



RAPPRESENTANZA
PERMANENTE D'ITALIA
PRESSO L'UNESCO.
L'AMBASCIATORE

N° 1980

Paris, le 29 novembre 2019

Madame la Directrice,

Suite à la décision 41 COM 8B.21 du Comité du Patrimoine Mondial, concernant l'inscription du site transnational « Les ouvrages de défense vénitiens du XVème et XVIIème siècle : Stato da Terra – Stato da Mar », je vous prie de trouver en annexe le Rapport sur la mise en œuvre des recommandations figurant dans ladite décision.

Ledit Rapport a été élaboré en coordination avec les représentants institutionnels des autres pays concernés, à savoir Croatie et Monténégro.

Veuillez croire, Madame la Directrice, les assurances de ma considération distinguée.

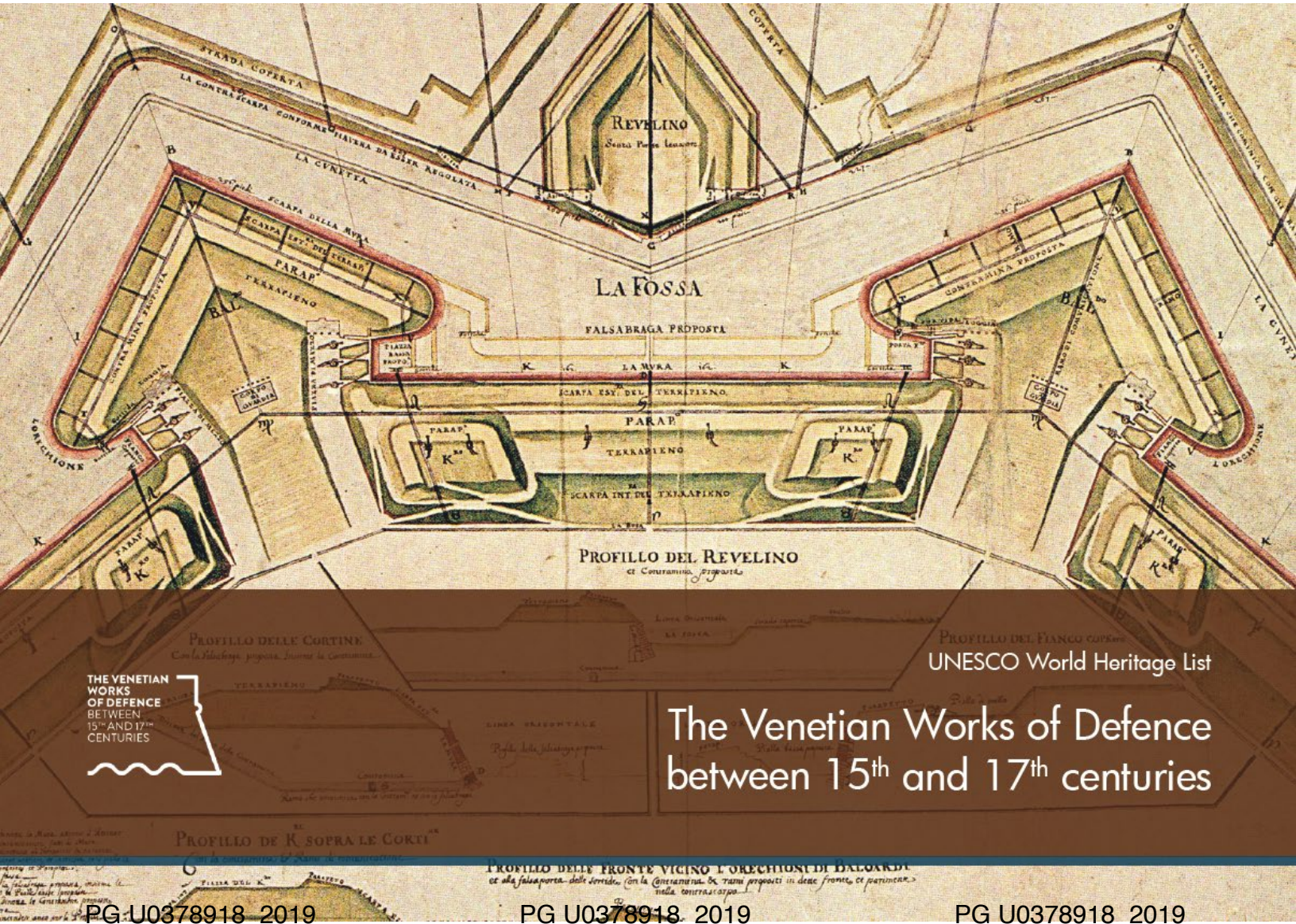


Massimo Riccardo

Madame Mechtild Rössler
Directrice du Centre du Patrimoine Mondial
UNESCO

Recommendation 41 COM 8B.21

The Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th centuries: Stato da Terra - Western Stato da Mar



THE VENETIAN
WORKS OF DEFENCE
BETWEEN
15th AND 17th
CENTURIES

UNESCO World Heritage List

The Venetian Works of Defence
between 15th and 17th centuries

Summary

This document is a response to requests made by the Committee of World Heritage in 2017 when the transnational serial site The Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th centuries:

Stato da Terra - Western Stato da Mar was inscribed in to the World Heritage List. The recommendations contain a number of requests, which have provided an opportunity to support the internal cooperation activities of the Member States, with a view to a coordinated the strategies and long-term planning and management of the site.

All stakeholders are working together in order to safeguard the site, conscious of the enormous responsibility assumed to protecting the outstanding universal value of the property. We ask to evaluate this document, who describing the activities carried out, the programming in existence, the planning tools and the contracted acts between the agencies in charge of the protection of the site.

Summary	1
Punctual response to Recommendations.....	3
Recommendation 1	3
Recommendation 2	6
Recommendation 3	10
Recommendation 4	21
Recommendation 5	31
Recommendation 6	32
Recommendation 7	33
Recommendation 8	42
Recommendation 9	42
Recommendation 10	46
Recommendation 11	48
Recommendation 12	49



Punctual response to Recommendations

This document contains the precise and detailed responses to the Recommendations contained in Decision 41COM 8B.21 adopted by the World Heritage Committee which was held in Krakow from 2 to 12 July 2017.

Recommendation 1

Developing and implementing the framework for 'Heritage Impact Assessment' as a matter of urgency for development proposals (including those related to tourism management and access)

The OUV of WH property is reflected in a range of attributes that need to be protected. The HIA process needs to consider the impact of any proposed project or change on those attributes, both individually and collectively.

For this reason the first step in setting up the framework for HIA has consisted in drafting a list of attributes that reflect OUV and link them with Criteria, integrity and authenticity. Any other exercise will be postponed to a further reflection. Only after having clearly established the list of attributes will be possible move forward.

Proposal for a List of Attributes

Criteria

Criterion (iii): The Venetian Works of Defence provide an **exceptional testimony of the alla moderna military culture**, which evolved within the Republic of Venice in the 16th and 17th centuries, involving vast territories and interactions. Together the components demonstrate a **defensive network or system** for the Stato da Terra and the western Stato da Mar centred in the Adriatic Sea or Golfo di Venezia, which had **civil, military, urban dimensions** that extended further, traversing the Mediterranean region to the Levant.

Criterion (iv): The Venetian Works of Defence present the characteristics of the **alla moderna fortified system (bastioned system)** built by the Republic of Venice following **changes that were introduced following the increased use of firearms**. Together the six components demonstrate in an exceptional way the characteristics of the alla moderna system including its **technical and logistic abilities, modern fighting strategies and new architectural requirements** within the Stato da Terra and the western portions of the Stato da Mar.

Starting from the definition of the two Criteria, is possible identify some macro areas of research.

For Criterion III) macro areas are:

- **exceptional testimony of the alla moderna military culture**
- **defensive network or system** which had **civil, military, urban dimensions**.

In the Criterion iv) macro areas are:

- **alla moderna fortified system (bastioned system)** following **changes that were introduced following the increased use of firearms**;
- **technical and logistic abilities, modern fighting strategies and new architectural requirement**.

Integrity

Together, the six components of Venetian Works of Defence within Stato da Terra and the western portions of the Stato da Mar exhibit the needed attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of this transnational heritage, including their **typological variety, visual integrity and state of conservation**. This serial property leaves open the potential for a future nomination of examples that can represent in an exceptional and complementary way, the applications of the alla moderna technologies through the extent of the Venetian Republic in this period of history in the eastern or Levante Stato da Mar. **The state of conservation** of the individual components is generally good, although their integrity is variable, and in some cases **vulnerable, due to past and present development and tourism pressures**. Although some further expansions could be made to the buffer zones (particularly for the components in Zadar and Kotor), the boundaries of the six components are appropriate.

With reference to integrity, the macro area are represented by:

- **typological variety**
- **visual integrity**
- **state of conservation sometimes vulnerable, due to past and present development and tourism pressures.**

Authenticity

The Venetian Works of Defence within Stato da Terra and the western portions of the Stato da Mar and the phenomenon of alla moderna military architecture have been extensively studied, supported by **extensive archival materials, documents, architectural drawings, maps and models**. Because of their purposes and locations, many changes have occurred to the selected components, including damage through different periods of conflict from the Napoleonic, Austrian and Ottoman periods and the 20th century.

With reference to authenticity the macro areas are represented by:

- **extensive archival materials, documents, architectural drawings, maps and models**
- **Techniques and materials**

Attributes of each component part

Looking to the internal comparative analysis in the Dossier (pag. 342-343) is possible to list a series of attributes per component part. The result is described in the following scheme.

Component	Type	Constituting elements	Role within the property	Period of construction	Environmental and landscape context	Main attribute/s
Fortified city of Bergamo	Fortified city	Bastioned walls, external forts, urban fabric	Extreme north-western defence point and celebrative city	16 th - 17 th	Hill	Synergy between fortified elements with varying functions Quality of the civil architecture
City Fortress of Palmanova	City fortress	Bastioned walls, urban layout and fabric	Extreme north-eastern defence point	16 th - 17 th	Plains	Model of civil and military "ideal" city
Fortified city of Peschiera del Garda	Fortified city	Bastioned perimeter, urban set up	Extreme defence point towards the other side of the Mincio River	16 th - 17 th	River-lake convergence	Pentagonal geometric set up Water works
Defence works di Zadar	Defence works consist of elements connected	Bastioned walls and extra-urban Fort	Capital of the Stato di Mare	16 th - 17 th	Peninsula Design of underground tunnels and countermine galleries	Bastion: countermine Ponton
Fort of San Nicolò, Šibenik - Knin County	Fort	Individual element	Central garrison for the "Golfo di Venezia"	15 th - 17 th	Island	Prototype of alla moderna bastioned fort
Fortica Fortress, Hvar	Defence works consists of multiple individual elements	Fortress	Laying up for the navy fleet	17 th	Island	Functional structures for the inspection and management of the naval fleet
Arsenal and built Quay of Port, Hvar		Port and Arsenal				
Fortified city of Korčula	Fortified city	Bastioned perimeter, urban set up	Control over sea trade routes	15 th	Island	Transitional (pre-alla moderna) elements
Fortified city of Kotor	Fortified city	Bastioned perimeter, urban fabric	Administrative hub of the Bay of Kotor	15 th - 17 th	Gulf	Bastioned wall extending between hill and sea
Forte Mare, Herceg Novi	Fort	Individual element	Entry control to the Bay of Kotor	17 th	Gulf	Position of the fort right on the cliffs down to the sea
Fortified city of Ulcinj	Fortified city	Poly-functional city	Land garrison to check trade to and from the Orient	15 th - 16 th	Coast	Structures used to check goods (customs)

Conclusion

The process of HIA started. We will be grateful for a feed back about the proposed attributes.

Recommendation 2

Ensuring that all major projects that could impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the series are communicated to the World Heritage Committee in line with paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines

PALMANOVA has no projects that would impact the Outstanding Universal Value of the series.

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA has no projects that would impact the Outstanding Universal Value of the series.

BERGAMO – Parking lot

Bergamo's Municipal administration is well aware of the topic of Bergamo Upper City protection. The double target of preserving and adding value to the historical and monumental heritage of the Old Town and containing its depopulation has been set since the beginning of the mandate. A lot of public interventions have been put in place in latest years in order to maintain and redevelop the walled town. These interventions have been financed by both public and private funds and have been carried out under the strict and multiple surveillance of the appointed council offices ('Commissioni edilizie'), of the inspection bodies for intervention on historical and natural heritage, and of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities ('Superintendencies'). These interventions regard both the "core zone" and the "buffer zone" of the World Heritage site.

As indicated in the report of 11 June 2018 and October 2018, the work for the parking lot started in December 2008, with the realisation of the excavation, which was subsequently suspended in January 2009 (The excavation is still open). The work resumed in September 2017.

The original definitive and executive project and its variance have been subject to the evaluation of the responsible body appointed by the Italian State to verify the compatibility of the works with the respect of the cultural heritage (Superintendency) which has given a positive response and eventually authorized the execution and guaranteed an accurate "checks" on the work. The project was subject to the check of the appointed protection body, despite the area was not subject to any archaeological legal protection. All the activities in the building site has been executed by a specialised society under the direction of the "Superintendency" archaeological Office of Brescia.

From the constructive point of view, it is observed that the excavations have been carried out by adopting a technique that has been extensively tested for several decades, based on the use of bulkheads of micropiles supported by beams in reinforced concrete provided with tie rods. The tie rods have the function of stabilizing the slope and consequently are also beneficial for the buildings above. In consideration of the delicacy of the area, excavation works has been monitored in a continuous and detailed manner through the installation of a monitoring system able to detect in real time any anomalous behaviors or any exceeding of the thresholds of attention. In particular, several load cells have been installed on the head of some tie rods, as well as long-base strain gauges installed inside drilling for the measurement of rock mass strain.

FIGURE 1- Beams and retaining rods for the excavation face

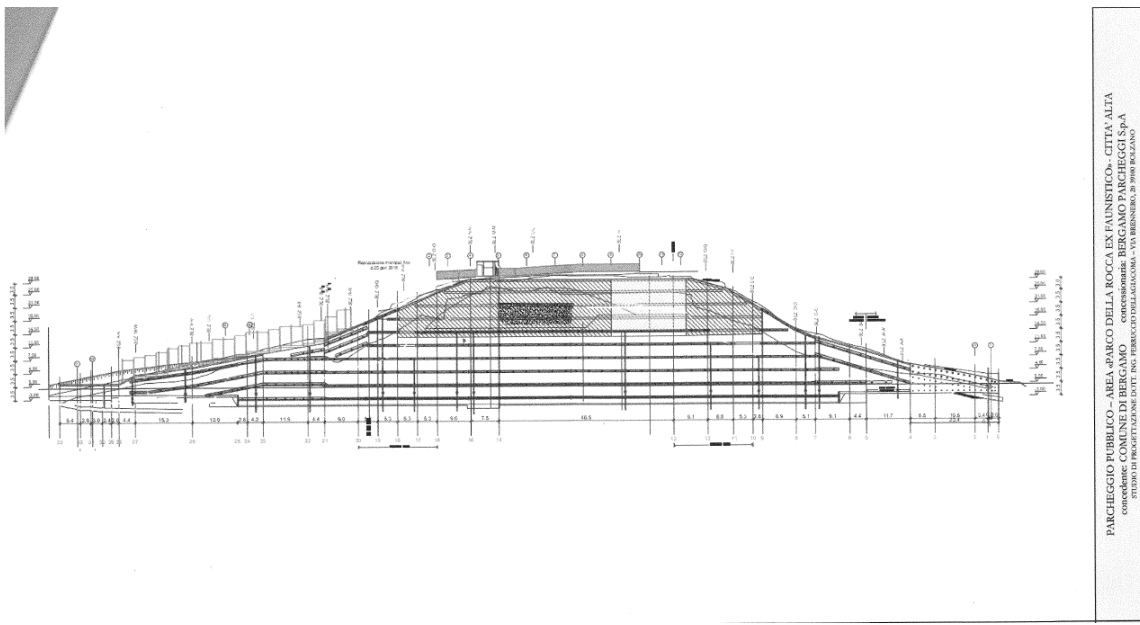
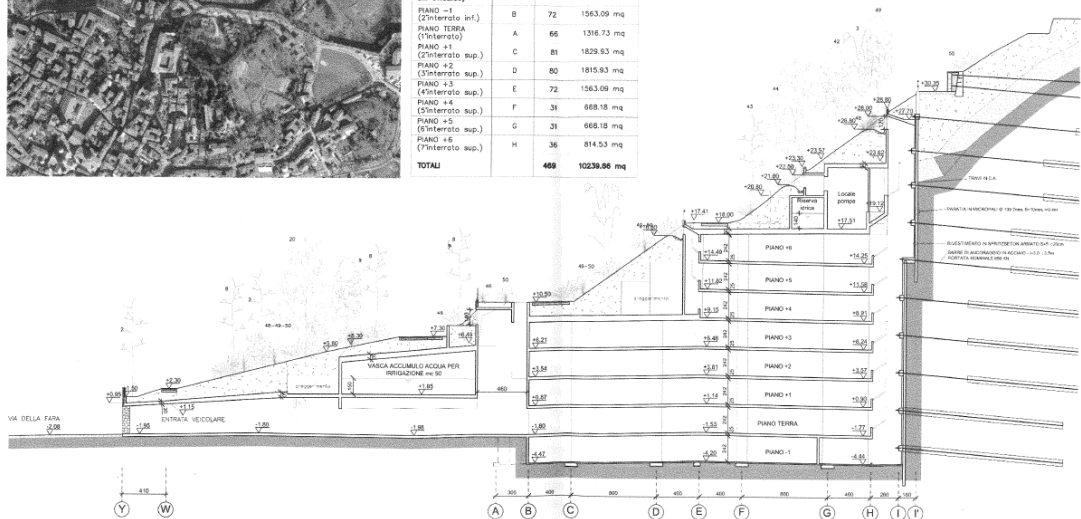


TABELLA RIASSUNTIVA DEI DATI PRINCIPALI RELATIVI ALL'AUTORIMESSA PUBBLICA IN VIA DELLA FARA - BERGAMO -

PIANO	COMPART.	POSTI AUTO N°	SUP. NETTA COMPARTIMENTO
Gestione al sensi DM 01.02.86			
PIANO -1 (2°interrolo inf.)	B	72	1563,09 mq
PIANO TERRA (5°interrolo)	A	66	1316,73 mq
PIANO +1 (2°interrolo sup.)	C	81	1839,63 mq
PIANO +2 (3°interrolo sup.)	D	80	1815,93 mq
PIANO +3 (4°interrolo sup.)	E	72	1563,09 mq
PIANO +4 (5°interrolo sup.)	F	31	668,18 mq
PIANO +5 (6°interrolo sup.)	G	31	668,18 mq
PIANO +6 (7°interrolo sup.)	H	36	814,53 mq
TOTALI		489	10239,86 mq



This figure shows the excavation face and the reinforced concrete structure of the parking lot at the end of the works. The interspace between the parking structure and the excavation support work is visible. This constructive solution is particularly precautionary because it allows a constant control of the excavation face during the entire life of the work.

The sliding landslide - which took place on 28 December 2008 - concerned only some portions of hilly terrain within the construction site of the parking area, and in no way affected neither the Fort nor the former convent of S. Francesco nor other areas subject to protection, since the excavation support works are far from the foundations of the aforesaid buildings and from the annexed Parco delle Rimembranze.

The monitoring system, to guarantee the correct execution of the works, has been placed in proximity and on the historical monuments closest to the intervention, in order to prevent any residual risks of structural failure of portions of land on which are located the buildings subject to historical and architectural

protection, and allow to act with the utmost timeliness. This monitoring system did not detect any kind of interference related to the execution of the works. In particular, to date, these monuments, the wall of the Park adjacent to the Fort which is closest to the construction site of the parking, did not require consolidation or partial reconstruction. The detailed analysis of the retaining wall of the Parco delle Rimembranze adjacent to the Fort also makes it possible to observe that the masonry structures do not show any kind of reparation for walls, nor do they appear to be necessary .

The cracking pattern present in the monuments is proven to be closely connected to the antiquity of the artifacts and does not derive from any exogenous cause of the artefact itself, without prejudice to the natural obsolescence deriving from atmospheric agents.

The realization of the underground parking will allow to concentrate in a single system the parking areas that today are scattered in different places but all on the road, and may contain a car number equivalent to the current number of parking spaces. Moreover, the use of the underground parking, through the automatic availability monitoring system, visible from the electronic panels already arranged in the Lower City, will result in an overall reduction of traffic to the Upper City and in particular of traffic due to the search for a parking space along the perimeter of the walls. Unlike what is currently happening, tourists will not enter the perimeter of the walls except with the certainty of being able to stop in the underground car park. With the construction of the underground parking you will be able to access from the Sant'Agostino gate only in case of availability of parking areas, signaled by the electronic paneling already in the Lower City.

The redeployment of the parking areas reserved for residents along the walls will allow pedestrianizing some historical squares of the Upper Town. In addition, it is envisaged the extension of the permanent limited traffic area to areas now excluded from the limitation or affected by the limitation only for short time intervals and the temporal extension of the limitation of vehicular accesses, to a longer period of time. The decision taken at the beginning of 2017 to use the cableway for the movement of materials relating to the excavation in 2008, which had to be removed by law, avoided the transit of heavy vehicles under the aforementioned gate, quantifiable in about 7.000 entrances for a total of about 14.000 transits, with significant benefits in terms of reducing polluting emissions and safeguarding the historical and architectural heritage subject to protection. It should also be noted that the installation of the cableway – removed at the end of the works in October 2019 - did not alter the overall state of the places. At the end of the works, in October 2019, the verification did not show the need for any restoration.

Following a specific request from the Superintendency, the parking cover project was revised. The landscape architect Joao Nunes project is inspired by the idea of an urban forest, much more suited to the area context. A walkway, which has received the landscape and Superintendency authorization, will be built. The walkway allows to walk up to the tunnel of the former air raid shelter, connecting directly to the heart of the historic center. There will be an urban forest under the Rocca and two stone arched portals at street level, one for access and one for leaving the parking lot. The parking lot will not protrude from the ground but will be completely covered. In some places over 2 meters of land are provided to cover the parking structure, so as to allow the planting of tall trees. With this intervention a new public park is returned to the city. The particular attention to the landscape elements is evident in the proposed routes, among the slopes covered with vegetation enriched by arboreal essences and naturalistic elements. The works related to the planting of the green and the choice of new trees must be agreed with the State Forestry Corps, which constantly follows the works with their presence in the construction site. Therefore the intervention guarantees the maximum respect of the vegetation needs of the area and the quality of the rehabilitation.

All ongoing or foreseen development projects within the World Heritage Property components in **Croatia** are listed in the Nomination document and considered to have positive impact on the Outstanding Universal Value. Further possible projects, impacts and mitigation needs will be analysed and managed in the planning phase.

ZADAR

In 2014, started the project of restauration of the Small Arsenal building that is now part of Zadar county Museum.

In 2015. City of Zadar organized an international competition for the renewal of the bastion Citadela. The project is not yet in the realization phase.

In 2017, the City of Zadar was granted from the EU Funds for the *Zadar Heritage Project - Integrated Cultural Program of the City of Zadar 2014-2020*. Part of this project is revitalization of 785 meters of the northern part of the Zadar city walls.

In 2018. City gate Porta Marina has been restored, Through the same project portions of the walls at Vladimir Nazor City Park has been cleaned and renewed.

In 2019, a gate rehabilitation project in the Forte fortress was executed.

ŠIBENIK

Public Institution NATURE of the Šibenik-Knin County ensured that all major projects, related to St Nicholas Fortress and surrounding buffer zone that could impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the series are always communicated with Croatian Ministry of Culture and the Croatian Commission for UNESCO.

Moreover, protected buffer zone of the St Nicholas Fortress is registered and protected by regulations of *General Urban Plan* of the City of Šibenik in order to exclude all the actions that could possibly have negative impact on the landscape or cultural heritage values and it is mandatory to obtain special conditions by the Conservation Service of the Ministry of Culture for any interventions in the area within the buffer zone of St Nicholas Fortress.

Due to the former special purpose zones Minerska and Panikovac within the significant landscape and buffer zone of the St Nicholas Fortress, it is necessary to carry out a detailed evaluation of the existing buildings in close cooperation with bodies responsible for the protection of both, cultural heritage and for natural values.

For the planned development of the Visitor Centre in the Minerska bay area within the buffer zone of the St Nicholas Fortress a Building Permit has been obtained for the reconstruction of existing buildings with the approval of the Ministry of Culture.

Special terms were issued by the Ministry of Culture for restoration and revitalization of St Nicholas' Fortress. Request for the building permit has been submitted in September 2019.

KOTOR

All projects are continuously communicated with the World Heritage Centre. Currently the Draft Spatial Plan for the Municipality of Kotor on the analyses of WHC and their suggestions, once received, will be incorporated within revised document.

Kotor sent four additional HIAs for the sites inside the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor. However, only one of them was connected with Kotor Fortress and it concerns the cable car project from Old Town to San Giovanni fortress. We got negative report on the project itself and based on that document the Municipality of Kotor has officially abandoned the project. However, the idea of the cable car itself should be further explored with different project proposals.

Recommendation 3

Ensuring that conservation planning for each component retains evidence of the modifications to the fortifications in all historical periods, rather than removing evidence unrelated to the Venetian Republic

PALMANOVA

In order to guarantee the goals of protecting, conserving and enhancing the Venetian walls and the Palmanova Fortress (as listed on the WHL within the transnational serial site titled ‘The Venetian Works of Defence between the 16th and 17th Centuries: Stato da Terra - Western Stato da Mar’), the following actions have been undertaken to **fund, plan and complete the work**:

A) Funding

1) 16/03/2016 Memorandum of Understanding ‘for the conservation and enhancement of the Fortress of Palmanova’ between the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Tourism (Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali e del Turismo -MIBACT), the Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia and the Municipality of Palmanova. The parties have agreed to create a shared plan of action to conserve, redevelop and enhance the cultural sites, which are part of the Fortress of Palmanova, and find the necessary economic resources to do so. MIBACT and the Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia agreed to add, respectively, €3 million in funding for the 2016-2018 three-year period, and €2 million in funding for the 2017-2018 two-year period, distributed as follows:

- 2016: State: €500,000;
- 2017: State €1,500,000, Region €1,000,000;
- 2018: State €1,000,000, Region €1,000,000;

13/12/2018, as a result of the 2016 Memorandum of Understanding, recognising the need to immediately launch urgent interventions to protect and restore the cultural, urban and natural heritage sites for the Fortress of Palmanova, the parties (State-Region-Municipality) signed an Agreement of Administrative Cooperation, executing the commitments made.

The Agreement states that the planning and implementation of work to be done on the heritage site will take place under the supervision of the Archaeological, Fine Arts and Natural Heritage Authority of Friuli Venezia Giulia.

2) 29/09/2017, with the decree issued by MIBACT to approve the Large Cultural Heritage Projects strategic plan, an additional €3 million was allocated for the restoration and protection of the fortified city walls of Palmanova for 2019.

15/04/2019, the Italian Ministerial Decree dated 29/09/2017 was enacted with the Agreement for the implementation of the Restoration and Protection Works for the City Walls of Palmanova.

3) 19/02/2018, MIBACT allocated funding of €2,120,000 for 2020-2021 for the protection and enhancement of the fortification system of the fortified city of Palmanova and for work to be done on Porta Udine.

Total allocation for that time period: €10,120,000, of which

State	€8,120,000
Region	€2,000,000

In summary, the priority actions are as follows:

- restoration of the perimeter adjacent to Porta Cividale,
- fixing up of the Second Door (Controporta) di Porta Cividale,
- restoration of the postern of the Del Monte Bastion and of the perimeter walls of the first fortification in the section between Porta Cividale and Porta Udine,
- work on the roof of Porta Udine,
- work on the technological systems and securing of the third floor of the Napoleonic barracks of Montesanto,
- restoration of the Napoleonic gunpowder magazine in the contrada of Foscarini,
- restoration of the roof of the main keep of Porta Aquileia,
- enhancement of pedestrian and bicycle access (Porta Aquileia and Foscarini Bastion); restoration of the Controporta Aquileia,
- restoration of the roof and attic of the Filzi barracks,
- restoration of the Piave barracks (a small part has already been completed with funds from the Civil Defence Office and the Municipality, 2017).

The following actions will also be included as part of the conservation and enhancement efforts:

- creation of an ascent point and a panoramic outlook point for the aqueduct's piezometric tower,
- recovery and enhancement of the sortie of the Loggia of the Donato Bastion,
- technological upgrade of the attic of the Filzi barracks, to be used as a visitor centre,
- expansion of the infrastructure of the Ravelin Galleries (Gallerie del Rivellino), R2, attentive to accessibility issues, and the creation of a multimedia, multi-sensory system,
- addition of lighting to the first city wall system (4 km) and its nine bastions.

Work began on the first scheduled interventions in **2018**, scheduled to conclude by 2022.

B) Work completed from 2017 to present

- Implementation of safety measures and creation of infrastructure of the R2 Ravelin Galleries,
- Restoration of the wooden wheel and doors, safety measures for the main keep of Porta Udine,
- Completion of the redevelopment, pedestrianisation and outfitting of the first section of Borgo Aquileia, Borgo Cividale and Borgo Udine quarters,
- Restoration and preservation of the 11 statues of the General Commissioners (Provveditori Generali) in Piazza Grande,
- Restoration and conservation of the Loggia Gran Guardia,
- Soundproofing and functional improvement of the Napoleonic gunpowder magazine in Contrada Garzoni,
- first intervention on the Piave barracks from the Venetian era.

Total: €2,250,000, of which:

Region €2,000,000

Municipality €150,000

Private contributions €40,000 (Art Bonus)

Other €60,000 (Udine Chamber of Commerce).

C) Projects being planned

- enhancement of pedestrian and bicycle access (Porta Aquileia and Foscarini Bastion), restoration of the Controporta Aquileia,

- completion of the restoration of a portion of the Piave Barracks,
- preliminary plan for the creation of the Regional Museum of the Resistance (Museo Regionale della Resistenza) with €400,000 in funding from the Region, to be created within a wing of the Piave Barracks.

Total: €1,400,000

Regional funds

D) Work in progress

- work on the technological systems and securing of the third floor of the Napoleonic barracks of Montesanto,
- restoration of the covering and attic of the Filzi barracks,
- restoration of the Napoleonic gunpowder magazine in the contrada of Foscarini,
- restoration of the roof of the main keep of Porta Aquileia.

Total: €1,985,000

Regional funds

Other actions related to the protection, conservation and enhancement of the Venetian walls and the Fortress of Palmanova (listed on the WHL) are:

E) Renewal, for 2017-2022, of the 'Agreement for the Environmental Maintenance and Redevelopment of the Bastions' between the Municipality of Palmanova and the Regional Agriculture and Forestry Office. The work is being carried out by the expert staff of the Regional Forestry Office for two months of the year with work being done to secure and clean the weeds from the walls of the fortress.

F) Regional law n. 11 of 25 July 2019 'Measures to support the regional heritage sites added to the WHL and placed under UNESCO protection'.

This very recent regional law includes financing over multiple years, starting in 2019, for the implementation of ordinary management measures and support for the conservation, enhancement and use of the UNESCO site. Among the activities eligible for funding, it also includes updates to the UNESCO Management Plan. For 2019, €130,000 have been allocated, broken out as follows (the three-year budget of the Region already has the same resources for the relevant 3-year period):

- €19,000 for the ordinary management and mowing of the grass of the fortified walls;
- €78,000 for the creation of tourism-oriented signs along three routes within the city and on the fortifications themselves, already approved by the Cultural and Natural Heritage Authority;
- €33,00 for the creation of an exhibition titled 'Leonardo da Vinci and New Art Forms: Civil and Military Arts in the Renaissance' to coincide with the anniversary of da Vinci's death.

The exhibition is meant to focus on the technical and scientific procedures developed by da Vinci, which are at the base of the evolution of military engineering and defensive architecture, the results of which can be seen in the construction of the Fortress of Palmanova.



Cleaning the walls



Mowed grass and cleaned fortifications



Access to the sortie gallery of the Donato Bastion





Interior of the countermine galleries of the ravelin, R2, 3-way junction



Interior of Porta Udine and restoration of the wheel of the drawbridge



Redevelopment and pedestrianisation of the first section of the quarters, Borgo Aquileia





Restoration and preservation of the statues of the General Commissioners (Provveditori Generali) in Piazza Grande

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA

Construction of the Giardini Palazzina Storica pedestrian path. This is the pedestrian path granting access to the walls of the fortress.

Estimated cost: €109,629.99

Contributions: €100,000.00 from the Region of the Veneto, Municipal surplus

Work start and end dates: May 2017 - Sept 2017

THE FOOTPATH FROM THE QUERINI BASTION TO PALAZZINA STORICA



Redevelopment of the footpaths of the Bastion of San Marco.

Estimated cost: €364,303.32

Municipality: €364,303.32

Work start and end dates: Nov 2017 - June 2018

THE RESTORED BASTION OF SAN MARCO FOOTPATH



Restoration, reinforcement and cleaning of the external façade, relocation of the Lion of St. Mark, and reinforcement of the main traffic arch of Porta Verona and part of the Venetian walls adjacent to the gate itself.

Estimated cost: €77,312.00

Municipality: €77,312.00

Work start and end dates: January 2019 - May 2019

PORTA VERONA AFTER RESTORATION



Comune di Peschiera del Garda (Verona)
Museo a Cielo Aperto
Sabato 27-04-2019
Pallena Austraca - Sede Gruppo Alpini
IL RITORNO DEL LEONE A PESCHIERA
ore 17,30 - Saluti istituzionali del Sindaco
Avv. Orietta Gaiulli
ore 17,45 - Saluti istituzionali del Vice Sindaco
Dott. Filippo Gavazzoni
ore 18,00 - Intervento Soprintendente ABAP Verona
Dott. Fabrizio Magani
ore 18,15 - Accademia Belle Arti di Verona
Dott.ssa Francesca P. Boniforti
ore 18,30 - Il ritorno del leone a Porta Verona
Alessandro Bazzoffa Architetto
Marco Spezia Ingegnere
Matteo Cavalloni Scultore
ore 19,30 - **INAUGURAZIONE DEL RESTAURO DI PORTA VERONA CON IL LEONE**
TUTTA LA CITTADINANZA E' INVITATA
www.comunepeschieradelgarda.com
www.nostropeschiera.it
tel: 045 644700/703
Logo of Comune di Peschiera del Garda, Provincia di Verona, and Garda.

Redevelopment of Piazza Ferdinando di Savoia, the only square within the fortress of Peschiera del Garda.

Estimated cost: €2,200,000.00

Municipality: €2,200,000.00

Work start and end dates: 2015 - 2017

Redevelopment of the footpaths of Catullo Park, which is located within the city walls.

Estimated cost: €180,765.00

Contributions: €100,000.00 from the Region of the Veneto, Municipal surplus

Work start and end dates: Sept 2016 - Dec 2016

Creation of a new roundabout in the neighbourhood of San Benedetto, depicting the pentagonal fortress of Peschiera del Garda, and an access point to the buffer zone

Estimated cost: €625,400.00

Municipality: €625,400.00

Work start and end dates: Feb 2018 - May 2018

THE ROUNDABOUT



Maintenance and restoration of a few locations on the ground storey of the Palazzina del Comando (Palazzina Storica), located within the city walls. The wall walk paths are an integral part of the structure of the Palazzina Storica, and access to them is granted only by stairs built during the Habsburg era.

Estimated cost: €157,700.00

Municipality: €157,700.00

Work start and end dates: May 2019 - July 2019

THE FLYER FOR THE 'OUR WALLS, FROM HISTORY TO RESTORATION' CONVENTION



IL SINDACO E L'AMMINISTRAZIONE COMUNALE
DI PESCHIERA DEL GARDA
Provincia di Verona

REGIONE DEL VENETO

provincia
Verona

LAGO DI
GARDA
VENETO

Hanno il piacere di invitare la SV
Domenica 12 Novembre 2017
Sala Civica - Palazzo dei Provveditori

Alla presentazione del progetto

LE NOSTRE MURA
dalla storia al restauro

17,00 - Saluti istituzionali del Sindaco
Avv. Onetta Gaulli

17,15 - Introduzione del Soprintendente SABAP-VR
Dott. Fabrizio Magani

17,45 - Dalla Storia al Restauro
Alessandro Bazzoffia Architetto

19,00 - Inaugurazione della Mostra
Città e Fortezze che possiede
la Serenissima Signoria di Venezia
in Terra Ferma nel primo '600

19,30 - Drink con vista panoramica

Comune di Peschiera del Garda
Via dell'Industria, 1
37039 Peschiera del Garda (Verona)

Spazio di Ricerca e Sviluppo
della Provincia di Verona
Via del Lavoro - 37139 Verona

Eventi e iniziative
della Provincia di Verona
Via del Lavoro - 37139 Verona

BERGAMO

Figure 1 - Work by the Bergamo Municipality (2015-2019) ¹



Figure 2 - Sant'Agostino Rampart: clearing of vegetation (2019)



The work by Orobicambiente ONLUS, a local non-profit association, ensured the walls were cleared of invasive vegetation, preventing degradation without touching the actual structure.

Working with the Bergamo Municipality and Orobicambiente ONLUS, the University of Bergamo has drafted a plan for the scheduled maintenance of the Venetian walls such that the municipality can systematically

¹Section A - San Lorenzo Gate to the Sant'Agostino Gate; Section B - Sant'Agostino Gate to the San Giacomo Gate; Section C - San Giacomo Gate to the Sant'Alessandro Gate; Section D - Sant'Alessandro Gate to the San Lorenzo Gate.

plan all the required vegetation clearing and related restoration work. Part of drafting this plan included a survey of the outer walls using, among other techniques, drones. The maintenance plan seeks to provide permanent care for the complex to keep it in an optimal state.

Since 2017, work has been done to restore, clean and improve the walls:

	DESCRIPTION	YEAR	TOTAL SPENDING
1	Maintenance and upgrade work on the Venetian walls	2017	€300,000.00
2	San Giacomo Gate viaduct, wall facing and parapets		€115,000.00
3	Santa Grata curtain walls, parapet restoration		€75,000.00
4	Sant'Andrea curtain wall, restoration of part of the wall facing		€34,000.00
5	Sant'Alessandro platform, clearing of vegetation, with related restoration		€76,000.00
6	Maintenance and upgrade work on the Venetian walls + Valverde Rampart, only vegetation clearing	2018/2019 In progress	€200,000.00
7	Urgent safety work, restoration of the roof for the San Lorenzo Gate	2018	€19,000.00

In 2018, work also began on the north-western side, with the removal of vegetation through public works tenders and by rock-climbers who cut the vegetation right back. Various sections are yet to be completed because of the funicular railway and because of access problems due to private property.

Such vegetation clearing work was necessary for the drone survey, the images from which were produced in 3D by the University of Bergamo. Additionally, the clearing work highlighted, among other things, the widespread problems on the Valverde Rampart and the more specific problem areas on the Castagneta, Pallavicino and San Virgilio ramparts.

Figure 3 - Vegetation clearing in Section D15 (before and after)



To reach the "optimal" point in which only ordinary maintenance work (along with occasional focused intervention) is necessary, as per the maintenance plan being drafted, there are two major structural consolidation and restoration projects needed on the north-western side, which suffers from the most

structural instability. This side is the most problematic because access to both the top and bottom sections is limited due to the morphology of the land and the fact the adjacent land, both at the top and the bottom, is privately owned.

Valverde Rampart

Figure 4 - Clearing and restoration work on the Valverde Rampart



This consists of 5 sections, of which the vegetation has been cleared from 4 sections; for the corner section, consolidation work on the upper part has commenced (this is the part with sandstone and a "bullnose" finish).

Castagneta, Pallavicino, San Vigilio and Gottardo ramparts

This is the most complex part of the defensive structure as it had to protect the hilliest section of the complex, making it the hardest to build and the most exposed militarily. At the same time, it is the most

spectacular and it abounds with perfectly preserved underground sections. The D6 corner also has the only remaining intact sentry box.

ZADAR

The City of Zadar regularly cooperates with the Conservation Department of the Ministry of Culture located in Zadar. Conservation Department perform regular and complete control and supervision over every activity and development project taken by the City within a protected area. In this respect, appreciation of all historical periods is a common practice Croatian conservation policy.

ŠIBENIK

Most recent studies that provided detailed overview of historical data for the St Nicholas Fortress were carried out by Croatian Conservation Institute during 2017: *“The Conservation and Technical Survey of Renovation of Fortress St. Nicholas exterior”* and *“The Conservation and Technical Survey of Restoration of the Fortress interior”*. Archive documents, as well as graphics and architectural documentation, contributed to good understanding of the original structure, as well as later changes of the fortress during the Venetian administration and through the 19th century. Works performed at the end of the 19th and early 20th centuries, which have modernized and adapted fortress to the war needs of the time, are, beside some old photographs, less documented, but they are the identified in the course of architectural research conducted in the last quarter of the 20th century. Latest research conducted by Croatian Conservation Institute in 2017 contributed to a clearer understanding of all the phases of historical modifications. Furthermore, based on the obtain facts evaluation and guidelines for necessary restoration works were given. In 2019 Croatian Restoration Institute elaborated studies necessary for major and comprehensive projects of restoration of the St. Nicholas Fortress:

- Study of restoration of foundation, wall and vault structures,
- Study for temporary and permanent protection of the structures against sea and precipitation waters
- Restoration study of the main gate
- Report of the archaeological research.

KOTOR

This point is continuously taken care of. The state of conservation of the walls is regularly monitored by the Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties and the usual maintenance is provided by the Municipality. Within the next period the conservation project for the walls will be prepared and sent to WHC before its final approval, in order to create long-term strategy for conservation of the property

Recommendation 4

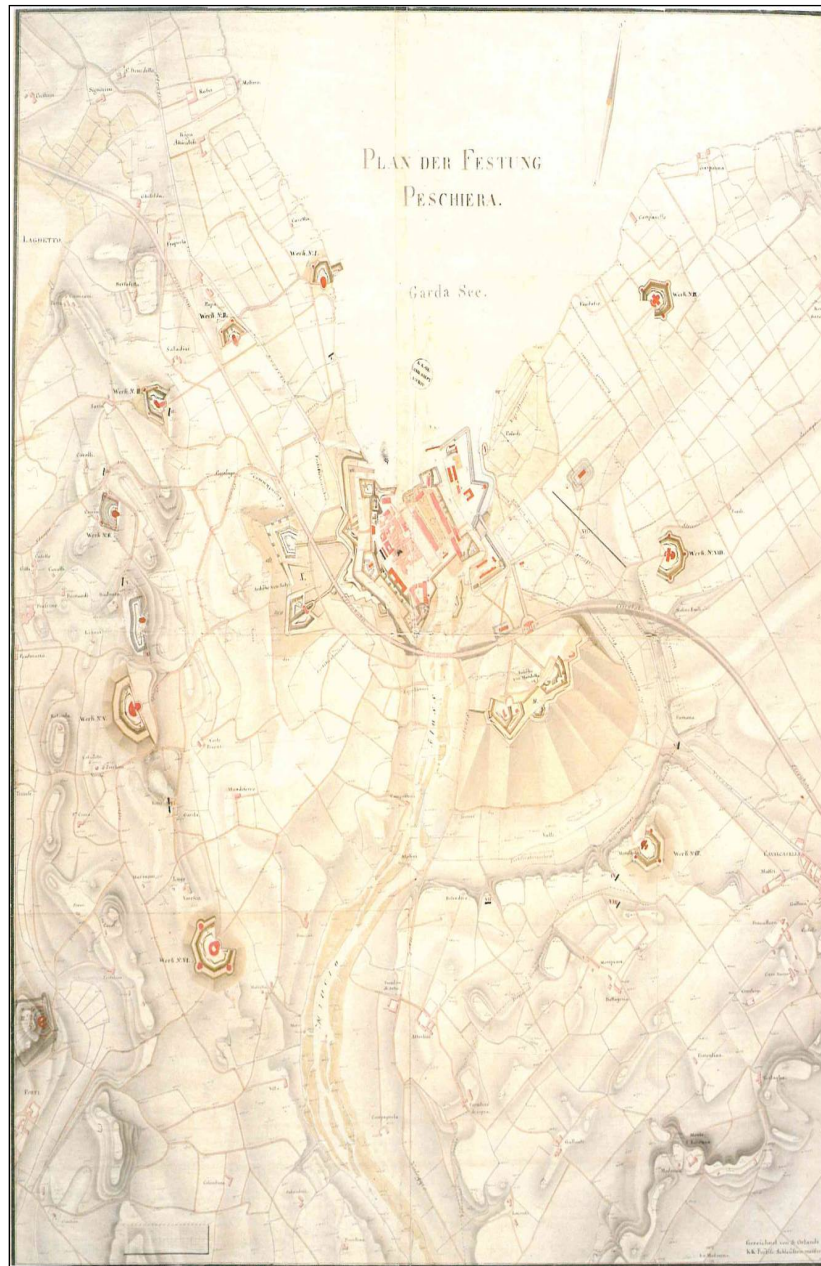
Review and modify the buffer zones to integrate later fortifications in order to recognise the tactical coherence of each military site in its final state (particularly for Peschiera del Garda and Kotor) and to support the future promotion of military pedagogy at the serial components

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA

Forts of Peschiera del Garda (19th century)

As requested during the inspection by UNESCO experts, we are currently adding and thus expanding the buffer zone of Peschiera del Garda, integrating it with the Austrian forts in the area. The forts were not added to the documentation relating to the site's UNESCO candidacy, as the Venetian - and not Austrian - period was that of interest. The forts also have different (and therefore not always recognisable) issues relating to their conservation.

The problem of the fortifications in Peschiera was the main theme that French engineers dealt with in the early 1800s. Despite the solid, masterful sixteenth-century city walls, Peschiera's status as a stronghold began to decline. After having discarded the idea of building a new, continuous external wall that was much longer than the existing pentagonal one, the decision was made to add a fragmented fortification system. The idea was revolutionary for the era, and the first two structures to be built were the Salvi and Mandella forts, which served as protection from enemy bombardments in case of siege as they were placed on hills outside the city. The other forts were built under Austrian rule.



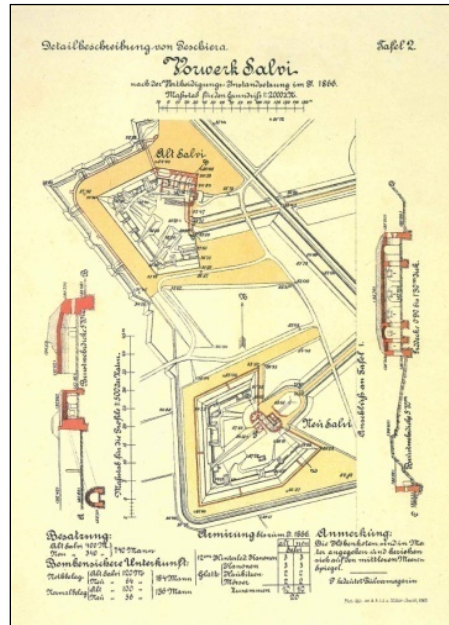
Drawing of Peschiera and its forts in 1866

1 Salvi Vecchio Fort (1806-1810)

Privately owned.

2 Salvi Nuovo Fort (1854-1855)

Built by the Austrians. Privately owned.



The current state of Salvi Vecchio Fort:



The current state of Salvi Nuovo Fort:

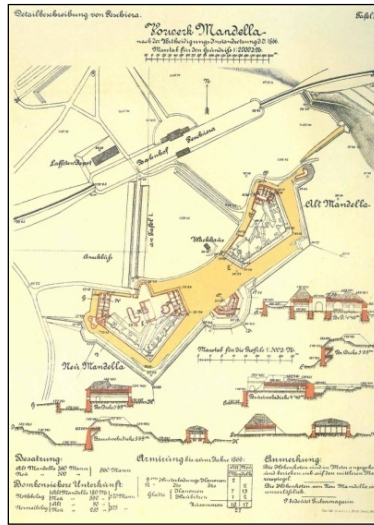


3 Mandella Vecchio Fort (1806-1810)

Built by the French. Owned by the military.

4 Mandella Nuovo Fort (1854-1855)

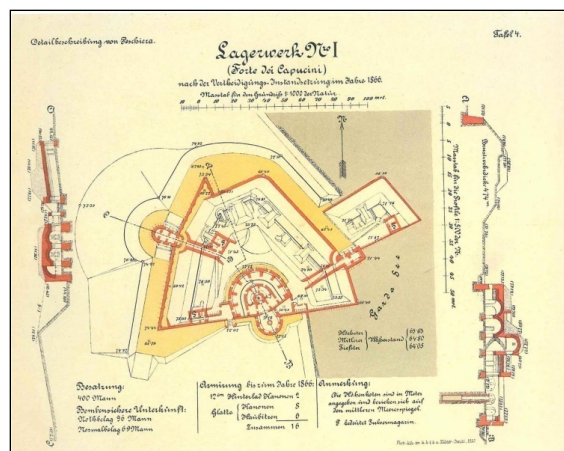
Built by the Austrians. Owned by the military.



Current state:



5 Cappuccini Fort (1850-1851)

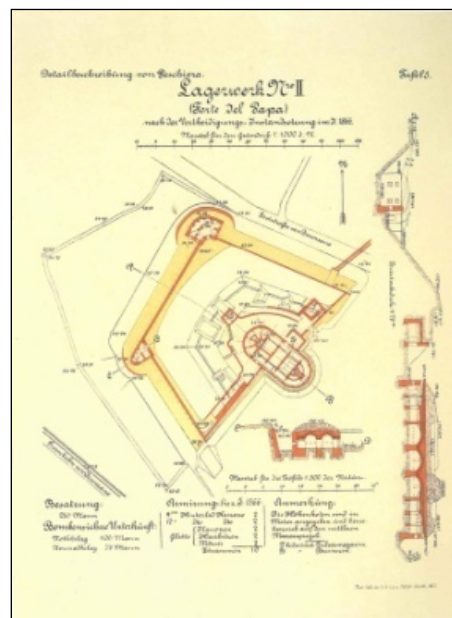


Current state:



6 Papa Fort (1850)

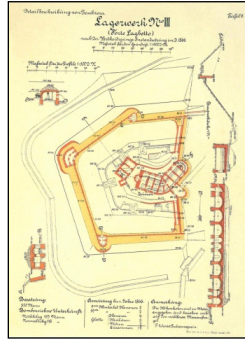
Today the fort is owned by the Municipality of Peschiera and managed by a local association that is responsible for its maintenance. It is one of the most majestic, fascinating buildings in the area.



Current state:



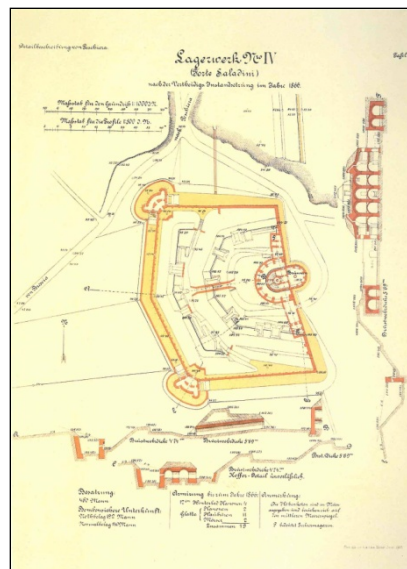
7 Laghetto Fort (1850-1851)



Current state:



8 Salandini Fort (1850-1851)



Current state:

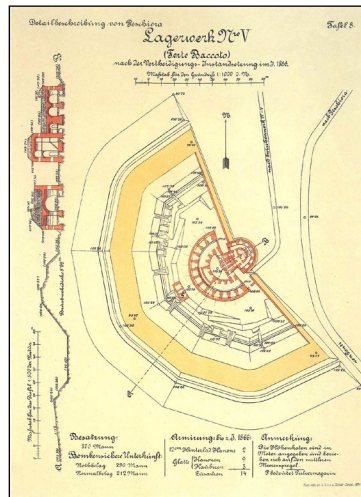


9 Badoara Fort (1850-1851)

Demolished.

10 Baccotto Fort (1858)

Turned into a residence in 1930 and partially demolished.



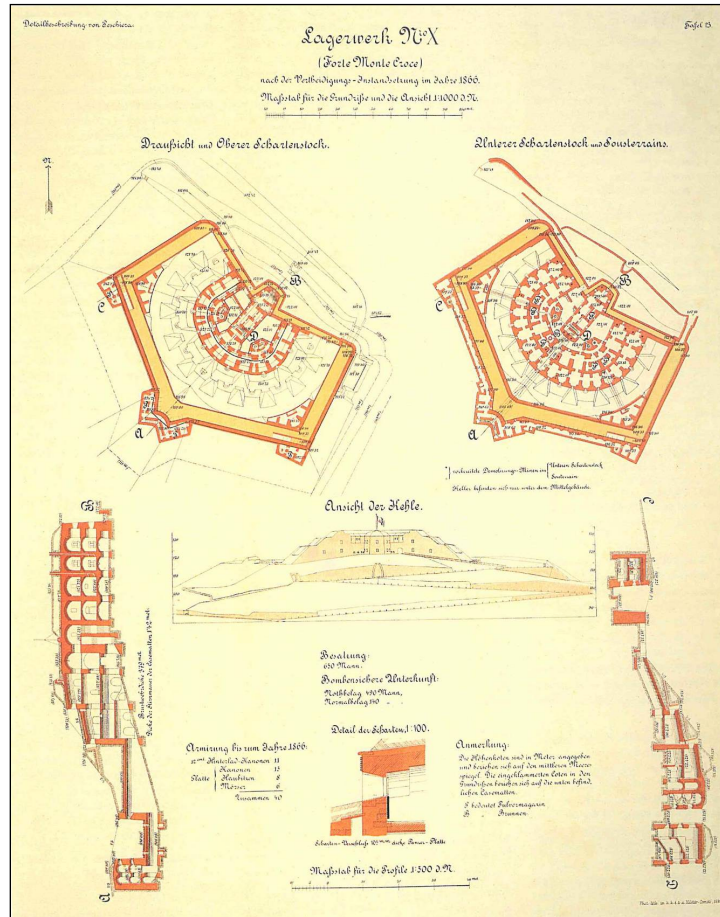
11 Ronchi Armoury Peschiera del Garda

Current state:



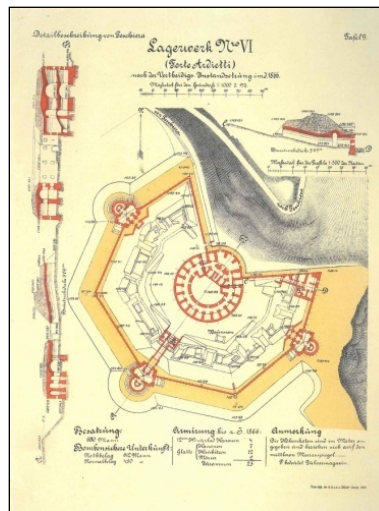
12 Monte Croce Fort (1864)

Municipality of Ponti sul Mincio (MN)



13 Ardietti Fort (1856-1861)

Municipality of Ponti sul Mincio (MN)

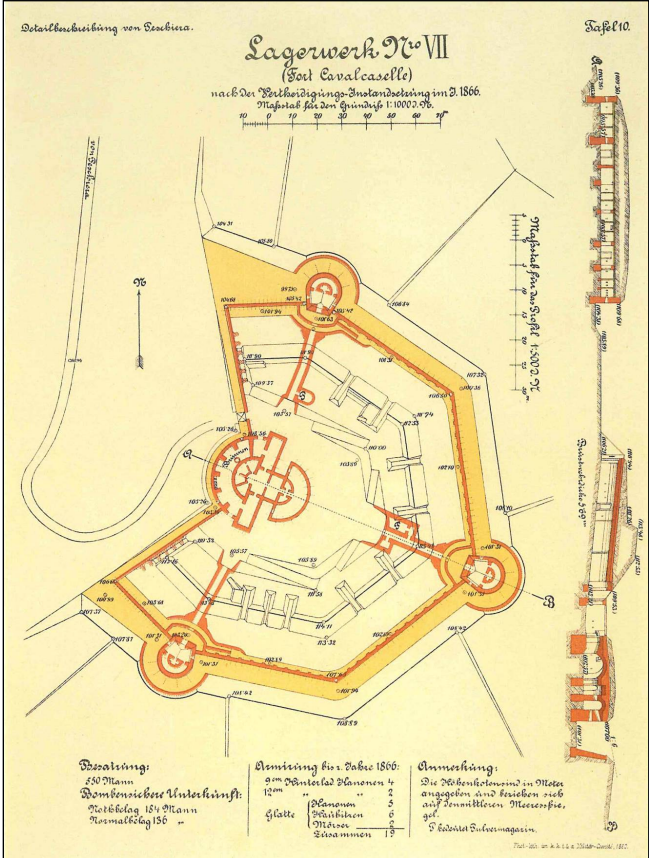


Current state:



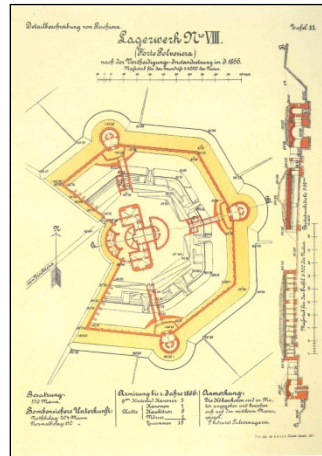
14 Cavalcaselle Fort (1861)

Municipality of Castelnuovo del Garda (VR)



15 Polveriera Fort (1861- 1862)

Municipality of Castelnuovo del Garda (VR)

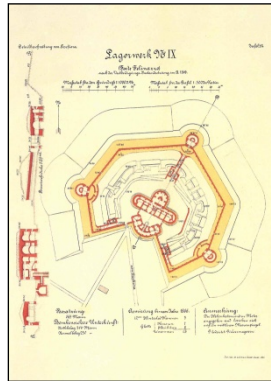


Current state:



16 Fenilazzo Fort (1861-1862)

Municipality of Castelnuovo del Garda (VR)



Current state:



KOTOR

Revision of the buffer zone still did not start, but the preparation activities on national level are being conducted

Recommendation 5

Expand the protective buffer zone of the Zadar component in light of the potential impact of nearby developments

ZADAR

Buffer zone of the Defence system of Zadar as accepted at the time of inscription is considered appropriate for the effective preservation of universal world value.

Specifically, the evaluation document stated the need to extend the Buffer Zone of Zadar "to the other side of the port ..." which is already included in the present extent, as is evident in the attached map.



The recommendation of the WHC Decision states the need to expand the Buffer Zone in light of the potential impacts of nearby developments. According to the current development and urban plans of the city of Zadar, there are no such projects in the surrounding area. The only project that can be addressed by this recommendation is the so-called The Ravnice Project, which occupies the area to the east of the Forte Fort. This area is now neglected and occupied with inappropriate content, so the City conducted a public tender to renovate it and to present more appropriately all the historical elements of Fort Fort's east prospectus. Although the awarded project successfully answered to the above mentioned area, further steps of its possible implementation did not followed, nor were included in City development plans. Since this area lays entirely within the Buffer Zone, should further steps be taken towards its realization, all measures of protection of the World Heritage Property will be taken in accordance with the Operational Guidelines. State party will inform WHC timely about any possible future decisions on these issues.

Recommendation 6

Expand the protective buffer zone for Kotor in order to incorporate an area of sea water

KOTOR

The Management plan for the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor is currently being revised. Being prepared for much larger area, its adoption will provide inputs for the Management Plan for this components itself, since these documents should be complementary.

Recommendation 7

Developing and implementing management plans for each component based clearly on the Outstanding Universal Value of the transnational serial property

PALMANOVA

The addition of the Fortress of Palmanova to the WHL has significantly reinforced participatory governance activities and amplified all actions aimed at increasing knowledge of the universal value of the site, raising awareness about it through different institutional methods (local, national, transnational).

On a local level, the fortress and its 1.5 million square meter park around the bastions, with the unique radial quality of the urban structure, have been the setting for progressive enhancement interventions and actions. As part of this process, action has been taken involving various stakeholders at different levels, from individual citizens and local associations and businesses, to schools and the university, and even network collaborations with other components of the site and institutes.

A. An international happening following the site's addition to the WHL (see Bergamo)

B. Brochure for the UNESCO site - (see Bergamo)

C. Development of the website and social media (see Bergamo)

D. Planning with schools and families

1) DI DIFESA IN DIFESA, a network project between Italian and foreign components of the Venetian Defence Works UNESCO site. In 2018, the city of Palmanova and the cities of Bergamo and Peschiera submitted tenders to the L.77/2006 national financing call for bids titled 'Special Measures for Protection and Use of Italian Cultural, Urban and Natural Sites and Elements that are Part of the World Heritage List Placed Under UNESCO Protection'.

The project involves the creation of an educational itinerary aimed at increasing mutual awareness, exchanging information and knowledge among younger generations, and the development of greater sensitivity for local values and WHL cultural sites. Currently in progress and set to end in 2020, the project was financed by MIBACT for a total of €65,772.

2) The 'APPRENDISTI CICERONI' Project. Launched in 2012, the annual collaboration with FAI - Fondo Ambiente Italiano and high schools of Palmanova and the surrounding area continues, implementing the national 'Apprendisti Ciceroni' (tour guide apprentices) project. The third weekend of March, students with the support of their teachers, deepen their knowledge of the topic and become tour guides for the fortress's sites of interest, chosen by the FAI. Through this experience, the students have the opportunity to enrich their skill set and their knowledge, becoming active spokespeople for safeguarding and respecting cultural and natural heritage.

3) since 2011, the annual 'PULIAMO I BASTIONI' (CLEAN THE BASTIONS) effort organised by the Friends of the Bastions Association (Associazione Amici dei Bastioni) in collaboration with the Municipality, aimed at individual citizens and families, with the scope of encouraging respect for the environment and protecting cultural heritage as a common good.

E. Events that focus on the participation of citizens and associations are represented by the following events, which have been financed, coordinated and added to the Municipality's annual programming:

1) Historical re-enactment held on the first weekend of September (annual) The event re-enacts the first gathering of Venetian militias and mercenaries in the fortress, which took place in September 1615, to face the Habsburg forces barricaded in the fortress of Gradisca d'Isonzo, ready for an offensive at the border of La Serenissima. The re-enactment is developing a biennial theme, alternating seventeenth-century history with that of the French presence: in 1809, the Franco-Italian forces warded off the first siege by the Habsburg army in the history of the fortress. Partially financed by the Region and largely by the Municipality,

though with revenue from tickets as of 2018, this event is truly international, with the participation of 12 European countries with 1,000 actors in historical dress. It is an important vehicle for the promotion of intercultural dialogue, exchange and raising awareness about the fortress in its universal value thanks to the use of the site and the guided tours organised for the occasion.

2) Easter Monday on the Bastions (annual) Easter Monday has become an interesting recurring event for families, combining sustainable, 'slow' tourism and the chance to learn about and appreciate the various fortified locations, which are available for public use thanks to conservation and redevelopment efforts. These events feature numerous guided tours, with entertainment, on food and by bicycle.

3) International Music Festival (21 June) Annual, promoted and facilitated by MIBACT as of 2016. For a day, from dawn to dusk, the fortress becomes the captivating location for various musical ensembles, scattered about particularly fascinating parts of the site.

4) UNESCO CITIES MARATHON (UCM) Annual since 2013, sponsored by Italy's National UNESCO Committee. Similar qualities can be listed for the UCM, a race run between the cities listed as UNESCO World Heritage Sites (Cividale del Friuli and Aquileia), whose distance corresponds exactly to the original marathon length of 42.5 km.

The draw of tourists to these events is significant, bringing approximately 36,000 visitors to the fortress over the course of six days.

F. Activities with Associations aimed at enhancing the fortress. Many cultural, athletic and volunteer associations organise annual public events that involve guided tours of the fortress, presenting its history and exceptional value. One association uses photographs and exhibitions to raise awareness about the site, and participates in international meetings to educate the public about the fortress.

There are currently 54 associations active in the city of Palmanova.

G. Projects with Universities

As of 2011, beneficial collaborative relationships with universities in the region and throughout Italy have been in place, facilitating study and research projects on topics relating to the conservation, enhancement and promotion of the Fortress of Palmanova through meetings, educational activities and publications. The following are of particular relevance:

2018 - *Contributi alla Conoscenza e Tutela della Cinta Muraria di Palmanova* (Contributions to the Understanding and Protection of the City Walls of Palmanova), edited by Corrado Azzolini, Alessandra Biasi and Stefania Casucci, published by the Polytechnic Department of Engineering and Architecture of the University of Udine and the Archaeological, Fine Arts and Natural Heritage Authority of Friuli Venezia Giulia, Udine 2018.

2019 – *Palmanova Forma Spazio Architettura (Palmanova: Form, Space, Architecture)*, Riccarda Cantarelli, Department of Architecture, Construction and Conservation at the IUAV University of Venice, Venice 2019.

H. Guided Tour Plan

In recent years, the number of programmed guided visits have been increased both through an agreement with the Regional Tourism Agency (Promoturismo FVG) and through the allocation of funds from the Municipality, and also in collaboration with the Pro Loco association.

In December 2017 and April 2019, about thirty audio guides have been made available in relation to the Countermine Galleries (Gallerie di Contromina) and the sortie of the Donato Bastion. Every weekend from April to September, the Regional Tourism Agency has implemented guided tours for UNESCO artistic heritage cities, as part of a broader regional tourist card circuit.

In 2019, the Regional Tourism Agency provided €12,000 to fund a project to enhance guided tours of parts of the fortress of particular interest and architectural importance in relation to its defensive scope, such as the ravelin galleries and the bulwark's sortie.

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA

The addition of Peschiera del Garda to the WHL has significantly reinforced participatory governance activities, and amplified all actions aimed at increasing knowledge about the universal value of the site, raising awareness about it through different institutional methods (local, national, transnational).

Locally, Peschiera del Garda was the setting for efforts to promote and enhance its old city walls. In particular, action has been taken involving the various stakeholders on different levels, from individual citizens to local associations and businesses, schools and other institutes.

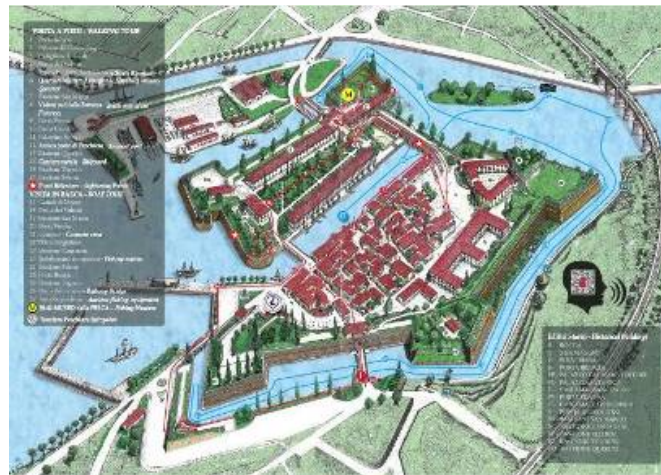
- 1 Inclusion in the 'Garda Musei' circuit to promote local sites and inclusion in Touring Club guides. Garda Musei: The head offices of the Garda Museums Cultural Association (Associazione Culturale GardaMusei O.N.L.U.S) are located at the 'Vittoriale degli Italiani' Foundation in Via Vittoriale, 12, Gardone Riviera. The project began as scheduled and Peschiera del Garda has joined. It has regularly paid the association fees, knowing that the money will help support services and participation in various activities promoted by the Association and its community, becoming part of an important circuit to promote historic sites in the city. Touring Club guides: the city is part of the *Guida Verde Veneto* and *Italia in Bicicletta* guides. In a world where online news prevails, it remains important to be included in these prestigious books from the Touring Club, as they still today are quite beloved by and relevant to tourists.
- 2 Creation of a cultural-historical route that includes the redevelopment of the Pentagonal Walls of Peschiera del Garda: 'Peschiera, an Outdoor Museum' (Peschiera Museo a Cielo Aperto) has dedicated signs that can be accessed with museum audio guides in nine languages, providing tourists with an explanation of local history. The guides can be rented from the Peschiera del Garda tourist office or accessed via an app, available for free for smartphones.

Tourism info panels



- 3 Creation of a paper map that explains the history of the Venetian Fortress.

Map



- 4 Installation of a touch screen to provide information on the history of Peschiera del Garda and the Rocca and Caserma XXX Maggio complex. They include texts that reference the archaeological surveys carried out in 2016 as part of the redevelopment and restoration of Piazza Ferdinando di Savoia under the scientific oversight of the Archaeological, Fine Arts and Natural Heritage Authority (Soprintendenza Archeologica Belle Arti e Paesaggio) for the provinces of Verona, Vicenza and Rovigo, financed by the Municipality. These surveys provided a large, important set of data about this part of the city, confirming and enriching what we already knew from previous studies and discoveries.
- 5 Participation in the event promoted by the Region of the Veneto dedicated to the Most Beautiful Villages in Italy. Held at the Terme di Diocleziano in Rome, the event included the display of materials that helped introduce the unique nature of a pentagon-shaped fortified city completely surrounded by water.
- 6 Creation and availability of information for tourists via a travelling Info Point service, in collaboration with the municipality's 'Informagiovani' (Youth Information) service. The service was aimed at youths from Peschiera del Garda from 18 to 25 years old. Twice a week, a gazebo was placed in the city's markets, providing tourist/historical information about the town and thereby contributing significantly to the enhancement and appreciation of the area.

Photo of a few young people in the travelling info point gazebo



- 7 Establishment of an annual wall and canal cleaning effort, in collaboration with local associations

Cleaning the walls



- 8 Establishment of a 'Gondola service' for guided tours.

Gondola service



- 9 Organisation of the 'Palio delle Mura' race. This event was founded in 1992 thanks to the collaboration of the municipal administration with the Remiera Association. This sport event helped promote the healthy, sport-oriented use of the walls and wonderful canals of the Venetian fortress. The idea of the Palio was inspired by a similar competition that took place between fishermen from Peschiera del Garda and others from Garda in the 1930s. The boat used is the Garda-style gondola, which is similar to the traditional vessels of fishermen, and the rowing style is similar to Venetian rowing (voga alla Veneta), which is deeply rooted in local history.

The Palio delle Mura



- 10 Production of the documentary video *Arilica*, on the history of Peschiera del Garda with particular reference to the walls.
- 11 OUR WALLS, FROM HISTORY TO RESTORATION (LE NOSTRE MURA DALLA STORIA AL RESTAURO), a conference which focused on sharing the outcome of a historical and archival study, and on the 'health' of the fortifications in Peschiera.



Comune di
Peschiera del Garda
Museo a Cielo Aperto

Con il patrocinio di  provincia Verona  LAGO DI GARDA VERETO

Sabato 23-09-2017
Sala Civica - Palazzo dei Provveditori

Presentazione del progetto

LE NOSTRE MURA dalla storia al restauro

ore 17,30 - Saluti istituzionali del Sindaco
Avv. Orietta Gaiulli

ore 18,00 - Dalla Storia al Restauro
Alessandro Bazzoffia Architetto

ore 19,00 - Inaugurazione della Mostra
**Città e Fortezze che possiede
la Serenissima Signoria di Venezia
in Terra Ferma nel primo '600**

ore 19,30 - brindisi con vista panoramica

TUTTA LA CITTADINANZA E' INVITATA

- 12 Creation of the educational exhibition 'Living in a Fortress' (Vivere in Fortezza). The main topic of the show (everyday life in the fortresses of the 'Quadrilateral') was a narrative of a very long period beginning with the essential Venetian experience, the heterogeneous relationship between the civilian population and fortified places. The Municipality of Peschiera collaborated with the Fioroni Foundation of Legnago and the Office of Culture of the Province of Verona, making the research and educational experience available to the public at large, for whom 'Living in a Fortress' was designed. A catalogue for the exhibition was also printed, titled *Vivere in Fortezza: la Vita Quotidiana nelle Piazzeforti del Quadrilatero* (Living in a Fortress: Everyday Life in the Strongholds of the Quadrilatero).
- 13 Organisation of an eco-day in collaboration with local schools to teach students about keeping the area around the walls clean. The project is designed to get students involved, monitored by their teachers, using the experience to give them an opportunity to enrich their skills and knowledge. They then will become spokespeople for saving and respecting the environment and the historical monuments in the places where they live.
- 14 Establishment of an award for students regarding the creation of models representing the city walls of Peschiera del Garda, funded by the Municipality of Peschiera del Garda. The project

involved kids from the schools of Peschiera del Garda. With the help of their teachers, they created an educational itinerary to raise awareness about the historical and cultural heritage of the place they call home. The models made by the students of the winning classes are displayed in the schools and the town hall.

- 15 Creation of 10 hand-crafted bronze panels representing the fortress of Peschiera del Garda. These artisan objects were donated by the Municipality of Peschiera del Garda during a meeting with officials.

BERGAMO

The inclusion of the Fortified City of Bergamo in UNESCO's World Heritage List (WHL) provided the initial spark for various levels of work to optimise and improve this heritage:

- First, it was opportune to make people more broadly aware of the importance of such recognition and of the universal value of this site.
- Secondly, efforts were made to involve the community in an effort to strength the sense of identity engendered by this cultural heritage.
- Thirdly, by including these Venetian Works of Defence on the WHL, Bergamo was thrust into an international dimension in which it was necessary to consolidate the international network across all the sites so as to ensure all components are optimally managed.

Consequently, upgrading the sites involved a multi-scale approach - regional, national and international - to projects to connect and forge synergies between the Italian, Croatian and Montenegrin components. Consequently, the work already done and the work envisaged focuses on sharing the value of the site, on its placement among other UNESCO recognised sites in Lombardy and on aspects of participatory governance. More specifically, some of the most important work done so far:

International 'happening' for the inclusion of the site on the World Heritage List

October 2017 - Bergamo

This event was designed to give the public a chance to share the candidacy experience, to spread awareness of this UNESCO recognition through media outreach, to formally launch the role of the Secretariat, and to reflect on the next networking steps to take based on World Heritage Committee (WHC) recommendations.

Meeting of UNESCO sites in Lombardy for integrated improvement

November 2017 - Bergamo

This gathering, coordinated by the Lombardy Regional Government, brought together people from all the UNESCO sites in the region. The goal was to encourage a shared and coordinated approach to managing and promoting UNESCO sites of excellence. In practical terms, this boiled down to the creating a round table focusing on: governance models; active relations and development dynamics; joint planning; integrated communication.

Stakeholder seminar cycle

Since October 2017 - Bergamo

These seminars seek to reach a broad, varied public to convey the importance of the site and to make people aware of the effects, in relation to specific interests, of UNESCO recognition. The seminars also provide a practical solution to the desire expressed by stakeholders for active methods and forms of involvement to help make the most of the site. More specifically, such seminars are open to trade associations (industrial, artisan, commercial, agricultural, professional and tertiary), to businesses, to

schools and to cultural associations across Lombardy. Following each seminar, the ideas that were tabled were analysed to determine their compatibility with the Management Plan. Such opportunities were also used to gather the data needed to determine the carrying capacity of the Bergamo site.

Transnational site brochure

September 2017 - November 2017

Promotional material is created as part of the communication plan integrated into the site Management Plan. Consequently, following the inclusion on the World Heritage List, special brochures were created to present: the content and purposes of UNESCO's World Heritage List; the history of the candidacy for this transnational site; a brief description of the 6 components, using photos and texts; site management and protection.

Website and social media development

Since September 2017

The website www.unesco-venetianfortresses.com was central to spreading information about this transnational UNESCO site, its management and the related results of work done. The Bergamo Municipality also made available a platform (<http://muraveneziane.bergamo.it/>) that specifically focused on Bergamo's "Venetian Walls", helping to ensure complete transparency for the process. This was also useful in sharing the project aims and encouraging participation in site-related activities.

Schools and projects

- REFRESHER COURSE FOR TEACHERS (April-June 2018).

The Site Permanent Secretariat arranged the first refresher course for schoolteachers, organising lessons by Italian and foreign experts as well as by the Secretariat itself. These focused on disseminating UNESCO goals and helping teachers to learn more about the sites in this transnational project: "*Venetian Works of Defence between the 16th and 17th Centuries: Stato da Terra – Western Stato da Mar*". Roughly a hundred teachers did the course, which was held in key parts of the Bergamo site.

- GUIDED TOURS since 2017

Since, 2017, the Site Permanent Secretariat has organised educational visits and cultural exchanges for teachers and students from the various municipalities covered by this transnational project. Additionally, the Secretariat also arranges initiatives (e.g. conferences, events and guided tours of the Bergamo Fortress) involving schools as part of its efforts to disseminate knowledge about the site.

ZADAR

Historical core of the city of Zadar is inscribed in the Register of Cultural Properties of the Republic of Croatia, no. Z 3409. According to these rulings, the provisions of the Law concerning the protection and preservation of cultural properties apply to the whole area, which means that all interventions in the area of the protected property must take place according to conditions set by and with the consent and supervision of the Ministry of Culture, Directorate for Protection of the Cultural Heritage, Conservation Department in Zadar.

The extent of the Defensive System of Zadar as World Heritage Property component together with its buffer zone is part of the protected historical core of the City of Zadar, therefore all changes and activities are subject to the protection law.

Moreover, Ministry of Culture has initiated, in agreement with all relevant factors, the development of guidelines and programs for the Conservation study for the area of the inscribed property component and its buffer zone, on the basis of which a call for tender will be launched.

The City of Zadar has planned to secure in the city budget for 2020 all the financial costs for the work of the committee and formulation of the task for the Management Plan of Zadar in 2020. Moreover commitment of the city of Zadar toward responsible concern to the preservation of the World Heritage is confirmed by latest employment of additional expert in the city administration that will be in charge with world heritage management issues with perspective of establishing a unit.

ŠIBENIK

Understanding and assessment of environmental impact on Outstanding Universal Value of the series is of the highest importance for heritage preservation through well-organized maintenance based on proper decision-making.

Beside the spatial planning measures as an important framework for Heritage Impact Assessment, development and implementation of climate change impact assessment is certainly matter of urgency for the transnational serial property.

Šibenik-Knin County was the first in Croatia to adopt the Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plan that deals with adaptation to climate variability and changes in coastal areas. It proposes a series of mitigation measures for each settlement in the county relating to the quality of the built environment, the preservation of landscape values, ensuring the rational consumption of the coastal area and strengthening the spatial planning. The study of the impact of the long-term environmental factors is crucial for the protection of the series.

Public Institution NATURE of Šibenik-Knin County in November 2018 contracted the Institute for Tourism for the development of Cultural Heritage Management Plan and Communication plan for the St Nicholas Fortress. This plan is part of the project "Tourism valorisation of the St. Nicholas Fortress in the St Anthony Channel".

Management Plan covers a ten-year period and relates to the protected cultural property - St Nicholas Fortress and its buffer zone that all lays within the protected nature area named Significant landscape "Kanal Luka".

The management plan is in drafting process. Project documentation for the restoration of St Nicholas fortress was used as the basis for the development of the Management Plan and the Communication Plan. Overall, four (4) session of the committee were held to monitor the development of the Management Plan. Workshops with relevant stakeholders were held in first half of 2019.

The final version of the Management Plan will be presented to the expert commission in mid-November and the delivery is scheduled for the end of the 2019.

KOTOR

The Management plan for the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor is currently being revised. Being prepared for much larger area, its adoption will provide inputs for the Management Plan for this components itself, since these documents should be complementary.

Recommendation 8

Continuing efforts to relocate intrusive and redundant elements within the serial components, such as the intrusive car parking (Zadar); and visually intrusive urban and industrial developments (Kotor). These objectives should be included in the site management plans, subjected to Heritage Impact Assessments and monitored

ZADAR

Since 2018, as part of the Zadar Heritage Project 2014 - 2020, the City of Zadar is continuing the efforts to remove parking spots that are in any way inappropriate and intrusive for the protected area. In 2018, Zadar City of Zadar cancel around 40 parking spots along the northern section of the walls. In 2019 additional 117 parking spots on the northern part of the walls were terminated.

KOTOR

The Management plan for the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor is currently being revised. Being prepared for much larger area, its adoption will provide inputs for the Management Plan for this components itself, since these documents should be complementary

Recommendation 9

Developing and implementing the proposed Tourism Carrying Capacity study as an urgent priority

PALMANOVA

In 2019, the study on the Tourism Carrying Capacity for the city of Palmanova was launched, entrusted to third-party experts. The work will continue in 2020 and will conclude with the drafting of managerial guidelines.

Tourism data 2014-2018

TOURISM OFFICE - PALMANOVA (2014-2018)

Arrivals - Overnight Stays 2014-2018

		TOTAL					
Year	Month	Arrivals			Overnight stays		
		Italian	Foreign	Total	Italian	Foreign	Total
2014		4,594	3,590	8,184	9,004	5,111	14,115
2015		3,963	3,538	7,051	7,714	4,844	12,558
2016		4,694	5,347	10,051	7,441	6,766	14,207
2017		5,848	5,701	11,549	9,858	7,609	17,467
2018		6,322	6,693	13,018	10,260	8,577	18,837

2014-2018 86%

Arrivals: number of tourists hosted in hotels/given period

Overnight stays: number of overnight stays

	days	Tourists/night
2017	365	32
2018	365	36
increase		13%

	visitors			C-contacts			B+C TOTAL	incr14_18	incr17_18
	A- individuals	B-ind. + groups	A/B avg	telephone calls	emails*	total			
2014	6,107	8,746	43%	349	357	706	9,452		
2015	7,438	10,598	42.485%	407	409	816	11,414		
2016	7,882	11,519	46.14%	366	368	734	12,253		
2017	9,028	12,910	43%	624	172	796	13,706		
2018	10,645	15,222	43%	883	268	1151	16,373	73%	19%

incr B14_B18 74%

incr B17_B18 18%

*+2.5%

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA

In 2019, the study to determine the tourism carrying capacity for the city of Peschiera del Garda was launched, entrusted to third-party experts. The work will continue in 2020 and will conclude with the drafting of managerial guidelines.

TOURISM OFFICE – PESCHIERA DEL GARDA (2015-2018)

	telephone calls	emails	arrivals
2015	485	915	75,000
2016	1,950	1,150	125,000
2017	3,200	1,615	140,000
2018	4,015	1,825	160,000

**Arrivals 2014 –
2018 +39.6% –**

Overnight stays 2014-2018 +29.4%

Year	Month	TOTAL					
		Arrivals			Overnight stays		
		Italian	Foreign	Total	Italian	Foreign	Total
2014		105,948	248,741	354,689	298,659	1,566,908	1,865,567
2015		130,989	294,421	425,410	366,157	1,720,520	2,086,677
2016		129,128	326,353	455,481	381,759	1,929,037	2,310,796
2017		131,209	346,280	477,489	403,473	1,997,883	2,401,356
2018		146,593	348,691	495,284	424,228	1,990,724	2,414,952

2014-2018

29.5%

Arrivals: number of tourists who stayed in hotels/given period

Overnight stays: length of stays in nights

	days	Tourists/night
2017	365	5
2018	365	4.8

% increase 2017/2018	
Arrivals +3.7%	Overnight stays +0.6%

% increase 2016/2018	
Arrivals +8.7%	Overnight stays +4.5%

% increase 2014/2018	
Arrivals +39.6	Overnight stays +29.4

BERGAMO

Analysis of tourist flows to Bergamo 2014/2018

In 2018, 368,592 people stayed in Bergamo, with an average stay of 1.9 days.

In five years, tourist numbers have increased by 54%, going from 238,759 to 368,592. The number of overnight stays grew from 446,477 to 692,964.

2015 and 2017 were the years of greatest growth: 2015 +19% on 2014 (Expo 2015) - 2017 + 23% on 2016. Inclusion in the UNESCO World Heritage List has definitely pushed numbers further upwards. In the second half 2017 (the site was included in the List on 9 July that year), visitors who stayed at least one night in Bergamo increased by 20% on corresponding periods (from about 600,000 to about 720,000 overnight stays).

2018 saw this growth become more stable, with visitors up +0.32% on 2017. 68% of visitors are foreign, with large numbers from Spain, France, Germany and Russia.

Tourist development and protection of the "Upper City"

The Upper City (*Città Alta*) was the political, administrative and economic heart of Bergamo for centuries. As the modern, lower section developed, the upper section grew less important, and only gained some renewed prominence in recent years on the back of tourism. However, this growing tourist popularity created the risk, if left unregulated, of disrupting the delicate balance that is so integral to making the Upper City authentic.

The Bergamo Municipality saw it as a priority to stem this process of "gentrification" and to ensure the growing tourist numbers did not compromise this authenticity, making sure this section of the city remained 'habitable' for the inhabitants. Consequently, the local municipality enacted policies on residency, services, improving public transport and ensuring the right quality/range of shops and other businesses. In terms of housing, over 40 unused properties were reclaimed, meaning 150 publicly owned units in the zone, providing housing for the most at-risk section of the population and ensuring a healthy mix for the local social fabric. The Retail Rules for the Upper City - a regulation adopted by the municipal administration of Bergamo, which thus became only the second city in Italy to adopt rules allowing the mayor to adopt certain

rules to protect an especially important artistic and monumental zone of a city - meant it was possible to enforce a degree of retail selection, helping to protect local shops as these are vital for residents, and to prevent a distortion of local retail, as can happen in areas that are especially popular tourist destinations. In addition to these actions, public transport to and from the Upper City was improved (especially for weekends and holidays, mornings and late evenings), parking was forbidden within the Walls for cars (excluding, for example, residents and hotel guests), loading and unloading times were cut and access control to the upper city was improved by including a new area, lower down than the old area, where access is restricted and monitored using CCTV.

A study was also conducted of Bergamo's tourism carrying capacity, as part of improving the protection for the site. This assessment forms part of a broader project entitled "The Defences of Peace", which is funded by the Lombardy Regional Government and marks the first step towards a tourist carrying capacity assessment of the UNESCO site "The Venetian Works of Defence between 15th and 17th Centuries". Obviously, there is a clear awareness of the inherent difficulties in such assessments for a transnational serial site.

The tourism carrying capacity is assessed in relation to the entire city of Bergamo, providing a very interesting and detailed picture that can be used to manage future developments in a manner that is compatible with the flows.

Development of a model for tourism carrying capacity of the *Fortified City of Bergamo*

The work on this front has been based on creating a methodology for calculating the tourism carrying capacity using multi-criteria indicators to cover the different components of tourism carrying capacity (theoretical, physical/functional, social, psychological, infrastructural/territorial and operational carrying capacity).

The application of the model is divided into different phases: data gathering to feed a data sheet for the different types of information about the fortified city and the related management politics; creation of a set of indicators to be used to calculate the targets to reach and the weighting to assign to the various components of carrying capacity; creation of result sheets for each of carrying capacity category.

The model experimentation will be done in 2020.

ZADAR

The city of Zadar plans, in cooperation with the Institute of Tourism of Croatia, to accomplish the The carrying capacity study in 2020.

ŠIBENIK

Management Plan that is being drafted, among other issues, identify key visitor and risks management issues. Estimation of the carrying capacity of the site is calculated using two criteria:

1. visitor satisfaction
2. safety and security in accordance with *Ordinance on fire resistance and other requirements that buildings must satisfy in the case of fire.*

Fortress has two areas that can be used for events: enclosed spaces at elevation +2.00 m and open air space at elevation +10,00 m.

Taken into account site constraints with limited number of exits, it will be necessary to limit the number of simultaneous users. Current estimation is up to 800, but the final number will be given after finalization of the Management plan.

KOTOR

The Tourism Carrying Capacity Study will be requested upon the adoption of the Revised Management Plan for the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor. There is the draft Cultural Tourism Strategy on the state level which will be adopted within the next period and the local tourism strategy will be matter of concern after its adoption and the adoption of the revised Management Plan for the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor

Recommendation 10

Developing as an urgent priority visitor management plans that allow sustainable tourism and high-quality visitor experience

PALMANOVA

The managerial guidelines will be drafted in 2020 based on the results of the Tourism Carrying Capacity study conducted by the city of Palmanova.

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA

The managerial guidelines will be drafted in 2020 based on the results of the Tourism Carrying Capacity study conducted by the city of Peschiera del Garda

BERGAMO

The final managerial guidelines will be drafted in 2020 based on the results of the Tourism Carrying Capacity study conducted by the city of Bergamo. Meanwhile, measures have been activated to allow sustainable tourism and high-quality visitor experience

The construction of the underground parking will lead to the re-allocation of the 260 street car parks distributed along the walls, now used on a rotating basis by tourists, to the exclusive benefit of residents and economic operators of the Upper Town. The redeployment of the parking areas reserved for residents along the walls will allow pedestrianizing some historical squares of the Upper Town.

Along with these interventions the Administration put strong effort in containing the depopulation of Upper Town. Depopulation began in the postwar period, when the district gave accommodation to over 8.000 people. This phenomenon spread in the following years, reaching its peak in the '70, when the number of residents decreased to 4.500, and in the early 2000, when this number went below 3.000. From 2014 the number of residents stabilized, registering a trend reversal in 2017, when this number increased by 1%, reaching 2.727 residents. This happened thanks to the policies implemented in the last years aimed at containing "gentrification" and ensuring that the wide turistic activity does not affect Bergamo Alta's authenticity, in order to safeguard citizens' liveability. These policies regard housing, services, improvement of public transport and attention to the quality of commercial activities.

Talking about housing, more than 40 disused residences have been restored, totaling 150 residences of public property, intended for economically fragile situations, in order to guarantee a fair mixité of the social fabric. Residential areas are supported by a solid school services (nursery schools, elementary schools, middle schools and high schools) along with the presence of the University of Bergamo.

The Agreement on Commerce in the Upper Town permitted to adopt commodity-related criteria aimed at the safeguard of local stores, which is of fundamental importance for the residents and to prevent risks of distortion in the commercial fabric that could occur in places which are object of particular turistic pressure. In addition to these intervention, we must mention the improvement of public transport services from/to Upper Town and a better access control thanks to the establishment of new area, located downstream from the previous one, with limited and controlled access.

In 2019 Fondazione Bergamo nella Storia has developed PANORAMAMURA, an educational program of initiatives aimed at improving the knowledge of the building's history in order to reach a wider audience. From October to December 2019, the first initiatives were carried out in collaboration with the "Ateneo" of Sciences, Letters and Arts of Bergamo, which provided guided tours through unusual itineraries, dedicated to the construction and transformation of the Venetian fortress over the centuries. In the first half of 2020 will take place the second PANORAMAMURA calendar which will propose 6 conferences held by members of the scientific committee.

ZADAR

City of Zadar and Zadar Tourist Board with Zadar University in 2016 has made a Plan of touristic development 2016 – 2026 which has guidelines for sustainable tourism and is a base for the detailed study for sustainable tourism and high quality visitors experience.

ŠIBENIK

The Management Plan that is being drafted includes Visitor management plan which presume following steps and phasing:

- boat trip to visit St Nicholas' Fortress from the city centre of Šibenik will be under the authority of the Public Institution Nature and includes boat transfer, admission to the fortress, a tour escort aboard the boat and during the visit to the fortress with the use of multimedia guides (2019)
- Sea entrance and development of the multifunctional visitors' centre in the buffer zone - in the bay of Minerska (2021)
- Sea entrance, mainland access and info centre in the buffer zone - information centre on the nearby islet of Školjić (reception, souvenir shop, sanitary facility), port in Minerska and expanded facilities of the visitors' centre in the bay Minerska (2022 – 2029)

Note: 2022-2023 It is planned that the fortress will be under restoration works and reconstruction of the pasarela depending on availability of calls for financing from the EU or other calls and approved funds. During that period, the fortress visitation will be limited according the plan of restoration and reconstruction works, but guided sightseeing tours by boat around the fortress will be provided.

In order to achieve controlled dynamics of boat transport (4-5 times a day) and sustainable tourism and high-quality visitor experience an exclusive contract has been signed with the single boat owner. New employees and associates were hired in the field of heritage interpretation and tourism, multilingual multimedia guides for visitors were created (mobile application installed on tablet devices). A visitor management system was established and an information system for e-ticketing sales and ticket control set in 5 languages. Furthermore, existing web site was costumed for the purpose of better promotion and communication of cultural and natural heritage in the contact area of the World Heritage Property.

KOTOR

The same as point 9

Recommendation 11

Developing a transnational values-based conservation strategy, based on specialist expertise in Venetian alla moderna defensive structures as a tool to assist the National and International Coordination Teams

The components of the serial transnational property "Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th Centuries: State from Earth-Western Stato da Mar", met in Palmanova on January 16, 2019 and decided to organize technical workshops on the subject "Venetian defence works between the XVI and XVII centuries in the Mediterranean. Experiences and planning for conservation of the heritage". It is agreed that a conference dedicated to the theme of fortifications should be organized in 2020, following the example of the international conference held in Palmanova in 2013.

In December 2018, Fondazione Bergamo nella Storia was identified by the Municipality of Bergamo as the subject delegated to improve the transnational site, thanks to an extension of their activities connected to the Museo del Cinquecento. The Foundation supports the activities of the transnational secretariat.

In 2019 the Foundation:

- approved a research program aimed at creating a permanent exhibition dedicated to the Walls which will be held in Sala dei Giuristi, in the heart of the historical center;
- implemented historical researches aimed at creating a documentation center dedicated to the Walls. Studies have been started as well as the bibliographic, iconographic and documentary-archival collection carried out both in local and national archives, libraries and cultural institutes.
- appointed a Scientific Committee composed of professors Paolo Fiore, Aurora Scotti, Elisabetta Molteni and Alessandro Brodini, four of the most prominent Italian historians of architecture and defensive works;
- appointed an intra-moenia scientific committee composed of professors Marco Pellegrini, Matteo Di Tullio and Gianmaria Labaa who offer specific collaboration and skills concerning the history and the construction of the Venetian Works of Defence in Bergamo.

Thanks to a fruitful collaboration between the two scientific committees, an exhibition project, based on a study and research work, was developed. This project involves some cultural institutes of the city, which have historical competences and preserve the documentation concerning the Venetian Works of Defence, such as the University of Bergamo, the "Ateneo" of Sciences, Letters and Arts of Bergamo and the Angelo Mai Civic Library.

In the first half of 2020 will take place the second PANORAMAMURA calendar which will propose 6 conferences held by members of the scientific committee.

ZADAR

City of Zadar is closely connected and works regularly with the Conservation Department of the Ministry of Culture. The way of working and rethinking the tradition of the site is conservative and takes all the authentic elements into the first level of aspects. Every project and action of the city is completely revised by the Conservation Department that is considering style and period problematics of the protected site.

ŠIBENIK

Conservation strategy for St. Nikola fortress is based on specialist expertise in coordination with National and International coordination teams.

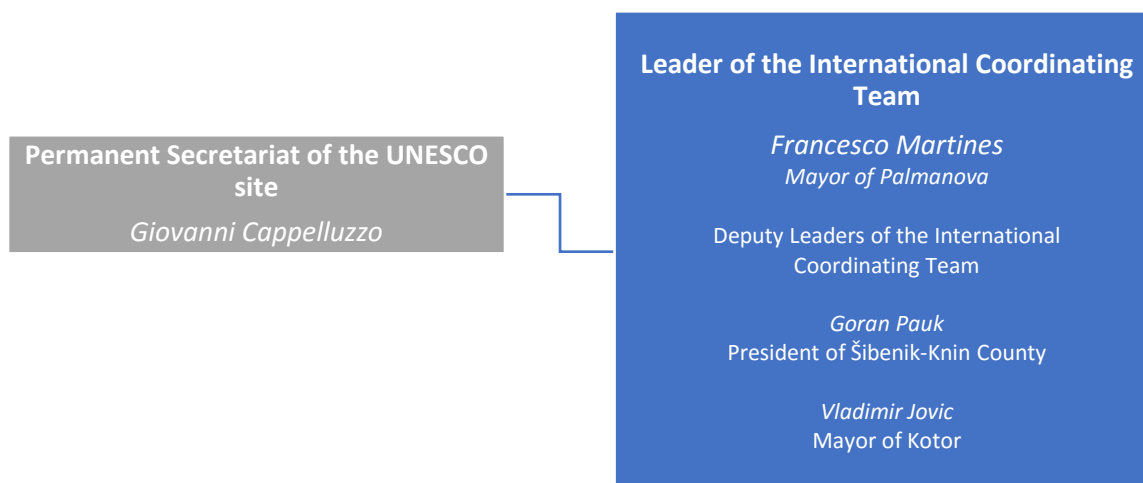
On the National level, an expert commission was formed, represented by relevant experts to monitor the development of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the St Nicholas Fortress of, in accordance with the guidelines of UNESCO and ICOMOS.

On the International level active participation in the work of the Coordination group is focused on common conservation strategy. In future establishment of common platform for exchange relevant document and expertise and conservation elaboration in order to find best practice conservation strategy based on the consultation of all the members is planned.

Recommendation 12

Continuing to develop monitoring arrangements through the work of the International Coordinating Team

On 16 January 2019, in Palmanova, an International Coordinating Team was created. This was partly in response to the dossier and also to ensure operational coordination of the components of the transnational serial site “The Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th Centuries: Stato da Terra - Western Stato da Mar”. The rules and functioning of this International Coordinating Team were approved and accepted by all the Member States involved. The meeting was attended by representatives from the ministries of culture in Italy, Croatia and Montenegro, and from the six municipalities involved (Bergamo, Peschiera del Garda, Palmanova, Zadar, Šibenik and Kotor). The Mayor of Palmanova was elected as the Team Leader; with the Deputy Leaders, the President of Šibenik-Knin County and the Mayor of Kotor. The Team’s governance activities are done jointly with the Permanent Secretariat for the UNESCO Site, which is located in the Bergamo Municipality.



International Coordinating Team goals

The International Coordinating Team is responsible for the joint international management of this transnational serial heritage. It ensures compliance with the obligations deriving from the World Heritage Convention in relation to the Venetian Works of Defence between the 16th and 17th Centuries. It also supports its members in conserving and managing the heritage in question. The International Coordinating Team coordinates cross-border management and the network of local, regional and national bodies. Additionally, it helps with the general presentation of the structure to the public through a joint Management Plan.

Tasks and Responsibilities

The International Coordinating Team coordinates the management of the serial site. Internationally, along with the permanent delegations of the Member States at UNESCO, and nationally, the team acts as the contact body for the World Heritage Centre and for the World Heritage Committee for all questions related to the serial candidacy. It obtains and coordinates all the information from the various Member State administrations about public and private initiatives it learns about for the various components of this serial site. The team's actions and plans are set out in a regularly updated Management Plan.

The Coordinating Team is constantly updated on the state of conservation of the structures and, more generally, on the cultural heritage encompassed by the sites. It also provides a platform for the presentation, discussion and evaluation of conservation issues, and for how the heritage can be managed and monitored. It can also formulate general recommendations. In particular, it ensures regular checks are conducted in accordance with demanding scientific standards.

- 16 October 2017: Joint signing of the agreement between ministries and municipalities
- 16 January 2019: Meeting in Palmanova, constitution of the ICG and evaluation of the activities in relation to the recommendations and municipal project, made on the multi-year period
 - ✓ Informative twinnings and educational itineraries for school-age children.
 - ✓ Sustainable tourism management of the Venetian fortress.
 - ✓ Construction of a website and portal map.
 - ✓ Organisation of technical workshops on the theme of 'Venetian defence works between the 16th and 17th centuries in the Mediterranean'. Experiences and planning for heritage conservation.
 - ✓ Venetian cuisine and wine heritage.
- 17 October 2019: Meeting in Bergamo, verification of the ICG:
- Confirmation of the transnational project
 - ✓ Project between Italian and foreign schools (2019-2020)
 - ✓ Implementation of the Venetian fortresses website.
 - ✓ Travelling exhibition by the city and county of Zara (September 2020).
 - ✓ International convention in Kotor (June 2020)
 - ✓ Food and wine heritage project by Bergamo (2021)

The Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th centuries: Stato da Terra - Western Stato da Mar



THE VENETIAN
WORKS OF DEFENCE
BETWEEN
15TH AND 17TH
CENTURIES

UNESCO World Heritage List

The Venetian Works of Defence
between 15th and 17th centuries

Answer to the note from the W.H.C.-Sector for Culture Réf.: CLT/WHC/EUR/20/12396, January 7th 2020

The Dossier of Nomination of the serial and transnational Property *The Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th Centuries: Stato da Terra-Western Stato da Mar*, submitted to the World Heritage Center on 27th of January 2016 and inscribed in the W.H.L. on 9th of July 2017 in Krakow, contains the book named *Management Plan*, which comprehends both the “**Network Projects**” (8.3), and the “**Local Projects**” (8.4); this *Management Plan* is **actually valid**, as some actions have been already done, but many are being done, or scheduled.

Moreover, **further** activities have been done, or are being done, or scheduled, aimed to the knowledge, valorization and preservation of the Property.

Network Projects, by the Management Plan submitted in 2016

1. *Informative twinnings and educational itineraries for school-age children*

A. REFRESHING COURSE FOR TEACHERS (April-June 2018).

The Site Permanent Secretariat arranged the first refresher course for Italian, Croatian and Montenegrin schoolteachers, organising lessons by Italian, French and English experts, as well as by the Secretariat itself. These focused on disseminating UNESCO goals and helping teachers to learn more about the sites in this transnational project: “*Venetian Works of Defence between the 16th and 17th Centuries: Stato da Terra – Western Stato da Mar*”. Roughly a hundred teachers did the course, which was held in key parts of the Fortified City of Bergamo.

B. “DI DIFESA IN DIFESA”

A network project between the components of the Venetian Defence Works UNESCO site. In 2018, the city of Palmanova and the cities of Bergamo and Peschiera del Garda submitted tenders to the Italian law n. 77/2006 national financing call for bids titled ‘Special Measures for Protection and Use of Italian Cultural, Urban and Natural Sites and Elements that are Part of the World Heritage List Placed Under UNESCO Protection’. The project involves the creation of an educational itinerary aimed at increasing mutual awareness, exchanging information and knowledge among younger generations, and the development of greater sensitivity for local values and WHL cultural sites. Currently in progress and set to end in 2020, the project was financed by Mi.B.A.C.T. (the Italian Ministry of Culture) for a total of €65,772.

C. EDUCATIONAL SCHOOL VISITS

Since, 2017, the Site Permanent Secretariat has organised educational visits and cultural exchanges for teachers and students from the various Municipalities covered by this transnational project. Additionally, the Secretariat also arranges initiatives (e.g. conferences, events and guided tours of the components of the Fortified City of Bergamo, of Peschiera del Garda, Palmanova, Zadar and Sibenik) involving schools as part of its efforts to disseminate knowledge about the World Heritage and of the property of the

Venetian Works of Defence and to become “tour guides”, active spokespeople for their companions and citizens.

2. Sustainable tourism management of the Venetian fortresses

The managerial guidelines for the serial, transnational property will be drafted in 2020 based on the results of the Tourism Carrying Capacity study conducted by the six component cities.

However, for the time being, measures have been activated by some cities, to allow sustainable tourism and high-quality visitor experience.

City of Bergamo is participating in the study conducted by the Lombardy Region for the development of a system for the tourist carrying capacity for the all eleven Properties of the World Heritage in the Region (11 Properties, some serial and transnational).

City of Zadar and Zadar Tourist Board with Zadar University in 2016 has made a Plan of touristic development 2016 – 2026 which has guidelines for sustainable tourism and is a base for the detailed study for sustainable tourism and high quality visitors experience.

Sibenik-Knin County has a draft of management plan for tourism, that includes Visitor management plan which presume following steps and phasing:

- boat trip to visit St Nicholas' Fortress from the city centre of Šibenik will be under the authority of the Public Institution Nature and includes boat transfer, admission to the fortress, a tour escort aboard the boat and during the visit to the fortress with the use of multimedia guides (2019)
- Sea entrance and development of the multifunctional visitors' centre in the buffer zone - in the bay of Minerska (2021)
- Sea entrance, mainland access and info centre in the buffer zone - information centre on the nearby islet of Školjić (reception, souvenir shop, sanitary facility), port in Minerska and expanded facilities of the visitors' centre in the bay Minerska (2022 – 2029)

Note: 2022-2023 It is planned that the fortress will be under restoration works and reconstruction of the *pasarela* depending on availability of calls for financing from the EU or other calls and approved funds. During that period, the fortress visitation will be limited according the plan of restoration and reconstruction works, but guided sightseeing tours by boat around the fortress will be provided.

In order to achieve controlled dynamics of boat transport (4-5 times a day) and sustainable tourism and high-quality visitor experience an exclusive contract has been signed with the single boat owner. New employees and associates were hired in the field of heritage interpretation and tourism, multilingual multimedia guides for visitors were created (mobile application installed on tablet devices). A visitor management system was established and an information system for e-ticketing sales and ticket control set in 5 languages. Furthermore, existing web site was costumed for the purpose of better promotion and communication of cultural and natural heritage in the contact area of the World Heritage Property.

3. Travelling exhibition on the mapping and documentary heritage of the Serenissima

The exhibition is scheduled to open in Zadar in 2020, together with a technical workshop (see the following point 5.) on the theme “Venetian defence works”. An anticipation of the exhibition has already been shown in the Fortress of St. Nicholas in Sibenik, on the occasion of the inauguration of the opening to people, locals and tourists, in June 2019.

4. Construction of website and portal map

The website of the serial and transnational Property, www.unesco-venetianfortresses.com, also in social Facebook version, has been active since 2017 and is constantly updated; into, data and news of all the six Components regularly flow.

5. Organisation of technical workshops on the theme "Venetian defence works". Experiences and planning for conservation of the heritage

This project regards the organisation of a cycle of three workshops (one for each State involved in the Property), aimed at starting up discussions on the theme of the conservation of the Venetian works of Defence.

The components of the serial transnational property "Venetian Works of Defense between 16th and 17th Centuries: State from Earth-Western State da Mar", met in Palmanova on January 16, 2019 and decided to organize technical workshops on the subject "Venetian defence works between the XVI and XVII centuries in the Mediterranean. Experiences and planning for conservation of the heritage". It is agreed that a conference dedicated to the theme of fortifications will be organized in 2020 in Zadar, following the example of the international conference held in Palmanova in 2013.

6. International photographic competition "DentrofuorileMura-InandoutsideoftheWalls"

This project runs in continuity with a similar initiative already organized by the Municipality of Bergamo between 2015 and 2016. The "DentrofuorileMura" photographic competition "If you raise a wall, think of those left outside", was in fact organized in Bergamo to involve the people around the nomination in the W.H.L. The second edition of the competition will involve all the components of the Property, in 2021.

7. Venetian cuisine and wine heritage

This project aims to revitalize and share Venetian wine and cuisine heritage in the six cities involved in the serial and transnational Property.

Since 2016, in Bergamo, the event called "De Casoncello" has been organized; "casoncello" is a typical stuffed pasta of the Venetian area in Northern Italy. In May (13-17) 2018 the cities of Bergamo, Palmanova and Zadar took part in the event, with their own cooks and folkloric groups, while in the meantime a meeting was held, named "Food as an identity built over time and as a welcome in the six Cities defended by the Works of Serenissima".

Other network projects

- **International 'happening' for the inclusion of the site on the World Heritage List**

14 November 2017 - Bergamo

This event was designed to give the public a chance to share the candidacy experience, to spread awareness of this UNESCO recognition through media outreach, to formally launch the role of the Secretariat, and to reflect on the next networking steps to take based on World Heritage Committee

(WHC) recommendations.

- **Serial and transnational Property brochures**

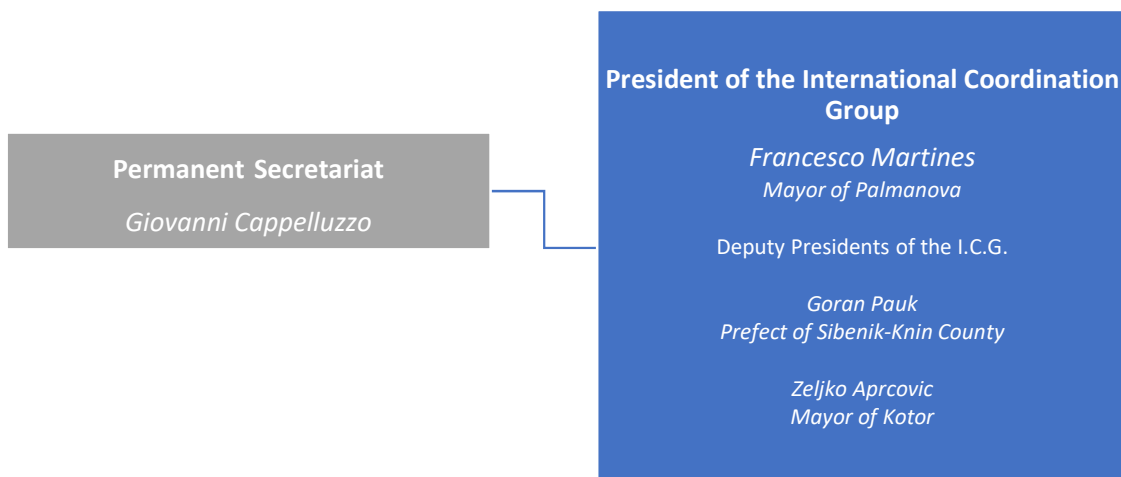
September 2017 - November 2017

Promotional material is created as part of the communication plan. Consequently, following the inclusion on the World Heritage List, special brochures were created to present: the content and purposes of UNESCO's World Heritage List; the history of the candidacy for this transnational site; a brief description of the 6 components, using photos and texts; site management and protection.

- **The constitution of the International Coordination Group**

16th January 2019 - Palmanova

On 16 January 2019, in Palmanova, was created the International Coordination Group foreseen by the *Memorandum of Understanding*, and *Addendum*, subscribed by the Ministries of Culture of Italy, Croatia and Montenegro in Rome on 1st December 2015. This was partly in response to the dossier and also to ensure operational coordination of the components of the transnational serial site “*The Venetian Works of Defence between 16th and 17th Centuries: Stato da Terra - Western Stato da Mar*”. The rules and functioning of the I.C.G. were approved and accepted by all the Member States involved. The meeting was attended by representatives from the ministries of culture in Italy, Croatia and Montenegro, and from the six municipalities involved (Bergamo, Peschiera del Garda, Palmanova, Zadar, Šibenik and Kotor). The Mayor of Palmanova was elected as the Leader of the Group, with the Deputy Leaders, the President of Šibenik-Knin County and the Mayor of Kotor. The Group's governance activities are done jointly with the Permanent Secretariat for the UNESCO Site, which is located in the Bergamo Municipality.



ITALY

Fortified City of Bergamo

Local Projects, by the Management Plan submitted in 2016

1. Walk around the Walls

This project includes info panels to guarantee public use of the area around the walls and the connection between them and the more external defence works (i.e. Castle of Bergamo, now called of “San Vigilio”). The route could be connected to the many underground walks (gunports, exits) that could contribute to the valorization of “Underground Bergamo”.

To this aim, the project includes the realization of **an integrated system of tourist signs, made on purpose for the Fortified City of Bergamo as component of the serial and transnational Property, inscribed in the W.H.L.**

This integrated system of tourist signs is being implemented these days (it was started in the half of December 2019) and it will end in the next few weeks. The system is constituted of more than 120 road signs, for cars and for pedestrians, and of informative panels of the cultural attractions of the W.H. Property. The expenditure has been financially supported by the Lombardy Region, with the Regional law n. 25/2016.

The Municipality of Bergamo is dealing with private owners to have all the pedestrian routes surrounding the Walls completely accessible by people, locals or tourists.

2. Scheduled maintenance of the “Venetian Walls of the Upper City”

This project is undertaken in continuity with a series of interventions to preserve the city walls which were carried out from 2001 to 2010. With the same aim of conservation, the program in progress is permitting the uniform cleaning of the four sectors of the walls, which make up the entire perimeter. These activities are supported by detailed analysis reported in analytical modules, graphic reports and schedule.

Figure 1 - Work by the Bergamo Municipality (2015-2019) ¹

¹Section A - San Lorenzo Gate to the Sant'Agostino Gate; Section B - Sant'Agostino Gate to the San Giacomo Gate; Section C - San Giacomo Gate to the Sant'Alessandro Gate; Section D - Sant'Alessandro Gate to the San Lorenzo Gate.



Figure 2 - Sant'Agostino Rampart: clearing of vegetation (2019)



The work by Orobicambiente ONLUS, a local non-profit association, ensured the walls were cleared of invasive vegetation, preventing degradation without touching the actual structure.

Working with the Bergamo Municipality and Orobicambiente ONLUS, the University of Bergamo has drafted a plan for the scheduled maintenance of the Venetian walls such that the municipality can systematically plan all the required vegetation clearing and related restoration work. Part of drafting this plan included a survey of the outer walls using, among other techniques, drones. The maintenance plan seeks to provide permanent care for the complex to keep it in an optimal state. Since 2017, work has been done to restore, clean and improve the walls:

DESCRIPTION		YEAR	TOTAL SPENDING
1	Maintenance and upgrade work on the Venetian walls	2017	€300,000.00
2	San Giacomo Gate viaduct, wall facing and parapets		€115,000.00
3	Santa Grata curtain walls, parapet restoration		€75,000.00
4	Sant'Andrea curtain wall, restoration of part of the wall facing		€34,000.00
5	Sant'Alessandro platform, clearing of vegetation, with related restoration		€76,000.00
6	Maintenance and upgrade work on the Venetian walls + Valverde Rampart, only vegetation clearing	2018/2019 In progress	€200,000.00
7	Urgent safety work, restoration of the roof for the San Lorenzo Gate	2018	€19,000.00

In 2018, work also began on the north-western side, with the removal of vegetation through public works tenders and by rock-climbers who cut the vegetation right back. Various sections are yet to be completed because of the funicular railway and because of access problems due to private property.

Such vegetation clearing work was necessary for the drone survey, the images from which were produced in 3D by the University of Bergamo. Additionally, the clearing work highlighted, among other things, the widespread problems on the Valverde Rampart and the more specific problem areas on the Castagneta, Pallavicino and San Virgilio ramparts.

Figure 3 - Vegetation clearing in Section D15 (before and after)



To reach the "optimal" point in which only ordinary maintenance work (along with occasional focused intervention) is necessary, as per the maintenance plan being drafted, there are two major structural consolidation and restoration projects needed on the north-western side, which suffers from the most structural instability. This side is the most problematic because access to both the top and bottom sections is limited due to the morphology of the land and the fact the adjacent land, both at the top and the bottom, is privately owned.

Valverde Rampart

Figure 4 - Clearing and restoration work on the Valverde Rampart



This consists of 5 sections, of which the vegetation has been cleared from 4 sections; for the corner section, consolidation work on the upper part has commenced (this is the part with sandstone and a "bullnose" finish).

Castagneta, Pallavicino, San Vigilio and Gottardo ramparts

This is the most complex part of the defensive structure as it had to protect the hilliest section of the complex, making it the hardest to build and the most exposed militarily. At the same time, it is the most spectacular and it abounds with perfectly preserved underground sections. The D6 corner also has the only remaining intact sentry box.

Other Projects

Meeting of UNESCO sites in Lombardy for integrated improvement

November 2017 - Bergamo

This gathering, coordinated by the Lombardy Regional Government, brought together people from all the UNESCO sites in the region. The goal was to encourage a shared and coordinated approach to managing and promoting UNESCO sites of excellence. In practical terms, this boiled down to the creating a round table focusing on: governance models; active relations and development dynamics; joint planning; integrated communication.

Stakeholder seminar cycle

Since October 2017 - Bergamo

These seminars seek to reach a broad, varied public to convey the importance of the site and to make people aware of the effects, in relation to specific interests, of UNESCO recognition. The seminars also provide a practical solution to the desire expressed by stakeholders for active methods and forms of involvement to help make the most of the site. More specifically, such seminars are open to trade associations (industrial, artisan, commercial, agricultural, professional and tertiary), to businesses, to schools and to cultural associations across Lombardy. Following each seminar, the ideas that were tabled were analysed to determine their compatibility with the Management Plan. Such opportunities were also used to gather the data needed to determine the carrying capacity of the Bergamo site.

Regarding the observation, on page 2 of the note **Réf.: CLT/WHC/EUR/20/12396, January 7th 2020**, from W.H.C., which this document is in reply to, according to which *“tout autre problème de conservation ... qui pourrait avoir un impact sur la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, doit également être signalé”*, in conformity with Paragraph 172 of the *Orientations devant guider la mise en oeuvre de la Convention du patrimoine mondial*, it must be pointed out that the topic of car parking, regarding both the “core zone” and the “buffer zone” of the World Heritage Property in Bergamo, has been already reported on page 6, *Recommendation 2*, paragraphe “BERGAMO-Parking lot”, in the report submitted by the Municipality of Bergamo to the National Focal Point for the Convention of UNESCO W.H. at the Italian Ministry of Culture and, from this last, transmitted to the W.H.C. on 29th November 2019. To this regard, with reference to the Paragraph 118bis of the *Orientations*, as recalled on the same above cited note from W.H.C., it must be underlined that *“les évaluations d’impact environnemental, ...”* are not present.

Fortified City of Peschiera del Garda

Local Projects, by the Management Plan submitted in 2016

1. "Peschiera Open-Air Museum"-recovery of environmental criticalities and strengthening of the accessibility to the city walls of the fortress.

Construction of the Giardini Palazzina Storica pedestrian path. This is the pedestrian path granting access to the walls of the fortress.

Estimated cost: €109,629.99

Contributions: €100,000.00 from the Region of the Veneto, Municipal surplus

Work start and end dates: May 2017 - Sept 2017

THE FOOTPATH FROM THE QUERINI BASTION TO PALAZZINA STORICA



Redevelopment of the footpaths of the Bastion of San Marco.

Estimated cost: €364,303.32

Municipality: €364,303.32

Work start and end dates: Nov 2017 - June 2018

THE RESTORED BASTION OF SAN MARCO FOOTPATH



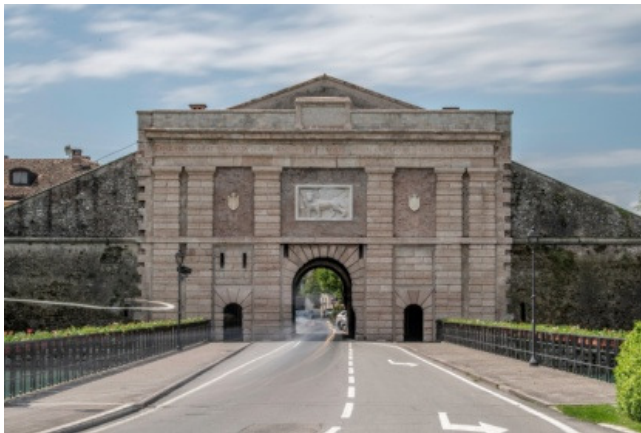
Restoration, reinforcement and cleaning of the external façade, relocation of the Lion of St. Mark, and reinforcement of the main traffic arch of Porta Verona and part of the Venetian walls adjacent to the gate itself.

Estimated cost: €77,312.00

Municipality: €77,312.00

Work start and end dates: January 2019 - May 2019

PORTA VERONA AFTER RESTORATION



Redevelopment of Piazza Ferdinando di Savoia, the only square within the fortress of Peschiera del Garda.

Estimated cost: €2,200,000.00

Municipality: €2,200,000.00

Work start and end dates: 2015 - 2017

Creation of a new roundabout in the neighbourhood of San Benedetto, depicting the pentagonal fortress of Peschiera del Garda, and an access point to the buffer zone

Estimated cost: €625,400.00

Municipality: €625,400.00

Work start and end dates: Feb 2018 - May 2018

THE ROUNDABOUT



Maintenance and restoration of a few locations on the ground storey of the Palazzina del Comando (Palazzina Storica), located within the city walls. The wall walk paths are an integral part of the structure of the Palazzina Storica, and access to them is granted only by stairs built during the Habsburg era.

Estimated cost: €157,700.00

Municipality: €157,700.00

Work start and end dates: May 2019 - July 2019

THE FLYER FOR THE 'OUR WALLS, FROM HISTORY TO RESTORATION' CONVENTION

IL SINDACO E L'AMMINISTRAZIONE COMUNALE
DI PESCHIERA DEL GARDA
Provincia di Verona

REGIONE DEL VENETO

provincia verona

LAGO DI GARDA VERETO

Hanno il piacere di invitare la SV
Domenica 12 Novembre 2017
Sala Civica - Palazzo dei Provveditori

Alla presentazione del progetto

LE NOSTRE MURA
dalla storia al restauro

17,00 - Saluti istituzionali del Sindaco
Avv. Orietta Gaulli

17,15 - Introduzione del Soprintendente SABAP-VR
Dott. Fabrizio Magani

17,45 - Dalla Storia al Restauro
Alessandro Bazzoffia Architetto

19,00 - Inaugurazione della Mostra
Città e Fortezze che possiede
la Serenissima Signoria di Venezia
in Terra Ferma nel primo '600

19,30 - Brindisi con vista panoramica

Organizzato da
dalla Regione Veneto
per l'occasione
in collaborazione con
il Comune di Peschiera del Garda
e la Provincia di Verona
in occasione del 50° anniversario
della città di Peschiera del Garda
e della città di Mantova
in occasione del 50° anniversario
della città di Mantova

2. Organisation of the gardens of the Serenissima and the gardens of the historical castle (Querini Bastion)

Redevelopment of the footpaths of Catullo Park (or Gardens of the Serenissima), which is located within the city walls.

Estimated cost: €180,765.00

Contributions: €100,000.00 from the Region of the Veneto, Municipal surplus

Work start and end dates: Sept 2016 - Dec 2016

3. Scientific publication on the universal value of the site of Peschiera and creation of a library department for specific consultation

A section dedicated to the collection of publications relating to the Fortified City of Peschiera del Garda was created within the Municipal Library. This collection is continually completed through the acquisition of new books, publications and degree theses, in Italian and foreign languages.

Other Projects

Tourist promotion of the Fortified City of Peschiera del Garda, as a component of the serial Property

The addition of Peschiera del Garda to the WHL has significantly reinforced participatory governance activities, and amplified all actions aimed at increasing knowledge about the universal value of the site, raising awareness about it through different institutional methods (local, national, transnational).

Locally, Peschiera del Garda was the setting for efforts to promote and enhance its old city walls. In particular, action has been taken involving the various stakeholders on different levels, from individual citizens to local associations and businesses, schools and other institutes.

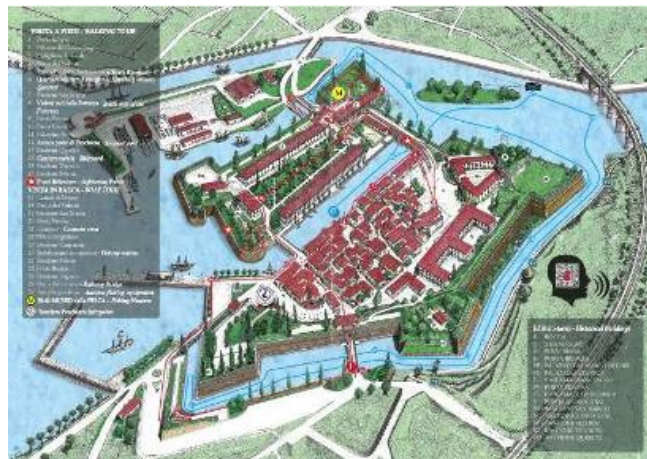
- 1 Inclusion in the 'Garda Musei' circuit to promote local sites and inclusion in Touring Club guides. Garda Musei: The head offices of the Garda Museums Cultural Association (Associazione Culturale GardaMusei O.N.L.U.S) are located at the 'Vittoriale degli Italiani' Foundation in Via Vittoriale, 12, Gardone Riviera. The project began as scheduled and Peschiera del Garda has joined. It has regularly paid the association fees, knowing that the money will help support services and participation in various activities promoted by the Association and its community, becoming part of an important circuit to promote historic sites in the city. Touring Club guides: the city is part of the *Guida Verde Veneto* and *Italia in Bicicletta* guides. In a world where online news prevails, it remains important to be included in these prestigious books from the Touring Club, as they still today are quite beloved by and relevant to tourists.
- 2 Creation of a cultural-historical route that includes the redevelopment of the Pentagonal Walls of Peschiera del Garda: 'Peschiera, an Outdoor Museum' (Peschiera Museo a Cielo Aperto) has dedicated signs that can be accessed with museum audio guides in nine languages, providing tourists with an explanation of local history. The guides can be rented from the Peschiera del Garda tourist office or accessed via an app, available for free for smartphones.

Tourism info panels



- 3 Creation of a paper map that explains the history of the Venetian Fortress.

Map



- 4 Installation of a touch screen to provide information on the history of Peschiera del Garda and the Rocca and Caserma XXX Maggio complex. They include texts that reference the archaeological surveys carried out in 2016 as part of the redevelopment and restoration of Piazza Ferdinando di Savoia under the scientific oversight of the Archaeological, Fine Arts and Natural Heritage Authority (Soprintendenza Archeologica Belle Arti e Paesaggio) for the provinces of Verona, Vicenza and Rovigo, financed by the Municipality. These surveys provided a large, important set of data about this part of the city, confirming and enriching what we already knew from previous studies and discoveries.
- 5 Participation in the event promoted by the Region of the Veneto dedicated to the Most Beautiful Villages in Italy. Held at the Terme di Diocleziano in Rome, the event included the display of materials that helped introduce the unique nature of a pentagon-shaped fortified city completely surrounded by water.

- 6 Creation and availability of information for tourists via a travelling Info Point service, in collaboration with the municipality's 'Informagiovani' (Youth Information) service. The service was aimed at youths from Peschiera del Garda from 18 to 25 years old. Twice a week, a gazebo was placed in the city's markets, providing tourist/historical information about the town and thereby contributing significantly to the enhancement and appreciation of the area.

Photo of a few young people in the travelling info point gazebo



- 7 Establishment of an annual wall and canal cleaning effort, in collaboration with local associations
Cleaning the walls



- 8 Establishment of a 'Gondola service' for guided tours.
Gondola service

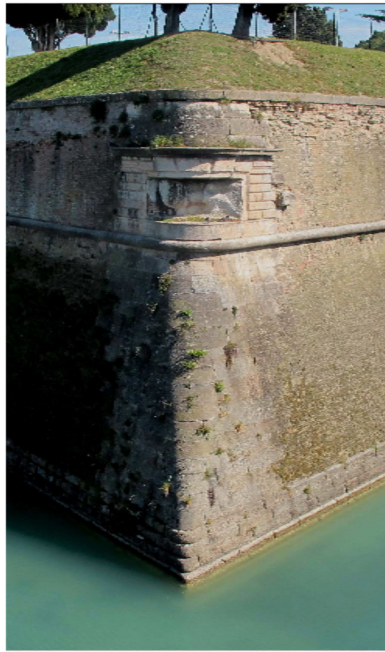


- 9 Organisation of the 'Palio delle Mura' race. This event was founded in 1992 thanks to the collaboration of the municipal administration with the Remiera Association. This sport event helped promote the healthy, sport-oriented use of the walls and wonderful canals of the Venetian fortress. The idea of the Palio was inspired by a similar competition that took place between fishermen from Peschiera del Garda and others from Garda in the 1930s. The boat used is the Garda-style gondola, which is similar to the traditional vessels of fishermen, and the rowing style is similar to Venetian rowing (voga alla Veneta), which is deeply rooted in local history.

The Palio delle Mura



- 10 Production of the documentary video *Arilica*, on the history of Peschiera del Garda with particular reference to the walls.
- 11 OUR WALLS, FROM HISTORY TO RESTORATION (LE NOSTRE MURA DALLA STORIA AL RESTAURO), a conference which focused on sharing the outcome of a historical and archival study, and on the 'health' of the fortifications in Peschiera.



Comune di
Peschiera del Garda
Museo a Cielo Aperto

Con il patrocinio di  provincia  GARDA

Sabato 23-09-2017
Sala Civica - Palazzo dei Provveditori

Presentazione del progetto

LE NOSTRE MURA dalla storia al restauro

ore 17,30 - Saluti istituzionali del Sindaco
Avv. Orietta Gaiulli

ore 18,00 - Dalla Storia al Restauro
Alessandro Bazzoffia Architetto

ore 19,00 - Inaugurazione della Mostra
**Città e Fortezze che possiede
la Serenissima Signoria di Venezia
in Terra Ferma nel primo '600**

ore 19,30 - brindisi con vista panoramica

TUTTA LA CITTADINANZA E' INVITATA

- 12 Creation of the educational exhibition 'Living in a Fortress' (Vivere in Fortezza). The main topic of the show (everyday life in the fortresses of the 'Quadrilateral') was a narrative of a very long period beginning with the essential Venetian experience, the heterogeneous relationship between the civilian population and fortified places. The Municipality of Peschiera collaborated with the Fioroni Foundation of Legnago and the Office of Culture of the Province of Verona, making the research and educational experience available to the public at large, for whom 'Living in a Fortress' was designed. A catalogue for the exhibition was also printed, titled *Vivere in Fortezza: la Vita Quotidiana nelle Piazzeforti del Quadrilatero* (Living in a Fortress: Everyday Life in the Strongholds of the Quadrilatero).
- 13 Organisation of an eco-day in collaboration with local schools to teach students about keeping the area around the walls clean. The project is designed to get students involved, monitored by their teachers, using the experience to give them an opportunity to enrich their skills and knowledge. They then will become spokespeople for saving and respecting the environment and the historical monuments in the places where they live.
- 14 Establishment of an award for students regarding the creation of models representing the city walls of Peschiera del Garda, funded by the Municipality of Peschiera del Garda. The project involved kids from the schools of Peschiera del Garda. With the help of their teachers, they created an educational itinerary to raise awareness about the historical and cultural heritage of the place they call home. The models made by the students of the winning classes are displayed in the schools and the town hall.
- 15 Creation of 10 hand-crafted bronze panels representing the fortress of Peschiera del Garda. These artisan objects were donated by the Municipality of Peschiera del Garda during a meeting with officials.

PESCHIERA DEL GARDA has no projects that would impact the Outstanding Universal Value of the series.

City Fortress of Palmanova

Local Projects, by the Management Plan submitted in 2016

1. Long-term programme of interventions for conservation and enhancement of the fortified system

In order to guarantee the goals of protecting, conserving and enhancing the Venetian walls and the Palmanova Fortress, the following actions have been undertaken to plan and complete the work.

Work began on the first scheduled interventions in 2018, scheduled to conclude by 2022.

1.1 In summary, the priority actions are as follows:

- restoration of the perimeter adjacent to Porta Cividale,
- fixing up of the Second Door (Controporta) di Porta Cividale,
- restoration of the postern of the Del Monte Bastion and of the perimeter walls of the first fortification in the section between Porta Cividale and Porta Udine,
- work on the roof of Porta Udine,
- work on the technological systems and securing of the third floor of the Napoleonic barracks of Montesanto,
- restoration of the Napoleonic gunpowder magazine in the contrada of Foscarini,
- restoration of the roof of the main keep of Porta Aquileia,
- enhancement of pedestrian and bicycle access (Porta Aquileia and Foscarini Bastion); restoration of the Controporta Aquileia,
- restoration of the roof and attic of the Filzi barracks,
- restoration of the Piave barracks (a small part has already been completed with funds from the Civil Defence Office and the Municipality, 2017).

The following actions will also be included as part of the conservation and enhancement efforts:

- creation of an ascent point and a panoramic outlook point for the aqueduct's piezometric tower,
- recovery and enhancement of the sortie of the Loggia of the Donato Bastion,
- technological upgrade of the attic of the Filzi barracks, to be used as a visitor centre,
- expansion of the infrastructure of the Ravelin Galleries (Gallerie del Rivellino), R2, attentive to of the Controporta Aquileia, accessibility issues, and the creation of a multimedia, multi-sensory system,
- addition of lighting to the first city wall system (4 km) and its nine bastions.

Total allocation for that time period: €10,120,000, of which

State €8,120,000

Region €2,000,000

Work completed from 2017 to present:

- Implementation of safety measures and creation of infrastructure of the R2 Ravelin Galleries,
- Restoration of the wooden wheel and doors, safety measures for the main keep of Porta Udine,

- Completion of the redevelopment, pedestrianisation and outfitting of the first section of Borgo Aquileia, Borgo Cividale and Borgo Udine quarters,
- Restoration and preservation of the 11 statues of the General Commissioners (Provveditori Generali) in Piazza Grande,
- Restoration and conservation of the Loggia Gran Guardia,
- Soundproofing and functional improvement of the Napoleonic gunpowder magazine in Contrada Garzoni,
- first intervention on the Piave barracks from the Venetian era.

Total: €2,250,000, of which:

Region €2,000,000

Municipality €150,000

Private contributions €40,000 (Art Bonus)

Other €60,000 (Udine Chamber of Commerce).

Projects being planned:

- enhancement of pedestrian and bicycle access (Porta Aquileia and Foscarini Bastion), restoration of the Controporta Aquileia,
- completion of the restoration of a portion of the Piave Barracks,
- preliminary plan for the creation of the Regional Museum of the Resistance (Museo Regionale della Resistenza) with €400,000 in funding from the Region, to be created within a wing of the Piave Barracks.

Total: €1,400,000

Regional funds

Work in progress:

- work on the technological systems and securing of the third floor of the Napoleonic barracks of Montesanto,
- restoration of the covering and attic of the Filzi barracks,
- restoration of the Napoleonic gunpowder magazine in the contrada of Foscarini,
- restoration of the roof of the main keep of Porta Aquileia.

Total: €1,985,000

Regional funds

Other actions related to the protection, conservation and enhancement of the Venetian walls and the Fortress of Palmanova (listed on the WHL) are the following:

1.2 Renewal, for 2017-2022, of the 'Agreement for the Environmental Maintenance and Redevelopment of

the Bastions' between the Municipality of Palmanova and the Regional Agriculture and Forestry Office. The work is being carried out by the expert staff of the Regional Forestry Office for two months of the year with work being done to secure and clean the weeds from the walls of the fortress.

1.3 Regional law n. 11 of 25 July 2019 'Measures to support the regional heritage sites added to the WHL and placed under UNESCO protection'. This very recent regional law includes financing over multiple years, starting in 2019, for the implementation of ordinary management measures and support for the conservation, enhancement and use of the UNESCO site. Among the activities eligible for funding, it also includes updates to the UNESCO Management Plan.

For 2019, €130,000 have been allocated, broken out as follows (the three-year budget of the Region already has the same resources for the relevant 3-year period):

- €19,000 for the ordinary management and mowing of the grass of the fortified walls;
- €78,000 for the creation of tourism-oriented signs along three routes within the city and on the fortifications themselves, already approved by the Cultural and Natural Heritage Authority;
- €33,00 for the creation of an exhibition titled 'Leonardo da Vinci and New Art Forms: Civil and Military Arts in the Renaissance' to coincide with the anniversary of da Vinci's death.

1.4 In 2018 an integrated tourist signage system has been completed. It will define three different routes to visit the Fortress: the Architect's Walk, the Walk in the Ramparts Park and the Ronda delle Milizie.

All texts will be bilingual, Italian-English. Dedicated maps, a customizable and navigable online map and an audio guide system will be printed, both of which can also be activated via QR code. The complete work involves the installation of different signs and has already received a positive opinion from the regional Superintendency. The executive phase will start by 2020.

An investment of approximately 80,000 euros is expected for the project by the Regional law n. 11 of 25 July 2019.



2. Unitary programme of territorial valorisation of public estates

2.1 In order to put in place strategies for the conservation of the site, it had to find the necessary economic resources.

Signed in 2016, under the Memorandum of Understanding 'for the conservation and enhancement of the Fortress of Palmanova' the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Tourism, the Autonomous Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia and the Municipality of Palmanova agreed to add €5 million for the 2016-2018 three-year period, distributed as follows:

- 2016: State: €500,000;
- 2017: State €1,500,000, Region €1,000,000;
- 2018: State €1,000,000, Region €1,000,000

In 2018, recognising the need to immediately launch urgent interventions to protect and restore the cultural, urban and natural heritage sites for the Fortress of Palmanova, the parties (State-Region-Municipality) signed an Agreement of Administrative Cooperation, executing the commitments made.

In 2017 MIBACT approved the *Large Cultural Heritage Projects strategic plan* and allocated €3 million for the restoration and protection of the fortified city walls of Palmanova for 2019.

In 2018, MIBACT allocated funding of €2,120,000 for 2020-2021 for the protection and enhancement of the fortification system of the fortified city of Palmanova and for work to be done on Porta Udine.

2.2 The cooperation between Municipality of Palmanova and State Property Agency continued with a view to pursuing the objective of the implementing actions to valorise and use the defence heritage.

In 2018 The State Property Agency has launched a call (worth € 130,000) for an in-depth investigation of six of the Palmanova buildings / areas included in Puvat, the unitary project for the territorial enhancement of public buildings.

The goal was to carry out an analysis of the state of the places, the socio-economic context of the territory and the interests of potential investors, with an investigation of the inter-municipal, regional and international economic fabric and the investment opportunities present. The properties that will be the subject of the announcement are following:

- the former Ederle barracks,
- the former Piave barracks,
- the former Carabinieri barracks in Piazza Grande,
- the ramparts and entrance doors to the city,
- the former Montezemolo barracks and the house near the Loggia della Gran Guardia in Borgo Aquileia.

The call aimed to seek professionals who can carry out these technical-economic and legal-administrative analyzes.

In 2019 the consortium of professionals winner of the tender presented to the Municipality, the FVG Region, the Ministry of Defense, the Superintendency of the Region's architectural and landscape heritage and the State Property Agency (the client), two of the possible scenarios of reuse of six of the buildings no longer used in Palmanova.

The former designs a center for the protection of museum assets, where it is possible to store, visit, monitor, digitize and recover historical finds from Italy and abroad. A real "hospital" for works of art, a place for the temporary setting up of emergency bases, a center for digital storage of memory.

The second prospects a Palmanova biodiversity technological center, research center on environmental emergencies and bank of the Mediterranean germplasm. A place where scientists and researchers can study agri-food, waste management and renewable raw materials.

All aimed at the redevelopment of these assets and their better management. Work involved the local community through participated planning processes.

The first phase ended last summer. The second one, to be completed by 2020, will provide for an in-depth analysis of the economic, financial and managerial convenience and possible communication strategies that can animate the market and direct it towards the purchase and enhancement of the six sites.

PALMANOVA has no projects that would impact the Outstanding Universal Value of the series.

MONTENEGRO

Although the Natural and Culturo-Historic Region of Kotor was inscribed on UNESCO World Heritage List in 1979, Kotor fortress is inscribed in the Register of Cultural Properties of Montenegro from 1962, and the responsible body for the Register is Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties. The Administration is also responsible institution for definition and revision of boundaries of the core and buffer zones of cultural properties.

In previous period the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro has requested from the Administration to initiate the process of the revision of the boundaries of the buffer zone of Kotor Fortress in order to include an area of sea water, according to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee and ICOMOS recommendations. The process is ongoing and upon its completion by the Administration, it will be sent to translation and accordingly to the Secretariat of the Site and the World Heritage Centre.

CROATIA

In addition to the Report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Decision 41 COM 8B.21 of the inscription of the *Venetian Works of Defence between the 16th and 17th Centuries*, submitted to the World Heritage Center in November 2019, we inform you on the subsequently received information that the procedure for development of "*Urban development plan Ravnice*" has been initiated in the area of the Croatian component in Zadar. The scope of the Urban plan is positioned between the historic center and the new part of Zadar. The Urban plan is intended to be drawn up for the purpose of re-urbanization of the unregulated area and the development of the "*Vrata Zadra*" project to the east of the "*Forte*" Fort.

The area of the Urban plan lies within the boundaries of the protected cultural and historical city of Zadar and has the status of a cultural property of the Republic of Croatia. Therefore, the Conservation Department in Zadar, in accordance with the provisions of the Cultural Property Protection and Preservation Act, has issued an obligation of development of a Conservation plan with a system of guidelines and protection measures to be included in the Urban plan following guidance and in close cooperation with the Conservation Department.

Since part of the World Heritage Property and its buffer zone is situated within the scope of the future Urban development plan Ravnice, in addition to the procedure required by the national legal framework, it is necessary to follow the procedures prescribed in the Operational Guidelines for the implementation

of the World Heritage Convention. Therefore, in accordance with Article 172 of the Operational Guidelines, we submit this information on the intention of significant interventions that may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, to the World Heritage Center. Ministry of Culture issued recommendation to develop a Heritage Impact Assessment as a prerequisite for the development of an Urban Development Plan Ravnice, in accordance with Art. 118bis. of the Operational guidelines.

