

NAME OF LIMITATION	COUNTRY	DESCRIPTION OF LIMITATION	REQUIRED PERMITS FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF AN OBJECT	HOW TO GET THESE PERMITS	RESPONSIBLE INSTITUTION	LEGISLATION
NATURA 2000	SLOVENIA	A European network of protected sites with the primary objective of preserving biodiversity. Those areas are intended for the conservation of flora, fauna and habitats that are rare or endangered due to human activities.	<p>To get a building permit in a Natura 2000 area, nature protection conditions and a nature protection consent have to be obtained.</p> <p>In addition, certain activities affecting the environment require an assessment of environmental impact and the issuance of environmental protection consent to grant a building permit.</p>	<p>The application to obtain nature protection conditions and a nature protection consent must be sent to the Slovenian Environment Agency.</p>	Slovenian Environment Agency	<p>Uredba o posebnih varstvenih območjih</p> <p>Zakon o ohranjanju narave</p> <p>Zakon o varstvu okolja</p>
	ITALY		<p>The assessment of the activities affecting nature has to be carried out before issuing planning information or prior to issuing a permit for conducting any activities. According to the Decree in the FVG Region, some interventions related to the exercise of agro-forestry-pastoral activities may be excluded from the assessment of activities affecting nature.</p>	<p>A nature protection consent must also be obtained in cases of constructing a simple object, when a building permit does not need to be obtained, as far as is specified in the regulations for nature conservation. In the FVG Region, it is obtained from the Forestry Regional Administration.</p>	Service environmental assessments of the FVG Region. Inspectorate for the Agriculture and Forestry Agency, FVG Region.	<p>Decree Pres. 8th Sept. 1997, no. 357</p> <p>Decree of the Regional Council 1323/2014</p>
	CROATIA		<p>Building/(re)construction permit from the administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction.</p>	<p>The application for a building permit is submitted to the administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction; if the house is in the construction zone according to a valid Physical Plan that passed appropriate assessment for the Ecological network, it is not necessary to request an appropriate assessment; if not, it is important to pass an appropriate assessment carried out by the Ministry of the Environment and Nature Protection and State Institute for Nature Protection provides prior expert advice in the procedure.</p>	Ministry of the Environment and Nature Protection and the State Institute for Nature Protection, which provides previous expert advice.	<p>Nature Protection Act</p> <p>Ordinance on the Appropriate Assessment for the Ecological Network</p>

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PROTECTED AREAS	SLOVENIA	The Škocjan Caves Park was established with the aim of preserving exceptional geomorphological, geological, hydrological, paleontological and archaeological sites.	In the territory of two settlement monuments, Škocjan and Betanja, buildings should be renewed in the traditional style, according to the standing planning document, as well as the conservation guidelines.	The application to obtain cultural heritage specifications and a cultural heritage agreement must be sent to the competent regional office of the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia (IPCHS).	competent regional office of the IPCHS.	Škocjan Caves Regional Park Act
	ITALY	Carrying out activities in protected areas is permitted if they do not cause any negative influence.	The basis for affecting the natural environment or carrying-out activities is a permit, which is issued by the regional superintendence. Cutting crops, forestry, reforestation, land recovery, fire protection and conservation can be carried out after a anticipation or authorization from the FVG Region.	A private entity gets a permit issued by the regional superintendence; a public institution gets a permit issued by the FVG region. Cutting crops, forestry, reforestation, land recovery, fire protection and conservation can be carried out after a anticipation or authorization from the FVG Region,	FVG Region: Central management for agricultural, natural, forestry resources and mountains. FVG Cultural Heritage Authority	FVG Regional law 30 september 1986, no. 42, article 49
	CROATIA	In Croatia there are 8 national and 11 nature parks. They were established with the aim of protecting natural and cultural elements, rare animals and some specific sites.	Building permit (building or reconstruction). All national parks and nature parks are also part of the ecological network- if a project may have adverse effects on the conservation objectives and integrity of the ecological network, it is necessary to carry out a prior evaluation of the ecological network.	The application for a building permit is submitted to the administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction. If the house is in the construction zone according to the valid Physical Plan request, an appropriate assessment is not necessary, if not, it is necessary to carry out the prior evaluation of the ecological network, which is done by the Ministry of the Environment and Nature Protection, while the State Institute for Nature Protection provides expert advice.	Administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction. Ministry of the Environment and Nature Protection	Nature protection Act Ordinance on the Appropriate Assessment for the Ecological Network acts and Spatial plans of each protected areas
	BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA	Parks were established with the aim of protecting specific natural and cultural elements in the mountain area.	The use of a protected area must follow the principles of sustainable development and is directed towards the interests and needs of local inhabitants. All activities require the permission and consent of the administration of the park and the relevant institutions.	All requests are dealt with by the founder of protected area, namely by the Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Environmental Protection in each County, with the consent of the Park Administration.	Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Environmental Protection in each County	Nature Park Hutovo Blato Act Nature Park Blidinje Act

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OTHER LIMITATIONS	SLOVENIA	Ecologically important areas recognized as the most valuable and most important for maintaining biodiversity. They include habitats of endangered flora and fauna, relevant animal migration routes, areas important for ensuring the connectivity of populations and the entire Natura 2000 area.	No nature conservation consent is needed for these areas.	/	/	Decree on ecologically important areas
	ITALY	Carrying out activities in areas of landscape interest is permitted if they do not cause any negative influence. The owners of property in areas of landscape interest, protected by the law, cannot destroy them, nor introduce changes that adversely affect the landscape values given protection.	The basis for carrying-out activities is a permit issued by the regional superintendence. Cutting crops, forestry, reforestation, land recovery, fire protection and conservation can be carried out after an anticipation or authorization from the FVG Region.	A private entity gets a permit issued by the regional superintendence, while a public institution gets it from the FVG region. Activities can be carried out after an anticipation or authorization from the FVG Region. Nature protection consent: Inspectorate for the Agriculture and Forestry Agency.	FVG Region, Central management for agricultural, natural, forestry resources and mountains, service for protecting natural habitats and wildlife.	Legislative Decree 22 January 2004
		Carrying out activities in areas with hydrogeological constraints is permitted if they do not cause any negative influence.	The basis for carrying-out activities is a permit issued by the Regions.	The permit is issued by the FVG Region and contains all the requirements designed to prevent and mitigate land damage.	Inspectorate for the Agriculture and Forestry Agency of the FVG Region	Royal Decree 30 December 1923, No. 3267 FVG Regional law 23 April 2007, no. 9
	CROATIA	A natural monument is an individual unmodified part of nature that has ecological, scientific, aesthetic and educational value.	A building permit is needed.	An application for a building permit is submitted to the administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction. The deadline to obtain the building permit is 30 days.	Administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction.	Nature protection Act Spatial plan of county, municipality, city etc.
		A significant landscape is a natural or cultivated area of great landscape value with biodiversity and/or geodiversity or a landscape of preserved unique features characteristic of the particular area.	A building permit is needed. If a project may have adverse effects on the conservation objectives and integrity of the ecological network, it is necessary to carry out the prior evaluation of the project on an ecological network.			

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NATURAL VALUABLE FEATURES	SLOVENIA	Valuable natural features are defined as rare, valuable or well-known natural phenomena, parts of living or non-living nature, nature areas, ecosystems and landscapes.	Valuable natural features are defined as rare, valuable or well-known natural phenomena, parts of living or non-living nature, nature areas, ecosystems and landscapes.	A person who wishes to build in an area of valuable natural features has to obtain nature protection conditions and a nature protection consent for the building permit to be granted. A nature protection consent must also be obtained in cases of constructing a simple object, when a building permit does not need to be obtained.	Nature protection conditions and a nature protection consent are issued by the Slovenian Environment Agency.	Decree on the categories of valuable natural features Rules on the designation and protection of valuable natural
	ITALY	Minerals have the status of “landscape assets” and “statally available heritage”. The act of taking minerals and fossils is absolutely prohibited, except with permission granted for scientific reasons.	Only activities connected to scientific research are admitted.	The permit is issued by the regional superintendence.	FVG Cultural Heritage Authority	Legislative Decree 22 January 2004
	CROATIA	The natural monument is an individual unmodified part of nature that has an ecological, scientific, aesthetic or educational value. Procedures and activities are allowed that do not threaten its features and values.	Building permit (construction or reconstruction); usually these are small parts of nature (trees, caves, etc.) where it is not permitted to build because the natural values are threatened.	The application for a building permit is submitted to the administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction. The deadline for obtaining the building permit is 30 days.	Administrative department in the county or city responsible for regional planning and construction.	Nature protection Act Spatial plans of county, municipality, city etc.