



Inspiring Rural Heritage:
Sustainable Practices to Protect and Conserve
Upland Landscapes and Memories

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Résultats préliminaires du projet IRIS au Monténégro

Octobre 2020 – Décembre 2023

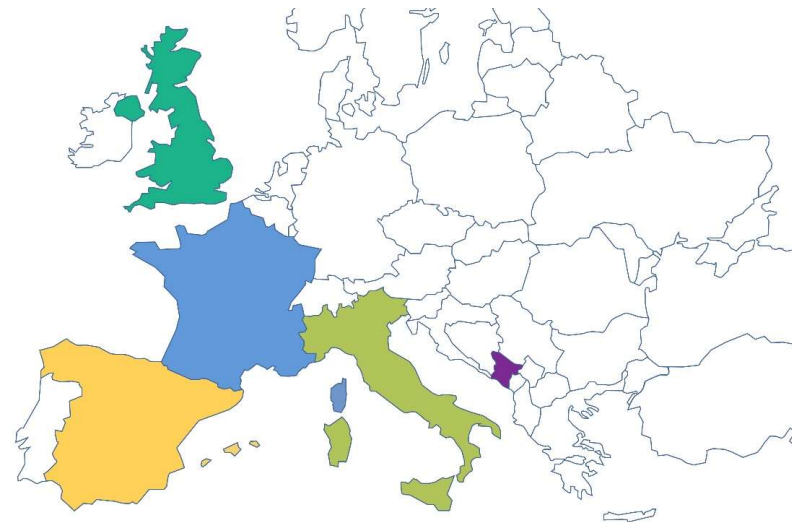




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Sustainable Practices to Protect and Conserve
Upland Landscapes and Memories

Cinq zones d'étude : Italie, Espagne,
Royaume-Uni, France et Monténégro

Une des cinq études de cas du projet
IRIS est le haut pâturage de **Sinjajevina**
au Monténégro



Sinjajevina

- Sinjajevina est principalement un plateau de montagne entre 1600 et 1900 m (max. 2277 m), de 30 km de long et 12 km de largeur.
- Ensemble avec Durmitor, son continuum naturel, il fait l'alpage le plus grand des Balkans et un des plus grands de l'Europe.
- Difficile d'accès mais connecté avec 7 municipalités par la transhumance.





Principalement non boisée. Très productif en herbe, mais très limité en eau (karst).

Katuns
temporary seasonal settlements

Sastavci, Sinjačevina



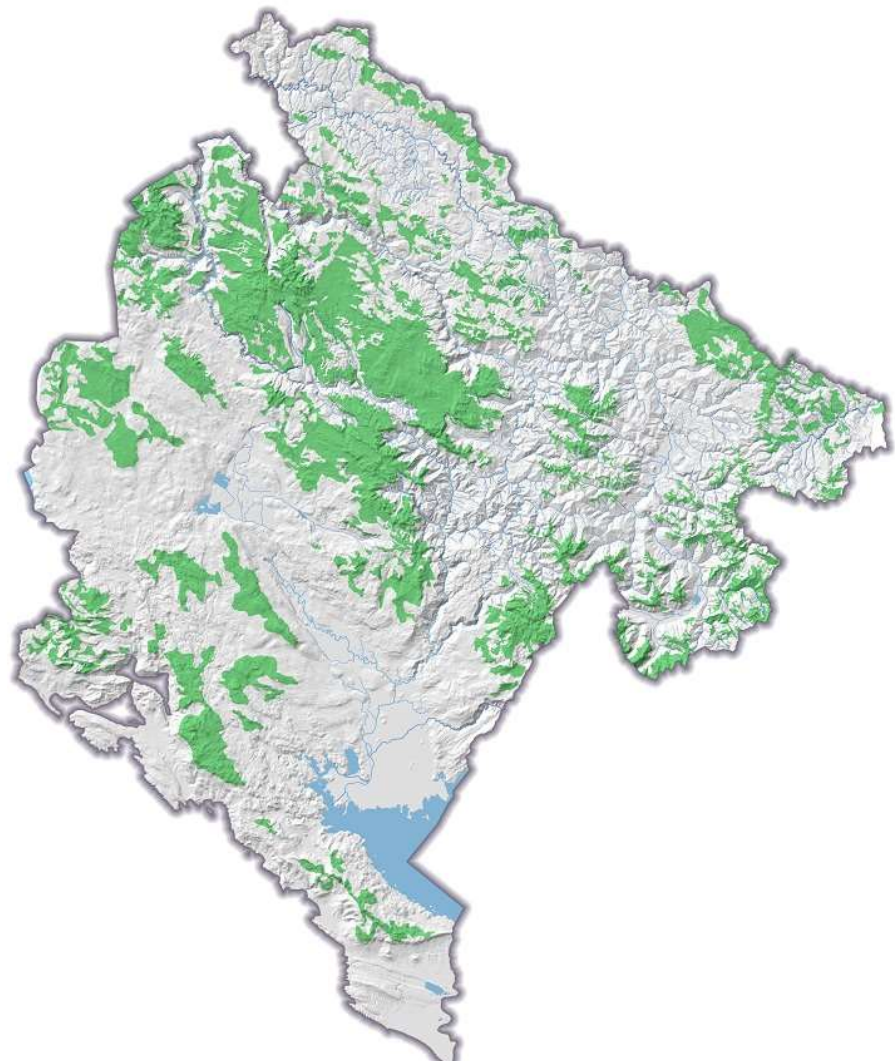
Katuns pastoraux versus katuns abandonés



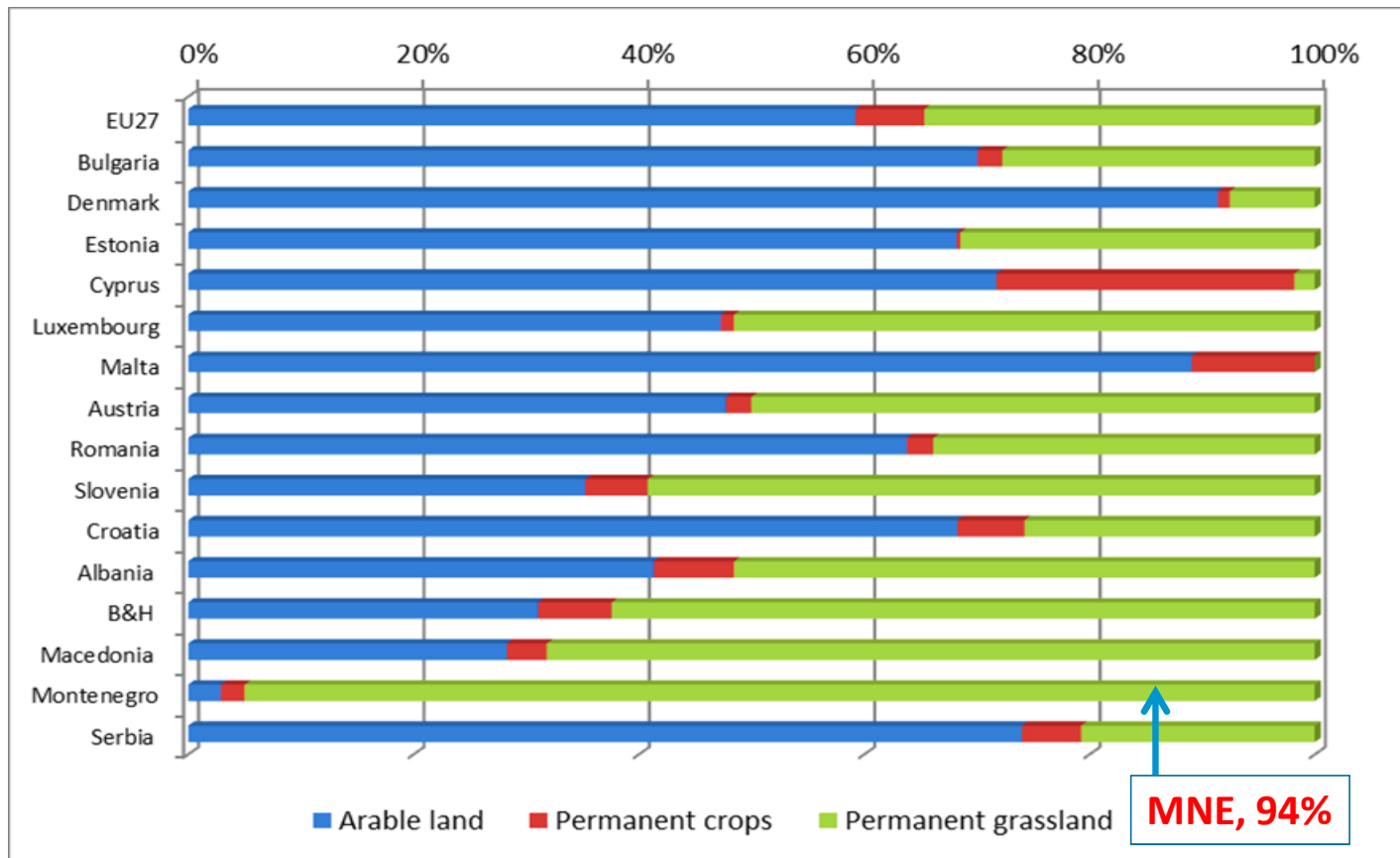
*Katuns vivants ou récemment
abandonnés*

Plus d'un quart de la surface du pays

Montenegro



Share of permanent grasslands in total used agricultural areas
extremely high ($243,305 \text{ ha} / 257,950 \text{ ha} = \text{over } 94\%$)



ESTIMATION OF THE EMPLOYMENT LINKED TO THE KATUNS

Parameter	Unit
Number of agricultural holdings	43,791
Labor force on agricultural holdings	99,236
Average number of persons engaged	2.3
Total Annual Working Units - AWU in agriculture	46,473
Number of holdings used katuns in 2020	1618
Number of people full-time working in katuns	3712
Farmers involved in Montenegrin katuns/commons in total, %	8.0
Number of people living directly from katuns	6552
Number of people benefited indirectly from katuns (other community members who come to katuns during summer to collect mushrooms, medicinal herbs, forest fruit etc.) + small households below thresholds for the subsidies	3276
Total number of people living directly and indirectly from katuns	9828

Note: The numbers in black color are statistical data, while in blue color are estimations

Data Sources: MONSTAT - Agricultural Census 2010 - Book 2: STRUCTURE OF AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS, Statistical Yearbook 202, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management - subsidies for using katuns in 2020

PRODUCTION ON KATUNS

- ✓ The main products from katuns are meat and milk.
- ✓ **Meat:** lambs and beef, placed to the market mainly as live animals.
- ✓ **Milk** is processed into different traditional dairy products (different types of cheese or skorup or both, depending of the region)
- ✓ Value of production at katuns (meat and milk), according to Biotech. Faculty estimation, is **about 9 mill. €/year (6 mill. € dairy products and 2.5 mill. € live weight of animals)**
- ✓ The katuns' products are of high nutritional value, characterized by specific sensory characteristics **well recognized by consumers.**
- ✓ The dairy products are not only an essential element in nutrition of the rural population; they represent cultural and **historical identity** of people from the katuns.
- ✓ Other products - **vegetables** for household needs, especially potatoes
- ✓ Other activities on katuns - collecting **medicinal herbs, mushrooms, forest fruits**, etc.



THE KEY FEATURES OF THE LIVESTOCK SECTOR

- The traditional way of production is mostly preserved in mountain areas – at katuns, where rearing of LIVESTOCK is by far the main branch of agriculture.
- Pig and poultry production are not well developed due to lack of cereals production
- Relatively small-sized family farms prevail (average size is 3 cows or 40 sheep), with a large share of mixed farms.
- Production of meat and milk are far bellow the consumption (incl. tourism), **self sufficiency** for meat is about **36%**, for milk is about **70%**



Traditional livestock rearing is closely linked to using the KATUNS

- Traditionally, animal husbandry is a main sector of the Montenegrin agriculture (**more than 50% of the total agricultural production**),
- There are **around 500 *katuns* in Montenegro** (Spasojević, 2006), significant number of them are still used, but at a much lower scale (smaller number of households) than before.
- The KATUNS are extremely important – provide numerous socio-economic, benefits and ecosystem services, but they also have a huge potential for development (production, recreation, tourism, gastronomy, culture, landscape...).
- The **growing demand of tourists for the mountain scenery of Montenegro** imposes a need to find mechanisms that will enable sustainable economic development, environmental conservation and preservation of rural heritage in the Montenegrin katuns.
- New challenges in front of rural society and opportunities of **EU integration** for mountain regions, at the same time new opportunities given by the new CAP 20214-2028;

**Number of holdings and livestock units, which used mountain pasture - katuns
in 2010 and 2020 (holdings above 5 LU were eligible for the subsidies)**

Municipality	Number of holdings			No of Livestock units*		
	2010.	2020.	'20/'10, %	2010. g	2020. g.	'20/'10, %
Bar	3	1	33	64	45	70
Ulcinj	2	1	50	32	11	34
Kotor & Budva	1	2	200	8	10	125
Herceg Novi	4	2	50	74	26	35
Podgorica	121	92	76	1820	1372	75
Danilovgrad	66	37	56	1091	672	62
Cetinje	9	5	56	187	116	62
Nikšić	185	207	112	2209	2742	124
Plužine	139	113	81	2040	1671	82
Šavnik	119	103	87	1700	1639	96
Berane (incl. Petnjica)	314	269	86	3779	3581	95
Plav (incl. Gusinje)	179	137	77	1811	1867	103
Andrijevica	92	75	82	940	741	79
Rožaje	144	73	51	1552	1084	70
Bijelo Polje	246	197	80	3391	2082	61
Mojkovac	141	116	82	1338	1032	77
Kolašin	155	113	73	2003	1431	71
Pljevlja	46	29	63	513	539	105
Žabljak	60	47	78	761	1064	140
UKUPNO	2026	1618	80	26201	22445	86

*Livestock unit (LU
or LSU) is
equivalent to 1
adult cattle or 10
adult sheep*

Note: Based on information from the field there are close to 500 households keep less than 5 LSU (noneligible for the subsidies), which also use the mountain pastures - katuns

BESOINS URGENTS



Champ d'entrainement militaire



Establishing contacts and communication with different actors related to Sinjajevina

European level:

Delegation of the European Union to Montenegro

Governmental level:

Ministry of Agriculture; Ministry of Economy, Tourism sector;
Ministry of Ecology, Spatial Planning and Urbanism;
Environmental Protection Agency; Administration for Heritage Protection.

Municipal level:

Municipalities of Kolašin, Mojkovac, Žabljak, Šavnik, Danilovgrad.

NGOs:

Network for Rural Development, Regional Development Agency Bjelasica, Komovi and Prokletije, Sinjavinski marathon, Natura,...

Local community members: Save Sinjajevina association



Merci!

