

ABOUT THE PROJECT



The project "Co-processing of municipal waste as an alternative fuel in the cement industry in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)" is a very successful example of cooperation between the private and public sectors in the area of environmental protection and research on the possibilities of improving the waste management system.

The project is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and implemented by the German Organization for International Cooperation GIZ - Program develoPPP.de and the Cement Factory Kakanj (TCK), along with their partner organizations - the Regional Development Agency for Central BiH Region (REZ Agency) and the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of the University of Zenica. The implementation of the project was commenced in June 2015, and the completion is expected in June 2018.

A large number of events have been organized during two years of successful implementation that was aimed at raising citizens' awareness of the benefits of using alternative fuels. Also, a large number of representatives of ministries in charge,

municipalities, public utility companies and private companies from the Zenica-Doboj, Central Bosnia Canton and Sarajevo Canton participated in the events since they are to inform on the objectives and obligations related to the waste management system on the federal level.

Bearing in mind the negative impact of uncontrolled waste disposal on the environment, this project proposes solutions for reducing the amount of waste deposited in landfills. Namely, through a large number of studies and analyzes, opportunities have been explored in which municipalities could be suppliers of cement plants in the future with alternative fuel (fuel from waste).

The process of converting waste into alternative fuel (collection and co-processing) creates opportunities for development of local economy and new jobs. Also, the use of alternative fuels in the cement industry reduces greenhouse gas emissions and, consequently, leads to a cleaner and healthier environment.

The ultimate goal of the project is to create preconditions for reducing the share of fossil fuels in the cement industry, using

alternative fuels, in accordance with the legislation of BiH and the European Union.

Sanela Veljkovski

Project Coordinator, GIZ - Programm develoPPP.de

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PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Communication strategy

Regardless the advantages of using alternative fuels in the cement industry, the public does not have a good opinion on the use of fuel from waste as a fuel in the cement industry. A common opinion is that the environment will be more polluted, which is a wrong attitude indicating the urgent need of informing the public about this matter.

In this regard, it was necessary to prepare a communication strategy aimed at raising public awareness of the benefits of using municipal waste as a fuel in the cement industry.



The communication strategy defines the tools and channels of communication with the media, citizens, utility companies, ministries, NGO sector, waste collectors, etc.

Communication tools consist a number of creative ideas on how to raise awareness of the use of alternative fuels in the cement industry. The visual identity of the project has been designed, as well as the book of the project graphic standards - which greatly helped all promotional materials to attract attention with their visual characteristics.

Printed materials

One of the first activities during the implementation of the communication strategy was the preparation of promotional materials in the form of brochures, leaflets, maps, blocks, pens, t-shirts, cups, balloons and fact sheets - with the aim of distributing them to interested stakeholders at seminars, trainings, information days, campaigns and meetings.

Vrste otpada koje se koriste kao alternativno gorivo

Pored korištenja komunalnog otpada za proizvodnju RDF-a, sljedeće vrste otpada se koriste kao alternativna goriva:

- Gume (korištene auto gume i gumeni otpad)
- Čvrsti otpad (ambalažni otpad, otpad iz zornih, gveni otpad, krupni ostaci, leteći, razne folije)
- Iskorištena ulja (hidraulično, motorno i solventi)
- Muljevi (kanalizacijski, talog iz rezervoara, obradnih mulja)
- Biomasa (liska sunčokreta, žetveni ostaci, piljevina, mešano-količno brašno, ostaci nastali u proizvodnji bioetihola i dr.)

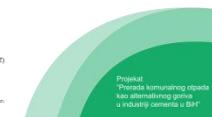
Otpadne gume se već koriste kao alternativno gorivo u Tvornici cementa Kakanj

Energetski potencijal otpada u BiH	
Komunalni otpad	Oko 130.000 t se proizvode samo u Zeničko-dobojskom kantonu (ZDK)
Otpadne gume	(800.000 vozila) 14.000 t/god
Otpadne ulja	(50%) 11.000 t/god
Biomasa	800.000 t/god

NOSTELJI PROJEKTA
 Izvođač: PPF d.o.o. - Program smanjenja štetnosti otpada za preobradu u alternativna goriva
 Tvornica cementa Kakanj (TKC)
 Partneri na projektu:
 Regionalna razvojna agencija za regiju Centar BiH (REZ)
 Univerzitet u Zenici, Mašinski fakultet



Od otpada do energije



O projektu:

"Prerada komunalnog otpada kao alternativnog goriva u cementnoj industriji u BiH"

Projekt "Prerada komunalnog otpada kao alternativnog goriva u cementnoj industriji u BiH", implementirana se u periodu 2015 - 2018. Nosioci projekta su Njemačka organizacija za međunarodnu

Preuzmite

- Od otpada do energije (PDF, 1.45 MB)
- Informacije o projektu "Prerada komunalnog otpada kao alternativnog goriva u industriji cementa u BiH" (PDF, 5.13 MB)
- Prerada komunalnog otpada

Alternativna goriva

Alternativnim gorivima (AG) se smatraju goriva koja se u budućnosti u potpunosti ili djelimično zamenjuju fosilna goriva. U pastirijedih nekoliko decenija mnogo se ulaže u istraživanje uljeaja alternativnih goriva na efikasnosti potrošnje. Alternativna goriva se mogu upobu podijeliti na: biogoriva, prirodni gas, gorivo iz otpada (GIO), hidrogen, nuklearna energija.

Da bi ova goriva bila ekonomski održiva moraju zadovoljiti određene kriterije: dostupnost, sigurnost, dostupnost sirovina (drvo, lešnja, gasovito), sadržaj krutih elemenata (Na, K, Cl, S), biološki (organske tvari, teški metali), sadržaj (sadržaj pepela, sadržaj opasnih supstanci, topivost masi) u većini slučajeva posebno je preko 8 M.J/kg), fizičke osobine (granulacija, sorap, gustina, homogenost), mogućnost usatvajanja, sadržaj vlage. Za proizvodnju alternativnog goriva od otpada neophodna je izgradnja pogona za mehaničku biološku obradu (MSO) otpada. Uvođenjem MSO obrade otpada postize se maksimiziranje količina obnovljivih sirovina (metali, staklo, plastika, papir i dr.), proizvodnja komposta, proizvodnja čistog goriva iz otpada (PGR) na kraju proizvodnje i reciklažiranoj materijali za odgojenje. Sastav komunalnog otpada varira usljed različitih izvora, godišnjeg doba, te ljudskih navika pa tako varira i gorivo koje nastaje iz njega. Sirovi otpad sadrži visoku koncentraciju vlage, niske je kalorične vrijednosti, ima širok raspon velične čestice, te visoki sadržaj pepela. Zbog toga je upotreba sirovog otpada kao goriva nepraktična, te se otpadni materijal prerađuje kako bi se uklonili teški i opasni dijelovi (vrh, metalni i inertni frakcije (poput stakla), te se odvajaju, ukoliko je to moguće, organske dijelove visoke koncentracije pepela i vlage. Ovi organski dijelovi podložni su procesima kompostiranja ili anaerobne digestije.

The website

For as more detailed presentation of the project, as well as the potential for the production and use of alternative fuels in Bosnia and Herzegovina, a micro website www.alternativnagoriva.ba was created.

The site allows visitors access to various project information, project consortium, alternative fuels, news, publications and legislative and strategic documents related to this domain.

PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Facebook page



The Facebook page "Alternativna goriva u BiH" (eng. Alternative fuels in BiH) was also created with the aim of promoting project activities in the most socially-based groups.

The page is updated daily with the project and alternative fuels information but, also, with news from the world of ecology, significant in promotion of the environmental preservation.

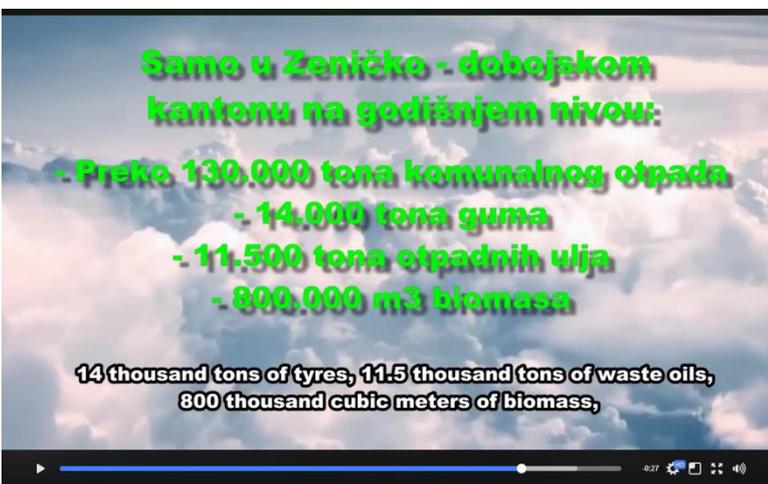
<https://www.facebook.com/alternativnagorivaubih/>



Strengthening environmental awareness of the youngest population

In order to preserve the environment and inform young people about the advantages of proper waste disposal, the activity of placing affirmative ecological labels on the interior stairs of six schools in Kakanj and eleven schools of Zenica was realised.

Also, the schools were given the posters "Naš Smetko" (Our Smetko) - the animated character representing a bin whose smile invites children to dispose waste at places designated exclusively for the purpose. The students and school employees revealed their pleasure, all agreeing that environmental conservation is a lifelong project that belongs to all generations.



Educational videos

Two videos were realised within the project, both to inform the general public about the potential of municipal waste as an alternative fuel in the cement industry. In fact, the video is an adaptation of the educational report of the "Heidelberg Cement Group" titled "Waste as a resource".

The intro video "From waste to energy", was broadcasted once a week in the period 26.06.2017 to 17.07.2017 in TV Zenica program schedule, starting at 18:20 and 20:00.

Intro video "From waste to energy" is regularly featured on events organised within the project.

DOCUMENTS PREPARED UNDER THE PROJECT



Although recycled municipal waste has long been used as the industry alternative fuel (mostly in cement plants, heating and energy plants) in the developed countries of the EU and around the world, knowledge in Bosnia and Herzegovina of such energy is poor and so far it is being used only at the Cement factory Lukavac.

Since this is a very complex domain, in order to comprehensively address the problems caused by inadequate disposal of waste and the opportunities for processing of part of municipal waste in alternative fuels: RDF (Refused Derived Fuel) and SRF (Solid Recovered Fuel), several important documents were prepared within the project (analyses and studies) in order to look at all aspects of the possible commencement of the fuel production from waste.

The communication strategy defines the tools and channels for communication with the media, citizens, utility companies, ministries, the non-governmental sector, waste collectors, etc. Communication tools consist of a series of creative ideas to raise awareness of the use of alternative fuels in the cement industry. Within the project, the visual identity of the project has been designed, as well as the book of the project graphic standards - which greatly helped all promotional materials to attract attention with their visual characteristics.

In order to look at the situation in the region, as well as in some developed European countries, the first document prepared was **Analysis of experiences in the production and use of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) in South East Europe.**

The purpose of this document was to collect relevant information for the commencement of production RDF - Refuse Derived Fuel and use it as an alternative (substitute) fuel in the Cement Factory Kakanj for the continuous supply of the cement plant with this energy source. Since the fuel from waste is being still not used in Bosnia and Herzegovina (except in the Cement Factory Lukavac, which imports this kind of energy), it was necessary to look at the experiences of the countries in the region for possibilities to apply such experiences and good practices in BiH. The analysis covers countries in the region: Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia, Montenegro, Macedonia and Kosovo, as well as countries using such energy in huge percentages: Austria, Hungary and Germany.

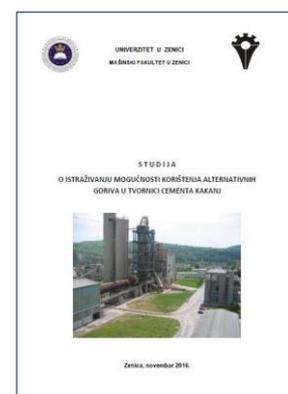


The document **Assessment of Environmental Impact in the area of Zenica-Dobo, Central Bosnia and Sarajevo cantons** analyses the problems caused by the disposal and accumulation of municipal waste and the negative consequences of such, as well as the possibility of utilizing part of municipal waste as a recyclable raw material in production of an alternative fuel.

Among other issues, it contains an analysis of the current affairs regarding landfills and current practices in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the concerned cantons, also an analysis of the impact of municipal waste on the environment, including a description of the observed area and the impacts on water, soil, air quality, flora and fauna, human population /health, climate, material goods and cultural and historical heritage, and measures to mitigate negative impacts.



The object of the **Study on the exploration of the possibilities of use the alternative fuels in the Cement Factory Kakanj** is the analysis of the legal framework for the use of alternative fuels in the cement industry, also the amount of potentially available alternative fuels that can be used by Cement Factory Kakanj, including waste tires for the production of alternative fuel for the factory, as well as the environmental and economic effects of using alternative fuels in the cement industry.



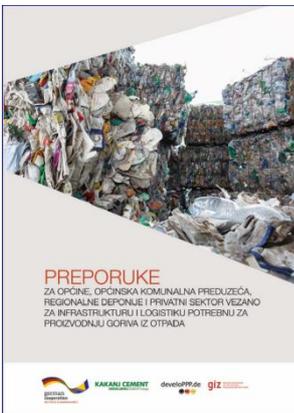
DOCUMENTS PREPARED UNDER THE PROJECT



In order to determine the feasibility, financial validity and sustainability of the start-up of fuel production plants from industrial and municipal waste in the area of the Zenica-Doboj Canton, as well as the valorisation of the RDF as energy source with its commercial value and market demand, as well as contribution to environmental protection, **Feasibility study for the implementation/realisation of waste fuel production (RDF - Refused Derived Fuel) in the area of Zenica-Doboj Canton** has been prepared.

The study consists of the following thematic units:

- 1) The introduction, where basic information on the project are presented, the meaning of the terms are elaborated and included is the general information on mechanical-biological treatment (MBO), Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF),
- 2) General data, providing an overview of the observed area of the Zenica-Doboj, Central Bosnia and Sarajevo cantons taking into the account the population and households, economic activities, traffic and communal infrastructure, analysis of the current practice of waste management - with identification of the problems caused by existing management,
- 3) Legislative and legal framework with an analysis of the objectives to be achieved in the field of waste management in accordance with adopted strategic and planning documents,
- 4) Market analysis with indicated prices, supply and demand for the RDF as energy source, with a focus on available quantities of waste to run MBO plants in the area of Zenica-Doboj Canton,
- 5) Analysis of potential locations of MBO plants in the Zenica-Doboj Canton area,
- 6) Analysis of technologies,
- 7) Financial and economic analysis,
- 8) Sensitivity and risk analysis and
- 9) Conclusions and recommendations.



Document titled **Recommendations for municipalities, municipal utility companies, regional landfills and the private sector related to the infrastructure and logistics required for the production of fuel from waste (RDF)** provides an overview of the situation in utility companies in the Zenica-Doboj, Central Bosnia and Sarajevo Cantons in terms of infrastructure and technical equipment readiness, also the readiness to provide the preconditions for commencement the RDF production in the area of Zenica-Doboj Canton.

The Recommendations have analysed waste management options, provide overview of the current practice of waste management in the world, benefits from the development of an integrated waste management system, the state of waste management in the municipalities of the Zenica-Doboj, Central Bosnia and Sarajevo Cantons, where legal obligations for municipalities and municipal utility companies related to the disposal of municipal waste were met, waste management planning at the municipal level and existing infrastructure.



Three information events and a seminar for media representatives were organized in order to promote the project and the use of alternative fuels

RENEXPO Energy Efficiency Fair in Sarajevo

The first informative event was organized on 9th November 2017 within the 3rd RENEXPO Energy Efficiency Fair in the Western Balkans, held in Sarajevo. Safety of waste management and the possibility of its use for energy purposes were the main topic of the conference where Mr. Almir Bajtarević, expert associate for ISO standards and environmental protection at the Cement Factory Kakanj, presented the project "Co-processing of municipal waste as alternative fuel in the cement industry in BiH". The project was presented to numerous representatives of ministries and institutions in charge of environmental protection, as well as companies dealing with waste



management, with the aim of pointing to the potential of municipal waste as an alternative fuel in the cement industry in BiH. The conference was also addressed by representatives of the entity ministries and representative of the Federation BiH



Chamber of Commerce, while Ms. Marie Bergstrom, Ambassador of Sweden to BiH, pointed at Sweden's good practice – where the landfill disposed waste represents only about 1% of the total amount of waste.

Street campaign on the occasion of World Renewable Energy Day

On the occasion of World Renewable Energy Day, on 26th April 2017, an Information day was organized on the Alija Izetbegović Square in Zenica.

Representatives of the REZ Agency and volunteers from the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Zenica have distributed promotional materials of the project to citizens and verbally informed them about the potential of converting municipal waste to the RDF (the fuel from waste). The citizens revealed great interest for this topic and their desire that our daily waste become a source of energy as soon as possible, which would contribute to life in a cleaner and healthier environment.



Information Day within the 13th International Trade Fair in Tešanj

In order to inform the public about the potential of municipal waste as substitute fuel, an information day was organized within the 13th International Trade Fair in Tešanj.

The Fair guests showed great interest for the project, but noticeable was the interest of high schools students who were looked for answers to the questions: From which waste can RDF (fuel from the waste) be generated? What types of waste cannot be converted into RDF? Employees of REZ Agency responded to these, as well as many other questions by the participants of the Fair.



Seminar "Communal waste as substitute fuel" for media representatives

In order to inform the public as objectively as possible about the potential of municipal waste, a seminar "Municipal waste as a substitute fuel" was organized for media representatives on 20th April 2017 in Zenica.

The seminar discussed the impact of municipal waste on the environment, the waste management hierarchy, use of the waste for energy purposes, the experiences of using RDF (Refused Derived Fuel) in the region and the waste as an alternative fuel in the cement industry. Also, the project activities and expected results were presented. The seminar was attended by

representatives of the media, companies, municipalities, the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the Environmental Protection Fund of the Federation BiH and the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of the University Zenica. A common conclusion by the participants is that the problem of waste disposal in Bosnia and Herzegovina is very pronounced, being a mutual problem which must be resolved in the near future. In addition to recycling, converting of waste to the fuel is one of the solutions that need to be seriously considered.





During the implementation of the project, two study visits were organized to the Plant for the production of fuel from non-hazardous municipal waste operating within the company "Gorenje Surovina" in Maribor – Slovenia, as well as one study visit to the Institute for Treatment and Recycling of Waste (Institut für Aufbereitung und Recycling I.A.R) in Aachen - Germany

The first study trip was the visit to the Plant for mechanical and biological waste treatment (MBO plant) operating within the company "Gorenje Surovina" in Maribor, Republic of Slovenia, was organized on 20th September 2016 for the project partners. The aim of the study visit was to become familiar with the technological process of producing fuel from waste, but also to familiarize with the conditions necessary for the establishment of the production itself.

The visit to the Institute for Treatment and Recycling of Waste (Institut für Aufbereitung und Recycling I.A.R) in Aachen - Germany was organized from 19th to 22nd February 2017. The delegation, led by representatives of the Cement Factory Kakanj, had the opportunity to get acquainted with the methods of separating and co-processing waste for fuel production. Also, participants of the study tour were informed about types of fuel from the waste, but also the method of fuel quality analysis. The facility at Friedberg

in the district of Wetterau, visited by the delegation members in the beginning, is currently working only for mechanical separation and treatment of waste, while the plant in Rennerod operates with the biological and mechanical treatment of waste. Both companies have presented the types of fuel that can be produced by their plants and the fuel's application. Besides the representatives of the Cement Factory Kakanj, representatives of the Municipality of Kakanj, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of Zenica and "Alba" company from Zenica were also members of the delegation.

The third study visit was organized on 10th July 2017 to the plant for the production of fuel from non-hazardous municipal waste operating within the company "Gorenje Surovina" in Maribor. Mr. Jure Fišer, Director of "Gorenje Surovina", presented the company's activities and projects to the attendees, which was followed by a visit to the plant for production of fuel from waste (RDF). The delegation that travelled to

Maribor was composed of representatives of the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the cantonal ministries of the Zenica-Doboj and Central Bosnia Cantons, representatives of the municipalities of Travnik, Zavidovići, Tešanj, Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje, Busovača, Novi Travnik, Kakanj, Donji Vakuf and City of Zenica, the municipal company from Zepče, the Regional Waste Management Centre from Gornji Vakuf-Uskoplje, the Cement Factory Kakanj and representatives of GIZ and the REZ Agency.

All participants showed a great interest in fuel production from waste, especially knowing that most municipalities have significant problems with the disposal of municipal waste.

By introducing fuel production from the waste would not only reduce the amount of waste at landfills, but the use of alternative fuels would reduce use of fossil fuels, which would also open the possibility for new jobs creation.



SEMINARS WITH THE FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND TOURISM



Within the project, four seminars were held with the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism for representatives of municipalities, public utility companies, regional landfills and cantonal ministries in charge of environmental protection

Three seminars on "Communal waste as alternative fuel" were organized in Kakanj on 14th December 2016 for representatives of municipalities and public utility companies of the Zenica-Doboj Canton, in Travnik on 24th January 2017 for representatives of municipalities and public utility companies of the Central Bosnia Canton and in Vogošća on 16th March 2017 for representatives of municipalities and public utility companies of Sarajevo Canton.

The representative of the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism informed all three seminars on the present legislation of the EU and the Federation BiH concerning the waste management and legislation related to the production and use of fuels from waste. Also, the Analysis of Experiences in the Production and Use of the RDF – Refuse Derived Fuel in South East Europe, prepared within the project, was also presented. The representative of Cement Factory Kakanj presented the possibilities and advantages of using

alternative fuels in the cement industry and the respective trends in the world.

The fourth seminar with the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, intended for representatives of municipalities, public utility companies, regional landfills and sectorial cantonal ministries, was held on 4th July 2017 in Zenica with the topic "Municipal waste management in the context of the Strategy for adapting BiH regulations to the EU acquis in environmental protection".

Through the presentation of the topic, the representative of the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism emphasized that the Strategy of approximation of regulations to the acquis communautaire of the European Union in the field of environmental protection of Bosnia and Herzegovina is the most important document in the field of environmental protection and by the adoption of this document allows BiH access to different EU funds and the platform for the Western Balkans.

Within these four seminars with the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, participants constructively discussed - showing great interest in this matters, as well as a number of other issues to be solved successively. Also, these seminars were opportunities for presenting documents prepared within the project. (See pages 4 and 5 for more information on the documents prepared under the project)



OTHER SEMINARS / WORKSHOPS



Two workshops on waste management in Kakanj

Within the project, two workshops on municipal and industrial waste management were held. The first workshop "Municipal and industrial waste management" was held on 17th March 2016 in Kakanj, where professors of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of the University of Zenica presented current legal regulations and strategic plans for waste management in Federation BiH and Zenica-Doboj Canton, status of waste management in Zenica-Doboj Canton and the energy potentials of waste. This workshop was intended for representatives of ministries and inspectorates in the field of environmental management, public utility companies and representatives of the non-governmental sector.

The second workshop on waste management in Kakanj was "Energy utilization of waste" held on 25th May 2017. During this workshop, professors of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering presented the methods of which waste can be used as energy source, with emphasis on production process, quality control and emission. In addition to the experts from the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering in Zenica, representatives of the Cement Factory Kakanj, the REZ Agency, the Municipality of Kakanj, the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, the Ministry of Physical Planning, Traffic and Communications, the Ministry of Environment Protection of the Zenica-Doboj Canton, the Environmental Protection Fund and others institutions and business entities also participated to the workshop.



Presented "Implementation Feasibility Study – Realisation of Fuel Production from Waste in Zenica-Doboj Canton" in Zenica

At the seminar held on 26th September 2017 in Zenica, the "Implementation Feasibility Study - Implementation of Fuel Production from Waste in Zenica-Doboj Canton" was presented, which is the most significant of the six documents prepared during the implementation of the project. This study analyses the opportunities and challenges related to the commencement of fuel production from waste and confirmed the feasibility, financial justification and sustainability of introducing of waste treatment plants.

Also, the document "Recommendations for municipalities, municipal utilities, regional landfills and the private sector related to infrastructure and logistics needed for the production of waste fuel" was presented. The seminar was attended by representatives of the Federal Ministry of Environment and Tourism, Zenica-Doboj Canton, municipalities, companies, representatives of public utilities and representatives of local development agencies from Zenica-Doboj Canton.



Seminar "Communal waste as a resource - challenges and opportunities"

Seminar "Communal waste as a resource - challenges and opportunities" was organized in Zenica on 7th November 2017.

Dr. Bojan Batinić, assistant professor at the Faculty of Technical Sciences - Novi Sad, presented the factors that influence the composition and quantity of municipal waste, the need and significance of data on the quantity and morphological composition of municipal waste in the field of waste management, analysis of the available methodologies for determining the composition and the amount of municipal waste in the world, also the determination of other physical and chemical characteristics of waste (density, humidity, thermal power, organic/inorganic matter content...).

Dr. Džafer Dautbegović, assistant professor at the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Zenica, introduced the methods used to control the quality of fuels from waste.

The seminar was attended by representatives of the Zenica-Doboj and Central Bosnia Canton, representatives of municipalities, companies and representatives of public utility companies. The document "Recommendations for municipalities, municipal utility companies, regional landfills and the private sector related to infrastructure and logistics necessary for the production of fuel from waste" was presented. The seminar was also attended by representatives of the Federal Ministry of

Environment and Tourism, Zenica-Doboj Canton, municipalities, companies, representatives of public utility companies and representatives of local development agencies from the Zenica-Doboj Canton.



Bulletin of the project prepared by

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