

promet 63 zaštićene biqne vrste. koristi 280, a zakonski je regulisano sakupqawe, korišćewe i biqaka. U širokoj upotrebi je 420 vrsta, od čega se komercijalno Florističko bogatstvo Srbije obuhvata oko 700 vrsta lekovitih

Lekovito biqe ima upotrebu ne samo u tradicionalnoj medicini, već i u farmaceutskoj, prehrambenoj i kozmetičkoj industriji. Nestanak bilo koje lekovite bigne vrste kao jedinstvene hemijske laboratorije i genetskog potencijala predstavga nenadoknadiv gubitak za prirodu, a samim tim i za čoveka. Povećani zahtevi za ovim prirodnim sirovinama doveli su do razvoja plantažnog gajewa kojim se dopuwuje ili potpuno zamewuje wihovo tradicionalno sakupqawe iz prirode.





florističkom bogatstvu imaju i brojne samonikle lekovite vrste koje

U Srbiji raste oko 4000 biqnih vrsta. Značajan udeo u tom

#### INSTITUTE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION OF SERBIA

#### HEADQUARTERS IN BELGRADE

Dr Ivana Ribara Street 91 11070 Belgrade

Phone: +38111/209-3800, 209-3801 Fax: +38111/209-3864

beograd@zzps.rs

www.zzps.rs

**UNIT IN NIŠ** 

Vožda Karadorda Street 14 18000 Niš

Phone/Fax: +38118/523-448 523-449

e-mail: nis@zzps.rs

## Biodiversity or biological diversity means the totality of species, Biodiversity and medicinal herbs



INSTITUTE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION OF SERBIA

poverty reduction and overall improvement of living conditions on global, regional and national levels by 2020, and to contribute to pleaged to achieve a reduction in the rate of biodiversity loss at Biodiversity, the Convention members, including Serbia, have mind that the United Nations declared this decade the Decade of includes the segment of medicinal herbs protection. Bearing in is to prevent the extinction of species and their habitats also The Convention on Biological diversity - CBD which main aim

therefore is classified as an important region of biodiversity in

Serbia has a high genetic, species and ecosystem diversity and

ecosystems and landscapes on Earth. Due to numerous factors,

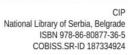
## MEDICINAL HERBS

SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURE'S TREASURY





Authors: A. Vuković, I. Jelić, P. Lazarević, A. Mijović M. Radosavljević, V. Stojanović, N. Sekulić Design by S. Korolija; Photos: Archives of the Institute Print: Propaganda Jovanović; Number of copies: 1000, Belgrade, 2011





(Origanum vulgare)



European wild ginge (Asarum europaeum)



Saint John's work (Hypericum perforatum)

### Legal protection of certain species

Collection, use and trade of medicinal herb species from natural habitats in quantities and in a way that does not threat their survival in the future is governed by the following laws and regulations in R. of Serbia:

- ➤ Law on Environmental Protection ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 135/04, 36/09);
- ➤ Law on Nature Protection ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 36/09, 88/10 and 91/10);
- ➤ Rulebook on the declaration and protection of protected and strictly protected plants, animals and fungi ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 05/10 and 47/11);
- ➤ The Decree on control of use and trade of wild flora and fauna ("Official Gazette of RS" No.31/05, 45/05 22/07 38/08, 9/10 and 69/11);
- ➤ Rulebook on transboundary trade of protected species ("Official Gazette of RS" No. 99/09).

In order to ensure the wild collection of protected species of medicinal herbs in line with capabilities and capacities of natural resources, once a year a public competition for obtaining the permits for collecting, use and trade according to specified quantities — contingents or quotas is performed. According to the applications submitted under competition, the Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia issues the official opinion which is a necessary precondition for obtaining permits for wild collecting of protected species for commercial purposes.















### A few tips on collecting medicinal herbs

Bearing in mind that wild medicinal herbs are threatened due to excessive exploitation and destructive collecting techniques and habitat destruction, while collecting it is necessary to comply with certain procedures and rules:

- Person collecting medicinal herbs should be familiar with methods of harvesting, species which are collected and should also be careful so as not to pick a similar plant that can pose a danger to human health, or to pick a rare and endangered species.
- ➤ While collecting attention should be paid not to collect plants which are scarce in the habitat;
- > Do not pluck the entire plant with its root;
- ➤ If the species above—ground parts are used, its root shouldn't be plucked or damaged, nor should tree and shrub branches be broken while collecting the fruit, flower or leaf;
- The leaves mustn't be torn, but cut with knife or scissors.

# The vision of medicinal herbs conservation in nature

Some traditional medicinal herb species such as gentian, sage, sweet flag, round–leaved sundew or dew–plant, immortelle, stag's–horn club moss and false hellebore, have nowadays become extremely rare and endangered in Serbia, which is why their exploitation is strictly prohibited.

Balkan gentian (Gentiana lutea L. subsp. symphyandra) due to its medicinal properties has always been specially regarded in traditional medicine. Gentian root is at great demand, especially for the treatment of stomach diseases and fever, and it is also very useful for general health improvement. However, easy identification of the plant in nature, high market price and high demand, pose a serious threat to the species extinction from natural habitats. Over last few years, exploitation and collecting of gentian from nature has been prohibited. Institute for Nature Conservation of Serbia supports and promotes the potential of its plantation growing and also plans a variety of activities to improve the protection and sustainable use of gentian.







