NATURAL SEGMENT OF VRANICA MOUNTAIN TOURISM ATTRACTION BASE

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Mountain Vranica includes the central parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina and belongs to the area of the Central Dinarides, and forms central part of Vranički region which includes mountain Bitovnja, Šćit, Pogrelica, Zec-mountain, Dobruška and Krušička mountains. Vranica is a mountain known for the abundant geological, geomorphological, hydrological and biological diversity in a relatively small area. The variety and attractiveness of the geological structure, relief, hydrological phenomena, flora and fauna, and the attractiveness of the landscape are the primary factors for the development of tourism in this area. With favorable geographical position, and abundant naturalgeographical and socialgeographical tourist motives, Vranica has the potential to become a tourist destination. However, despite rich tourist potential, tourism is not sufficiently recognized in this mountainous area.

This paper presents an analysis of the naturalgeographical segment of the mountain Vranica tourist attractiveness, and gives a brief overview of tourism development. Based on the evaluation of natural resources it can be concluded that this mountainous area provides conditions for the satisfaction of mainly recreational and sport needs of tourists. In addition to the efforts for preservation and protection of natural tourist values, this area is threatened by irresponsible and uncontrolled human activity. The largest anthropogenic pressure is present in the area of Prokoško lake that was declared a natural monument in 2005.

Keywords: Vranica mountain, naturalgeographical tourist motives, tourism, tourist attraction base