

1. DAY Wednesday, 23. October 2024. Lazareti, DUBROVNIK

Simultaneous translation into English, Croatian and Spanish

09:30 - 10:00 Registration

10:00 - 11:00 WELCOME SPEECHES

Vedran Kosović (SFDA, President), **Rajka Bunjevac** (CCA, President), **Ernesto Ottone R.** (Assistant Director-General for Culture of UNESCO, online), **Mato Franković** (CD, Mayor), **Nikola Dobroslavić** (DNC, Prefect), **Branko Bačić** (Government Vicepresident and Minister of MPPCSA)

11:00 - 12:00 First session

Jelena Borota, moderator CONTEXT: PROTECTION OF HERITAGE AND HISTORICAL URBAN LANDSCAPE

- Katarina Horvat Levaj**, (IAH, Director) World heritage within the historical cultural landscape
- Biserka Bilušić Dumbović**, (Heritage Consultant) Heritage management in the context of spatial planning
- Katia Basili** (Heritage Consultant) Integrated World Heritage Management
- Mihaela Skurić**, (IRD, Director) Implementation of Dubrovnik Management plan

12:00 - 12:30 Coffee break

12:30 - 13:30 Second session

- Marina Oreb**, (ISP DNC, Director) SFDA in the context of heritage management
- Bojan Linardić**, (MPPCSA ISD, Head of Institute for Spatial Development) Spatial plan of special characteristics for cultural and historical entities
- Nikša Božić**, (ISP CZ) Legal limitations of protection through spatial plans
- Carlo Francini** (Site manager of the UNESCO WH Historic Center of Florence) Management plan of Florence - online

13:30 - 14:15 Panel discussion

moderator: **Jelena Borota**
 participants: **Gordana Kovačević, Siniša Šešum, Katia Basili, Nikša Božić**

14:15 - 15:00 Lunch

15:00 - 19:00 WORKSHOP NEW GENERATION CONSERVATION DOCUMENTATION - Education

- Aljoša Špaleta** (MCM)
- Sven Hojski** (APIS IT)
- Lovro Mifka** (APIS IT)

2. DAY Thursday, 24. October 2024. Lazareti, DUBROVNIK

Simultaneous translation into English, Croatian and Spanish

09:30 - 10:00 Registration

10:00 - 11:15 First session

Jelena Borota, moderator SPATIAL PLANS OF CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL COMPONENTS

- Barbara Savin**, (ISP DNC, Head of physical planning department) Previous experiences in planning cultural and historical units PUP and SAP methodologies (Lastovo and Mljet) (Spatial plans of small scales)
- Aljoša Špaleta** (MCM) A new generation of conservation bases
- Iva Knego Šoletić** (ISP DNC, Spatial planning consultant) SAP Dubrovnik with Lokrum as a basis for creating a spatial plan
- Ivana Katurić**, (Urbanex - Split, Director) Management plan, obligations from the Plan - UPU for world heritage in the participatory process - program proposal as preparation for the preparation of the UPU
- Aleš Mlakar** (Prostorsko načrtovanje - Ljubljana, Director) Natural and cultural heritage (HUL) in the context of planning

11:15 - 11:30 Coffee break

11:30 - 12:15 Second session

EIA, SEIA, HIA - NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

- Ines Hrdalo** (UZ FA DHLA, associate profesor) EIA and SEIAO in the context of world heritage protection
- Michael Kloos** (Michael Kloos, Planning and heritage consultancy Aachen, Director) HIA Understanding heritage values and proposed changes
- Silvia Fernández Cacho** (Head of the Landscape Laboratory at the IAPH) Cultural landscapes in the 21st century: The social dimension in heritage management.

12:15 - 13:15 Panel discussion

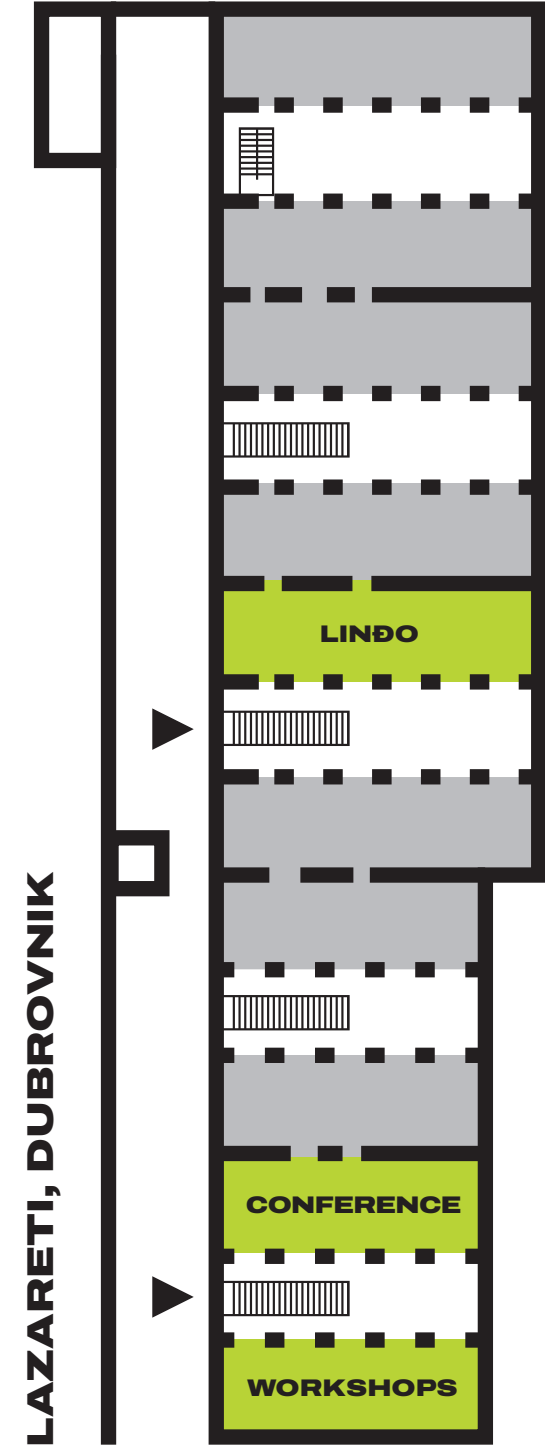
moderator: **Jelena Borota**
 participants: **Gordana Kovačević, Aleš Mlakar, Michael Kloos, Ines Hrdalo, Tomislav Petrinec**
 closing remarks: **Sneška Quaedvlieg-Mihailović**

13:15 - 14:30 Lunch

14:30 - 18:30 WORKSHOP HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA) - EVALUATION OF CHANGE - case study - Education

- Michael Kloos** (Michael Kloos Planning and heritage consultancy Aachen, Director)
 - Katri Lisitzin** (Katri Lisitzin Architect SAR/MSA Uppsala, Director)
- Invited: Interested conservation experts, HIA Developers

19:00 Folk ensemble Linđo, performance



3. DAY Friday, 25. October 2024. Veliki kaštio, STON

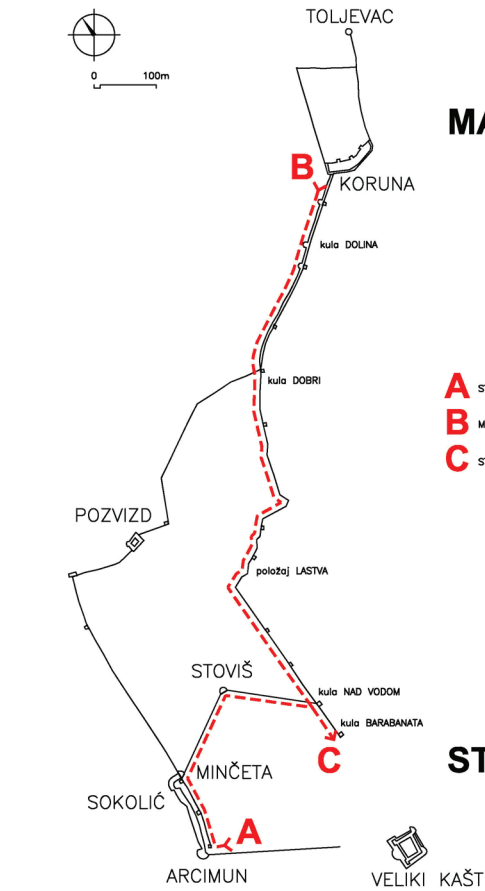
09:00 - 12:00 STON FIELD TRIP (bus transfer) World heritage on the tentative list

VELIKI KAŠTIO - SOCIETY'S WORK, RENOVATED LOCATIONS

- Vedran Kosović**, (SFDA, President) Introduction
- Maja Nodari**, (SFDA) About Society
- Zvezdana Tolja**, (Arhita, direktor) Fort Koruna

Tour of Ston with a guide

In case of unforeseen circumstances, the organizers reserve the right to change the program.



VIENNA MEMORANDUM 2005

The result of the international conference on "World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture - Management of the Historic Urban Landscape" Cultural properties are inscribed on the World Heritage List based on the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and the preservation of this value should be at the heart of any conservation policy and management strategy.

The Vienna Memorandum advocates an integrated approach that connects contemporary architecture, sustainable urban development and the integrity of the landscape. The memorandum refers to historic cities that are already inscribed or proposed for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List.... and focuses on the impact of contemporary development on the entire urban landscape of heritage significance, to include the wider territorial and landscape context.

The challenge of contemporary architecture in the historical urban landscape is to respond to the dynamics of development, while simultaneously respecting the inherited historical city and its landscape environment. Living historic cities, especially World Heritage cities, require urban planning and management policies that take preservation as a key planning point. In this process, the authenticity and integrity of the historic city must not be damaged. The future of the historic urban landscape requires a mutual understanding between policy makers, urban planners, builders, architects, conservationists, property owners, investors and citizens, working together to preserve urban heritage (the historic city), while taking into account the modernization and development of society in a culturally and historically sensitive manner way, strengthening identity and social connection.

Decision-making about contemporary interventions in the historic urban landscape requires careful consideration, a culturally and historically sensitive approach, stakeholder consultation and expert knowledge. Such a process enables appropriate and proper decision-making on individual cases, and the key is to examine the spatial context between the old and the new, while respecting the authenticity and integrity of the historical site. High-quality design and execution, adapted to the cultural and historical context, are prerequisites for successful integration into the urban landscape. When planning historic urban areas, existing standards should be taken into account, especially in relation to the volumes and heights of buildings, and it is important to reduce direct impacts on important historical elements to a minimum. Spatial structures within and around historic cities should be improved by shaping urban elements and artistic interventions, since they are key elements of the renewal of historic cities and express their specific historical, social and economic components. When arranging public spaces, special attention should be paid to the functionality and size of public spaces, careful selection of materials, lighting, urban equipment, methods of advertising and vegetation.

When planning infrastructure in heritage zones, historical structures must be respected, and measures must be taken to mitigate the negative effects of traffic and parking. Planning the development of historic urban landscapes of the world heritage includes knowledge of the historical development of the area to be planned and identified by scientific methods supported by harmonized legal regulations, established tools and procedures, which are formalized in spatial plans, all in accordance with the recommendations and Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the Convention on World Heritage. Quality management of the historic urban landscape aims at the permanent preservation and improvement of spatial, functional and design values. In this sense, special emphasis should be placed on the contextualization of contemporary architecture in the historical urban landscape, and cultural or visual impact assessment studies should accompany the proposals for contemporary interventions. (WHC)

Dubrovnik with Lokrum Island - World Cultural Heritage

The historical core of Dubrovnik, after the establishment of national protection in 1966, was listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1979 according to criteria i, iii and iv. The Republic of Croatia thereby assumed the obligation to ensure the mechanism of protection and preservation of the extraordinary universal value of the world's good "described as masterpieces of human creation, historical planning of the city and its defense system and the architectural reach of individual buildings and structures in continuity since the Middle Ages, as well as the specific political and legal history of the Republic of Dubrovnik whose actions directly influenced the management of the city area and a considerable part of the Adriatic coast."

By confirming the extended contact (buffer) zone of the world heritage from the competent bodies of UNESCO in 2018, the status of the area subject to procedures according to the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention was established. Thus, for a significant part of the historical urban landscape of Dubrovnik, which is not directly protected under the Act on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property, an additional legal framework and obligation for the conservation department and spatial planners was created for a targeted, integral and interdisciplinary assessment of the covered area with the aim of directing the development of the city area towards sustainable use and management that will not endanger the integrity and authenticity of the world's properties.

Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)

Cultural and natural heritage is one of the priceless and irreplaceable assets, not only of every nation, but also of humanity as a whole. The loss, through decay or disappearance, of any of these most valuable assets represents an impoverishment of the heritage of all peoples of the world. Parts of this heritage, due to their exceptional qualities, can be considered "of exceptional universal value" and as such are worthy of special protection from the dangers that threaten them more and more. Criteria and conditions for registering properties on The World Heritage List was developed to assess the outstanding universal value of properties and to guide States Parties in the protection and management of World Heritage properties.

Buffer Zone (BUFFER)

The world heritage buffer zone refers to the area surrounding the world heritage site and serves as a protective belt that ensures additional security and preservation of the main site, preventing negative influences from the surrounding area. The buffer zone has a protective function - it protects the world heritage site from external threats such as urbanization, industry, tourism, pollution, etc., restrictions on use - in the buffer zone there may be specific regulations regarding construction works, traffic, use of natural resources and etc. and the preservation of natural and cultural integrity - it is ensured that the appearance and functionality of the area around the world's property does not impair the value of the locality itself.

Wider environment (SETTING)

The wider environment or setting can refer to the topography of the cultural property, the natural and built environment and other elements such as infrastructure, land use purpose, spatial organization and visual relationships. It may also include associated social and cultural practices, economic processes and other intangible dimensions of heritage such as perceptions and associations. Management of the wider environment is linked to its role in supporting Outstanding Universal Value. Its effective management can also contribute to sustainable development, through the exploitation of reciprocal benefits for heritage and society.

Historic Urban Landscape (HUL)

A historic urban landscape is an urban area understood as the result of a historical layering of cultural and natural values and attributes, which extends beyond the concept of "historic center" or "the historic entity" to include the wider urban context and its geographical environment. This wider context includes in particular the wider area's topography, geomorphology, hydrology and natural features, its built environment, historic and contemporary, its infrastructure above and below ground, open spaces and gardens, land use patterns and spatial organization, perceptions and visual relationships, as well as all other elements of the urban structure. It also includes social and cultural practices and values, economic processes and intangible dimensions of heritage related to diversity and identity. This landscape has been shaped by modern society and is of great value to our understanding of the way we live today.

Urban Conservation

Urban conservation lies at the very heart of urban planning, it is not limited to the preservation of individual buildings, and views architecture as only one element of the entire urban environment, making it a complex and multifaceted discipline.

Recommendation on the Historic Urban landscape (HUL) from 2011.

Rapid and uncontrolled development is transforming urban areas and their environments, causing fragmentation and deterioration of urban heritage with profound effects on community values.

In order to strengthen the protection of natural and cultural heritage, it is necessary to emphasize the integration of preservation, management and planning strategies of the historical urban area into the processes of local development and urban planning. The recommendation suggests the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL approach) as an approach to preservation of urban heritage.

It is recommended that the appropriate legislative framework be adopted and measures be prescribed in order to apply the principles and norms specified in this recommendation.

The Historic Urban Landscape approach (HUL approach) is aimed at preserving the quality of the human environment, by improving the productive and sustainable use of urban spaces, while recognizing their dynamic character and promoting social and functional diversity. It integrates the objectives of preserving urban heritage and those of social and economic development.

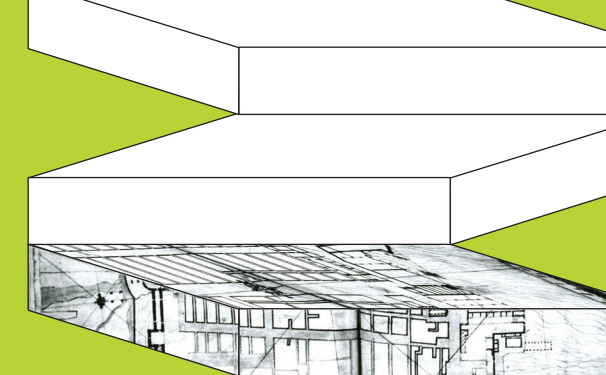
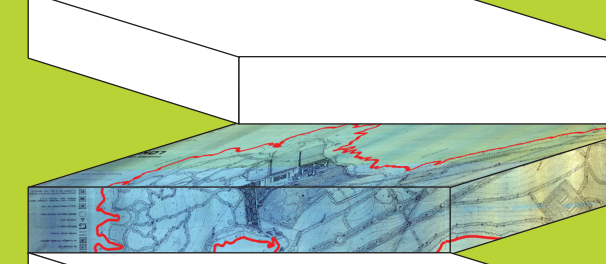
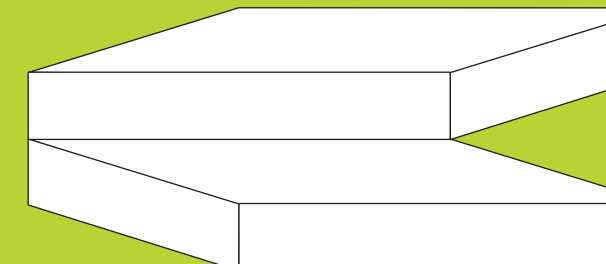
Preservation of urban heritage should be integrated into planning related to the wider urban context. emphasis should be placed on the harmonious integration of modern interventions into the historical urban fabric.

It is necessary to integrate urban heritage preservation strategies into laws, strategies and plans in accordance with the Historic Urban Landscape approach. Within this framework, local governments should prepare urban development plans taking into account the values of the area, including landscape and other heritage values, and the features associated with them, and programs should be based on a participatory approach of all stakeholders.

An approach based on the historical urban landscape implies the application of a number of traditional and innovative ways adapted to local contexts. Some of them, which need to be developed as part of a process involving different stakeholders, are:

- Civic engagement - involve a diverse cross-section of stakeholders and empower them to identify key values in their urban areas, develop visions that reflect their diversity, set goals and agree on actions to preserve their heritage and promote sustainable development.
- Knowledge and planning - assistance in protecting the integrity and authenticity of urban heritage attributes; recognition of cultural significance and diversity; monitoring and managing changes to improve the quality of life and urban space. Planning includes documentation and mapping of cultural and natural features. Heritage, social and environmental impact assessments are used to support and facilitate the decision-making process in the framework of sustainable development.
- Regulatory systems should reflect local conditions and may include legislative and regulatory measures aimed at preserving and managing tangible and intangible attributes of urban heritage, including their social, environmental and cultural values
- Financial tools should be aimed at building capacity and supporting innovative, income-generating development rooted in tradition.

The collection and analysis of data is an essential part of the knowledge of urban areas, therefore it is necessary to encourage the use of information and communication technology for documenting, understanding and presenting the complex layering of urban areas and their constituent parts. (ICOMOS)



1. DAN



Vedran Kosović
President of the Society of Friends of Dubrovnik Antiquities
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Graduated civil engineer and president of the Society of Friends of Dubrovnik Antiquities (SFDA) from April 2022. Before assuming this function, Kosović has been an active member of SFDA since 2010, participating in the work of Great and Small Council. After graduating from the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Zagreb in 2009, Kosović worked at the IGH Institute, where he was involved in various projects, including significant work on the Pejelaska bridge. As the president of SFDA, his focus is on the restoration and preservation of cultural heritage of Dubrovnik, with an emphasis on monuments and historical sites within the former Republic of Dubrovnik. Kosović emphasizes the importance of volunteer work and joint effort of the members of the Society in order to preserve the heritage.



Rajka Bunjevac
President of the Croatian Chamber of Architects
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Croatian architect and president of the Croatian Chamber of Architects (CCA). She was elected to this position for the first time in 2020, and was recently re-elected to that position for the mandate period 2024-2028. She worked as the deputy president of CCA from 2009 to 2015, and was a member of the Board of Directors of the CCA since 2020. She is also a member of the Expert Group for Reconstruction since 2020. She has her own Office of a licensed architect since 2000, engaged in designing, professional supervision and project management. Her work at CCA includes the development of new service standards, professional support and strengthening of the international affirmation of architects, which reflects her goal of advancing the profession through active dialogue and community.



Ernesto Ottone R.
Assistant to the Director General for Culture at UNESCO
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Chile's first Minister of Culture, Arts and Heritage from 2015 to 2018. As Minister of Culture, he created the First Nations Department, the Migrant Unit and strengthened copyright and heritage protection laws. During this period, he was also the president of the Regional Center for the Promotion of Books in Latin America and the Caribbean (2016-2017). From 2011 to 2015, he was the chief director of the Center for Artistic and Cultural Extension of the University of Chile, which directs the National Symphony Orchestra of Chile, the National Ballet of Chile (GANCA) and the National Chilean Symphony and the Vocal Chamber. From 2001 to 2010, he was the executive director of the Matucana 100 Cultural Center in Santiago. He has a master's degree in the management of cultural institutions (Management of Cultural Institutions and Policies) from the University of Paris IX Dauphine (1996).



Mato Franković
Mayor of Dubrovnik
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Mayor of Dubrovnik since 2017. He attended the American College of Management and Technology, where he earned a degree in hotel and resort management (Associate in Applied Science). Before becoming the mayor of Dubrovnik, he worked as a director of AGI Marina Dubrovnik, a company in charge of managing marinas. His work includes tourism development, sustainability and improvement of local infrastructure. He has been an active member of the Croatian Parliament since 2020, where he participates in the work of several committees, including the Tourism Committee.



Nikola Dobroslavić
Prefect of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County
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Prefect of DZ from 2009. He graduated in philosophy and English language at the University of Zadar. Before entering politics, he worked as a manager in the hotel industry, including the position of deputy director of the Osmine Hotel. He started his political career as the mayor of the Dubrovnik Primorje municipality, where he was in charge from 1997 to 2009. In 2009, he became the prefect of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County, and was re-elected in 2013, 2017 and 2020. During his mandate, he focused on the management and infrastructure projects within the county, and he is also a member of the European Council of the board of regions and was the president of the Adriatic-Ionian Euroregion. He actively participates in various projects related to the development and protection of the environment and is known for his approach to the responsible management and development of the county, emphasizing transparency and cooperation with local communities.



Branko Bačić
Deputy Prime Minister of the Republic of Croatia and Minister of the Ministry of Physical Planning Construction and State Assets
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Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of MPPCSA, he graduated from the Faculty of Geodesy at the University of Zagreb in 1982, earning the title of Graduate Engineer in Geodesy. His political career began in the municipality of Blato on Korčula, where he was the mayor from 1993 to 2004. Since 2003, he has been active as a member of the Croatian Parliament, where he held various positions, including chairman of parliamentary committees. He became a minister in the government for the first time in 2010, when he was appointed Minister of Construction spatial planning and environmental protection. He currently holds office Vice President of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and Ministry of Physical Planning Construction and State Assets, which he assumed in May 2023.



Jelena Borota
Urban Architect at Gispplan d.o.o. Split
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The architect and urban planner from Split studied architecture in Venice and urban planning at the Sorbonne, and her sphere of interest is small-scale spatial plans and "architecture for the city". In particular, she researched urban transformations in transitional post-socialist countries with an emphasis on public spaces, and today she deals with the creation of urban plans, design and various development projects. He works in Split at the company GISplan in Split. He advocates to raise public awareness of the importance of urban planning and sustainable development. Her professional knowledge and activism focus on creating more pleasant and functional city spaces that encourage mutual relations between citizens. Her work includes criticism of urban planning practices, as well as advocacy for the protection and preservation of cultural assets in the city.



Katarina Horvat-Levaj
Director of the Institute for Art History in Zagreb
khorvat@ipu.hr
Doctor of Science, art historian, specialized in researching the history of architecture and urbanism. As a scientist, she deals with conservation guidelines and cultural heritage research, especially baroque and neobaroque architecture in Croatia. She is the author of several scientific papers and studies and books dealing with the history of construction and the valorization of significant historical buildings, including works on the restoration and conservation of buildings in Zagreb and Dubrovnik and participates in conferences and projects dealing with cultural heritage topics. She is known for her contribution to the analysis of historical urban entities and work on significant architectural projects aimed at preserving and promoting Croatian cultural heritage.



Biserka Dumbović Bilušić
Mayor of Dubrovnik (Retired)
bbilusic@gmail.com
Doctor of Science, graduated in architecture from the Faculty of Architecture in Zagreb in 1980, and attended postgraduate studies in Architectural Heritage from 1982 to 1984. In 1988, she defended her master's thesis on the topic of historical view protection in the historical core of Samobor. She specialized in the preservation of cultural heritage. Since 1981 she has been employed in the service of cultural heritage protection and was director of the conservation department in Pula. Author and manager of more than two hundred conservation studies and studies related to historical buildings. In addition, she has published about thirty scientific and professional papers, and edited two books. He is actively involved in the issues of industrial heritage and cultural landscapes and was also the president of the Croatian section of ECOVAIST, a non-governmental association focused on preserving the cultural heritage of small towns and villages.



Katia Basili
Consultant for World Heritage Sites
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PhD, architect and urban planner based in Venice. She holds a PhD in Cognitive Sciences and Education, and her dissertation focused on building a UNESCO World Heritage Site management system in Venice and its lagoon. Since 2008, Basili has been coordinating activities related to the protection and management of the UNESCO World Heritage Site "Venice and Its Lagoon", which includes the creation, implementation and monitoring of the management plan for this area. Katia Basili is also active as a consultant for other UNESCO sites of world heritage and participates as a lecturer at national and international conferences. Her expertise encompasses the challenges of urban development, preservation and management of cultural heritage.



Mihaela Skurić
Director of the Institute for Restoration of Dubrovnik
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Director of the Institute for the Reconstruction of Dubrovnik, restores the cultural heritage of the Old Town of Dubrovnik, which was affected by the earthquake. She graduated from the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Zagreb in 2003. After graduating from college, she worked as an engineer on infrastructure projects, and then was a consultant in the Dubrovnik airport administration. Since 2011, she has been employed at the Institute as a project manager, and in 2018 she became the director. She is responsible for managing renovation projects that are financed by local authorities, state bodies and EU funds. She also participates in the development and implementation of the world heritage management plan of the Old Town of Dubrovnik, and deals with issues of sustainable development and risks related to cultural heritage.



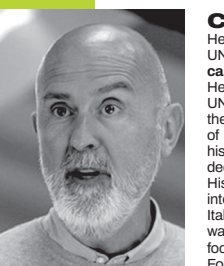
Marina Oreb
Acting Director of the Institute for Spatial Planning of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County
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Since 1994, she has been working at the Spatial Planning Institute of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County, and since 2008 she has been the director. She graduated from Faculty of Architecture in Belgrade and completed post-graduate studies in Architectural Heritage at the Faculty of Architecture in Zagreb. Specialized in architecture, landscape and cultural heritage protection, she is a pioneer in the application of HIA in Croatia. She was a member of the expert committees of the Croatian Chamber of Architects and the Management Plan for the Old Town Center of Dubrovnik. She is active in the Society of Friends of Dubrovnik Antiquity (SFDA) through the protection and preservation of cultural heritage and is a member of the Small Council.



Bojan Linardić
Director of the Institute for Spatial Development, Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Property
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Director of architectural engineering, director of the Institute for Spatial Development of the Republic of Croatia. He graduated from the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Zagreb in 2004. He worked in the field of spatial planning and urban planning as a senior expert advisor and assistant to the head of the City Office for Strategic Planning and Development of the City of Zagreb, and in the private sector as a spatial planner and urban planner from 2005 to 2017. He was a lecturer at the post-graduate study of architecture and urban planning, and is also a permanent court expert for construction and spatial planning. He contributed to the development of the e-Plan system and new spatial plans, and was recently appointed a member of the Council of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure



Nikša Božić
Director of the Institute for Spatial Planning of the City of Zagreb
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Director of urban engineering, director of the Institute for Spatial Planning of the City of Zagreb from 2022. He graduated from the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Zagreb in 1988. He is a licensed architect-urban planner. In his professional work, which included work at the university and in a private planning office, he dealt with spatial and urban planning and the preparation of studies in the field of spatial development for cities and municipalities throughout Croatia. He is active in professional associations of architects and spatial planning. Since 2020, he has been the president of the Urban Planning Committee of the Croatian Chamber of Architects, where he actively advocates for the improvement of the local legislative framework for spatial planning.



Carlo Francini
Head of the UNESCO Office for Cultural Heritage and Relations with UNESCO in Florence
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Head of the UNESCO Office for Cultural Heritage and Relations with UNESCO in Florence since 2005, distinguished art historian, expert in the preservation of cultural heritage, responsible for the management of the historic center of Florence. He graduated in art history and during his career published numerous works and organized many exhibitions and studies at Utah State University in the USA. He also completed his doctoral studies at the University of Ljubljana. He is known for his contribution to the planning of large infrastructure projects, including the Slovenian highway system, and to the formulation of laws and policies related to spatial planning and environmental protection. His expertise includes analysis, space valorization and landscape design. He has received a number of awards, including the Platinium Pinell in 2023, which was awarded to him for his overall contribution to spatial planning and landscape architecture.



Gordana Kovačević
Head of the Spatial Planning Sector in the Ministry of Spatial Planning, construction and state property of the Republic of Croatia
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Her sector is in charge of issues related to spatial plans, their approvals and implementation. This role involves leading key activities related to spatial planning and ensuring that plans are implemented in accordance with legal provisions and national spatial development goals. Kovačević has rich experience in this area, managing projects related to spatial planning and cooperating with different sectors within the ministry, especially in the context of digitalization of spatial planning and construction processes.



Tomislav Petrinec
Director of the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Heritage at the Ministry of Culture and Media of the Republic of Croatia
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An architect, during his career he dealt with numerous important projects for the preservation of cultural assets, including the energy renovation of protected buildings and the development of conservation studies. His work is focused on connecting the protection of cultural heritage with spatial planning, which facilitates the management of protected areas and the digitization of conservation studies for better access to information. Petrinec also actively participated in the drafting of the new Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property, which modernizes approaches to the protection of cultural heritage with an emphasis on transparency and reduction of administration.



Siniša Šešum
Head of the UNESCO Antenna in Sarajevo
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He is the head of the UNESCO antenna in Sarajevo, which is part of the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Culture in Europe, also in charge of Croatia. His role includes leading cultural and educational initiatives, especially in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and working on projects to preserve and promote the country's rich cultural heritage. He was involved in many key initiatives in Bosnia and Herzegovina, including the successful nomination of Konjic Wood Carving to the UNESCO List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity Cooperation with local and international stakeholders also enabled him to promote cultural tourism and heritage in BiH. He was a member of the UNESCO Mission that visited Dubrovnik in 2015.



Paolo Morandini

2. dan



Barbara Savin
Head of the Department for Spatial Planning at ZZPJUDNZ
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Head of the Spatial Planning Department at the Institute, employed since 1998. Architect and urban planner, graduated from the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Zagreb in 1994. She is active in various projects related to spatial planning and sustainable development, with special emphasis on historical and protected parts of Dubrovnik-Neretva County. She participated in drafting numerous urban plans and projects, including professional analytical bases as preparations for the creation of spatial plans as well as spatial plans, where she worked on defining strategies for the preservation of cultural heritage. It is also active in the preparation of programs for the preparation of professional studies to determine the specificity of cultural assets for individual regions of the DNZ, thereby contributing to a better understanding of urban planning needs.



Aljoša Špaleta
Deputy Project Manager of the EU Project at MKIM
aljoša.spaleta@min-kulture.hr
Master of Science, serves as the deputy project manager for the EU project C2.2. R3-11 NPOC, "Establishment of Digital Infrastructure and Public Administration Services through the Development of Conservation Documentation Systems". An expert in the field of cultural heritage protection, employed as a senior advisor and conservator at the Ministry of Culture and Media of the Republic of Croatia. His education includes a degree in architecture and qualifications in conservation, with a specialization in the restoration of historical buildings and urban plans. He actively participated in various cultural heritage preservation projects, including the development of conservation documentation for UNESCO nominations. He has been involved in projects related to the structural restoration of historical buildings following the earthquakes in Zagreb.



Iva Knego Šoletić
Advisor for Spatial Planning at the Institute for Spatial Planning of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County
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Consultant for spatial planning, specialist in architecture and urbanism, graduated from the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Zagreb in 2016, and has been working at the Institute for Spatial Planning of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County since 2017. She completed the University's specialist studies in Architecture and Urbanism Spatial planning - Strategic planning and sustainable development in 2021. Participates in the creation and implementation of spatial plans with special emphasis on urban issues of public spaces. She is active in the area of urban planning and environmental protection. Projects focused on the preservation and development of public spaces in the city of Dubrovnik are important to her.



Ivana Katurić
Director of URBANEX d.o.o. Zagreb
ivanakaturic@gmail.com
Doctor of Science, art historian with a special focus on sustainable urban development and spatial planning. He has a master's degree in city management and a doctorate in urban sociology and economics from the University of Milan. He is engaged in research and consulting in the field of sustainable urban development. Actively works on strategic planning, revitalization of cultural heritage and preparation of projects co-financed by the EU. She participated in the development of various studies and projects related to sustainable urbanization and territorial cohesion, and cooperated with international institutions such as the World Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.



Aleš Mlakar
Director of Prostorsko načrtovanje na Ljubljana
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Doctor of Science, Slovenian landscape architect and spatial planner. During his long career, he gained a significant reputation in the field of spatial planning and environmental protection. He graduated from the Biotechnical Faculty of the University of Ljubljana, and spent part of his studies at Utah State University in the USA. He also completed his doctoral studies at the University of Ljubljana. He is known for his contribution to the planning of large infrastructure projects, including the Slovenian highway system, and to the formulation of laws and policies related to spatial planning and environmental protection. His expertise includes analysis, space valorization and landscape design. He has received a number of awards, including the Platinium Pinell in 2023, which was awarded to him for his overall contribution to spatial planning and landscape architecture.



Ines Hrdalo
Associate Professor at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb
Department of Horticulture and Landscape Architecture
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Doctor of Science, associate professor at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Zagreb, specializing in landscape architecture. She graduated from the Faculty of Agriculture in 2002, and later obtained a master's degree at the Herriot-Watt University in Edinburgh and a doctorate at the Faculty of Biotechnology, University of Ljubljana. Her research areas include landscape design, green infrastructure and sustainable landscape development. At the faculty, he teaches courses related to the arrangement of urban landscapes, contemporary trends in landscape architecture and landscape design. In addition to teaching, he participates in numerous projects, including projects focused on the protection of the Mediterranean landscape and sustainable solutions for urban infrastructure in Croatia.



Michael Kloos
Director of Michael Kloos Planning and Heritage Consultancy, Aachen
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Master of Science, architect and urban planner. In 2006, he founded a consulting company Michael Kloos Planning and Heritage Consultancy in Aachen, which specializes in the preservation and sustainable development of cultural assets, especially world sites, focusing on the balance between conservation restrictions and urban and regional development. He is a lecturer at the RWTH University in Aachen, where he teaches at the UNESCO Chair for World Cultural and Urban Landscapes. He has been involved in numerous international projects and publications and has made significant contributions in areas such as heritage impact assessments, urban planning and the protection of cultural landscapes.



Silvia Fernandez Cacho
Director of the Landscape Laboratory, IAPH Institute of Historical Heritage of Andalusia, Seville
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Expert in cultural heritage and landscapes, with a focus on managing cultural resources. She has significant academic experience in Seville and currently serves as the head of the Landscape Laboratory at the Andalusian Institute of Cultural Heritage (IAPH). She participated in research projects in Italy, France, and the USA, with research topics including the application of digital technologies in the restoration of historical buildings and the documentation of cultural landscapes. Her notable works include a series of publications on methods and theories related to information management for cultural heritage. Actively advocating for the development of policies aimed at mitigating the negative impacts of climate change, she focuses on the protection and sustainable management of landscapes. Her dedication to scientific research and public service makes her a key figure in her field.



Sneška Quaedvlieg-Mihailovic
Secretary General of Europa Nostra
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With over 30 years of active engagement in cultural heritage issues, she has served as the Secretary General of Europa Nostra since 2000. She collaborates with EU institutions, the Council of Europe, UNESCO, and other cultural heritage institutions. A key figure in promoting and implementing the European Year of Cultural Heritage 2018, she is also a member of the European Commission Expert Group on Cultural Heritage. Actively participates in the fight against climate change as a regional coordinator for the Heritage Climate Network. Worked in EU institutions in Brussels and Belgrade and was one of the founders of the European Movement in Yugoslavia in 1991. She holds a degree in International Law from the University of Belgrade and a postgraduate degree in European Law and Policy from Nancy, France. Awarded the *Légion d'Honneur*, the highest honor in France, for her dedicated work in preserving cultural heritage.



Katri Lisitzin
Director of Katri Lisitzin Architecture
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Katri Lisitzin, master of architecture from Sweden, specializes in integrated conservation and planning of cultural heritage. She is a member of ICOMOS and the Swedish Association of Architects, with extensive experience in interdisciplinary research, projects and education at the university level. Lisitzin has significant experience in international consulting assignments and world heritage projects, where she worked on capacity and awareness development of cultural landscapes. She is currently a senior lecturer at the University of Uppsala, and participates in various international programs and research projects.

3. dan



Maja Nodari
Conservator (Retired)
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Art historian, radio worker and conservator from Dubrovnik. She graduated with a master's degree in art history at the Faculty of Philosophy, where she gained a deep understanding of the analysis of works of art, the theory of conservation and the preservation of cultural heritage. She made a significant contribution to the registration process of Festa St. Vlaha, one of the most important cultural manifestations in Dubrovnik, on the UNESCO list of intangible world heritage. For many years, she was the presenter of the popular radio broadcast "Heritage" through which promoted the value of preserving local cultural heritage and raised awareness of its importance. Maja Nodari was a conservator, and as a dedicated professional, her work significantly contributes to the preservation and promotion of the rich cultural heritage of Dubrovnik through her work in SFDA.



Zvezdana Tolja
Director of ARHITA d.o.o. Dubrovnik
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Born on July 25, 1965 in Kutina, where she graduated from high school in mathematics and informatics. Graduated in 1991 at the Faculty of Architecture, University of Zagreb. From 1993 to 2009, he worked in the Conservation Department in Dubrovnik. In 2010, he founded the company Arhita d.o.o. and to this day he works tirelessly on the research and restoration of cultural heritage from the wider Dubrovnik area.



Paolo Morandini

Constitution of the Republic of Croatia

The sea, the sea coast and islands, waters, air space, mineral resources and other natural resources, but also land, forests, flora and fauna, other parts of nature, real estate and things of special cultural, historical, economic and ecological significance, which are determined by law to be of interest to the Republic of Croatia, have its special protection. (Article 52)

Spatial Planning Law

Spatial plans of the state level are also the Spatial plan of the national park, the Spatial plan of the nature park and other spatial plans of areas of special features, the obligation of adoption of which is prescribed by the State Plan. (Article 60)

The spatial plan of the area of special characteristics (PPPO) is drawn up and adopted depending on the particularities of natural, cultural-historical, economic and/or other characteristics, that is, the requirements of a certain area (Article 68).

Law on the Protection of Nature

The organization of the space, the way of use, arrangement and protection of the space in the national park and nature park are regulated by the Spatial plan of the area of special characteristics, based on the expert basis prepared by the Ministry (Implementation of protection in protected areas, Article 137.)

Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property

... spatial planning documents, depending on the type and area of coverage, must contain data from the conservation basis with a system of measures to protect immovable cultural assets located in the scope of the plan. (Article 56) ... the conservation base is determined by the competent authority for the area covered by the spatial plan, and it contains general and special conditions for protection and preservation of cultural property, as well as the boundaries of the buffer zone of the cultural property and the method of protection in the area of the buffer zone ... a spatial planning document can only be adopted with the prior consent of the competent authority

In order to protect and preserve a cultural-historical entity, a conservation foundation must be created for the area of that entity, which also includes the area of the buffer zone (Article 57).

... the competent authority is authorized, in order to establish special conditions for the protection of cultural property, to request the creation of a conservation study for more complex operations on cultural property for which a preliminary research and/or assessment of the impact on cultural property must be carried out (Article 61.a).

Conservation bases/study

A conservation basis is a document that explains why a certain place (cultural-historical entity) is significant and how that significance will be preserved in the future through any form of use, change or development. Conservation bases, based on the analysis and evaluation of all components of the historical urban landscape, provides modalities of preservation and future use, and includes data necessary before making decisions. In addition to being the professional basis for spatial planning, it is an indispensable basis for creating management plans, business plans, strategic studies, development plans and other documents. Standards and criteria for the creation of conservation bases for cultural-historical units of city features, Ministry of Culture and Media, 2022.

Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA)

The heritage impact assessment for World Cultural Heritage properties serves to assess the impact of a possible intervention on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the observed World Heritage property. Environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments and/or strategic environmental impact assessments are carried out as a prerequisite for development projects and activities that are planned to be carried out within or around the World Heritage property. These assessments should be used to determine development alternatives, as well as potential positive and negative impacts on the outstanding universal value of the property, and to recommend mitigation measures against degradation or other negative impacts on the cultural or natural heritage within the property or its wider environment, which will ensure long-term protection of outstanding universal value. Guidelines (ICOMOS) 2011.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

A strategic impact assessment is a procedure that evaluates likely significant impacts on the environment that may arise from the implementation of a strategy, plan or program before their implementation. The goal is to identify, assess and prevent or reduce negative effects on the environment, ensuring sustainable development. An EIA usually includes an analysis of impacts on air, water, soil, biodiversity, cultural heritage and human health, with the participation of the public and relevant stakeholders.