

# 7TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



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**ARRS**

SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

## HIKING AND MOUNTAIN TOURISM AND SAFETY

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# Basics of the mountain tourism development



Mountain tourism is relatively young. We can talk about the real development of mountain tourism from the period between the two world wars. The real development began in the 50s of the last century and reached its greatest momentum in the period 1955-1965 in Europe and 1965-1975 in the USA. In that period they were created practically all large mountain-tourist centers.

# STRATEGIC GOALS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOUNTAIN TOURISM IN MONTENEGRO



- For Montenegro, tourism and its development is one of the priority economic and social activities.
- Tourism is the only activity that valorizes and puts on the market extraordinarily rich natural resources that Montenegro has.
- In the mountains, there are conditions for all kinds of winter sports, but also for recreational tourism throughout the year. The best conditions are offered by Durmitor and Bjelasica, but also by Prokletije, where there are safe conditions for snow for 80-90 days during the winter months, at an altitude of about 1,700 m above sea level.

# FREQUENCY OF SECURITY CHALLENGES ON THE MOUNTAINS AND THE STATE'S RESPONSE

Along with the determination to be a prestigious tourist-mountain destination, our country has also shown the determination to deal with all the challenges that mountain tourism brings. It is an imperative duty of the state to ensure the safety of its citizens, as well as foreigners residing in the state, regardless of which part of its territory they are in. However, on the mountain, the safety of recreational and professional mountaineers largely depends on their behavior and compliance with instructions and guidelines of the competent services.



Mountaineering often entails certain risks and accidents that can happen to anyone, but by taking preventive actions and respecting the existing rules related to mountains and mountaineering, the probability of tragic cases is reduced to a minimum.

At a time when more and more people without previous experience are turning to hiking and being in nature, it happens that beginners overestimate their capabilities or underestimate the environmental conditions, especially that they ignore or do not recognize potential dangers, which can sometimes have catastrophic consequences.

We usually see spending time in nature as recreation and enjoyment, but it also implies personal responsibility that no one can take for us. In order to be as safe as possible in nature, it is not necessary to always be part of organized groups, but it is necessary to be careful all the time and to think about every step before taking it.



**SAFETY  
RISKS OF  
HIKING**

# HIKING AS A RISKY SPORT AND PART OF THE TOURIST OFFER

## HIKING AS A SPORT

- **H**iking (also alpinism) is a set of activities that involve climbing up a mountain, with one of the main goals being to reach the top. Activities related to mountaineering include traditional outdoor climbing, hiking, skiing. Indoor climbing, sport climbing and rock climbing are also usually considered mountaineering. Mountaineering often requires good fitness as it involves climbing, descending, backpacking, etc.

## HIKING AS A TOURIST OFFER

- **T**he main part of mountain tourism in Montenegro is the natural beauty of the mountain massifs, which are probably the first association when thinking about this Mediterranean country. In this region there are three national parks, Durmitor, Biogradska gora and Prokletije, the expanses of Sinjajevina, the deep canyons of Tara, Piva, Komarnica which passes through the famous Nevidio canyon and numerous mountain lakes.

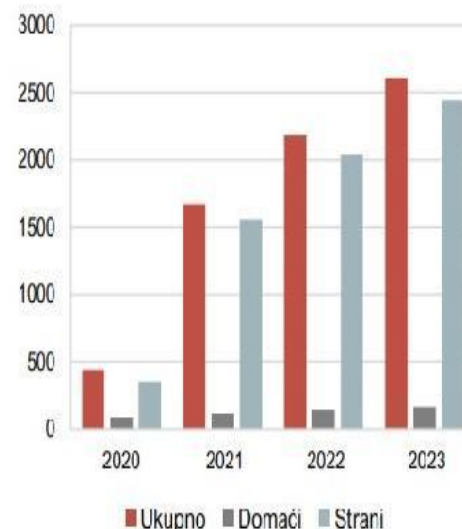
# ECONOMY AND TOURISM (in mountain and coastal towns)

**Tourism is a strategic branch of the Montenegrin economy.** Until 2020, which is characterized by the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the tourism sector has recorded an increase in the number of tourists and overnight stays, investments and realized revenues from year to year.

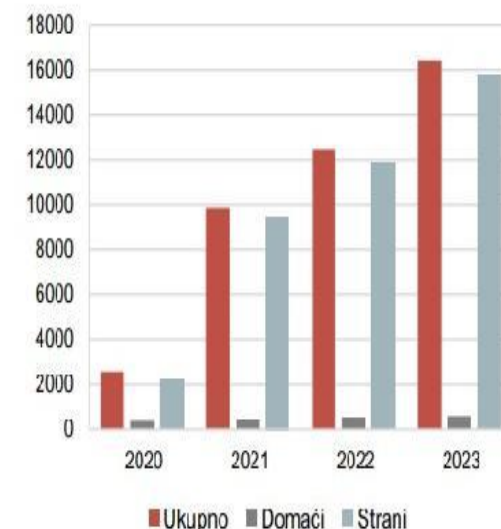
Geopolitical developments now represent one of the biggest risks to domestic macro-financial stability and fiscal performance!



Grafik 1. Dolasci turista, u hilj.



Grafik 2. Noćenja turista, u hilj.



# STATISTICS

YEAR	AMOUNT OF INCOME	INDEX
2009	597 mil.	
2010	635 mil.	106
2011	671 mil.	106
2012	700mil.	104
2013	721 mil.	103
2014	729 mil.	101.1
2015	862 mil.	118.2
2016	881 mil.	102.2
2017	959 mil.	108.8
2018	1,039 mlrd.	108.3
2019	1,140 mlrd.	109.7

Income in tourism were constantly on the rise, if we look at the period ending in 2019.year. The Central Bank of Montenegro (CBCG), on a quarterly basis, estimates tourism revenues from foreign guests (which make up about 90% of total revenues), while the Ministry estimates revenues from domestic guests (at the level of about 10% of total revenues). According to the stated calculation methodology, revenues generated in 2019 are 92% higher than in 2009.

Tourism income from foreign guests(data from the Ministry of Economic Development)



# SWOT ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF MOUNTAIN TOURISM

(ANALYSIS OF ADVANTAGES, DISADVANTAGES, DANGERS AND OPPORTUNITIES)

## ADVANTAGES

Winter tourism - ski centers

- Protected zones (national park and nature park) with diversified by offer
- Tourism based on nature -walking and hiking, cycling, camping, skiing, horse riding etc.
- Rural tourism – rural households.

As part of the SWOT analysis, the generally common advantages, disadvantages, opportunities and dangers for all centers or tourist destinations in the north and in the central part of Montenegro are highlighted.



## DISADVANTAGES

- Delay in the construction of the national road infrastructure.
- Uncontrolled exploitation of natural tourism resources of national parks.
- Excessive development of ski capacities, duplication of tourist programs in the tourist destination

# MOUNTAIN PROTECTION AND RESCUE SERVICE AS A SIGNIFICANT SAFETY FACTOR IN THE MOUNTAINS



**The Mountain Rescue Service of Montenegro** is a national, humanitarian, professional, non-profit organization that performs activities of interest to the State of Montenegro, whose main goal is to help and rescue people in the mountains and other inaccessible places.



**GSS CG** is a member of the International Organization for Alpine Rescue - IKAR. This is recognition for our work so far, but also a great obligation to respect high international standards in training and rescuing people in the mountains.



# Conculsion

- A country that bases a significant part of its economy on mountain tourism must ensure safety and secure conditions.
- The specific role of mountain tourism is primarily to ensure the creation of a possible supplement activities for generating income and employment, improving rural development.
- Connecting the development of tourism in the Central and Northern regions with others sectors of the rural economy, especially agriculture, food processing and crafts.
- Establishing coordination between all competent services to make mountain tourism safe for all people.

# Literature

- MOUNTAIN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMIN MONTENEGRO-International Institute for Tourism, Ljubljana Podgorica, March 2005.
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- TOURISM OF MONTENEGRO comparative analysis from 2019 to 2021-Parliament of Montenegro Parliamentary Budget Office, july 2022.
- NATURE PROTECTION LAW("Official Gazette of Montenegro", no. 054/16 dated 15.08.2016, 018/19 dated 22.03.2019)

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

