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The City of Novi Sad, Serbia







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• Western Balkan region / The second largest city in Serbia

• Novi Sad is a geographical, administrative and economic center of Vojvodina, northern province of the Republic of Serbia.

 In the past, roughly a million years ago, the entire Pannonian basin, together with Vojvodina, was a huge Pannonian Sea. In that sea, in the territory of the present-day Vojvodina, there was an island, which is nowadays Fruška Gora - hills that surrounds the city.



Some specificities

The life of this city began on February 1st, 1748 under a new name – Neoplanta, Újvidék, Neusatz, after the status of a royal free city had been bought from Maria Theresa with 95,883 forints. According to the official census from 2011, the administrative territory of Novi Sad had 341,625 citizens. The most famous 'citizens of Novi Sad' were Mileva and Albert Einstein. Albert Einstein, was in this city in the period from 1905-1907, the time when his most important work on Special theory of relativity was created.

• Today, Novi Sad is the second largest industrial and financial centre of Serbian economy. Novi Sad is a university centre with large and modern campus comprising fourteen faculties, institutes and student dormitories that hosts over 50,000 students.

• Today, a new trademark of the city, earlier known as 'Serbian Athens' because of the oldest Serbian cultural institutions, is the exciting diversity of cultural activities, festivals and urban life.





Key ecological and spatial planning aspects

In the last two decades, Novi Sad has seen significant changes. The city has grown intensively, and the appearance of certain parts of the city has completely changed, as well as the structure of its population. Due to excessive building cities infrastructure capacities were left behind. Green infrastructure was one of the neglected areas, and hasn't been included into the process of urban development so far.

Environmental (in)justices

Urban nature has suffered mostly during the years of non strategical development, ever since we are facing with:

The lack of green areas (during the 80's the city had 30% of green areas) Frequent flooding Low air quality UHI effect

Engagement activities

Education for the citizens- short and clear, focused strictly on biodiversity, during whitch citizens should be informed but also inspired to engage further more.





Participatory, in what sense?

Firstly, engage with the citizens who were already trying to save their micro urban nature area, so we can codesign an interactive map of the valuable spots regarding biodiversity and also create new ideas for future development of the city. Open the network for everyone.

What do we expect from this project?

Urban nature network initiation for the City of Novi Sad.

To raise awarenes among citizens regarding the importance of biodiversity for our well-being and to inspire them to be actively involved in nurturing and delivering urban nature back to our city.

