

CAMPUS

Climate Adaptation Plans for UNESCO Sites

First Regional Conference
Trogir, Croatia



Monday, October 20th, 9:00 - 12:00

 Kantun kulture, Ul. dr. Franje Tuđmana 2, 21220, Trogir

Regional Conference: Climate Change and Heritage: Challenges and Responses in Coastal and Protected Areas

Organized by: JU RERA S.D., in collaboration with the University of Applied Sciences Šibenik and the Ministry of Culture and Media of the Republic of Croatia

The international conference “Climate Change and Heritage: Challenges and Responses in Coastal and Protected Areas” aimed to discuss the current challenges posed by climate change on UNESCO cultural and natural heritage sites, focusing on the Adriatic region. The event was organized as part of the CAMPUS project’s dissemination and knowledge exchange activities, in particular A 2.5, with the participation of institutional representatives, researchers, and site managers.

The objectives of the meeting were:

- To present scientific and operational approaches to climate change adaptation in heritage management.
- To share case studies from Croatian UNESCO sites and partner regions.
- To identify potential synergies between national, regional, and EU-funded projects (CAMPUS, DESIRMED, A-AAGORA).
- To define key messages and next steps for the integration of risk management and adaptation planning within the CAMPUS framework.

Sessions’ Highlights

Welcome remarks were delivered by representatives of:

- Trogir’s Vice Mayor,
- JU RERA S.D.,
- Ministry of Culture and Media of the Republic of Croatia.

The speakers emphasized the importance of interinstitutional cooperation for safeguarding cultural heritage in the context of climate change.



09:15 – 10:00 | Keynote Lecture

Prof. Mirko Orlić (University of Zagreb / Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts) presented the lecture “Climate Change: Global and Regional Processes”, providing an overview of current climate trends in the Adriatic basin and their projected impacts on coastal heritage sites.

10:00 – 10:15 | Case Study – Trogir

Jasna Popović, Conservator, illustrated the management approach of Trogir as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, focusing on local vulnerabilities and early adaptation strategies.

10:15 – 10:30 | Case Study – Plitvice Lakes

Maja Vurnek (Public Institution Plitvice Lakes NP) presented methodologies for adapting natural UNESCO sites to climate stress, including hydrological monitoring and vegetation management.

10:30 – 10:45 | CAMPUS Analyses of UNESCO Sites

The IUAV Venice team presented preliminary analyses of selected UNESCO sites within the CAMPUS project, highlighting spatial vulnerability mapping and data integration approaches.

10:45 – 11:00 | Risk Maps and Buffer Zones

Ivan Carević, geoecology expert, introduced the risk maps for the buffer zones of Trogir and Stari Grad, developed under the CAMPUS project framework.

11:30 – 11:45 | Legal Framework and Conservation

Petra Smajić (Ministry of Culture and Media) discussed the legal aspects of risk management for cultural heritage, underlining the role of the conservation service as a foundation for climate adaptation planning.

11:45 – 12:00 | Regional Strategies

Martin Bućan (Split-Dalmatia County) presented regional experiences from the DESIRMED and A-AAGORA projects, emphasizing cross-project collaboration and policy integration.

12:00 – 13:00 | Round Table – “From Global Science to Local Action”

Moderated by Sandra Barčot, the round table facilitated discussion among speakers and participants on:

- Integrating global climate data into local heritage management,
- The need for standardized methodologies,
- Enhancing communication between research, institutions, and local communities.

13:00 – 13:10 | Conference Conclusions

The moderator summarized the main takeaways:

- Strengthening the link between science and policy is crucial for effective adaptation.
- CAMPUS deliverables (risk maps, feasibility studies, adaptation frameworks) should serve as operational tools for site managers.
- Follow-up actions include the preparation of technical guidelines and the dissemination of pilot site results.

