

## DANURB+ ACTION PLAN

SECTION 2 / SOMBOR

Danijela Milovanović Rodić Aleksandra Djukić Ana Šabanović Branislav Antonić Aleksandar Grujičić



## **DANURB+ - ACTION PLAN**

#### **SECTION 2 - SOMBOR:**

INTEGRATING NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE FOR SUSTAINABLE GOLUBAC 2027: NETWORK OF ECO-CULTURAL ROUTES

Deliverable D.T 4.1.2 - REGIONAL ACTION PLANS FOR ACTIVITY REGIONS FOR THEIR COMPETITIVENESS IN THE TOURISM, LABOR AND CULTURAL MARKETS

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**Cover photo**: The detail of "Staparska Ruža/Stapar Rose" Mural, a pilot-action implemented in the Sombor Region in DANUrB+ Project (Author: Milica Macanović, 2022).

#### 1. ACTION PLAN DATA SHEET

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #1	
Project acronym and title	GREEN NETWORK for Healthy Lifestyle & Eco-Cultural Responsible Tourism
TYPE OF THE PROJECT	(1) DANUrB Cultural Network in motion
(Within DANURB+ goals)	(2) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions
Location	SERBIA / Sombor
Duration (if you can specify)	24 months
Planned budget	40,000 EUR

KEY STAKEHOLDER	
Organisation name	Public utility company "Prostor", Sombor
Contact person (URL/	Dragana Siljanović Kozoderović, arch.
Email)	siljanovic@yahoo.com
Other stakeholders	
Partner I	Sombor Municipality, Serbia
Partner II	Association of Citizens "Ciklokultura" Sombor
Partner III	Tourist Organisation of Sombor, Serbia
Partner IV	Osijek Municipality, Croatia
Partner V	Baja Municipality, Hungary
Partner VI	Forestry "Sombor" – public company "Vojvodinašume"

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

Creating a network of bicycle and pedestrian paths, public transport and water routes, roads, bus stations, and accommodation.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Activity 1: Preparation and formulation of the study "Green network of Sombor"

Activity 2: Budgeting and formulation of project applications for the preparation of project technical documentation to obtain funds from various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulating project applications for obtaining funds for construction on various city, provincial, national and international calls and programs

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

- (1) Established and formalized cooperation of project partners on project implementation
- (2) Prepared study "Green network of Sombor"
- (3) Created project applications
- (4) Submitted project applications to various

- (1) Workshops for PPs on the possibilities to make local communities, stakeholders and regions capable to interconnect through DANUrB values and actions;
- (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube;
- (3) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage;
- (4) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces);
- (5) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage;
- (6) Heritage Valorisation Action Plan guidelines to enable stakeholder networks to successfully create projects;
- (7) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;
- (8) Workshops with stakeholders to initiate cooperative projects valorising heritage sites and assets in their local areas of operation connected to other interregional programs, to the DTS, using DANUrB Strategy and local-regional programs;
- (9) Surveys for stakeholders to map their cultural and entrepreneurship capacities in relation to local heritage valorisation.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #2	
Project acronym and title	NEW PLACES TO STAY
	Support for the construction of new and improvement of existing accommodation facilities
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Actions to use cultural heritage based on the DANUrB Strategy.
	(2) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions.
Location	SERBIA / Sombor Municipality
Duration (if you can specify)	18 months
Planned budget	16,000 EUR

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Sombor Municipality, departments for economy, tourism and local economic development	
Contact person (URL/Phone)	Zdenka Mitić, direktor@visitsombor.org	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Tourist Organisation of Sombor, Serbia	
Partner II	Public company "Prostor", Sombor	
Partner III	Regional Chamber of Commerce of the West Bačka Administrative District	
Partner IV	Tourist Organisation of Vojvodine	

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective is to widen the accommodation options for tourists in Sombor and vicinity by developing new and improving existing accommodation facilities.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Activity 1: Doing a study of possibilities and needs for the development of accommodation capacity

Activity 2: Formulating and adopting official support program for development of tourist accommodation capacities by the City of Sombor

Activity 3: Mobilising investors by informing and about the City support program, possible locations, investment options and accommodation types

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

- (1) A study of the possibilities and needs for the development of accommodation capacity was carried out
- (2) City of Sombor adopted support program which, in addition to measures, defines deadlines, responsibilities and indicators for monitoring the implementation of the program.
- (3) Identified interested investors for building the missing capacities.

- (1) Regional action plans for municipalities in all regions to be able to form interconnected regions competitive in the tourism, labour and cultural markets using their heritage connected to the Danube;
- (2) Publishing of a heritage development and planning toolkit to be used locally in Danube towns;
- (3) Planning reports to integrate good practices into action plans valorising heritage in shrinking situations;
- (4) On-site research on study trips to good practice towns for studying development potentials in shrinking cities;
- (5) Workshops to develop competences needed for cooperative valorisation actions;
- (6) Support mechanism for stakeholders on the usage of the DANUrB Platform;
- (7) Workshops on the evaluation and selection of underused heritage sites to be valorised by the DANUrB Action Plans;
- (8) Report on ongoing strategies, frameworks, programs, policies and regulations to connect DANUrB+ Action plans to EU, national and local policies and programmes;
- (9) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #3	
Project acronym and title	A SEED FOR THE GREEN FUTURE OF A CITY Establishment of the Arboretum in Sombor
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Cultural Network in motion
Location	SERBIA / the City of Sombor
Duration (if you can specify)	24 months
Planned budget	300,000 EUR

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Sombor environmental movement	
Contact person (URL/Phone)	Ljilja Davidov, ljilja.davidov1@gmail.com	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Sombor Municipality	
Partner II	Public utility company "Zelenilo"	
Partner III	Regional Institute for Nature Protection	
Partner IV	Local entrepreneurs in the field of plants production and forest cultivation	
Partner V	Academic institutions (Faculty of Forestry, Biology and Architecture)	
Partner VI	Local associations of citizens	
Partner VII	Local entrepreneurs	

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective is to create the Arboretum as a place for gene pool of indigenous species, that will: (a) strengthen the awareness of the local community, especially children and young people, (b) enable their physical and mental development, (c) improve the quality of life of local inhabitants as a new space for education and recreation, (d) be a new tourist attraction.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Activity 1: Cooperation between the City of Sombor and the Sombor environmental movement formulates an agreement on land use right for use and management of the Arboretum.

Activity 2: Budgeting and formulating project applications to obtain funds for the preparation of project and technical documentation needed for the realization of the Arboretum for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs.

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulating project applications for obtaining funds for the realization of the Arboretum for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 4: Organize several different types of public events intended for the citizens of Sombor, with the aim of informing the general public, mobilizing support for fundraising and participating in the realization of the Arboretum.

Activity 5: In cooperation with the city, the Sombor environmental movement, public companies, volunteer citizens and private companies, undertake work on equipping the area with basic infrastructure, procurement, production and planting of plants

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

- (1) Adopted Decision on use of forest land, the model of management and use of the Arboretum, according to which the Sombor environmental movement is in charge of management with the support and cooperation of the City,
- (2) Signed Agreement on cooperation between the City of Sombor and the Sombor environmental movement, which will give the Sombor environmental movement the right to use the land for more than 15 years for the establishment of the Arboretum.
- (3) Formulated and sent project applications for obtaining funds for the realization of the Arboretum,
- (4) Organized public events in the function of informing the public and mobilizing support for the realization of the Arboretum.
- (5) Realized the first phase of the Arboretum access paths and created space for holding educational workshops,
- (6) Formalized agreement with the schools and their teachers on the implementation of of the teaching activities in the Arboretum.

- (1) Workshops on the evaluation and selection of underused heritage sites to be valorised by the DANUrB Action Plans;
- (2) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage;
- (3) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube;
- (4) Student workshops to create heritage development plans;
- (5) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage;
- (6) Workshops on exploring common patterns in development potentials for peripheral situations along the Danube with the mapping of the planning priorities and measures at local and regional level;
- (7) Workshops for PPs on the possibilities to make local communities, stakeholders and regions capable to interconnect through DANUrB values and actions.
- (8) Stakeholder meetings with actors of international networking projects aiming to extend transnational initiatives for heritage valorisation along the Danube

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #4	
Project acronym and title	ON THE LAND OF MITHICAL BODROG
	Eco-tourist oasis on the island "Langicet" in Bački Monoštor and the revival of the lost ancient city of Bodrog
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Actions to use cultural heritage based on the DANUrB Strategy.
	(2) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions.
Location	SERBIA / Monoštor Village in Sombor Region
Duration (if you can specify)	
Planned budget	

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	NGO "Podunav" Bački Monoštor	
Contact person (URL/Phone)	Dejan Mitić, ngopodunav@gmail.com	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Sombor Municipality	
Partner II	Public company "Vojvodinašume"	
Partner III	Regional Institute for Nature Protection	
Partner IV	Tourist organization of the city of Sombor	
Partner V	Local entrepreneurs in the field of truism	
Partner VI	Academic institutions (Faculty of Forestry, Biology and Architecture)	
Partner VII	Local associations of citizens	

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

The main objective is to arrange the river Island "Langicet" in Bački Monoštor that will: (a) enable meaningful stay in nature and more active connection with nature, especially for young people (b) enable their physical and mental development, (c) improve the quality of life of local citizens, (d) be a new tourist attraction.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Activity 1: In cooperation with the City of Sombor, PC "Vojvodinašume "and NGO "Podunav", formulate an agreement on the use of the land, the right of use and managing the island of Langicet

Activity 2: Development of a spatial program, conducting environmental impact study and evaluating the complementarity of the proposed activities with the protected area of the SRP "Gornje Podunavlje"

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulating project applications to obtain funds for the development of project and technical documentation needed for equipping and arranging the island) for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 4: Budgeting and formulating project applications for obtaining funds for

equipping and arranging the island for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 5: Organizing several different types of public events intended for the citizens of Sombor

Activity 6: In cooperation with the City, PC "Vojvodinašuma" and NGO "Podunavlje", other public companies, citizen volunteers and private companies, undertake work on equipping and arranging the space with basic infrastructure

Activity 7: Connecting with local entrepreneurs with accommodation facilities and other service activities in the function of tourism.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

- (1) Adopted Decision on the use of space, the model of management and use of Langicet Island, according to which NGO "Podunav" is in charge of management with the support and cooperation of JP Vojvodina Forestry,
- (2) Signed Agreement on cooperation between PC "Vojvodinašuma" and NGO "Podunav", by which NGO "Podunav" will receive the right to use the land for more than 15 years for the purpose of creating recreational and tourist facilities on the island of Langicet.
- (3) Formulated and sent project applications for obtaining funds for arranging and equipping the island,
- (4) Organized public events in the function of informing the public and mobilizing support for the arrangement and equipping of the island,
- (5) The first phase of the development of Langicet island was completed permanent water transport was established between the island and Bački Monoštor settlement, then the basic infrastructure as access path and the necessary urban furniture were formed
- (6) Formalized agreement with local entrepreneurs on bringing new contents for active tourism in nature.

- (1) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;
- (2) Heritage Valorisation Action Plan guidelines to enable stakeholder networks to successfully create projects;
- (3) Workshops on the evaluation and selection of underused heritage sites to be valorised by the DANUrB Action Plans;
- (4) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces);
- (5) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage;
- (6) Heritage Valorisation Action Plans piloted with local stakeholder cooperatives;
- (7) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage;
- (8) Inter-generational cultural heritage knowledge transfer workshops integrated into local festivals.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #5		
Project acronym and title	BEECOOL	
	Establishing a beekeeping camp within a beekeeping household in Bački Monoštor	
TYPE OF THE PROJECT	(1) DANUrB Cultural Network in motion	
(Within DANURB+ goals)	(2) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions	
Location	SERBIA / Monoštor Village in Sombor Region	
Duration (if you can specify)		
Planned budget		

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Beekeeping household Periškić	
Contact person (URL/Phone)	Anica Periškić, www.facebook.com/pcelarstvo.periskic	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Association of beekeepers "Avram Maksimović" Sombor	
Partner II	Sombor Municipality	
Partner III	Regional Institute for Nature Protection	
Partner IV	Tourist organization of the city of Sombor	
Partner V	Academic institutions (Faculty of Forestry, Biology and Architecture)	
Partner VI	Local associations of citizens	

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVE:

The main objective is to establish and equip a beekeeping camp in Bački Monoštor that will: (a) enable education and the transfer of knowledge about beekeeping to all ages (b) enable a stay in nature that contributes to physical and mental development, (c) improve the quality of local inhabitants' life as a new space for education and recreation, (d) encourages cooperation among local beekeepers.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Activity 1: Establish cooperation between the beekeeping household and the association of beekeepers in Sombor.

Activity 2: Development of a spatial-program concept

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulating a project application for obtaining funds for the preparation of project and technical documentation needed for equipping the beekeeping camp for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 4: Budgeting and formulating project applications for obtaining funds for equipping the beekeeping camp for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 5: Organize several different types of public events for the citizens of Sombor

Activity 6: In cooperation with the city, other public companies, volunteer citizens and private companies, undertake work on equipping the space with basic infrastructure for

conducting workshops

Activity 7: Connecting with local educational institutions to organize the first educational workshops and lectures

Activity 8: Connecting with the local association of beekeepers for the purpose of networking producers and organizing seminars and workshops

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

- (1) Registration of the beekeeping camp
- (2) Development of an architectural and urban planning project
- (3) Formulated and sent project applications for obtaining funds for equipping the beekeeping camp
- (4) Organized public events for the purpose of informing the public and mobilizing support for equipping the beekeeping camp.
- (5) The first phase of equipping the beekeeping camp was completed access paths and a space for holding educational workshops was created,
- (6) Formalized agreement with schools and their teachers on the implementation of part of the teaching activities in the beekeeping camp.
- (7) Formalized agreement with the association of beekeepers in Sombor on the holding of workshops and seminars on beekeeping.

- (1) Research reports on the potentials of intangible heritage related to the Danube to create joint development actions in peripheric and shrinking regions;
- (2) Workshops for PPs on the possibilities to make local communities, stakeholders and regions capable to interconnect through DANUrB values and actions;
- (3) Toolkit based on DANUrB Brandbook to make a quality labelling system and to give a methodological and practical knowhow on how to use the label and form a brand from the labelled assets:
- (4) Operation of the labelling procedures for local products/services/initiatives by the DANUrB Quality Label;
- (5) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage;
- (6) Networking events and study trips between stakeholder networks and to "good practice" models from along the Danube and from other EU regions, with invited stakeholders AND/OR travel bloggers, influencers to come to the Danube;
- (7) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube:
- (8) Building camps for students to materialize valorisation processes together with local communities;
- (9) Heritage Valorisation Action Plans piloted with local stakeholder cooperatives.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #6	
Project acronym and title	COMMON SHOPWINDOW _ TOGETHER TO THE BAYER
	Design and implementation of a new model for joint placement of local products on market
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions
Location	SERBIA / Sombor Region
Duration (if you can specify)	12 months
Planned budget	12.000 EUR

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	General Association of Entrepreneurs "Stari zanati/Old Crafts Sombor"	
Contact person (URL/Email)	Ana Ilić Panjković, rustikanna@yahoo.com	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Tourist Organisation of Sombor, Serbia	
Partner II	The City of Sombor	
Partner III	women's association "Staparska ruža"	
Partner IV	Loom Cooperative "Novitet – Dunav"	
Partner V	Representative of wineries and producers of craft beer	
Partner VI	Other associations and individual small producers	

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVE

Creation of a new model of organizing small local producers in order to increase the visibility and placement of local products on market in order to improve the stability and volume of business.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS:

Activity 1: Informing, gathering and agreement of interested small producers about a joint appearance on the market.

Activity 2: Formulation of the strategy of market performance, management model and legal framework of business.

Activity 3: Selection and implementation of a common sales point and solutions in the function of increasing visibility.

Activity 4: Establishing cooperation with the city administration in order to establish the City representative package and protocol gifts, the content of which would be products of local producers and artists.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS:**

- (1) Established and formalized cooperation of (a) small producers formation of clusters and (b) clusters with the City Administration and Tourism Organization of Sombor
- (2) Budgeting and development of project applications for development of project technical documentation and implementation
- (3) Prepared project applications for the purposes of (a) development of project-technical

documentation and (b) implementation of joint sales points

- (4) Submitted project applications to various (local, regional, national and international) calls and programs
- (5) Implemented joint mobile sales point "Garden on wheels" with the funds of the cluster members with the support of the City Administration in the field of permits.
- (6) Established an agreement on the use of local products in the City representative package and protocol gifts
- (7) Increased visibility and availability of local producers' products on the city market, and increased turnover of cluster members' products
- (8) Increase in the confidence of small local producers in the usefulness of joining a cluster and joining new ones

- (1) Surveys for stakeholders to map their cultural and entrepreneurship capacities in relation to local heritage valorisation;
- (2) Workshops to develop competences needed for cooperative valorisation actions;
- (3) Toolkit based on DANUrB Brandbook to make a quality labelling system and to give a methodological and practical knowhow on how to use the label and form a brand from the labelled assets:
- (4) Preparation of DANUrB Brand and label according to the DANUrB Brandbook, by the definition of a quality criteria and assurance system helped by stakeholders;
- (5) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces);
- (6) Workshops with stakeholders to initiate cooperative projects valorising heritage sites and assets in their local areas of operation;
- (7) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;
- (8) Planning reports to integrate good practices into action plans valorising heritage in shrinking situations.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #7		
Project acronym and title GREEN SCHOOL		
	Teaching programs design and teaching activities implementation within the eco-cultural network of Sombor	
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Cultural Network in motion	
Location	SERBIA / Sombor Region	
Duration (if you can specify)	18 months	
Planned budget	5800 EUR	

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Pokret gorana (Eco-association) Sombor	
Contact person (URL/Email)	Ljilja Davidov, ljilja.davidov1@gmail.com	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Primary and secondary schools in Sombor	
Partner II	Beekeeping and camp in Bački Monoštor	
Partner III	Women's Association "Staparska Ruža"	
Partner IV	association of citizens "Ciklokultura"	
Partner V	association of citizens "Gornje Podunavlje"	
Partner VI	Cultural Center "Laza Kostić" Sombor	
Partner VII	Sombor Municipality, Department of Social Activities	
Patner VIII	Tourist organization of the city of Sombor	
I .		

#### **PROJECT OBJECTIVE**

Creation of a pilot model for the development of curricular and extracurricular activities in cooperation with local associations and companies within the eco-cultural network, in order to improve the health of school children, improve the quality of teaching and improve the awareness and knowledge of all involved about the importance of natural and cultural heritage for the development of communities.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS

Activity 1: Informing about the initiative, gathering interested primary and secondary school teachers and agreeing to send the initiative to school administrations to obtain approval for organizing part of the teaching activities in cooperation with the entities of the eco-cultural network of Sombor.

Activity 2: Defining procedures and protocols for the organization and model of evaluation of the effects of the practices defined within the framework of the pilot model.

Activity 3: Conceptualization and operationalization of the teaching program in cooperation with associations and companies that have expressed interest and referral of project applications to support implementation to all adequate local, regional, national and international calls.

Activity 4: Realization of part of the teaching activities and evaluation of the achieved results

Activity 5: Presentation of the process and results to the general public in order to increase the visibility and range of influence on people's awareness of the importance of nature and cultural heritage and the importance of activating in their protection.

Activity 6: Agreement on submitting a proposal to the Ministry of Education for the purpose of institutionalizing the possibility of doing internships for high school students in the appropriate entities of the eco-cultural network

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- (1) An agreement between primary and secondary school teachers and associations and companies within the eco-cultural network was established and the initiative sent to school administrations.
- (2) Defined protocol and model of evaluation of practice results.
- (3) Successfully applying to calls for grants.
- (4) Support of the City in the implementation of teaching activities
- (5) Several implemented teaching programs at different levels of education
- (6) Variety of implemented pedagogical practices by areas, length of time, number of children involved, types of activities, required resources, etc.
- (7) Improving awareness, knowledge and skills in the field of nature and cultural heritage protection and establishing the basis for practicing healthy lifestyles for all involved in the teaching process, especially children.
- (8) Realized activities for the presentation of processes and achieved results held exhibitions and installed installations in public buildings and spaces, published articles and broadcasts in local media and on social networks.
- (9) Established and conceptualized cooperation in teaching processes with new entities within the eco-cultural network and conceptualized.
- (10) Increasing the number of teachers interested in conducting classes according to the pilot model.

- (1) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube;
- (2) Guidelines for educational programs in special-technical training schools/and or artistic schools/cultural centres to promote the use of traditional local arts and crafts and professions;
- (3) Workshops to develop competences needed for cooperative valorisation actions;
- (4) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects;
- (5) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube;
- (6) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;
- (7) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #8		
Project acronym and title	oject acronym and title ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE	
	Plan Management, Route Design and Market Placement	
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Cultural Network in motion	
	(2) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions	
Location	SERBIA / Sombor	
Duration (if you can specify)	60 months - 2022-2027	
Planned budget	ed budget 64.000 EUR	

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Tourist organization of the city of Sombor	
Contact person (URL/Email)	Zdenka Mitić, direktor@visitsombor.org	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Sombor Municipality, Department for Local Economic Development and Tourism	
Partner II	Entity 1, representative of the eco-cultural network - public sector	
Partner III	Entity 2, representative of the eco-cultural network - civil sector	
Partner IV	Entity 3, representative of the eco-cultural network - private sector	
Partner V	Entity 4, representative of the eco-cultural network - public sector	

#### PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The main goal of the project is to support the realization and coordination of the projects defined by this Action Plan, their integration with the environment and encouraging the articulation of new projects in accordance with the goals of the Action Plan.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS

Activity 1: Formation of a department within the Tourist Organization, which will support the implementation of Action Plan projects in cooperation with the City Administration and representatives of the eco-cultural network, will

Activity 2: Within the new department, design eco-cultural routes intended for the local population and tourists of various categories.

Activity 3: For the needs of placing eco-cultural routes on the market, design and implement the web and mobile application "Eco-cultural routes - in a healthy way to important places in Sombor"

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

(1) Formed department within the Tourist Organization with 2 new jobs, which are financed from the city budget for the first 2 years, and the next 3 years are financed by

#### project

- (2) An agreement was established on cooperation with the City Administration to support the work of the new Department, especially with the Department for Local Economic Development and Tourism
- (3) Successful application to calls for grants for the implementation of Action Plan projects for financing the work of the Department
- (4) Designed and marketed at least five eco-cultural routes.
- (5) Increasing the volume of tourist activities (indicators: number of guests, number of overnight stays, traffic in service facilities and shops, etc.)
- (6) Increasing the number of stakeholders interested in starting projects in accordance with the objectives of the Action Plan.
- (7) Created web application "Eco-cultural routes \_in a healthy way to important places in Sombor"

- (1) Workshops to define a framework for PPs working with DANUrB stakeholder networks;
- (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube;
- (3) Support mechanism for stakeholders on the usage of the DANUrB Platform;
- (4) Promotion of DANUrB PocketGuide Tours in stakeholders' communication surfaces and local/regional tourism events;
- (5) The web-ready digital version of the Atlas ready to be integrated in the DANUrB Platform;
- (6) Planning reports to integrate good practices into action plans valorising heritage in shrinking situations;
- (7) Report on the collection of new heritage datasheets for each section to be integrated in the DANUrB Platform and in the Atlas;
- (8) Workshops on exploring common patterns in development potentials for peripheral situations along the Danube with the mapping of the planning priorities and measures at local and regional level;
- (9) Workshops with stakeholders to initiate cooperative projects valorising heritage sites and assets in their local areas of operation connected to other interregional programs, to the DTS, using DANUrB Strategy and local-regional programs;
- (10) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects;
- (11) Workshops on defining the effects of peripheral situations, urban and functional shrinkage in Danube towns.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #9		
Project acronym and title	STAPAR ROSE CENTRE	
	Renovation of the Cooperative Home in the village of Stapar into a Village Cultural and Social Centre	
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Cultural Network in motion	
	(2) DANUrB Actions to use cultural heritage based on the DANUrB Strategy	
Location	SERBIA / Stapar Village in Sombor Region	
Duration (if you can specify)	24 months	
Planned budget	40.000 EUR	

KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Sombor Municipality, Department for Social Activities, Department for Communal, Property and Housing Affairs	
Contact person (URL/Email)		
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	JP "Prostor"	
Partner II	local community "Stapar"	
Partner III	Women's Association "Staparska Ruža"	
Partner IV	Union of pensioners	

#### **PROJECT OBJECTIVE**

The main goal of the project is the adaptation of the Cooperative House in the village of Stapar in order to form a village cultural and social centre in order to improve the quality of life of the local community, increase the visibility and accessibility of local products and the tourist attractiveness of the village.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS

Activity 1: Creating an initiative of citizens, associations of citizens and businesses from Stapar interested in participating in the adaptation process of the Cooperative House in order to form a village cultural and social centre.

Activity 2: Formalization of the initiative and sending the initial letter to the local community Stapar and the City of Sombor.

Activity 3: Establishing an agreement between the City of Sombor and Stapar Municipality on the model of financing, management, initiation of the procedure and creation of project-technical documentation in cooperation with the city services and JP "Prostor".

Activity 4: Project budgeting and list of positions that can be financed from the budget, donations and local participation

Activity 5: Creating project applications and applying for local, regional, national and international relevant calls and funds.

Activity 6: phase realization of positions in accordance with available funds.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- (1) The initiative for the adaptation of the Cooperative House was formulated and launched.
- (2) Established and formalized agreement between the city and the Stapar Municipality.
- (3) Prepared design and technical documentation.
- (4) Defined and budgeted project activities for cofounding from local budget, donations and citizens' participation.
- (5) Centre formed in stages in the square with various events of importance for the community
- (6) Interested citizens-volunteers actively participate in the realization.
- (7) Increased number of guests, held events of various types, increased turnover of local products.
- (8) Strengthening the sense of belonging, local identity and improved social cohesion a greater number of self-organized gatherings and events at the Centre, family visits and gatherings.

- (1) Workshops to define a framework for PPs working with DANUrB stakeholder networks;
- (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube;
- (3) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces).;
- (4) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage;
- (5) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;
- (6) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects;
- (7) Inter-generational cultural heritage knowledge transfer workshops integrated into local festivals:
- (8) Workshops on exploring common patterns in development potentials for peripheral situations along the Danube with the mapping of the planning priorities and measures at local and regional level;
- (9) Regional Student workshops to find solutions to shrinking areas by the Danube in all sections:
- (10) Building camps for students to materialize valorisation processes together with local communities.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSAL: #10		
Project acronym and title	OLD NEW SCHOOL	
	Reconstruction of the abandoned school in Monoštor into the teaching & research, social & cultural village Centre	
TYPE OF THE PROJECT (Within DANURB+ goals)	(1) DANUrB Actions to use cultural heritage based on the DANUrB Strategy	
	(2) Branding of DANUrB values to increase the attractiveness of towns and regions	
Location	SERBIA / Monoštor Village in Sombor Region	
Duration (if you can specify)	30 months	
Planned budget	220.000 EUR	
KEY STAKEHOLDER		
Organisation name	Sombor Municipality, Department for Social Activities, Department for Communal, Property and Housing Affairs	
Contact person (URL/Email)	Mihael Plac, klersombor@gmail.com	
Other stakeholders		
Partner I	Public company "Prostor"	
Partner II	Local community "Bački Monoštor"	
Partner III	Association of Citizens "Podunavlje"	
Partner IV	Faculty of Pedagogy	
Partner V	University of Belgrade Faculty of Architecture	

#### **PROJECT OBJECTIVE**

The main goal of the project is the reconstruction of the abandoned school in the village of Bački Monoštor in order to form a teaching-research, social and cultural centre of the village in order to improve the quality of life of the locals, increase tourist attractiveness and attract pupils, students and researchers for study stays.

#### MAIN PROJECT ELEMENTS

Activity 1: Formation of the "Old New School" initiative, which consists of citizens, associations of citizens and companies interested in participating in the process of adaptation of a village school in order to form a teaching-research, cultural and social center

Activity 2: Defining goals, program proposals and options for financing and managing the Centre, Establishing an agreement on a representative in the initiative for agreement with the City.

Activity 3: Formalizing the initiative and sending the initial letter with an invitation and a proposal for cooperation to the local community Bački Monoštor, the City of Sombor, faculties and schools in Sombor.

Activity 4: Establishing an agreement between the City of Sombor and the Bački Monoštor Initiative on the model of financing, management, initiation of the procedure

and creation of project-technical documentation in cooperation with the city services and PC "Prostor"

Activity 5: Project budgeting and list of individual actions that can be financed from the local budget, donations and local participation

Activity 6: Creating project applications and applying for local, regional, national and international relevant calls and funds.

Activity 7: Organization of a camp in the cleared yard of the school where volunteers stay during the reconstruction of the school.

Activity 8: Phased realization of positions in accordance with available funds.

#### **EXPECTED RESULTS**

- (1) Formulated and launched the "Old New School" initiative for the reconstruction of the village school.
- (2) Established and formalized agreement between the City and the initiative.
- (3) Prepared design and technical documentation.
- (4) Budgeted project and defined activities that are covered from the city budget, donations and citizens' participation.
- (5) Centre formed in phases
- (6) Interested citizens-volunteers actively participate in the realization.
- (7) Increased number of guests in the village, held events of various types, increased turnover of local products.
- (8) Strengthening of the sense of belonging, local identity and improved social cohesion a greater number of self-organized gatherings and events at the Centre.

- (1) Workshops to define a framework for PPs working with DANUrB stakeholder networks:
- (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube;
- (3) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces).;
- (4) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage;
- (5) Regional Student workshops to find solutions to shrinking areas by the Danube in all sections;
- (6) Building camps for students to materialize valorisation processes together with local communities;
- (7) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;
- (8) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects;
- (9) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube;
- (10) Guidelines for educational programs in special-technical training schools/and or artistic schools/cultural centres to promote the use of traditional local arts and crafts and professions.

#### 2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Action plan *Integrating Natural and Cultural Heritage for Sustainable Sombor 2022-2027: Network of Eco-Cultural Routes* was developed in continuous cooperation with representatives of the local self-government and with the active participation of about 15 stakeholders from public, private and NGO sectors, as well as from the spheres of culture, tourism, heritage preservation, ecology, public administration.

The main aim of the Action plan is protection and improvement of the cultural (tangible and intangible) and natural environment in accordance with local culture and available resources, knowledge and skills by engaging and supporting people to integrate their efforts (Figure 1).



Figure 1 Microcosm of Sombor heritage: The ethno-fair (intangible cultural heritage) under protected urban greenery (natural heritage) in the main street in the protected "Venac/Coronet" Historic Core of Sombor (tangible cultural heritage) (Author: Dragana Siljanović Kozoderović, 2022).

The specific objectives of the plan are:

- 1. Identification, valorisation, protection, enhancement and promotion of natural and cultural heritage as a resource for the development of sustainable tourism and improvement of quality of life of local communities;
- 2. Raising the capacity of local stakeholders to formulate and launch development projects based on natural and cultural heritage,
- 3. Connecting stakeholders and their projects in order to improve existing and to enforce development of new eco-cultural products, services and destinations,
- 4. Improving the capacity of local stakeholders for cooperation and access to funds at the local and international level.

The Action plan was developed within four interrelated phases:

- 1. Identifying and mapping key existing and planned paths and nodes,
- 2. Identifying and mapping key element of natural and cultural heritage,
- 3. Development of integral development projects in line with stakeholders' ideas and available resources,
- 4. Integration of projects and defining instruments to support their implementation.

Three workshops were held with stakeholders with the aim to:

- 1. Provide information about the action plan, it's goals and the methodology raising interest among potential stakeholders and mobilising them for participation within the process;
- 2. Collect missing data on the territory and stakeholders' vision of the territory / their own development improving understanding of the territory,
- 3. Initiate discussion and integration of stakeholders' project ideas.

Stakeholders and the general public were enabled to submit information about the territory, their perception of problems and potential for development, as well as project ideas by filling out a digital online or analogue questionnaire.

#### 3. INTRODUCTION

The Action plan *Integrating natural and cultural heritage for sustainable Sombor 2022-2027: network of eco-cultural routes* relies on the development concept of eco-cultural tourism, which represents a model for shaping new authentic tourist products and routes by combining natural and cultural heritage.

Therefore, concrete measures were formulated in the form of ten integral projects developed in continuous cooperation with representatives of the local government and with the active participation of about 15 stakeholders from public, private and NGO sectors, as well as from the spheres of culture, tourism, heritage preservation, ecology, and public administration.

Projects differ in terms of topics and type of outcomes, the size of the territory they cover, the number of people included, the necessary funding, the type of resources that can and should be engaged, the number and type of partners, etc. However, they are all based on intersectoral, interdepartmental and interdisciplinary connections and cooperation.

The action plan and ten integral projects represent the result of the findings of the site analysis, the value-based approach and the initiatives of stakeholders. Therefore, the solutions are not comprehensive, and their implementation will not achieve all the present goals. Although resources are limited, these integral projects are applicable to the context in which they were formulated and represent a roadmap and illustration of how the document and practical action based on it could be developed in the future. The pilot action represents a successful outcome of heritage revaluation while contributing to strengthening local identity, specifically thanks to the local stakeholder engagement and knowledge transfer that took place in that process.

One of the most significant results in the process of developing the Action Plan and implementing the Pilot actions in Sombor is in the domain of social capital – a strong network of people was established. These people, organizations, local representatives, experts gathered new ideas and knowledge, and built an understanding based on common interests and opportunities for their integration and mutual benefit.

This represents a significant resource that we will rely on in further planning activities.

#### 3.1 DANUrB+ values and ideas

The Action plan *Integrating natural and cultural heritage for sustainable Sombor 2022-2027: network of eco-cultural routes* is one of the results of international project DANUrB+ (2020-22) in which participates a large number of different actors (universities, research and development centres, local governments, non-governmental organizations in the field of culture, tourist organizations and business companies) from the six countries of the Danube region. DANUrB+ represents the continuation of the previous project (DANUrB 2017-19), within which the Development Strategy of the Danube Region based on natural and cultural heritage was defined, which represents the strategic framework of this Action Plan. Both DANUrB projects are financed within the INTERREG Danube Transnational Programme) intended to support regional cooperation.

The main goal of DANUrB projects is to create a cultural network of institutions, cities and countries in order to improve their joint and individual capacities for the implementation of sustainable ways of protecting and using natural and cultural heritage in the function of improving the quality of life of the local citizens. The idea is to create spatial and cultural networks along the Danube and connect communities into one tourist destination with

several thematic tourist routes and contents. It is believed that in this way the number of visitors can be increased and their stay in this area can be extended.

#### 3.2 Sombor Region development context

The Action plan *Integrating natural and cultural heritage for sustainable Sombor 2022-2027: network of eco-cultural routes* is developed for Sombor Region in the north-western corner of Serbia, which is located on the border with Hungary (north) and Croatia (west – the Danube). The region consists of the city of Sombor and 15 nearby villages.



Figure 2 - "Županija" Building (the building of the former Bač-Bodroš Country), where the government of the City of Sombor is located today, is one of the largest heritage structures in Serbia (Author: Milan Đurđević, 2022);



Figure 3 - The manufacture of Bezdan Damask Silk in Bezdan is a protected as both tangible and intangible heritage (Author: Dragana Siljanović Kozoderović, 2022).

The whole region has been in economic and demographic decline for 30 years. However, Sombor is the best-preserved historic medium-sized city in Serbia and the region is very rich regarding cultural (tangible and intangible) and natural heritage (Figure 2 and Figure 3). Additionally, there are many active craft and hospitality enterprises, ethnic and religious events, local associations, and small cultural and leisure manifestations in the city and villages (Figure 4 and Figure 5). Many of them have been well-established at the regional and national levels, but without significant cooperation across long national borders in the region. Furthermore, most of these entities have not been properly interconnected within the Sombor Region, to make an integrated approach to potential external partners.



Figure 4 - "Dužionica" is annual ethno-festival of Bunjevac Ethnicity in Sombor (Author: Dragana Siljanović Kozoderović)



Figure 5 - "Regeneracija Dunava / Regeneration of the Danube" is the festival of contemporarygenre music in Bački Monoštor (Author: Dragana Siljanović Kozoderović).

This is the main purpose of the action plan for the Sombor Region – to spatially and functionally interconnect all qualitative stakeholders in Sombor Region to form a "synergy effect" for their prospective international and cross-border cooperation and networking.

The Action plan has been prepared by the academic staff of the University of Belgrade – Faculty of Architecture, in cooperation with an associate strategic partner in the project – the of Sombor – "Prostor/Space" Public Enterprise, as well as the other entities from Sombor Region: NGOs in the field of ecology, sport, and culture, SMEs in tourism and hospitality, local associations in the field of culture and tradition preservation.

#### 3.3 Methodology and the planning process

The Action plan *Integrating natural and cultural heritage for sustainable Sombor 2022-2027: network of eco-cultural routes* was developed in continuous cooperation with representatives of the local self-government and with the active participation of stakeholders from public, private and NGO sectors, as well as from the spheres of culture, tourism, heritage preservation, ecology, public administration.

Cooperation with stakeholders in the process of developing the plan took place in the phase of data collection and understanding of the territory and, in the phase of generating project ideas. In each phase, the participation with the stakeholders was made in two ways: at workshops in the form of a round table held in the premises of the city administration and, by filling out an online questionnaire. Each workshop was preceded by a questionnaire that aimed to inform and interest potential participants and encourage them to join the following workshop. In addition, at the workshops that followed the questionnaires, their content was discussed, supplemented and corrected.

Table 1 - The development process of an action plan

The planning process	Form of stakeholder participation	The outcomes
Phase of understanding the territory	Questionnaire 1 (ANNEX 1)	Questionnaire results (ANNEX 2): swot components, components of vision and goals
	Workshop 1 (Figure 1)	Verification, addition and integration of the contextual analysis of the results obtained by the questionnaire Discussion on the problems and potentials for the development of Sombor
Project formulation	Questionnaire 2 (ANNEX 3)	Project ideas (ANNEX 4)
phase	Workshop 2 (Figure 2)	Discussion of project ideas, time frame, activities, sources of funding.  Discussion of synergistic effects of projects.
Phase of designing the action plan	Conversations with individual stakeholders	Preparation of the Draft Plan based on the contextual analysis, the results of the I and II workshops)
Action plan finalization stage	Plan available to the public and Plan sent to all workshop participants	Made action plan

The first questionnaire (ANNEX 1) had two goals: (1) to inform the citizens of Sombor about the process of creating the Action Plan, interest them and encourage them to join the process, and (2) to enable the attachment of information about the territory, components of visions and goals. It was possible to fill out the questionnaire online. The link of the digital questionnaire was sent by e-mail to 54 addresses of stakeholders, and the public call with the link was sent on the social networks of the City of Sombor. There were 25 responses received (ANNEX 2) which were used in the process of analysing the current context (problems and potential for development) and generating the vision and development goals of Sombor.

The first workshop was held on March 23, 2022 in the form of a round table after a brief presentation of the aim and role of action plans to stakeholders. 17 stakeholders participated in the workshop (Figure 6). The data and opinions obtained through the questionnaire were presented, and the current problems and challenges in Sombor Region were discussed.









Figure 6 - The first stakeholder workshop for the action plan in Sombor, held on March 23, 2022 (Author: A. Grujičić, 2022).

The second questionnaire (ANNEX 3) was intended to enable interested stakeholders to present their project ideas - explain the reasons, potential participants, expected effects (for them and the community), required resources and timetable. The questionnaire was filled out by 5 actors who presented their project ideas in detail (ANNEX 4).





Figure 7 - The second stakeholder workshop for the action plan in Sombor, held on May 18, 2022 (Author: B. Antonić, 2022).

The second workshop was held on 18th May, 2022 in the form of a roundtable. The 12 stakeholders participated in the workshop (Figure 7). The goal of the workshop was to encourage the participants to conceive new and describe existing project ideas (those that were submitted by questionnaire were presented). It was explained haw the concepts of sustainable-eco-cultural-urban-rural tourism, healthy lifestyles and business, collaborative-participatory-integral approach, result from connecting compatible mutually synergistic projects. The reasons why they should take an active part were clarified, among which are support in the articulation of projects in order to access the local, regional, national and international funds. Labelling, promotion, and inclusion in one of the following EU projects aimed at support development of Danube cities. Several more ideas were generated during the workshop, which, together with the received questionnaire, were integrated into 10 projects of the Action Plan.

#### 4. ANALYSIS OF THE ACTION AREA

The content of this chapter is based on content analysis of relevant existing public policy documents and planning documents, and content generated within the participatory process in which various types of consultation and cooperation with local stakeholders were realized. The following relevant public policy and planning documents were analysed:

- Spatial plan of the city of Sombor ("Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 5/2014)
- General plan of the city of Sombor ("Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 5/2007 & "Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 13/2019),
- Plan of general regulation of the settlement of Bezdan ("Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 3/2008 & "Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 11/2016)
- General regulation plan for the settlement of Stapar ("Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 2/2008 and 12/2018)
- Plan of general regulation of the settlement Bački Monoštor ("Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 2/2008 & 25/2016)
- Detailed regulation plan of the central zone Venac (Coronet) in Sombor ("Official Gazette of the City of Sombor", no 3/2009)
- Development plan of the City of Sombor for the period from 2022 to 2028
- Sustainable development strategy of the city of Sombor for the period from 2014 to 2020
- Culture development strategy of the city of Sombor with Action Plan 2021-2025
- Action plan for the areas: competitiveness of the economy and employment in 2014-2016
- Action plan for the areas: environmental protection and energy efficiency 2014-2016
- Action plan for the areas: youth, NGO, culture, sports, media and public relations 2014-2016
- Action plan for areas: education 2014-2016, action plan for areas: agriculture and rural development 2014-2016
- Action plan for areas: tourism 2014-2016, action plan for areas: urbanism and infrastructure 2014-2016.

#### 4.1 Definition of target area

The town of Sombor is located in the northwest of the Republic of Serbia, at the bottom of the basin of the former Pannonian Sea, in a distinctly flat area with an average altitude of 90m. It borders the city of Subotica, the municipalities of Bačka Topola, Kula, Odžaci and Apatin, while it borders the Republic of Hungary to the north and the Republic of Croatia to the west.



Figure 8 - The Danube River as a border river to Croatia near Bezdan, the City of Sombor (Author: D. Siljanović Kozoderović, 2021).

The city of Sombor has a good geographical position in relation to the wider regional environment, which is influenced by the proximity of the interstate border crossings at Bezdan and Bogojevo with the Republic of Croatia (25 km) and Bački Breg with the Republic of Hungary (28 km). The territory of the city of Sombor borders the Pan-European Corridor 7, the Danube River (Figure 8), while the road Corridor 10 is about 60 km from the city. The connection of the regional road and railway with the international river port and customs near Bezdan on Corridor 7 determine the spatial and functional value of Sombor.

It covers 1,216 square kilometres, which is 48.87% of the district (West Bačka Region) or 5.63% of the territory of Autonomous Province of Vojvodina. The used agricultural land occupies 88,019 ha, and the forest area covers 7,585 ha.

According to data, a total of 77,463 people live on the territory of the city. As many as 21 nationalities are registered in Sombor, and the majority population is Serbian with a share of 63.3%, followed by Hungarian with 11.5% and Croatian with 8.2%. The seat of the National Council of the German National Minority is in Sombor. In addition to the Serbian language, the Hungarian language is officially used on the territory of Sombor, as well as the Croatian language in two rural areas. When it comes to the age structure, the largest percentage of the population belongs to the middle generations. Thus, the participation in the general population of citizens under the age of 30 is 30.4%, while citizens aged 60 and over is 26.7%. The economically active population makes up 39% of the population, of which 76.8% are employed. In terms of education, the largest number of citizens of Sombor have completed high school – 51%. According to the estimate of the Republic Institute for Statistics of the Republic of Serbia, which annually evaluates the number of inhabitants at the level of municipalities and cities, the number of inhabitants of Sombor has decreased in the past years compared to the number from 2011 and for 2022. The downward trend is noticeable at all levels, from the republic to the city level.

The population density is 63.7 inh./km². The City of Sombor includes one urban and 15 rural settlements (

Figure 9). There are 22 local communities in the area of the city of Sombor, and the city itself has 7 local communities.

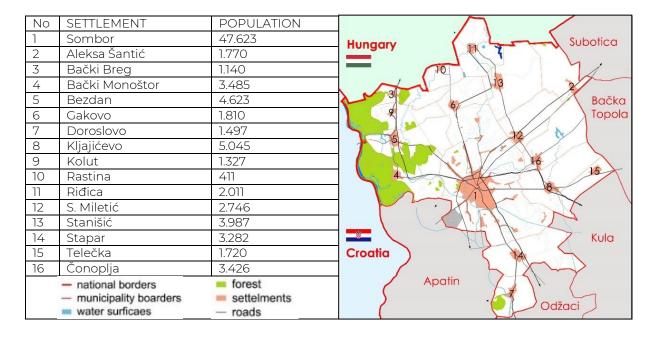


Figure 9 - The settlements of the City of Sombor – their population size (Census 2011) and location within the city territory

#### 4.2 Urban development and cultural heritage

Sombor was first mentioned in written documents in 1469, under the name Cobor-Saint Michael. At the time of Turkish rule around 1660, the city had about 2000 houses and 200 craft shops. After the withdrawal of the Turks from these areas, Sombor became part of the military border, and starting in 1702, the town was a military border trench until 1745. In 1749, Sombor received the status of a free royal city from Empress Maria Theresa, and in 1776 it became the administrative seat of the large Bačka-Bodroš County, which was the second largest in Hungary at the time. In the following period, the city developed intensively as an important administrative cultural and economic centre, until the period after the First World War, when it ceased to be a county seat, and the new regional centre became Novi Sad. Sombor begins to stagnate, and during the 20th century, despite the city's slight progress again in the period of industrialization in the second half of the century, it completely lost its importance and remains to this day only a district centre with a tendency of a slight decrease in the number of inhabitants.

Centuries-long development of Sombor has led to today's rich cultural heritage, which represents a great potential for the development of the tourist offer. To date, 64 buildings have been recorded, of which 28 enjoy the status of cultural assets, one of which is a cultural monument categorized as an immovable cultural asset of exceptional importance, the Church of St. John the Forerunner (Svetopretečeva or Small Orthodox Church) from the 18th century.



immovable cultural asset of exceptional importance in Sombor (Author: D. Siljanović Kozoderović, 2021).



Figure 10 - Small Orthodox Church (Church of Figure 11 - Memorial Museum of the Battle of Batina St. John the Forerunner) is the only on the Danube near Bezdan is a masterpiece of monumental modernist architecture in Sombor Region (Author: A. Grujičić, 2021).

In addition to the monument that has the category of exceptional importance, 25 cultural properties are categorized as immovable cultural property of great importance (Figure 12), most of which are churches and buildings built in the 18th and 19th centuries. On the territory of the city there is one spatial cultural-historical unit (i.e., protected settlement ambience), the Historical Core of Sombor "Venac", and one famous place – the Place of the Battle of Batina on the Danube near Bezdan, both categorized as cultural assets of great importance. Immovable cultural assets on the territory of Sombor are managed by the Novi Sad Provincial Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments. On the territory of Sombor there are castles Kaštel Redl in Rastina, Baba Pusta in Aleksa Šantić, a castle in Riđica, Semze in Kljajićevo, Vamošer in Bački Monoštor, most of which are in very bad condition

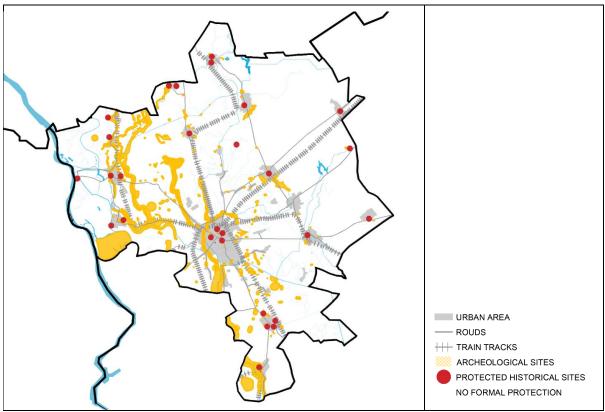


Figure 12 - Spatial distribution of cultural heritage in the territory of the City of Sombor (Author: A. Šabanović).

From the territory of the city of Sombor, two elements have been entered into the National Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage, the Stapar rug and the Bezdan damask – the art of hand weaving ornamented damask using the jacquard technique (Figure 13).



Figure 13 - Stapar rug (left) and the Bezdan damask (right) are protected intangible cultural heritage from Sombor Region (Author: D. Siljanović Kozoderović, 2021).

Stapar carpet is produced on horizontal looms. It is woven exclusively with two faces and that is one of the features that makes it even more valuable. Ornamental motifs in the Stapars rug are most often roses, which are very vividly depicted. Bezdan damask is woven by hand from silk and cotton, using patterns with punched cards originating from the 1870s, on looms from the same period, which the Museum of Science and Technology has categorized as cultural good. The production is multi-phase and begins with the creation of a pattern on punched cards, which are connected in series, from 250 to 300, thus ensuring a large number of combinations and diversity of designs.

#### 4.3 Natural heritage and ecology

In the area of the town of Sombor, the geomorphological unit consists of a part of the Telečka loess plain (it covers about 1/3 of its territory), a loess terrace and the alluvial plain of the Danube, composed of the lower inundation part and the alluvial terrace. The Danube and the relatively dense canal network form a unique system of waterways and a great natural wealth. The climate is moderate-continental with certain specificities in certain parts of the area, such as the frequency of winds on the Telečka plateau, with a low average wind speed.

The largest part of the territory of the city of Sombor is located within the boundaries of the UNESCO biosphere reserve Mura-Drava-Danube. In this area, the Mura, Drava and Danube rivers form a 700-kilometre-long green belt consisting of 13 protected areas that connect almost a million hectares of one of the most important river systems in Europe. The protected zone is characterized by a mosaic of cultivated areas and settlements, but also includes some smaller isolated areas such as marshes, ponds and wetlands. Extensive agriculture such as livestock grazing, hay production and organic production, promotion of local products and eco-tourism appear here. This area represents a wealth of biodiversity, surrounded by a rich cultural heritage and provides a home to numerous protected species, including the white-tailed eagle and black stork, otters and numerous species of fish, birds, and plants. Natural area is of great importance for the health and quality of life of the local population, the quality of the environment, the ecological status and biodiversity of the city's territory, etc., but also have great tourism potential if they are treated in a sustainable way, ecologically and socially responsible.

"Gornje Podunavlje" Special nature reserve is a remnant of the former extensive floodplains of the Danube. It consists of several separate entities: Monoštor marsh, Apatin marsh and the areas of Štrpac, Kozara and Karapandža. The largest area of the reserve is occupied by the Rite floodplain forests. Specific complexes of Rite forests are interspersed with backwaters and canals, with adams, meanders, tons, ponds, swamps, wet meadows, reeds and marshes. The wealth of ornito-fauna is characteristic, in which rare species such as the white-tailed eagle and the black stork stand out. "Gornje Podunavlje" is inhabited by the largest population of European deer in our country.

Within the "Bačko Podunavlje" reserve, there are four protected areas, among which are the Special nature reserves of "Gornje Podunavlje" and "Karađorđevo", as well as areas managed by "Vojvodinašume" PE. The area of the biosphere reserve is the largest preserved flood complex of the upper Danube in Serbia and also one of the largest flood plains in the middle part of the Danube with numerous traditional villages and settlements (





Figure 14).





Figure 14 - Rich flora and fauna in "Gornje Podunavlje" Special nature reserve, in the Danubian part of the Sombor Region (Author: D. Siljanović Kozoderović, 2021).

The Nature Monument "Park of the Castle in Aleksa Šantić Village is one of several representatives of the garden art of the 19<sup>th</sup> century on the territory of Serbia as a typical example of a mixed style combining French (classical) and English (landscape) styles. The castle complex with the park is a valuable cultural and historical landmark. The presence of trees of great age and imposing dimensions is evident in the park, and rare dendrological species are present. Even today, there is relative preservation of the original planned organisation of space.

Other recognised natural zones of importance (Figure 15) are Slatine Bačke and Doroslovačka šuma (forest) – areas that include habitats of protected and strictly protected species of national importance. Ecological corridors represent important places of rich biodiversity, the most important is certainly the Danube River and its coastal zone, including the embankment, which are extremely important for the ecological quality of the area. The Danube with its associated floodplains is the habitat of 6 species of fish for which the first level of protection is determined and over 22 that are at a lower level of protection. In addition to the mentioned species - natural rarities, there are also economically important species of fish, as threatened in the Danube and the flood zone (bream, pike...). The navigable parts of the basic canal network HS DTD and their coastal belt with embankment, the Slatina-Steppe Corridor of Bačka, the melioration canals and remnants of natural vegetation along them and the Mostonga Watercourse are recognized as important water habitats.

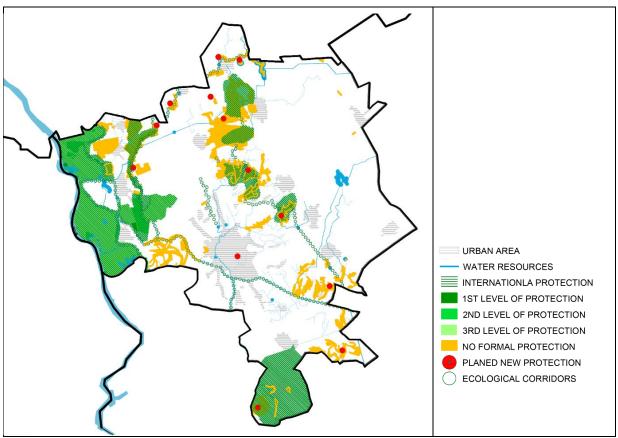


Figure 15 - Spatial distribution of natural heritage in the territory of the City of Sombor (Author: A. Šabanović).

## 4.4 Local economy and truism

The development plans of Sombor strive for the formation of an efficient and sustainable agricultural sector that will contribute to the competitiveness of the economy, the increase and improvement of livestock, the intensification of agricultural production and the intensification of specific forms of agriculture (fruit growing, viticulture, vegetable growing, organic agriculture) for which there are optimal prerequisites and intensification in this area less common forms of production such as beekeeping, production of medicinal plants, production of edible fish, etc. An important aspect of local economic development is the association of producers in associations, for the purpose of product standardisation, improvement of production technology and joint market presence by creating recognizable brands (eco-production, organic food) from the area of the City of Sombor. Due to the good geographical and infrastructural position, natural and created potentials, there are extremely favourable conditions for the development of tourism (Figure 16).

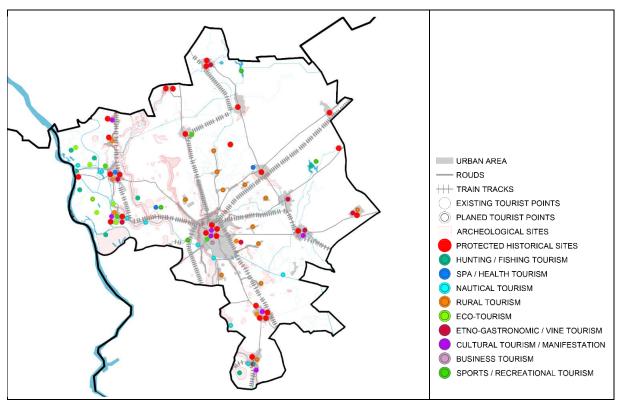


Figure 16 - Map of tourist potential in the territory of the City of Sombor (Author: A. Šabanović).

The tourist attractiveness of Sombor is supported by the development of rural and gastronomic tourism in the surrounding settlements, with local wine, fish and other gourmet specialties, and the specific sounds of the local instrument-tambourine, in order to get to know the traditional mentality and hospitality of the inhabitants of this area (Figure 17). Citizens' association "Podunav" from Bački Monoštor, which actively cooperates with WWF, is the bearer of rural tourism development in the place of the same name, where there are several rural tourist households where rural tourism can enjoy in fullest. The development of hunting and fishing tourism in the mystical atmosphere of the swamps and old forests of "Upper Danube" is in its infancy, as well as sports tourism that is developing along the Eurovelo 6 cycling route. The great potential for the development of ecological tourism is recognized, when the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism was obtained based on the assessment of the Strategy and Action Plan for the Development of Sustainable Tourism in the Special Nature Reserve "Upper Dunavlje" by the verification team of the EUROPARC Federation.

The tourism offer is encouraged by a series of events held in Sombor: Veliko Bunjevačko Prelo, SOMUS – Sombor Music Festival, Art Colony in Kljajićevo, Burning of the Christmas Lights and Vrbica, Street of Old Crafts, Sombor Kettle Days of Bread, Wine and Love and Sombor Half Marathon. The accommodation facilities of Sombor consist of one categorized hotel and one motel, as well as many private catering facilities that provide accommodation services. Observing the period from 2010 to 2020, a constant increase is noticeable since 2014, when 13,998 overnight stays were achieved, while in 2019 there were 28,433 overnight stays. That constant increase was interrupted in the following year 2020 with only 11,985 overnight stays. The average number of overnight stays is 1.7 domestic tourists and 2.2 foreign tourists.





Figure 17 - Ethno-ambience and local food are the important advantages of tourism in Sombor Region: the interior of the oldest house and "Mali Bodrog" village museum in Bački Monoštor (left) and local deserts in "Naš Salaš" ethno-restaurant near Sombor (right) (Author: A. Grujičić, 2022).

# 4.5 Connectivity and accessibility

The city of Sombor relies on different types of traffic and is therefore multimodal. The two border crossings with Bezdan with Croatia and Bački breg with Hungary are of great importance for the further development of Sombor. There is a road traffic connection with the European road to Croatia and two national roads to Subotica and Novi Sad, as well as numerous local roads. Three national roads of category IV pass through the territory of the city of Sombor, connecting state borders of Croatia with Romania. According to the Republic Institute of Statistics from 2020, the road network on the territory of Sombor has a total of 295,836 km, of which 95.7% is modern pavement. The roads are well positioned in terms of road coverage, they are carriers of important traffic flows of international and domestic traffic with a connection to the pan-European Corridor 10, 60 km from the city itself.

There is a huge potential for the development of railway traffic, because the spatial concept of the railway network is radial and rationally placed in space, the routes connect all settlements with the city and with each other (except Rastina, Telečka and Doroslov). Main single-track non-electrified railway No. 26 connects Sombor with the border crossing. The existing railway traffic connects Sombor with Subotica and Novi Sad, and the reconstruction, modernization, as well as the prospective recategorization (local to regional railway) of the railway line Bečej-Vrbas-Sombor, as well as the reconstruction of the cancelled or dismantled railways on the route Sombor-Stapar-Odžaci, are planned. and Sombor-Riđica. The railway is important for the development of tourism, i.e., the tourist railway on the route Sonta-Apatin-Sombor-Bački Breg-Baja).

Water transport needs to be affirmed and become one of the carriers of the economic development of the area in the future. Of particular importance is the proximity and good traffic connection of Sombor with the international waterway Corridor 7, the Danube River and the international port of Bogojevo. In the corridor of the international waterway E 80 - Danube, a passenger pier is planned at the Bezdan location. Nautical content on the territory of the city of Sombor is planned on the OKM HS DTD channel. It is planned to intensify water traffic by improving the existing network of waterways, cleaning and maintaining waterways, revitalizing and opening locks. One of the strategic goals is the inclusion of the canal traffic of the Hydrosystem DTD, across the Danube River, in the European traffic system. The territory of the city of Sombor is crossed by a large number of canals. The main canals consist of: the Baja canal, which is exclusively used for swimming, the Prigrevica-Bezdan canal, part of the Odžaci-Sombor canal and part of the Vrbas-Bezdan canal, as well as hydrotechnical facilities: the Bezdan and Sombor locks, the Bezdan I and II pumping stations, the Bezdan water catchment, the Serbian Miletic constitution

and the Šebešfok, Czech Ćuprija and Kupusina security constitutions. In addition, there are a large number of smaller canals that serve for drainage and irrigation of agricultural areas.

At 7 km southwest of the city of Sombor, there is a military airport intended for civilian traffic. The airport has the lowest number of foggy days on the territory of Serbia, so in the future it could play the role of an alternative airport. The position of the airport is significant from the point of view of the business offer of this region (production of healthy, organic food that can be shipped to any area of Europe within 24 hours), as well as the current and future tourist offers of the city of Sombor, given its proximity attractive natural, tourist sites and settlements. Conversion into a general civilian airport will make it one of the hubs in the regional airport system, primarily for passenger traffic (charter flights) of smaller airlines.

The Atlantic-Black See Route of the European network of cycle paths Euto velo 6 passes through the territory of the city of Sombor. The city, like many cities in Vojvodina, has a tradition and culture of using bicycle traffic, as one of the most prevalent. The cycling infrastructure has been developed, and further development of the network of cycle paths is planned both in populated areas, as well as connecting cycle paths to suburban settlements and to the Danube towards Bezdan or Apatin. The strategic development of all types of traffic implies the installation of capacities that will be within this function, but also the development of supporting areas (tourism, economic development, etc.), which means that it is at a high level of correlation with other functions.

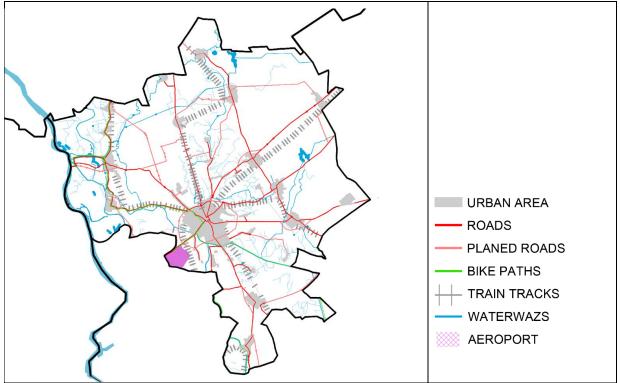


Figure 18 - Map of different modes of transportation available in Sombor (Author: A. Šabanović).

#### 4.6 Stakeholders' perspective on problems and development potentials

In the process of creating the Action Plan, in cooperation during workshops and through online questionnaires, stakeholders expressed their perception of problems and potential for the development of Sombor. In the following, we list the key themes and views obtained in that process.

Through the interaction with stakeholders, the problem of the departure of the young population and insufficient support for the development of local entrepreneurship are especially emphasized.

Therefore, it is necessary to motivate young people to stay in Sombor or to return after their studies, by offering them cultural, entertainment and recreational facilities, supporting their creativity, enabling employment and providing support for starting entrepreneurship. The problem of insufficient transparency in the decision-making process in the city, as well as weak communication with various stakeholders, was highlighted. It is necessary to enable the networking of different stakeholders at the local level, which would enable their joint action. It is necessary to work on increasing the capacity and nurturing the potential brought by the Faculty of Education and active local educators. Providing support and enabling cross-border cooperation through supporting the development of innovations in various areas, the IT sector, and Start-up organizations can play a major role in attracting young people.

Stakeholders stated that Sombor has a diverse cultural and historical heritage, both material and non-material. Local manifestations, traditions and ethnic and cultural diversity constitute a great potential for the development of this area. Part of the problem is poor maintenance of that heritage, as well as its accessibility. In addition to the cultural heritage, Sombor has exceptional natural landscapes on the outskirts of the city, protected areas and reserves with rich biodiversity, but also greenery as an integral part of the urban area of the city, which earned the city the epithet of the greenest city in Serbia. In order to preserve and promote these cultural and natural values, it is necessary to develop the infrastructure of all areas. The improvement of traffic infrastructure, both road, bicycle and railway, is of great importance in order to put Sombor on the tourist map of Europe, and increase its value in national context. It is necessary to improve the tourist infrastructure and increase the accommodation capacity. The key place is adequate maintenance and management of cultural and natural heritage, but developing new content. The area of the city of Sombor has excellent potential for the development of several types of tourism, from cultural-historical, gastronomic, ecological and active tourism.

On the following pages are listed some of their original statements (the whole is given in Anex 2) about the key problems and potentials for the development of Sombor.

#### **DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS**

#### Youth

- Unemployment and departure of young people, economic underdevelopment
- No support for young entrepreneurs and start-ups
- Lack of support for educators for organizing extracurricular activities

#### Governance

- Incoherence of institutions, ie different sectors
- Not involving the professional public in making decisions and developing strategies for specific areas
- There is no support and help for obtaining funds and networking
- Non-transparency in decision-making and weak public participation, corruption
- Lack of financial resources
- Poor quality public construction, which often requires repairs
- Neglect of the city by the state and the problem of the migrant crisis

## Agriculture

- Weak incentives for small agricultural production
- Lack of cooperatives and organized presence on the market

#### Truism

- Weak tourist offers, lack of accommodation facilities
- Lack of accommodation capacity

#### Culture

- Weak investments in cultural-educational programs/content
- Destruction of architectural heritage
- Failure to respect urban parameters, investor urbanism

#### Ecology

- Lack of investment in green technologies and new energy sources and renewable agriculture
- Lack of control (inspection) and sanctioning mechanisms
- Discontinuous greenery and low-quality green infrastructure in and around the city
- Disruption of the natural environment
- Inadequate forest management (excessive logging)

## Public spaces and infrastructure

- Discontinuity of bicycle paths and lack of content and necessary infrastructure
- Poorly maintained public spaces and the problem of stray dogs
- Quality and poor maintenance of local road infrastructure and insufficient parking spaces, Absence of bus parking, public toilets and other tourist infrastructure
- Insufficient coverage of the sewage network and other technical infrastructure
- Endangered stability of the embankment due to excessive cutting of vegetation

#### **DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALS**

#### Youth

- Active and enthusiastic educators
- Faculty of Pedagogy (higher education)

#### Governance

- Geographical location, proximity to the Danube and the possibility of cross-border cooperation
- Potential for development of IT and start-up center
- European funds and programs
- Potential for branding the city through cultural and historical values

## Agriculture

• Developed agriculture and the existence of an industrial zone

#### Truism

- Manifestations, tradition and intangible heritage
- Sports facilities and activities on the water, active tourism
- Cycling and ecotourism
- Great potential for the development of different types of tourism cultural, gastronomic tourism

## Culture

- Ethnic and cultural diversity
- Connection of the local community through events
- Relatively preserved cultural and architectural heritage
- Farms and old crafts

## Ecology

- SRC "Gornje Podunavlje"
- Preserved nature reserves and protected natural assets

## Public spaces and infrastructure

- The possibility of activating passageways and ground-floor shops in the very center of the city
- Somborsko zelenilo (the greenest town in Serbia)
- Close to the border with Croatia and Hungary

# 4.7 Integration of other initiatives

Functional connection with regions and countries in the surrounding area takes place in accordance with European principles through cooperation projects and programs, with the support of European funds and the creation of joint action areas. This is achieved on three levels: cross-border cooperation (CBC), which implies cooperation with local and regional territorial units of neighbouring countries along the border with Serbia, transnational cooperation, which implies cooperation with countries in a wider transnational area (CADSES, SEE) and interregional cooperation that takes place between cities and municipalities with local self-government units in other parts of Europe, and which, in the future, should also take place with regions that have the same development problems and interests. A special type of spatial integration is the harmonization of indicators/indicators of spatial development with European statistics and the European Observatory for Spatial Planning (ESPON). The basis for connection is the whole of natural systems, infrastructure, cultural heritage, as well as economic and social ties that contribute to the sustainable spatial development of Serbia in the European environment.



Figure 19 - Map of Danube-Kris-Mures-Tisa Euro-region (Source: www.dkmt.net)

Several Euro-regions were formed in the border areas of the Republic of Serbia. The first of them, "Danube-Kris-Mures-Tisa" (1997 – Figure 19), which includes Vojvodina and parts of Hungary and Romania, achieved the most enviable level of cooperation. The aim of the Regional Cooperation of the DKMT Euroregion is to develop relations in the fields of economy, education, culture, health, protection of the human environment, science and sports, expanding innovative cooperation, cooperation in infrastructure development programs of importance for the Euroregion and joint action with the aim of integration into modern European trends. The DKMT development strategy supports the opening of new border crossings, as well as the retraining of existing ones, with the aim of creating better production, business and technical cooperation conditions and improved economic ties between Serbia, Hungary and Romania.

Danube Strategy (Figure 20) The Danube River as a Pan-European Corridor VII is the only waterway of the ten Pan-European Corridors. The determination of this pan-European corridor confirmed its international and continental importance, so that the Danube Strategy represents an important backbone of the development of the Danube region in

Serbia as a strategic document for the countries of the Danube basin. Priority areas: development of transport, energy and information and communication technologies (ICT) along the entire course of the Danube; environmental protection and sustainable use of natural resources in the Danube river basin; economic development and strengthening of regional cooperation and partnership in the Danube region; establishment of a system of safe navigation and affirmation of the principle of the rule of law in the Danube river basin; creation of a knowledge economy through cooperation in the Danube region and the active role of science in achieving the goals of the Strategy.



Figure 20 – Danube Strategy with location of Sombor (Source: danube-region.eu)

Part of the Danube cycling route - Euro Velo route no. 6 (Atlantic - Black Sea) is located on the territory of the City of Sombor (Figure 21). The mentioned route goes along the Serbian part of the Danube in a length of 667 km and is marked with the sign "Euro Velo 6". In accordance with that, within this space along the built embankments, it is planned to establish a segment of the trans-European system of cycle paths, international cycle corridor no. 6, which will connect all Danube regions with this form of transport.



Figure 21 - EuroVelo 6 route with the location of Sombor (Source: www.worldbiking.info)

The IPA program of cross-border cooperation - The border with existing and future member states of the European Union enabled the participation of the City of Sombor as well as neighbouring municipalities in Croatia (Osijek-Barana and Vukovar-Syrmia districts), i.e., the Hungarian side (Bač-Kiškun and Čongrad) and inclusion in European pre-accession programs. Constantly since the first budget period, from 2007-2013, when the goal was to achieve balanced and sustainable socio-economic development of border areas by emphasizing tourism and the entire service sector, profitable agricultural production, increasing competitiveness through better utilization of local resources and attracting investments. While it is currently the third cycle of the IPA fund for 2021-2027, sets as one of its goals supports for territorial cohesion and cross-border cooperation.

## 4.8 Cross-border aspects

The geostrategic position of the City of Sombor is extremely favourable because it is located near the important Pan-European Corridors VII and X and the border with Hungary and Croatia, which is a prerequisite for greater investment, infrastructural, economic and social activity. Infrastructure is one of the basic instruments of connection and integration into the wider environment. The Danube belt (wider area functionally referred to or connected to the Danube River) represents one of the three development belts of the RS, and apart from traffic, projects and cooperation in the protection of natural and cultural assets between the Republic of Serbia and the Republic of Croatia in the area of Sombor and Apatin will play an important role. In terms of economic development, the implementation and realization of regional infrastructure projects (road network at the regional level, railways at the regional and local level, water transport - ports, piers and nautical facilities) has a positive impact on regional economies, contributes to the opening of their markets for new business initiatives and makes trade exchanges between countries and regions from the region more efficient.

In the spatial and functional sense, the SRP "Upper Danube" is of special importance for the territory of the City of Sombor in the process of cross-border and interregional connection with the environment as a natural asset of exceptional importance (category I). The reserve has acquired international protection status and is included in the Ramsar list. It also represents part of the EMERALD network, which covers the area in AP Vojvodina of particular importance for the protection and preservation of wild plant and animal species and their habitats, which represent the basis of the future national ecological network and the European ecological network NATURA 2000.

Due to its rich cultural and historical heritage and ethnic diversity, the City of Sombor is a city of national tourist importance. As many as 21 nationalities are registered in it. Multiculturalism represents a bridge of connection with other regions and cultures and inclusion in pan-European cultural trends and a basis for establishing inter- and intraregional connections through common or similar multicultural heritage.

For now, the interregional cooperation of the Republic of Serbia is based on the cooperation of cities and local territorial units. The most massive type of cooperation of almost all cities of the Republic of Serbia with cities in the world is twinning, which has been going on for several decades with varying intensity and success. The city of Sombor has cooperated with the following cities, that is, territorial units:

- Baja, Republic of Hungary
- Celje, Republic of Slovenia
- Kispest, 19th district of Budapest, Republic of Hungary
- Veles, Republic of Macedonia

In addition to interregional cooperation that takes place through cooperation between cities of different regions, that is, regions within states that mostly border the Republic of Serbia, there is a need for cooperation between regions and municipalities within Serbia.

## 5. STRATEGY

#### Vision for Sombor 2030

In the process of cooperation with stakeholders, a vision of development was defined, which in the further process represented the starting point and framework for defining goals, and then projects in the function of their implementation.

Based on the answer to the question "WHAT KIND OF CITY DO YOU WANT TO LIVE IN, HOW DO YOU SEE THE CITY OF SOMBOR IN 2030?" a vision of the development of Sombor was generated:

Sombor is a city of preserved nature and good environmental quality. There healthy citizens live in and there are good conditions for developing healthy lifestyles. Local identity is recognizable, and cultural heritage is preserved. The city administration knows and applies the principles of good governance in practice, the communal infrastructure is developed, and Sombor is a successful city with developed and diverse economic activities.

Further operationalization of the vision is possible while respecting the following development criteria in 5 development areas:

## Preserved nature and good environmental quality

- Clean underground and surface water, high quality of drinking water, presence of water surfaces in the built environment
- Clean air and use of sustainable energy sources
- Greater presence of green areas in the city, available, arranged and equipped parks, diversity of plant and animal species
- Protected and unpolluted agricultural land

#### Healthy citizens and good conditions for developing healthy lifestyles

• Variety and availability of educational, cultural, sports and recreational contents and activities

## Good administration and developed communal infrastructure

- Democratic procedures and transparency of work, especially when determining and protecting public interest and assets
- Good conditions for the development of entrepreneurship, the development of small and medium-sized local enterprises
- Efficient transport system, interconnected and diverse modes of traffic
- Developed youth employment support programs
- Ability to function in emergency situations, safety and security

#### Local identity and preserved cultural heritage

- Preserved, protected and revitalized material heritage
- Preserved and alive intangible cultural heritage
- Multiculturalism in planning, construction and use of space

## A successful city with developed and diverse economic activities

- Development based on the development of agriculture, sustainable forms of tourism, crafts and trade
- Development based on the strengthening of local enterprises

## Objectives

The problems addressed with this Action plan are typical for the majority of Serbian cities. Despite having a variety of numerous adopted documents regarding different spatial and governance levels, such as strategies, actions, spatial and urban plans, and programs, dealing with the protection of cultural and natural heritage in urban and rural areas, there is still a very low rate of their implementation. Henceforth, in the case of Sombor, a city with rich cultural and natural heritage, there are several issues:

- (a) Heritage is not adequately recognized as a resource for development,
- (b) Development is still perceived as a consequence of top-down interventions, primarily funded by public budget,
- (c) Local stakeholders are not sufficiently informed about other available financing methods and trained to conceive projects and apply for different calls,
- (d) Existing bearers of development, entrepreneurship and innovation in the protection, promotion and sustainable use of heritage act as a single entity.

Building on aforementioned insights, the main aim of the Action plan is to protect and improve the cultural and natural environment in accordance with local culture and available resources, knowledge and skills by engaging and supporting people to integrate their efforts.

That aim can is layered in four objectives:

- Revalorization of natural and cultural heritage as a resource for the development of sustainable tourism and improvement of quality of life of local communities;
- Raising the capacity of local stakeholders to formulate and launch development projects based on natural and cultural heritage,
- Connecting stakeholders and their projects in order to improve existing and to enforce development of new eco-cultural products, services and destinations,
- Building self-sustaining communities by improving the capacity of local stakeholders for cooperation in project development and joint access to funds at the local and international level.

Those four objectives are further operationalized by choosing priority areas of action in cooperation with interested stakeholders. Specific goals are the result of harmonizing the initiatives expressed with the assessment of the available:

- Creating a physical network of existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian paths, public transport and water routes, roads, bus stations, bicycle infrastructure and services and accommodation.
- Identification, protection and improvement of the visibility of existing and encouraging the development of new natural and cultural heritage entities elements of ecocultural networks, especially in the areas:
  - Support for the development of entrepreneurship in the field of traditional services, crafts and production
  - Integration of agriculture and sustainable rural tourism
  - Development of environmental culture and knowledge, especially among children and young people
  - Improving the quality of life in the countryside
  - Development of conditions for developing healthy lifestyles
  - Application of good management principles in the process of realization of existing projects and initiation of new ones based on the same values and goals

## 6. IMPLEMENTATION

Integral projects are the result of the findings of the territory analysis, the value-conceptual approach and the expressed initiatives of stakeholders. Therefore, the set of projects is not comprehensive, and their realization will not achieve all the set goals. Due to resource limitations (primarily time, level of formality, but also the number of people who could be involved), integral projects are appropriate to the context in which they were formulated and represent a roadmap and an illustration of how the document and practical action based on it could be implemented in future to develop.

## Projects differ by:

- Type of intervention: development of products, development of services, education, cultural programs, etc.
- The size of the territory they cover: some concern the development of the city as a whole, some parts of the city, and some one or more specific locations;
- The number of people concerned: family or company, community or residents of a settlement or municipality;
- Required funds: micro, small, medium and large investments;
- Types of resources that can and should be engaged: own work, existing facilities, established association, realized and initiated projects, etc.;
- Topics: development of entrepreneurship, environmental protection, restoration and protection of heritage, climate change, biodiversity taking care of vulnerable community groups, etc.; and
- To possible project partners: they come from the public, private and/or non-governmental sector and from different levels of management, i.e., from municipal/local, district, regional, national, cross-border and international.

However, they are complementary, spatially or functionally connected and in relations of mutual synergy (Figure 22).

The integral projects were developed within four interrelated phases:

- Identifying and mapping key paths and nodes: existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian paths, public transport and water routes, roads, bus stations, bicycle infrastructure and services, and accommodation.
- Identifying and mapping key elements of eco-cultural network: natural and cultural heritage based on documents analyses and outcomes of communication with stakeholders;
- Development of integral development projects in line with stakeholders' ideas and available resources, prioritization and projects integration;
- Defining instruments to support implementation of the projects- needed resources and possible funds, defining indicators for monitoring their implementation.

Figure 22 - Methodological and content diagram (next page): Action plan as (a) a set of integrated integral projects and (b) a mechanism for future projects generation and development (Authors: D. Milovanović Rodić & A. Šabanović).

# **COMMON VISION**

Sombor is a city of preserved nature and good environmental quality. There healthy citizens live in and there are good conditions for healthy lifestyles development. Local identity is recognizable, and cultural heritage is preserved. The city administration understands and applies the principles of good governance in practice, the communal infrastructure is developed, and Sombor is a successful city with developed and diverse economic activities

## **MAIN AIM**

Protect and improve the cultural and natural environment in accordance with local culture and available resources, knowledge and skills by engaging and supporting people to integrate their efforts

# **OBJECTIVES**

Identification, valorisation, protection, enhancement and promotion of natural and cultural heritage as a resource for the development of sustainable tourism and improvement of quality of life of local communities;

Raising the capacity of local stakeholders to formulate and launch development projects based on natural and cultural heritage,

Connecting stakeholders and their projects in order to improve existing and to enforce development of new eco-cultural products, services and destinations,

Improving the capacity of local stakeholders for cooperation and access to funds at the local and international level.

Checking the compliance of the project with the criteria of the Action Plan

# **METHODOLOGY**

# CRITERIA FOR PROJECT SELECTION

"The projects are in line with the values and objectives of the action plan"

#### **STAKEHOLDER INITIATIVES**

"Real needs and interestedness"

# COMPLIANCE WITH THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

"projects are possible"

Identifying and mapping key existing and planned paths and nodes

Identifying and mapping key element of natural and cultural *heritage* 

Development of integral development projects in line with stakeholders' ideas and available resources.

Integration of projects and defining instruments to support their implementation.

Projects formulated in the process of developing the Action Plan based on

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Projects formulated on the basis of analysis of decisions, planning documents and other initiated

stakeholder initiatives

Projects that will be launched in the future are the result of the creation of conditions for their launch by the implementation of the projects defined by this action plan

## Illustrations:

Integration into an adequate eco-cultural route or cluster

Eco-cultural route "Gastronomy of Sombor"

Eco cultural route: "Sombor Wine Routes"
Eco cultural route "Bike to wild nature"

Eco-cultural route "Bicycle through history"

Eco cultural route "Canoe on the waters of Sombor"

Cluster of producers of traditional handicrafts of Sombor "Together to the customer" Cluster of farms "From field to table"

Application "Eco-cultural routes - in a healthy way to important places in Sombor"

Composite projects: their components are included in all measures, ie they are part of the activities for the realization of other projects. E.g.: The measure concerning natural values has the project Langicet and the arboretum, but also a component of the project concerning education, i.e. cooperation with schools (P1), but also a component of the project concerning the design and placement of the route, i.e. support for implementation (P2)

# **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

Creating a **physical network** of existing and planned bicycle and pedestrian paths, public transport and water routes, roads, bus stations, bicycle infrastructure and services, and accommodation.

Identification, protection and improvement of the visibility of existing and encouraging the development of new natural and cultural heritage entities - **elements of eco-cultural networks** 

Protection and improvement of the visibility and accessibility of the cultural heritage of Sombor

Support for the development of entrepreneurship in the field of old crafts - strengthening of local identity and protection of traditional knowledge and skills

Integration of agriculture and sustainable rural tourism in Sombor

Nature protection, improvement of the environment and ecological culture and knowledge

Improving the quality of life in the countryside: the revitalization of common spaces and the initiation of programs for rural communities

Healthy citizens and good conditions for developing healthy lifestyles

Good governance - measures to support the realization of existing projects and the initiation of new ones

## **INTEGRAL PROJECTS**

Integrated response to diffrent goals&challenges

Development of a diffuse hotel model for Danube villages. Integration of gastro, etno, eco, hunting and fishing tourism

Museum quarter in Sombor - spatial and functional integration of the existing and development of the city

Bezdan and the construction of a resting place on the canal

Reconstruction of castles from the 19th century on the territory of the city into a polycentric system - accommodation facilities, culture - museums, galleries, performances, concerts, local and international

GREEN NETWORK for Healthy Lifestyle & Eco-Cultural Responsible Tourism

NEW PLACES TO STAY\_Support for the construction of new and improvement of existing accommodation facilities

A SEED FOR THE GREEN FUTURE OF A CITY Establishment of the Arboretum

ON THE LAND OF MITHICAL BODROG Eco-tourist oasis on the island "Langicet" and the revival of the lost ancient city of Bodrog

BEECOOL\_Establishment of a beekeeping camp within a beekeeping household in Bački Monoštor

COMMON SHOPWINDOW\_TOGETHER TO THE BAYER\_A new model for joint market placement of local products&services

GREEN SCHOOL\_Teaching programs
implementation within the eco-cultural network
of Sombor

ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD DOVERNANCE

Plan Management, Route Design and Market Placement

STAPAR ROSE CENTER\_Renovation of the Cooperative Home in Stapar into a Village Cultural and Social Center

OLD NEW SCHOOL\_Reconstruction of the abandoned school in Monoštor into the teaching & research, social & cultural village Center

A mechanism for encouraging the initiation of new projects, verification of adequacy, support for quality improvement and integration into eco-cultural routes and clusters

Stakeholder initiative to start a new project

Mobilization of new stakeholders + support for formulating new

# 7.1. Projects Element – Green Network for Healthy Lifestyle & Eco-Cultural Responsible Tourism

Creating a network of bicycle and pedestrian paths, public transport and water routes, roads, bus stations and eco-cultural entities

Key partner: PUC Prostor, Sombor

Partners: Sombor Municipality, NGO "Ciklokultura" Sombor, Forestry "Sombor" – PC "Vojvodinašume", PWC "Vode Vojvodine", Osijek Municipality, Croatia. Baja Municipality, Hungary

Location: the whole territory of Sombor municipality, Serbia



## **Project Summary**

The project aims to improve mobility on the territory of the municipality of Sombor by establishing a network of paths and multimodal nodes that enable continuous and safe movement of citizens and tourists on the territory of the city, but also connecting the city with neighbouring municipalities outside the borders of Serbia - Osijek Municipality in Croatia and Baja Municipality in Hungary. The formation of this network improves the quality of life of the inhabitants of Sombor and activates the potential for the development of sustainable tourism and the creation of tourist routes that enable the connection of elements of natural and cultural heritage into a unique tourist destination. Such a network can improve the accessibility and quality of the experience, thereby contributing to increasing the visibility and attendance of the area, increasing the number of visits and the turnover of services and products. Sombor already has infrastructure adapted to different types of movement, bicycle, and pedestrian paths, public transport and waterways, roads, and bus stations, but they are not fully networked or of adequate quality. The project envisages the preparation of a study that identifies problems in the existing infrastructure and defines new routes and networks in order to improve urban mobility in Sombor. The project further defines the procedures for the realization of the study.

#### Main challenges

Sombor has bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, but it is not continuous and parts of that network are not in adequate condition. Also, the spatial plan of Sombor foresees new routes of cycling and pedestrian infrastructure, as well as the improvement of others, such as the reconstruction of the old railway line, the activation of waterways, and the reconstruction of the road infrastructure. It is necessary to review the existing intersections of different types of traffic, in order to define adequate multimodal nodes and improve public transport.

Improving urban mobility and enabling the use of alternative and more ecological ways of transportation can additionally contribute to reducing the use of cars, especially in the central area of the city, where the problem with the lack of parking spaces and the occupation of green public spaces has been identified.

The existing and planned pedestrian and bicycle networks do not provide enough access to elements of the natural and cultural heritage of Sombor, as well as accommodation facilities. It is necessary to review the routes and see the need for expansion in order to achieve better networking with localities that have tourism, recreational, and cultural potential. Improving mobility and enabling green ways of transportation are necessary for

future development and raising the attractiveness of Sombor. The problem of parking in the central zone of the city doesn't allow space for tourist buses to approach.

The planned infrastructure has not yet been fully implemented due to the limitation of financial resources, which is also the cause of the poor quality of the existing infrastructure. The project offers new proposals for the construction and improvement of the traffic network, as well as offers an adequate maintenance system for the existing infrastructure.

## Project objectives

Aim 1: Improvement of urban mobility

The development of a green network that supports different ways of transportation and enables their intersection is one of the requirements for enabling better connectivity of the entire municipality of Sombor, as well as for reducing the use of individual vehicle traffic that creates congestion in the central area of the city. The establishment of this network enables the implementation of programs intended for different groups of residents, such as "bicycle to work", "bicycle to school" and "bicycle to nature". The network supports the practice of healthy lifestyles and improves the quality of life of the residents of Sombor.

Aim 2: Support for tourism development

Networking with the natural and cultural heritage of Sombor also enables better accessibility to those localities, which increases the potential for tourism development. Of particular importance is the improvement of cycling infrastructure along the EuroVelo 6 route, in order to enable cycling tourism. In addition, it is necessary to network public transport with pedestrian infrastructure in the zones of recognized natural and cultural sites, as well as with accommodation facilities. In the very centre of the city, it is necessary to provide areas for stopping tourist buses, as well as other tourist infrastructure such as information booths, toilets, souvenir shops, etc.

Aim 3: Promotion and implementation support

The inclusion of local actors in the mapping process and development of complementary activities and the promotion of green transportation. Enabling support for the release of project-technical documentation and guidance through budgeting and application processes for obtaining funds for construction (improvement of existing and missing network elements) on various city, provincial, national, and international calls and programs. Involvement of various stakeholders in the process of creating documentation to carry out further education and training for independent application in the future.

#### Project activities

Activity 1: Preparation of the study "Green network of Sombor" (16,000 EUR) which includes:

- mapped the existing elements of the network, evaluating their functionality, safety, and solvency;
- · mapped the planned elements of the cycling network and started initiatives related to their implementation;
- (a) mapped elements of the natural and cultural heritage of Sombor, (b) quality label entities and (c) projects of this action plan;
- defined green network of paths and (multimodal) nodes that enable continuous and safe movement on the entire territory of the city and the formation of ecocultural routes;

• prioritized positions of interventions that will ensure the functionality of the network according to the goals and criteria of the action plan.

Activity 2: Budgeting and formulation of project applications (10,000 EUR) for obtaining funds for the crating technical documentation of project for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulation of project applications (14,000 EUR) for obtaining funds for construction (improvement of existing and missing elements of the network) for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs.

#### Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Established and formalized cooperation of project partners on project implementation.

Result 2: Prepared study "Green network of Sombor"

Result 3: Created project applications for the obtaining funds for creation of project-technical documentation

Result 4: Created project applications for the obtaining funds for construction of network elements

Result5: Submitted project applications to various (city, provincial, national and international) calls and programs

#### Target groups

Through its implementation, the project targets users of different ages. The primary users are the local population, who are provided with a better quality of life while increasing accessibility and access to various activities and parts of Sombor. Increasing accessibility enables the improvement and expansion of Sombor's tourist offer, which becomes a support for local entrepreneurs to develop all their ideas and thus contribute to the further economic development of this area. Furthermore, it enables the design and creation of new attractions and the expansion of accommodation capacity, which has a favourable effect on attracting tourists. They additionally enable the use and crossing of different ways of transportation, and the improvement of the cycling network provides support for cycling and eco-tourism, especially along the EuroVelo 6 route.

## Sustainability of project results

The improvement of urban mobility and the development of the bicycle network has multiple beneficial effects on this area. The prioritization of alternative ways of transport and public transport has a favourable effect on the reduction of GHG emissions, as these ways of transportation require less spatial capacity, which contributes to the reduction of the usurpation of open green areas, also help to reduce local air pollution, noise levels and CO2 emissions, with consequent benefits for human health and the urban environment.

Improved access to a city is important in towns that need to provide good tourist access whilst preserving an attractive city center. This may also help facilitate other changes such as a pedestrian network – with potential benefits for businesses and for air quality in a city center. Networking with the natural and cultural heritage of Sombor also enables greater accessibility to those localities, which increases the potential for tourism development. Of particular importance is the improvement of cycling infrastructure along the EuroVelo 6, in order to enable cycling tourism. In addition, it is necessary to network public transport with pedestrian infrastructure in the zones of recognized natural and cultural sites, as well as

with accommodation facilities. In the very center of the city, it is necessary to provide areas for stopping tourist buses, and other tourist infrastructure such as information booths, toilets, souvenir shops, etc. The improvement and expansion of the tourist offer have an impact on the economic development of this area.

Enhancing public transport can bring social inclusion benefits by providing new or additional services to areas not previously well-served and improve accessibility. Improved mobility options for disadvantaged groups, for example, those without access to a car and living in areas where conventional public transport is less cost-effective. Increased transport choice and convenience, reduced travel times, increased affordability of personal travel, and potentially an improved travel experience for users.

Evidence of the health benefits of cycling is well documented, through both improved fitness of those who cycle, and reduction in atmospheric pollutants which affect the health of the wider population (when cycle journeys substitute for journeys made by motorized transport). Cycling infrastructure can also improve the environment for pedestrians, thus encouraging walking as a transport mode. In turn, more cycling and walking as an alternative to car use offers wider community benefits, improving the 'livability' of streets and communities, and potentially facilitating greater community cohesion through increased levels of contact between people living there. Cycle facilities at bus stops may also lead to increased use of these modes by now facilitating a combined journey which previously would not be possible by public transport alone. This project contributes towards raising awareness and acceptance of cyclists, which will contribute to increased road safety for cyclists.

## Synergy and complementarity

The project is complementary to all projects listed in this action plan. improving urban mobility is one of the main conditions for achieving sustainable development. This project is crucially important for development in a way that provides good accessibility to projects NEW PLACES TO STAY, A SEED FOR THE GREEN FUTURE OF A CITY, ON THE LAND OF MYTHICAL BODROG, BEECOOL and GREEN SCHOOL.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: 1) Workshops for PPs on the possibilities to make local communities, stakeholders and regions capable to interconnect through DANUrB values and actions; (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube; (3) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage; (4) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces); (5) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage; (6) Heritage Valorisation Action Plan guidelines to enable stakeholder networks to successfully create projects;(7) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube; (8) Workshops with stakeholders to initiate cooperative projects valorising heritage sites and assets in their local areas of operation connected to other interregional programs, to the DTS, using DANUrB Strategy and local-regional programs; (9) Surveys for stakeholders to map their cultural and entrepreneurship capacities in relation to local heritage valorisation.

# 7.2. Projects Element – New Places to Stay

# Support for the construction of new and improvement of existing accommodation facilities

Key partner: Sombor Municipality, Departments for the economy, tourism, and local economic development

Partners: Tourist organization of Sombor, JP Prostor, Sombor Regional Chamber of Commerce of Western Bačka administrative district, Tourist organization of Vojvodina

Location: whole territory of Sombor municipality, Serbia



## Project summary

The main objective is to widen the accommodation options for tourists in Sombor and vicinity by developing new and improving existing accommodation facilities. The project deals with the expansion of accommodation capacities in the territory of the municipality of Sombor. Part of the project is the mapping of existing accommodation facilities in order to establish their condition, capacity, and spatial disposition. In addition, an overview of the types of accommodation units is given in order to establish a possible expansion of the offer. One of the most important segments is the identification of areas with natural and cultural heritage that do not have an adequate supply of accommodation facilities in order to encourage their development. The goal of the project is to define recommendations of priority areas, capacities, typology and standards of accommodation capacities, and incorporates the suggestion of measures for support of the city administration in development of diverse accommodation capacities.

### Main challenges

The accommodation facilities of Sombor consist of one categorized hotel and one motel, and private hospitality establishments that provide accommodation services. The existing network of facilities has not been mapped, nor has there been consolidated data on their type, number, and capacity, as a result of which the problem of defining standardization for these facilities arises. Additionally, it is assumed that their spatial distribution does not fully cover all locations of natural and cultural heritage and other activities, therefore they do not provide adequate support for the development of the local tourist offer.

Observing the period from 2010 to 2020, a constant increase is noticeable since 2014, when 13,998 overnight stays were achieved, while in 2019 there were 28,433 overnight stays. That constant increase was interrupted in the following year 2020 with only 11,985 overnight stays. The average number of overnight stays is 1.7 domestic tourists and 2.2 foreign tourists. There is a trend of increasing the number of overnight stays (with the exception of the year when the COVID-19 pandemic was the most intense), then it is necessary to plan to expand accommodation capacities in accordance with the tourism development plan for the Sombor area.

Part of the problem is both economic profitability and the possession of initial capital to start private accommodation facilities, then it is necessary to ensure the support of the municipality or to look for innovative ways of financing. In addition, it is necessary to encourage the development of a more diverse offer of accommodation capacities, which will further support the development of tourism in the municipality of Sombor.

## Project objectives

Aim 1: Development of the local economy based on tourism

A large number of young people leave the territory of the municipality of Sombor in search of work. Support for the launch of local smaller and larger accommodation units represents an incentive for young people to stay and become local entrepreneurs in the field of tourism. In addition to supporting the creation and standardization of accommodation facilities, the development of supporting content that can additionally provide new jobs is also encouraged.

Aim 2: Increasing the attractiveness of Sombor as a tourist destination

Encouraging the development of various accommodation facilities is key to increasing the attractiveness of Sombor for tourists. Accommodation capacities of different typologies, and atmospheres and with additional or specific contents become an integral part of the tourist infrastructure of Sombor, which offers different types of tourism: cultural, gastronomic, active, and eco-tourism.

Aim 3: Adequate coverage of accommodation units

Most accommodation units are located in the central area of Sombor, in the area of Bački Monoštor and Bezdan, and other parts of the municipality have little or no accommodation capacity. This project envisions the identification of parts of municipalities with tourism potential with a lack of accommodation units, in order to provide further support for the development of accommodation capacities in those zones.

## Project activities

Activity 1: Preparation of a study of possibilities and needs for the development of accommodation capacities (12,000 EUR):

- · analysis and mapping of existing accommodation capacities,
- · analysis of the imbalance between supply and demand (quality, quantity, type),
- · list of potential locations, capacities and types (planning documents)
- definition of recommendations: priority areas, capacities, typology and standards of accommodation capacities and city administration support measures for their development

Activity 2: Formalization of the support program of the City of Sombor for the development of tourist accommodation capacities, the measures of which are concerned (employees in the City Administration - within the existing activities of employees in the City administration + consultants 4000 EUR):

- encouragement of private investments support in the procedure and development of projects (new construction and renovation and certification of existing ones), support for association, information on possibilities and ways of accessing different sources of financing, etc.
- public financing fiscal incentives, communal infrastructure and co-financing of priority areas and the development of specific types of accommodation capacities.

Activity 3: Public calls in the function of informing about the characteristics of investment/economic activity and the program of support and mobilization of interested investors (GU - within the existing activities of employees in the city administration).

## Expected results and outputs

Result 1: A study of the possibilities and needs for the development of accommodation capacities have been carried out

Result 2: The support program of the City of Sombor was adopted, which, in addition to the measures, defines deadlines, responsibilities, and indicators for monitoring the implementation of the program.

Result 3: Identified interested investors for the construction of missing capacities.

#### Target groups

The project primarily targets the private sector and provides assistance to local small entrepreneurs to create new and develop existing accommodation capacities. Additionally, networking with the public sector, departments in charge of economy and tourism, as well as networking with the tourist organization of Sombor is encouraged in order to create a unique database of information on all accommodation units on the territory of Sombor with additional standardization of that data in order to monitor capacity, quality, types of accommodation and additional activities. Such a comprehensive information base additionally helps tourists to organize their vacation tailored to their needs and wishes.

#### Sustainability of project results

In order to develop sustainable tourism that takes full account of its current and future economic, social and environmental impacts, addressing the needs of visitors, the industry, the environment, and host communities. The very first part of the project, which consists of a study of analysis and mapping of existing accommodation capacities, represents the first step towards sustainable tourism and enables its further planned development. The introduction of the standardization and certification system additionally contributes to quality control and the sustainability of the functioning of the accommodation units themselves.

Economic sustainability is supported primarily through support to local small entrepreneurs in developing their own businesses, which contributes to reducing unemployment and increasing the attractiveness of the municipality to young. The diversity of the tourist offer contributes to the increase in the number of tourists, which further encourages the economic development of this territory. The additional independence of small entrepreneurs, especially young people, contributes to their economic stability for a dignified life, thereby contributing to the achievement of social sustainability, which can be additionally promoted through networking and thus strengthening of the local community.

Studies, a system of certification and standardization enable the monitoring of the development of the tourist offer in order to ensure that the existing ecological system is not threatened. Additionally, the growing population of active eco-tourism throughout Europe and the development of this concept in Sombor contributes to raising the awareness of the local population and entrepreneurs about the importance of preserving the existing ecosystem and a sustainable way of life.

## Synergy and complementarity

This project is complementary to all projects of this plan that contribute to the development of tourism and encourage the creation of new tourist attractions, such as A SEED FOR THE GREEN FUTURE OF A CITY, ON THE LAND OF MYTHICAL BODROG, BEECOOL, COMMON SHOPWINDOW\_TOGETHER TO THE BAYER. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Regional action plans for municipalities in all regions to be able to form interconnected regions competitive in the tourism, labour and cultural markets using their heritage connected to the Danube; (2) Publishing of a heritage development and planning toolkit to be used locally in Danube towns; (3) Planning reports to integrate good practices into action plans valorizing heritage in shrinking situations; (4) On-site research on study trips to good practice towns for studying development potentials in shrinking cities; (5) Workshops to develop competences needed for cooperative valorization actions; (6) Support mechanism for stakeholders on the usage of the DANUrB Platform; (7) Workshops on the evaluation and selection of underused heritage sites to be valorised by the DANUrB Action Plans; (8) Report on ongoing strategies, frameworks, programs, policies and regulations to connect DANUrB+ Action plans to EU, national and local policies and programmes; (9) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube.

# 7.3. Projects Element – A Seed for the Green Future of a City

#### Establishment of the Arboretum in Sombor

Key partner: Sombor environmental movement

Partners: Sombor Municipality, PUC "Zelenilo", Provincial Institute for Nature Protection, Local entrepreneurs in the field of plants production and forest cultivation, Academy (Faculty of Forestry, Biology, and Architecture), Local citizens' associations, Local entrepreneurs



Location: Sombor, Serbia

#### Project summary

The project envisages the establishment of an Arboretum in Sombor, as a place for the gene pool of indigenous species, which will strengthen the awareness of the local community, especially children and young people. For this reason, the well-known Sombor environmental movement —, a non-profit association that actively educates young people about ecology and environmental protection, and promotes volunteerism and active living in nature, is the coordinator of the project. In addition to education about nature, the project aims to facilitate their physical and mental development. The implementation of the project itself foresees the involvement of the local community, which further leads to improving the quality of local inhabitants' life as a new space for education and recreation. A new activity in the city becomes a new tourist attraction

#### Main challenges

Afforestation in Vojvodina was mainly reduced due to the planting of commercially suitable species, and much less to ecologically valuable and necessary species that preserve biodiversity. In the territory of the municipality of Sombor, as well as in the whole of Vojvodina, it is necessary to double the area under forests, from less than 7% to more than 14%. That is why it is necessary to convert areas that are not used as forests into forest land. The problem is that in Vojvodina, even in the municipality of Sombor, priority is given to agricultural land over forest land. Afforestation with honey-bearing and other autochthonous species of trees and shrubs would contribute to the enrichment of biodiversity, which is significantly depleted by the inadequate selection of mostly the same species of trees.

Young people are very aware of the threats brought to us by climate change, the necessity to implement adaptation measures as soon as possible, such as afforestation and greening of space, as well as noticing inadequate management of land, water, waste, etc., and that they are worried about what will happen in the coming years. But in parallel with that knowledge, it is noticed that they do not engage sufficiently in areas that should be of essential importance to them. National strategy for youth from 2015 to 2025. makes a recommendation to work on the education of young people in order to increase their activism. A small number of active young people was observed, mostly in larger, mostly in university cities, while in small or rural areas, the participation of young people is

increasingly declining. In addition to young people, it is necessary to involve various actors, primarily from the public sector on local level, but also more widely. Of particular importance is the inclusion of the local community that is being alienated.

## Project objectives

Aim 1: Preservation of the gene pool of autochthonous species

Preservation of local autochthonous species that do not have a commercial role is one of the most important goals of this project. Preserving and promoting the diversity of plant life contributes to the improvement of biodiversity, which is in decline.

Aim 2: Education and empowerment of youth

One of the goals of this project is to educate young people and the local community about the importance of forests and the diversification of plant life in order to preserve the ecosystem. In addition, related topics are promoted, such as the fight against climate change, the improvement of biodiversity, the importance of indigenous species, the promotion of a healthy lifestyle and being in nature. An important aspect of the education and inclusion of young people is their association and networking with other actors, which contributes to their empowerment and support for taking the initiative.

Aim 3: Creating a sense of community

The inclusion of local actors in the design and implementation of the Arboretum, although it primarily focuses on children and young people, space is equipped in this way can serve as complementary activities that promote a stay in nature and a responsible attitude towards the ecosystem. The involvement of different actors and their collaboration led to the creation of sense of community, which significantly contributes to the better maintenance of this area.

Aim 4: Adding the new tourist attraction

Contribution to local development is provided through the introduction of new tourist attraction. The Arboretum supports the development of ecotourism in the area of Sombor by providing facilities in nature with a diverse ecosystem and a healthy environment, which is suitable for educational activities, such as lectures and workshops.

## Project activities

Activity 1: In cooperation with the City of Sombor and Sombor environmental movement, formulated an agreement on the purpose of the land, the right of use, and the way to manage the Arboretum.

Activity 2: Budgeting and formulating project applications (EUR 1,000) to obtain funds for the development of the project and technical documentation (EUR 20,000) needed for the implementation of the Arboretum for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs.

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulating project applications (5,000 EUR) for obtaining financial resources for the realization of the Arboretum (250,000 EUR) for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 4: Organize several different types of public events intended for the citizens of Sombor (2,000 EUR), with the aim of informing the general public, mobilizing support for fundraising and participating in the implementation of the Arboretum.

Activity 5: In cooperation with the city, Sombor environmental movement, public companies, volunteer citizens, and private companies, undertake work on equipping the

space with basic infrastructure, procurement, production, and planting of plants (24,000 EUR).

# Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Adopted Decision on the purpose of the space, the model of management, and use of the Arboretum, according to which the Sombor environmental movement is in charge of management with the support and cooperation with the city,

Result 2: A cooperation agreement was signed between the City of Sombor and Sombor environmental movement, which will give the Sombor environmental movement the right to use the land for more than 15 years in order to establish an Arboretum

Result 3: Formulated and sent project applications for obtaining funds for the realization of the Arboretum,

Result 4: Organized public events for the purpose of informing the public and mobilizing support for the realization of the Arboretum.

Result 5: The first phase of bringing the Arboretum to its intended purpose has been implemented - access paths and a space for holding educational workshops have been created,

Result 6: A formalized agreement with schools and their teachers on the rejection of part of the teaching activities in the Arboretum.

#### Target groups

Through its implementation, the project targets users of different ages. The primary users are school-age children and young, who will use Arboretum for education, networking, and contact with nature. Arboretum services are also available to other users, such as researchers, tourists, and other nature lovers. With special agreements and cooperation, it is possible to use the capacities of the Arboretum for other educational programs dedicated to various topics close to nature and local networking.

#### Sustainability of project results

Preservation of local indigenous plant species is necessary for the preservation of existing ecosystems. Supporting the development of diverse ecosystems is a key to achieving ecological sustainability and ecosystem stability, not only in the local but in wider environment as well. This is especially important for creating habitats for pollinating insects that are considered threatened in all of Europe, while 9.1% are threatened with extinction and the Balkan peninsulas are one of the three most important areas of species richness.

The project is focused on educating the local citizens and young people in order to enable sustainable development and community involvement in that process. Creating a sense of community is necessary to restore the sense of power and role in society that is currently threatened in this area. In this way, in parallel with being in nature, it contributes to the improvement of the mental and physical health of the local population. The inclusion of the community in the very process of building the Arboretum encourages the creation of a sense of ownership, which contributes to greater care for that space, i.e. better maintenance of that space.

The area of the Arboretum represents a new tourist attraction on the territory of Sombor, and the space is also suitable for holding new events, which contributes to the development of the tourist offer. In this way, the development of the local economy is encouraged, primarily in the domain of education and ecotourism.

## Synergy and complementarity

This project is complementary with projects that promote same values, and support ecosystem such as project BEECOOL, but the most important collaborations are with project GREEN SCHOOL due to providing organizational and human capacities that brings primary target groups. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Workshops on the evaluation and selection of underused heritage sites to be valorised by the DANUrB Action Plans; (2) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage; (3) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube; (4) Student workshops to create heritage development plans; (5) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage; (6) Workshops on exploring common patterns in development potentials for peripheral situations along the Danube with the mapping of the planning priorities and measures at local and regional level; (7) Workshops for PPs on the possibilities to make local communities, stakeholders and regions capable to interconnect through DANUrB values and actions; (8) Stakeholder meetings with actors of international networking projects aiming to extend transnational initiatives for heritage valorization along the Danube.

# 7.4. Projects Element - On the Land of Mythical Bodrog

The arrangement of an eco-tourist oasis on the island "Langicet" in Bački Monoštor and the revival of the lost remains of the ancient city of Bodrog

Key partner: NGO Podunav Bački Monoštor

Partners: Sombor Municipality, JP Vojvodina Forests, Provincial Institute for Nature Protection, Tourist Organization of the City of Sombor, Local entrepreneurs in the field of tourism, Academic institutions (Faculty of Forestry, Biology, and Architecture), Local citizen associations



Location: Bački Monoštor, Sombor, Serbia

## Project summary

The main objective is to arrange the river Island Langicet in Bački Monoštor that will: (a) enable meaningful stay in nature and more active connection with nature, especially for young people (b) enable their physical and mental development, (c) improve the quality of life of local citizens, (d) be a new tourist attraction. The project proposes the arrangement of the river island in such a way as to enable the creation of new contents primarily intended for an active stay in nature. The project does not envision aggressive interventions and accommodation facilities, but rather focuses on providing basic infrastructure for a longer stay in nature. The project proposes various activities for an active stay in the forest and on the water, the island is intended to increase the attractiveness of being in nature and connecting with nature. Part of the project is the establishment of water transportation between island and Bački Monošter, where hostility facilities are located, in order to enable the support for the island as a space for active and eco-tourism.

#### Main challenges

According to World Health Organization physical inactivity is a leading risk factor for ill health, going well beyond issues related to weight control and influencing both physical and mental well-being. Over the past few years, the promotion of physical activity has increasingly been recognized in Europe as a priority for public health. The ability to choose favorite activities can give a sense of freedom and make physical activity more appealing, while a lack of choice or new opportunities reflects negatively. Smaller environments like Sombor often have a limited offer of activities or are insufficiently accessible. Accessibility was considered the most important determining factor for making physical activity youth-friendly. It must be quick or easy to get to the activity and take part.

Engaging youth with activities in nature not only creates a direct impact on changing youth behavior and attitudes, but possibly influences their parents, relatives, and families. Young people benefit by gaining skills, knowledge, self-esteem, and connectedness. Adults benefit by enhancing their own competencies, learning to better understand and value youth, and increasing their commitment and energy to their organizations.

Today, people are increasingly moving away from nature. An important aspect is the creation of activities for different ages and preferences, so that the island becomes attractive for youth but also for families. The relaxation that can come from physical activity is a positive experience. Physical activity can be good for the mind, especially in the feelings of satisfaction and relaxation generated by making a physical effort. Accordingly, the space needs to be equipped with a wide range of activities and the necessary infrastructure, for an active stay in nature, but also for relaxation and rest, where the necessary dose of comfort is provided.

# Project objectives

#### Aim 1: Connecting to nature

Connecting with nature is one of the key steps towards environmentally conscious development. Activities in nature lead to an understanding of the ecosystem and its role, which gives rise to a desire to get involved in its preservation. Staying in nature achieves cooperation and networking with other people in isolated environments, in order to achieve deeper relationships and mutual understanding.

## Aim 2: Encouraging physical activity

Providing space for activities in nature encourages physical activity and being in nature. In this way, health benefits for physical and mental health are achieved. Aspects such as cooperation, integration, positive attitudes, team spirit, and communication were all specified as aiding in the enjoyment of physical activities and leading to a positive experience. For many young people, the competitive side of sports and physical activity is the very thing that makes them fun and enjoyable. The opportunity to meet new people, make friends and develop social skills is an important part of the appeal of physical activities.

#### Aim 3: Adding the new tourist attraction

Contribution to local development is provided through the introduction of new tourist attractions. The island supports the development of active ecotourism in the area of Sombor by providing new activities in nature with a diverse ecosystem and a healthy environment. The development of this island contributes to the attractiveness of Bački Monoštor, thereby achieving a local economy based on tourism, such as accommodation units, restaurants, and other service activities.

### Project activities

Activity 1: In cooperation with the City of Sombor, PC "Vojvodinašume", and NGO "Podunavlje", formulate an agreement on the purpose of the land, the right of use, and the way of managing the island of Langicet

Activity 2: Development of a spatial and program solution and development of an environmental impact study with evaluation of the complementarity of the proposed activities with the protected area of the SNR "Gornje Podunavlje"

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulation of project applications (EUR 1,000) for obtaining funds for the development of the project and technical documentation (EUR 20,000) required for equipping and arranging the island for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs

Activity 4: Budgeting and formulating project applications (5,000 EUR) for obtaining funds for equipping and arranging the island (250,000 EUR) for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs.

Activity 5: Organize several different types of public events intended for the citizens of Sombor (2,000 EUR), with the aim of informing the general public, mobilizing support for fundraising and participating in the implementation of the furnishing and arrangement of the island.

## Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Adopted the Decision on the use of space, the model of management and use of Langicet Island, according to which NGO "Podunavlje" is in charge of management with the support and cooperation of PC "Vojvodina Forestry"

Result 2: A cooperation agreement was signed between PC "Vojvodinašuma" and NGO "Podunavlje", which will give NGO "Podunavlje" the right to use the land for more than 15 years for the purpose of creating recreational and tourist facilities on the island of Langicet

Result 3: Formulated and sent project applications for obtaining funds for arranging and equipping the island,

Result 4: Organized public events in the function of informing the public and mobilizing support for the arrangement and furnishing of the island,

Result 5: The first phase of the development of the island of Langicet was completed - permanent water transport was established between the island and the Bački Monoštor settlement, then the basic infrastructure of the access path and the necessary urban furniture were formed

Result 6: A formalized agreement with local entrepreneurs on bringing new contents for active tourism in nature.

#### Target groups

The project targets people of different ages. A wide range of activities enables activities in nature for young people and families. Additionally, tourists are recognized as users of this space. The project indirectly targets local entrepreneurs who are engaged in providing services and new activities by bringing new users to Bački Monošter. With special agreements and cooperation, it is possible to use the capacities of the island for educational programs dedicated to various topics close to nature and local networking.

## Sustainability of project results

The project contributes to education about nature and its connection with nature, which favorably affects the increase in the desire to preserve local ecosystems. The vicinity of Bački Monošter contains all the necessary businesses that provide services, which allows minimal interventions on the island. The non-invasive construction of infrastructure to support activities in nature allows for only a temporary stay.

The attractiveness of these new activities in nature, as well as the possibility of this area supporting new manifestations, has a favorable effect on the development of local businesses that deal with service activities and support for the development of tourism, including accommodation facilities, restaurants, shops, souvenir shops, local crafts, even specific new activities like water transport between the island and Bački Monošter.

The activity culture was identified by the delegates as the most important factor in the social environment. Aspects such as cooperation, integration, positive attitudes, team spirit, and communication were all specified as aiding in the enjoyment of physical activities and leading to a positive experience. For many young people, the competitive side of sports and physical activity is the very thing that makes them fun and enjoyable. The opportunity to

meet new people, make friends and develop social skills is an important part of the appeal of physical activities.

## Synergy and complementarity

This project is creating new tourist location, therefore it forms synergy with project NEW PLACES TO STAY, project is further compatible with project BEECOOL, for supporting diverse ecosystem and non-invasive interventions in natural environment. Also, it can collaborate with project GREEN SCHOOL. Due to spatial proximity and lack of possibility for accommodation at the island for organized larger group this project can be incorporated with project OLD NEW SCHOOL. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube; (2) Heritage Valorization Action Plan guidelines to enable stakeholder networks to successfully create projects; (3) Workshops on the evaluation and selection of underused heritage sites to be valorised by the DANUrB Action Plans; (4) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces); (5) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage; (6) Heritage Valorization Action Plans piloted with local stakeholder cooperatives; (7) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage; (8) Intergenerational cultural heritage knowledge transfer workshops integrated into local festivals.

# 7.5. Projects Element – Beecool

## Establishing and equipping a beekeeping camp in beekeeping household

Key partner: Beekeeping household Periškić

Partners: Association of beekeepers Avram Maksimovic Sombor, Sombor Municipality, Provincial Institute for Nature Protection, Tourism Organization of the City of Sombor, Academic Institutions (Faculty of Forestry, Biology, Architecture), Local Associations of Citizens



Location: Bački Monoštor, Sombor, Serbia

#### Project summary

The main objective is to establish and equip a beekeeping camp in Bački Monoštor that will: (a) enable education and the transfer of knowledge about beekeeping to all ages (b) enable a stay in nature that contributes to physical and mental development, (c) improve the quality of local inhabitants' life as a new space for education and recreation, (d) encourages cooperation among local beekeepers. The project includes several segments. The first part refers to the creation of a community of beekeepers and small producers of honey products. The second part refers to the formation and equipping of the camp in Bački Monoštor, in order to provide spatial capacities and equipment for development, exchange of knowledge and training for producers. This proctor additionally encourages their networking and cooperation, which leads to the next segment of the project, namely joint market placement and product certification. The last segment of the project aims to popularize beekeeping and educate about the importance of bees in ecosystems through the use of the camp and its spatial capacities and infrastructure for beekeeping. In addition, the promotion of staying in nature and the development of the eco-tourism offer of the city of Sombor are supported.

#### Main challenges

Bees are an integral part of the ecosystem and pollinate more than 80% of the plants we use for food, it is important to take care of them. Sombor, as the greenest city in Serbia, has great predispositions for the development of beekeeping, and the fact that there is a local association of beekeepers contributes to the development possibilities. This association is the initiator of several manifestations, the most famous of which is the International Beekeeping Fair in Sombor, and for that reason, it is the holder of this project.

Producers of honey products are small local businesses that require association for easier market placement, additional value can be achieved through certification of the product and its production process. An important aspect of development is networking for the exchange of knowledge and training of interested actors. In order to implement this in an adequate way, it is necessary to have a space that is maintained and contains all the necessary tools and supporting infrastructure both for the practice of beekeeping and for the education and training.

A necessary segment for the development of beekeeping is the popularization of this profession, as well as the education of the general public. Due to its proximity to nature, it is necessary to provide different types of accommodation for staying in it. By introducing this kind of infrastructure, it will contribute to the development of ecotourism for nature lovers and add another offer to the tourist area of Sombor. Spaces equipped and planned for workshops and lectures can be used for educating children, and through them, parents about the importance of beekeeping, healthy food and honey products, and the important role of bees in preserving the ecosystem.

# Project objectives

Aim 1: Development of the local economy

Contribution to local development is provided through the introduction of new tourist facilities and accommodation facilities. The camp supports the development of ecotourism in the area of Sombor by providing accommodation facilities in nature with a diverse ecosystem and a healthy environment.

The development of the local economy is further stimulated by the marketing of products obtained primarily from beekeeping in the camp. It allows customers to experience and visit areas where bee breeding and production of a wide range of products are carried out organically. Locally, the product can receive a certification of specific geographical origin, which will further contribute to the branding of the products produced in the camp, but also to the municipality of Sombor.

Aim 2: Education and creating a sense of community

Cooperation and the inclusion of young, sharing knowledge about the importance of beekeeping, healthy honey products, and the important role of bees in preserving the ecosystem.

The inclusion of local actors in the design and implementation of the camp program, although it primarily focuses on the development of beekeeping, a space equipped in this way can serve as complementary activities that promote a stay in nature and a responsible attitude towards the ecosystem.

## Project activities

Activity 1: Establish cooperation between the beekeeping household and the association of beekeepers in Sombor.

Activity 2: Development of a spatial and program solution

Activity 3: Budgeting and formulating a project application (1,000 EUR) for obtaining funds for the preparation of project and technical documentation (20,000 EUR) needed for equipping the beekeeping camp for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs. Activity 4: Budgeting and formulating project applications (5,000 EUR) for obtaining funds for equipping the beekeeping camp (250,000 EUR) for applying for various local, regional, national and international calls and programs. Activity 5: Organize several different types of public events for the citizens of Sombor (2,000 EUR), with the aim of informing the general public and educational institutions

Activity 6: In cooperation with the city, other public companies, volunteer citizens and private companies, undertake work on equipping the space with basic infrastructure for conducting workshops (24,000 EUR).

Activity 7: Connecting with local educational institutions to organize the first educational workshops

Activity 8: Connecting with the local association of beekeepers for the purpose of networking with producers and organizing seminars and workshops, with the aim of exchanging knowledge and deepening cooperation

## Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Registration of the beekeeping camp

Result 2: Development of an architectural and urban planning project

Result 3: Formulated and sent project applications for obtaining funds for equipping the beekeeping camp

Result 4: Organized public events for the purpose of informing the public and mobilizing support for equipping the beekeeping camp.

Result 5: The first phase of equipping the beekeeping camp was completed - access paths and a space for educational workshops was created,

Result 6: A formalized agreement with the schools and their teachers on the implementation of part of the teaching activities in the beekeeping camp.

Result 7: A formalized agreement with the Sombor beekeepers' association on holding workshops and seminars on beekeeping.

#### Target groups

Through its implementation, the project targets users of different ages. The primary users of the camp are the organized visits of school-age children, who stay in the camp for education, stay and contact with nature. In periods when educational workshops for children are not held or the accommodation facilities are not full, other camp services are also available to other users, such as researchers, tourists, and other nature lovers. With special agreements and cooperation, it is possible to use the capacities of the camp for other educational programs dedicated to various topics close to nature. As the camp is located on the European cycling route EuroVelo6, this space offers facilities that support stay of cyclists.

## Sustainability of project results

According to the European Red lists 9.2% of bees are considered threatened in all of Europe, while 9.1% are threatened with extinction and Balkan peninsulas are one of three the most important areas of species richness. Supporting the development of favorable ecosystems and the sustainable development of beekeeping are key to achieving ecological sustainability and ecosystem stability, not only in the local and wider environment.

The project supports local economic development, through the marketing of new products and support to local small businesses. The topic of beekeeping is widespread and recognized as important in many public policy documents from different levels, which provide funds from which the mentioned project can be financed. Through EU funds, IPA, INTERREG, EU initiative for pollinators - Rural development, IPARD fund, Fund for innovative activity of RS, funds of ministries (environmental protection, agriculture, trade, tourism, and telecommunications), Provincial fund for agricultural development. Through the phases of popularization, certification, and joint marketing is enabled, which contributes to the economic sustainability of honey products. The camp itself is supported through the voluntary participation of members of the association of beekeepers and

producers of honey products, but it also receives money from the lease of space for other educational activities and the sale of its products.

Social sustainability is reflected in the strengthening of the local community through the encouragement of networking of local producers and the involvement of other actors in the production processes or the popularization of beekeeping. The set of topics will target different aspects of the beekeeping profession such as: finding, marking, and clipping the queen; seasonal management; stings and colony defense; diseases, pests, and parasites; harvesting honey; honey and pollen in human nutrition; basic bee biology; queen rearing (quality, grafting, and requeening); specialty honey; protecting combs; bee communication; swarm management; gustation of honey in bees and humans; processing honey and wax; how to buy bees; income and the slippery slope into business; marketing and branding. The inclusion of children and teachers further encourages spending time in nature, and healthy eating is promoted with familiarization with honey products. Additional value to networking and knowledge exchange can be contributed by tourists who visit the new tourist content on the eco-tourist route of Sombor.

## Synergy and complementarity

This project most compatible with projects that promote and nurture diverse ecosystems such as projects A SEED FOR THE GREEN FUTURE OF A CITY and ON THE LAND OF MYTHICAL BODROG. Also, it can collaborate with project GREEN SCHOOL. Possible collaboration for mutual marketing and promotion can be made with project COMMON SHOPWINDOW \_ TOGETHER TO THE BAYER. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Research reports on the potentials of intangible heritage related to the Danube to create joint development actions in peripheric and shrinking regions; (2) Workshops for PPs on the possibilities to make local communities, stakeholders and regions capable to interconnect through DANUrB values and actions; (3) Toolkit based on DANUrB Brandbook to make a quality labelling system and to give a methodological and practical knowhow on how to use the label and form a brand from the labelled assets; (4) Operation of the labelling procedures for local products/services/initiatives by the DANUrB Quality Label; (5) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage; (6) Networking events and study trips between stakeholder networks and to "good practice" models from along the Danube and from other EU regions, with invited stakeholders AND/OR travel bloggers, influencers to come to the Danube; (7) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube; (8) Building camps for students to materialize valorisation processes together with local communities; (9) Heritage Valorisation Action Plans piloted with local stakeholder cooperatives.

# 7.6. Projects Element – Common Shopwindow \_ Together to the Bayer

# Design and implementation of a new model for joint placement of local products on market

Key partner: General Association of Entrepreneurs " Stari zanati Sombor"

Partners: Tourist Organization of Sombor, Sombor Municipality, Women's Association "Staparska ruža", Loom Cooperative "Novitet - Dunav", Representative of wineries and producers of craft beer, other associations and individual small producers



Location: Sombor, Serbia

#### Project summary

The main aim of project is creating a new model of organizing small local producers in order to increase the visibility and placement of local products on market in order to improve the stability and volume of business. The project supports the networking of local small producers and artisans. The goal of the project is to support the preservation of old traditional crafts and products that are locally specific. Special emphasis is given to joint marketing and promotion of locally specific products for Sombor area. The segment of the project represents the creation of a common brand and label of designation of geographical origin. The project envisions a joint appearance at local events, as well as networking with local administration and actors from the private sector in order to market protocol gift packages.

## Main challenges

Many old craftsmen in the territory of Sombor are fighting for the survival of their workshops. Handwork is highly valued in Europe but is poorly recognized in the local context. For placement on foreign markets, certification systems are needed, as verification of quality and origin. In Sombor, three craft shops received a certificate from the Ministry of Economy and the right to have their products bear the mark of the old craft. The commission determined that the silk damask weaving mill, Sarac, and the restoration workshop stand out for the quality of their handwork. Their product will carry a stylized open-fist tag. However, these mentioned crafts are not the only old crafts in this area.

An additional problem is the extinction of these crafts, one example is the Stapar carpet, which enjoys the protection of the National Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage. Therefore, it is necessary to stimulate the training and employment of young people in those activities, which are threatened with extinction, and which have the value in preserving crafts and traditions. In order for these crafts to be promising for young people, they must provide a secure income.

In addition to old crafts, local specialties from the territory of Sombor are recognizable, the most famous of which are local wine, fish, cheese, and other gourmet specialties, and the specific sounds of the local instrument-tambourine. Unlike crafts, the marketing of gourmet products is recognized locally due to integration into wineries, traditional food restaurants, and salaš, but placement and branding of these products to national or foreign

markets is too expensive option for individual producers. Networking of producers and artisans and joint entry into the national and foreign could significantly reduce those costs.

## Project objectives

Aim 1: Preservation of old crafts and locally recognizable products

Stimulating the training and employment of young people in these activities, enabling the economic sustainability of these production activities. Enable and present the production process as a tourist attraction.

Aim 2: Labelling and joint placement on the market

The support and promotion of old crafts through the origin mark system additionally contributes to the visibility of these products and enables their placement and recognition on the foreign market. Additionally, contribution to local development is provided through the introduction of new tourist facilities.

Aim 3: Networking of artisans and local producers

Networking with public institutions and the private sector in order to support the development of locally recognizable products and crafts through the creation of local protocol gift packages. In this way, the promotion of these products and crafts is carried out in parallel, but the cultural specificities of this region are also promoted.

#### Project activities

Activity 1: Informing, gathering, and agreeing with interested small producers about a joint appearance on the market.

Activity 2: Formulation of the strategy of market performance (phases-priorities, solutions, assessment of required investments and methods of financing), management model (way of dealing with risks - decision-making and administration), and legal framework of business (problem of fiscalization, invoicing, VAT, etc.)

Activity 3: Selection and implementation of a common sales point (permanent in the center of Sombor for mobile sails point, cart- "Čardak na točkovima" accompanied by events) and solutions in the function of increasing visibility ("Showcase for 6 months", 1 city billboard and 2 city pillars in Sombor, And 2 billboards at border crossings).

Activity 4: Establishing cooperation with the city administration in order to establish the City representative package and protocol gifts, the content of which would be products of local producers and artists.

#### Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Established and formalized cooperation of small producers - formation of clusters and

Result 2: Established cooperation with the City Administration and Tourism Organization of Sombor.

Result 3: Budgeting and development of project applications for the development of project technical documentation and implementation.

Result 4: Prepared project applications for the purposes of (a) development of project-technical documentation and (b) implementation of joint sales points.

Result 5: Submitted project applications to various (local, regional, national and international) calls and programs.

Result 6: Implemented joint mobile sales point - "Garden on wheels" with the funds of the cluster members with the support of the City Administration in the field of permits.

Result 7: Established an agreement on the use of local products in the City representative package and protocol gifts.

Result 8: Increased visibility and availability of local producers' products on the city market, and increased number of new cluster members' products.

Result 9: Increase in the confidence of small local producers in the usefulness of joining a cluster and joining new ones

#### Target groups

The primary target group are local artisans who nurture traditional crafts and production techniques, as well as small producers of locally specific products. The secondary target group consists of young people who would be further trained as successors of those crafting technics in order to preserve locally specific production methods. Furthermore, the project targets the tourism organization Sombor, public administration, and local representatives of the private sector in order to place these products on the national and foreign markets through representative package and protocol gifts.

#### Sustainability of project results

Joint placement on the market and product labeling process enables placement on the national and foreign markets, which enables an increase in production. This is necessary in order for these crafts to survive and become more profitable, which further represents a prerequisite for motivating young people to train in order to further transfer the knowledge and techniques of producing these traditional products. Also, presenting the production process itself as an education and tourist attraction can have a positive impact on the development of the local economy.

Providing a stable income ensures decent work and life for the artisans themselves. Their mutual networking has a positive effect on the creation of a sense of community, which contributes to further cooperation in the processes of joint performance on the market. Additional networking with other members of society favorably affects the popularization of these products and the creation of identification with those products at the local community level.

Many of these crafts and products start their production process before the time of industrialization, and therefore represent eco-friendly production processes that use only local resources and products with minimal to no waste.

#### Synergy and complementarity

This project most compatible with projects that provide space for promotion and events in urbanized areas such as projects STAPAR ROSE CENTER and OLD NEW SCHOOL. Also, it can collaborate with project GREEN SCHOOL. Possible collaboration for mutual marketing and promotion can be made with project BEECOOL. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Surveys for stakeholders to map their cultural and entrepreneurship capacities in relation to local heritage valorization; (2) Workshops to develop competences needed for cooperative valorisation actions; (3) Toolkit

based on DANUrB Brandbook to make a quality labelling system and to give a methodological and practical knowhow on how to use the label and form a brand from the labelled assets; (4) Preparation of DANUrB Brand and label according to the DANUrB Brandbook, by the definition of a quality criteria and assurance system helped by stakeholders; (5) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces); (6) Workshops with stakeholders to initiate cooperative projects valorising heritage sites and assets in their local areas of operation; (7) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube; (8) Planning reports to integrate good practices into action plans valorising heritage in shrinking situations.

## 7.7. Projects Element – Stapar Rose Centre

# Renovation of the Cooperative Home in the village of Stapar into a Village Cultural and Social Centre

Key partner: Sombor Municipality, Department for Social Activities, Department for Communal, Property and Housing Affairs

Partners: JP "Prostor", LCU "Stapar", Women's Association "Staparska Ruza", Union of Pensioners

Location: Stapar, Serbia



#### Project summary

The main goal of the project is the adaptation of the Cooperative House in the village of Stapar in order to form a village cultural and social centre in order to improve the quality of life of the villagers, increase the visibility and accessibility of local products and the tourist attractiveness of the village.

#### Main challenges

In the socialist period of the country's development, cooperative homes had a culturaleducational and social-agitation mission. Within them, evening schools were organized for improvement of the literacy of the population, libraries, amateur performances, workshops, folklore, choir, and classes for playing were opened. The premises of cooperative homes were intended for the projection of cinema shows, but also for commercial, economic and trade "contents": shops, warehouses and similar activities. The concept of building cooperative homes, which was implemented in most settlements in Vojvodina, was created as part of the concept of designing and developing a model of socialist agriculture. According to this idea, the villiger, joining the agricultural cooperative, voluntarily joins the socialist way of production. In the period from 1945 to 1950, it was planned to build 1,600 cooperative homes in Serbia, a 1100 of them were built. Construction was carried out according to typical projects that were applied depending on the size and possibilities of the town or village. During the transition period, the cooperative property became public, and due to the demise of the management and maintenance mechanism, these objects have undergone major changes in the physical and functional sense in recent decades. Due to many years of neglect and lack of investment, the buildings fell into disrepair, the space was leased for various commercial purposes or is not used at all.

The main challenges are not considering the potential of such complexes for community development, especially in rural areas by decision-makers, institutions in charge of managing public property, but also local communities. In addition, they do not know the mechanisms of obtaining funds for their revitalization, they expect that such projects can only be implemented with a top-down initiative and financed from public budgets.

The pilot action Stapar Rose for Strengthening Community Ties: Painting a Mural on the Stapar Village Community Hall is an illustration on how "higher" values and goals can be

implemented with the help of small-scale projects. The Action included painting a mural in the village central location visible from the main traffic road. It is designed in order to promote and protect local intangible heritage, by supporting efforts of a local women association "Staparska Ruža" and enable them to enter the market more easily and to boost social integration and connection through open public space. This process represents a joint-community action, implemented together with local ASP and several stakeholders alongside "Staparska Ruža": the City of Sombor, PC "Prostor" Sombor, Tourist Organisation of Sombor, Utility PE Sombor, and local authority in Stapar Village. The pilot action represents a successful outcome of intangible heritage revaluation while contributing to strengthening local identity, specifically thanks to the local stakeholder engagement and knowledge transfer that took place in that process.

#### Project objectives

Aim 1: Initiating a discussion in the local community and public institutions about the existing way of managing and using public property at the local level, and identifying a new model of management and use on the example of the Cooperative Home in Stapar.

Aim 2: A change in the perception of the majority of actors that buildings and land in public ownership are only a material resource that can only be saved from deterioration through privatization and that their value is determined exclusively on the real estate market.

Aim 3: Mobilization and networking of local stakeholders for the purpose of forming a Village Cultural and Social Center and empowerment for future joint action. Every collaborative action with positive outcomes improves the capacity of all involved individuals and the community as a whole to undertake some new actions.

Aim 4: Encouraging other local communities to undertake similar joint actions of using public property in the function of protecting the interests of the community, improving living and business conditions of the local population, preserving the cultural heritage and identity of the community.

#### Project activities

Activity 1: Formulating an initiative of citizens, associations of citizens, and businesses from Stapar interested in participating in the adaptation process of the Cooperative House in order to form a village cultural and social center. Establishing an agreement on the goals, program, and options for funding and management of the Center.

Activity 2: Formalization of the initiative and sending the initial letter to the local community unit Stapar and the City of Sombor.

Activity 3: Establishing an agreement between the City of Sombor (property rights) and the Local community unit of Stapar on the financing model, management, initiation of the procedure, and creation of project and technical documentation (12,000 EUR) in cooperation with the city services and public company "Prostor"

Activity 4: Budgeting of the project and list of positions that can be financed from the local budget, donations, and local participation (materials, work, exhibits, etc.).

Activity 5: Creating project applications and applying for the local, regional, national and international relevant calls.

Activity 6: Phase realization of positions in accordance with available funds.

#### Expected results and outputs

Result 1: The initiative for the adaptation of the Cooperative House was formulated and launched.

Result 2: An established and formalized agreement between the city and the Stapar local community unit.

Result 3: Prepared design and technical documentation.

Result 4: Budgeted project and defined positions that are covered by the city budget, donations, and citizens' participation.

Result 5: Center formed in phases - a place within the building and in the open space - the square in front of it, different events of importance for the community take place:

- Larger public gatherings village celebrations, demonstrations, bazaars, workshops, theatre performances, film screenings, lectures, etc. In a larger room, with an equipped kitchen and bathroom.
- Permanent exhibition of the native museum and space for occasional exhibitions,
- · Spaces where the activities of local associations of citizens take place,
- · Common point of sale for local products of different categories.

Result 6: Interested citizens-volunteers actively participate in the realization.

Result 7: Increased number of guests, held events of various types, increased turnover of local products.

Result 8: Strengthening of the sense of belonging, local identity, and improved social cohesion - a greater number of self-organized gatherings and events at the Center, family visits, and gatherings.

#### Target groups

The primary target group is the residents of the village of Stapar, citizens' association and agricultural holdings, who would directly benefit from the establishment of the Center. The secondary target group is local self-government bodies in charge of public property management, local economic and social development, as well as the Sombor Tourist Organization. Tertiary target group are residents and associations from the surrounding area.

#### Sustainability of project results

The sustainability of this project faces challenges on two levels: the first concerns the process of its implementation, and the second concerns the process of use. Implementation depends on the quality of communication within the local community, their capacity to make an agreement and launch an initiative towards public institutions, as well as the openness of the local administration to innovation of the public property management model in cooperation with the local community.

The quality of that agreement and the level of readiness to work together directly affects the quality of the Center's management model, which represents a key challenge to project sustainability. The management model should be transparent and inclusive, and the management board should be made up of representatives of local self-government, local communities and associations that initiated the project. It is of key importance to define the way in which the Center can independently generate income (by renting out space - programs suitable for the Center, event organization and ticket collection, participation in the realized profit within the sales area, etc.), receive donations, but also apply for funds on various calls.

#### Synergy and complementarity

This project offers the new special capacities can be used for supporting and promotion the projects COMMON SHOPWINDOW\_TOGETHER TO THE BAYER. Project can become a stop in project GREEN SCHOOL. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube; (2) Guidelines for educational programs in special-technical training schools/and or artistic schools/cultural centres to promote the use of traditional local arts and crafts and professions; (3) Workshops to develop competences needed for cooperative valorisation actions; (4) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects; (5) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube; (6) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube; (7) Participatory design processes with stakeholders in all regions by university experts to develop local heritage.

#### 7.8. Projects Element – Green School

Design of teaching programs and implementation of part of teaching activities within the eco-cultural network of Sombor

Key partner: Sombor environmental movement

Partners: Primary and secondary schools in Sombor, Beekeeping, and camp in Bački Monoštor, Women's Association "Staparska ruža", UG Ciklokultura, UG Gornje Podunavlje, Cultural Center "Laza Kostić", Sombor Municipality, Department of Social Activities, Tourism Organization of the city of Sombor

Location: Sombor, Serbia

#### Project summary

The project creates a pilot model for carrying out part of the curricular and extracurricular activities in cooperation with local associations and companies within the eco-cultural network. Familiarising with the local values of Sombor is achieved by presenting various educational thematic units specific to the partner institution caring it out. Additionally, it contributes improving the health of school children, improving the quality of teaching, and improving the awareness and knowledge of all involved about the importance of natural and cultural heritage for the development of communities.

#### Main challenges

The offer of the natural and cultural heritage of Sombor is great, but many local residents, including children, are not familiar with them. It is necessary to provide adequate ways of getting to know and understand the local context by recognizing its values. A large number of active associations and small businesses possess locally specific knowledge that can be passed on to children and young people.

School-age children often have short attention spans, so integrating experiential learning techniques through play is of great importance. Changing the environment and getting out of school desks additionally contribute to increasing interest in the topic presented to them. In addition to education on specific topics, the thematic units promote a healthy lifestyle through promotion of healthy nutritious food, recreation, and connection with nature.

In modern times, many children lose contact with nature and close themselves to the digital world, which can cause child obesity. Making it possible to go to the field in nature contributes to connecting with nature and reducing the fear of it. Being in nature has a beneficial effect on the mental and physical development of children and additionally encourages physical activity while being in nature contributes to strengthening immunity.

Fast lifestyle of parents or not being able to afford, leaves fewer opportunities to get to know the cultural contents offered by this diverse region. Then, through extracurricular activities, they can be integrated into children's lives, which creates new habits and a desire for further learning and creativity.

#### Project objectives

Aim 1: Learning through experience

The inclusion of practical learning through experience with a change of environment has a favourable effect on the development of children's desire to learn and create.

Aim 2: increasing the availability of non-compulsory education

The project provides equal opportunities for education to all school-aged children, including visits to natural protected areas, cultural events, and institutions, as well as familiarization with local good practices of sustainable development.

Aim 3: Creating a sense of belonging

Getting to know your city and recognizing its values has a positive effect on creating a sense of belonging and stimulates the desire to get involved in its activities.

Aim 4: Creating healthy habits

Cycles of different topics contribute to familiarization with healthy habits. Being in and getting to know nature is important for the mental and physical development of the child, as well as the inclusion of various physical activities and recreation, which represent one of the most effective ways of fighting childhood obesity. In addition, visits to various cultural contents encourage children's creativity and abstract thinking.

#### Project activities

Activity 1: Informing about the initiative, gathering interested primary and secondary school teachers, and agreeing to send the initiative to school administrations (travel expenses, food, and drinks for 2 meetings, legal consultant - 500 EUR, all others volunteer) to obtain approval for organizing part of the teaching activities (physical education, nature, and society, biology, history, art, music, etc.) in cooperation with the entities of the eco-cultural network of Sombor.

Activity 2: Defining procedures and protocols for the organization and model of evaluation of the effects of the practices implemented within the framework of the pilot model (2 teachers + legal consultant - 500 EUR)

Activity 3: Conceptualization and operationalization of the teaching program (1,000 EUR) in cooperation with associations and companies that have expressed interest (Sombor environmental movement, Beekeeping household, NGO "Gornje Podunavlje", NGO "Cycloculture"), and referral of project applications to support implementation to all adequate local, regional, national and international calls.

Activity 4: Realization of part of the teaching activities (2000 EUR) and evaluation of the achieved results (teachers, school children, and hosts)

Activity 5: Presentation of the process and results to the general public (1000 EUR) in order to increase the visibility and range of influence on people's awareness of the importance of nature and cultural heritage and the importance of activating in their protection.

Activity 6: Agreement on submitting a proposal to the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Serbia for the purpose of institutionalizing the possibility of doing internships for high school students in the appropriate entities of the eco-cultural network (e.g. students of the textile school could do internships in cooperation with the Women's Association "Staparska Ruža" or the company "Damast") 800 EUR).

#### Expected results and outputs

Result 1: An agreement was established between primary and secondary school teachers and associations and companies within the eco-cultural network and the initiative was sent to school administrations.

Result 2: Defined protocol and model of evaluation of practice results.

Result 3: Successful application to calls for grants.

Result 4: Support of the City in the implementation of teaching activities (financing and cofinancing, bus and van transportation, advertising, space, etc.) or in the request for funds (access to information, recommendations, assistance in the development of project applications, etc.)

Result 5: Several implemented teaching programs at different levels of education (I-IV and V-VIII elementary schools, I-IV grades of secondary schools)

Result 6: Variety of implemented pedagogical practices by areas (subjects), duration (several hours, full-day and multi-day), number of children involved, types of activities, required resources, etc.

Result 7: Improving awareness, knowledge, and skills in the field of nature and cultural heritage protection and establishing the basis for practicing healthy lifestyles for all involved in the teaching process, especially children.

Result 8: Realized activities for the presentation of processes and achieve results - held exhibitions and set up installations in public buildings and spaces, published articles and broadcasts in local media and on social networks.

Result 9: Established and conceptualized cooperation in teaching processes with new entities within the eco-cultural network and conceptualized.

Result 10: Increasing the number of teachers interested in conducting classes according to the pilot model.

#### Target groups

The primary target group is school-aged children and teachers. Furthermore, the project targets local stakeholders who manage the localities of the eco-cultural route Sombor. In addition, students from the Faculty of Education, located in Sombor, can be included in order to practice and gain experience in working with children, and thus at the same time represent help to active educators who are involved in these activities. In addition, passive education of parents, other family members, and other close persons from the child's environment is carried out through children and their retelling of impressions and knowledge.

## Sustainability of project results

Getting involved and learning about healthy habits from a young age is crucial for the development of a healthy society. Contact with nature and activities in it contribute to creating a sense of respect for nature in children, which greatly influences the creation of a desire to take care of it. Promoting activities and recreation in nature has a favourable effect on children's development and contributes to strengthening immunity.

Familiarity with sustainable production methods and other practices influences the formation of sustainability as a value system for children. Education and the creation of an active community are key aspects of achieving sustainable development. Through this project, children are trained in this. Staying in nature and getting to know cultural manifestations and institutions have a positive effect on the development of creativity in children, which positively affects and stimulates the creation of future innovative practices.

#### Synergy and complementarity

This project is compatible with almost all projects, those that provide new activities such as projects A SEED FOR THE GREEN FUTURE OF A CITY, ON THE LAND OF MYTHICAL BODROG, BEECOOL and COMMON SHOPWINDOW\_TOGETHER TO THE BAYER or those that also provide spatial activities for holding different workshops such as projects STAPAR ROSE CENTER and OLD NEW SCHOOL. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Workshops to define a framework for PPs working with DANUrB stakeholder networks; (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube; (3) Support mechanism for stakeholders on the usage of the DANUrB Platform; (4) Promotion of DANUrB PocketGuide Tours in stakeholders' communication surfaces and local/regional tourism events; (5) The web-ready digital version of the Atlas ready to be integrated in the DANUrB Platform; (6) Planning reports to integrate good practices into action plans valorising heritage in shrinking situations; (7) Report on the collection of new heritage datasheets for each section to be integrated in the DANUrB Platform and in the Atlas; (8) Workshops on exploring common patterns in development potentials for peripheral situations along the Danube with the mapping of the planning priorities and measures at local and regional level; (9) Workshops with stakeholders to initiate cooperative projects valorising heritage sites and assets in their local areas of operation connected to other interregional programs, to the DTS, using DANUrB Strategy and local-regional programs; (10) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects; (11) Workshops on defining the effects of peripheral situations, urban and functional shrinkage in Danube towns.

## 7.9. Projects Element - Old New School

Reconstruction of the abandoned school in Monoštor and formation of the teaching-research, social and cultural center of the village

Key partner: Sombor Municipality, Department for Social Activities, Department for Communal, Property and Housing Affairs

Partners: PC "Prostor", LCU "Bački Monoštor", NGO "Podunavlje", Faculty of Pedagogy, University of Belgrade Faculty of Architecture

Location: Bački Monoštor, Serbia



## Project summary

The main goal of the project is the reconstruction of the abandoned school in the village of Bački Monoštor in order to form a teaching-research, social and cultural center of the village in order to improve the quality of life of the locals, increase tourist attractiveness and attract pupils, students and researchers for study stay.

#### Main challenges

The project initially and in a narrower sense deal with the transformation of the building and plot of the over 150-year-old school in the village of Bački Monoštor, which shares the fate of many other schools in Serbia, and which, due to its age and inadequate maintenance, ceased to operate after the construction of a new school in 1989. Therefore, the transformation of the old school into a new place of local culture and spirituality is the primary challenge of this project. The school building and its plot are public property, the right of ownership belongs to the city of Sombor. The school building and its yard have not been maintained for years.

A secondary, and we believe, more significant challenge concerns the absence of an institutional solution for a large number of schools, that is, publicly owned buildings that do not serve their original purpose, are abandoned, not maintained, and are falling into disrepair. Due to the decline and aging of the population, their number is increasing. Thus, the problem of this school, which has the value of material cultural heritage, but above all represents the backbone of the identity and spiritual values of this village, can be considered a typical problem of a large number of rural areas in Serbia.

In 2020, the city administration of Sombor launched a public procurement for the preparation of project documentation for the reconstruction of the old school and its transformation into the center proposed by this project - a native museum (exhibits significant for the history of the village and ethnic communities living in Bački Monoštor, a village cultural center with space for the accommodation of guests who participate in the implementation of projects of the local community and local citizens' associations, landscaping of the yard while retaining the existing greenery, landscaping of sports fields, space for setting up a stage, setting up a children's playground. In this way, the prerequisites for the realization of the project are fulfilled.

The main sustainability challenges of the project that the project will face are the provision of funds for the proposed purpose, but also the definition of the management model for the new Center. Great potential is represented by an active local community, of which is the most active the NGO "Podunav", which has already initiated and implemented several successful actions of importance for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage of the village and its surroundings. Therefore, for the process of realization of the Center and its use in the future, a way must be found to involve representatives of the local community in the management - selection of programs and methods of implementation, provision of funds for maintenance and development.

#### Project objectives

Aim 1: Formulation of a sustainable management model of my village center that will be responsive to local initiatives and needs and enable the continuity and quality of the program appropriate to the basic idea and concept.

Aim 2: Mobilization and association of local stakeholders in the process of its realization.

Aim 3: Integration of the Center into the eco-cultural network of Sombor and connection to eco-cultural routes and clusters in order to improve its visibility and provide support for functioning.

#### Project activities

Activity 1: Formation of the "Old New School" initiative, which consists of citizens, associations of citizens, and companies interested in participating in the process of adaptation of a village school in order to form a teaching-research, cultural and social center.

Activity 2: Defining goals, program proposals, and options for financing and managing the Center Establishing an agreement on a representative who will represent the initiative in agreement with the City.

Activity 3: Formalizing the initiative and sending the initial letter with an invitation and a proposal for cooperation to the local community unit Bački Monoštor, the City of Sombor, faculties, and schools in Sombor.

Activity 4: Establishing an agreement between the City of Sombor (property rights) and the Bački Monoštor Initiative on the model of financing, management, initiation of the procedure, and creation of project design and technical documentation (12,000 EUR) in cooperation with city services and public company "Prostor"

Activity 5: Project budgeting and list of positions that can be financed from the budget, donations, and local participation (materials, work, exhibits, etc.).

Activity 6: Creating project applications and applying for the local, regional, national, and international relevant calls.

Activity 7: Organization of a camp in the cleared yard of the school where volunteers stay during the reconstruction of the school.

Activity 8: Phased realization of positions in accordance with available funds.

#### Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Formulated and launched the "Old New School" initiative for the reconstruction of the village school.

Result 2: Established and formalized agreement between the city and the initiative.

Result 3: Prepared design and technical documentation.

Result 4: Budgeted project and defined positions that are covered by the city budget, donations, and citizens' participation.

Result 5: Center was formed in stages - a place where various programs, manifestations, workshops, and art and craft colonies would be organized for the development of culture, education, and ecology, but also for encouraging the development of the local community and the local economy. 30-50 people of different age categories, professional knowledge, skills and personal affinities (students, researchers, school children and other organized groups of people) will be able to stay and work in the Center and in which different activities will take place in closed and open spaces:

- · Space for group work: classrooms (workshops, laboratories, lectures)
- Space for presentations and projections within the facility and outdoors (seminars, conferences, lectures, presentations, performances)
- Sleeping space for about 30 people: search for the optimal combination of multibed rooms (double, four-bed for smaller and eight-bed for larger groups of people)
- Sanitary block: men's and women's block with sinks, showers and toilets, 1 block for people with disabilities, outdoor shower block (wastewater is drained into an impermeable or bio septic tank within the complex)
- · Kitchen, pantry and dining room with extensions in the open space terrace and outdoor fireplace
- · Various areas for sitting, sleeping, socializing, etc. outdoors that can be used in the summer

Result 6: Interested citizens-volunteers actively participate in the realization.

Result 7: Increased number of guests in the village, held events of various types, increased turnover of local products.

Result 8: Strengthening the sense of belonging, local identity, and improved social cohesion - a greater number of self-organized gatherings and events at the Center.

#### Target groups

The main target group are inhabitants of Bački Monoštor, especially children and young people. The secondary target group is the inhabitants of the surrounding villages and Sombor, citizens' associations and organizations in the field of education, culture and heritage protection in all three sectors - public, civil and private.

#### Sustainability of project results

The sustainability of this project faces challenges on two levels: the first concerns the process of its implementation, and the second concerns the process of maintenance. Implementation depends on the quality of communication within the local community, their capacity to make an agreement and launch an initiative towards public institutions, as well as the openness of the local administration to innovation of the public property management model in cooperation with the local community. The quality of that agreement and the level of readiness to work together directly affects the quality of the Center's management model, which represents a key challenge to project sustainability.

The management model should be transparent and inclusive, and the management board should be made up of representatives of local self-government, local communities and associations that initiated the project. It is of key importance to define the way in which the

Center can independently generate income (by renting out space - programs suitable for the Center, organizing events and charging for tickets, accommodation, etc., participation in the realized profit within the sales area, etc.), receive donations, but also apply for funds on different calls. The success of the Center and its sustainability depend to a large extent on its visibility on the map of eco-cultural values and participation within the eco-cultural route of Sombor that will be formed.

#### Synergy and complementarity

This project is compatible with projects those that provide new mobile activities such as projects COMMON SHOPWINDOW\_TOGETHER TO THE BAYER. Project can become a stop in project GREEN SCHOOL. And the projects significantly contribute to its implementation and good functioning are GREEN NETWORK FOR HEALTHY LIFESTYLE & ECO-CULTURAL RESPONSIBLE TOURISM and ECO-CULTURAL NETWORK GOOD GOVERNANCE.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Workshops to define a framework for PPs working with DANUrB stakeholder networks; (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube; (3) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces); (4) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage; (5) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube; (6) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects; (7) Intergenerational cultural heritage knowledge transfer workshops integrated into local festivals; (8) Workshops on exploring common patterns in development potentials for peripheral situations along the Danube with the mapping of the planning priorities and measures at local and regional level; (9) Regional Student workshops to find solutions to shrinking areas by the Danube in all sections; (10) Building camps for students to materialize valorisation processes together with local communities.

## 7.10. Projects Element – Eco-Cultural Network Good Governance

# Management (integration, coordination, support), route design and market placement (virtual guide)

Key partner: Tourist organization of the city of Sombor

Partners: Sombor Municipality, Department for Local Economic Development and Tourism, Entity 1, representative of the eco-cultural network - public sector, Entity 2, representative of the eco-cultural network - civil sector, Entity 3, representative of the eco-cultural network - private sector, Entity 4, representative of the eco-cultural network - public sector



Location: Sombor, Serbia

#### Project summary

The project represents support for the implementation and coordination of the previously mentioned projects defined by this Action Plan. Additionally, it integrates them with the environment and encourages the articulation of new projects in accordance with the objectives of the Action Plan. The project represents a network of actors that will enable better mutual communication between actors, as well as more intensive intersectoral cooperation.

#### Main challenges

There is a large number of active actors in the territory of the municipality of Sombor, but there is poor communication and cooperation between them. It is necessary to provide a space for communication and networking, which will enable the creation of new project ideas.

An additional problem is reduced trust in institutions due to poor transparency of various management processes. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure a safe space for the inclusion, coordination, and communication of actors from different sectors.

The specificity of documentation and the application process for various national and European funds often represent an obstacle for local actors in further development. Therefore, there is a need to form support during the application process, to enable the development of capacities through training, in order to later enable local actors to apply independently.

#### Project objectives

Aim 1: Implementation of the Action Plan

Creation of a local coordinating body for the implementation of Action Plan activities. Facilitating communication between actors and enabling their further networking.

Aim 2: Increasing the capacity of local actors

Involvement of all actors in the processes of application, collection of documents, writing of applications, and implementation of projects, in order to carry out further copersonalization of those acres for future independent application for funds and creation of new project ideas.

#### Project activities

Activity 1: Formation of a department within the Tourist Organization of Sombor (EUR 54,000) which, in cooperation with the City Administration and representatives of the eco-cultural network, will support the implementation of Action Plan projects in the area of:

- · raising the capacity of entities of the eco-cultural network for access to funds (training, consulting and information) help in articulating project applications,
- coordination of projects and integration with other relevant (in accordance with the goals and criteria of the Action Plan) projects and activities in the territory of the city and its surroundings (within and cross-border cooperation)
- mobilization of new stakeholders interested in starting new projects and supporting their integration with already started ones

Activity 2: Within the new department, design eco-cultural routes (e.g. "Gastronomy of Sombor", "Wine Routes of Sombor", "By bike to wild nature", "By bike through history", "Canoe on the waters of Sombor", "Traditional handicrafts of Sombor", "From the field to the table", etc.) intended for the local population and tourists of various categories. Routes are (dynamic and changeable) tourism products, which represent optimization:

- preference of topics (e.g. castles, farms, painting, wines, old crafts, gastronomy, birds, etc.) of the target group,
- preference of the type of activity (active-passive, rest, sleep, nutrition, recreation, sports, consumption testing, courses, training and mastering skills, group-individual-family) of the target group,
- preference of movement modality (e.g. walking, boating or cycling, own car, public transport, railway)
- · resources available (time, money, physical capacities fitness low, medium, high) to the target group,
- · elements of the eco-cultural network of Sombor.

Activity 3: For the purposes of placing eco-cultural routes on the market, design and implement the web and mobile application "Eco-cultural routes in a healthy way to important places in Sombor" (10,000 EUR) which will enable:

- facilitated communication with users (presentation of information, additional information, check-in, evaluation, etc.),
- · designing "tailor-made" routes by the user.

### Expected results and outputs

Result 1: Formed department within the Turist Organisation of Sombor with 2 new jobs that are financed from the City budget (21,600 EUR) for the first 2 years, and project-financed (32,400 EUR) for the next 3 years.

Result 2: An agreement was established in cooperation with the City Administration to support the work of the Department (funding of the work of employees from the budget for 2 years, access to information, recommendations, assistance in creating project applications, etc.), especially with the Department for Local Economic Development and Tourism

Result 3: Successful application to calls for grants:

- · for the implementation of Action Plan projects,
- for financing the work of the Department (income, business expenses, creation of a web application, consultations and workshops in the field, etc.).

Result 4: Designed and marketed at least five eco-cultural routes.

Result 5: Increasing the volume of tourist activities (indicators: number of guests, number of overnight stays, traffic in service facilities and shops, etc.)

Result 6: Increasing the number of stakeholders interested in starting projects in accordance with the objectives of the Action Plan.

Result 7: Created web and mobile application "Eco-cultural routes \_in a healthy way to important places in Sombor"

#### Target groups

The primary target group is the actors listed as key partners for the implementation of the elemental plan. The secondary target group is actors listed as partners listed in the same activities. While the tertiary group is represented by possible future partners and project holders when developing new project ideas.

#### Sustainability of project results

The realization of this element of the action plan is crucial for the implementation of all other activities mentioned in this plan. The support provided by this segment will enable the sustainable implementation of projects and further networking of actors. It contributes to networking and better communication, which further represents an opportunity for further development through new project ideas.

Open communication and the participation of actors from different sectors in the implementation of this project is key to achieving transparency in the decision-making process and restoring trust in institutions, which will contribute to better and easier future cooperation. This contributes to the development of new sustainable practices.

#### Synergy and complementarity

This project provides support for the implementation of the action plan and a real space for communication and networking of various actors; therefore, it represents support for all projects proposed by this action plan.

Project is related to other DANUrB activities: (1) Workshops to define a framework for PPs working with DANUrB stakeholder networks; (2) Workshops on the possibilities to create competitive regions by the networking of projects and stakeholders by the Danube; (3) Technical measurement and documentation of piloted local heritage sites (buildings or public spaces); (4) Technical documentation as the result of planning to develop local heritage; (5) Regional Student workshops to find solutions to shrinking areas by the Danube in all sections; (6) Building camps for students to materialize valorisation processes together with local communities; (7) Local stakeholder workshops to find local and common values of peripheries and possibilities related to these and the Danube;

(8) Proposals for effective local stakeholder networks capable to initiate heritage valorisation projects; (9) Guidelines for educational programs for young people in local schools on the cultural resources of the Danube; (10) Guidelines for educational programs in special-technical training schools/and or artistic schools/cultural centres to promote the use of traditional local arts and crafts and professions.

## 7. ANNEXES

## Anex 1:

Questionare 1\_ У КАКВОМ ГРАДУ ЖЕЛИТЕ ДА ЖИВИТЕ\_КАКО ВИДИТЕ ГРАД СОМБОР 2030. ГОДИНЕ? / WHAT KIND OF CITY DO YOU WANT TO LIVE\_HOW DO YOU SEE THE CITY OF SOMBOR IN 2030?

# Anex 2:

Resposnses to questionare 1

# Anex 3:

Questionare 2\_ПРИКУПЉАЊЕ ОРИГИНАЛНИХ ИДЕЈА ЗА РАЗВОЈ COMБОРА / COLLECTION OF ORIGINAL IDEAS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOMBOR

## Anex 4:

Responses to questionere 2

# 7.1 Anex 1: Questionare 1

# СОМБОР 2030\_АКЦИОНИ ПЛАН ЗА ЗАШТИТУ И ОДРЖИВО КОРИШЋЕЊЕ ПРИРОДНОГ И КУЛТУРНОГ НАСЛЕЂА

Поштовани грађани Сомбора,

Позивамо Вас да се укључите у процес израде Акционог плана за заштиту и одрживо коришћење природног и културног наслеђа Сомбора ради унапређења квалитета живота локалног становништва.

Акциони план је један од резултата међународног пројекта Данурб+ (2020-22) у којем учествује велики број различитих актера (универзитети, истраживачко-развојни центри, локалне самоуправе, невладине организације у области културе, туристичке организације и привредна друштва) из шест земаља Дунавског региона. Данурб+ представља наставак претходног пројекта (Данурб 2017-19) у оквиру ког је дефинисана Стратегија развоја Дунавског региона заснована на природном и културном наслеђу која представља стратешки оквир овог Акционог плана. Оба Данурб пројекта се финансирају у оквиру Интерег Дунавског транснационалног програма (European Territorial Cooperation - Interreg: The Danube Transnational Programme) намењеног подршци регионалној сарадњи.

Основни циљ Данурб пројеката је стварање културне мреже институција, градова и земаља да би се унапредили њихови заједнички и појединачни капацитети за реализацију одрживих начина заштите и коришћења природног и културног наслеђа у фунцкији унапређења квалитета живота локалног становништва. Идеја је да се дуж Дунава креирају просторно-културне мреже и повежу заједнице у једну туристичку дестинацију са више тематских туристичких путева и садржаја. Сматра се да се на тај начин може повећати број посетилаца и продужити њихов боравак у овом подручју.

Акциони план раде наставници Архитектонског факултета Универзитета у Београду (носиоци пројекта у оквиру Данурб пројекта) у сарадњи са представницима локалне управе и релевантних организација цивилног друштва из Сомбора.

Циљеви Акционог плана су:

- (1) Идентификација, валоризација, заштита, унапређење и промовисање природног и културног наслеђа као ресурса за развој одрживог туризма;
- (2) Подизање капацитета локалних актера за формулисање и покретање развојних пројеката базираних на природном и културном наслеђу,
- (2) Умрежавање и повезивање актера и њихових пројеката, унапређење постојећих и развој нових еко-културних садржаја и тура у функцији развоја "Дунавског бренда",
- (4) Унапређење капацитета локалних актера за сарадњу и приступ фондовима на локалном и међународном нивоу.

У складу са тим, планирано је да се процес израде Акционог плана води уз активно и континуирано учешће грађана Сомбора — стручне, академске и шире јавности; јавних, приватних и цивилних организација са територије града Сомбора, односно свих надлежних и задужених за управљање развојем, као и оних актера којих се развој тиче.

У наставку је упитник којим желимо да започнемо процес сарадње са грађанима Сомбора у изради Акционог плана. Упитник се састоји из 5 целина – у првом делу су питања о анкетиранима, у другом, трећем и четвртом делу питања која имају за циљ унапређење заједничког знања о стању и пожељној будућности Сомбора, а у петом делу питања која се тичу Вашег даљег ангажовања на узради Акционог плана.

Захваљујемо на подршци и надамо се даљој сарадњи.

Тим за израду Акционог плана за заштиту и одрживо коришћење природног и културног наслеђа Сомбор.

# ИНИЦИЈАЛНИ УПИТНИК

# І ПОДАЦИ О АНКЕТИРАНОМ

### Пол:

- Мушки
- Женски

#### Старост:

- млађи од 18
- 18-25
- 25-35
- 36-45
- 46-55
- 56-65
- 65-75
- Више од 75

#### Ниво стручне спреме

- І основна школа
- II основна школа и стручна оспособљеност
- III трогодишња средња школа
- IV четворогодишња средња школа
- V специјализација на основу стручности средњег образовања
- VI виша школа / основне академске студије (бечелор)
- VII1 факултет / дипломске академске студије (мастер)
- VII2 магистар наука
- VIII доктор наука

#### Колико дуго живите у Сомбору

- Мање од годину дана
- 1-5 година
- Више од 5 година

#### Да ли радите у Сомбору

- Да
- He
- Повремено

## Ваш статус (можете одабрати више одговора):

- Ученик
- Студент
- Незапослен
- Запослен
  - о У јавном сектору
  - о У приватном сектору
  - У цивилном сектору
  - У академском сектору
  - о Предузетник сам

<b>ом сектору припада делатност којом се Ви бавите</b> (можете одабрати више одговоро	1):
• Пољоприреда	
• Шумарство	
• Рибарство	
• Производња	
• Грађевинарство	
• Трговина и угоститељство	
• Услуге	
• Државна и локална управа	
• Образовање	
• Здравствена и социјална заштита	
• Уметност	
• Остало	

Наведите: \_\_\_\_\_

ПензионерДруго

# II У КАКВОМ ГРАДУ ЖЕЛИТЕ ДА ЖИВИТЕ, КАКО ВИДИТЕ ГРАД СОМБОР 2030. ГОДИНЕ?

- 2.1. У наставку су наведене вредности могу бити окоснице развоја града. За сваку вредност дефинисати њихов ранг према важности избором једне од наведених оцена (1 веома важно, 5— најмање важно).
- 1. Здрави грађани и добри услови за одвијање здравих животних стилова\_ранг 1-5
- 2. Очувана природа и добар квалитет животне средине ранг 1-5
- 3. Добра управа и развијена комунална инфраструктура\_ ранг 1-5
- 4. Локални идентитет и очувана културна баштина\_ ранг 1-5
- 5. Успешан град са развијеним и разноврсним привредним активностима\_ ранг 1-5
- 2.1.2. Наведите вредност која је изостављена, а по Вашем мишљењу веома значајна\_\_\_\_\_
- 2.2. У наставку су наведене различите компоненте развоја. За сваку компоненту дефинисати ранг према приритететности избором једне од наведених оцена (од 1 ургентно до 5 најмање важно).

#### 2.2.1. Здрави грађани и добри услови за одвијање здравих животних стилова

- Разноврсна и доступна понуда културних садржаја\_ ранг 1-3
- Разноврсност образовних садржаја и активности\_ ранг 1-3
- Спортски и рекреативни садржаји и активности\_ ранг 1-3

#### 2.2.2. Очувана природа и добар квалитет животне средине

- Чисте подземне и површинске воде, висок квалитет пијаће воде, присуство водених површина у изграђеној средини ранг 1-4
- Веће присуство зелених површина у граду, доступни, уређени и опремљени паркови, разноврсност биљних и животињских врста\_ранг 1-3
- Заштићено и незагађено пољопривредно земљиште ранг 1-3
- Чист ваздух, одрживи извори енергије \_ ранг 1-3

#### 2.2.3. Добра управа и развијена комунална инфраструктура

- Демократске процедуре и транспарентност рада, нарочито приликом утврђивања и заштите јавног интереса и добара\_ранг 1-5
- Ефикасан транспортни систем, међусобно повезани и разноврсни видови саобраћаја $\_$  ранг 1-5
- Добри услови за развој предузетништва, развој малих и средњих локалних предузећа\_ ранг 1-5
- Способност фунционисања у ванредним околностима, сигурност и безбедност\_ ранг 1-5
- Развијени програми подршке запошљавању младих\_ранг 1-5

#### 2.2.4. Локални идентитет и очувана културна баштина

- Очувано, заштићено и ревитализовано материјално наслеђе\_ ранг 1-3
- Очувано и живо нематеријално културно наслеђе ранг 1-3
- Мултикултуралност у планирању, изградњи и коришћењу простора ранг 1-3

#### 2.2.5. Успешан град са развијеним и разноврсним привредним активностима

- Развој базиран на развоју пољопривреде\_ранг 1-6
- Развој базиран на развоју туризма ранг 1-6
- Развој базиран на развоју занатства и трговине\_ранг 1-6
- Развој базиран на развоју индустрије\_ранг 1-6
- Развој базиран на страним инвестицијама\_ ранг 1-6
- Развој базиран на јачању локалних предузећа ранг 1-6

2.2.6.	Наведите к	омпоненту	развоја која	је изостављена,	а по Вашем	мишљењу	веома
значај	јна						

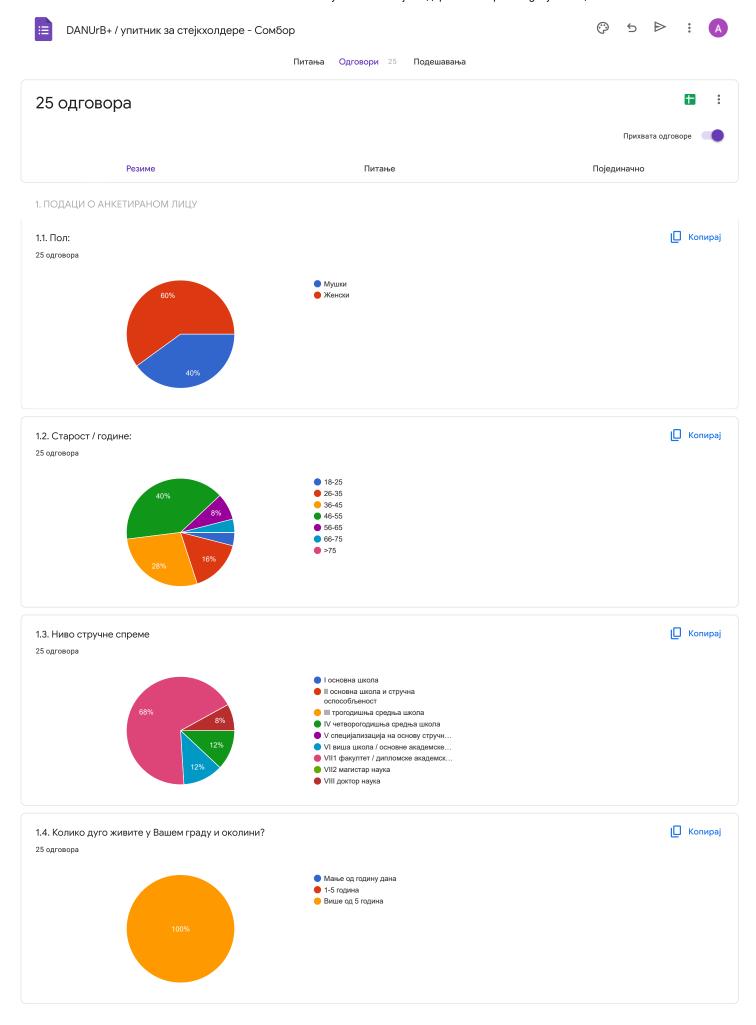
# III\_КЉУЧНИ РАЗВОЈНИ ПРОБЛЕМИ/СЛАБОСТИ

Uta су по Вама кључни проблеми у Вашем граду? Можете навести више проблема. одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење							
	ма кључни проблеми у Вашој области деловања? Можете навести више проблема. е да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и е						
	познате мере које локална управа предузима да би решила неке од тих проблема?						
• Да • Не							
неких од пону	на претходно питање одговорили са "не" молимо Вас да наведете разлог избором ⁄ђених или навођењем оног који недостаје:						
<ul> <li>He pa</li> </ul>	ознајем процедуре азумем садржај решења (планови, стратегије, одлуке, пројекти ) — написана су тако да оже разумети само стручњак у тој области						
	ења (планови, стратегије, одлуке, пројекти) ми нису лако доступна:						
	морам да идем у општину, у току радног времена немам рачунар и/или не умем да користим програме у којима су представљени немам приступ интернету						
Уколико сте	го друго на претходно питање одговорили са "нешто друго" молимо Вас да унесете додат То може бити и допуна или детаљније одређење формулације неке од наведених						
• Да	ге да има смисла лично се ангажовати на решавању неких од тих проблема?						
неких од пону	на претходно питање одговорили са "не" молимо Вас да наведете разлог избором уђених или навођењем оног који недостаје: им времена						
<ul><li>Не ве</li></ul>	им времена ерујем да има смисла и да семојим ангажовањем заиста може нешто променити нам каква је процедура						
	нам каква су ми права - шта могу да захтевам и шта имама права да добијам го друго						
	иа претходно питање одговорили са "нешто друго" молимо Вас да унесете додатно Го може бити и допуна или детаљније одређење формулације неке од наведених						

# IV\_КЉУЧНИ РАЗВОЈНИ ПОТЕНЦИЈАЛИ

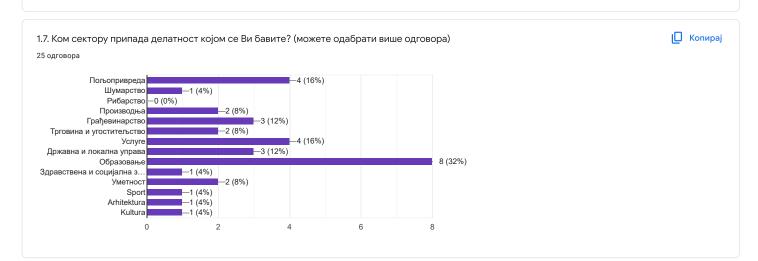
1.	Шта су по Вама најзначајнији развојни потенцијали града Сомбора? Можете навести више потенцијала.						
	одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење						
2.	Шта су по Вама најзначајнији елементи природног и културног наслеђа Сомбора које је потребн заштити и сачувати? Можете навести више елемената.	0					
	одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење						
3.	Шта су по Вама најзначајнији развојни потенцијали за развој Ваше делатности? Можете навести више потенцијала. одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење						
V_	АКТИВНО УЧЕШЋЕ						
Да	ли сте Ви лично заинтересовани да се укључите у израду овог Акционог плана?						
	Ако јесте, молимо Вас да нам оставите Ваше контакт податке.						
	Име и презиме:						
	Ваш број телефона:						
	Ваша мејл адреса:						

# 7.2 Anex 2: Resposnses to questionare 1



15





10

2. У КАКВОМ ГРАДУ ЖЕЛИТЕ ДА ЖИВИТЕ, КАКО ВИДИТЕ ВАШ ГРАД 2030. ГОДИНЕ?

—3 (12%) —3 (12%)

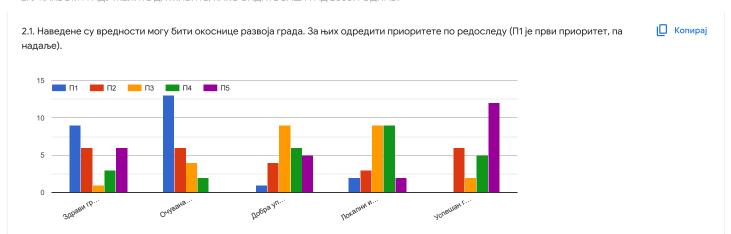
—1 (4%)

Предузетник

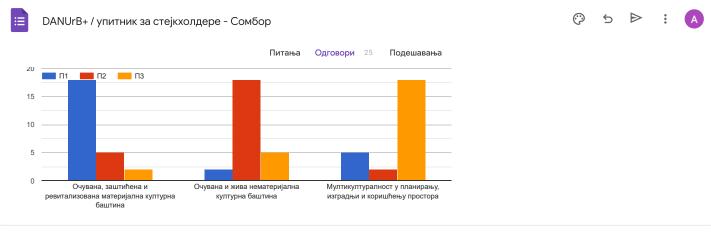
Незапослен -0 (0%)

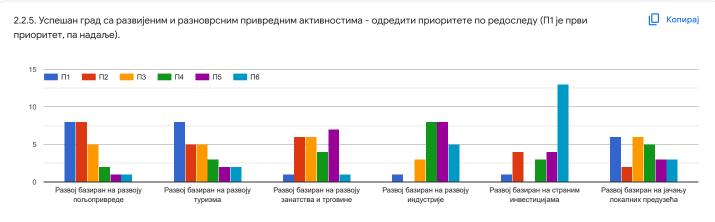
0

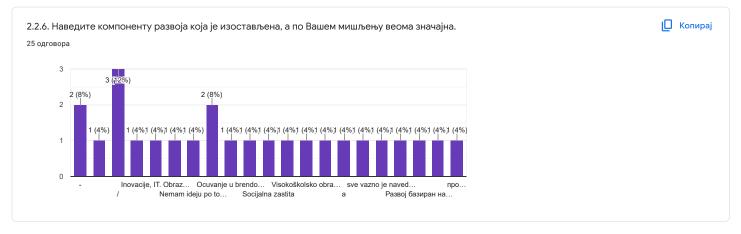
Студент / ученик











#### 3. КЉУЧНИ РАЗВОЈНИ ПРОБЛЕМИ И СЛАБОСТИ

3.1. Шта су по Вама кључни проблеми у Вашем граду? Можете навести више проблема. (одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење)

25 одговора

Višak automobila, ruinirano zelenilo i nepostojanje kontinualne sadnje novog, zapostavljeni domaći proizvođači a forsiranje stranih

Netransparentnost u donošenju odluka, nedemokratski princip odlučivanja, korupcija, nestručnost donosioca odluka

Највећи проблем се не може решити, а то је скрајнут положај у постојећој држави.

Zapostavljenost od strane države u svakom pogledu.

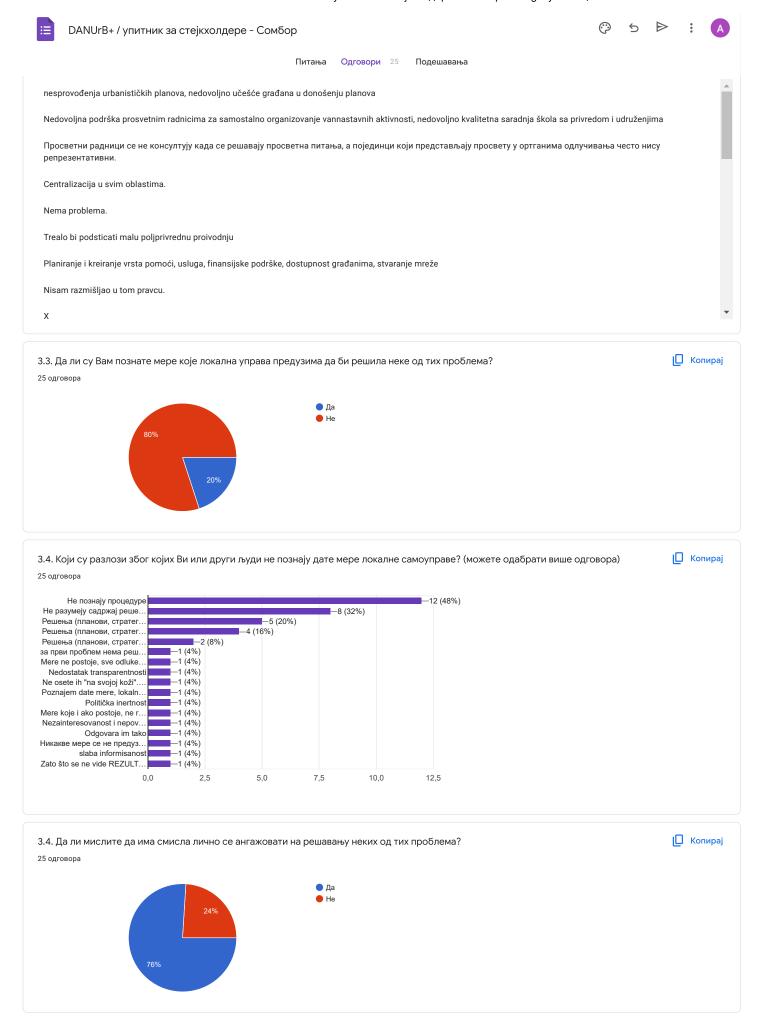
Nezaposlenost, odlazak mladih na studije u druge gradove. Ne razvijen turizam.

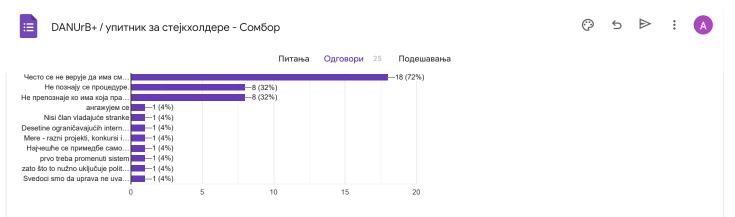
Malo kvalitetnih novih radnih mesta

Planiranje, određivanje prioriteta, komunalni problemi, saobraćajni problemi, zaštita životne sredine

Nema rešenja za uklanjanje sa ulice pse lutalice.

Netransparentno dobijanje poslova na tenderima ili direktan uticaj stranke na vlasti, utiče na kvalitet svih radova koji se tiču grada, tako da već završeni radovi zahtevaju "popravke" odnosno nova sredstva poreskih obveznika.





#### 4. КЉУЧНИ РАЗВОЈНИ ПОТЕНЦИЈАЛИ

4.1. Шта су по Вама најзначајнији развојни потенцијали Вашег града и његове околине? Можете навести више потенцијала. (одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење)

25 одговора

Relativno očuvano kulturno i prirodno nasleđe, formirana industrijska zona, poljoprivreda

(Eko)turizam, razvoj zanata, organska poljoprivreda

Просвета, а посебно у домену ИТа. Сомбор има традицију просвете, људске ресурсе и инфраструктуру.

Eko-turizam, univerzitetski centar

Gornje Podunavlje - eko - turizam. Nedostatak atrakcija i smestaja bas u rezervatu. Sam upravljac koci razvoj. Nedostatak ostalih turistickih atrakcija kao banje sa termanlnim izvorima itd.

Turizam i lokalni poljoprivredni proizvodi

Poljoprivredna proizvodnja, kulturna i prirodna dobra kao turistički potencijal, mala i srednja preduzeća posebno u zanatskoj oblasti

Nisam razmišljao u tom pravcu.

Turizam, revitalizacija vikend naselja, ozivljavanje turisticke ponude u Bezdanu i Apatinu. Sombor je grad tamburasa, fijakera i paprikasa, a sve navedeno ili ne postoji ili





DANUrB+ / упитник за стејкхолдере - Сомбор







Питања Одговори 25 Подешавања

blizina rezervata, zaštićeno kulturno istorijsko jezgro grada i njegove okoline koja takođe ima spomenička svojstva, ali nije pod zaštitom

Rezervati i zaštićena prirodna dobra, tradicionalne manifestacije, arhitektonski stil, građanski mentalitet

Зеленило, образовне и културне установе.

Gornje podunavlje, zaustaviti besomučnu seču drva i lov u rezervatu.

Venac, centar. Zelenilo.

Priroda u okolini

Sve ustanove kulture i istorijski spomenici, Veliki Bački kanal, Podunavlje, zeleni kapital gradskog jezgra

Neznam.

Svi vodeni tokovi, obnova parkovskog prostora. Nova selenca -nedostaju parkovi gde zaista ima drveća a ne samo neki parkovski mobilijar koji je preskupo plaćen našim novcem i niko ga ne čuva. Osmisliavanje prostora ispred Štranda kao zajedničke površine sa stolovima, klupicama eventualnim rostili/paprikas lozištima kako bi porodice sa

4.4. Шта су по Вама најзначајнији развојни потенцијали за развој Ваше делатности? Можете навести више потенцијала. (одговор може да буде сасвим кратак, а уколико желите, можете дати и шири опис и образложење)

25 одговора

pokrivenost cele teritorije urbanističkim planovima (koji se ne sprovode)

Mogućnost prekogranične saradnje kroz ekološke projekte, jačanje civilnog sektora i unapređenje participacije građana u donošenju odluka o zaštiti i unapređenju stanja životne sredine

Сомбор има традицију просвете, људске ресурсе и инфраструктуру коју треба развијати.

Kreiranje fakulteta za IT, akceleratora, inkubatora. Dovodjenje digitalnih nomada.

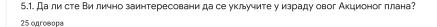
podsticanje proizvodnje i izvoz istih.

Umrežavanje svih aktera na lokalnom nivou koji mogu doprineti boljoj socijalnoj zaštiti svih građana i većem stepenu socijalne pravde: lokalne samouprave, ustanove socijalne zaštite, prosveta, verske organizacije, organizacije civilnog društva, volonteri

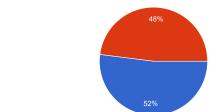
🔵 Да

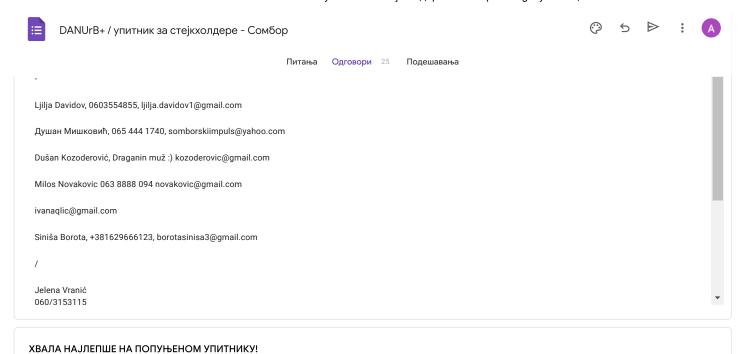
Neznam.

#### 5. АКТИВНО УЧЕШЋЕ









# 7.3 Anex 3: Questionare 2

# СОМБОР 2030\_АКЦИОНИ ПЛАН ЗА ЗАШТИТУ И ОДРЖИВО КОРИШЋЕЊЕ ПРИРОДНОГ И КУЛТУРНОГ НАСЛЕЂА

Поштовани грађани Сомбора,

Позивамо Вас да се укључите у процес израде Акционог плана за заштиту и одрживо коришћење природног и културног наслеђа Сомбора ради унапређења квалитета живота локалног становништва.

Акциони план је један од резултата међународног пројекта Данурб+ (2020-22) у којем учествује велики број различитих актера (универзитети, истраживачко-развојни центри, локалне самоуправе, невладине организације у области културе, туристичке организације и привредна друштва) из шест земаља Дунавског региона. Данурб+ представља наставак претходног пројекта (Данурб 2017-19) у оквиру ког је дефинисана Стратегија развоја Дунавског региона заснована на природном и културном наслеђу која представља стратешки оквир овог Акционог плана. Оба Данурб пројекта се финансирају у оквиру Интерег Дунавског транснационалног програма (European Territorial Cooperation - Interreg: The Danube Transnational Programme) намењеног подршци регионалној сарадњи.

Основни циљ Данурб пројеката је стварање културне мреже институција, градова и земаља да би се унапредили њихови заједнички и појединачни капацитети за реализацију одрживих начина заштите и коришћења природног и културног наслеђа у фунцкији унапређења квалитета живота локалног становништва. Идеја је да се дуж Дунава креирају просторно-културне мреже и повежу заједнице у једну туристичку дестинацију са више тематских туристичких путева и садржаја. Сматра се да се на тај начин може повећати број посетилаца и продужити њихов боравак у овом подручју.

Акциони план раде наставници Архитектонског факултета Универзитета у Београду (носиоци пројекта у оквиру Данурб пројекта) у сарадњи са представницима локалне управе и релевантних организација цивилног друштва из Сомбора.

Циљеви Акционог плана су:

- (1) Идентификација, валоризација, заштита, унапређење и промовисање природног и културног наслеђа као ресурса за развој одрживог туризма;
- (2) Подизање капацитета локалних актера за формулисање и покретање развојних пројеката базираних на природном и културном наслеђу,
- (2) Умрежавање и повезивање актера и њихових пројеката, унапређење постојећих и развој нових екокултурних садржаја и тура у функцији развоја "Дунавског бренда",
- (4) Унапређење капацитета локалних актера за сарадњу и приступ фондовима на локалном и међународном нивоу.

У складу са тим, планирано је да се процес израде Акционог плана води уз активно и континуирано учешће грађана Сомбора — стручне, академске и шире јавности; јавних, приватних и цивилних организација са територије града Сомбора, односно свих надлежних и задужених за управљање развојем, као и оних актера којих се развој тиче.

У наставку је упитник којим желимо да наставимо започет процес сарадње са грађанима Сомбора у изради Акционог плана. Упитник се састоји из 3 целине — у првом делу су питања о анкетиранима, у другом питања која се тичу Ваших предлога развојних идеја, а у трећем питања која се тичу Вашег учешћа у разради пројектих идеја.

Захваљујемо на подршци и надамо се даљој сарадњи.

Тим за израду Акционог плана за заштиту и одрживо коришћење природног и културног наслеђа Сомбор

# УПИТНИК ЗА ПРИКУПЉАЊЕ ОРИГИНАЛНИХ ИДЕЈА

### І ПОДАЦИ О АНКЕТИРАНОМ

#### Пол:

- Мушки
- Женски

#### Старост:

- млађи од 18
- 18-25
- 25-35
- 36-45
- 46-55
- 56-65
- 65-75
- Више од 75

### Ниво стручне спреме

- І основна школа
- II основна школа и стручна оспособљеност
- III трогодишња средња школа
- IV четворогодишња средња школа
- У специјализација на основу стручности средњег образовања
- VI виша школа / основне академске студије (бечелор)
- VII1 факултет / дипломске академске студије (мастер)
- VII2 магистар наука
- VIII доктор наука

### Колико дуго живите у Сомбору

- Мање од годину дана
- 1-5 година
- Више од 5 година

#### Да ли радите у Сомбору

- Да
- He
- Повремено

### Ваш статус (можете одабрати више одговора):

- Ученик
- Студент
- Незапослен
- Запослен
  - о У јавном сектору
  - о У приватном сектору
  - о У цивилном сектору
  - о У академском сектору
  - Предузетник сам
- Пензионер
- Друго

	о <b>Наведите</b> :
Kon	и сектору припада делатност којом се Ви бавите (можете одабрати више одговора):
	<ul> <li>Пољоприреда</li> <li>Шумарство</li> <li>Рибарство</li> <li>Производња</li> <li>Грађевинарство</li> <li>Трговина и угоститељство</li> <li>Услуге</li> <li>Државна и локална управа</li> <li>Образовање</li> <li>Здравствена и социјална заштита</li> <li>Уметност</li> <li>Остало</li> <li>Наведите:</li> </ul>
II I	<b>ПРОЈЕКТНЕ ИДЕЈЕ</b>
Пре	едставите нам Ваше идеје о развоју.
Иде	<ul> <li>еје се могу разликовати по</li> <li>величини територије (могу се тицати развоја Сомбора у целини, једне просторне целине, једне или више конкретних локација),</li> <li>броју људи којих се тиче (Ваша породица или фирма, заједница или становништво једног насеља или општине Сомбор),</li> <li>потребним средствима (микро, мала, средња и велика улагања),</li> <li>врсти ресурса које је могуће и потребно ангажовати (сопствени рад, постојећи објекти, основано удружење, реализовани и покренути пројекти, исл.) и</li> <li>темама (развој предузетништва, заштита животне средине, обнова и заштита наслеђа, климатске промене, збрињавање рањивих групација заједнице, исл.).</li> </ul>
Не	морате попунити сва поља, односно одговорити на сва питања.
	кно је да што јасније изразите идеју, да бисмо могли да је на најбољи начин разумемо и у даљој адњи са Вама, уколико сте заинтересовани, развијемо и подржимо у оквиру Акционог плана.
1.	Опишите укратко Вашу идеју.
2.	Наведите како ће реализација идеје утицати на унапређење Вашег живота и рада.
3.	Наведите шта Ваша заједница (лична или професионална заједница), а можда и остали грађани Сомбора добијају реализацијом Ваше идеје.

4. 	Шта су по Вашем мишљењу потребни ресурси за реализацију ове идеје?
5.	Молимо да наведе све остало што сматрате важним за разумевање Ваше идеје?
 	_ВАШЕ ДАЉЕ УЧЕШЋЕ
Да	ли сте заинтересовани да се уз нашу подршку укључите у даљу разраду ове идеје?
	Ако јесте, молимо Вас да нам оставите Ваше контакт податке. Име и презиме:
	Ваш број телефона:
	Ваша мејл адреса:

# 7.4 Anex 4: Responses to questionere 2

Представите нам Ваше идеје о развоју. Идеје се могу разликовати по:

- <u>величини територије</u>: могу се тицати развоја града у целини, једне просторне целине, једне или више конкретних локација;
- <u>броју људи којих се тиче</u>: ваша породица или фирма, заједница или становници насеља или општине;
- потребним средствима: микро-, мала, средња и велика улагања;
- <u>врсти ресурса</u> које је могуће и потребно ангажовати: сопствени рад, постојећи објекти, основано удружење, реализовани и покренути пројекти и сл.;
- <u>темама</u>: развој предузетништва, заштита животне средине, обнова и заштита наслеђа, климатске промене, збрињавање рањивих групација заједнице и сл.; и
- Могућим партнерима на пројектима: да ли их видите из јавног, приватног и/или невладиног сектора? Којег су нивоа: општински/локални, окружни, регионални, државни, прекогранични, међународни?

Не морате попунити сва поља, односно одговорити на сва питања. Важно је да што јасније изразите идеју, да бисмо могли да је на најбољи начин разумемо и у даљој сарадњи са Вама и, ако сте заинтересовани, развијемо и подржимо у оквиру Акционог плана.

1.	Опишите укратко Вашу идеју.
	Оснивање и опремање пчеларског кампа у склопу Пчеларског туристичког домаћинства у Бачком
	Моноштору
	<del></del>
2.	Наведите како ће реализација идеје утицати на унапређење Вашег живота и рада.
	Реализација пројекта утицала би на унапређења квалитета постојећих туристичких и едукативних садржаја. Камп би такође могао да служи и за смештај других циљних група – истраживачи, туристи, бициклисти
3.	—— Наведите шта Ваша заједница (лична или стручна заједница), а можда и остали грађани добијају реализацијом Ваше идеје.
	Унапређење туристичке понуде целог локала, повећање тржишта за пласман домаћих производа и услуга, одрживи развој локалне заједнице, укључивање већег броја припадника локалне заједнице унапређење едукативних садржаја за децу и младе, повећање свести о значају очувања природе, популаризација пчеларства као одрживе делатности

4. Шта су по Вашем мишљењу потребни ресурси за реализацију ове идеје?

Простор (постоји), инфраструктура (прикључак за струју, воду, одвод, кућице, мобилијар, санитарни чворови, кухиња, трпезарија...), опрема за младе пчеларе, особље, предавачи, маркетинг

—— 5. Да ли размишљате о могућим партнери ког нивоа су?	има на пројекту? Из	з ког сектора они долазе и
Стручњаци из области пчеларства и заштите ж	ивотне средине, школ	е, удружења пчелара,
туристичке организације, локална удружења гр	ађана, месне заједниц	це, Град Сомбор, ЈП
Војводинашуме, могућност прекограничне сара	адње са партнерима и:	з Мађарске и Хрватске.
6. Молимо да наведете све остало што сма	трате важним за ра	зумевање Ваше идеје?
Кроз упознавање окружења и природе, важно је	е да се деца упознају с	а пчелама које имају
назаменљиву улогу у екосистему. На овај начи	н, одганизовањем пчел	парског кампа, деца би била у
прилици да током неколико дана буду у директ	• • •	
на прави начин упознала ове важне инсекте. По	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•
садржаји упознавања околине, Специјалног ре	зервата природе Горњ	е Подунавље, локалне
културе		
<b>ВАШЕ ДАЉЕ УЧЕШЋЕ</b> : Да ли сте	Име и презиме	Аница Перишкић
заинтересовани да се уз нашу подршку укључите у даљу разраду ове идеје? Ако	Ваш број	069 5342125
есте, молимо да оставите Ваше контакт	телефона	pcelarstvoperiskic@gmail.co
лодатке >>>>>>	Ваша мејл адреса	m

Представите нам Ваше идеје о развоју. Идеје се могу разликовати по:

- <u>величини територије</u>: могу се тицати развоја града у целини, једне просторне целине, једне или више конкретних локација;
- <u>броју људи којих се тиче</u>: ваша породица или фирма, заједница или становници насеља или општине;
- потребним средствима: микро-, мала, средња и велика улагања;
- <u>врсти ресурса</u> које је могуће и потребно ангажовати: сопствени рад, постојећи објекти, основано удружење, реализовани и покренути пројекти и сл.;
- темама: развој предузетништва, заштита животне средине, обнова и заштита наслеђа, климатске промене, збрињавање рањивих групација заједнице и сл.; и
- Могућим партнерима на пројектима: да ли их видите из јавног, приватног и/или невладиног сектора? Којег су нивоа: општински/локални, окружни, регионални, државни, прекогранични, међународни?

Не морате попунити сва поља, односно одговорити на сва питања. Важно је да што јасније изразите идеју, да бисмо могли да је на најбољи начин разумемо и у даљој сарадњи са Вама и, ако сте заинтересовани, развијемо и подржимо у оквиру Акционог плана.

,	1 3 1 3
1.	Опишите укратко Вашу идеју.
	Израда мобилне апликације "Виртуелни водич" за градове из пројекта Данурб
2.	Наведите како ће реализација идеје утицати на унапређење Вашег живота и рада.
	Са професионалног гледишта, овај пројекат би омогућавао боље информисање туриста и самим тим унапредио квалитет туристичких услуга
3.	—————————————————————————————————————
	Повећање степена задовољства посетилаца, већи број посетилаца, независност посетилаца – туриста од расположивости туристичких водича
	<del></del>
4.	Шта су по Вашем мишљењу потребни ресурси за реализацију ове идеје?
	Израда апликације, обезбеђивање материјала за исту, снимање, осмишљавање система наплате услуге
	<del></del>

5. Да ли размишљате о могућим партнерима на пројекту? Из ког сектора они долазе и

ИТ сектор, историчари, туризмолози, хроничар ————————————————————————————————————	ои, Туристичке организа	ације
 5. Молимо да наведете све остало што сма	атрате важним за ра	зумевање Ваше идеје?
Често индивидуални посетиоци – туристи нису ускраћени за информације о најзначајнијим ту да на располагању у датом тренутку нема тури апликације која може уз наплату да се инстали навигацију до најзначајнијих туристичких атран	ристичким атракцијама истичког водича. Ово се ира на телефон. Аплика	а у граду. Такође, дешава се и е може премостити израдом ација би имала својеврсну
активирао би се аватар који на телефону корис знаменитост. Идеја да сви партнери пројкета Д видљивост пројекта и додатно учврстила везу	сника на одабраном јез Јанурб буду укључени у	ику презентује одрежењу у систем омогућила би већу
активирао би се аватар који на телефону корис знаменитост. Идеја да сви партнери пројкета Д	сника на одабраном јез Јанурб буду укључени у	ику презентује одрежењу у систем омогућила би већу
активирао би се аватар који на телефону корис знаменитост. Идеја да сви партнери пројкета Д видљивост пројекта и додатно учврстила везу 	сника на одабраном јез Јанурб буду укључени у	ику презентује одрежењу у систем омогућила би већу екта.
активирао би се аватар који на телефону корис знаменитост. Идеја да сви партнери пројкета Д	сника на одабраном јез Јанурб буду укључени у	ику презентује одрежењу у систем омогућила би већу

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- <u>величини територије</u>: могу се тицати развоја града у целини, једне просторне целине, једне или више конкретних локација;
- <u>броју људи којих се тиче</u>: ваша породица или фирма, заједница или становници насеља или општине;
- потребним средствима: микро-, мала, средња и велика улагања;
- <u>врсти ресурса</u> које је могуће и потребно ангажовати: сопствени рад, постојећи објекти, основано удружење, реализовани и покренути пројекти и сл.;
- <u>темама</u>: развој предузетништва, заштита животне средине, обнова и заштита наслеђа, климатске промене, збрињавање рањивих групација заједнице и сл.; и
- Могућим партнерима на пројектима: да ли их видите из јавног, приватног и/или невладиног сектора? Којег су нивоа: општински/локални, окружни, регионални, државни, прекогранични, међународни?

Не морате попунити сва поља, односно одговорити на сва питања. Важно је да што јасније изразите идеју, да бисмо могли да је на најбољи начин разумемо и у даљој сарадњи са Вама и, ако сте заинтересовани, развијемо и подржимо у оквиру Акционог плана.

1.	<b>Опишите укратко Вашу идеју.</b> Уређење острва "Ланцигет" у Бачком Моноштору у еко-туристичку оазу са зип лајном, чамцима и мобилијаром за одмор и рекреацију
2.	Наведите како ће реализација идеје утицати на унапређење Вашег живота и рада.
	Са професионалног гледишта, овај пројекат би у великој мери обогатио туристичку понуду Бачког Моноштора, Града Сомбора и Горњег Подунавља, обезбеђујући нове квалитетне садржаје за туристе и љубитеље природе
3.	Наведите шта Ваша заједница (лична или стручна заједница), а можда и остал грађани добијају реализацијом Ваше идеје.
	Унапређење туристичке понуде целог локала, повећање тржишта за пласман домаћих производа и услуга, одрживи развој локалне заједнице, укључивање и запошљавање већег броја припадника локалне заједнице, подизање свести о значају очувања природе, одрживи развој

4. Шта су по Вашем мишљењу потребни ресурси за реализацију ове идеје?

Радови на уређењу острва, уређење плаже, изградња зип лајна, набавка столова са клупама и надстрешицама, изградња тоалета, набавка чамаца и формирање службе која би се бринула о истим, стручно особље и туристичко-угоститељски радници

 . Да ли размишљате о могућим партнер	рима на пројекту? Из	з ког сектора они долазе
ког нивоа су? Партнери – ЈП Војводинашуме (као управљач чији је саставни део ово острво), локална сам организација		
. Молимо да наведете све остало што см Острво које се налази надомак села, настало стране истог протиче овај канал, а са друге ст Подунавље. До њега се може доћи само воде специфичност и атракцију, као и изградња зи	је ископавањем канала ари рукавац Дунава. Ос ним путем – чамцима, ц	Дунав-Тиса-Дунав, те са јед стрво је део СРП Горње
Острво које се налази надомак села, настало стране истог протиче овај канал, а са друге ст	је ископавањем канала ари рукавац Дунава. Ос ним путем – чамцима, ц	Дунав-Тиса-Дунав, те са јед стрво је део СРП Горње
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- <u>величини територије</u>: могу се тицати развоја града у целини, једне просторне целине, једне или више конкретних локација;
- <u>броју људи којих се тиче</u>: ваша породица или фирма, заједница или становници насеља или општине;
- потребним средствима: микро-, мала, средња и велика улагања;
- <u>врсти ресурса</u> које је могуће и потребно ангажовати: сопствени рад, постојећи објекти, основано удружење, реализовани и покренути пројекти и сл.;
- темама: развој предузетништва, заштита животне средине, обнова и заштита наслеђа, климатске промене, збрињавање рањивих групација заједнице и сл.; и
- <u>Могућим партнерима на пројектима</u>: да ли их видите из јавног, приватног и/или невладиног сектора? Којег су нивоа: општински/локални, окружни, регионални, државни, прекогранични, међународни?

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И,	ако сте заинтересовани, развијемо и подржимо у оквиру Акционог плана.
1.	Опишите укратко Вашу идеју.
	Повећање смештајних капацитета у граду Сомбору, изградњом – адаптацијом мини хотелског комплекса у центру града
2.	Наведите како ће реализација идеје утицати на унапређење Вашег живота и рада.
	Са професионалног гледишта, овај пројекат би у великој мери решио проблем недостатка смештајних капацитета у граду.
3.	— Наведите шта Ваша заједница (лична или стручна заједница), а можда и остали грађани добијају реализацијом Ваше идеје.
	Унапређење туристичке понуде целог локала, повећање тржишта за пласман домаћих производа и
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4.	—— Шта су по Вашем мишљењу потребни ресурси за реализацију ове идеје?
	Локација, инфраструктура, опрема, особље, маркетинг
	<del></del>

ког нивоа су? Град Сомбор, Туристичка организација Војвод	ине	
Молимо да наведете све остало што сма	атрате важним за ра	зумевање Ваше идеје?
Строги центар града Сомбора са типичном арх		
Када би се у склопу исте зоне формирао угост	• • • •	
особа, исти би решио дугогодишњи проблем са	•	•
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већим капацитетом. Не одступајући од традиц	•	
већим капацитетом. Не одступајући од традиц објеката у једну целину, са двориштима и мест	ионалне архитектуре, с	обједињавајући неколико
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ионалне архитектуре, с гом за одмор и рекреац	обједињавајући неколико ију, зеленилом, сачувала би
објеката у једну целину, са двориштима и мест	ионалне архитектуре, с гом за одмор и рекреац	обједињавајући неколико ију, зеленилом, сачувала би
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објеката у једну целину, са двориштима и мест се аутентичност, а са друге стране функциона. 	ионалне архитектуре, с гом за одмор и рекреац лно решио дугогодишњ	обједињавајући неколико ију, зеленилом, сачувала би и проблем.
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објеката у једну целину, са двориштима и мест се аутентичност, а са друге стране функциона. ————————————————————————————————————	ионалне архитектуре, о гом за одмор и рекреац лно решио дугогодишњ Име и презиме Ваш број	обједињавајући неколико ију, зеленилом, сачувала би и проблем.
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- <u>темама</u>: развој предузетништва, заштита животне средине, обнова и заштита наслеђа, климатске промене, збрињавање рањивих групација заједнице и сл.; и
- <u>Могућим партнерима на пројектима</u>: да ли их видите из јавног, приватног и/или невладиног сектора? Којег су нивоа: општински/локални, окружни, регионални, државни, прекогранични, међународни?

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### 1. Опишите укратко Вашу идеју.

Предлог за оснивање Арборетума (ботаничке баште) у Сомбору

Арборетуми се најчешће оснивају у склопу различитих релевантних институција (нпр. Арборетум Шумарског факултета и Арборетум Покрајинског завода за заштиту природе у Новом Саду), али се могу подизати и као јавне зелене површине - паркови. Оно што арборетум издваја од осталих вештачки основаних шума је чињеница да арборетум представља збирку аутохтоних (домаћих) и алохтоних (страних) врста дрвећа и жбуња, и бар делом се користи и у научне и образовне сврхе. Поред овога, арборетум има и социолошки значај, пре свега кроз своју декоративност и санитарно-хигијенску улогу.

Покрет горана Сомбор добио је на коришћење градско грађевинско земљиште (култура: шума 1.класе) укупне површине 8 ха које се користи као пољопривредно до привођења намени на коме се од 1992.год. Налази: шумски расадник (2.5 ха) који је регистрован у Управи за шуме МПВШ Р. Србије, багремар (1.4 ха) који је некад био у саставу расадника и земљиште (око 4 ха) које се обрађује као њива ради уништења корова како би се припремило за пошумљавање. Цео простор је у непосредној близини спортско - рекреативних објеката: градског базена, трим стазе, спортске хале, на Апатинском путу. У близини се налази средња Економска школа.

Идеја о Арборетуму (ботаничкој башти) се природно наметнула јер се простор и раније користио за рекреативне активности (некадашња трим стаза) и због саме позиције парцела у близини спортских објеката, али и великог промета у том делу града (пут према каналу, обилазница). Простор је и поред тога изолован и представља својеврсну оазу надомак центра града. Како је најпосећенији градски рекреативни парк уништен изградњом Центра за мигранте (у Шикари) у близини града не постоји адекватан простор за излетнике. На земљишту на коме предлажемо подизање Арборетума могу да се направе стазе које би служиле као трим стаза, затим слободне површине за различите активности у природи - излете и одмор, мини голф, бадминтон, итд. а како град нема градски камп, могао би се

уредити простор за камповање и одмор спортиста и др. туриста којима овакав начин одмора одговара. На тај начин би Арборетум имао вишекорисну функцију - нарочито би се ојачала свест грађана Сомбора о култури чувања природе, а град би се нашао на мапи градова који чува своје наслеђе и епитет "зеленог" града и тако привукао већи број туриста.

Горански расадник који се налази на ограђеном простору од 2.5 ха и сада служи за едукацију деце и младих о екологији и волонтеризму и у њему би се и даље могле одвијати разноврсне активности - радионице о узгоју биљака, часови у природи, креативне радионице итд. поред производње шумских садница који би омогућио самофинансирање и запошљавање разних група грађана и волонтерске активности. За ту сврху неопходно је да се направи учионица у природи са видиковцем за посматрање птица и других ситних животиња којих има много на том простору јер је ограђен и оне у њему имају склониште)

<u>Циљ</u> овог предлога је да се ојача свест локалне заједнице, деце и младих нарочито, о одрживој инфраструктури у синергији са природом, враћање епитета "зеленог" граду Сомбору, повећање простора за одмор и рекреацију, очување генофонда аутохтоних врста, проширење туристичке понуде и привлачење посетиоца организовањем разних догађаја, излета, волонтерских акција, истраживачких пројеката, креативних радионица, итд.

### 2. Наведите како ће реализација идеје утицати на унапређење Вашег живота и рада.

Покрет горана Сомбор би овим пројектом обележио и очувао своје дугогодишње постојање и традицију од 60 година континуираног рада као организација цивилног друштва и тако допринела развоју грађанског активизма и свести о неопходности заштите и унапређењу природе.

# 3. Наведите шта Ваша заједница (лична или стручна заједница), а можда и остали грађани добијају реализацијом Ваше идеје.

Оснивање Арборетума (ботаничке баште) у Сомбору обезбедило би локалној и широј заједници испуњавање бројних функција:

Повећање шумовитости и допринос конзервацији генофонда врста дрвећа и жбуња.

Својим композиционим решењима и разноврсношћу биљака допринеће у великој мери декоративност пејзажа, а свакако ће представљати репрезентативну зелену површину.

Обезбедиће додатан простор за уживање, опуштање и развој креативности код деце и одраслих. Унапредиће санитарно-хигијенску функцију кроз смањење загађења ваздуха, редукцију буке, регулацију температуре и влажности ваздуха и друге врсте загађења.

Пружиће додатне могућности за научно-образовне активности кроз одвијање наставе у природи за млађе узрасте, као и одвијања практичне наставе из релевантних области (ботаника, шумарство) и спровођење мултидисциплинарних истраживања.

#### 4. Шта су по Вашем мишљењу потребни ресурси за реализацију ове идеје?

Омогућиће разне спортске активности и употпунити туристичку понуду града

<u>Првенствено је неопходно да град Сомбор донесе Одлуку о намени и коришћењу простора који се предлаже за Арборетум и простора на којем се сада налази Горански расадник.</u>

#### Припремни радови

- 1. Пројектовање (укључујући и инфраструктурно опремање, распоред и избор врста) и пројекат ревитализације шумског расадника (Архитектонски, Шумарски факултет)
- 2. Припрема документације (прибављање сагласности и дозвола) (локална самоуправа)

#### Извођачки радови

- 3. радови нискоградње (стазе, мобилијар) (предузетници)
- 4. набавка и/или производња биљног материјала (Покрет горана Сомбор, ЈКП Зеленило)
- 5. садња (Волонтери, шира друштвена заједница, школе, ...)
- 6. нега и одржавање (Покрет горана Сомбор, ЈКП Зеленило)
- 5. Да ли размишљате о могућим партнерима на пројекту? Из ког сектора они долазе и ког нивоа су?

Факултети (Архитектонски, Шумарски, ПМФ - Департман за биологију, Покрајински завод за заштиту природе, предузетници који се баве расадничком производњом, гајењем шума, јавна комунална предузећа, локална самоуправа, остала удружења и школе.

6. Молимо да наведете све остало што сматрате важним за разумевање Ваше идеје?

Покрет горана Сомбор је у свом петогодишњем плану активности за 2020-2025. годину уврстио предлог за подизање Арборетума како је горе описано. 2021. године закључен је Уговор са локалном самоуправом одлуком Градског већа о додели права коришћења предметног земљишта на 15 година. Међутим, Уговором није прецизирана тачна будућа намена тог земљишта нити је Уговором омогућено да наше удружење врши било каква трајна улагања, попут Арборетума јер је њим омогућен тренутни раскид од стране локалне самоуправе у случају појаве других инвеститора (није прецизирано у које сврхе) иако је наше удружење доставило план активности којим се предлаже подизање Арборетума на горе наведеном земљишту. Због тога наше удружење нема основу за даља већа улагања осим оних која се већ спроводе, између осталог и припрема земљишта за пошумљавање и производња шумског садног материјала, све док локална самоуправа не донесе јасну одлуку како ће се горе наведено земљиште даље користити.

Име и презиме Ваш број телефона

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