



SUSTAINABLE VALORISATION OF FORTIFIED HERITAGE - EUROPEAN BEST PRACTICE INTERREG CENTRAL EUROPE PROJECT PROPOSAL



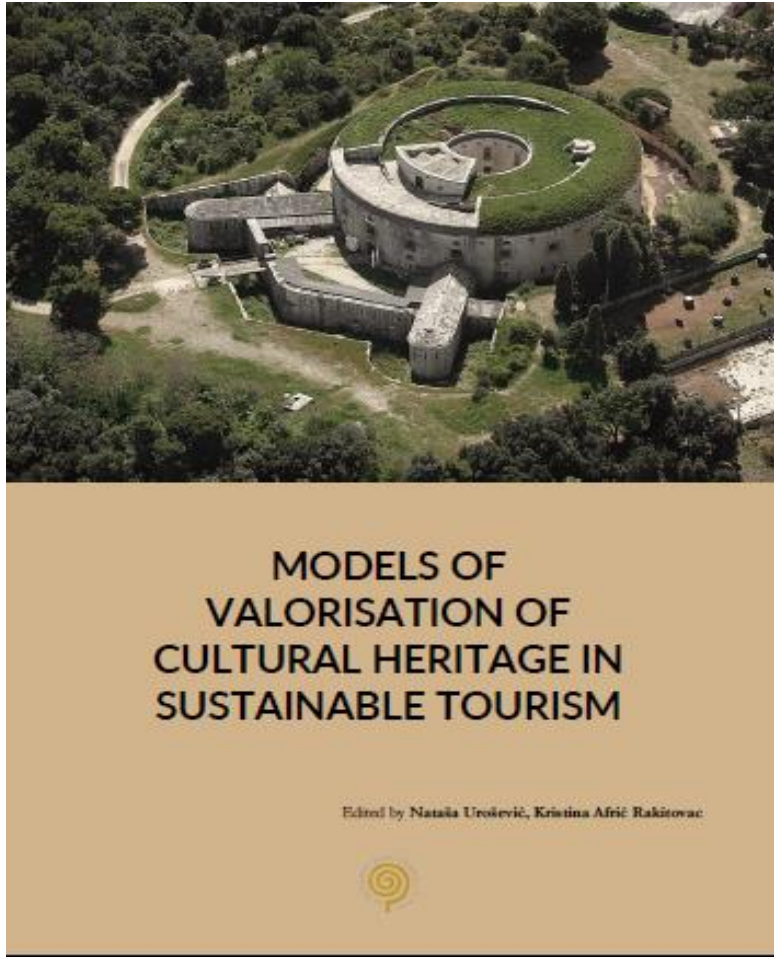
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Juraj Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia

Interdisciplinary Study Programme of Culture and Tourism

European Year of Cultural Heritage (2018) – publication

Models of Valorisation of Cultural Heritage in Sustainable Tourism



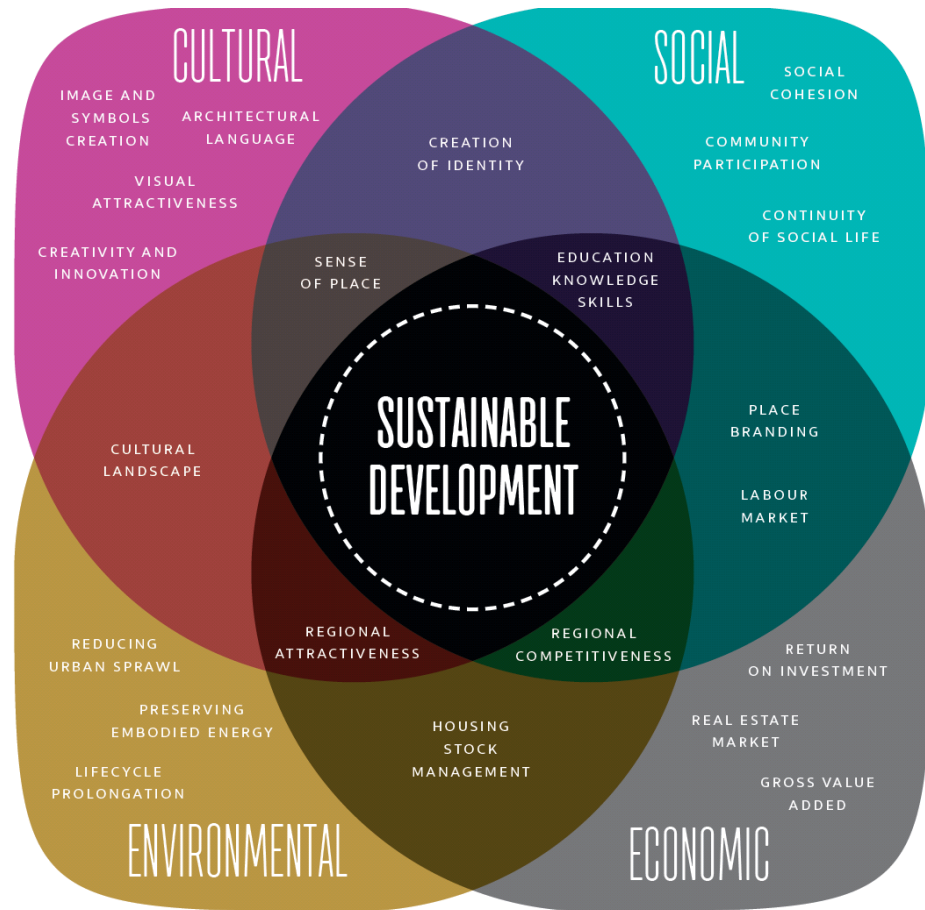
- The intention of the editors and 22 authors from Croatia, Italy, Austria, Poland and Germany was to promote Europe's best practice in the valorization of common European heritage.
- The European and Croatian experiences presented in management, funding and the interpretation of a shared heritage indicated great potential for the transfer of knowledge, awareness raising and capacity building in the development of European projects.
- The monograph is divided in 4 parts with 16 chapters:
 1. Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Development
 2. Valorising Common European Heritage through Transnational Networks (European Cultural Routes, serial transnational nominations, European Heritage Label etc.)
 3. Regional and National Experiences in Heritage Management
 4. The European Best Practice in the Valorisation of Fortified Heritage (examples from Croatia, Poland and Italy).

LEGACY OF EYCH2018: PROMOTION OF THE KEY EUROPEAN VALUES THROUGH PARTICIPATORY HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Our experience has showed that a project-based research and training which included students, reserachers, conservation offices, tourist boards, NGO activists, tourist guides and the local community could enhance awareness raising and capacity building efforts in the field of sustainable heritage management, cultural education and promotion of the key European values, which are the most important objectives of the European programmes, such as Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe.



FORTIFIED HERITAGE COUNTS FOR EUROPE



Project Cultural Heritage Counts for Europe:
The Holistic Four Domain Approach to Sustainable Development

The studies conducted in the framework of EU projects indicated contribution of fortified heritage to sustainable development:

- a) Economic sustainability:** its adaptive reuse stimulates entrepreneurship and creativity, generating new employment and increasing the incomes of included stakeholders with, multiplication effects. Restoration with traditional materials and techniques enables crafts and stimulates the local economy;
- b) Social sustainability:** the inclusion of local communities results in strengthening the social capital of the community, contributes to social integration and the social inclusion;
- c) Environmental sustainability:** energy-efficient renovation, sustainable waste management and recycling, etc.;
- d) Cultural sustainability:** fortifications are significant due to their contribution to the conservation of cultural and historical landscape as a significant aspect of the cultural identity of a particular local community as well as cultural diversity.

/Afrić Rakitovac, Urošević (2017): Sustainable development potential of fortified heritage in Croatia/

PILOT PROJECT ADRIFORT – CREATION OF NEW LOCAL CULTURAL ROUTE AND CULTURAL AND TOURISTIC PARK ŠTINJAN



- ✓ Cultural routes developed in the framework of the ADRIFORT project
- ✓ Bike and walking routes connecting several fortresses on the entrance of the Pula's port
- ✓ Punta Christo fortress as the centre for youth initiatives and a venue for popular music festival

PROJECT ADRIFORT – THE ROLE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Adriatic fortresses and military areas

Priority 2. Natural and cultural resources and risk prevention

Measure 2. Management of natural and cultural resources and prevention of natural and technological risks

Total project budget: 2,285,752.00 EUR

Budget for the City of Pula: EUR 371,365.00

EU co-financing - EUR 315,660.20

Own co-financing - EUR 55,704.80

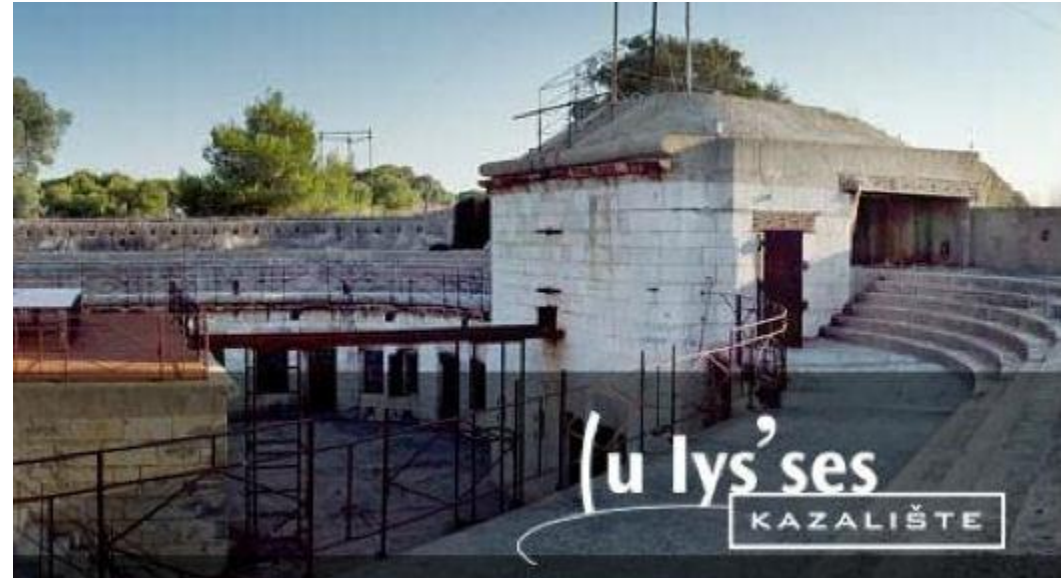
Lead partner: Veneto region (Italy) plus 11 partners

- The main goal of the project was to improve the capacity of institutions in cultural heritage management, in this case covered by the Adriatic Fortress System, taking into account 4 specifics and strategic aspects of fortification heritage: multilevel management, their socio-economic reuse, budget constraints and their cross-border networking.
- Provide support through scientific research contribution in various project activities from the pre-research phase to the new operational methodology for the management of the fortification system;
- Make studies of sustainable development of the fortification system in Stinjan;
- Engage an interdisciplinary team to come up with innovative solutions in the management, revaluation, and reuse of the Sv. Mihovil and Punta Christo,
- Actively contribute to the effective management of the project, learn from more experienced partners, and enable the transfer of knowledge within the home to as many researchers as possible.

CREATION OF THE NEW LOCAL ROUTE OF FORTIFIED ARCHITECTURE



FROM MILITARY ARCHITECTURE TO SUSTAINABLE CULTURAL TOURISM ATTRACTIONS



EXAMPLES OF ADAPTIVE REUSE OF PULA'S FORTIFICATIONS



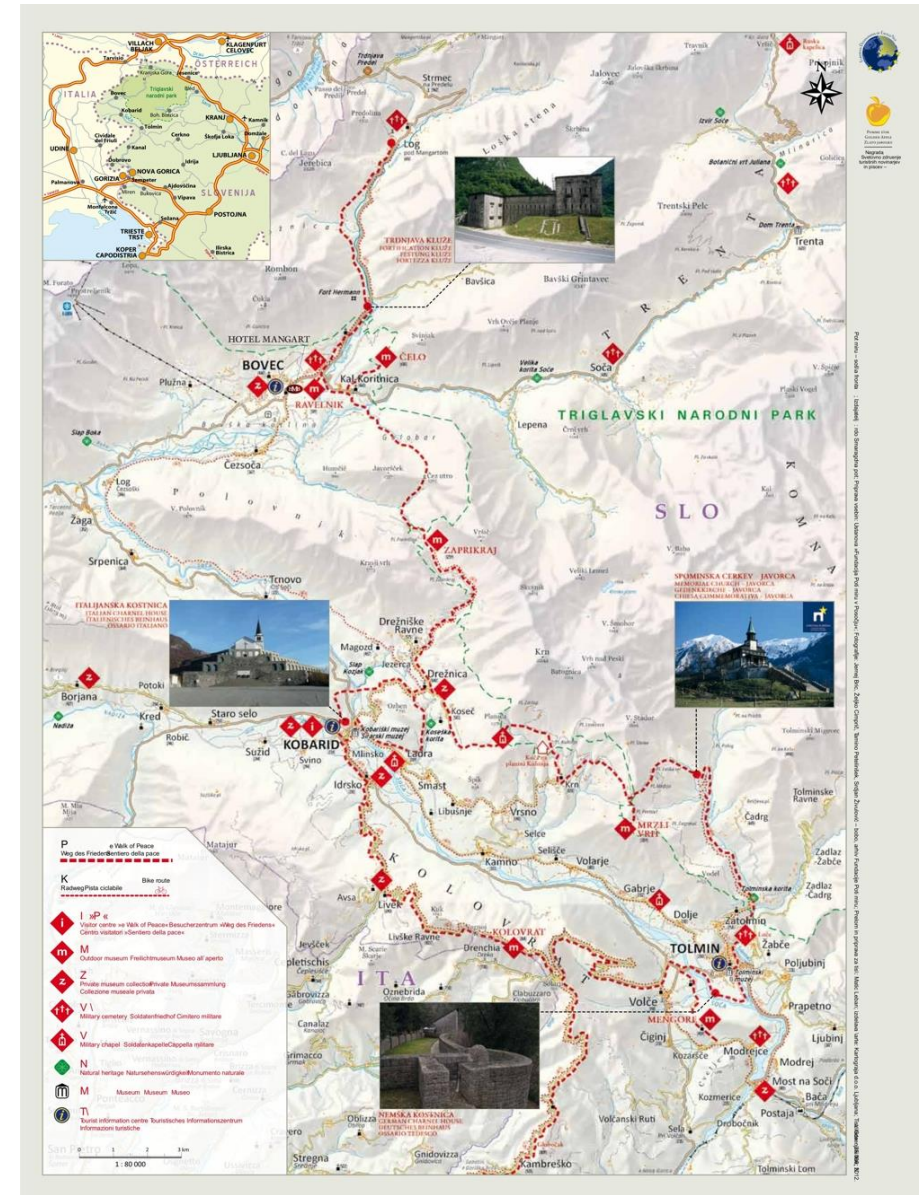
EUROPEAN GOOD PRACTICE MODEL OF TRANSNATIONAL COOPERATION: TRAILS OF PEACE FROM THE ALPS TO THE ADRIATIC

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fQJzjaEPbDo&feature=player_embedded

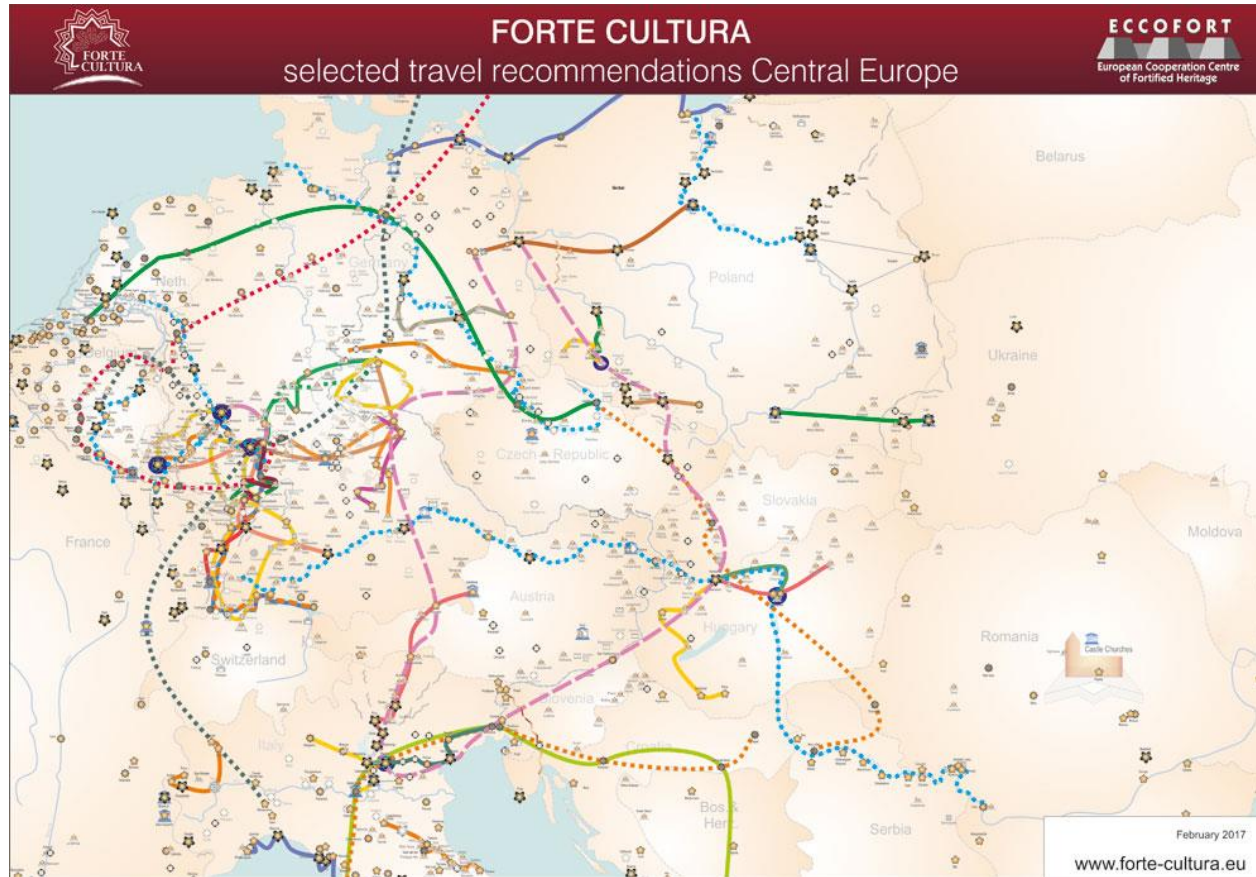


Kobariški muzej

Partizanska bolnica Franja

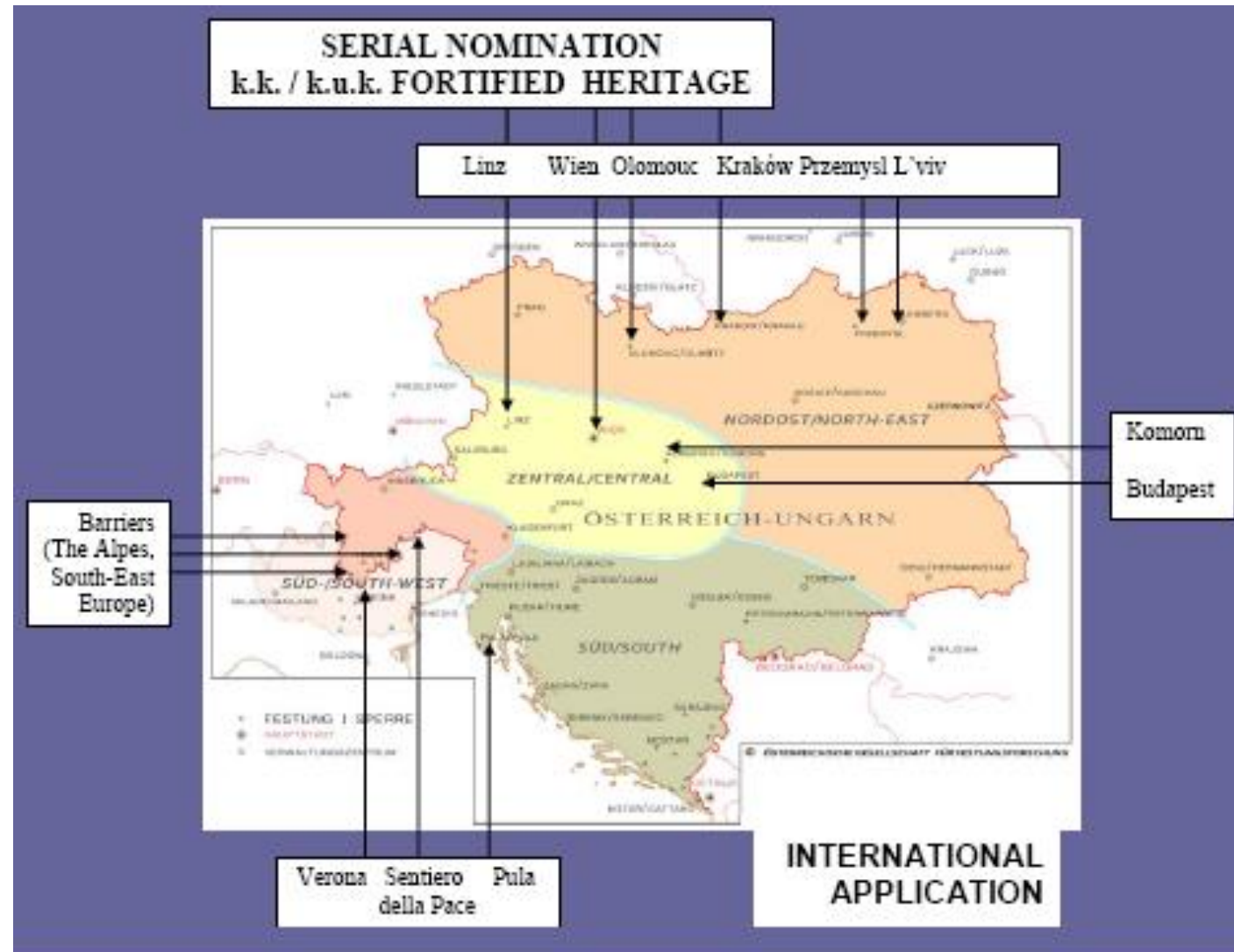


CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE: FORTE CULTURA

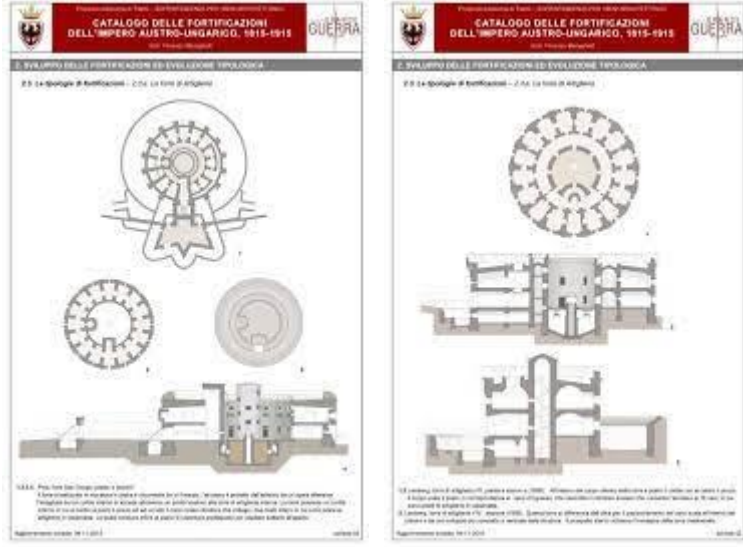
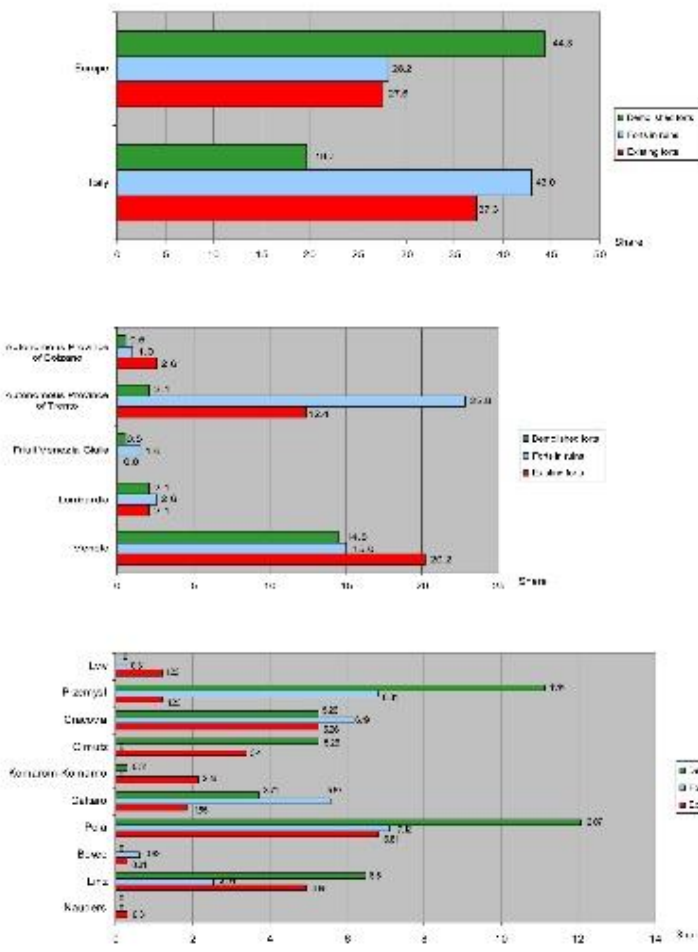
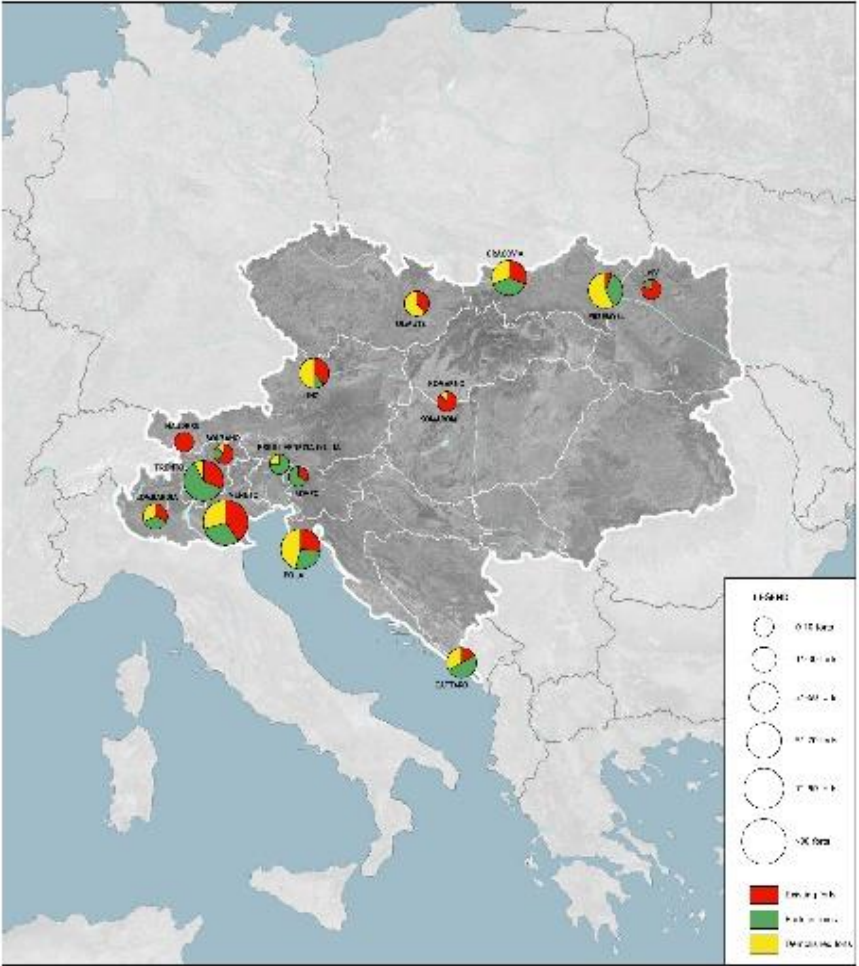


- Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe
- The project launched in 1987, with the idea to emphasize the unity of European cultural heritage and the common foundations of Europe in an illustrative manner.
- Main objectives: raising awareness of European culture through travel and tourism; designing tourism networks linked to European cultural geography, promoting the most significant sites and crossroads of European civilization as places of tourist interest and developing a site's individual character.
- Thematic trail that passes through two or more countries and regions, organized around topics whose historical, artistic or social interest are obviously European.

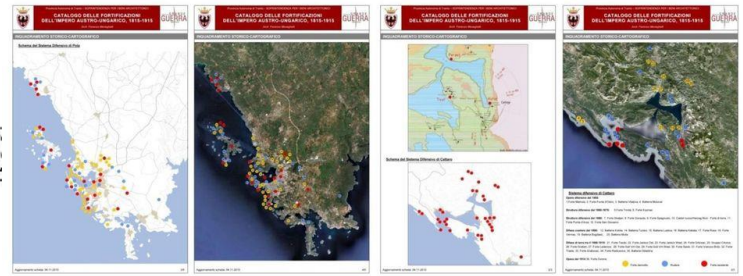
PROPOSAL FOR SERIAL TRANSNATIONAL NOMINATION OF CENTRAL EUROPEAN FORTIFIED SYSTEMS FOR UNESCO LIST?



CATALOGUE OF AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN FORTIFICATIONS IN CENTRAL EUROPE



BETWEEN EAST AND WEST
Transposition of cultural systems and military technology of fortified landscapes
International conference May 9-10 2014



POLA (1850-1914)
Total forts: 84
- demolished: 39 forts
- ruin: 23 forts
- existing: 22 forts

CATTARO (1850-1914)
Total forts: 35
- demolished: 12 forts
- ruin: 18 forts
- existing: 6 forts

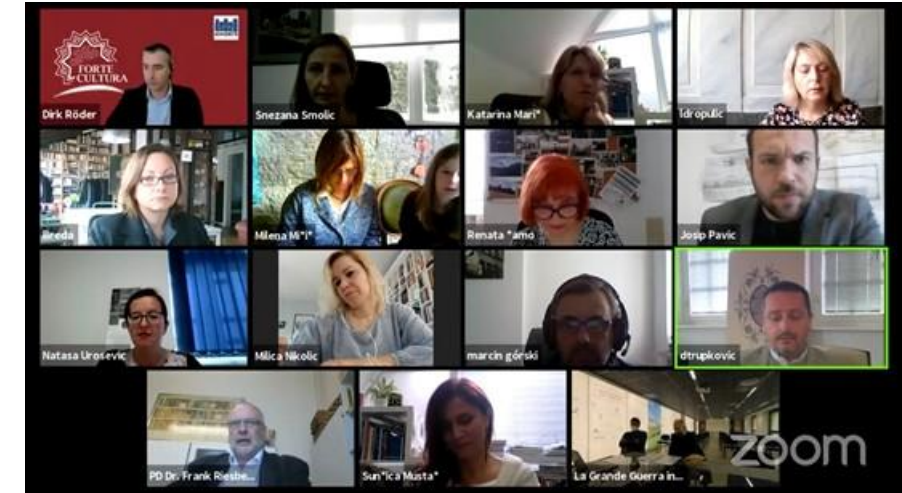
Scheme of European defence system: Pola and Cattaro

Architect Fiorenzo Meneghelli

PULA CONFERENCE (MAY 2021) - SUSTAINABLE VALORISATION OF FORTIFIED HERITAGE - EUROPEAN BEST PRACTICE



Video Record YouTube: <https://youtu.be/h3QnkUHbetg>



Pula's Fortification System as an example of the needed development processes of a major fortress system

- Models of Sustainable Valorisation of Fortified Heritage
- The Visible Future of 'Fortress Pula'
- "Process Pula Underground" / 2001-2021 /
- Fort Verudela - Experiences in Reconstruction and Revitalization for the Aquarium Purposes
- Fortification Architecture in Brijuni National Park

PULA CONFERENCE (MAY 2021) - SUSTAINABLE VALORISATION OF FORTIFIED HERITAGE - EUROPEAN BEST PRACTICE

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EVALUATION CONFERENCE

Thursday, 6th May 2021

9.30 - 15.30 (CET Berlin)

Livestream



Hosted by: Jura Dobrila University of Pula, Croatia
with FORTE CULTURA / EFFORTS



Inventory and Building Research

Province of Trento: Catalogue of Austro-Hungarian fortifications and Fort Cadine's candidacy for the European Heritage Label

Restoration and Monument Protection, Conversion and Sustainable Utilisation

Šibenik as Croatian and European best practice in fortified heritage management

City and Regional Development

Rehabilitation of Fortress Kraków and Fortress Przemyśl with the reference to other fortresses in Poland as example of synergy in fortification rehabilitation

Tourism development and implementation

FORTE CULTURA – Cultural Route of Fortified Monuments: Sustainable fortress tourism as key for utilisation and economic effects

Preparation of transnational World Heritage nominations/ applications Fortified heritage of Kotor/Montenegro.
Process of preparation of transnational World Heritage nominations

CENTRAL EUROPE project approach of Pula University

Call for Project partners:

- ✓ INTERREG CENTRAL EUROPE
- ✓ INTERREG CROATIA-ITALY
- ✓ ...but also other project frameworks (Creative Europe, Horizon 2020, Erasmus+)
- ✓ Planned activities: continuation of previous projects related to revitalization of Pula's fortified system (ADRIFORT, Hera, etc.), organization of workshops, summer schools and conference series, transnational networking and knowledge transfer by learning from European best practice, capacity building.



Thank you for your attention!

