

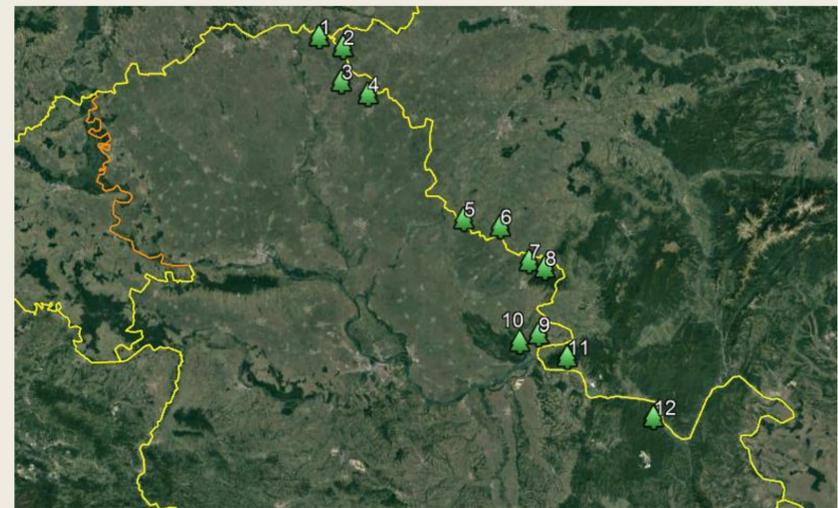
Spatial distribution of protected areas in Balkan Green belt, border of Serbia with Romania



Serbia, part of European Green Belt is a southeastern European country of rich ecosystems and species diversity, covering only 1.9% of the whole European territory. According to Institute of nature conservation of Serbia, total protected area of the Serbian territory is 7.48% (662,402 ha). In total there are 461 natural areas in Serbia which are protected. Ecological network of Serbia currently consists of 101 ecologically important areas. The system of nature conservation in Serbia is defined by protection regimes, by manners of specifying protected areas, mechanisms of management and control, the Law of Environmental Protection and the Law of Nature Conservation have been established, as well as the acts of the relevant authorities on the protection of individual natural resources. Register of Protected Areas is led by the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia, who conducts the audit process and categorization of protected natural areas. In the previous period Serbia has ratified almost all international agreements and conventions concerning the protection and sustainable management of natural resources. With their ratification (Ramsar Convention, the Bern Convention, the Convention on Biological Diversity, CITES Convention etc.) country has taken significant obligations. According to the new Law on the Protection of Nature of Serbia aim is not only conservation and protection of the natural resources of national importance, but also coordinated, sustainable development of the area. In the transition and integration processes of Serbia into the European Union in the upcoming period it is necessary to prepare a comprehensive scientific argumentation for the appointment, maintenance and monitoring of nature that is in line with European standards - Natura 2000 areas.



Name of protected area	Protected nature area since	Total area in ha
1. Special Nature Reserve "Pašnjaci velike droplje-Siget"	1997	2,140.83 ha
2. Special Nature Reserve "Pašnjaci velike droplje-Kočovat"	1997	402.04 ha
3. Special Nature Reserve "Pašnjaci velike droplje-Jaroš"	1997	4,256.90 ha
4. Natural Monument "Park Blandaš"	2006	2.31 ha
5. Nature Monument "Park dvorac u Konaku"	2001	2.02 ha
6. Nature Monument "Stari Park u Velikom Gaju"	2003	6.67 ha
7. Protected habitat "Mali Vršачki rit"	2013	931.20 ha
8. Landscape of exceptional features "Vršачke planine"	2005	4,371 ha
9. Landscape of exceptional features "Karaš-Nera"	2015	1,541.27 ha
10. Special Nature Reserve "Deliblatska pešćara"	2002	34,829.32 ha
11. Nature Monument "Platan na Žitnom trgu"	2013	/
12. National park "Đerdap"	1974	63,608.45 ha



Eastern part of Serbia is named as mostly undeveloped area, with lowest economy and industrial growth, where the biggest mortality is detected in territory of Serbia and the least inhabited area of Serbia. Excluding these facts, research area is multi-ethnic, inhabitants of this part of Serbia talk different languages and belong to different cultures and religions. Despite the fact that Pan-European corridor VII intersects the line of the Green Belt, the benefits of this fact are not utilized at all. Same case is with wide range of touristic and cultural heritage offered which is not promoted. Eastern Serbia - part of Balkan European Green Belt, includes area of two border lines, with Romania and with Bulgaria. Border of Serbia with Romania is 546.5 km long and includes 14 Municipalities along the border line. Some of the municipalities have a lot of inhabited places/villages and include big area. Since Green Belt represents a corridor between countries in this case, Serbia with Romania, only villages that are on border line were considered in total 76 on border with Romania. This criteria was established to reduce number of protected areas that will be part of research. Under this finding number of protected sites in Green Belt area of Serbia is 10. One National park, two Special Nature Reserves, four Nature Monuments, two Landscapes of exceptional features and one Protected habitat. Density of protected areas on border can be seen on the map.

