

Identification and Valorization of Natural and Cultural Landscapes in Pilot Area - City of Dubrovnik

Context - Heritage conservation life cycle stages

1. recognition, identification and valuation of heritage assets
2. establishment of formal conservation regimes
3. factors of change/development pressures, impacts, trends
4. response to change/development pressure

Stage 1

	a. nature	b. culture	c. landscape
1. recognition, identification and valuation of heritage assets	a1. institutionalized, based on research inputs	b1. institutionalized, based on research inputs <i>Belamaric output</i> <i>Buble output</i>	c1. academic, individual, without formal methodology and common criteria <i>Bilusic output</i>
tasks ad 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rapid landscape analysis integrating natural and cultural values, (landscape units, characterisation, valuation, historical landscape attributes and links to OUV), sensitivity analysis, - integrated landscape valuation methodology outline, - framework for definition of landscape quality objectives 		

Stage 2

<p>2. formal conservation regimes</p>	<p>a2. official national procedures and categories, international (Natura2000), local conservation regime through spatial plans possible</p>	<p>b2. official national procedures and categories, international (UNESCO), local conservation regime through spatial plans possible <i>Belamaric output</i></p>	<p>c2. partly through nature protection system for assets of national importance, local conservation regime through spatial plans possible <i>Bilusic output</i></p>
<p>tasks ad 2)</p>	<p>- analysis of formal conservation regimes - overlay with integrated landscape valuation, need for change?</p> <p>- OUV attributes - existing and potential,</p> <p>- landscape protection and restoration regime proposals, focus on historical (cultural) landscapes and WH setting...</p>		

Stage 3

<p>3. factors of change / development pressures, impacts, trends</p>	<p>socio-economic processes - tourism, urban development, real estate development,... natural hazards</p> <p>impacts analysis</p> <p><i>Kunst output, Mistic output</i></p>
<p>tasks</p> <p>ad 3)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- main factors of change and driving forces behind them, evolution and trends- identifying and measuring impacts on landscape character areas including on OUV- framework for spatial development sustainability appraisal, wider regional and project area dimension

Stage 4

<p>4. response to change / development pressure</p> <p><i>Kunst output</i> <i>Misetic output</i></p>	<p>a3. national strategy, management plans for national as sets, mandatory theme in spatial plans, binding IAs (NIA, EIA, SEA)</p>	<p>b3. national strategy, mandatory theme in spatial plans, conservation departments approvals, HIA mentioned in EIA (without elaborated methodology), no management plans or HIA</p>	<p>c3. no national strategy, voluntary theme in spatial plans, no common methodology, mentioned in EIA and SEA decrees (for assets of national importance), no management plans</p> <p><i>Bilusic output</i></p>
<p>tasks</p> <p>ad 4)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analysis of implementation of spatial planning conservation regimes and IAs, - framework for HIA implementation, HIA in of EIA and SEA, - guidelines for integration of landscape into spatial planning and IAs, with special reference to WH setting 		

