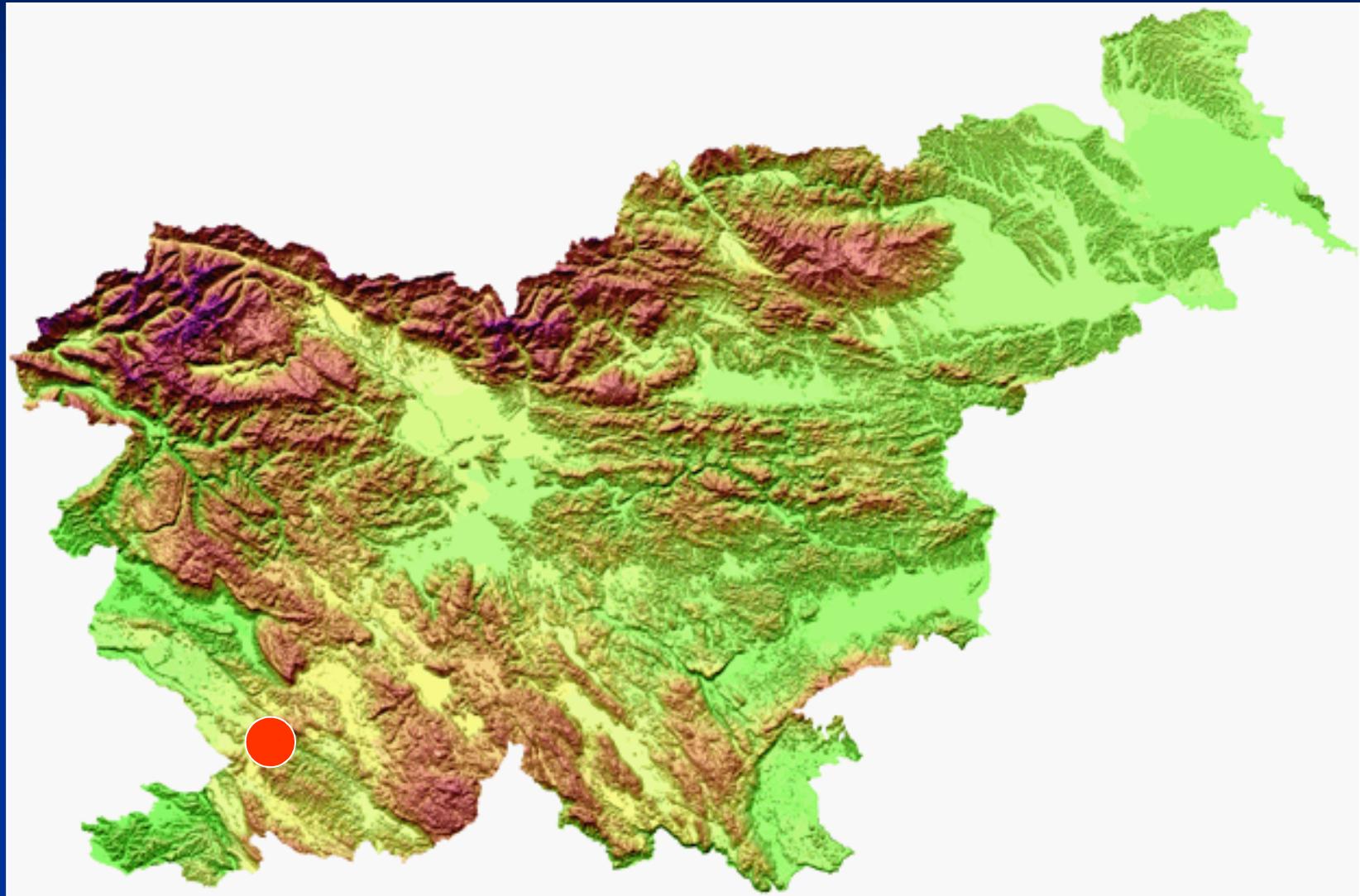


Park Škocjanske jame, Slovenija

Living World Heritage in a
Special Place

Škocjan Caves in Slovenia



Škocjan Caves are members of:

- World heritage list
- Ramsar list
- MAB (Man and Biosphere) programme
- Alpine network
- Europarc
- ISCA (International Show Caves Association)

Chronicle of protection of Škocjan Caves

- 1967 – plans for foundation of the Kras Regional Park
- 1980 – Decree of Municipality of Sežana
- 1986 – Inscription to World Heritage List
- 1996 – Škocjan Caves Regional Park
- 1999 – Inscription to Ramsar List
- 2004 – Natura 2000
- 2004 – MAB (Man and Biosphere) Programme

Škocjan Caves as UNESCO World Heritage

- As natural phenomena
- Among 4 other caves (other as cultural monuments or as parts of bigger areas/parks)
- Criteria: (ii) and (iii)
- Idea of inscribing whole Karst region

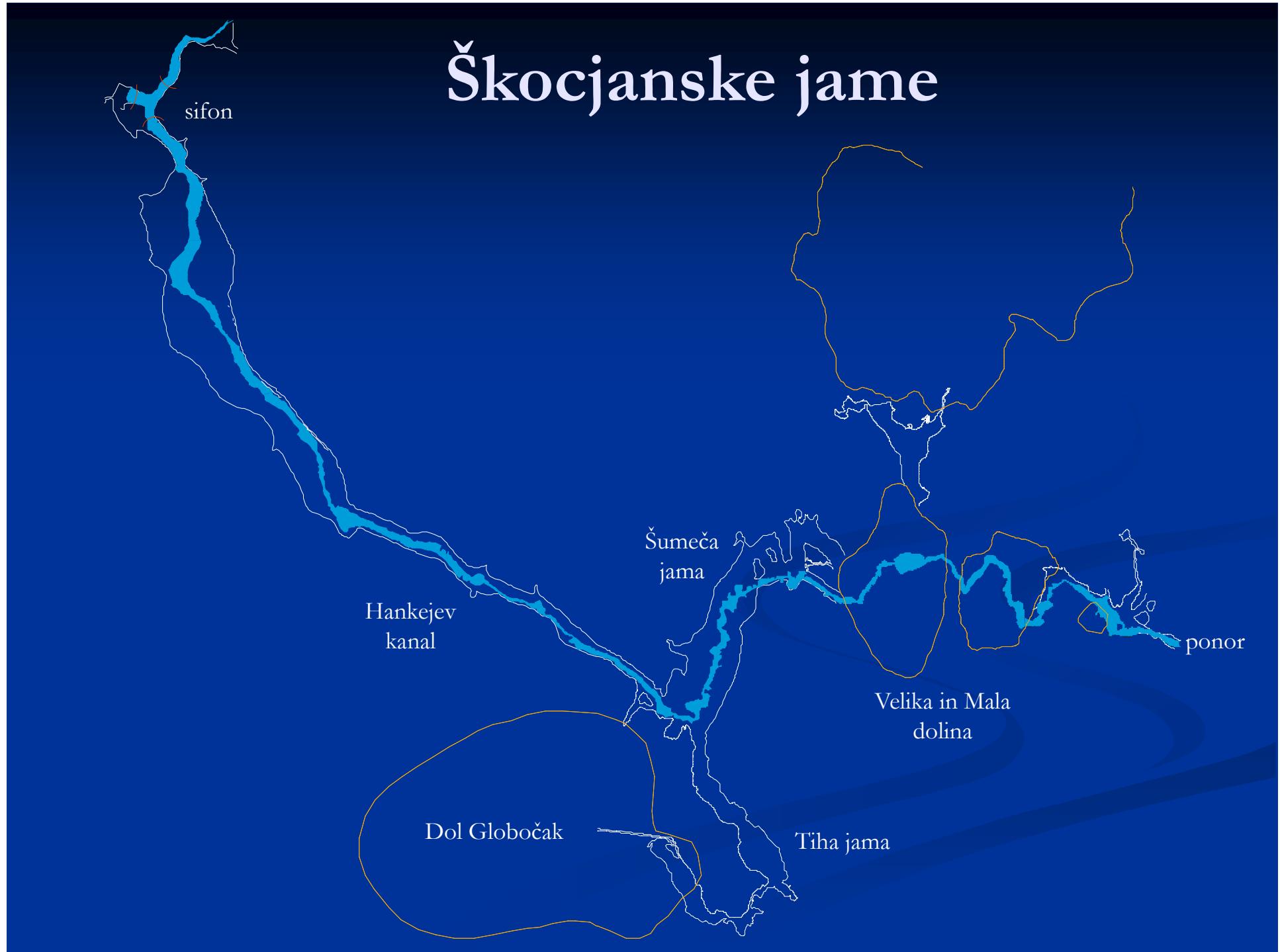
Four main points for inscribing

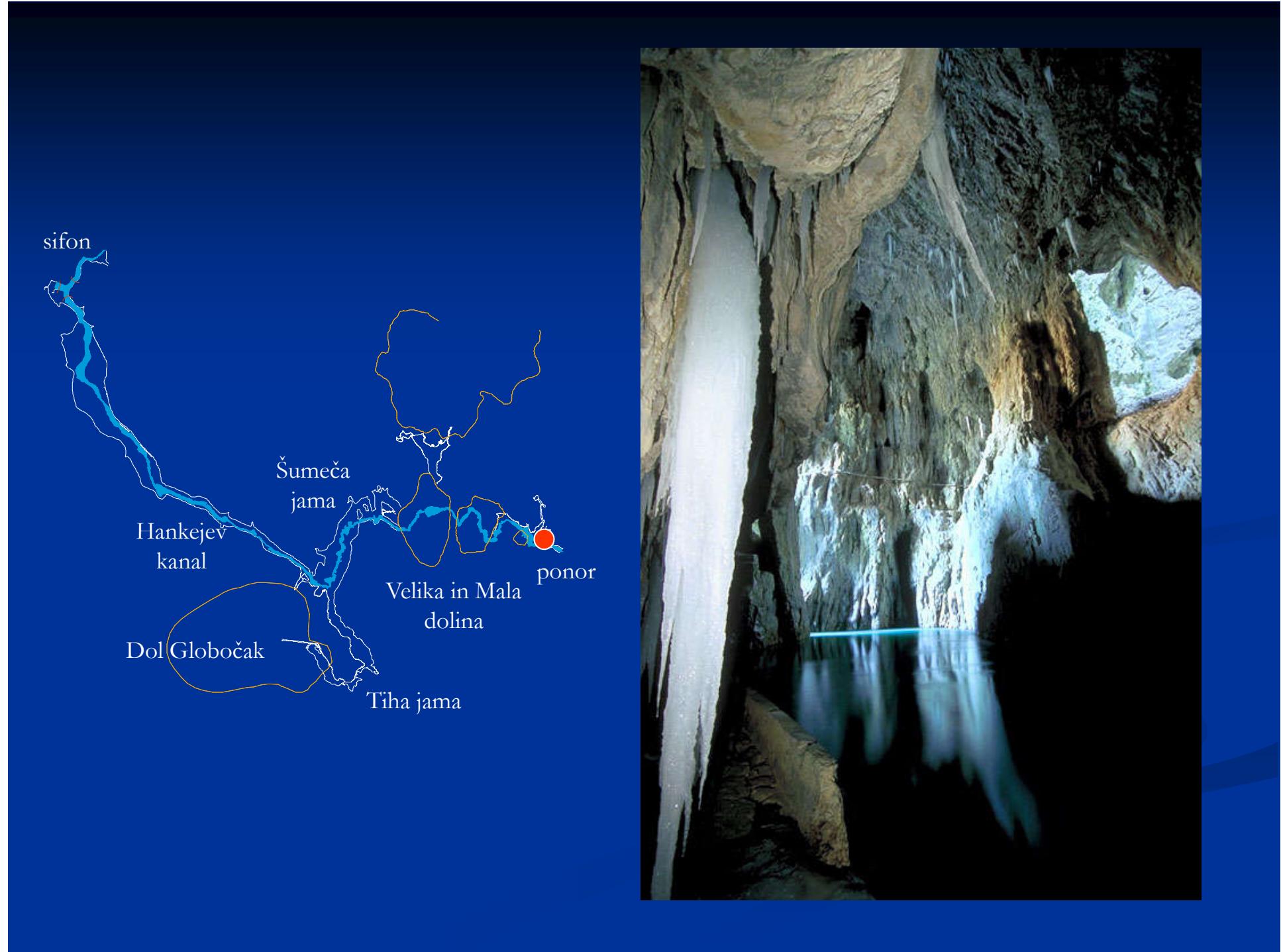
- An extraordinary subterranean canyon
- Fundamental research of the karst and karstic phenomena
- Important archeological sites
- Extraordinary ecosystem in collapse dolines

An extraordinary subterranean canyon

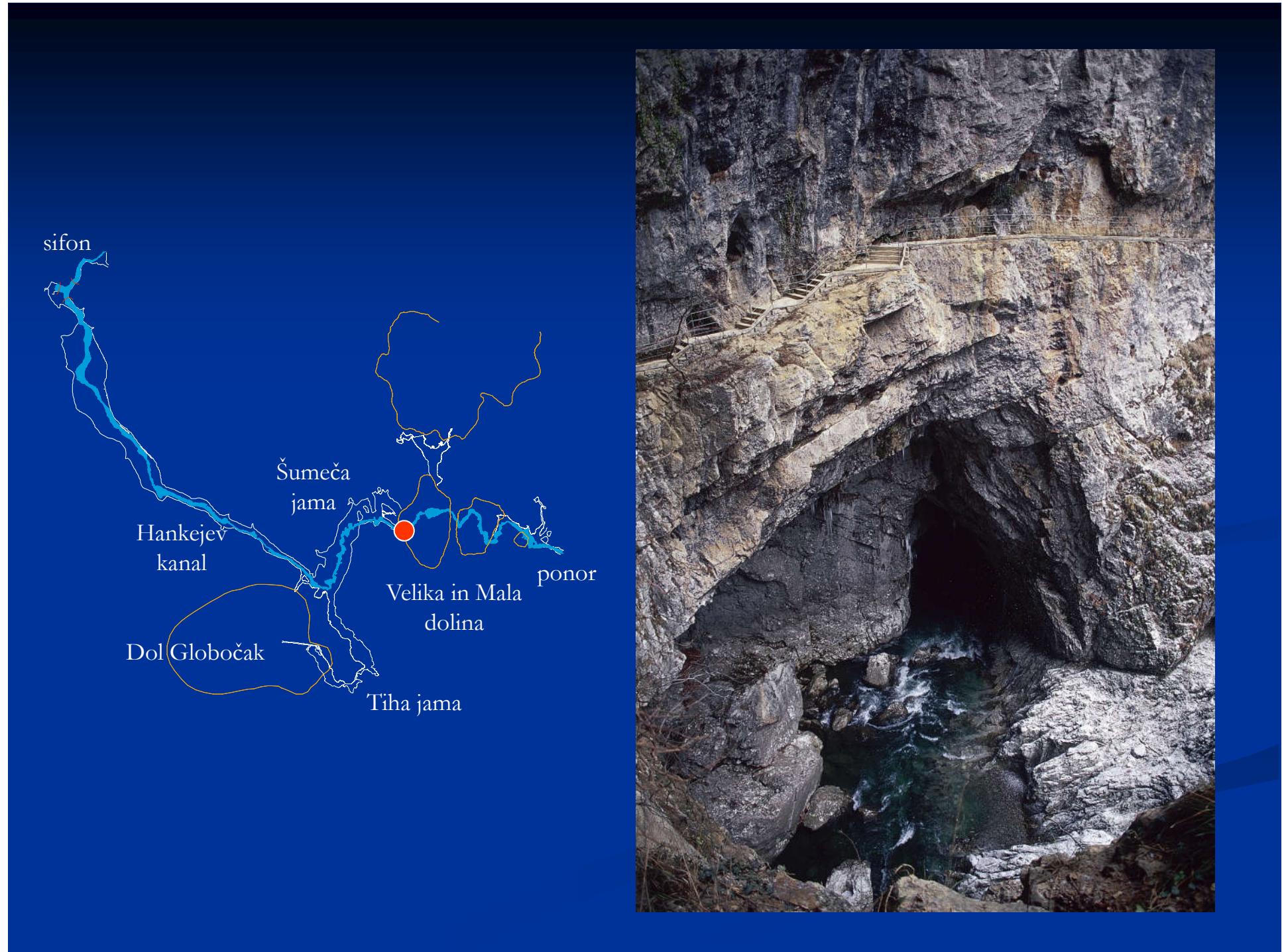
- 1,5 km long
- up to 146 m high
- up to 120 m wide
- in its initial part two more than 150 m deep collapse dolines – Velika in Mala dolina

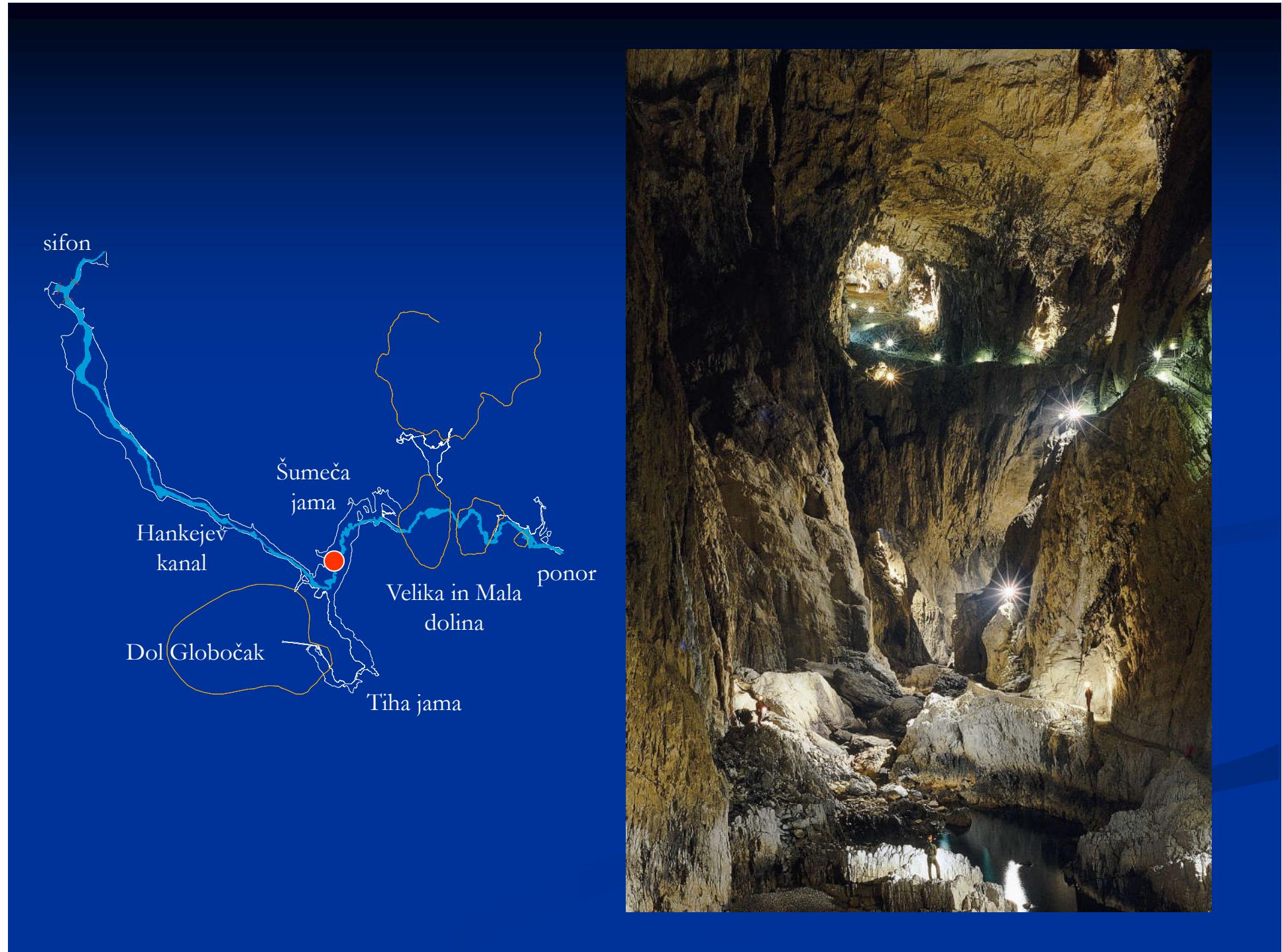
Škocjanske jame



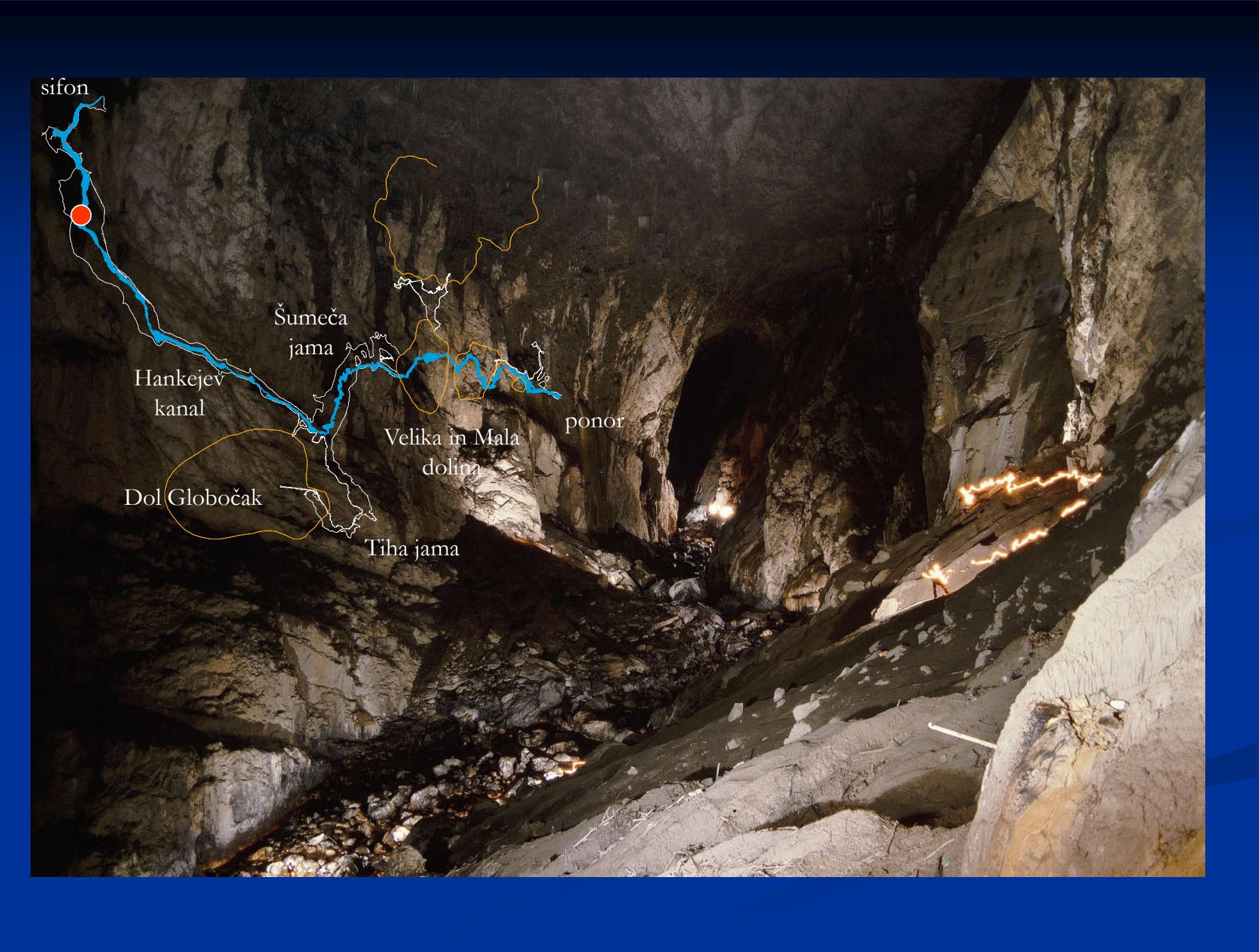


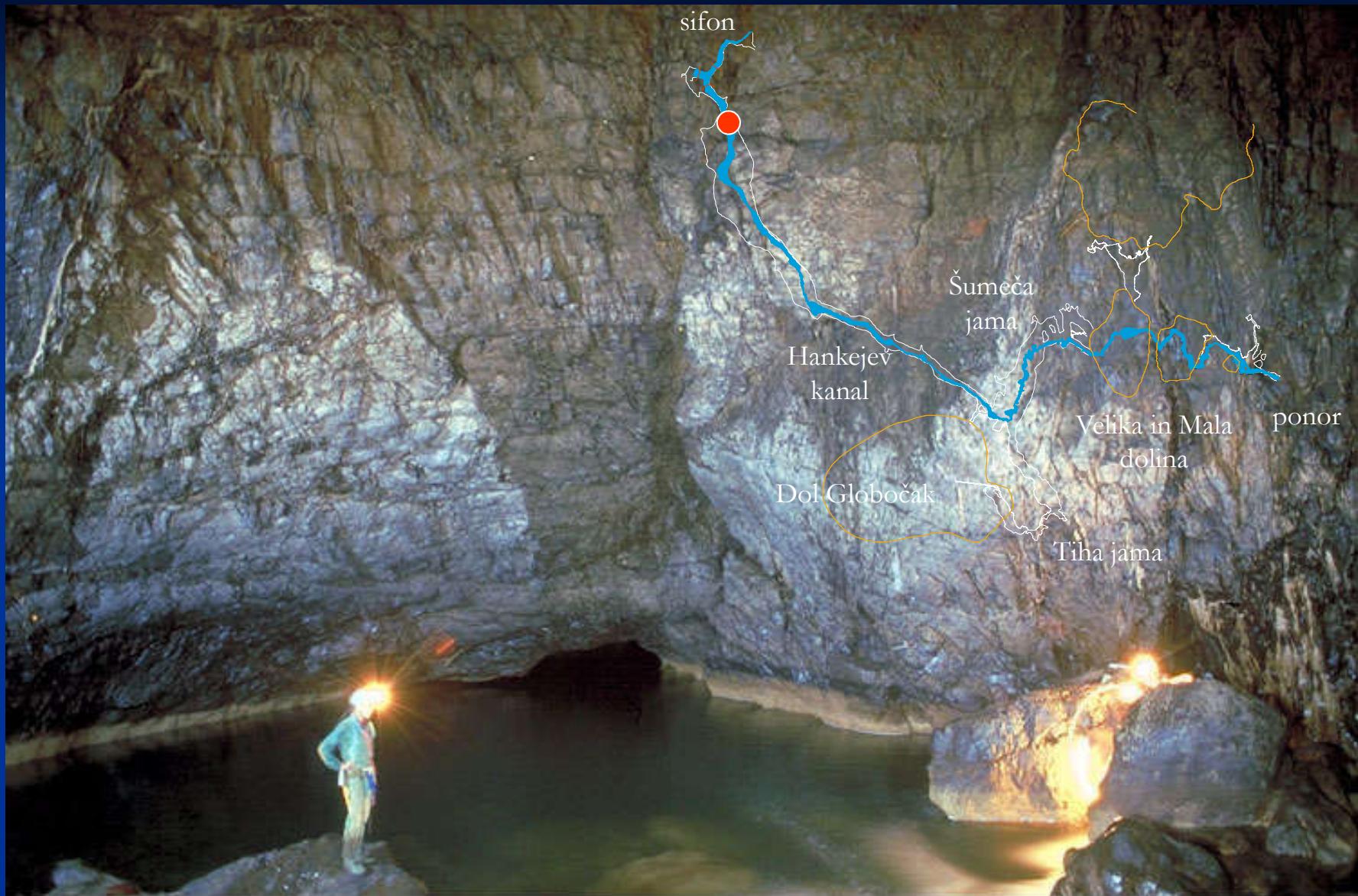














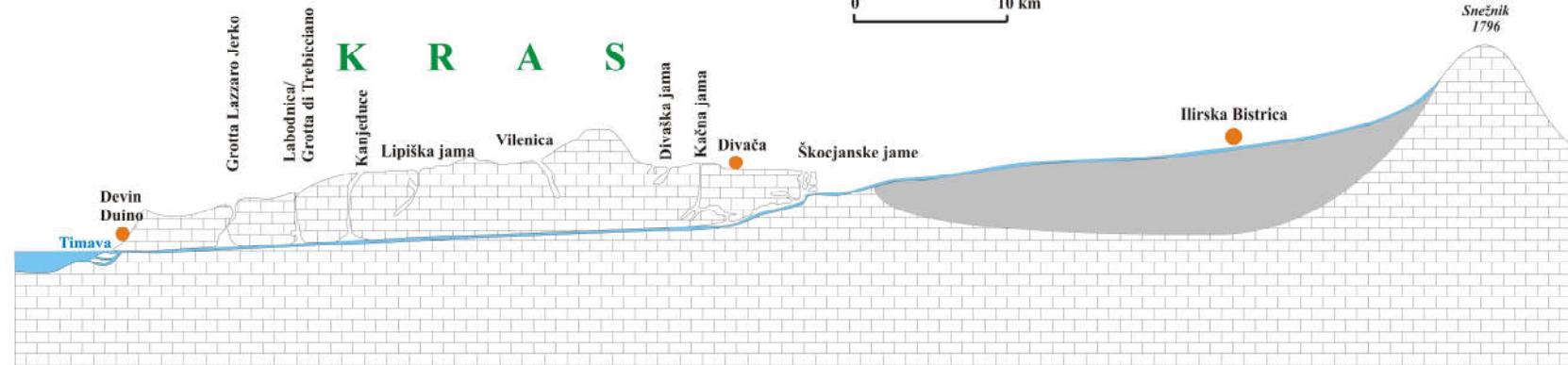
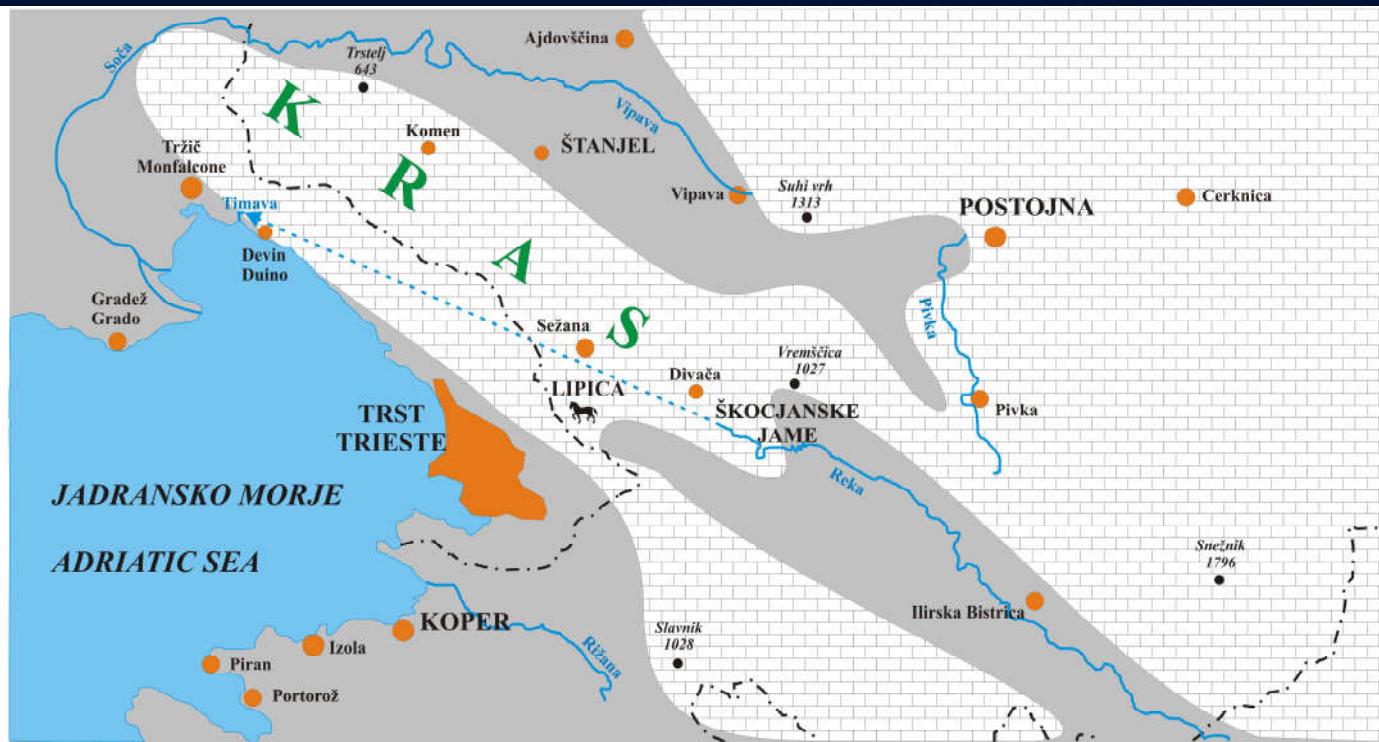
TLORIS IN PREČNI PRESEK REKE

GRUNDRIß UND QUERSCHNITTDES FLUSSLAUFES DER REKA

PIANTA E SEZIONE TRASVERZALE DEL CORSO DEL REKA

GROUND PLAN AND CROSS-SECTION OF THE FLOW OF THE REKA

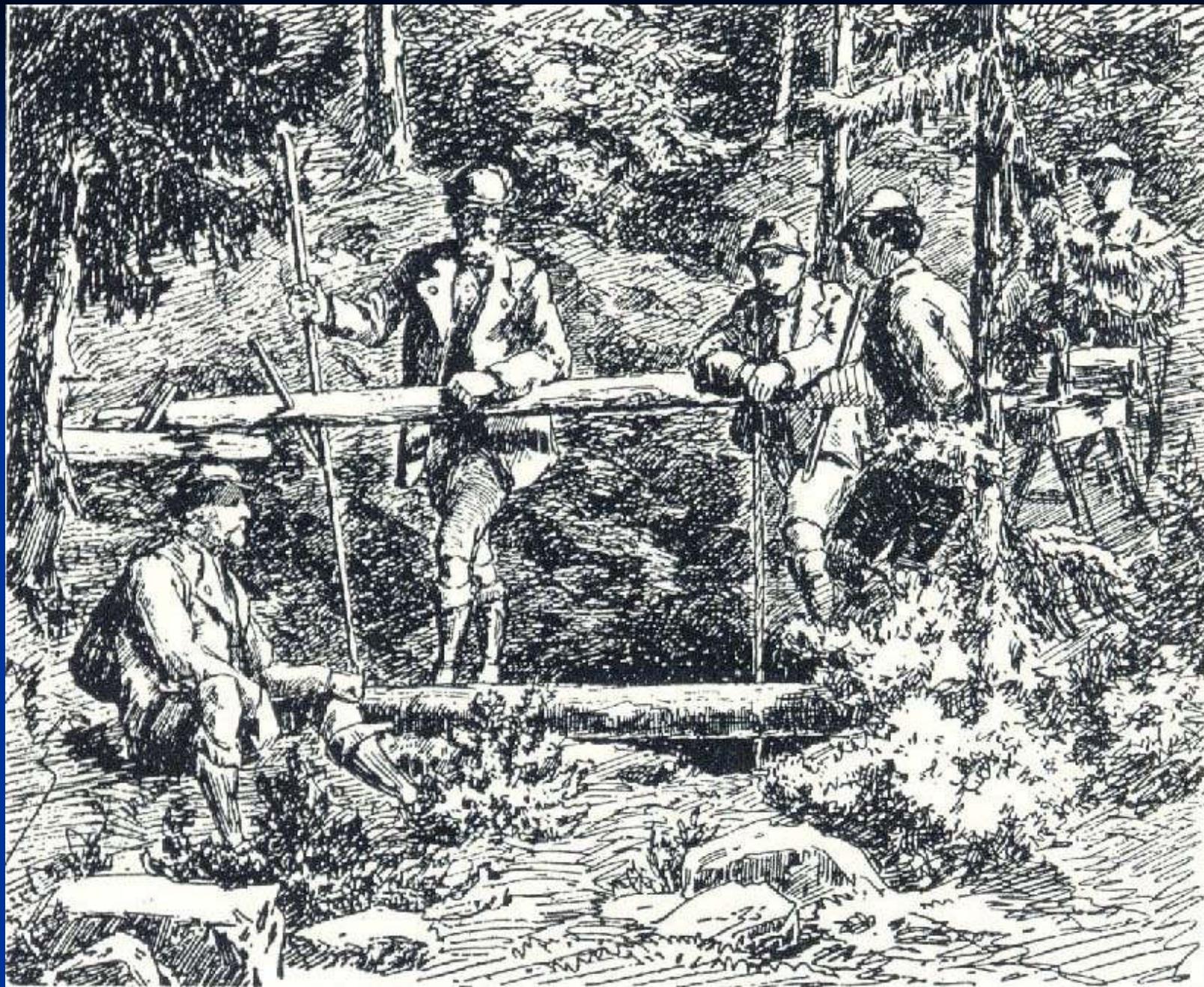
-  kras, Karst, carso
-  podzemni tok, Grundwasserstrom, corso sotterraneo, underground flow
-  državna meja, Landesgrenze, confine di stato, border

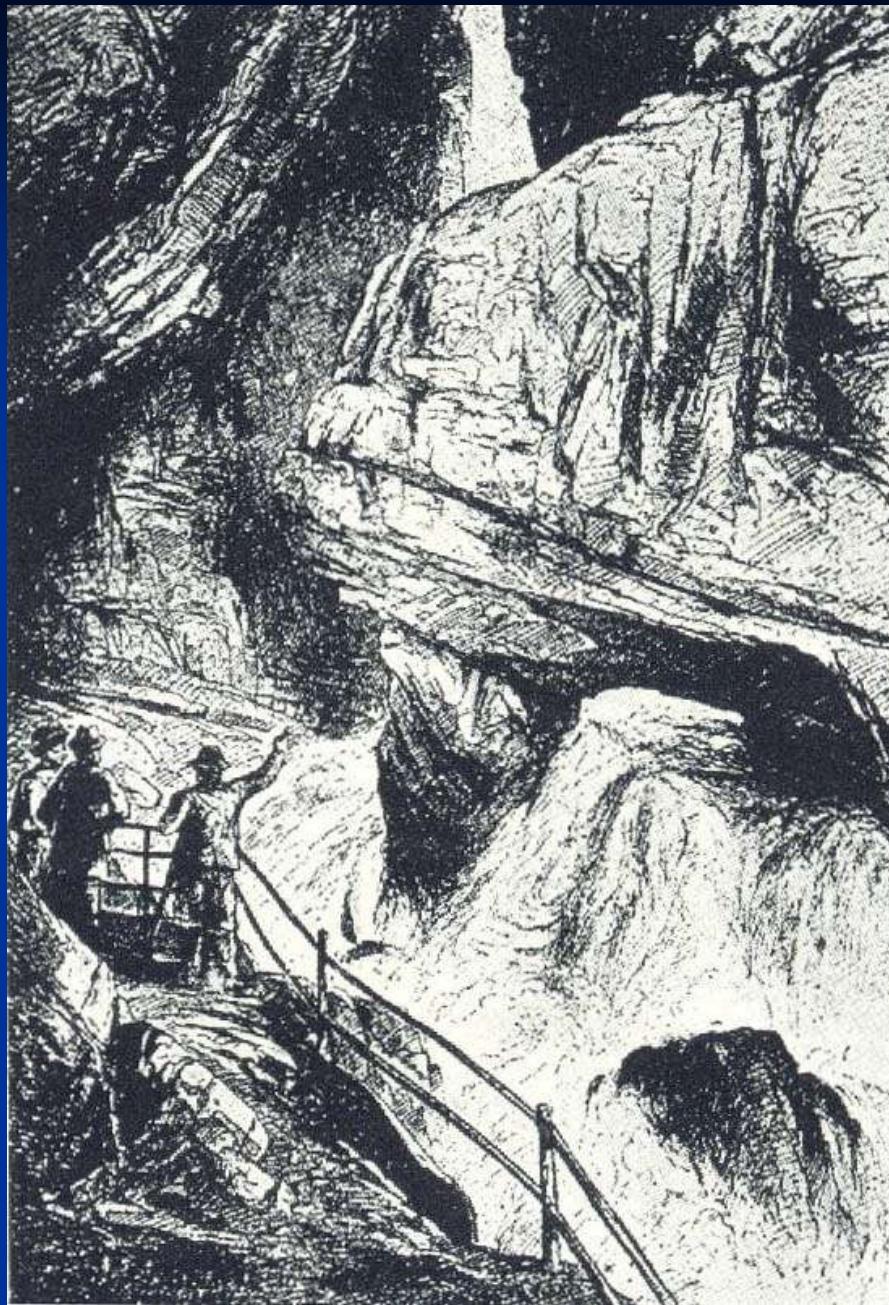


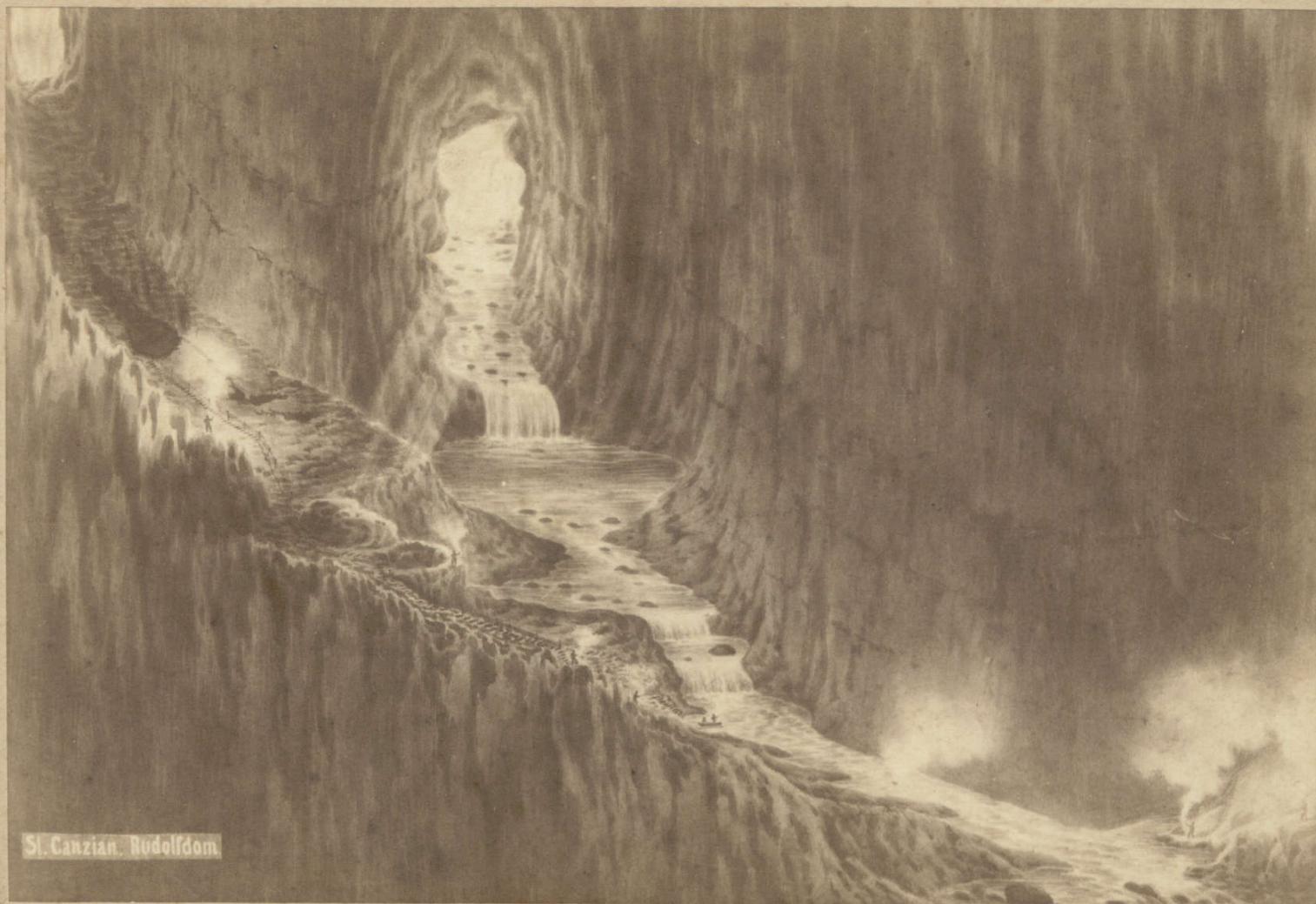


Fundamental research of the karst and karstic phenomena

- Posidonius of Apamea (135 – 50 B. C.)
- F. Imperato (1599)
- J. V. Valvasor (1689)
- Ivan Svetina (1839)
- Adolf Schmidl (1851, 1852)
- DÖAV – A. Hanke, F. Müller, J. Marinitisch (1884 – 1890)
- Italian research (after 1. W. W.)





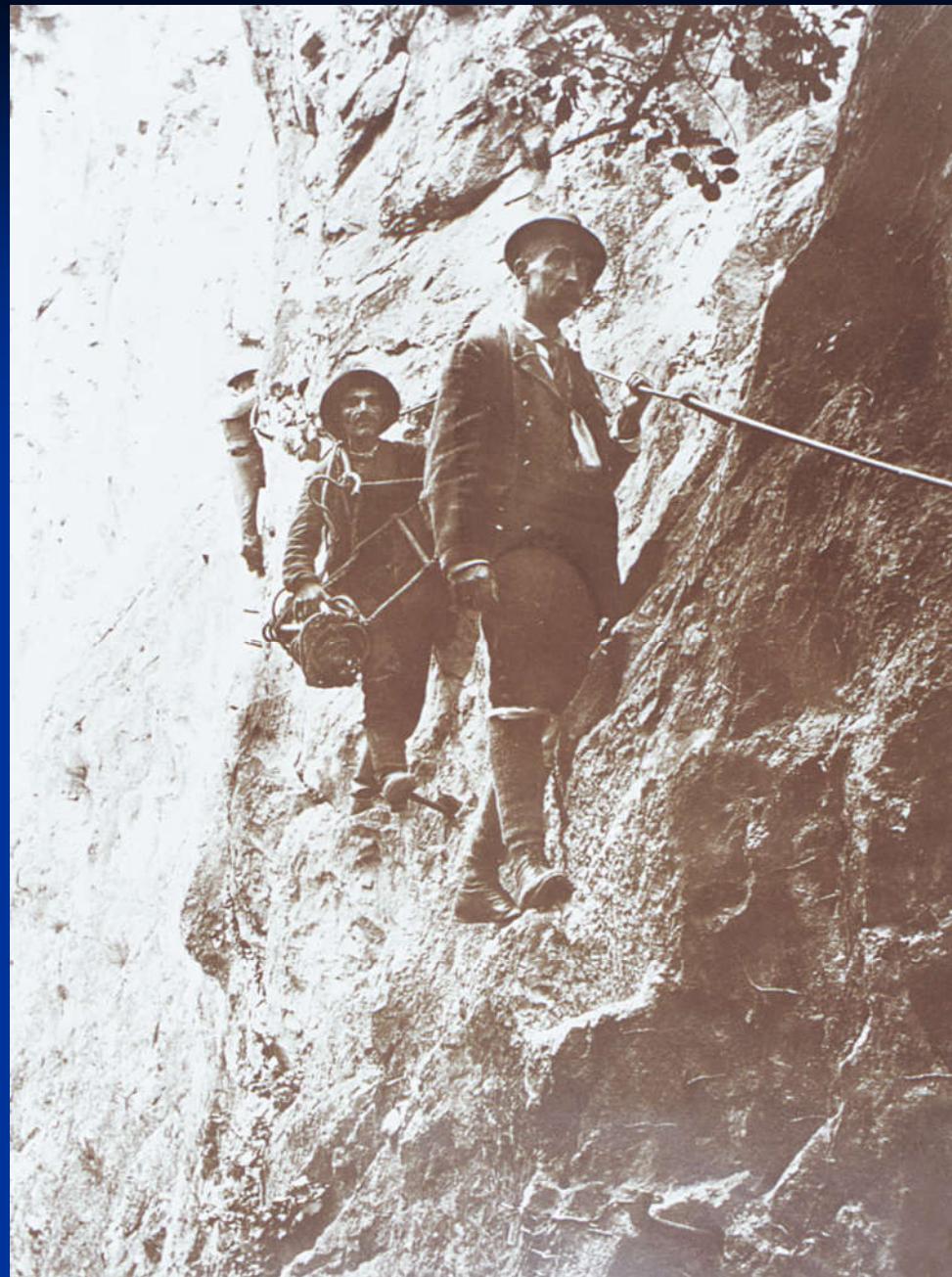


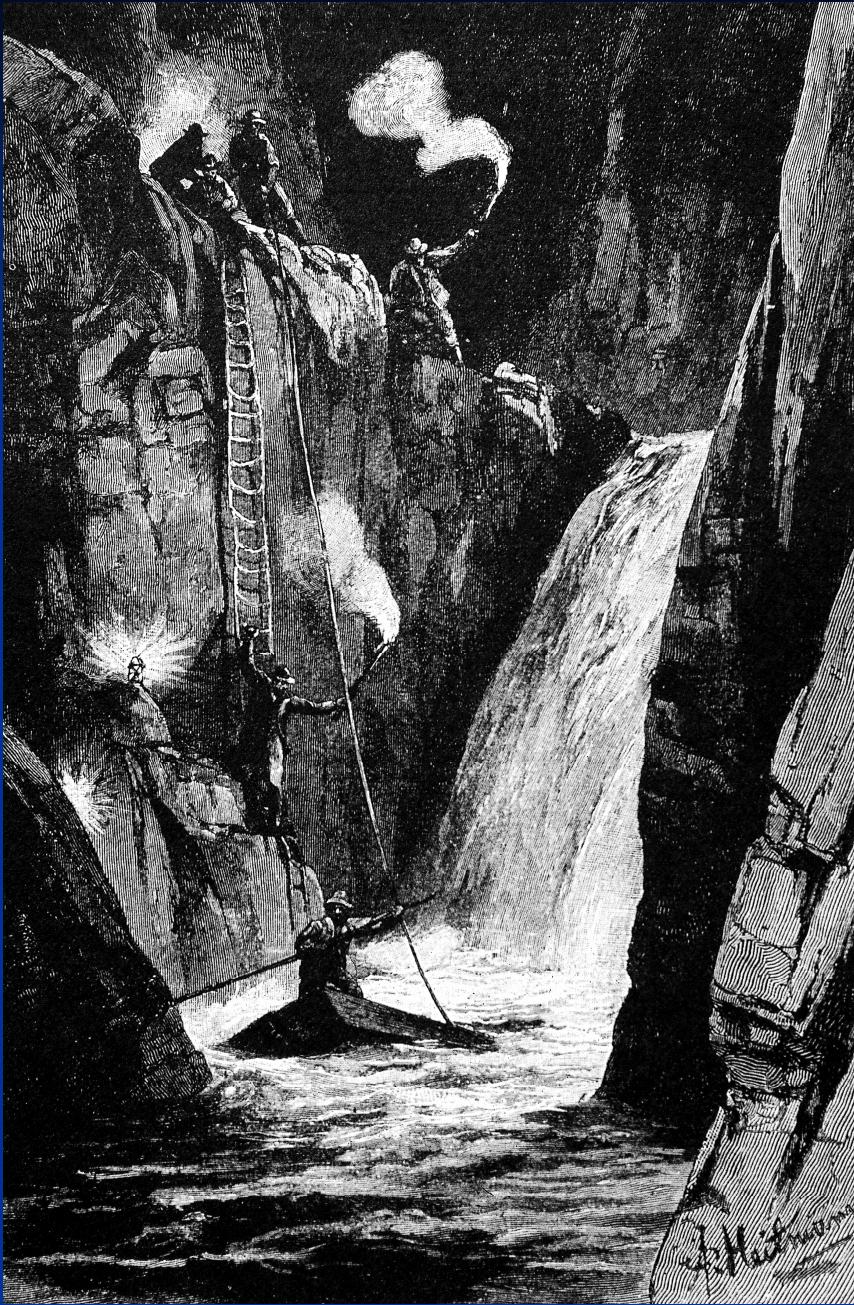
S. Canzian. Rudelidom.

Sebastianutti & Benque

Trieste.

Piazza della Borsa 10.









Important archeological sites

- Continuous settlement from Mesolithic, Neolithic, Eneolithic, Bronze Age,
- Sites in shafts
- Cave posts
- Fortified settlements
- Burial grounds



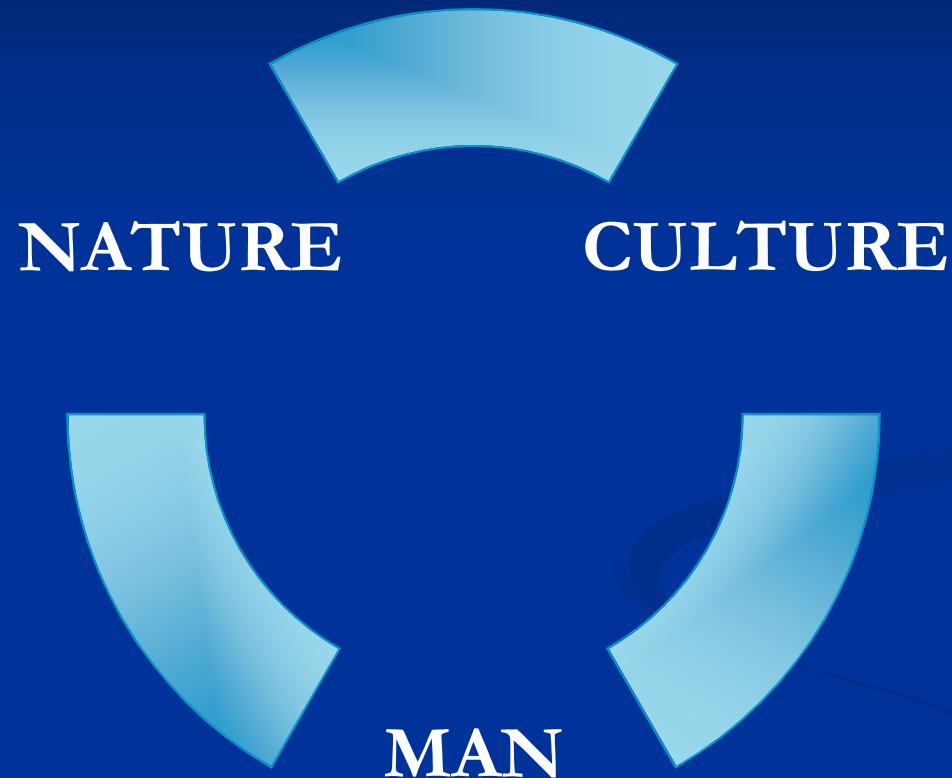












NATURE

- CAVES – tourists
- CAVES – not open for the public
- VEGETATION OF ROCKY CLIFFS
- KARST DRY MEADOWS





Flora

COLLAPSE DOLINES -
HABITAT OF ALPINE SPECIES:

- Kerneria (*Kerneria Saxatilis*)
- Yellow wood violet (*Viola biflora*)
- Alpine auricula (*Primula auricula*)
- Crusted saxifrage (*Saxifraga crustata*)



Flora

COLLAPSE DOLINES – HABITAT OF MEDITERRANEAN SPECIES

- Maidenhair fern (*Adiantum capillus-veneris*)
- Wild asparagus (*Asparagus acutifolius*)
- Prickly juniper (*Juniperus oxycedrus*)
- Moss – *Tortella flavovirens*















Fauna

CAVES

- Cave salamander (*Proteus anguinus*)
- Schreiber's long-fingered bat (*Miniopterus schreibersii*)
- Long-legged (*Myotis capacinii*)
- Greater horseshoe bat (*Rhinolophus ferrumequinum*)

COLLAPSE DOLINES

- Alpine swift (*Tachymarptis melba*)
- Rock doves (*Columba livia*)
- Common raven (*Corvus corax*)
- Peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*)





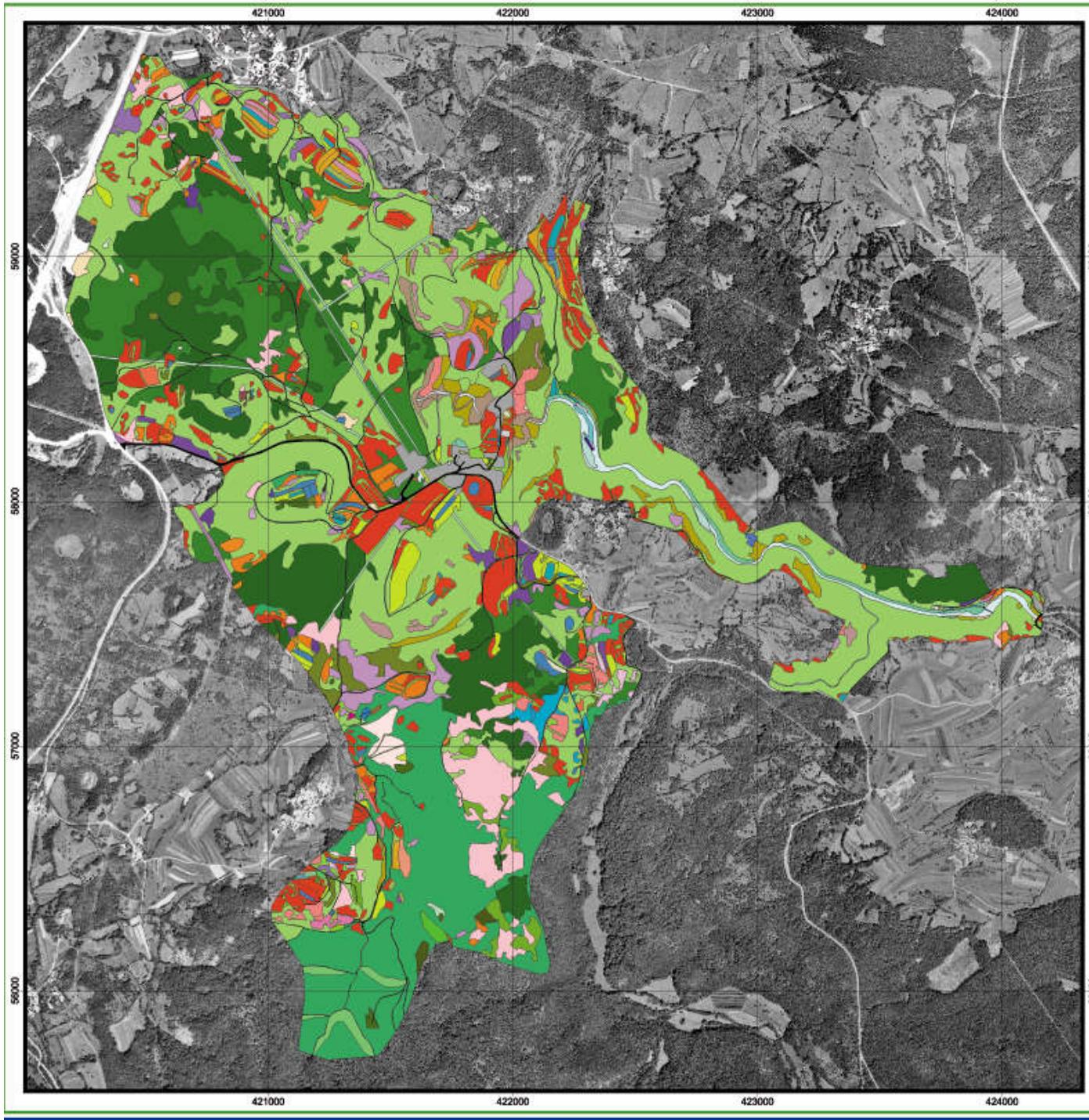




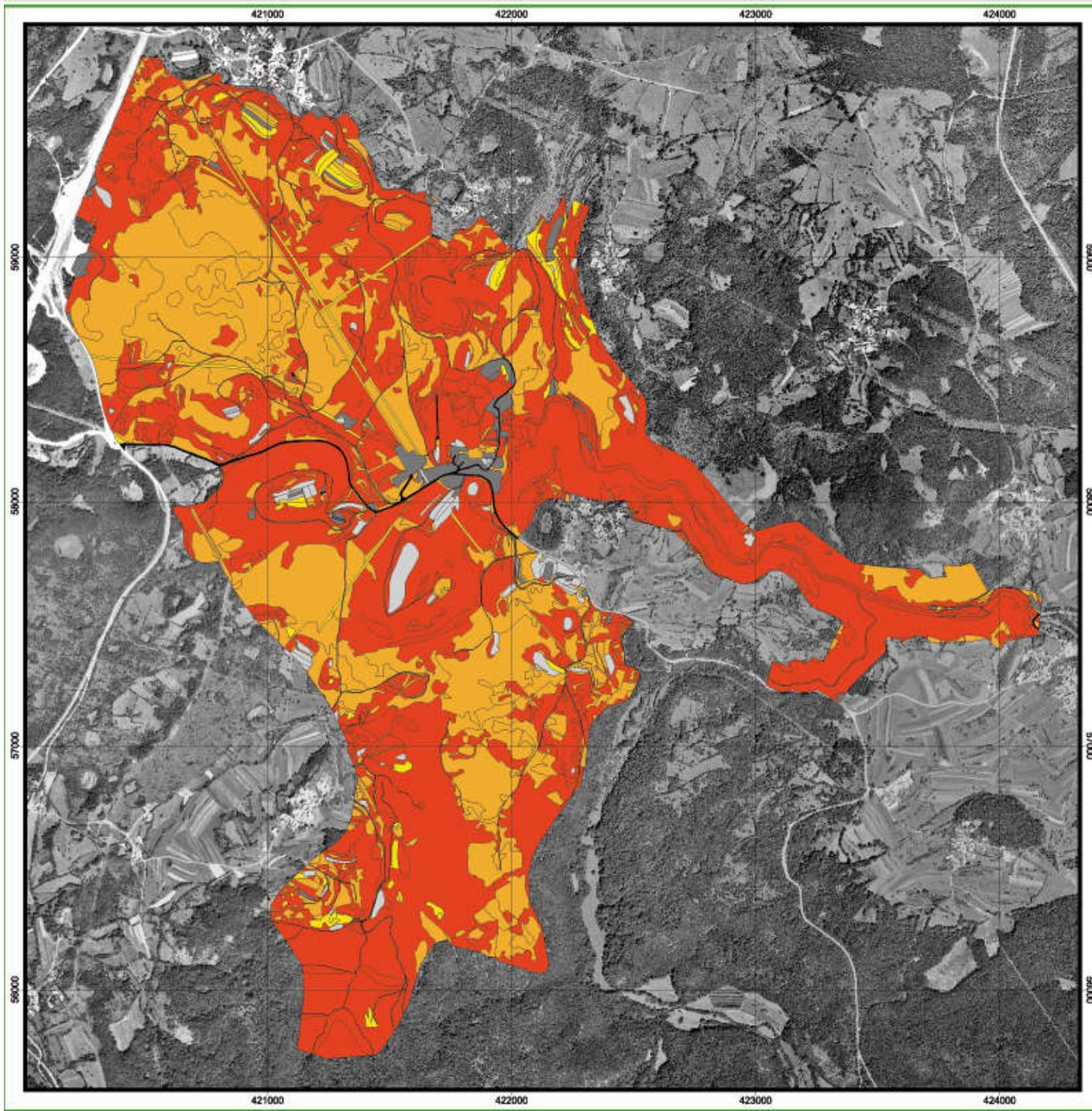








CENTER za
KARTOGRAFIJU
FAUNE i FUORE



Future for Nature

- Evaluation of habitats
- Monitoring of species
 - caves and surface
- Monitoring of caves
 - microclimate
- Monitoring of water
- Research studies
 - (microbiology)



MAN

- LOCAL PEOPLE
- PUBLIC AWARNESS
- SOCIAL MONITORING
- EDUCATION





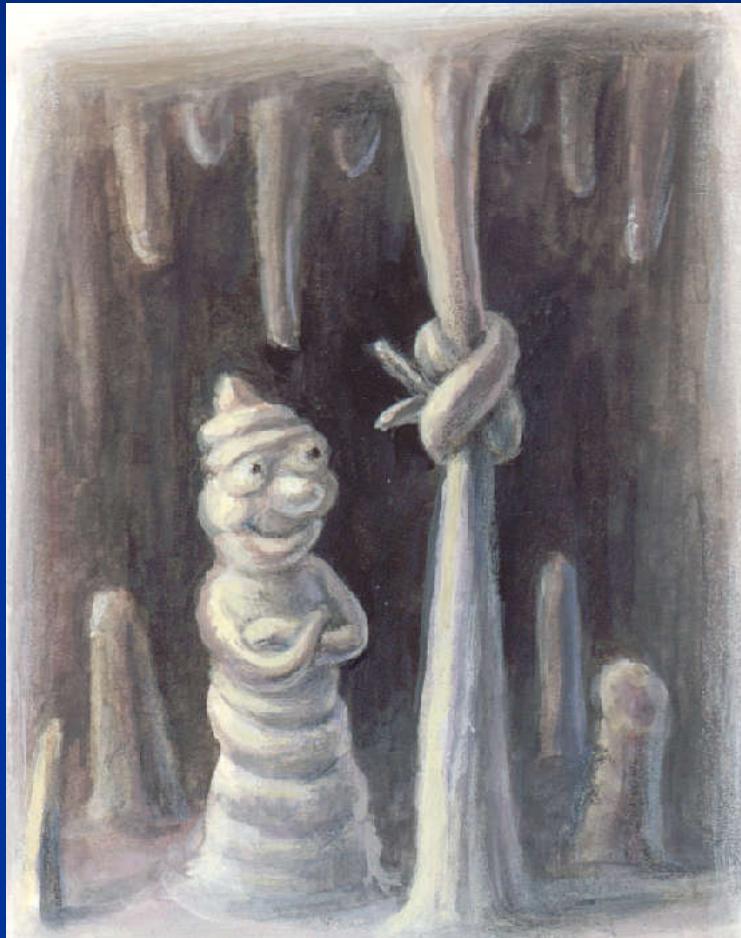








Future for Man



- Positive attitude towards natural and cultural heritage
- Quality of life
- Sustainable development

CULTURE

- IDENTITY
- GLOBAL CHANGES AND CHALLENGES
- HERITAGE







Future for Culture

- Schools network
- Regional development
- International programmes for research, development, conservation and protection



Man and Biosphere

KARST
BIOSPHERE RESERVE



**BIOSPHERE
RESERVE
ZONATION
MAP**

1 : 450.000

Core area

Buffer zone

Transitional area

1986

1999

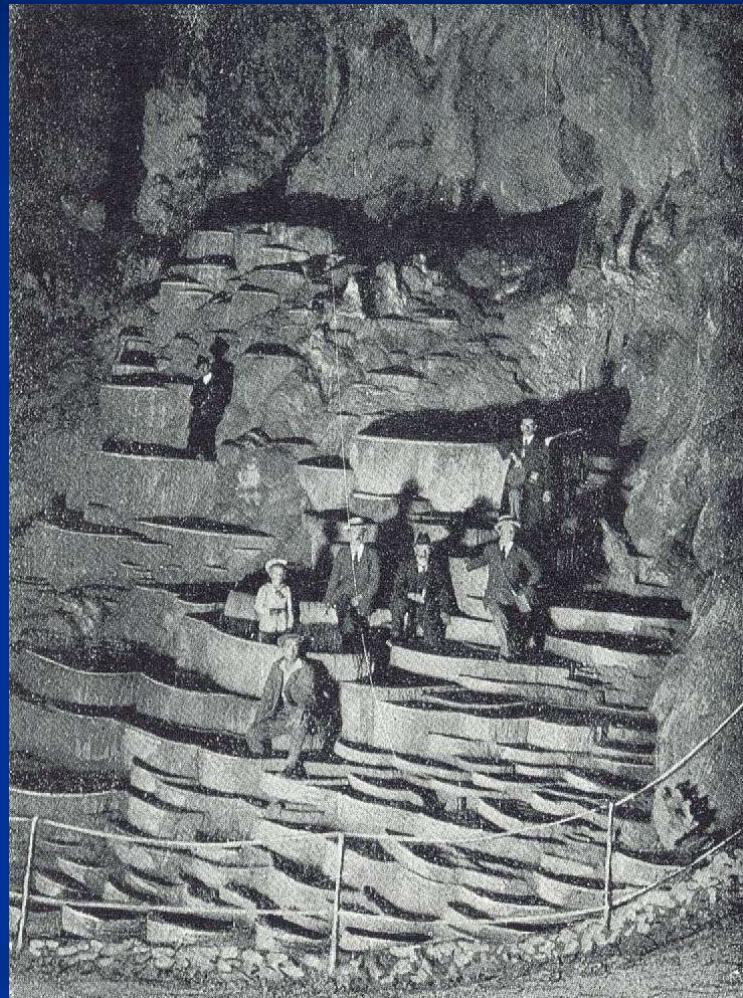


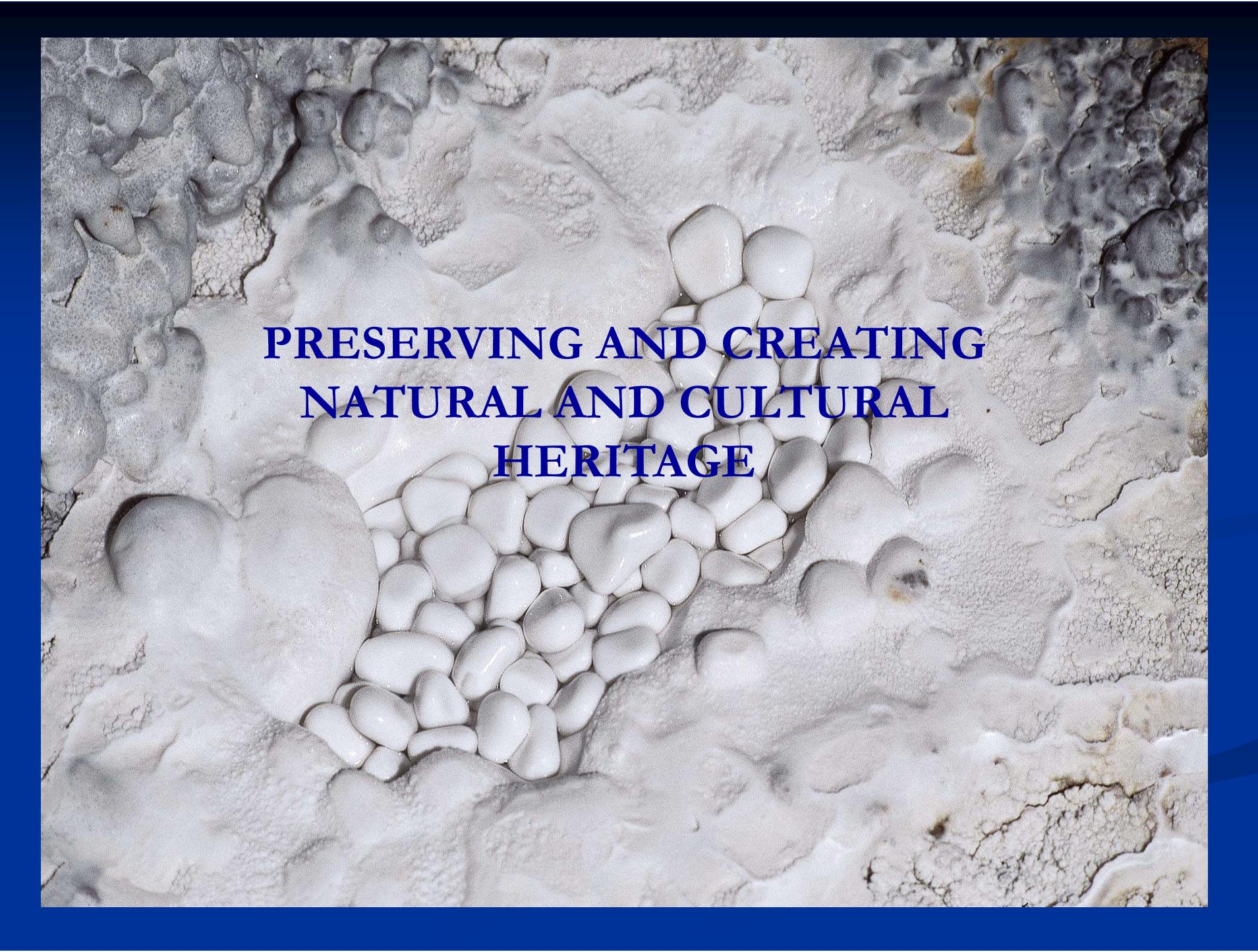
Škocjan, 2003

Karst Biosphere Reserve

- Ramsar and MAB joint programme of work
- Monitoring – BRIM

Pilot model for the region,
Education centre,
School-network,
Biotic and abiotic research
programmes,





**PRESERVING AND CREATING
NATURAL AND CULTURAL
HERITAGE**

