26. Birda - Lanka
27. Crna bara - Livade
28. Park - Konak
29. Park sa Koprivicom - Stari Lec
30. Park - Hajdučica
31. Hrast lužnjak - Veliki Gaj
32. Park - Veliki Gaj
33. Skulić
34. Breg
35. Moravica - Margita
36. Selište
37. Krupnolisna lipa - Veliko Središte
38. Malirit
39. Park šuma - Vršac
40. PP "Vršacke planine"
41. Dvored dudova - Vršac - Straža
42. Spomen šuma Kuštij
43. Straža
44. Kruševac - Kulma
45. Nera
46. Karaš - Mali pesak
47. SRP "Deliblatska pešćara"