



Strengthening capacities in the Western Balkans countries to address environmental problems through remediation of high priority hot spots:

Montenegro country component- Mojkovac Lead and Zinc Tailing Mine Impound

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Study Tour

Potentials for Tourism Development on Rehabilitated Mine Sites

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Participants:

Representative of Mojkovac Municipality,

Director of the Tourist Organization of Mojkovac,

Geologist from the Geological Institute of
Montenegro,

and the UNDP Montenegro representatives.



Brskovo -Mojkovac

Founded during the rule of king Uros (1242-1276)

Famous from that period because of production of silver coins (written records dating 1270, mentioned in Divine Comedy, ruins and old excavation can be found today)

Trade station between Kotor and Novo Brdo

Republic of Dubrovnik consulate

Current state: Abandoned



Mezica

Lead and zinc mine operational since Roman Age. The first written records date 1665.

1,000.000 t of Pb and 300.000 t of Zn produced

Law on closing the mine was adopted by Slovenian Parliament in 1988. In 1994 the Project to close the mine was finalized, including the natural and technical heritage preservation (project consists from more than 20 different projects)

Today approximately 10 km out of 1.000 km is used for tourism purpose.



Mezica

Museum, ore/minerals and biodiversity exhibitions, underground biking trails

Cross-border geo-park in development. The area would cover 607 km², including 9 municipalities (5 Slovenian and 4 Austrian)

In first ten years more than 190.000 visitors visited this museum.















Mercury Mine in Idrija

The first mercury ore was found in 1490.

Most important Austrian Hungarian mine

During that time 150.000 tons of mercury or 1/8 of the entire world production of this metal was extracted in Idrija.

The closing plan was developed in 1986, adopted in 1987, approved in 1989, and revised in 2002.

The plan was made to do gradual closing of the mine, with the deadline of finalizing the process of closing by the end of 2007.



Mercury Mine in Idrija

Monitoring programme, screening the impact of the mercury production on the human health and the environment established.

Part of tunnels within the mine has been used for educational and tourist purposes, with the ex-miners working as the tourist guides.

The entrance into the mine is in the city centre, through “**The Antoniev Rov**”, which has been dug in year 1500, and is today one of the oldest preserved mine entrances in Europe.







Participants particularly focused on:

Processes of closing the mines (expertise, plans, stakeholders involved etc),

Use of the rehabilitated mine sites in tourist and educational purposes,

Funds/programmes for development of the mine as tourist attraction,



Management of the rehabilitated mine sites and museums,

Initiatives for international protection of the rehabilitated mine sites as geo-parks or UNESCO world heritage sites,

Establishment of networks with other similar sites in the region,



Management arrangements within visited municipalities and they approach regarding EU and other funds (planning, management and execution of projects)

Development of eco tourism (infrastructure, management, promotion and advertising)

Challenges of expected in process of transformation from industrial and mining community to tourism orientated community (hiking, biking, eco tourism winter tourism)



Thank you!