

OBNOVLJIVI IZVORI ENERGIJE U BOSNI I HERCEGOVINI: PITANJE (NE)ODRŽIVOSTI

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Obnovljivi izvori energije su aktuelno pitanje u svim razvijenim zemljama. U Bosni i Hercegovini je korištenje obnovljivih izvora u proizvodnji struje prilično zaboravljena i sporedna tema, što je nedopustivo s obzirom na ogromne potencijale za njihovu upotrebu. Bosna i Hercegovina ima značajne energetske potencijale, kako konvencionalne, tako i obnovljive. U prvom planu, tu se nameće ugalj u dijelovima centralne Bosne, kao i sjeveroistočnog dijela BiH, te istočne Hercegovine. Kada su obnovljivi izvori energije u pitanju, tu se prije svega ističu vodeni tokovi velikih rijeka, ali i manjih tokova širom BiH, te energija sunca i vjetra, pretežno u Hercegovini, kao i biomase širom BiH.

Hidropotencijal se iskorištava uglavnom u velikim hidroelektranama od strane tri bosanskohercegovačke elektroprivrede dok korištenje biomase podrazumijeva tradicionalno iskorištavanje drveta kao čvrstog goriva u domaćinstvima i lokalnim kotlovnicama bez ikakve kontrole i granica. Neosporna je činjenica da potencijali OIE u BiH postoje, ali se postavlja pitanje njihove kapitalizacije, odnosno iskorištavanja i prevazilaženje svih barijera kojih ima na pretek. Bosna i Hercegovina, nažalost, nema strategiju razvoja obnovljivih izvora energije, strategiju zaštite okoliša ali ni zakone vezane za energetsku efikasnost. Razlog leži u nepostojanju adekvatne regulative, neodgovornosti u implementaciji međunarodnih ugovora koji poprimaju političku dimenziju kao i nedostatku koordinacije između države i nižih nivoa vlasti. Također, značajan problem predstavljaju kadrovska neosposobljenost, finansijska ograničenja u transponovanju savremenih tehnologija kao i nedovoljan senzibilitet javnosti vezan za potrebu zaštite okoliša i razvoj obnovljivih izvora energije.

Ključne riječi: *Obnovljivi izvori energije, hidroelektrane, male hidroelektrane, efekat staklene bašte, zaštita okoliša, solarni paneli, održivost.*

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: QUESTION OF (UN)SUSTAINABILITY

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Renewable energy sources are a topical issue in all developed countries. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the use of renewable sources in electricity production is quite forgotten and a subsidiary theme, which is inadmissible, given the huge potentials for their use. Bosnia and Herzegovina has significant energy potential, both conventional and renewable. In the first place, coal in the parts of central Bosnia, as well as in the north-eastern part of BiH, and Eastern Herzegovina is imposed. When renewable energy sources are concerned,

the most important ones are large rivers, but also smaller flows across BiH, as well as sun and wind energy, predominantly in Herzegovina as well as biomass throughout BiH.

Water potential is mainly exploited in large hydroelectric power plants by three Bosnian-Herzegovinian power companies, while biomass use implies traditional wood utilization as solid fuel in households and local heating plants without any control and limits. It is indisputable that there are potentials of the RES in BH, but the question is their capitalization, ie the exploitation and overcoming of all the barriers they are facing. Bosnia and Herzegovina, unfortunately, has no strategy for the development of renewable energy sources, nor an environmental strategy, but neither laws related to energy efficiency. The reason lies in the lack of adequate regulation, irresponsibility in the implementation of international treaties that take on the political dimension, and the lack of coordination between the state and the lower levels of government. Also, a significant problem is personnel inability, financial constraints in transposing modern technologies, and inadequate public awareness of the need for environmental protection and the development of renewable energy sources.

Key words: *Renewable energy sources, hydro power plants, small hydro power plants, greenhouse effect, environmental protection, solar panels, sustainability.*