

Interreg



Co-funded by
the European Union

Italy – Croatia

ITHR0200358

CAMPUS

Application Form Export

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Version 3.0

Form language: EN

Input language: EN

Currency: EUR

A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

Project id (automatically created)	ITHR0200358
Name of the lead partner organisation	Comune di Ferrara
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	Municipality of Ferrara
Project title	Climate Adaptation Plans for UNESCO Sites
Project acronym	CAMPUS
Programme priority	Green and resilient shared environment
Specific objective	2.1: Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches
Project duration in months	30

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project and describe:

- the common challenge of the programme area you are jointly tackling in your project;
- the overall objective of the project and the expected change your project will make to the current situation;
- the main outputs you will produce and those who will benefit from them;
- the approach you plan to take and why a cross-border/transnational/inter-regional approach is needed;
- what is new/original about the project.

Climate changes jeopardize the conservation of World Heritage in many natural and cultural UNESCO sites, whether climate change adaptation plans and actions are not adopted by relevant authorities. Ancient buildings were designed for a specific local climate. Increasing sea level threatens many coastal sites. The conditions for conservation of archaeological evidence may be degraded in the context of increasing soil temperature. These are some of the common issues currently faced by the different UNESCO sites, targeted by this project. To deal with them, CAMPUS intends to develop of a cross-border framework for monitoring systems, action plans and measures for climate change adaptation, in outstanding UNESCO sites of Italy and Croatia.

CAMPUS is based on a cross-border cooperation of public institutions, UNESCO sites, development agencies and the IUAV of Venice, as technical and scientific partner, supporting natural and cultural UNESCO sites with: 1. a common monitoring system tool, supporting local and UNESCO authorities in assessing the vulnerability and resilience of their sites, to further design adaptation plans; 2. Cross-Border Guidelines and ad-hoc UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation Plans, supporting each partner in adopting concrete actions to preserve and protect the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of UNESCO site; 3. NBS, Building solutions and Light Solutions, as Climate Change Adaptation counter-measures, aimed at restoring, protecting and preserving each targeted UNESCO Site. Through an indispensable cross-border cooperation between public bodies, development agencies, universities and research bodies, CAMPUS finally aims to raise attention to the issue of the impact of climate change in environmentally, morphologically, and culturally fragile areas, such as the UNESCO ones.

A.4 Project outputs and result overview

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
Jointly developed solutions	1,00	solutions	Output 1.1	Monitoring System Tool for the UNESCO sites.	1,00				
Public events across borders jointly organised	4,00	events	Output 2.2	Cross-Border Conferences for Climate Adaptation Plans.	4,00				
Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	3,00	pilot actions	Output 3.1	UNESCO Sites Climate Change Counter Measures	3,00				
Strategies and action plans jointly developed	2,00	strategy/action plan	Output 2.1	UNESCO Sites Climate Adaptation Plans	2,00				
						Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations	0,00	2,00	joint strategy /action plan

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
						Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	0,00	1,00	solutions

B - Project partners

Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Associated organisations	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	Municipality of Ferrara	Italia (IT)	MoF	LP		354.200,00
2	Active	Iuav University of Venice	Italia (IT)	IUAV	PP		219.600,00
3	Active	Municipality of Monte Sant'Angelo	Italia (IT)	MoMSA	PP		184.810,00
4	Active	Po Delta Veneto Regional Park	Italia (IT)	Po Delta VRP	PP		239.368,00
5	Active	Public Institution Development Agency of Lika-Senj County - LIRA	Hrvatska (HR)	LIRA	PP	Javna ustanova Nacionalni park Plitvička jezera	226.300,00
6	Active	Public Institution RERA SD for coordination and development od Split Dalmatia County	Hrvatska (HR)	RERA	PP	GRAD TROGIR	284.970,00

B.1 Lead partner	
Partner number	1
Partner role	LP
Name of the organisation in original language	Comune di Ferrara
Name of the organisation in english	Municipality of Ferrara
Organisation abbreviation	MoF
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Emilia-Romagna (ITH5)
NUTS 3	Ferrara (ITH56)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Piazza del Municipio 2 44121 Ferrara
Homepage	www.comune.fe.it
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street, House number, Postal code, City	
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Subtype of partner	
Legal status	Public
Sector of activity at NACE group level	0.84.11
VAT number (if applicable)	00297110389
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Tax number	00297110389

Legal and financial information	
PEC address	direzione.generale@cert.comune.fe.it
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	998369203
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Alan Fabbri
Contact person	Ms Alessandra Piganti
Email	a.piganti@comune.fe.it
Telephone no.	+390532419316
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
The Municipality of Ferrara has internal departments and technical services that deal in particular with the safeguarding and management of the historic center of the city of Ferrara, a Unesco site since 1995. The Unesco site of the city of Ferrara is managed from a touristic and cultural point of view, also through the creation of a detailed Site Management Plan. Moreover, the work concerns its protection and conservation enhancement of the Site by the Territorial Planning and Environmental Quality Sector. The architectural protection of the assets is managed but also the safeguarding of the same as regards the issues of environmental sustainability in relation to the problems of air pollution (air quality) and the problems caused by climate change (heavy rains, floods and heat islands). Also very important is the work that has been done up to now thanks to a study and planning with green infrastructures. These issues have also been explored thanks to the work done by the technical offices with the support of European partnerships in European territorial cooperation projects.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	
The LP will play an important role of the overall project coordination, thanks to the expertise of the internal offices in the project topic and will coordinate the communication activities. It will coordinate the organisation of conferences, and workshops, in each IT-HR regions, with the participation of local communities and institutional representatives, local integration workshops, regional conferences. In addition it will ensure a sound project and financial management. Within WP1 will perform the Analysis of potential impact and data collection, based on the "Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites" guidelines by UNESCO. In a second step it will develop the Vulnerability and risk analysis, the Climate change risk scenarios and all these steps will lead to the creation of a cross-border Monitoring System Tool template. In the WP2 will collaborate for the set up of Living Lab, including their setting up in the Ferrara territory. Under the WP coordinator will collaborate for the creation of a UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines and the main project result will be the Design of UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures for the target area of the Ferrara UNESCO site. In the WP3 on the basis of the Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites, the LP will test different Building Restoration Solutions to be implemented in the City of Ferrara.	
If applicable, describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects.	

Motivation

Referring to the participation in European projects on the subject, the Municipality of Ferrara ha worked in various transnational networks. Here are the most recent:

1. Interreg Europe Perfect project: it set out to demonstrate how the protection, development and enhancement of the natural heritage can contribute to sustainable, intelligent and inclusive growth, through the exchange of good practices on new uses of green infrastructures by improving existing ones.
2. Interreg Central Europe Protecht2save Project: The ProteCHt2save Project has contributed to improving the capacities of the public and private sectors to mitigate the impacts of climate change and natural hazards on cultural heritage sites, structures and artefacts.
3. Interreg Italy-Croatia Pmo-Gate project: it is a project with the aim of improving safety and resilience for disasters due to natural hazards and to safeguard human lives and socio-economic and cultural heritage. The end result was to create an innovative methodology to prevent, manage and overcome multi-risk natural disasters.
4. Urban Innovative Action Air Break Project: Through bold and innovative solutions the Air Break Project aims to reduce air pollution by 25% in selected areas of the city and address related issues, such as commuting problems, lack of green spaces and the lack of up-to-date information on air quality.
5. Urbact NPTI C-Change project: The city of Mantua, inspired in turn by the MUST of Manchester, has become a good practice on the theme "Cities and cultural actors facing the climate emergency and sustainability". Promoted by the URBACT programme, the National Initiative for the Transfer of Good Practices (NPTI) has seen in the last year and a half the 7 municipal administrations of Avellino, Siena, Sestri Levante, Ferrara, Cuneo, Corigliano-Rossano and Rovereto, accompanied by ANCI, to face the great challenge of climate action and sustainability with a participatory and integrated approach, placing culture and art at the center of their actions.
6. Interreg Central Europe HICAPS project: The HICAPS project built 8 different pilot projects on how to revitalize 8 different historical parks. By building different interactive contents and developing tools, the goal was to enrich the spaces and transform them into a place to spend time, socialize in nature, interaction, places for educational workshops, games, etc. In addition, we have developed a set of guidelines that show how we have achieved our community mission.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
ERDF	283.360,00	80,00 %
FdR	70.840,00	20,00 %
Partner contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Partner total eligible budget	354.200,00	100,00 %

Origin of partner contribution

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
MoF	Public	0,00	0,00 %

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Total	0,00	0,00 %
State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	na
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	na
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	na
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	na
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	
State aid relevant activities		
GBER scheme / de minimis		

B.1 Project Partner 2	
Partner number	2
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Università Iuav di Venezia
Name of the organisation in english	Iuav University of Venice
Organisation abbreviation	IUAV
Department / unit / division	Department of Architecture and Arts
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Veneto (ITH3)
NUTS 3	Venezia (ITH35)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Santa Croce Tolentini 191 30135 Venezia
Homepage	www.iuav.it
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Veneto (ITH3)
NUTS 3	Venezia (ITH35)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Santa Croce Tolentini 191 30135 Venezia
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Higher education and research organisations
Subtype of partner	
Legal status	Public
Sector of activity at NACE group level	P.85.42
VAT number (if applicable)	00708670278
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No

Legal and financial information	
Tax number	80009280274
PEC address	Ufficio.protocollo@pec.iuav.it
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	998948293
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Benno Albrect
Contact person	Ms Giulia Lucertini
Email	glucertini@iuav.it
Telephone no.	+39 3387720724
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
The Iuav University, as a research centre of design, planning and environmental studies, has been engaged for years in research activities focused on scenarios of climate change and scarcity of resources, pursuing approaches and perspectives aimed at resilience, sustainability, and circularity. The theoretical and methodological evolution operates on several fronts, combining innovation in technology, analysis, process and design, and multiple sectors, including tourism. During this project, Iuav University will have the opportunity to focus on the challenges that characterize the UNESCO site offering effective, practicable and replicable responses to emerging societal and territorial challenges. It will have the opportunity to apply its knowledge on the climate change assessment, and qualitative and quantitative analysis information in defining plan and measures for adapting UNESCO site and support territorial development.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	
Iuav will be able to contribute to the project carrying out research activities on the field of climate and vulnerability analysis (WP1). Specifically, the activities where Iuav will contribute with its skills concern the analysis of local climate driver, the site specific features and the action. Moreover, IUAV will reconstruct and study climate strategy and policies already implemented and the citizens perceptions of the problem. Furthermore, IUAV will create a climate change risk scenario for UNESCO sites that will be discussed and presented in the pilot case. Finally, IUAV will support the Living Lab activities (WP2) and the pilot action implementation (WP3).	
If applicable, describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects.	
Iuav University of Venice has participated over the past few years in several European projects, both as a coordinator (Interreg CREW) and as a partner, either to conduct research or to support local authorities in implementing innovative actions. Among the projects most relevant to the theme of CAMPUS in which Iuav has participated are AdriAdapt, AdriaClim, STREAM, CoEvolve, iDEAL, CREATE, SECAP, CASCDE and many others.	

Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
ERDF		175.680,00	80,00 %
FdR		43.920,00	20,00 %
Partner contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		219.600,00	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
IUAV	Public	0,00	0,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		0,00	0,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No na		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No na		
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?			
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No na		
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from	No na		

Criterion II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?	
its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid
State aid relevant activities	
GBER scheme / de minimis	

B.1 Project Partner 3	
Partner number	3
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Comune di Monte Sant'Angelo
Name of the organisation in english	Municipality of Monte Sant'Angelo
Organisation abbreviation	MoMSA
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Puglia (ITF4)
NUTS 3	Foggia (ITF46)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Piazza Roma 2 71037 Monte Sant'Angelo
Homepage	https://www.montesantangelo.it/it
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street, House number, Postal code, City	
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Subtype of partner	
Legal status	Public
Sector of activity at NACE group level	0.84.11
VAT number (if applicable)	00463970715
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Tax number	83000870713

Legal and financial information	
PEC address	protocollo@montesantangelo.it
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Pierpaolo d'Arienzo
Contact person	Ms Rosa Palomba
Email	palomba.rosa@montesantangelo.it
Telephone no.	00390884566206
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
Monte Sant'Angelo is an Italian town of about 11.000 inhabitants in the province of Foggia in Puglia, famous for the sanctuary of San Michele Arcangelo (UNESCO World Heritage Site), a pilgrimage destination for Christian faithful from the 6th century. The Municipality promotes the civil, cultural, social and economic development of its community and implements initiatives and interventions aimed at: a) to strengthen, also through the establishment of a university centre, the historical and cultural identity of the community of Monte Sant'Angelo; b) to conserve and enhance the artistic, archaeological, book heritage and religious and popular traditions; c) to protect the environmental and landscape values of the territory by promoting its integrated development Monte Sant'Angelo is home to two World Heritage Sites protected by UNESCO (United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture). The first one is the The Sanctuary of San Michele Arcangelo which consists of a natural cave and a complex of overlapping buildings in successive eras and periods, has such an historical and architectural importance that in 2011 it entered the list of UNESCO World Heritage Sites, as part of the serial site "The Lombards in Italy, places of power (568-774 AD)". Moreover, in 2014, the prestigious American magazine National Geographic, included the Archangel Michael's Cave among the ten most beautiful Sacred Caves in the world, the only Italian in the ranking. The second is the The Umbrian Forest that have been registered in the List of Natural Heritage of Humanity protected by UNESCO as part of the transnational property "ANCIENT PRIMORDIAL BEECHES OF THE CARPATHIANS AND OTHER REGIONS OF EUROPE". According to the statistic reports on touristic flows of Puglia Region, in 2021 the Municipality of Monte Sant'Angelo registered about 15.000 arrivals and 54.000 presence, those representing how UNESCO sites are the main strength for the municipality and for the surrounding area. Hence the importance of using tools to identify all the potential climate change impacts and the evaluation of potential risks to prepare a Climate Adaptation Plan aimed to preserve UNESO sites.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Within WP1 will perform the Analysis of potential impact and data collection, based on the "Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites" guidelines by UNESCO. In a second step it will develop the Vulnerability and risk analysis, the Climate change risk scenarios and all these steps will lead to the creation of a cross-border Monitoring System Tool template. In the WP2 will collaborate for the set up of Living Lab, including their setting up in the target territory. Under the WP coordinator will collaborate for the creation of a UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines and the main project result will be the Design of UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures for the target area of both the UNESCO site managed by the Municipality. In the WP3 on the basis of the Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites, the partner will test both the different Building Restoration Solutions to be implemented in the city and the nature based solutions that can be applied to the Foresta Umbra site.

If applicable, describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects.

Municipality of Monte Sant'Angelo results implementing subject of one of the pilot actions of the THEROUT_NET strategic project funded by Interreg Greece-Italy Programme 2014/2020. More in general its financial capacity results adequate to cover the cash flow needs connected to this project proposal within the Italy-Croatia 2021-2027 Programme

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
ERDF	147.848,00	80,00 %
FdR	36.962,00	20,00 %
Partner contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Partner total eligible budget	184.810,00	100,00 %

Origin of partner contribution

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
MoMSA	Public	0,00	0,00 %

Total

Sub-total public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Total	0,00	0,00 %

State Aid

State aid criteria self-check	
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?	
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No na
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No na
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?	
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No na
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No na
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid
State aid relevant activities	
GBER scheme / de minimis	

B.1 Project Partner 4	
Partner number	4
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Ente Parco Regionale Veneto del Delta del Po
Name of the organisation in english	Po Delta Veneto Regional Park
Organisation abbreviation	Po Delta VRP
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Veneto (ITH3)
NUTS 3	Rovigo (ITH37)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Via Marconi 6 45012 Ariano nel Polesine (RO)
Homepage	www.parcodeltapo.org
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street, House number, Postal code, City	
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Sectoral agency
Subtype of partner	
Legal status	Public
Sector of activity at NACE group level	R.91.04
VAT number (if applicable)	-
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Tax number	90008170293

Legal and financial information	
PEC address	parcodeltapo@pecveneto.it
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	919597249
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Moreno Gasparini
Contact person	Mr Marco Gottardi
Email	pianificazione@parcodeltapo.org
Telephone no.	0039 0426372202
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project? The Body has activities at local, regional, national and international level. The main activities are done in both territorial promotion and development programme (in collaboration with categories' association and local bodies), promotion actions and technical infrastructure with national and international character. The Body has finalities, as foreseen by the Regional Law of Veneto Region 36/97, regarding nature protection, promotion of territorial socio-economic activities, promotion and implementation of cultural interventions, territorial marketing, enhance of tourism activities, etc. The Park authority is the manager of the MaB UNESCO "Po Delta" Biosphere Reserve since 2015. The Park authority is the manager of a marine SCI with REGIONAL COUNCIL RESOLUTION n. 1135 of 06 August 2020 "Identification of a new Site of Community Importance called SCI IT3270025 "Northern Adriatic Veneto - Po Delta". Natura 2000 European ecological network. Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009 /147/EC." The Veneto Region has adopted and proposed the establishment of the marine SCI to protect the protected species "Dolphins and sea turtles".	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project? The Park Authority, manager of Natura2000 sites, will carry out an integrated study with the creation of a morphological plan that can produce the tool for the conservation of habitats and species with the provision of excavation works and hydraulic regulation for the purpose of correct management of lagoon and river waters which influence the correct management of RETENATURA2000 and the development of coastal fishing and agricultural activities. The coastal lagoons of the Po Delta Biosphere Reserve will be the pilot area: Sacca degli Scardovari (8,000 hectares in the Municipality of Porto Tolle) and Caleri (2,000 hectares in the Municipality of Rosolina). The morphological management plan will also involve the coastal agricultural area to produce guidelines for the correct management of the fresh water that is discharged into the lagoons. The pilot lagoon areas are shallow lagoons of a maximum depth of 1.5 meters with the presence of habitats 1150*. The pilot project envisages a first part of bathymetric current measurements and analysis of the hydraulic flows and chemical quality of the watercourses which discharge fresh water into the lagoons and are used for the irrigation of coastal agricultural land. The results of these investigations will be entered into a database, already present at the institution, which will be implemented. The analyzes will produce indicators that will define the guidelines for correct management and production as well as the	

Motivation

promotion and involvement of stakeholders for correct management of the entire territory. The involvement of fishing and agricultural economic activities in the knowledge of the results, the sharing of conservation measures of actual species and habitats will lead to a greater development of production techniques with an increase in productivity in the pilot areas. The tourism sector, playing an important economic aggregator role in coastal areas, as well as the connected specific restaurant sector, will be involved.

If applicable, describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects.

The Body has participated both as LP and PP in many projects in INTERREG, LIFE, Docup, ERDF (Veneto ROP ERDF part) using internal competences of its employers.

Shown below some projects:

- SLOW TOURISM: to promote and valorize slow tourism itineraries in Italy and Slovenia (financed through INTERREG ITA-SLO 07-13)
- CLIMAPARKS: to evidence the effect of the climate changing on protected area (financed through INTERREG ITA-SLO 07-13)
- 2B PARKS: to create a sustainable management, territorial compatible marketing and environmental education to be parks (financed through MED PROGRAMME)
- NATREG: to promote the natural resources and protected area potentialities as opportunities for sustainable regional development (financed through SEE Programme)
- VALUE: Enviromental and cultural heritage development. (financed through INTERREG Italy-Croatia 2014-2020)
- ECOSS: ECOlogical observing System in the Adriatic Sea: oceanographic observations for biodiversity. Ten Italian and Croatian institutions are collaborating on the project to jointly implement the ECOAdS Ecological Observatory in the Adriatic Sea. (financed through INTERREG Italy-Croatia 2014-2020)
- PEPSEA: Protecting the enclosed parts of the sea in the Adriatic from Pollution. Contrasting accidental pollution events for ports and bays with concrete solutions. (financed through INTERREG Italy-Croatia 2014-2020)
- LIFE TRANSFER: Seagrass transplantation for transitional Ecosystem Recovery Progetto (financed through LIFE 2014-2020)
- LIFEEL: to support the biodiversity heritage of the Po River basin through the conservation of one of the most emblematic species for the Po River basin and for all of Europe: the Eel. (financed through LIFE 2014-2020)

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
ERDF	191.494,40	80,00 %
FdR	47.873,60	20,00 %
Partner contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Partner total eligible budget	239.368,00	100,00 %

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Po Delta VRP	Public	0,00	0,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		0,00	0,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	na	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	na	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?			
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	na	
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	na	
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid		
State aid relevant activities			
GBER scheme / de minimis			

B.1 Project Partner 5	
Partner number	5
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Javna ustanova Razvojna agencija Ličko-senjske županije - LIRA
Name of the organisation in english	Public Institution Development Agency of Lika-Senj County - LIRA
Organisation abbreviation	LIRA
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Ličko-senjska županija (HR032)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Pazariška 36 53000 Gospić
Homepage	https://www.lsz-lira.hr/
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street, House number, Postal code, City	
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Sectoral agency
Subtype of partner	
Legal status	Public
Sector of activity at NACE group level	M.70.22
VAT number (if applicable)	21189792035
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No

Legal and financial information	
Tax number	21189792035
PEC address	andrija.brkljacic@lsz-lira.hr
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	917505444
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Andrija Brkljačić
Contact person	Mr Andrija Brkljačić
Email	andrija.brkljacic@lsz-lira.hr
Telephone no.	+38553646141
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
The Public Institution Development Agency of Lika-Senj County - LIRA (hereinafter LIRA) was established in order to effectively coordinate and encourage the regional development of local self-government units, and as regional coordinator represents a public institution that performs tasks of public interest with the aim of stimulating, implementing and coordinating regional development activities, creating a positive climate for investment and entrepreneurship with the aim of achieving economic and social development. LIRA performs project preparation and implementation activities, creating strategic documents for the county, and as such performs no activities on the market. With its work, the organization is striving to support cooperation across Croatian regions, and with its efforts to participate in cross-border projects, we try to widen our cooperation and connect with other stakeholders in order to jointly tackle common challenges and transfer knowledge. Through implementing EU-funded projects, we achieved great progress in fields such as health, environment, education, transport, and social inclusion, improving competencies in sectors of culture and tourism as well as building capacities of emergency services. Since LIRA operates in the area of a less developed region in Croatia (a mountainous and sparsely populated area) it is our aim to strengthen economic and social capacities by promoting green and digital transition in order to achieve a balance between more and less developed regions in Croatia and to contribute, at regional level, to the EU cohesion policy.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	
LIRA will be involved in WP1, within which under the coordination of PP2 IUAV the partners will perform the Analysis of potential impact and data collection, based on the "Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites" guidelines by UNESCO. In a second step it will develop the Vulnerability and risk analysis, the Climate change risk scenarios and all these steps will lead to the creation of a cross-border Monitoring System Tool template. In addition, it will collaborate for the set of the Living Lab in the target Croatian area, where it will collaborate also with the National Park of Plitvice Lakes to implement the activities and to ensure the efficacy of the interventions. Also in WP2 will collaborate for the creation of a UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines and the main project result will be the Design of UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures for	

Motivation

the target area, including the Plitvice Lakes National Park, where also the Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures nature based solutions for UNESCO sites will be tested within WP3. LIRA will support the responsible of the communication in setting and implementing UNESCO sites visual community instruments and sensibilization activities in primary and secondary schools in old city of Dubrovnik.

If applicable, describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects.

LIRA has a rich experience as well as numerous competencies in the implementation of cross-border projects such as the preparation and implementation of projects:

CBC PROGRAMME INTERREG ITALY-CROATIA 2014 – 2020

Experience, Discover, And Valorize Hidden Treasure Towns And Sights of the Adriatic Area - EXCOVER (lead partner)

The goal was to make natural and cultural heritage leverage for sustainable and more balanced territorial development. The core aspect is the involvement of the local communities in the creation of a tourist supply chain. A destination management company was set up in order to promote newly identified products.

Maritime And Multimodal Sustainable Passenger Transport Solutions And Services – MIMOSA (project partner)

The specific objectives include the increase of knowledge of passenger transport and fostering a change in travelers' behavior; improvement of the multimodal sustainable passenger connections and harmonizing and standardizing services.

Strategic Development of Flood Management – STREAM (project partner)

The specific objective is to contribute to increasing knowledge about floods in the areas involved.

Capacities of emergency services were built and a flood platform was set up and used in the international area for a variety of applications, including early warning systems, monitoring during the emergency, land-use change, and climate change.

Other EU-funded projects:

Development Center of Lika-Senj County (project partner)

The main goal of the project is the creation of a central place for providing professional business services to entrepreneurs and investors in Lika-Senj County and the development of entrepreneurship through the services of incubators, accelerators, and fruit and honey processing facilities, with an emphasis on facilitating and stimulating the business of start-up entrepreneurs and existing entrepreneurs.

Local Partnership for Employment in Lika-Senj County (lead partner)

The main goal was to provide a framework for the coordinated work of local stakeholders on the labor market in order to improve the local economy and the labor market through the development and implementation of a common policy and strategy.

The specific goal of the project was to ensure the effective functioning and sustainability of the partnership focused on analysis and development policies, strengthening the base of project ideas, developing and strengthening technical capacities, information flow, and awareness raising.

PriLika Za Razvoj

The purpose of the project is to strengthen the capacities of public bodies of Lika-Senj County to withdraw funds from EU funds through which LIRA provided technical and professional support to public bodies in the preparation and implementation of development projects, as well as provided professional support in strategic planning activities and conducted educational and informational activities related to EU funds. (regional coordinator)

Motivation			
Co-financing			
Source	Amount	Percentage	
ERDF	181.040,00	80,00 %	
Partner contribution	45.260,00	20,00 %	
Partner total eligible budget	226.300,00	100,00 %	
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
LIRA	Public	45.260,00	20,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		45.260,00	20,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		45.260,00	20,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	na	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	na	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?			
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	na	

Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?	
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No na
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid
State aid relevant activities	
GBER scheme / de minimis	

B.1 Project Partner 6	
Partner number	6
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Javna Ustanova RERA SD za koordinaciju i razvoj Splitsko-dalmatinske županije
Name of the organisation in english	Public Institution RERA SD for coordination and development od Split Dalmatia County
Organisation abbreviation	RERA
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Splitsko-dalmatinska županija (HR035)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Domovinskog rata 2 21000 Split
Homepage	www.rera.hr
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street, House number, Postal code, City	
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Sectoral agency
Subtype of partner	
Legal status	Public
Sector of activity at NACE group level	0.84.11
VAT number (if applicable)	40887282015
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No

Legal and financial information	
Tax number	40887282015
PEC address	marica.babic@rera.hr
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	891314280
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Jozo SARAČ
Contact person	Ms Marica Babic
Email	marica.babic@rera.hr
Telephone no.	00385998125087
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
RERA S.D. is regional development agency and interdisciplinary institution established by Split-Dalmatia County (regional self-government body) for the purpose of preparation and implementation of projects related to sustainable regional development. It is divided into 5 departments among which are the department for the preparation of EU projects and programs and for the implementations. Acts with the goal to be the link between public, private, and civil sectors in building-up of strategic partnerships in the application and implementation of projects that contribute to the rising of life standards on the territory of Split-Dalmatia County. As regional coordinator is a key stakeholder in the preparation and production of the main strategic documents for the County, e.g. Split Dalmatia county Development Plan for 2022.-2027. which is next to the National Development Strategy 2030. the most important strategic act of the County, and participates in the further monitoring processes and result evaluation.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	
Previous participation in EU projects, projects dealing with climate risks faced by coastal and transitional areas, contributing to a better understanding of the impact of climate variability and changes on water regimes, salt intrusion, tourism, biodiversity and agro-ecosystems that affect the area of cooperation, plus projects dealing with the revaluation and revitalization of cultural and natural heritage often dismissed and abandoned in society with its results, various databases with the mapping databases, strategies in relation to the cultural sites and objects in different aspects, we are able to contribute by sharing the specific new experiences from both fields of interests, expertizes, legal and legislative regulations, results and analyzes of previous initiatives and various databases, and provide a possible networking new partnership with stakeholders, institutions, and experts relevant in two different areas of interest joining in one idea and one common goal. To RERA, each upgrade of its document base, a new action plan, drafted and produced strategies, participation in researching and creation of it, and sharing of the new methodologies and approaches in these fields of interests makes it more effective and capable in further strategic planning of the development projects at the regional (and local) level, which will ultimately contribute to a greener and more resilient place and better for living in Split-Dalmatia County. In the end, as a public body that closely cooperates with regional and national authorities, RERA can ensure the flow of documents and results essential for the sustainability of project results.	

Motivation

RERA in the WP1 will set-up the Analysis of potential impact and data collection, based on the "Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites" guidelines by UNESCO. In a second step it will develop the Vulnerability and risk analysis, the Climate change risk scenarios and all these steps will lead to the creation of a cross-border Monitoring System Tool template. In the WP2 will collaborate for the set up of Living Labs, including their setting up in the target territories. Under the WP coordinator will collaborate for the creation of a UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines and the main project result will be the Design of UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures for the target areas of the City of Trogir and the old Town of Dubrovnik. In the WP3 on the basis of the Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites, the partner will test the different Building Restoration Solutions in the city of Trogir, and small intervention and solutions tested in the old Town of Dubrovnik.

If applicable, describe the organisation's experience in participating in and/or managing EU co-financed projects or other international projects.

Through numerous previous cross-border project cooperations financed by ERDF, deals with issues of the valorization and sustainable protection of the cultural and natural heritage in various contexts acting strategically and building sustainable ecosystems, and also of projects that contributes to the mitigation of the consequences of climate change focusing on the potential solutions and finding of integrated, ecosystem-based and shared-planning options for vulnerable areas, both, rural or urban areas, in a convenient model to serve a decision-makers and coastal communities, NGOs', and other relevant actors.

Participations relating to the resilience to climate change: Change We Care; Co-Evolve; COASTGAP; AdriaClim; GECO2; PMOGate; STREAM; FIRESPELL

Next to gaining experience and competencies in EU project preparation and implementation, establishes good cooperation with different institutions, universities, authorities, and policymakers at the local as well on the national level even further than national borders.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
ERDF	227.976,00	80,00 %
Partner contribution	56.994,00	20,00 %
Partner total eligible budget	284.970,00	100,00 %

Origin of partner contribution

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
RERA	Public	56.994,00	20,00 %

Total

Sub-total public contribution	56.994,00	20,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00 %

Total		
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00 %
Total	56.994,00	20,00 %
State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	na
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	na
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	na
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	na
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	
State aid relevant activities		
GBER scheme / de minimis		

Associated organisations

Number	Status	Name of the organisation in original language	Name of the responsible project partner
1	Active	Javna ustanova Nacionalni park Plitvička jezera	LIRA
2	Active	GRAD TROGIR	RERA

Javna ustanova Nacionalni park Plitvička jezera AO1	
Partner number	PP5
Name of the organisation in original language	Javna ustanova Nacionalni park Plitvička jezera
Name of the organisation in english	Public Institution Plitvice Lakes National Park
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Ličko-senjska županija (HR032)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Josipa Jovića 19 53231 Plitvička Jezera
Legal representative	Mr Tomislav Kovačević
Contact person	Mr Kazimir Miculinić
Email	kazimir.miculinic@np-plitvicka-jezera.hr
Telephone no.	+385 53 751 671
Partner role	Provision of basic information and documents to PP5 during A1.1. (i.e. the supply of the UNESCO site management plan; info on extreme climate events that have impacted heavily on Plitvice Lakes and other necessary documentation), and support to PP5 in the two tests of the monitoring system under A1.4 of WP1. AO1 will also support PP5 in the organisation of 1 conference and 1 workshop at local level under A1.5. During WP2, AO1 will be involved by PP5 for the organisation of Living Labs under A.2.1 and A.2.3 and local Integration Workshop under A2.4. During the implementation of WP3, AO1 will be involved by PP5 in the

Javna ustanova Nacionalni park Plitvička jezera AO1	
	implementation of planned pilot, envisaging natural restoration interventions and solutions A3.1, and light infrastructure solutions A3.3.

GRAD TROGIR AO2	
Partner number	PP6
Name of the organisation in original language	GRAD TROGIR
Name of the organisation in english	CITY OF TROGIR
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Splitsko-dalmatinska županija (HR035)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	TRG IVANA PAVLA II 1/2 21220 Trogir
Legal representative	Mr Ante BILIĆ
Contact person	Mr Viktor Novak
Email	Viktor.Novak@trogir.hr
Telephone no.	00385 021 800 401
Partner role	For several years the City of Trogir has been strategically moving in the direction of encouraging sustainable development and the development of sustainable tourism in the city area. Aware the infrastructure in the city and especially in the old town is outdated and cannot withstand the pressure, especially during the summer months, while in the winter witness frequent flooding, in the City of Trogir this issue of water management is one of the main strategic actions to deal with, and their intention is through several multi-year projects to rehabilitate the infrastructure, primarily for the sake of quality of life and preservation of the environment. For example, instead of going to the sea, drainage will go to Divulje and rainwater pumping stations will be installed. One of the other undertaken steps in the mentioned strategic paths is to reduce its overall plastic footprint and the use of unnecessary and single-use plastic and the City of Trogir joined WWF's Plastic Smart Cities initiative in October 2020. The intention is to identify solutions developed to reduce plastic waste and implement measures to stop the leakage of plastic waste into nature by 2030. By joining the initiative, the City of Trogir takes an important step in its pledge to tackle plastic pollution, a journey of environmental

GRAD TROGIR AO2	
	responsibility that started in 2019 when the City of Trogir adopted the decision to ban the use of single-use plastic in the city administration premises. The City has also undertaken and launched a number of "green" projects such as the rehabilitation of landfills, the opening of a recycling yard, energy renovation of public buildings, etc. and it is clear that they set the green and sustainable development as a very important precondition in all of their plans for city development and better future. One of the huge green projects was the renovation of the Garagnin-Fanfogna Park, a first-class nature monument, located close to the historical center of Trogir, which, among other things, meets the maintenance of horticultural heritage, including paths and roads in the park, respecting the conservation and restoration of archaeological artifacts, the interpretation of the original irrigation system (preserved wells) and planned interventions. The City of Trogir will provide basic information and documents to PP6 during A1.1. and support to PP6 in the two tests of the monitoring system under A1.4 of WP1. AO2 will also support PP6 in the organisation of 1 conference and 1 workshop at local level under A1.5. During WP2, AO2 will be involved by PP6 for the organisation of Living Labs under A.2.1 and A.2.3 and local Integration Workshop under A2.4. During the implementation of WP3, AO2 will be involved by PP6 in small building intervention A.3.2 and light infrastructure solutions in A3.3.

C - Project description

C.1 Project overall objective

Below, you can see the Programme priority specific objective your project will contribute to (chosen in section A.1.).

2.1: Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Project overall objective

Now think about your main objective – what do you aim to achieve by the end of your project? Remember your project needs to contribute to the programme's objective.

Your objective should:

- be realistic and achievable by the end of the project, or shortly after;
- specify who needs project results and in which territory;
- be measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

To protect and preserve Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of existing UNESCO sites in Italy and Croatia areas for climate change risks, improving their resilience capacities, through a cross-border cooperation, benefitting local authorities, citizens and tourism sector

C.2 Project relevance and context

C.2.1 What are the common territorial challenge(s) that will be tackled by the project?

Please describe why your project is needed in the programme area and the relevance of your project for the programme area, in terms of common challenges and opportunities addressed.

Climate change and disaster risk prevention are amongst the highest priorities for the Programme area, because of its rich, but fragile natural and cultural heritage. The regions involved are reported as medium/highly exposed to the consequences of climate change including, particularly, the sea-level change in the Adriatic and the rise of extreme weather patterns. This is the effect of the increase of the global average atmospheric surface temperature, also related to the greenhouse effect, as a consequence of enhanced emissions of greenhouse gases. Increased global temperature is just one of the consequences of the impacts of human activities on the climatic equilibrium of the planet, with modifications of precipitation patterns, droughts, storminess, ocean temperature and acidification, sea-level rise, etc. Projections of numerical models show that this trend is very likely to be confirmed in the future. Such changes are impacting on many World Heritage properties managed by UNESCO of particularly relevance in the Programme area, and if the trend is confirmed, these impacts will become even more threatening.

In other words, the conservation of World Heritage in natural and cultural sites may be jeopardized, whether climate change adaptation plans and actions are not adopted by relevant public institutions and experts. Ancient buildings were designed for a specific local climate. The migration of pests can have adverse impacts on the conservation of built heritage. Increasing sea level threatens many coastal sites. And the conditions for conservation of archaeological evidence may be degraded in the context of increasing soil temperature. But aside from these physical threats, climate change will impact on social and cultural aspects, with communities changing the way they live, work, worship and socialize in buildings, sites and landscapes, possibly migrating and abandoning their built heritage. Some of the mentioned risks are currently faced by some UNESCO sites covered by this project, such as the City of Ferrara, the MAB Biosphere Reserve of the Po Delta Park, the San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo from the Italian side, as well as the Historic City of Trogir, the Old City of Dubrovnik, and the Plitvice Lakes National Park from the Croatian one.

To this must also be added the presence or absence of specific monitoring systems not able to determine the level of vulnerability and resilience of the UNESCO sites, as well as the lack of plans for adaptation to climate change, specifically designed for UNESCO sites, and therefore the lacking of the correct methodological approach, to which must also be added the increasingly incomplete ad-hoc protection interventions and Climate Change Adaptation counter-measures.

This project, responding to the common challenges of the mentioned UNESCO sites, and the need for each of them to adopt climate change adaptation plans, through the development of ad-hoc monitoring systems and action plans, is therefore in line with the Priority of the Programme, Green and Resilient shared environment, promoting the development of Climate Change Adaptation framework, through different eco-system based approaches. The opportunities for the involved partners and the targeted UNESCO sites are manifold. Firstly, the development of a common monitoring system tool that it makes possible to periodically detect the elements of vulnerability, sensitivity and resilience to climate change of each UNESCO site, and on the basis of which the relevant authorities will be able to adapt more specific action plans and measures, from time to time. Secondly, the development of a Cross-Border framework for climate change adaptation in UNESCO sites, envisaging Guidelines with different solutions, and action plans through which the partners will be able to test different interventions at local level, such as Nature-Based Solutions, natural and building restoration, and light infrastructures. Lastly, all the opportunities highlighted will allow the partners to be in line with the UNESCO recommendations on the need to keep the plans for the management and adaptation to climate change of the sites constantly updated, to ensure stable conservation, and they will ensure mutual learning in terms of methodologies, scientific and cultural know-how and expertise.

C.2.2 How does the project tackle identified common challenges and/or opportunities and what is new about the approach the project takes?

Please describe new solutions that will be developed during the project and/or existing solutions that will be adopted and implemented during the project lifetime. Describe also in what way the approach goes beyond existing practice in the sector/programme area/participating countries.

As highlighted, climate change poses a serious risk to the natural and cultural heritage of the UNESCO sites involved in this project. They affect, for example, the conservation of buildings, historic cities and the capacity of nature and coastal reserves to keep their biodiversity intact, also impacting communities from different cultural and social point of view. In order for UNESCO sites to preserve their characteristics of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), it is therefore necessary that specific monitoring mechanisms and ad-hoc plans and measures for climate change adaptation are seriously taken into consideration and adopted by the competent authorities. This is the main intent of the CAMPUS project, which aims to develop of a cross-border framework for common monitoring systems, action plans and measures for climate change adaptation, in outstanding UNESCO sites of Italy and Croatia. To achieve this purpose, CAMPUS is divided into three phases:

Phase1: the first phase aims to get accurate climate change scenarios of the different UNESCO sites, as well as the assessment of their vulnerability, sensitivity and resilience for monitoring purposes. By using a common cross-border framework (consisting of a same methodology by UNESCO and grid of indicators to get comparable data), climate scenarios for each protected area by UNESCO (cultural and natural) will be detected. In order to do that, a process to evaluate risk resulting from an impact of climate change at urban district and natural area scale will be constructed. The process of vulnerability and risk assessment will follow the IPCC methodology (AR5, 2014), which will be redesigned and adjusted in order to develop and evidence-based climatic planning to help policy makers during the decision phase. The risk evaluation for each UNESCO site will allow to know which part of the site (or group of sites) will be more impacted and in which way, thus an appropriate and coherent set of adaptation solutions will be designed, also considering the relation to the urban form, spaces and functions, but also people perceptions and trade-off availability.

Phase2: considering the analysis of phase 1 and its relation with supporting documentation provided by UNESCO (e.g. "Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites – A practical guide") Climate Adaptation Plans will be prepared for each area involved. Through the organisation firstly of Living Labs, open to the participation of local policy makers, technical experts and communities, and secondly a technical/scientific cross-border working groups, Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines will be elaborated, as partnership overall strategy, to be explored through further development of partners' Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures for each targeted UNESCO site. Adaptation Plans will integrate the existing UNESCO sites management plans with analysis and different scenarios.

Phase 3: On the basis of the Climate Change Adaptation plans, some concrete UNESCO Climate Change counter-measures will be adopted by partners in targeted UNESCO site. They concretely include: 1. NBS and natural restoration solutions to be implemented in the MAB Biosphere Reserve of the Po Delta Park and the Plitvice Lakes National Park; 2. Building restoration solutions, that will be adopted in the City of Ferrara, the San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo, the Historic City of Trogir and the Old City of Dubrovnik; and lastly light infrastructure solutions, encompassing different interventions to be adopted by each partner according to their UNESCO's site needs. During this last phase, a monitoring system developed on the basis of the analysis and indicators of phase 1 will be tested on the targeted UNESCO sites.

CAMPUS, goes beyond existing practice in normally adopted for the development of climate change mitigation plans, both at sector and Programme level, having the UNESCO sites as the main target, recognizing their cultural, social, environmental importance and the urgent need of preserving their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV). This consideration can be affirmed above all by virtue of CAMPUS's attempt to integrate the partners' Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures for each targeted UNESCO site, with the local action plans dealing with the contrast to the climate changes.

C.2.3 Why is cross-border/transnational/inter-regional cooperation needed to achieve the project's objectives and result?

Please explain why the project objectives cannot be efficiently reached acting only on a national/regional /local level and/or describe what benefits the project partners/target groups/ project area/programme area gain in taking a cross-border/transnational/inter-regional approach.

As previously stated, the climate change is a global trend that has different effects & impacts on single areas, especially UNESCO sites with their unique and specific characteristics. The cross-border dimension of project will enable the partnership to better understand how climate change reverberate its effects locally and which policies & solutions for adaptation (if existing) have been adopted and their results. Cross-border project context allows to compare different vulnerable risks of UNESCO sites, like in case of Ferrara and MAB Biosphere Reserve of the Po Delta Park in Emilia Romagna Region, where the project will consider cultural heritage and natural ecosystem, or single building and part of cities, like the case of the Historic City of Trogir and the Old City of Dubrovnik, or pure natural areas like in the case of the Plitvice Lakes National Park, as well as the archaeological site like the San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo in Apulia Region. This cross-border comparison will enlarge the set of available knowledge and practices aimed at developing resilience strategies and actions.

Cross-border cooperation in facing common challenges, although in different institutional, administrative and socio-economic contexts, will also allow a reciprocal enrichment & mutual learning between Italian & Croatian project partners and to respond, with a common effort, to requirements done by the UNESCO, as well as to elaborate a Climate Change Adaptation Plans, truly responsive of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of each targeted UNESCO site. Furthermore, strict cross-border cooperation between a scientific and technical institution such as IUAV – University of Venice with institutions directly involved in UNESCO sites management should contribute to fill the existing gaps between who develop the complex knowledge about climate change, and who should implement regional and local policies in field of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

In particular, the experience and methodologies already developed by the IUAV to evaluate the impact of climate change on sites of great natural and cultural importance (such as the city of Venice) will prove decisive for the definition of common questionnaires and templates, modelled on basis of the UNESCO guidelines, for the joint definition of a monitoring system and local climate change adaptation action plans. The lack of cross-border collaboration with this institutions would not allow to the partners to go one step further than their studies and assessment models declined at the local level.

In a broader sense, the cross-border cooperation is also needed because if viewed from a global perspective, the Adriatic sea can be considered as a great lake, where the response to climate change should stem from common cross-border policies, especially in sensible fields like protection & preservation of the UNESCO sites. As a result, climate change scenarios of the UNESCO sites involved, the assessment of their risks & vulnerability, the elaboration of the climate adaptation plans will be jointly developed by bodies working together in different countries, thereby demonstrating a clear transnational added value, not reachable through a mere sum of separate results achievable in the single regions and countries.

C.2.4 Who will benefit from your project outputs?

In the first column of each row, please select one of the pre-defined target groups from the drop-down list. In the second column explain in more detail exactly who will benefit from your project. For example, if you choose the category education, you need to explain which specific schools or groups of schools and in which territory.

Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	Other local public authorities linked with the management of UNESCO sites, not directly involved by this project, will be targeted through communication activities and engaged in the Living Lab under A2.1 and A2.3. This will be the case of local representatives from municipalities of “Riserva of Biosfera Delta del Po” invited by PP4, local or regional representatives of municipalities in the neighbouring of San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant’ Angelo. In the same way, PP5 and AO1 will involve interested representatives from municipalities of Lika-Senj County or Karlovac County in A2.1 and 2.3. Lastly, PP6 will involve representatives from the old city of Dubrovnik once again in both A.2.1 and A2.3. The decision-makers, experts and representatives of other local public authorities will benefit from their participation to this project, acquiring new scientific and methodological skills, as well as new monitoring systems of UNESCO sites, and the possibility of adapting and integrating into their local plans for adaptation to climate change, specific plans aimed at preserving and protecting their UNESCO sites.
Regional public authority	Regional public authorities will be involved in the project through a direct participation in the Regional Conferences which will be organised in the context of the WP2. 6 regional representatives of both countries will take part to Regional Conferences. (2 in Italy and 2 in Croatia, under the A2.5. Here, they will receive extensive information on the cross-border monitoring system, Guidelines for Climate Adaptation Plans and the Climate Adaptation Plans for UNESCO sites implemented by the partnership. The information shared with regional institutions in this context could be certainly brought and integrated to a higher level of territorial governance as regards the management of UNESCO sites, determining for the institutions.
Sectoral agency	Different development agencies are involved in the project which will have the opportunity to acquire new skills in the development of action plans for adaptation to climate change, for the preservation and protection of cultural and natural sites. Through a multiplier effect, the organization of local and regional conferences, as well as workshops, experts from other development agencies can be involved, in turn acquiring significant information on the methodology of developing action plans for adaptation to climate change of UNESCO sites. In total, 8 representatives of other regional sectoral agency will be invited to the 4 Regional Conferences, under A2.5 and to the Workshops on the Monitoring System Tool for the UNESCO Sites, under A1.5.

Target Group	Specification
Higher education and research organisations	The IUAV is the high education center with the role of technical and scientific coordination within this project. However, the intervention methodologies that it will develop, such as for example the assessment questionnaires, the indicators for the monitoring system tools, as well as the protection and conservation measures of the UNESCO sites, introduced by each partner at local level, will remain available - as best practices - to other education and research organisations contributing to reinforce their know-how in managing and dealing with the climate change adaptation plans. In particular other research organisations will be invited to the Workshops on the Monitoring System Tool for the UNESCO Sites, under A1.5.
Education/training center and school	Students from schools will be involved in project activities by each partner. They will involve primary and secondary schools in ad-hoc lessons on the OUV of local UNESCO sites. In total 2-round of lessons will be held in each schools, according to different methodologies, such as lectures, quizzes, games and exercises. In total 4 schools and two classes per school will be involved in this activity A3.5 (both in Italy and Croatia) The same schools and classes will be involved in guided tours can be organised in each UNESCO site at partner level. Social media campaigns will be also organised to better address approximately more than 1.500 young students, through ad-hoc section of the project's communication strategy
General public	Through the participation to local conferences that each partner will organize in their area with A1.5, general public will have the opportunity to be informed about the social, cultural and economic importance of UNESCO sites, as well as trends associated with their management and the need to preserve it. These local conferences will be open, so each partner will define the minimum number of participants, depending on the availability of the event location. In addition, the climate change risk scenarios, the monitoring system, the climate adaptation plans and the measures developed by the project will be the "vehicles" and the "showcase" through which people (and institutions) will raise their awareness about climate change impacts. The project develop and design different typology of outputs and engagement in order to be more effective and more useful for as many people as possible from the local policy-makers who has to choose the most appropriate policy for his city, to the citizen interested in these issues that want to protect his family and his house. They will be reached through meetings and communications activities channeled overall through Social Media (Facebook, Instagram, Google and LinkedIn). Overall, the project intends to address through social media channels and promotion more than 5.000 people.

C.2.5 How does the project contribute to wider strategies and policies?

Please indicate to which strategies and policies your project will contribute. Then describe in what way you will contribute.

Strategy	Contribution
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Strategy	Contribution
EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region	EUSAIR, at the Pillar 3, highlights as the Adriatic and Ionian Region is vulnerable to disasters and to the impact of climate change and comprehensive actions to adapt to those circumstances are needed. This is even more needed for the sensitive urban and natural sites recognized by the UNESCO. Furthermore, EUSAIR points out that enhancing cooperation in this area, through different actions such as conducting adequate comprehensive risk assessment, implementing a disaster risk management policy, as well as developing a regional strategy on adaptation to climate change, will make the Region more resilient to such changes. The objectives and actions of this project will contribute to the above mentioned macro-regional strategy. Representatives of the countries coordinating the Pillar 3 (Slovenia and Bosnia-Herzegovina) will be invited in the Final High Level Project Event in order to share the project's outputs and results.
European Green Deal	The achievement of the project results and objectives is in line with two Climate's Action of European Green Deal: the EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change and the EU Climate Pact. As for the adaptation Strategy, the project is coherent supporting policy development in different levels and sectors, to give a systemic response to the climate change. The project is also in line with the EU Climate Pact supporting its objectives in terms of awareness raising about climate issues, encouraging and implementing climate solutions, through engagement and connection of organisations working in the environmental field through mutual learning and exchange of experiences.
Other	UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change This project is in line with this strategy in particular for what concerns: A. the capacity of increasing awareness and understanding of climate change impacts, risks, and opportunities among UNESCO's stakeholders and the general public; B. the development and implementation of climate change adaptation and mitigation measures in UNESCO's areas of competence; C. the support to mainstream climate change considerations into UNESCO's policies, strategies, and decision-making processes.
Other	Territorial Agenda 2030 The project, with its activities and objectives concerning good practices exchange and the creation of locally-based strategies and action planes to mitigate effects of scarcity and excess of water within project partner's territories, is coherent with Territorial Agenda 2030. More precisely, general objective number 2: "A Green Europe" with its priority number 4 "Healthy Environment" contain a bunch of purposes and recommendations, in line with the scope of this project. In this priority, indeed, is underlined the importance of risk and disaster management, as well as prevention measures, considering different geographical characteristic are important to build resilient communities. Into Territorial Agenda is also emphasized that the actions should reinforce locally-based approach and territorial cooperation.

Strategy	Contribution
Other	The project is also coherent and contributes to the Mayor Adapt initiative, for which could become a useful supporting tool for the municipalities involved. The project is coherent with the National Strategies on Climate Change Adaptation adopted in Italy and Croatia in 2020 and with the SEAP-Sustainable Energy Action Plans adopted at municipal level, that should evolve to the new Adaptation Plans.

C.2.6 Which synergies with past or current EU and other projects or initiatives will the project make use of?

Project or Initiative	Synergy
Interreg CE 2014 – 2020: ProteCHt2save	The project is in synergy with this CE project in which the Municipality of Ferrara was involved. ProteCHt2save was focused on the delivery of ICT solutions (web-based inventory and maps) and tools (decision support tool, best practices manual, handbook on transnational rescue procedures) for risk management and protection of cultural heritage in Central Europe
Interreg Italy – Croatia 2014 – 2020: CHANGE WE CARE	The project is in synergy with this Italy – Croatia project in which RERA was involved, in particular for what concern coordinated climate adaptation actions at transboundary level. The project explored climate risks faced by coastal and transition areas contributing to a better understanding of the impact of climate variability and change on water regimes, salt intrusion, tourism, biodiversity and agro-ecosystems affecting the cooperation area.
Interreg Italy – Croatia 2014 – 2020: RESPONSE	The project is in line with this initiative financed by the previous Italy – Croatia programming period. The synergy is in particular for what concern tools to foster effective policy-making on climate adaptation at local level and support strategic decision-making on how best to address the effects of climate change on the coastal areas of the Adriatic basin.
Interreg Mediterranean 2014 – 2020: CO-EVOLVE	Some of the activities envisaged by this project are in line with this MED project in which IUAV was project partner. The project aimed to analyze and promote the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems in touristic coastal areas in the Mediterranean, allowing for the sustainable development of touristic activities, based on the principles of Integrated Coastal Zone Management and Maritime Spatial Planning.
LIFE 2014 -2020: Master Adapt.	This project is particularly in line with Master Adapt, a LIFE project in which the IUAV of Venice was project partner, especially for the identification and testing of the innovative tools of multi-level governance, to support regions and local authorities in defining and developing adaptation strategies and policies.
Horizon2020 SOPHIA	One of the interesting results of the project is the Platform for Holistic Impact Heritage Assessment, which will be taken into consideration in the definition of the UNESCO action plans. In SOPHIA platform safeguarding against environmental risks is considered a priority and the evaluation methods and the results will be analyzed also by CAMPUS.
FIRESPILL - Italy Croatia 2014-2021 strategic project	FIRESPILL overall objective is to enhance the capacity of Emergency Service Organizations to increase cross-border effectiveness in tackling natural and man-made disasters, decreasing the exposure of the populations to the impact of hazards and increasing the safety of the Croatian and Italian Adriatic basin by improving emergency prevention and management measures and instruments. The activities implemented by the partner Emilia Romagna region have been focused on in particular in the Ferrara territory, where an analysis of the risk prone areas have been made and it will be taken into consideration for the UNESCO site Action Plan and also the results obtained by RERA -partner of Firespill- will be embedded in CAMPUS.

C.2.7 How does the project build on available knowledge?

Please describe the experiences/lessons learned that the project draws on, and other available knowledge the project capitalises on.

Main existing knowledge used is that findable in UNESCO document “Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites – A Practical Guide”. The clear assumption of this Guide is that there is an increasing worldwide concern over threats posed by climate change to World Heritage properties, with negative consequences for human well-being. As impacts of climate change unfold, understanding the vulnerability of the World Heritage to climate change will become an integral part of conservation work. UNESCO has developed this practical guide to assist those responsible for the management of natural to better understand how climate change may affect those features of site that contribute to its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) and offer ideas for identifying alternative measure for adapting to climate change with tailored management responses. The purpose is to ensure World Heritage site’s resilience in face of climate change, and therefore to sustain its Outstanding Universal Value. Conservation of heritage will also increase resilience of human communities to impacts of climate change, e.g. through ecosystem services that World Heritage sites provide. Many World Heritage sites serve as natural buffers against climatic impacts and other disasters. This UNESCO practical guide will be a very useful knowledge base for this project, to work closely with various actors, to address the multiple challenges posed by the climate change. The project can also count on the experience gathered by different project partners in implementing different EU and Interreg projects on climate change adaptation plans. For instance, IUAV of Venice acquired knowledge and experience through participation in different projects focused on present and future climate variability, adaptation and mitigation strategies, especially for what concern the assessment of cultural UNESCO sites, such as Venice and its lagoon and both natural and cultural assets. The Municipality of Ferrara’s technical experts and decision-makers, due to their participation to ProteCHt2save, will be able to bring their experience in the creation of tools aimed at the preservation of cultural and natural resources in the area, while RERA and Po Delta Park have been engaged from several years in EU initiatives and projects aimed at assessing climate change risks and developing local mitigation action plans, supporting municipalities, regional bodies and key stakeholders. All their intervention methodologies, as well as the best practices developed, will therefore be available to the partnership and can be capitalized in the development of the outputs envisaged by this project. In particular the activities implemented and the results of the analysis made on Ferrara territory within the strategic project FIRESPELL will be embedded in CAMPUS and shared with other partners.

C.3 Project partnership

Describe the structure of your partnership and explain why these partners are needed to implement the project and to achieve project objectives. What is the contribution of each partner to the project?

The partnership of this project is made-up by local public authorities, development agencies and a university from different eligible areas of the Italy – Croatia Programmes, such as Veneto Region, Emilia Romagna Region, Apulia Region, Split-Dalmatia County, Dubrovnik-Neretva County and Lika Senj County. The project also envisages the participation as associated partners of the: Historic City of Trogir, the Old City of Dubrovnik, and the Plitvice Lakes National Park. Therefore the project ideally combines the institutional, technical and responsible partners of the UNESCO sites, necessary for carrying out the foreseen actions.

The LP is the Municipality of Ferrara in charge of the administrative and financial management of this project, as well as the coordination of the entire partnership, and overall communication with the MA and the JS.

The WP1 coordinator is the PP2. It will be responsible for the analysis of potential climate change impacts on the UNESCO sites and the data collection. The PP2, on the basis of the “UNESCO’s Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites guidelines” will produce and share with the PPs online templates for data collection and analysis, also evaluating each UNESCO sites’ sensitivity, vulnerability and resilience with the final aim to define climate changes scenarios and a cross-border monitoring system tool template. Each partner during the WP1 implementation have the equal responsibility to provide the data to the PP2, filling templates and preparing local technical and decision-making experts for the integration of the Monitoring Tool System in the climate change adaptation plans. The WP2 coordinator is PP6 RERA. This partner will be responsible for the overall coordination of the Living Labs organised by each PP, while the responsibility for carry out and finalizing the activities within each activated Living Lab is entrusted to each PPs. The WP2 coordinator will also coordinate the activities of cross-border technical scientific working group, aimed to support the establishment of a cross-border UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation framework, leading the action of the project partners and it is directly responsible for the drafting of the Cross-Border Guidelines for Climate Change Adaptation Plans. This partner will also support all PPs in the designing of the UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures, providing the needed templates and feedbacks to each finalised document. Each partner is responsible for the final drafting of the UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures. Moreover, each partner, during the WP2 implementation will support the WP coordinator in providing data and information on the results of Living Labs.

The WP3 Coordinator is the PP5 LIRA This partner is responsible to coordinate the efforts of all partners in implementing different actions at local level, with the adoption of NBS, Building and Light solutions. It is entrusted also draft the final assessment of the Climate Change counter-measures in UNESCO sites, on the basis of the single reports that will be produced by each partner, on the basis of the common templates provided by PP2 IUAV. Lastly, the LP is the responsible of the communication, in charge of the drafting of the internal and external Communication Strategy and to coordinate PPs in the dissemination and communication of implemented activities at local level. This partner is also responsible for the coordination of local conferences and workshops organised in the context of the UNESCO sites stakeholders and community perception activity, as well as the organisation of the Regional Conferences, targeting regional local authorities at the end of WP2 implementation, as well as the activities and initiatives involving schools and students.

C.4 Project work plan

Number	Work package name
1	Climate change scenarios of the UNESCO sites and monitoring tool system implementation.
2	UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation Plans
3	UNESCO Climate Change adaptation counter-measures

Work package 1

Work package title

Climate change scenarios of the UNESCO sites and monitoring tool system implementation.

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To identify climate change risk scenarios and resilience capacity of targeted UNESCO sites, through a cross-border analysis aimed at supporting decision-making process of responsible authorities, and to design a monitoring system template tool to continue to assess potential risks during project implementation and beyond.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

Raise awareness of the local communities and stakeholders on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of UNESCO sites and introduce the methodologies developed for monitoring the risks deriving from climate change. This communication objective targets representatives of local institutions of UNESCO sites, local cultural and natural associations and citizens through the organisation of ad-hoc conferences and workshops.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Analysis of potential impact and data collection
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	On the basis of the "Climate Change Adaptation for Natural World Heritage Sites" guidelines by UNESCO, this activity aims to assess targeted UNESCO sites with the aim to understand their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) in terms of Criteria, Integrity and Authenticity, Protection and Management. The WP Coordinator will share with the project partner 1

Activity 1.1	
	online template, modelled on the basis of those suggested by the UNESCO guidelines, through which each partner can assess its site in terms of local climate issues, specific features, strategy and policies already implemented for protection. To get this purpose the LP, PP3 and PP4 will collect information from their local UNESCO's responsible authorities, while PP5 and PP6 from their associated partners AO1 and AO2 to fill the online template. PP6 will also ask for data from the Old City of Dubrovnik. AO1 and AO2 will support partners providing data and information. At the end of this assessment the WP coordinator will produce a cross-border report with a detailed collection of data and
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 1.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.1.1	Potential impacts for the UNESCO sites	1 cross-border report with a detailed collection of data and analysis of the potential impacts for the UNESCO sites	Period 2 , 7 - 12
D.1.1.2	UNESCO sites data analysis	Worksheet, one for each UNESCO site with all the relevant data and analysis translate in local language	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 1.2	
Title	Vulnerability and risk analysis
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	Second assessment activity, more focused on the sensitivity, vulnerability and resilience of targeted UNESCO sites. On the basis of the information provided by partners under A1.1, the PP2 will evaluate the UNESCO sites' sensitivity, vulnerability and resilience for each of the potential impacts emerged. Climate change vulnerability and sensitivity will indicate the extent to which changes in climatic conditions are likely to cause a negative

Activity 1.2	
	impact to the site's OUV. Then, the assessment of the Resistance – the capacity of ecosystem to absorb disturbance without structural change; and the Recovery – the speed of return to the predisturbance ecosystem structure will provide partners with information on the adaptive capacity of the targeted sites, making explicit the real risk of climate changes. Two reports will be produced by the PP2: UNESCO vulnerability and sensitivity; UNESCO Adaptive capacity
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 1.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.2.1	UNESCO vulnerability and sensitivity risk analysis	Worksheet, one for each UNESCO site with the specific site vulnerability and risk analysis	Period 2 , 7 - 12
D.1.2.2	Adaptive capacity and resilience of UNESCO sites	1 cross-border report on sensitivity & exposure assessment of the UNESCO sites, correlated with their adaptive capacity.	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 1.3	
Title	Climate change risk scenarios
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	Through the adoption of data and analysis of previous activities, climate change risk scenario for UNESCO sites will be designed. The climate change scenarios is an internal project document jointly developed by partners through the data collected during A1.1 and A1.2 and finalised by PP2, with a twofold aim: • to establish area per area a baseline on the main and priority risks that each Climate Adaptation Plan, which will be developed under WP2 must face to protect and preserve also in the future the targeted UNESCO sites; • To systematize in a single document a list of

Activity 1.3	
	indicators already adopted for the analysis under A1.1. and A1.2. to create a permanent monitoring system for climate change risk scenarios. Moreover, a specific attention of cultural and natural UNESCO sites diversities will allow interesting comparison between these two broad typologies.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 1.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.3.1	Climate change risk scenarios for UNESCO sites	1 internal project document describing the climate change risk scenarios singled out in the UNESCO sites involved, finalised by PP2.	Period 2 , 7 - 12
D.1.3.2	Single worksheet for UNESCO scenarios	Worksheet listing a set of indicators for monitoring UNESCO climate change risk scenarios finalised by PP2.	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 1.4	
Title	Development of a Monitoring System Tool template for targeted UNESCO sites
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	Activity focused on the developing of a monitoring system tool template based on analysis under A1.1. and A1.2 and the set of indicators by D1.3.2. The final monitoring system tool will be jointly created by PP2 (technical contents) and PP6 (formats PDF, systematization of contents and guidelines to be followed by other PPs and AO1 and AO2.). It will be a practical tool which will foresees a periodical and systematic repetition of the previous analysis (A1.1 and A1.2) by each partner in UNESCO's sites, aimed at assessing their vulnerability, sensitivity and resilience capacities, to deal with climate change. A first practical test of this system, will be at the beginning of the Period 5. The monitoring will continue its ongoing activity, even at the end project,

Activity 1.4	
	and it will be adopted or integrated by the local authorities in their UNESCO climate change adaptation plans.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 1.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.4.1	Monitoring system tool template guidelines	Design of 1 monitoring system for UNESCO climate change risk scenarios on the basis of indicators systematized in D1.3.2. During A1,4, PP2 and PP6 will develop the monitoring template, with the inclusion of guidelines for monitoring purposes.	Period 3 , 13 - 18
D.1.4.2	UNESCO Climate change risk scenarios reports (Report)	6 Report in pdf summarizing Climate change risk scenarios by all partners, based on data of Monitoring System. PP5 and PP6 will produce this report directly engaging AO1 and AO2. PP6 will define report for Dubrovnik	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 1.5	
Title	UNESCO sites stakeholders and community perception
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	Communication activity aimed at organisation of 1 local conference, and 1 workshop, in each targeted area, with the participation of local communities and other institutional representatives. AO1 and AO2 will support PP5 and PP6 in the organisation of both conferences and workshops. PP6 will organised both event in the old city of Dubrovnik. Local representatives from municipalities of Riserva of Biosfera Delta del Po as well as the neighboring of San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo will be invited by PP4 and PP3. In the same way, PP5 and AO1 will involve interested representatives from municipalities of Lika-Senj County or Karlovac County. The workshops will be preparatory for the Living Labs, under the WP2. The local conferences

Activity 1.5	
	will represent an opportunity to make local citizens aware of the social, cultural and economic importance of UNESCO sites, the risks associated with their management and the need to preserve it. They will be open event. The workshops with other local authorities linked with the management of UNESCO sites and 8 representatives of other local sectoral agencies will allow to discuss the UNESCO monitoring system and indicators developed, and to have a first exchange on how to integrate this system into the current ones.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 1.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.5.1	Local conferences of UNESCO sites	Organization of 6 local conferences in each participating region to sensitize local communities on the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the UNESCO sites	Period 3 , 13 - 18
D.1.5.2	Workshops on the Monitoring System Tool for the UNESCO Sites.	Organisation of 6 Workshops with the participation of other authorities linked with the management of UNESCO sites, and focused on the monitoring system and integration in existing UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation Monitoring Systems.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Outputs

Output 1.1	
Output Title	Monitoring System Tool for the UNESCO sites.
Programme Output Indicator	RC0116_2.1: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	solutions
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	On the basis of A1.1, A1.2 and D.1.3.2, the PP2 and PP6 (systematization, format and guidelines for PPs) will jointly develop in A1.4 a monitoring system, tested during WP3, through A3.3 and D3.3.1. A specific report, D.1.4.2 will be produced during Period 5. The monitoring system will provide

Output 1.1	
	feedbacks on the effects of climate change on the sites such as: changes to buried archaeological evidence, physical changes to porous building materials, damage into porous CH materials, erosion, etc

Investments

Work package 2

Work package title

UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation Plans

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To design Climate Adaptation Plans and Climate Adaptation Counter-Measures in UNESCO sites, through the organisation of ad-hoc Living Labs, the definition of Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines by partner experts and local integration workshops.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

To increase the awareness of public authorities, at local and regional level, on the need for UNESCO climate change adaptation plans and their integration within the existing regional and national plans. Second communication activity, targeting different local and regional experts of cultural heritage, climate change experts and representatives from other regions and counties of IT – HR programme area

Activities

Activity 2.1	
Title	Living lab Activation
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	On the basis of the workshops of A1.5, the PP2, and PP6, which is the WP coordinator, and the rest of the partnership will be able to involve all the UNESCO sites local authorities into a collaborative participation process, called Living Lab. PP5 and PP6 will directly involve AO1 and AO2 UNESCO sites authorities. PP6 will include also authorities for the old city of Dubrovnik. In total 6 Living Labs in each

Activity 2.1	
	targeted UNESCO site will be organised, encompassing two rounds: First Round: local stakeholders and decision-makers will be involved in an understanding process to explore their perceptions, expectations and trade-off acceptability for UNESCO climate change adaptation measures. During first round, the discussion will proceed on how to integrate the monitoring system of A1.4 into the current ones; Second Round: the local stakeholders and decision-makers will be involved in a co-creation phase, where they will work actively in the alternative measure's design. which will be integrated into the Climate Change Adaptation Plans for UNESCO sites.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 2.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.1.1	Living-lab collaborative methodology	1 PDF document jointly developed by PP2 and PP6 providing the living-lab collaborative methodology, on the basis of collaboration between PPs and UNESCO site local authority.	Period 3 , 13 - 18
D.2.1.2	Living Labs climate change plans and counter-measures reports	6 reports drafted after the end of the 6 Living-Lab organised during the implementation of Activity 2.1. The WP Coordinator will provide the template for this report to the rest of the partnership.	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Activity 2.2	
Title	Creation of a UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	A cross-border technical-scientific working group, coordinated by PP2 and composed by experts provided by each UNESCO site will review the work done by the Living Labs, comparing them with the climate change risk scenario for UNESCO sites (A1.3) and the indicators of the Monitoring System

Activity 2.2	
	designed under WP1, to elaborate the Cross-Border Guidelines for Climate Change Adaptation Plans. Guidelines through various steps will relate: - Scientific and analytical aspects emerging from risk scenarios; - Urban and political / regulatory aspects emerging from analyses & socio cultural aspects emerging from Living Labs, whose feed-backs will also be a sort of test about preferences & priorities of local communities & stakeholders related to plans. The Guidelines jointly developed through the contribution of all partners and systematized within this activity will provide the partnership of a cross-border reference on how to manage the climate change adaptation of the targeted UNESCO sites, even at the project conclusion. The guidelines will be also adopted by each partner during a second round of living lab, to complete the UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation Framework, through ad-hoc plans a counter- measures, to be tested under the WP3.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 2.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.2.1	Cross-border Guidelines of Climate Change Plans and Counter-Measures	PDF document listing possible climate change adaptation counter-measures declined at cross-border level, developed by PP2	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Activity 2.3	
Title	Design of UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	Through the organisation of a second round of living labs, also in this case encompassing 6 meetings and through the support of the WP Coordinator, each partner will identify and produce a document outlining a Climate Change Adaptation

Activity 2.3	
	Plan for its specific UNESCO site. PP5 and PP6 will involve AO1 and AO2 representatives also in this final step. PP6 will develop and adaptation plan also for the Old City of Dubrovnik. These documents will also contain specific information on the ad-hoc Climate Change Adaptation counter-measures, to be tested during the implementation of the WP3. These measures are organised according three categories: • NBS and natural restoration solutions; • Building restoration solutions; • Light infrastructure solutions. The measures will have different principles in common, such as the feasibility, implementation time (max 1year), cost, direct relevance for the UNESCO site, and at least one of these typology of impact: • Structural; • Organizational; • Educational; • Normative; • Mainstreaming.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 2.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.3.1	Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites	6 pdf document drafted by each PP6 with the contribution of PPs, outlining the overall strategy aimed at mitigating the impact of the Climate Changes on their UNESCO sites and listing the climate change adaptation counter-measures for each specific UNESCO site to be implemented during WP3	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Activity 2.4	
Title	Organisation of local integration workshops
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30

Activity 2.4	
Description	With the implementation of the previous activities, each partner define their Adaptation Plans and counter-measures to be tested in each targeted UNESCO site. The next step is to involve, where it is the case, local authorities and responsible for other Climate Change Adaptation, in ad-hoc integration workshops, where Adaptation Plans and Counter-Measures can be concretely integrated in the existing policies. To achieve this purpose, each partner will organise an integration workshops, as a starting point for the implementation of the counter-measures to be tested during the implementation of the WP3. PP5 and PP6 will involve directly AO1 and AO2 in the organisation of these local integration workshops. PP6 will involve also the old city of Dubrovnik.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 2.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.4.1	Integration workshops	6 workshops at local level, organised with the involvement of the authorities responsible for the adoption of other Climate Change Policies.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 2.5	
Title	Organisation of Regional Conferences
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	WP2 Communication Activity is aimed at organizing Regional conferences under the supervision of the responsible of the communication, with a cross-border dimensions, in order to present to a wide audience composed by institutional representatives and technical experts, also from other IT-HR regions, the Cross-Border Guidelines for Climate Adaptation in UNESCO sites and the Climate Adaptation Plans to be adopted by the responsible institutions. The importance of these conferences will be given by the possibility of presenting UNESCO sites Climate

Activity 2.5	
	Change Adaptation plans and measures. Another purpose of these conferences will be to bring to the attention of public administrations the need to develop specific climate change adaptation plans for UNESCO sites and to preserve their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV). 4 Regional Conferences will be organized at this scope, two in Italy, within Period 3 and two in Croatia in Period 4, envisaging the participation of people from all partner organisations, In the first two conferences, italian partners will present their Climate Adaptation Plans on UNESCO sites to wide audience and croatian partners and stakeholders. Then, during the two conferences in Croatia, Croatian partners and AO1 and AO2 will present their Climate Adaptation Plans on UNESCO sites to wide audience and croatian partners. All events will be streamlined on YouTube to reach massive participation of people. 6 regional representatives of both countries will take part to these Regional Conferences, together with 8 representative of other regional sectoral agencies.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 2.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.5.1	Regional Conferences	4 Regional Conferences (two in Italy and two in Croatia), focused Guidelines for Climate Adaptation Plans and the Climate Adaptation Plans to be tested during the WP3 implementation.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Outputs

Output 2.1	
Output Title	UNESCO Sites Climate Adaptation Plans
Programme Output Indicator	RCO83_2.1: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement Unit	strategy/action plan
Target Value	2,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Output Description	On the basis of the A2.1 Living Labs and the

Output 2.1	
	procedures of revision under A2.2, as well as final design of A2.3, this envisages the production of UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines (D.2.2.1) and specific Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites, according to three different solutions: 1. NBS and natural restoration solutions; 2. Building restoration solutions; 3. Light infrastructure solutions. (D.2.3.1) for UNESCO sites.
Output 2.2	
Output Title	Cross-Border Conferences for Climate Adaptation Plans.
Programme Output Indicator	RC0115_2.1: Public events across borders jointly organised
Measurement Unit	events
Target Value	4,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Output Description	The output counts 4 Cross-Border Regional Conferences organised (two in Italy and two in Croatia) with the participation of institutional and experts representatives of all project partners with A2.5 and aimed at engaging wide audience. These conferences will be crucial to present UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation plans and measures of WP2, to be implemented in the WP3 and to discuss about the need to develop specific climate change adaptation plans for UNESCO site to preserve their OUV

Investments

Work package 3

Work package title

UNESCO Climate Change adaptation counter-measures

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To test on targeted UNESCO sites nature-based, building restoration and light infrastructure solutions with the participation of experts and responsible authorities, aimed at preserving and protecting them and keep intact their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV).

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

To raise awareness of younger generation of the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of UNESCO sites, through sensibilization campaigns and activities in schools. This last communication objective will target primary and secondary schools' students, encompassing social media campaign and lessons in schools

Activities

Activity 3.1	
Title	Implementation of NBS and natural restoration solutions
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	On the basis of the Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites, the PP4 and PP5 with the direct involvement of AO1 will test different small NBS and natural restoration interventions and solutions, to be implemented in the MAB Biosphere Reserve of the Po Delta Park and the Plitvice Lakes National Park, among the following:

Activity 3.1	
	- reforestation, wetland restoration, and soil stabilization; planting vegetation, installing erosion control structures; - vivification and control of fresh brackish waters for the protection of existing habitats and species; - controlling invasive species, restoring habitats, and reducing habitat fragmentation. The list is non exhaustive and other solutions more specifically targeting local UNESCO sites needs in terms of NBS and restoration solutions can be added.
Partner(s) involved	Po Delta VRP, LIRA

Deliverables 3.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.1.1	NBS and natural restoration solutions in UNESCO sites – partner reports.	1 PDF document describing the intervention and solutions tested by each responsible partners in UNESCO sites.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 3.2	
Title	Implementation Building restoration solutions
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	On the basis of the Climate Change Adaptation Plans and counter-measures for UNESCO sites, the LP, PP3, and PP6 with the strong involvement of the A02 will test different Building Restoration Solutions to be implemented in: • City of Ferrara, • The San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo • The Historic City of Trogir • The old town of Dubrovnik. The small building interventions and solutions could include: • maintaining the building in its current condition, stabilizing any structural damage, and repairing any

Activity 3.2	
	areas that are deteriorating; • rebuilding missing parts, replacing damaged materials with historically accurate materials; • restoration of cultural heritage sites to preserve the traditional knowledge and practices that are associated; • adaptive reuse involves finding new uses for the building while still preserving its historical and cultural significance. Once again the list is naturally non exhaustive and other solutions can be added.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, MoMSA, RERA

Deliverables 3.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.2.1	Building restoration solutions in UNESCO sites partner reports	4 PDF document describing the intervention and solutions tested by each responsible partner in UNESCO sites.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 3.3	
Title	Implementation of light infrastructure solutions
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	Other interested partners can implement different light infrastructure interventions and solutions such as: - installing appropriate lighting can enhance the safety and security of UNESCO sites, while also minimizing light pollution; - clear and informative signage can help visitors understand the significance of the UNESCO site - providing visitors with basic facilities like restrooms, picnic areas, and waste disposals. Naturally in the pilot action APO1 and AO2 will be directly involved through the support of PP5 and PP6. During this activity the Monitoring System Tool

Activity 3.3	
	developed during A.1.4 will be tested leading to the production of ad-hoc report (D1.4.2 under WP1).
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 3.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.3.1	Light infrastructure solutions in UNESCO sites – partner reports	2 PDF document describing the light intervention and solutions tested by each partners in UNESCO sites.	Period 5, 25 - 30

Activity 3.4	
Title	Assessment of the adopted Climate Change counter-measures in UNESCO sites.
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	Activity aimed at assessing during the project life-time, all the solutions concretely tested and implemented by the project partners in each targeted UNESCO site. The WP coordinator together with the PP2 will collect all the relevant information from the UNESCO local report produced by the PPs and it will systematize the information in a final assessment, as a final document outlining the solutions adopted at partner level.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 3.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.4.1	UNESCO sites Climate Change Counter-Measure assessment	PDF document drafted by the WP Coordinator and listing all the final solutions adopted by each partner in their UNESCO sites.	Period 5, 25 - 30

Activity 3.5	
Title	Sensibilization activities in primary and secondary schools
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	WP communication activity targeting schools students. Each partner will identify maximum 2 schools (1 primary and 1 secondary if it is possible) to organise ad-hoc lessons on the OUV of local UNESCO sites. This lessons will be organised as storytelling events, where tales and legends related to UNESCO sites will be linked with messages about the risks of climate change and their impact on the conservation of natural and cultural heritage. In secondary schools lessons will be held according to different methodologies, such as lectures, quizzes, games and exercises. Moreover, 1 guided tours can be organised in each UNESCO site at partner level. Social media campaigns will be also organised to better address approximately more than 2000 young students, through ad-hoc section of the project's communication strategy. Lastly, each partner will organize a Youth Forum lasting one day in identified secondary schools, envisaging a wide participation of young students to discuss about the need to discuss about UNESCO climate change initiatives and heritage conservation, this time open to wide participation.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 3.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.5.1	Lessons in primary and secondary schools	Each partner will organise two-rounds of lessons in identified primary and secondary schools on the OUV of local UNESCO site	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.3.5.2	Guided Tours	Guided tours organised with the involved of schools and students in each UNESCO site	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.3.5.3	Youth Forums	Organisation of 6 Youth Forums in each UNESCO site, envisaging the participation of school students.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 3.6	
Title	UNESCO sites visual community instruments
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	This activity implemented through the collaboration between the responsible of the communication, namely the LP and the PP5, aims to create different UNESCO sites' visual community instruments addressing general public. The first one will be visual storytelling tools, namely a series of videos, one per each UNESCO site, to raise awareness about wide audience and sensitize about the need for support for climate change adaptation and heritage conservation. Contents of videos or interviews will be provided by all PPs and AO1, and AO2. PP6 will provide information and data by the Old City of Dubrovnik. The second one will be the organisation with the support of LP and PP5 of 4 (two in Italy and two in Croatia) art and photography exhibitions to capture the essence of UNESCO-listed sites within the project, promoting awareness and appreciation for the cultural and natural diversity in regions.
Partner(s) involved	MoF, IUAV, MoMSA, Po Delta VRP, LIRA, RERA

Deliverables 3.6			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.6.1	UNESCO site Videos with storytelling approach	6 short videos (max 2 minutes per each) realized with a storytelling approach through the collaboration between the LP and the technical support of PP5 to raise awareness for climate change adaptation and heritage conservation.	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.3.6.2	Art and photographic exhibition	4 art and photographic exhibition (two in Italy and two in Croatia) organised to capture the essence of UNESCO-listed sites in the project,, through support of PP5 open to wider audience.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Outputs

Output 3.1	
Output Title	UNESCO Sites Climate Change Counter Measures

Output 3.1	
Programme Output Indicator	RC084_2.1: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
Measurement Unit	pilot actions
Target Value	3,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	Counter Measures jointly tested by PPs in UNESCO sites through A3.1, 3.2 and 3.3 encompassing: 1. NBS measures: green intervention, soil and water protection intervention, as well as overall UNESCO habitat protection intervention; 2. Building measures: reparation and restoration interventions, as well as identification of adaptive reuse; 3. Light infrastructure measures: lightning installations , panels installation and many others, and testing of the Monitoring System for UNESCO sites.

Investments

C.5 Project Results

What do you expect to change because of the activities you plan to implement and the outputs you plan to deliver? Please take a look at the programme result indicators and select those that you will contribute to.

Result 1	
Programme result indicator	RCR79_2.1: Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
Measurement unit	joint strategy/action plan
Baseline	0,00
Target value	2,00
Delivery period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Result description	Through A2.1. Living Lab Activation, including local authorities and stakeholders, project partners will be able to produce UNESCO Cross-Border Climate Adaptation Guidelines. The Guidelines will be jointly developed through the contribution of all partners and systematized within A2,2 with the production of D.2.2.1. UNESCO Cross-Border Climate Adaptation Guidelines will provide the partnership with a cross-border reference on how to manage the climate change adaptation of the targeted UNESCO sites, even at the project conclusion. These guidelines will be also adopted by each partner during a second round of living lab, to complete the UNESCO sites Climate Change Adaptation Framework, through ad-hoc plans a counter-measures, to be tested under the WP3. Regional Conferences organised during WP2 with the participation of institutional representatives and technical experts, also from other IT_HR Regions will be the place where Cross-Border Guidelines will be massively promoted.
Result 2	
Programme result indicator	RCR104_2.1: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
Measurement unit	solutions
Baseline	0,00
Target value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 3, 13 - 18

Result 2

Result description

The Result counts an UNESCO sites Monitoring System Tool Template designed by partners on the basis of A1.1 and A1.2 and D1.3.2. It will be a practical tool aimed at assessing UNESCO sites vulnerability, sensitivity and resilience capacity. A first test will be in A3.3. as part of the light measures. The Tool will become a part of the management process of the UNESCO sites. As stated, the monitoring system will allow each local authority responsible for the UNESCO site to constantly monitor the level of sensitivity, vulnerability and resilience at the end of the project and assess any risks for the cultural and natural heritage. The use of this tool will make it possible to have specific parameters to draw the attention of local, regional and national public authorities to the need for protection and preservation intervention.

C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	After End
WP1 Climate change scenarios of the UNESCO s...						
A1.1 Analysis of potential impact and da...		D1.1.1				
		D1.1.2				
A1.2 Vulnerability and risk analysis		D1.2.1				
		D1.2.2				
A1.3 Climate change risk scenarios		D1.3.1				
		D1.3.2				
A1.4 Development of a Monitoring System...			D1.4.1		D1.4.2	
A1.5 UNESCO sites stakeholders and commu...			D1.5.1	D1.5.2		
RCO116_2.1					O1.1	
WP2 UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation Plans						
A2.1 Living lab Activation			D2.1.1			
			D2.1.2			
A2.2 Creation of a UNESCO sites Cross-Bo...			D2.2.1			
A2.3 Design of UNESCO sites Climate Chan...			D2.3.1			
A2.4 Organisation of local integration w...					D2.4.1	
A2.5 Organisation of Regional Conference...				D2.5.1		
RCO115_2.1				O2.2		
RCO83_2.1				O2.1		
WP3 UNESCO Climate Change adaptation counter...						
A3.1 Implementation of NBS and natural r...					D3.1.1	
A3.2 Implementation Building restoration...					D3.2.1	

A3.3 Implementation of light infrastru...					D3.3.1	
A3.4 Assessment of the adopted Climate ...					D3.4.1	
A3.5 Sensibilization activities in prima...					D3.5.1	
					D3.5.2	
					D3.5.3	
A3.6 UNESCO sites visual community instr...					D3.6.1	
					D3.6.2	
RCO84_2.1					O3.1	
Result indicator						
RCR104_2.1				R2		
RCR79_2.1				R1		

C.7 Project management

In addition to the thematic work you will do in your project, you will need time and resources for coordination and internal communication. Please describe below how you plan to organise yourself to ensure the project work runs smoothly.

C.7.1 How will you coordinate your project?

Who will be responsible for coordination? Will you have any other management structures (e.g., thematic groups, WP managers)? How will the internal communication work?

The LP is the responsible for the administrative and financial management of this project. It will coordinate the PPs in implementing the planned activities and producing deliverables and outputs. The overall coordination of the project will be also ensured through the creation of the Steering Committee (SC) entrusting the LP (Project manager and Financial manager) and the representatives of the other partners. The SC will meet 5 times during the implementation of this project, and it will be programmed with an invitation/agenda by the LP, jointly with the minutes of the main relevant topics discussed. During the SC, the LP will audit the progress of the activities and problems and delay in outputs achievement will be highlighted. Then, the SC will find a proper solution to solve any disputes and guarantee the sound performance of the project. In addition to the SC, as indicated in the work plans will be appointed a cross-border Technical Working Group (TWG), coordinated by PP2 IUAV, and composed by the representative of the partners, and experts by each UNESCO site. This TWG will have the responsibility to assess the work done by the Living Labs, especially concerning the technical and scientific aspect and to concretely draft the UNESCO sites Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines, on the basis of information provided by Living Labs at partner level. The TWG will also support the partners in the definition of Climate Change Adaptation Counter-Measures from a scientific and technical point of view.

Each partner will identify a Project Manager and a Financial Manager that will cooperate with the LP. As exposed in the partnership section, the PP2 is the WP1 coordinator, the PP6 RERA will coordinate the WP2, and the PP 5 LIRA will coordinate the WP3. Each partner is responsible to support WP Coordinators in providing the needed data and information aimed at developing reports, studies and plans. The partnership will also cooperate with the WP's coordinators in providing evidence for the implemented activities, financial data and the certification of the expenditures. Moreover, the partnership will cooperate with the LP for the submission of the 6-months financial and the technical reports.

A kick-off meeting will be launched immediately after the signing of the Subsidy Contract and the Partnership Agreement (PA). During this event, the contents of the PA will be outlined and definitely approved by all PPs before to be transmitted to the JS. Every six-months, the Project and SC meetings will be organised in presence or through online platform to discuss of the project implementation, dealing with risk management and launching the next steps. Rules for internal communication among PPs will be provided by the LP responsible for the communication, through the drafting of a Communication Strategy. The rules will establish an efficient communication system based on an online platform (Zoom, Meet, etc.) tools for storage (Cloud or Drive Folders) and other online instrument for exchanging documents, templates, reports, etc. In addition a financial manager will be appointed in order to ensure a sound financial management and he/she will be in contact with the partners for the monitoring of the expenditures, planning of the budget expenditures, respect of the public procurement rules and all the rules included in the Implementation Manual, whose principles will be shared among the partners since the project starting.

C.7.2 Which measures will you take to ensure quality in your project?

Describe specific approaches and processes and responsible partners. If you plan to have any type of project evaluation, please describe its purpose and scope here.

In order to ensure the quality of this project, the LP will draft an Internal Quality Plan and the LP will appoint also a quality manager in charge of it and will be in contact with quality managers appointed by the partners. This quick internal guide document will be shared with the partnerships after the end of the Kick-Off meeting, listing all the deliverables to be produced and outputs to be achieved through the project implementation. This list will logically include detailed information on the responsibilities of deliverables and outputs' production shared among the partnerships, also in terms of quality and the quantity, as well as the timing for delivery. The Internal Quality Plan will also contain an updated GANTT and a set of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to monitor the project performances. The Plan will also contain information on how collect data from the PPs in order for the LP to draft the Internal Quality Evaluation (IQER) Reports. There will be three (IQER) each of which, on the basis of the established KPIs will allow the LP to highlight strengths and weaknesses related to the quality of the deliverables produced through activities' implementation, jointly with the LP recommendations to PPs for any possible improvement. However, the drafting of the IQER will be possible only through the collaboration of the other PPs, with the LP. The PP2 will have the responsibilities to collect data from WP1, the PP6 from WP2, while the PP 5 from WP3.

The quality risk team will have the following functions:

- design risk management system, including foreseeing adequate risk mitigation measures
- advice PPs on document management and control
- carry out quality audits
- produce following documents:

1. QUALITY PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN
2. INTERMEDIATE PROJECT QUALITY ASSESMENT REPORT
3. FINAL PROJECT QUALITY ASSESMENT REPORT

Eventually, additional external independent evaluators will be selected by WP coordinators to assess project's progress in technical achievement of objectives, planned deliverables and outputs as well as expected results.

C.7.3 What will be the general approach you will follow to communicate about your project?

Who will coordinate project communication and how will he/she ensure the involvement of all partners? How will the communication function contribute to transfer your project results? Please note that all communication activities should be included in the work packages, as an integral part of your project. There is no need to repeat this information here.

The project overall communication approach is based on the achievement of different communication objectives, aimed at fostering the perceptions of communities, local and regional institutional stakeholders, technical experts and students on the importance of the UNESCO sites, and the urgent need of their preservation and protection from Climate Change Effects through the ad-hoc Climate Change Adaptation Plans. The Communication Leader of this project is the LP, entrusted to draft a Communication Strategy Plan, defining a common branding image / template for communication and project promotion tools, such as poster, project website on the web platform, brochure / publication and social media pages, in line with Programmes Guidelines. Indeed, each communication product developed during the project implementation will be designed respecting the overall communication rules of the Italy – Croatia Programme, encompassing the following elements:

- The European Union emblem;
- The statement "Co-funded by the European Union";
- The Interreg logo;
- The Programme name ("Italy-Croatia");
- The project acronym.

The Communication Strategy will also define instruments, activities and key messages to be adopted to address the target groups, as well as common rules through which each partner will collaborate and report to the Communication Leader the achievements following the communication activities implementation. In particular, the project website and social media will be used extensively for internal and external communication between the partners and target groups. Social media will be crucial to transfer the information concerning the projects achievements and provide information about the ongoing activities. A Facebook page, LinkedIn and a YouTube channel linked with the main project website will be constantly updated, with posts related to the activities under development, as well as the schedule of each event, photos, pictures and short videos. The local conferences and especially the workshops with local authorities, organised during the WP1, will be crucial to discuss about the Monitoring System Tool and understand the ways in which this system can be adopted or integrated with the Climate Change risk monitoring systems for the UNESCO sites. As for the WP2 and the Living Labs, two directory will be created: a. directory aimed at collecting details on policy makers and actors to be contacted, overall via e-mail and videoconferences. b. directory aimed at collecting details of the people to be contacted, overall via e-mail and videoconferences. Also for the Living Labs, social media channels, such as Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Twitter, and Google ++ will be used to animate the debate.

Regional conferences during the WP2 implementation will be crucial to present to a wider audience, composed by institutional representatives and technical experts, also from other IT-HR regions the Guidelines for Climate Adaptation Plans and the Climate Adaptation Plans implemented in the WP3. Once again, the social media channels will be crucial for disseminating the results of the activities under the WP3. Per each UNESCO site, promotional videos with a story-telling approach will be created for this purposes. The aim of these videos is twofold: from one hand to amplify the resonance and knowledge of the UNESCO sites at a local and regional level, also as instruments for the social, economic, and touristic promotion of an entire territory, underlining their Outstanding Universal Value (OUV); on the other side, to make clear the need for a their protection and preservation from the effects of climate change through ad-hoc risk management plans.

C.7.4 How do you foresee the financial management of the project and reporting procedures for activities and budget (within the partnership and towards the programme)?

Define responsibilities, deadlines in financial flows, reporting flows, project related transfers, reclaims, etc.

The Internal Quality Plan will contain a section exclusively dedicated to the reporting procedures both technical and financial, and based on the implementation manual of the Italy-Croatia Programme. The PPs will provide information concerning activities' implementation encompassing also deliverables produced and outputs achieved according to the reporting period. All these information will be summarized by the PPs in their Partner Activity Report (AR) according to the rules established and the templates provided by the Italy – Croatia Programme. Each AR will also be accompanied by attachments of deliverables and outputs produced, whose consistency with the objectives of the project and the Italy – Croatia Programme will be preliminary verified through the Internal Quality Evaluation Reports, discussed and approved during the SC.

As for the financial management procedures, the LP will appoint a Financial Manager (FM) that will constantly monitoring the project expenditures, in order to avoid de-commitment. The FM will coordinate the ERDF transfer to the partners. According to the different system adopted by the partner countries (centralized or decentralized) a National Controller will be appointed by each PP. In addition, each partner will develop the audit trail and prepare the documentation for the financial report every six months, to be submitted and validated by their national controller in JEMS, before being sent it to the LP. Thus, the LP, through its FM, will check regularity of expenses, and FLC certificates. Lastly, the LP will develop via JEMS the Project Financial Report, including the certified expenditures of each PP and the Payment Claim to be submitted to the Managing Authority (MA) and the Joint Technical Secretariat S for the approval. Lastly, the LP having collected the materials and reports of each partner both technical and financial, will then prepare the Joint Progress Report to be submitted to the JS for the approval.

C.7.5 Cooperation criteria

Please select all cooperation criteria that apply to your project and describe how you will fulfil them.

Cooperation criteria		Description
Joint development	Yes	All the project partners contributed to the project generation, by supplying data and information, ideas, priorities, actions, inputs and refinements to the initial draft prepared by the Lead Partner, with the support of external experts and the IUAV-University of Venice. A real distribution of tasks, according to the skills and abilities of each project partner, has been designed. The LP has shared from the beginning a draft proposal and a template to collect from the PPs a description of their pilot action proposals. Clarifications, exchange of information, discussions have been held during the preparation phase through videocalls, e-mails and phone conversations. All the possible efforts have been made to enable each PP, e.g. by asking them a deep peer-review of project's drafts, to co-design, share and understand the CAMPUS vision and values, objectives, workplan, outputs and outcomes, in such a way to lay down the basis from the very beginning to get from them, during the project implementation, high quality contributions to achieve the expected results in terms of real changes in territorial planning of the Unesco sites.
Joint implementation	Yes	Under the overall coordination and responsibility of the Lead Partner and a constant commitment of each project partner, the activities described in the Application Form will properly be carried out and coordinated, within the planned time schedule and by achieving the expected quality level. According to their roles (institutional, operational, scientific, technical), competences, and experiences, all PPs, and their APs, have a clear and transparent task in the project joint implementation, mirrored in the balanced distribution of responsibilities assigned in the workplan.
Joint staffing	Yes	The project staff will be based on 1 joint project manager, 1 joint financial manager and 1 joint communication manager (appointed by the Lead Partner), who will keep regular contacts with the project partners for the fulfilment of their tasks. Any duplication of functions will be avoided
Joint financing	Yes	The project is based on one budget, which is the sum of each partner allocation, mirroring activities that they will carry out, and allocated on real cost basis. A partnership agreement, incorporating subsidy contract duties and obligations, will be signed by the Lead Partner and project partners.

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

Please indicate which type of contribution to horizontal principles applies to the project, and justify your choice.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Sustainable development	positive effects	The project has been designed as support to the elaboration of the Climate Adaptation Plans, key aspect of any sustainable development. Furthermore, the project implementation will adopt from the beginning a Code of Conduct for the application of measures to reduce environmental impacts: videoconferencing when possible, public transport for taking part in the project's meetings, printing on certified FSC paper, green procurement, short supply chain, limited use of energy and water.
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	positive effects	The project prohibits discrimination against and harassment of any participant because of race, color, national regional or ethnic origin, age, religion, disability, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression. To ensure that all partners and external suppliers will observe these principles. All personnel who are responsible in development and implementation of project activities are charged to support this effort and to respond promptly and appropriately.
Equality between men and women	positive effects	Coherently with the strategy on equal opportunities for women and men within the European, during the project implementation, equal opportunities and non-discrimination will be respected: Lead partner and project partners will involve male and female specialists and the relevant tasks will be distributed with compliance to the same criteria. Moreover, a specific training session will be provided at the project kick-off to guide the PPs on respecting these principle in the implementation phase.

C.8 Long-term plans

As a programme, we would like to support projects that have a long-lasting effect in the territory and those who will benefit from them. Please describe below what you will do to ensure this.

C.8.1 Ownership

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support for the outputs/deliverables developed by the project (e.g., tools), and explain how these outputs/deliverables will be integrated in the work of the institutions.

Three are the most important outputs, which will be delivered during the project implementation, whose importance will be massive for the project partners and associated partners as well, and to ensure the project's sustainability: O1.1 Monitoring System Tool Template for the UNESCO sites; O2.1. UNESCO Sites Climate Adaptation Plans and O3.1. UNESCO Sites Climate Change Counter Measures.

In terms of institutional and financial support for the O1.1, it is necessary to remember how the production of this output concerns different implementation steps, from a technical and scientific point of view, as well as an intervention methodology which, on the basis of the guidelines provided by UNESCO, will be developed and shared by the IUAV of Venice. Therefore, if the responsibility for the creation of the indicator system is the responsibility of the IUAV, as well as the technical /scientific acquisitions for each UNESCO site that will remain at the disposal of the responsible UNESCO institutions linked with the LP MoF, PP3 MomSA and PP4 Po Delta VRP. Through the active role of PP5 and PP6, technical / scientific acquisition will be also available in the future for AO1 Public Institution Plitvice Lakes National Park and the AO2 City of Trogir. PP6 will also support this transfer to the old city of Dubrovnik. Furthermore, the responsibility for the technical and financial management of the monitoring system is in headed by all the institutional partners of the UNESCO sites, namely LP, PP3, PP4 and through the technical support of PP5 and PP6, AO1 and AO2, who will integrate it into their current monitoring system.

As for the O2.1., the UNESCO Climate Change Adaptation Plans are designed to have mid-long term effects. During the project implementation, they will be financially and institutionally sustained by project partners budget and activity, whilst after the project end they will be incorporated into the UNESCO sites management process by the devoted governance procedures, of course with the inclusion of AO1 and AO2. Under this point of view, any possible effort will be done by the LP, PP3, and PP4 to include the climate change adaptation plans into the ordinary urban and territorial planning (with the related financial and institutional political support) as well as AO1 and AO2 through the active role of PP5 and PP6. Lastly, all the UNESCO Sites Climate Change Counter Measures will be totally under the financial and institutional responsibility of both UNESCO sites and local/regional public authorities, including AO1 and AO2. who will be able to support and maintain the interventions adopted.

C.8.2 Durability

Some outputs/deliverables should be used by relevant groups (project partners or others) after the project's lifetime, in order to have a lasting effect on the territory and the population. For example, new practices in urban transport need to be used by local authorities to have cleaner air in the city, and the whole population will benefit from this. Please describe how your outputs/deliverables will be used after the project ends and by whom.

As previously stated O1.1. Monitoring System Tool Template for the UNESCO sites, it will be developed and implemented with modular steps, in order to allow that each UNESCO site, namely LP, PP3, PP4 and AO1 and AO2, will be able to update and manage its own system. Having modular steps will also allow a faster and more functional operational coherence. Moreover the monitoring systems will become a part of the ordinary management process of the UNESCO sites and hence will be incorporated within the activities to be implemented in the existing institutional structures and annual budgets devoted to the process above. In practical terms, the monitoring system will allow each local authority responsible for the UNESCO site such as LP, PP3, PP4 as well as AO1 and AO2 to constantly monitor the level of sensitivity, vulnerability and resilience at the end of the project and assess any risks for the cultural and natural heritage. The use of this tool will make it possible to have specific parameters to draw the attention of local, regional and national public authorities to the need for protection and preservation interventions. As for the Cross-Border framework for Climate Adaptation Plans (O2.1), it envisages, as described in the WorkPlan, Cross-Border Climate Change Adaptation Guidelines and partners Adaptation plans and measures to implemented in the WP3. Hence, as exposed before, the climate change adaptation plans are specifically designed to have mid-long term effects. These will allow local authorities and those involved in the management of UNESCO sites such as LP, PP3, PP4 as well as AO1 and AO2 to have long-term action plans through which to protect the natural and cultural value of each site, preserving it from the risk of deterioration due to the risks of the Climate Changes. The integration of these plans for UNESCO sites into risk management plans at the local level will eventually complete the picture. The long-term benefits will concern the preservation of ecosystems in extremely fragile natural areas, such as the MAB Biosphere Reserve of the Po Delta Park, managed by PP4 and Plitvice Lakes National Park, managed by AO1 whose maintenance is of fundamental importance for the target areas, in terms of social, economic and environmental sustainability. The same can be said for individual UNESCO sites, such as the San Michele Sanctuary of Monte Sant'Angelo, managed by PP3 and the Historic City of Trogir managed by AO2 and the Old City of Dubrovnik in Croatia, whose plan will be designed by PP6. In consideration of what has been stated, also all the interventions envisaged in WP3, O3.1. UNESCO Sites Climate Change Counter Measures. for the production of: NBS and natural restoration solutions, Building restoration solutions, and Light infrastructure solutions are developed to be available to the target groups and UNESCO areas even at the end of the project, having positive effects from the point of view of environmental, cultural and economic sustainability.

C.8.3 Transferability

Some outputs/deliverables that you will deliver could be adapted or further developed to be used by other target groups or in other territories. What will you do to make sure that relevant groups are aware of your outputs/deliverables and are able to use them?

In terms of transferability, the methodology developed for setting up the UNESCO Monitoring systems, O1.1, can be transferred in a privileged way to any other (urban and natural) UNESCO site, but also to any other historical and natural relevant sites. Responsible authorities of targeted UNESCO site such as LP, PP3, PP4 and AO1 and AO2 can capitalize this experience at local and regional level, through organisation of further conferences or workshops, even at the end of the project. Moreover, the methodology for O1.1 is designed in modular steps. In that way the methodology can be adjusted and adapted to any specific need, from the most complex of the UNESCO site to the more simplex city park. Having a modular structure will be useful also in order to involve organizations and administrations which are interested, but do not have the possibility to implement all the systems at one time. As for the OI2.1, opportunely adapted, the model of Climate Change Adaptation Plan can be used by any other UNESCO site not involved in the current partnership, in Europe and elsewhere facing the same challenges. Moreover, the methodology that will be designed in modular step can be adjusted also for non UNESCO site. In that way the methodology can be presented and showed in several meeting, conference and also technical tables in which the project partners will be involved both during the project and after the end of the project.

Some of the solutions implemented by the PPs with O.3.1, such as NBS and natural restoration solutions; Building restoration solutions, Light infrastructure solutions, can be also surely adapted to other UNESCO Sites of the Italy – Croatia Programme Areas. From this point of view, an important contribution to the transferability and replicability of these interventions can be made by the UNESCO sites Climate Change counter measure assessment, a document listing all the solutions adopted by project partner in their UNESCO sites, with specific information on the methodology adopted and final outcomes.

In addition to the full transferability of outputs / deliverables, both towards internal targets, and external ones is ensured by the CAMPUS communication / dissemination strategy. The communication / dissemination strategy, will constantly contribute to inform country and regional key-institutional stakeholders, as well as other sectoral agencies, UNESCO sites, research organisations, schools and general public of the project approach and produced outputs. Indeed, organised local conferences will represent an opportunity to make local citizens aware of the social, cultural and economic importance of UNESCO sites, the risks associated with their management and the need to preserve them. Workshops with local authorities instead will allow to discuss about the UNESCO monitoring system developed (O1.1.), and to understand the ways in which it can be adopted or integrated within UNESCO sites. Lastly, Regional Conferences will have a multiplier effect in the Italy– Croatia Programme Areas, making aware different administrations about the Cross-Border Guidelines for Climate Adaptation in UNESCO sites, and the Partners Climate Adaptation Plans (O2. 1), also raising the attention of the administrations on the need to develop adaptation plans to preserve the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of UNESCO sites.