



**Coastal Area Management Programme
(CAMP) Slovenia**



REPORT

on the

**Coastal Area Management Programme (CAMP) Slovenia
Final Presentation Conference**

(Portoroz, June 20, 2007)





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Background Information on CAMP Slovenia

1. The CAMP Slovenia is a project implemented by the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP), the Republic of Slovenia and the Municipalities of South Primorska. The latter established a closer co-operation, i.e. a "planning region" while preparing the Regional Development Programme for the period 2002-2006.
2. The CAMP Slovenia is based on the MAP priorities (including the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development adopted at Portoroz, in November 2005, at the 14th Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention); it observes the principles and provisions of the new MAP ICZM Protocol, the Sixth Environment Action Programme of the European Community and its issue-related strategies, as well as the adopted national strategic documents (especially the Spatial Development Strategy of Slovenia and the National Environmental Action Programme 2005-2012).
3. The Regional Development Programme for the period 2007-2013 was drawn up during the implementation of the CAMP Slovenia project. A close integration was established between the two processes, since both projects' contents are complementary: the CAMP Slovenia upgrades and defines in greater detail a part of the Regional Development Programme referring to the environment and spatial development. Thus, it exploits all institutional infrastructure and implementation (particularly financial) instruments, which strengthens its implementation capacity.

Objectives of CAMP Slovenia

4. The general objective of the project is to contribute to national efforts towards sustainable spatial development, management and environmental protection in Slovenia.

The immediate objectives of the project are:

- to contribute to sustainable spatial planning and management in the coastal area and the Adriatic river basin in Slovenia;
- to contribute to upgrading of relevant institutions for sustainable development and management at regional level;
- to contribute to the development of human capacities at regional and national levels;
- to raise the environmental and sustainable development awareness at the regional level;
- to reinforce public participation in development planning and management processes;
- to apply methodologies, tools and practices of sustainable development, Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Integrated Coastal Areas and River Basin Management (ICARM);
- to apply methodologies and tools for Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA) and Scenario Planning;
- to generate project results and experience to be used in defining and implementing the project follow-up activities as envisaged by the Project Agreement; and
- to develop planning, management and implementation approaches at regional and municipal levels, applicable to other areas.

5. The key expected result of the project has been a programme of coastal zone management in Slovenia, serving as a basis for the implementation of priority activities and projects in the 2007-2013 programming period, in co-operation with the State, the Municipalities and other key actors in the South Primorska region. The programme will contribute to the application of sustainable principles in the development of the region in the said programming period.

Project activities

6. Two types of projects were carried out in the framework of the CAMP Slovenia: individual projects dealing with the selected issues and horizontal projects with the objective to connect all activities into an integrated process.

Individual projects include:

- Conception of Spatial Development of South Primorska
- Detailed Conception of Coastal Strip Spatial Arrangements
- Management of Protected Areas
- Regional Strategy of Sustainable Tourism Development
- Regional Programme of Environmental and Water Resources Protection
- Sensitivity Maps of the Slovenian Coast

Horizontal projects include:

- Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis
- Programme of Public Participation, Training and Promotion
- Regional Spatial Information System

Participation at the Conference

7. The CAMP Slovenia activities were presented at a final presentation Conference at Portoroz, on June 20, 2007. The Conference was attended by representatives of the MAP-PAP/RAC and MAP-Blue Plan, the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, the participating Municipalities, state agencies, universities and research institutions, as well as by representatives of non-governmental organisations. The full List of participants is attached as Annex I to this report. The Agenda of the Conference is contained in Annex II.

Objectives of the Conference

8. The main objective of the Conference was to present the Final Integrated Report, which consolidates the results of the CAMP Slovenia project. The Final Integrated Report sets the objectives, priorities and measures for sustainable management of the coastal area and the region, derived on the basis of the results of eight sub-projects within the CAMP in the fields of tourism, protected areas management, protection of waters and spatial planning. The additional purpose of the Conference was a call for proposals for amending the Final Integrated Report, as well as the public promotion of the project results.

Agenda item 1: Opening of the Conference

9. The Conference was held in the premises of the Grand Hotel Metropol at Portoroz, on June 20, 2007. Before the beginning of the Conference, Mr. T. Gantar, Mayor of the Municipality of Piran, addressed the participants giving them a warm welcome.

Agenda item 2: Welcome Addresses

10. After having welcomed the participants of the Conference, Mr. M. Bricelj, State Secretary at the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, and National Team Leader of the CAMP Slovenia, underlined the significance of the CAMP Slovenia. He pointed out that the CAMP

Slovenia represented a platform for the management of coastal area, prepared for the first time in the history of Slovenia jointly by the regional stakeholders and representatives of the national level. He stressed that the approach applied exceeded standard spatial planning as it connected the land and the sea. Standards and guidelines were defined for the coastal strip spatial planning and key projects were designed to contribute to the sustainable development of the region. He further said that the CAMP Slovenia had established the principles of a new generation project. Based on a bottom-up approach, it linked the local communities with the State and included the issues related to the neighbouring regions in Italy and Croatia, as well as the whole Adriatic and Mediterranean area. It established a link to the "acquis communautaire". For the implementation of the identified priorities and measures, he said, it will be possible to apply for European Funds. With the CAMP document, the prospects to obtain co-financing of the identified projects from the European Funds are greater. He explained that the CAMP Slovenia was a development opportunity for the local community and other investors, because there lies the greatest significance of this document for the region of South Primorska. He concluded that development planning would become more environment-friendly, and that it would contribute to higher quality of life in the entire region (including the cross-border area). Finally, Mr. Bricelj said that the document would be presented to the European Commission and to the Slovene-Italian-Croatian Commission for the Protection of the Adriatic Sea, at its meeting on July 4-5, 2007. He also stressed the importance of the document as the Slovenian contribution to the emerging EU maritime strategy. Finally, Mr. Bricelj underlined that the CAMP Slovenia integrated the European coastal area management practices with the Mediterranean practices – within the framework of the Mediterranean Action plan (MAP), which forms part of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

11. The floor was then given to Mr. I. Trumbic, PAP/RAC Director, who greeted the participants, giving a brief information on MAP CAMP in general, and CAMP Slovenia in particular. He said that CAMP was one of the most successful MAP programmes. Mr. Trumbic surveyed the various generations of CAMP since its introduction; so far, 15 programmes have been or are being implemented and many Mediterranean countries are interested in it. The projects are action-oriented – for example, the CAMP Kastela Bay, Croatia, within which a sewerage system was constructed in the Kastela Bay worth EUR 200 million. The programme was successful also in Albania and Algeria. As to CAMP Slovenia, he said, it represents a new generation programme, whereby the co-operation of local authorities is very important, and which was very much true in Slovenia. He underlined that such co-operation was an assurance for the success of the project follow-up activities. Mr. Trumbic characterised the conditions for the realisation of the project as very favourable in Slovenia, saying that this would certainly continue also in the future. He stressed the importance of follow-up activities especially for the programme implementation. He concluded by saying that within the framework of the Barcelona Convention, a Protocol on the Integrated Management of Mediterranean Coastal Zones was being prepared, and that the preparation of the Protocol entered the final phase.

12. Ms. V. Lavrencic, from the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, and Chair-lady of the CAMP Slovenia Steering Committee, said that, relating to the preparation of the document, due consideration had been given to all regional and national spatial planning documentation. She mentioned that the project was a pioneering one, as all municipalities in the region took part in its implementation, which was the first such case in Slovenia. Ms. Lavrencic took the opportunity to point out that the document underlined the significance of future participation of the municipalities in the field of spatial planning. She concluded by saying that the municipalities should apply the background documents in the preparation of their spatial plans and integrate their substance into their spatial acts.

Agenda item 3: Introduction of the CAMP Slovenia Programme

13. Mr. S. Mezek, from the Regional Development Centre Koper, and CAMP Slovenia Project Co-ordinator, pointed to the purpose of the Final Conference which was to present the results of individual CAMP projects and the integrated document. He then said that the Conference

participants were invited to comment the document during the Conference or give their comments in writing after the Conference within one week. Mr. Mezek explained that the themes integrated within the CAMP Slovenia project concerned the sustainable management of the coastal area (taking into account also the local documents, such as the Local Environmental Action Programme, adopted by the Municipalities of Koper, Izola and Piran). During the preparation of the principal CAMP document – the Regional Conception of Spatial Development – the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning changed their view of the document due to the new Spatial Planning Act adopted during the course of the project. Consequently, the role of the document changed and the project content was adapted accordingly. Mr. Mezek further explained that the CAMP Slovenia had been carried out in parallel with the preparation of the Regional Development Programme (RDP) of South Primorska for the period 2007-2013. Both documents were integrated; namely, the CAMP programme is a component part of the RDP and it covers in particular the sustainable development and the protection of the environment and natural goods. The key phases of the document preparation were: data collection, creation of preconditions for programme implementation, elaboration of the Inception Report, reporting on the progress, implementation of sub-projects, integration of results, Final Report and conclusion of the programme, and follow-up activities. Relating to individual programmes, he said that the following programmes were going on within the CAMP, namely:

- Detailed Conception of Coastal Strip Spatial Arrangements: the project included the methodology of coastal strip spatial planning and defined the key projects for the sustainable development of the area.
- Management of Protected Areas: two sub-projects were carried out within this project – definition of alternative models of protected areas management and aerial photographing of the coastal area. Digital ortophoto maps will be used as the base for habitat mapping.
- Regional Strategy for Sustainable Tourism Development: an overall review of the present and future tourism development with a special emphasis on the sustainable development. The project results were applied in the preparation of RDP.
- Regional Programme of Environmental and Water Resources Protection: the project contributed a model for monitoring and assessment of the feasibility of wastewater treatment programmes in the municipalities.
- Sensitivity Maps of the Slovenian Coast: the project identified the key economic, natural and recreational resources and determined the applicable regimes and their legal bases, thus providing the basis for efficient protection of resources in the event of maritime accidents, as well as the preparation of spatial plans.
- The other implemented projects, which will be presented in detail by their operators were: the Conception of Spatial Development of South Primorska, Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis – Imagine, and regional Spatial Information System.

Agenda item 4: Introduction of Sub-projects and Results

14. Mr. I. Maher, Municipality of Piran, spoke about "Systemic and Prospective Sustainability Analysis". He presented project objectives, namely: (i) to integrate all projects; (ii) to identify their convergences; (iii) to prepare a set of indicators; (iv) to establish the participation of various stakeholders, which has not been a practice until now (for the first time, in Slovenia, people from different fields of interest discussed the sustainable development indicators); (v) to integrate the project's contents and goals; and (vi) to ensure the basis (the same data) for the monitoring of indicators. Mr. Mahler underlined that it was a cyclical, continuous process, because the cycle recurred through the following key phases: identification of problems; identification of data for the creation of indicators; knowledge of data presentation and monitoring methods; elaboration of development scenarios; and implementation of the action programme (which measures should be taken and by who). He stressed that more than 50 people had participated in five workshops over the period of six months, resulting in a set of sustainability indicators, including the description and assessment of the sustainability level, and amoeba graphs. He concluded by saying that in 2002, the economic and tourist indicators had been below the desired values, while the other indicators had reached the desired status. Also, the participants appreciated the topic of the workshops. He stressed that the difficulty

encountered had been inadequate involvement of the project operators. In conclusion, Mr. Mahler addressed follow-up activities, underlining that it was necessary to re-examine and define the indicators and appoint a working group for this purpose. Finally, he concluded that a manual for the application of the Imagine method was worked out.

15. Ms. J. Hudoklin, Acer Novo Mesto d.o.o., and Ms. U. Solc, Oikos d.o.o., addressed "Conception of Spatial Development of South Primorska". The objective was to prepare a long-term spatial document, representing a basis for spatial integration of the key regional projects and for the preparation of municipal spatial plans. Confrontation with the spatial development of neighbouring regions and determination of integration areas was underlined. During the preparation of the document, a series of analysis were carried out, background materials were elaborated and reviewed, national and international platforms were analysed, guidelines for the spatial planning institutions were provided, analysis of the situation, aspirations and development opportunities were carried out. The work was carried out in workshops. Difficulty the authors of the document faced was that the preparation of the conception of regional spatial development was carried out simultaneously with the projects, which should have been concluded prior to the commencement of its preparation. The material prepared was used as a background material for the RDP; it will be useful also for the preparation of municipal spatial plans. A positive shift has been observed toward the co-operation of municipalities. The project contributed a strategic spatial framework for priority investments – it represented a spatial complement to the RDP. Moreover, it provided the guidelines for the preparation of municipal spatial planning documents. The document is development-oriented, and includes spatial planning measures. National platforms and regional/local initiatives were taken into account during its preparation. Development objectives were defined. Spatial planning conceptions and measures were outlined by individual areas: settlement, transport, municipal infrastructure and landscape. Cartographic presentations were prepared. Spatial planning measures for the implementation of the conception were determined, requiring, however, some support measures (cross-border co-operation, co-operation between the municipalities and the future regions). A comprehensive assessment of environmental impacts was carried out, pointing out what could improve the environment status and calling attention to the problems, which may arise from the failure to properly implement the projects. Finally, it was concluded that the spatial development conception would be realised through the adopted municipal, inter-municipal and national spatial planning documents.

16. Following the above presentation, Mr. Bricelj commented that no other region but South Primorska had so well defined its conception of spatial development.

Agenda item 5: Introduction of Sub-projects and Results (cont.)

17. Mr. D. Ravnikar, Hosting d.o.o., presented the "Regional Strategy of Sustainable Tourism Development". He underlined that South Primorska was considered a single tourist destination in Slovenia. In the Strategy, assessment of the situation in the region was carried out and the key objectives were defined.

18. In the framework of the above presentation, a Carrying Capacity Assessment for tourism was presented by Mr. I. Jurincic, Turistica – College of Tourism, University of Primorska. The limits of tourism development were revealed. One of the main restrictive factors was the quality of bathing waters. During the project time, the municipalities decided on the construction of municipal wastewater treatment plants, which will have positive long-term impacts on the quality of bathing waters. The problem of public passenger transport and mobility was also raised. The infrastructure indicators proved the most important for the definition of the tourism development carrying capacity and they clearly indicated the need for measures and investments to increase the carrying capacity. Sustainable development principles were mentioned, indicating that it was necessary to establish the environmental impacts monitoring system and include the cultural and historical heritage into the tourism development and harmonise the socio-economic aspects with the environmental ones. The vision of tourism development in the region was developed.

The following strategic development objectives were defined: sustainable development, improvement in organisational structure, and improvements in the quality of infrastructure and services. Four development pillars and priority activities were determined, including the key development tasks. Finally, a proposal was formulated for the establishment of regional tourist organisation, which would connect all tourism actors and guide the tourism development in the future.

19. Mr. P. Banovec, Water Science Institute, reviewed the "Regional Programme of Environmental and Water Resources Protection". The primary basis of the programme was identification of pressures on water resources and preparation of a policy proposal for their control. The main objective was identification of the gap between the obligations arising from the national and municipal Operational Programmes for the Collection and Treatment of Urban Waste Water until 2017, and the available financial mechanisms and their implementation. The problems relate to the financing of very demanding programmes for the construction of sewerage systems and treatment plants. Within the project, a model was created for monitoring the implementation of municipal operational programmes and the available financial resources. The key finding of the project was that the coastal municipalities possessed adequate financial resources for the implementation of their operational programmes, while the other municipalities did not. The reasons for this are weak financial capacity of the municipalities and the complexity of programmes due to dispersed settlement in the hinterland municipalities and their geographical situation.

20. Following this presentation, Mr. Bricelj underlined that the data presented belonged to the local level, which is important for decision making.

21. Ms. B. Sovinc presented the sub-project "Management of Protected Areas", which was prepared by Mr. A. Sovinc, Soline d.o.o. Project objective was to identify the proposals for a more efficient management of protected areas through the development of new management models. Problems encountered during project preparation were as follows: extensive areas are protected in Slovenia (8% of the total area, the Natura 2000 areas – 35% of the total area); natural parks are often on paper only; management practices differ considerably; and special features of the coastal protected areas (there is only 20% of natural coast, while at the same time the percentage of protected nature is high). The following activities were proposed: upgrading of the education system in support of the protected area management, exchange of experiences and good practices among managers.

22. Mr. R. Turk, The Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation, presented the sub-project "Ortophoto Plans for the Slovenian Coastal Area". Explaining the platform for the sub-project implementation, Mr. Turk said that knowledge of habitat types and the habitats of species were essential for spatial developments. He further underlined that intensive developments were taking place on the coast and the sea. The sea conditions are specific, the past developments were carried out without an overall picture of the situation, and the inventory of endangered habitat types was made in the past years. Aerial photographing was carried out according to the model of photographing the posidonia beds in 2003. The main result of the sub-project is 159 digital ortophotos (DOF) of the coast, covering 30 m of the coastal land and 80 m of the coastal water. Mr. Turk noted that on the basis of digital ortophotos, mapping of habitat types in the area of Debeli rtič, Punta in Piran and the Natural Reserve of Strunjan was done in 2006. As to future activities, he underlined that it was necessary to establish a monitoring system for littoral habitat types enabling monitoring of the coastal habitat types, which requires cyclical recording. In accordance with various conventions, Slovenia is obliged to preserve a favourable condition of habitats. In conclusion, he said that in the future, preservation of rare habitat types should become more efficient, while spatial developments that have negative impacts on marine and coastal ecosystems, should be restricted. Finally, Mr. Turk underlined that the sustainable development should be treated seriously and not on paper only.

Agenda item 6: Discussion

23. A constructive discussion followed CAMP project individual presentations. Mr. Bricelj said that in the subsequent period, it would be necessary to focus on the implementation of the priority activities and projects. The resources for their realisation can be obtained from the European funds, this being one of the objectives of the CAMP document.

24. Mr. M. Logar, Doves – Association for Environmental Education in Europe, Slovenia, pointed to the fact that, for the first time, the regional tourism development strategy underlines the sustainable aspects of tourism development. The Doves Association is responsible for the implementation of the Blue Flag programme, which also defines the carrying capacity criteria; he proposed to mention the Blue Flag programme in the CAMP document. He further noted that the formulation of the tourism development vision was not quite well chosen. The expression “pearl” needs to be substituted by a more appropriate one. The expression is too exploited and it would not have the desired motivation and marketing effects.

25. Mr. Turk said that in the strategy of sustainable tourism development, there was much talk about disburdening of the area. The analysis of carrying capacity for the development of tourism disclosed that the values of all applied indicators (except one) exceed or approximate the sustainable values, so that we may already say that the carrying capacity of the area has been exceeded. He stressed that, in spite of this, the strategy included construction of an island, which would result in additional burdening of the environment. This comment was submitted also in written form. He concluded by saying that, if indicators showed environmental nuisance, further activities and additional burdening should be stopped. In addition to the construction of an island, building of tourist residences in immediate proximity to the coast is also at issue.

26. Mr. Maher commented that some workshop participants believed that an island, providing additional space, could disburden the area. There are different views on this issue. However, he concluded that this was a national programme, and that it did not exist in the RDP.

27. Mr. Mezek explained that the so-called Adriatic Island is one of the projects listed in the Resolution on National Development Projects of the Republic of Slovenia for the Period 2007-2023 and that for this reason it became also a CAMP project. However, some important starting references were made, in particular the need for a co-ordinated approach within the overall re-urbanisation of the eastern part of Izola. The island is primarily intended to complement the tourist infrastructure and should not be an isolated project meant for the building up of the said area.

28. Ms. J. Gojanovic Purger, Municipality of Izola, underlined that burdening of the environment, in particular high concentration of activities on the coastal strip, was becoming an increasingly pressing problem. The island does not necessarily represent a burden, as it may offer additional areas for recreation and the possibility for different spatial distribution of people. The project was excluded from the municipal spatial plans and it is discussed at the national level.

29. Ms. V. Turk, Marine Biology Station Piran, National Institute of Biology, explained that Slovenia was a signatory to various conventions regulating the activities, which affect the sea. She noted that it was their commitment to preserve the existing situation. Infilling of the sea is, therefore, questionable. She concluded that construction of the island should be viewed integrally and not only from the consumers' point of view.

30. Ms. N. Bratina Jurkovic, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, related to a special Protocol on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean being prepared within the framework of the Barcelona Convention. She underlined that it was expected to be adopted by the end of the current year. Finally, she concluded that Slovenia would have to take account of the Protocol also in the implementation of the CAMP projects.

31. Mr. M. Prem, PAP/RAC, took the opportunity to point out that the existing spatial planning documents dealt with the land territory. In the future, he stressed, preparation of a marine spatial plan should be considered mainly because of the increasing interest in the use of the sea. Northern countries have considerable experience in this field. Slovenia should also establish the respective legislation. The issue is dealt with in the framework of the PlanCoast project.

32. Mr. Z. Pregelj, Ministry of Transport, stressed that the main problem was how to integrate the issues of the Adriatic Island, the gas terminals and alike into the spatial planning documents. He concluded by saying that they would succeed if those platforms were integrated into the strategic documents.

33. Ms. Z. Sotlar, Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia, noted that it was positive that the CAMP Slovenia project had provided an integrated view of the coastal area development; however, she noted that some key operators (e.g. investors – capital owners) were not active enough in the project.

Agenda item 7: Introduction of Sub-projects and Results (cont.)

34. Ms. L. Kunst, Regional Development Centre Koper, related to the "Programme of Public Participation, Training and Promotion", explaining that the project objective was to involve the public in the preparation of the CAMP Slovenia project and to raise awareness of the public about the significance of sustainable development. Among other things, she stressed that a specific goal of the project was to inform the public about new spatial planning methods. She further noted that the project had been carried out in three modules: public participation, training and promotion. The main difficulty in project implementation was to ensure adequate participation in the initial Imagine (SPSA) workshops. She then related to project results, saying that over 20 workshops and meetings were organised, the results of the CAMP project were applied in the preparation of the RDP, and two training workshops on modern spatial planning methods were held. Promotion was carried out through articles in printed media, public presentations, press conferences, website and a bilingual brochure. As to follow-up activities, she concluded that the public would be informed about the CAMP project implementation within the framework of the RDP projects.

35. Mr. I. Maher, Municipality of Piran, spoke about the "Regional Spatial Information System (RSIS)". He explained that there was a considerable interest of the municipalities in the project because of the shortages in data collection at the regional level. However, it turned out that data collection in a single place was expensive. The project was co-financed solely by the Municipality of Koper, which data collection system is already best developed. The data was being collected for the municipalities, which facilitated and lowered the cost of the access to information. The conditions for data acquisition were the same for all actors who used them. Relating to the basic project objectives, he mentioned the establishment of regional databases, setting-up of the technical infrastructure for databases, and enabling public access to data. As to project results, he stressed that for the first time, data on infrastructure had been collected for the whole region; the infrastructure for the access to data had been provided through the CAMP website on the "Maps" sub-page; minimum technical and legal standards had been determined for the data; and that data had been collected for the indicators used in the Imagine project. Relating to follow-up activities, Mr. Maher said that the established infrastructure represented the basis for future projects, *inter alia*, for the implementation of the RDA projects, and that it offered the municipalities the possibility to examine spatial planning documents. Finally, he concluded by saying that a number of INTERREG projects were based on the results of the RSIS project, which databases could be used for other specific projects.

36. Mr. P. Gabrijelcic, Faculty of Architecture, University of Ljubljana, presented the sub-project "Detailed Conception of Coastal Strip Spatial Arrangements". It was found during the project

implementation that local commercial motives exist in the area, which are not inline with the strategic guidelines. Pointing out the problems encountered during the preparation of the document, Mr. Gabrijelcic mentioned inconsistency in the planning of settlement, transport and municipal infrastructure, unbalanced development of town centres, the countryside and suburban settlements, and existence of activities having a negative impact on the environment. He said that the project purpose was to provide the expert groundwork for the conception of spatial development and the basis for the preparation of municipal spatial development strategies. The objective of the project was to bridge the gap between the opposing practices of partial operation and a sustainability-oriented vision of spatial development. During the project preparation, partnership was of key significance, namely, an interdisciplinary team and the representatives of municipalities participated in the project. Results were the following: a proposal was made to extend the coastal strip (up to several hundred metres) and to establish public asset management regime; the criteria were defined for the assessment of developments on the coastal strip; coastal strip development monitoring indicators were identified; the key projects were defined, as well as the width of the coastal land. Finally, Mr. Gabrijelcic mentioned the currently viable projects, as follows: arrangement of a promenade along the entire coast; common servicing plateaus for marinas; construction of international harbour; management and development of protected areas; development and revitalisation of town centres; and establishment of sustainable mobility.

37. Mr. L. Gosar, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering, University of Ljubljana, reviewed the findings of the sub-project "Sensitivity Maps of the Slovenian Coast". He explained the objective of the project and that was to collect data relevant for the decision making of the competent authorities in the event of major pollution. A more detailed objective of the project was to provide competent authorities with a set of sensitivity maps of the key resources. The maps comprise ecologically and economically significant areas, historically and culturally significant areas; the maps enable the integration of the data into the GIS system. In the project, legal regimes of the sea use were identified. Mr. Gosar concluded that the data were integrated into the REMPEC data structure, and that they could be used in other projects within the CAMP Slovenia and elsewhere.

38. The above presentation was followed by response of Mr. Bricelj who added that the data collected within this project were used for the international agreement between Slovenia and Italy on the response in the event of maritime accidents, signed in 2005.

Agenda item 8: Follow-up Activities (at project and sub-regional level)

39. Mr. Mezek, Regional Development Centre Koper, introduced the sub-project "Activities foreseen after the conclusion of the CAMP Slovenia project". He explained that, on the basis of the Steering Committee decision brought on December 14, 2006, the project follow-up activities would be implemented within the framework of the existing regional structures, set-up in accordance with the Promotion of the Balanced Regional Development Act. The Regional Council of South Primorska, the Regional Development Council of South Primorska and its committees, and the Regional Development Agency of South Primorska will carry out the activities. Their performers – competent institutions, economic operators and municipalities, will implement the priority projects within the RDP. The operators will establish partnerships, in particular for projects relating to various actions and areas. The Regional Development Council will supervise and evaluate the programme implementation. In project where national and municipal competences overlap, the Regional Development Council will invite to its meetings also the representatives of competent ministries. The Regional Development Agency will monitor the programme implementation by gathering information about the implementation of measures and projects by analysing the indicators. The Agency will inform the Regional Development Council about the progress of the set tasks through reports presented in detail in the sessions of the said bodies. The Regional Co-ordinator will support the CAMP project implementation by writing reports on its progress, identification of financial resources and preparation of applications to European and national tenders. He will be responsible for informing the operators,

municipalities and other eventual partners on the progress of activities and he will take care to integrate the projects and strengthen the synergy between them. The sources of finance will be the same as those for the implementation of the RDP. Mr. Mezek stressed that of special importance were the resources from the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund, the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance and other European funds. Use will be made also of the resources from local budgets, the national budget and private funds in the framework of public-private partnership. As an example of the implementation of follow-up activities, the PlanCoast project was mentioned. Its aim is to develop background documents for the preparation of the sea-use plans and spatial plans for the coastal strip for all the three coastal municipalities.

40. Ms. A. Torbica, AT Studio, presented the "PolyDev Project – Polycentric Urban Development". She explained that the project was intended for the promotion of polycentric development, and how to introduce the ESDP principles (European Spatial Development Perspectives) – European directives. The project was aimed at promotion, development of innovative approaches, raising the awareness of stakeholders in the process of regional programming and spatial planning according to the ESDP principles (European directives) and identification of disparities. In addition to spatial particulars, the project includes also social information. Ms. Torbica added that in Slovenia, planning was based on polycentrism. Activities included spatial analysis on the basis of RDPs, and raising the awareness of local and regional stakeholders. The main inconsistencies regarding the directives were underlined, namely, construction of motorways pushed the regional network into the background, and the connections between the south and the north are inadequate. Finally, Ms. Torbica explained in more detail the SteMa model – transfer of spatial data to the level of statistical units (the model was developed in Italy and adapted to the Slovenian situation).

Agenda item 9: Discussion

41. In response to the above presentations, Mr. Bricelj expressed his support to the initiative of the CAMP Slovenia Steering Committee to transfer the implementation of the defined activities and projects to the regional level after the conclusion of the programme. In his opinion, it deemed reasonable that the Regional Development Centre Koper and the Regional Development Agency of South Primorska take over an active role in the implementation of the CAMP project, in particular due to the lack of organisational structures, which is a weak point throughout Slovenia.

Agenda item 8: Closure of the Conference

42. The Conference was declared closed on June 20, 2007 at 16:30 hours.

43. A study tour was organised in the framework of the Final Presentation Conference on Thursday, June 21, 2007. The participants visited the Municipality of Koper where they were welcomed by the head of the Environment and Spatial Planning Office, Mr. G. Bangiev and Ms. I. Strkalj. They presented activities of the Office and Municipality's international actions, projects in progress and the Local Environment Protection Programme. The participants of the study tour went on to visit Skocjan caves. The director, Mr. A. Debevec, and co-workers acquainted those present with the organisation and functioning of the institution and with problems about managing a protected area. A visit of the cave followed.

ANNEX I LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

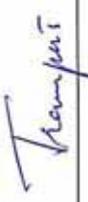
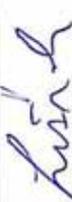


Zaključna konferenca projekta CAMP Slovenija / CAMP Slovenia Final Presentation Conference

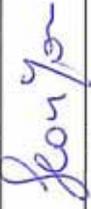
Portorož, 20. junij 2007 / Portorož, 20th June 2007

Št. Nr	Ime in priimek / Name	Organizacija, naslov / Institution, Address	Telefon, e-mail / Phone, E-mail	Podpis / Signature
1	mag. Mitja Bricelj	Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor		
2	Valentina Lavrenčič	Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor		
3	Meta Muršec	Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor		
4	Urška Kušar	Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor		
5	mag. Nataša Bratina Jurkovič	Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor		
6	Stanka Koren	Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor		
7	Mirjam Požeš	Mestna občina Koper		

Št. Nr	Ime in priimek / Name	Organizacija, naslov / Institution, Address	Telefon, e-mail / Phone, E-mail	Podpis / Signature
8	Ivana Štrkaj	Mestna občina Koper		
9	Jana Gojanovič Purger	Občina Izola		
10	Robert Kastelic	Občina Hrpelje-Kozina		
11	Erik Modic	Občina Komen		
12	Slavko Škulj	Občina Sežana		
13	Boštjan Primc	Občina Ilirska Bistrica		
14	Manca Plazar Mlakar	Občina Piran		
15	Marko Prem	PAP/RAC		
16	Ivica Trumbić	PAP/RAC		
17	Elisabeth Coudert	Blue Plan		
18	Mitja Logar	Društvo DOVES Portorož		

Št. Nr	Ime in priimek / Name	Organizacija, naslov / Institution, Address	Telefon, e-mail / Phone, E-mail	Podpis / Signature
19	Jasna Pfeifer	MORS, Uprava RS za zaščito in reševanje		
20	Rajko Kodrič	Območna obrtna zbornica Izola		
21	Zorka Sotlar	MOP- Agencija RS za okolje	041/641 294 ZORKA.SOTLAR@GOV.SI	
22	Tina Trampuš	Zavod RS za varstvo narave		
23	Albin Debevec	Park Škocjanske jame		
24	Bojana Lipej	Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije	bojana.lipej@cloppis-clustr.si	
25	Borut Mozetič	Društvo za opazovanje in proučevanje ptic Slovenije		
26	Žarko Pregelj	Ministrstvo za promet		
27	dr. Stanko Pelc, izr. prof.	Univerza na Primorskem, Fakulteta za humanistične študije Koper		
28	dr. Igor Jurinčič	Univerza na Primorskem, Turistica - visoka šola za turizem Portorož		
29	Martina Lužnik	Univerza na Primorskem, Znanstveno-raziskovalno središče Koper	martina.luznik@zrs.upr.si	

Št. Nr	Ime in priimek / Name	Organizacija, naslov / Institution, Address	Telefon, e-mail / Phone, E-mail	Podpis / Signature
30	Sabina Grižancič	FT, ODDELEK ZA GEOGRAFIJO Občina Piran		
31	Alberto Manzin	Občina Piran		
32	Igor Maher	Občina Piran		
33	mag. Jelka Hudoklin	Acer Novo mesto d.o.o.		
34	Urša Šolc	Oikos d.o.o.		
35	Mojca Hrabar	Oikos d.o.o.		
36	Peter Vesenjāk	Hosting d.o.o.		
37	Darko Ravnikar	Hosting d.o.o.		
38	Primož Banovec	Inštitut za vodarstvo d.o.o.		
39	Barbara Sovinc	Krajinski park Sečoveljske soline, SOLINE Pridelava soli d.o.o.		
40	mag. Robert Turk	Zavod RS za varstvo narave		

St. Nr	Ime in priimek / Name	Organizacija, naslov / Institution, Address	Telefon, e-mail / Phone, E-mail	Podpis / Signature
41	prof. mag. Peter Gabrijelečič	Univerza v Ljubljani, Fakulteta za arhitekturo		
42	mag. Leon Gosar	Univerza v Ljubljani, Fakulteta za gradbeništvo in geodezijo		
43	Aleksandra Torbica	AT studio		
44	Giuliano Nemarnik	Regionalni razvojni center Koper		
45	Slavko Mezek	Regionalni razvojni center Koper		
46	Larisa Kunst	Regionalni razvojni center Koper		
47	Vesna Gržančič	Regionalni razvojni center Koper		
48	Mitja Petek	Regionalni razvojni center Koper	petek@regic.net	
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50	Anton Gosar	Univerza na Primorskem, Koper	anton.gosar@fks.upr.si	
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56	Gorja LEGEN	Reg. den Agency,	legden@arr.sk	
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58	TADEJ ŽILIC	PRC KOPER		
59				
60				
61				
62				

ANNEX II AGENDA

Wednesday, June 20, 2007

- 9.00 – 9.30 Registration of participants
9.30 – 10.00 Opening of the Conference
Welcome addresses (Mr. Tomaz Gantar, Mayor of the Municipality of Piran, Mr. Mitja Bricelj, State Secretary at the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning of the Republic of Slovenia, Mr. Ivica Trumbic, PAP/RAC Director)
- 10.00 – 10.30 Introduction of the CAMP Slovenia Programme (Mr. Slavko Mezek, RDC Koper)
Introduction of Sub-projects and Results
- 10.30 – 10.45 SPSA – Imagine (Mr. Igor Maher, Municipality of Piran)
10.45 – 11.00 Concept of Spatial Development of South Primorska (Ms. Jelka Hudoklin, Acer Novo Mesto d.o.o., Ms. Ursa Solc and Ms. Mojca Hrabar, Oikos d.o.o.)
Introduction of Sub-projects and Results (cont.)
- 11.30 – 11.45 Sustainable Tourism Development Strategy of the South Primorska (Mr. Darko Ravnikar, Hosting d.o.o.)
11.45 – 12.00 Regional Programme of Environment and Water Resources Protection (Mr. Primoz Banovec, Water Science Institute d.o.o.)
12.00 – 12.15 Management of Protected Areas (Ms. Barbara Sovinc)
12.15 – 12.30 Aerophoto Shooting as a Tool for Mapping Habitats of the Coastal Strip (Mr. Robert Turk, Institute of the RS for Nature Conservation)
- 12.30 – 13.00 Discussion
Introduction of Sub-projects and Results (cont.)
- 14.30 – 14.45 Participation of the Public, Training, and Public Promotion Programme (Ms. Larisa Kunst, RDC Koper)
14.45 – 15.00 Data Management (Mr. Igor Maher, Municipality of Piran)
15.00 – 15.15 Detailed Conception of Coastal Zone Spatial Arrangements (Mr. Peter Gabrijelcic, Faculty of Architecture)
15.15 – 15.30 Sensitivity Maps (Mr. Leon Gosar, Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering)
- 15.30 – 16.00 Follow-up activities (at project and sub-regional level) (Mr. Slavko Mezek, RDC Koper)
16.00 – 16.15 Introduction of the PolyDev Project (Ms. Aleksandra Torbica, AT Studio)
16.15 – 16.30 Discussion
- 16.30 Closure of the Conference

