

teritoriju Bosne i Hercegovine, nego i svojevrсна tehnološka poboljšanja, urbanističko planiranje, adekvatnu edukacija koja se tiče osvješćivanja negativnih učinaka buke po okoliš i zdravlje ljudi na svim razinama obrazovnog sustava.

Utjecaj buke na zdravlje stanovništva u Bosni i Hercegovini je, u određenoj mjeri, zanemaren na što ukazuje nedostatak legislative usklađene sa EU zakonodavstvom. Nedostaju, također, istraživanja ili statistički podaci kojima bi se mogla procijeniti izloženost stanovništva buci. Kroz projekt *ESAP BiH 2030+* Strategijom i Akcijskim planom je predviđena izrada zakonskih propisa kojima će se omogućiti izrada karata buke, strateških karata buke, akcijskih planova buke te monitoringa buke u cijeloj Bosni i Hercegovini. Evidentno je da se problemi povezani s bukom ne mogu, na odgovarajući način, procijeniti i riješiti ako zemlje, entiteti i gradovi ne izrade karte buke ili akcijske planove. Budući da okoliš ne poznaje granice, suradnja u implementaciji zajedničkih standarda po pitanju zaštite od buke je globalni interes. Europska agencija za okoliš zadužena je za prikupljanje svih informacija koje zemlje podnose o buci iz okoliša. Temeljem tih podataka izrađuju se izvješća i procjene koje omogućuju praćenje postignutog napretka u ostvarenju zaštite od buke te se kreiraju programi djelovanja u smislu buduće zaštite.

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NOISE PROTECTION IN THE CONTEXT OF ARTICLE 8 OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CIVIL PROTECTION

Summary: In this paper the authors analyze the relevant considerations of the European Court of Human Rights regarding the violation of Art. 8. of the European Convention in the context of noise protection. Through its decisions, the European Court creates standards that should be applied by the signatory states to the European Convention. Therefore, it is important to explore these considerations through concrete examples in the case law of the European Court of Human Rights. Excessive noise, i.e. noise pollution is a major health, social and environmental problem. Environmental noise, especially road traffic noise, affects the health and well-being of a significant number of people. Since the environment does not know borders, cooperation in the implementation of common standards on noise protection is in everyone's interest. Violations of Art. 8., in the context of noise protection, has been qualified as a significant reduction of ability to enjoy private and family life, or as a violation of the home. Legal protection of the home is complementary to the protection of property rights and other property interests guaranteed by Art 1 of Protocol No. 1 to the European Convention. The paper conducts an analysis what has been done regarding noise protection and proposes some solutions to prevent its harmful consequences in the future.

Keywords: noise, immissions, Art. 8 of the European Convention, the right to private and family life, the right to home, the right to healthy environment, the right to health