



REPORT (DELIVERABLE D.T2.3.1)

**Awareness raising events for fostering
transnational cooperation in disaster
risk reduction**

**Draft
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Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia

December 1st 2021 online



1. Introduction

Description:

The awareness-raising event was hosted by the Urban Planning Institute of the Republic of Slovenia on December 1st, 2021 online.

The main topics were cultural heritage management in Slovenia, strategies, and measures for tackling the impact of extreme weather events on CH, and relations local -national policies.

Target stakeholders:

NOTE: According to the application form, participants should preferably come from the CH management and policy-making sectors representing different administrative levels in particular regional and national.

10 participants joined the event. The participants are working at local municipalities, regional agencies, NGO, and ministries. Participants are active/working in the fields of cultural heritage management, cultural heritage promotion, natural hazards, spatial planning, and environmental planning.

2. CH management issues at local level:

In the Vipava river basin, there are five significant flood risk areas concerning also cultural heritage. According to the Slovenian natural hazards indication map, there is a likelihood of rare floods. The upper stream of the Vipava River and its tributaries were already regulated in the past. Flood protection is an issue in the lower part of the basin, where floods have become more frequent and several severe floods occurred in the past years. These floods are a result of changes in the precipitation regime as a consequence of climate change.

3. Strategies/measures

The majority of responsibilities for immovable heritage protection are divided between the Ministry of Culture, municipalities, and the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia. Owners (public or private) are fully responsible for the maintenance, management, and strategic development of cultural assets. Main issue in the management of the CH at risk due to extreme events is that risk management, natural hazards and CH issues are regulated by several departments; it is regulated by several laws: Cultural Heritage Protection Act, Spatial Planning Act, The Environmental Protection Act (SEIA). The protection of Slovenian cultural heritage is also regulated by the Act on Protection Against Natural and Other Disasters.

Cooperation between different organizations involved in CH protection is important, also cross-sectional cooperation and communication are crucial in supporting the activities for the protection



of CH at risk. Participants discussed that natural disasters as floods and wind are present in Vipava Valley for centuries and are well tackled in national and local documents. The Vipava river basin is managed with the Vipava River Basin Management Plan and its Program of Measures according to the EU Water Framework Directive that has been completely integrated into Slovenian legislation through the Waters Act. There are also other sectorial strategic plans related to water management, as The Flood Risk Management Plan, Natura 2000 Management Programme, and other sectorial documents in agriculture and forestry.

4. Upstreaming at national policy levels

As already written above natural disasters as floods and wind are present in Vipava Valley for centuries and are well tackled in national and local acts and documents. The important barriers seem to be a lack of funds for private as well as public entities.

