

7TH INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE ON LOCAL SAFETY AND SECURITY



UNIVERZITET CRNE GORE
PRAVNI FAKULTET



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Criminal Justice and Security



arrs

SLOVENIAN RESEARCH AGENCY

TOURIST FARMS AND SECURITY

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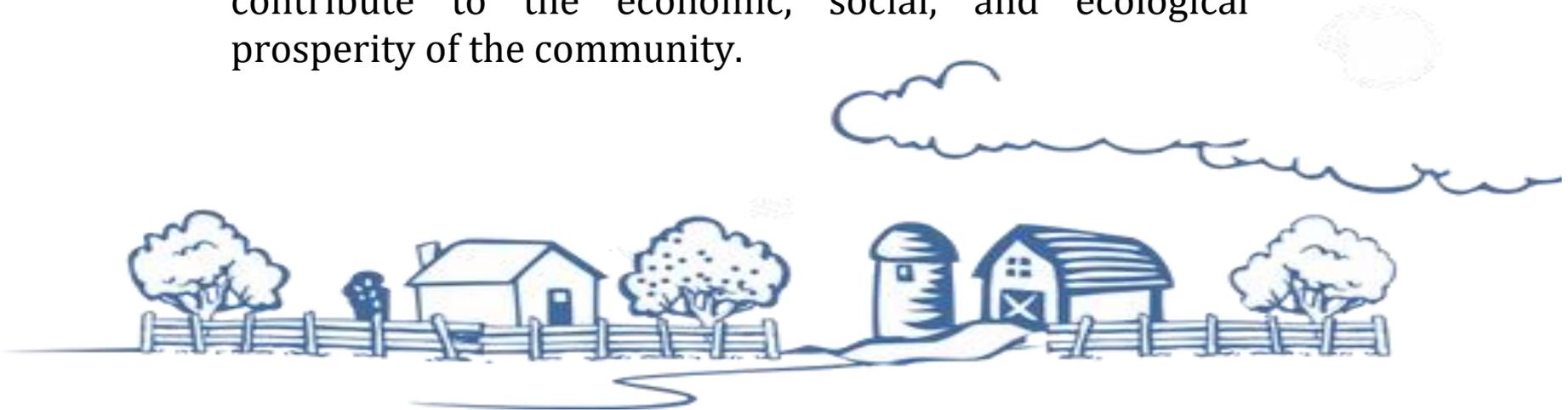


01

Introduction

The Concept of tourist farms

Rural tourism, particularly tourist farms, plays a pivotal role in the sustainable development of rural areas. Regardless of legal aspects, these forms of tourism contribute to the economic, social, and ecological prosperity of the community.



02

Objectives of tourist farms

1.

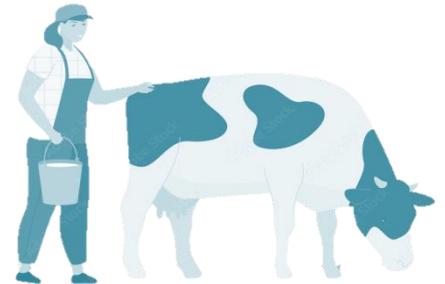
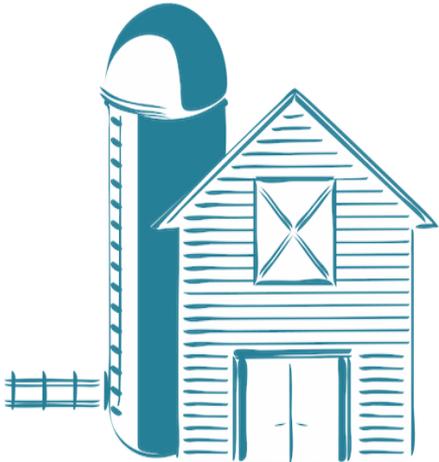
Economic objective

2.

Social objective

3.

Ecological objective



Economically, tourist farms provide the local population with opportunities for employment and additional income through the provision of accommodation services, meals, and various activities for visitors.

On a social level, tourist farms create connections between the rural community and visitors, promoting the exchange of knowledge, skills, and culture.

Ecologically, tourist farms have the potential to promote the sustainable use of natural resources and environmental protection. Through the implementation of ecological practices in agriculture, waste management, and renewable energy sources, these farms can reduce their ecological footprint and contribute to the conservation of biodiversity and natural ecosystems.

03

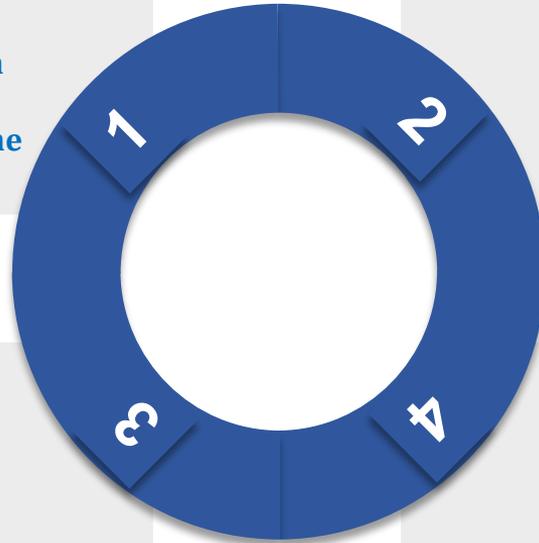
Criteria for a village to qualify as a tourist destination

- **Agricultural production:**
-primary production activity, with the local population engaged in daily activities, while the tourist is both a witness and participant in a wide range of processes carried out by the local community.

- **Rural households:**
- the house and estate must be harmonized with the ambient unity of the village and landscape.

- **Traditional lifestyle with rural customs, food culture, dressing, traditional crafts ...**

- **The tourist lives with the host under the same roof and through them becomes involved in the life of the family and the entire village, making the stay in the countryside fully meaningful.**



04

Act on Agriculture and Rural Development

Article 18

Measures to improve the quality of life and expand economic activities in rural areas

- (1) To enhance the quality of life and expand economic activities in rural areas, the following measures are implemented:
 - Construction of rural infrastructure, renovation, and development of villages;
 - Encouragement of supplementary activities in agriculture;
 - Support for the establishment and development of small enterprises to promote entrepreneurship in rural areas;
 - Incentives for the development of tourism in rural areas;
 - Support for the preservation and enhancement of cultural heritage.
- (2) The Agricultural Budget may prescribe additional measures to improve the quality of life and expand economic activities in rural areas.
- (3) The conditions and procedures for implementing the measures set forth in paragraph 1 of this article are determined by the Agricultural Budget.





Article 26



Implementation of incentives

The implementation of agricultural and rural development incentive funds is carried out by the Ministry, in the manner and under the conditions determined by the Agricultural Budget.

The implementation of incentive funds for the utilization of financial support for rural development measures funded by the European Union's Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA) is conducted by the ministry's organizational unit for IPARD payments (hereinafter referred to as the IPARD Ministry).

The implementation and procedure for utilizing the funds mentioned in paragraph 2 of this article are regulated by a government decree.

05

Legal aspects for the successful operation of tourist farms



1

The first legal framework defines the rights and obligations of tourist farm owners, guests, and the local community. This includes legal regulations on nature protection, land use, food safety, and accommodation conditions.

The second legal framework regulates the business environment in which tourist farms operate. This includes tax regulations, labor law, and business registration rules. Clear and fair legal provisions can encourage entrepreneurship and investments in rural tourism, thereby creating economic benefits for the local community.



2

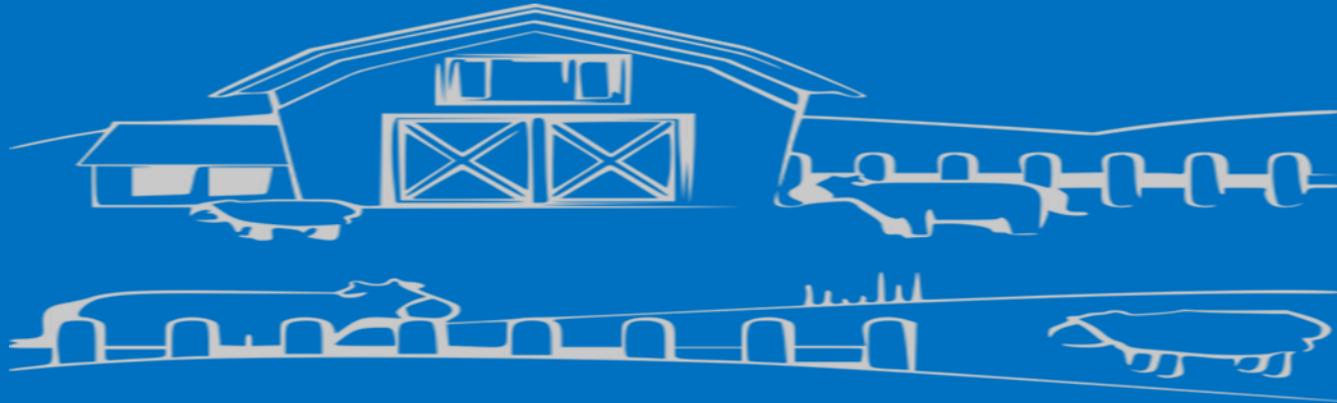


3

Lastly, the legal framework can support the sustainable development of rural tourism through the promotion of inclusivity and participation of the local population.

Conclusion

In conclusion, legal aspects play a crucial role in supporting the sustainable development of tourist farms and rural tourism. Clear, fair, and inclusive legal regulations create a foundation for prosperous and sustainable tourism that benefits farm owners, the local community, and visitors alike. Tourist farms not only benefit the local community but also promote sustainable tourism that respects and preserves natural and cultural resources.





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Zakon o poljoprivredi i ruralnom razvoju („Službeni list CG“, br. 56/09, 34/14, 1/15, 30/17 i 59/21)



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**Thank you for your
attention!**