

SPATIAL PLANNING IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA – LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

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Implementers of spatial planning in all social systems are state and local authorities, with different rights and obligations. The main implementers of spatial planning should be the state, as the highest level of management of the area. Due to complex administrative and political structure of Bosnia and Herzegovina, spatial planning in our country has been reduced to the entity level. Laws on spatial planning of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republic of Srpska are defined by lower levels of spatial plans and their implementers.

Spatial planning in the Republic of Srpska regulated by the Law on urban planning and construction in the Republic of Srpska and in the Federation Law on spatial planning and land use, Law on the national monuments and Law on housing relations, as the highest legal acts and a series of Regulations and Rules. At the state level there is no spatial development strategies, and any development strategy (economic, social, etc.), if it is not based in the area and there is no such surface spatial dimension, remains a "dead letter". In this paper, we analyzed the legislative framework of spatial planning in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a very important factor in the realization of purposeful and rapid spatial and proper regional development.

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