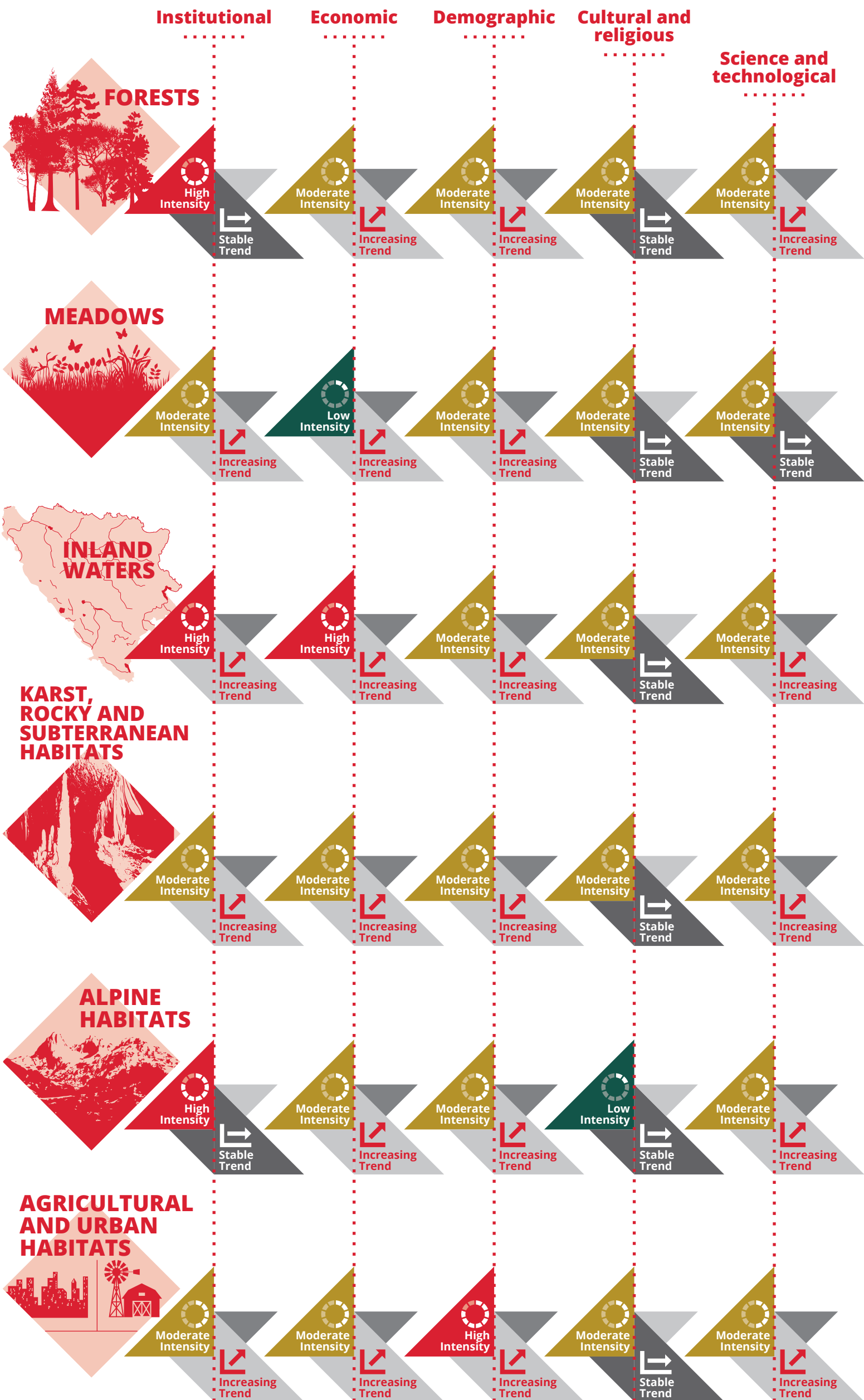


# ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF NATURE AND GOVERNANCE OF NATURAL RESOURCES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Supporting Decision Making and Building Capacity to Support IPBES Through National Ecosystem Assessment

## OVERVIEW OF THE INTENSITY AND TRENDS OF INDIRECT DRIVERS PER MAIN HABITAT TYPES

- Institutional drivers that significantly impact biodiversity and nature's contributions to people often manifest in the form of inefficient implementation of regulations, limited technical, financial, institutional and human resource capacities, non-compliance with rules and regulations, and practices that are harmful to the environment.
- Economic drivers in BiH stem from the complex transitional processes and characteristics of BiH's economic activity, which is based predominantly on the use of natural resources for manufacturing of market goods, decreasing population size and low birth rates have been recorded in BiH, which can be seen as a negative demographic driver.
- In many parts of BiH, demographic growth in towns and rapid depopulation of the villages and rural areas lead to increased land-use change in and around urban areas (construction and urbanisation), whilst the same land that is abandoned in rural areas is subject to ecological succession and irreversible loss of, traditional and local knowledge and practices.
- Indirect drivers in BiH are complex and there is a need for further research. This includes research on how growing trends in scientific and technological drivers impact biodiversity in BiH. For example, due to lack of capacities, cooperation and communication, the science community has a weak influence or impact in mobilising solutions for the conservation of biodiversity.



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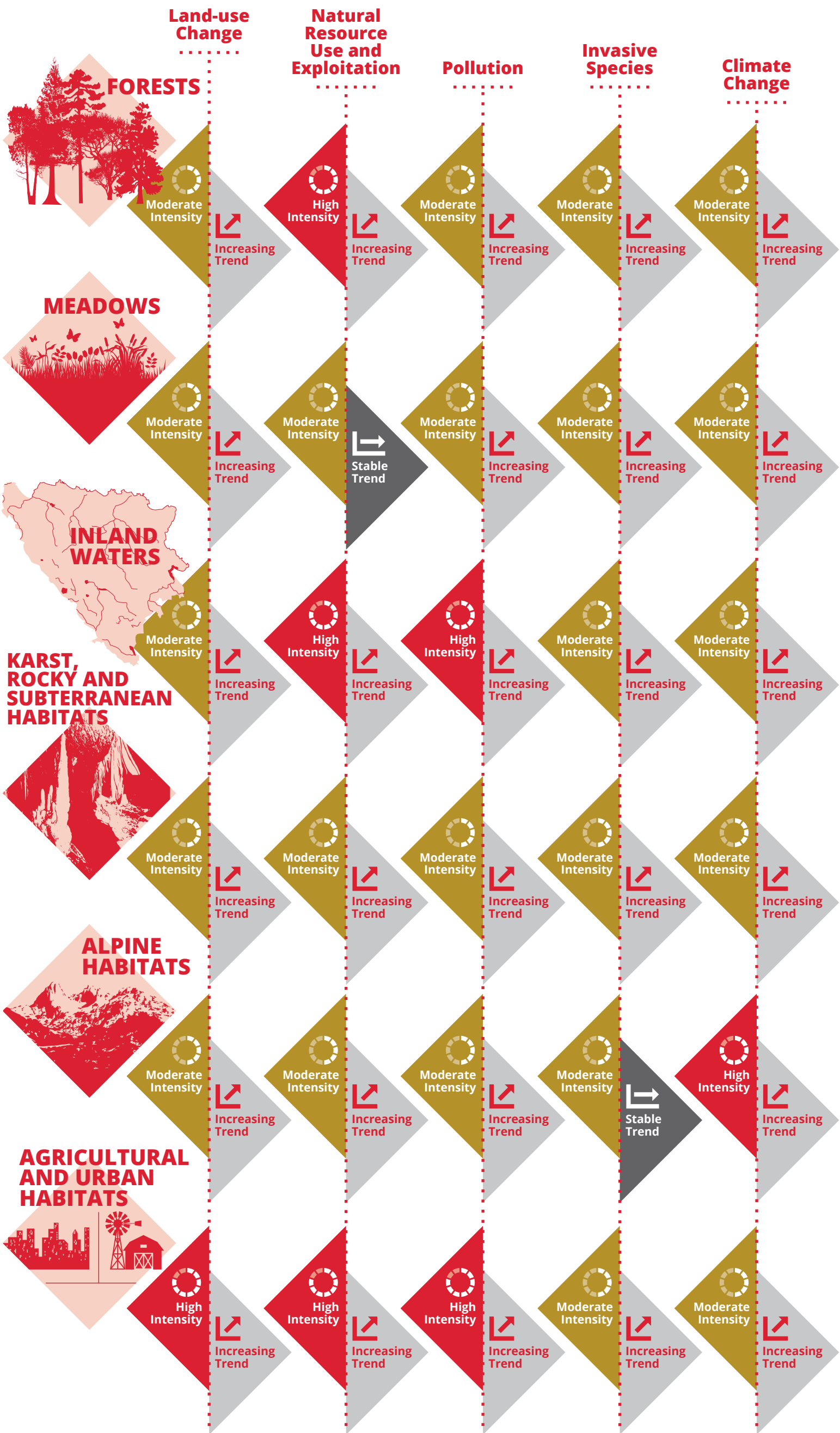


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Supporting Decision Making and Building Capacity to Support IPBES Through National Ecosystem Assessment

## OVERVIEW OF THE INTENSITY AND TRENDS OF DIRECT DRIVERS PER MAIN HABITAT TYPES

- Direct drivers are intensifying and having an increasingly negative effect on the state of biological diversity and nature's contributions to people in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH).
- Since economic activity in BiH is to a large extent dependent on the use of natural resources, the relatively high intensity of drivers affecting the state of biological diversity was recorded through excessive use of resources in almost all resource-dependent sectors.
- Economic growth is mostly followed by water, air and land pollution, which is a permanent problem that will greatly impact people's quality of life across BiH.
- A growing frequency of extreme climate events such as drought, heat waves, floods, windstorms and wildfires are a local manifestation of global climatic changes and an ever-increasing driver that affects the nature and citizens of BiH.



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based on a decision of the German Bundestag

Source: National Ecosystem Assessment Report of Bosnia and Herzegovina - Summary for Policymakers