



European Diploma

Annual report 2025



Photo: Triglav National Park

Triglavski narodni park (Triglav National Park) Slovenija



**Resolution CM/ResDip(2008)1
on the revised regulations for the European Diploma for Protected Areas**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 20 February 2008
at the 1018th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)¹*

Appendix 5: Model plan for annual reports

Annual report for the year 2025

Annual reports should describe the changes that have taken place since the previous year in dynamic terms of management and function and not be limited to basic data. Any new text or map introducing a change in the situation of the area should be attached to the annual report.

State: **SLOVENIA**

Name of the area: **TRIGLAVSKI NARODNI PARK**

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas:

- Award 2004 (20)
- Renewal 2009 (15)
- Renewal 2019 (5)

Central authority concerned:

Name: TRIGLAVSKI NARODNI PARK
 Address: Ljubljanska cesta 27
 Tel: + 386 4 5780 200
 Fax: + 386 4 5780 201
 e-mail: triglavski-narodni-park@tnp.si
 www: www.tnp.si

Authority responsible for its management:

Name: TRIGLAVSKI NARODNI PARK
 Address: Ljubljanska cesta 27
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¹ As amended by Resolution CM/ResDip(2014)2 on 2 July 2014 at the 1204th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies.
 Internet : <http://www.coe.int/cm>

1. Conditions: List here all conditions which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the conditions have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the conditions. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

1. National authorities should guarantee the necessary budget in order to fully implement the Triglav National Park Management Plan adopted in 2016 including a comprehensive monitoring scheme, and to ensure the long-term conservation of the natural and cultural values of the park.

A budget of 4.107.368,00 € is dedicated for the implementation of the Annual program of work for the Triglav National Park Public Institution in 2025. Most of the funds (almost 84 %), 3.448.308,00 € are provided from the state budget. The remaining 16 % (659.060,00 €) is compiled by sources from international projects, so-called non-public sources and commercial activities. The financing follows the dynamics laid down by the existing Triglav National Park Management Plan (2016 – 2025) and the items of adopted state budget. Other institutions and bodies that are responsible for carrying out some management tasks and activities within an area of Triglav National Park provide funding sources through their own annual programs of work and financial plans. Furthermore, the Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning provided also over 6 million € for co-financing of developmental projects of the park local communities (see recommendation 6).

2. Recommendations: List here all recommendations which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the recommendations have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the recommendations. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

1. Strengthen the inter-ministerial coordination regarding the management of the National Park

Different sectors at the state level, that is ministries with their agencies, directorates and institutes and local communities have an important role in the implementation of management tasks and activities. As leading or cooperating partners they are involved in the management of the protected area, therefore some tasks and corresponding financial obligations should be included in their annual programs, staffing and financial plans.

Most of the expert work regarding improved collaboration with sectors and local communities has been done in the field of implementing measures for sustainable traffic mobility, the preparation of the landscape and building typology and tenders by the agricultural sector and partly Ministry of the Economy, Tourism and Sport to co-finance individual environmental measures. Intersectoral collaboration is also active regarding the large carnivores and the game species management, in particular the wolf and alpine ibex.

In general, a level of measures implemented by other competent sectors is still below the indicator values foreseen by the Triglav National Park Management Plan (2016-2025). It's up to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia or the competent ministry (Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning) to strengthen the coordination of the activities of other sectors regarding the management plan implementation and the co-financing of tasks, especially in the field of sustainable development (including education, healthcare, social care) and protection of cultural heritage.

In 2025, the preparation of the management plan for the period 2026-2035 continues. In addition to the public institution as a carrier, individual ministries, professional institutions and park municipalities participate in the preparation of the document. It is expected that this important strategic document will be agreed by relevant stakeholders and finally adopted by the Slovenian Government in 2026.

2. Continue to follow up closely on the transition of land ownership in the park (denationalisation); pursue the active policy of acquisition of land important for nature protection and other park's activities.

Competent authorities for consideration of requests for denationalization are administrative units, Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning. In 2025, no significant administrative steps were taken in order to speed up the denationalization process in the Triglav National Park.

According to the provisions of Art 46 of the Triglav National Park Act (2010), the Triglav National Park Public institution is authorized to exercise a pre-emption right on agricultural land, forest land, water areas and urban or built-up land on behalf of the state of Slovenia. In 2025, a pre-emption right was exercised on 33,6 ha of privately owned forests that met the criteria laid down in the Triglav National Park Management Plan (2016-2025) All of the land purchased is located in the 1st or 2nd conservation zone.

3. Pursue the efforts for transforming the zonation towards 1st zone (wilderness) and keep the 3rd zone for sustainable use, provided that the central of part of the National Park does not decrease in size.

There were no changes in zonation in 2025.

4. Continue the good collaboration with municipal authorities responsible for land-use planning when preparing land use plans and implementing them. Strictly apply the regulations related to new constructions and renovation works.

In 2025, a multi-year analysis of building typology in the Julian Alps area was completed. Based on this work, an e-book was prepared for publication on the official websites of the Institute, municipalities, the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, and other relevant institutions. In addition to a detailed analysis of building types in this area, the book also contains guidelines and recommendations for placement and architectural design, materials and construction techniques.

In 2025, the Triglav National Park participated in first stages of preparation (expert bases, draft) for two regional spatial plans (Gorenjska and Goriška). The Institute was actively involved in the drafting of updated spatial planning acts for the municipality of Bohinj and in the procedures of "location verification" for small-scale changes of spatial acts (in the municipalities of Bovec and Tolmin)

More than 200 opinions in the procedures for issuing consents and permits for specific spatial interventions were prepared.

5. Continue to work on adapted solutions to solve the problem of wastewater, especially for buildings and mountain huts with intensive human use.

There were no significant changes.

6. Develop a funding mechanism to support local development projects of the National Park and municipalities within the Biosphere Reserve.

Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning provided 6.243.643,88 eur for promotion and financing of projects, investments and the implementation of activities in the Triglav National Park <http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED8265>

The grants for the conservation and development of agriculture and rural areas in the Triglav National Park financed from the state budget amounted to 158.500,00 €. <https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/uprava/obvestila/>

7. Together with local communities, prepare favourable conditions for social acceptance of increased populations of large carnivores such as brown bear, wolf and lynx. Further develop schemes to enable the co-existence of sheep and cattle farming with carnivores in the park.

Brown bear (*Ursus arctos*), wolf (*Canis lupus*) and lynx (*Lynx lynx*) are regularly observed in the Triglav National Park area. In order to reduce the frequency of conflicts, mainly related to property damages caused by the wolf, active communication among competent bodies (e.g. Slovenia Forest Service, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Ljubljana University, NGOs) and affected stakeholders took place also in 2025. The Triglav National Park as a contracting partner to Slovenia Forest Service regarding the wolf monitoring in Slovenia also participated in collecting the spatial data during the 2024/2025 winter (snow tracking) season. Some educational and public awareness raising activities took place also in 2025 to increase the acceptance of large carnivores' presence in the Triglav National Park area.

8. Strengthen all measures aiming at converting artificially regenerated spruce forests to climax mixed forests and increase the area of protected forests; apply appropriate mitigation measures specifically adapted to the national park status after natural disasters.

The main principle of today's forest management is to encourage natural regeneration but some forest stands in the Triglav National Park (e.g., high karst plateaus Pokljuka and Mežakla) are artificial due to past forestry practice. However, even artificial they're important from nature conservation point of view (e.g. crucial habitats for glacial relics such as Western Capercaillie and Three-toed Woodpecker which presents an additional challenge for the proper management of forests in the Triglav National Park. In 2025, Slovenia Forest Service started with the forestry management plan preparation concerning an area of Pokljuka. During the planning process concerned, conservation criteria that were identified by the Triglav National Park and Slovenian Institute for Nature conservation as necessary, should be taken into consideration.

As mentioned in previous reports, intensive interventions were required in order to limit further spread of bark beetles to healthy coniferous stands and several large open areas appeared. It is expected that the natural process of forest regeneration will speed up the conversion of artificial spruce stands to more natural but on the other hand, degraded areas present also a potential site for the introduction of invasive alien plant species which was one of the Triglav National Park management priorities also in 2025. A developed methodology for early monitoring of degraded forest areas will be used in practice in the following years, including within the context of the ERDF project “VrH Julijcev 2” which is to be granted by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning in early 2026. The Triglav National Park Public Institution is in regular communication with Slovenia Forest Service, Slovenian Institute for Nature Conservation and land owners to agree on interventions to be applied in accordance with the protected area management objectives.

9. In liaison with relevant partners, implement the tourism strategy and continue developing practical measures to cope with problems related to traffic and transportation, the development of new technologies and new forms of tourism, especially in seasonal hot-spot areas.

The promotion of environmentally friendly mobility in the entire area of Biosphere Reserve Julian Alps is an ongoing activity. In 2025 the TNP web page has been upgraded to make it easier for visitors to find all information in one place

<https://www.tnp.si/en/visiting-park/information-for-visitors/mobility/>

Information on organised public transport in the Triglav National Park and the Julian Alps Biosphere Area, guided tours, hints for excursions and tips for visiting is available also in printed version

<https://www.tnp.si/en/sustainability/research-and-projects/publikacije/?c=1/>

New arrangements at the Vršič road were tested in 2025. The system will come to life in 2026.

<https://www.gov.si/novice/2025-05-15-predstavitev-prometne-ureditve-na-prelazu-vrsic/>

On the forest road Srednja vas–Uskovnica and on the forest road Spodnji Goreljek – Praprotnica – Rudno polje a new traffic regime was adopted. Between 15 June and 15 October motor traffic is prohibited, except for certain exceptions.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/302/nove-usklajene-resitve-za-razbremenjevanje-pokljuke-s-prometom.html>

In 2025, a comprehensive traffic management system was fully implemented in the Vrata Valley, including a barrier gate, restricted access for motor vehicles, and the operation of public transport services. Nearly 70,000 visitors were transported into the valley by public transport.

<https://kranjska-gora.si/grem-z-avtobusom>

Municipalities within the park are also successfully operating public transport using electric vans, which have been provided to them for use by TNP. During the summer season, the electric vans are used to supplement tourist public transport services in the most heavily visited parts of the park, while outside the summer season they are used for on-demand transport of the local population.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/obisk-parka/informacije-za-obiskovalce/trajnostna-mobilnost/e-kombi-prevozi/>

10. Prevent the extension of installations for downhill and cross-country skiing as well as jumping. Renovation and upgrading of existing installations should be accepted only if nature and landscape protection's interests are duly considered. Continue to monitor the various sporting activities practised in the National Park, with special attention to new sport development (electric biking, for example), ensure that they remain compatible with the conservation objectives.

Through the instruments of protection regimes set out in the Triglav National Park Act and based on the guidelines of the Park Management Plan, Triglav National Park prevents the expansion of existing ski resorts and facilities. Only reconstructions, replacement of facilities, and limited adjustments of ski slopes within the boundaries of existing ski resorts are permitted, provided that nature conservation requirements are considered both during construction and operation of the ski areas.

Sports activities in nature are regularly monitored and their potential impacts on the environment are analysed. Numerous measures are implemented to guide sports activities in a way that prevents excessive impacts on nature, park residents, and visitors' experience. In recent years, the management of canyoning activities by the park authority has become established and is further improved each year, with positive feedback regarding its operation. Through awareness-raising and appropriate management of various digital channels as well as on-site park infrastructure, sports activities are redirected away from quiet areas. Many measures are also defined in the action plan for directing visitor use and recreational activities within the park.

11. Encourage the best integration of new buildings and the renovation of old buildings in respecting the traditional local style; ensure support to maintaining traditional agriculture practices and their related infrastructure (hay racks, shepherds, cattle mountain buildings, etc.); further develop the Park or regional branding system for goods and services.

Throughout the year, there were several educational awareness events, such as workshops, guided tours, lectures, prepared for various target groups with an emphasis on promoting respect for the cultural heritage and traditional local style.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/176/raziskovali-suhozidne-gradnje-na-obmocju-gorjus-v-bohinju.html>

The public institute Triglav National Park participated in the preparation of guidelines for municipal spatial act (Bohinj). It was also involved in the consultative and licensing process for all building cases in the national park.

The brand Triglav National Park Quality was expanded to cover also services, home-made products and local goods, schools, pastures and organic farms. <https://www.tnp-kakovost.si/en/> Twelve new Quality mark holders were selected this year. In total, we currently have 66 holders of the quality mark and 10 primary schools.

12. Promote capacity building and specialisation among permanent park rangers and hire more seasonal rangers during the peak season. Use more regularly the European Diploma logo on publications and appropriate infrastructure, and in general promote the European Diploma for Protected Areas more actively.

No seasonal rangers were hired during the high season. Permanent rangers participated in regular renewal of knowledge to perform their regular work.

48 junior rangers participated in the Junior Ranger Programme (Europarc Federation). There were 10 new candidates in 2025 of them got the certificate of Junior Ranger

<https://www.tnp.si/en/sustainability/education/junior-ranger/>

<https://www.triglavskazakladnica.si/sl/mladi-nadzornik/>

Diploma logo is used on all important park publications. Diploma was mentioned on all important events.

3. Site Management: List here any changes to the European Diploma holding site management, in relation to both terrestrial and aquatic environments (as appropriate), and in relation to staff and finances, since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

There were no significant changes in terrestrial and aquatic environments. At the end of November 2025, the number of staff was 58. Budget was slightly higher comparing to 2024 (see above).

The preparation of a new Triglav National Park management plan for the period 2026 – 2035 is in progress.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/209/priprava-novega-nacrta-upravljanja-triglavskega-narodnega-parka.html>

4. Boundaries: Give details of any changes to the boundaries of the European Diploma holding site since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. If there are any changes, please attach an appropriate map to this report. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

No changes.

5. Other information: List here any other information about the European Diploma holding site which you consider should be provided to the Council of Europe.

Celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of Dom Trenta which is the oldest and the biggest information centre of the Triglav National Park

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/328/dom-trenta-je-ponos-lokalnega-obmocja-in-drzave-ze-30-let-.html>

New publications:

<https://www.tnp.si/en/sustainability/research-and-projects/publikacije/?c=3>

Project LIFE FOR SEEDS: activities are in progress

<https://lifeforseeds.si/en/>

The **Itinerant project** has started in July 2025 and develops a common strategy of sustainable tourism for the Cross-border Biosphere Reserve of the Julian Alps, which is facing various pressures: mass tourism on the Slovenian side and emigration to Italian.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/podrocja-dela/projekti-in-raziskave/projekti/itinerant/>

The **AlpsLife project** has started in September 2025. Based on existing EU conservation or renewal measures, the project identifies appropriate indicators for the Alpine region and tests them in practice. Then adapt them to the political needs of the Alpine countries.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/podrocja-dela/projekti-in-raziskave/projekti/alpslife/>

LIVEALPSNATURE is in progress.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/podrocja-dela/projekti-in-raziskave/projekti/livealpsnature/>

<https://www.alpine-space.eu/project/livealpsnature/>

Cross-border Biosphere Reserve of the Julian Alps Coordination Committee of the Cross-border Biosphere Reserve of the Julian Alps, consisting of representatives from Slovenia and Italy, met in Trenta at a constitutive session.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/272/koordinacijski-odbor-cezmejnega-biosfernega-obmocja-julijske-alpe-.html>

International collaboration

Cross-Border Cooperation Certificate and the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism for the Cross-Border Julian Alps Ecoregion were renewed by 2030

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/334/obnovljena-dva-pomembna-mednarodna-certifikata-.html>

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/343/podelitev-listine-za-trajnostni-turizem-pri-federaciji-europarc-.html>

Canyoning

From May 2025 applications for consent for canyoning can be submitted through the registration application, at the website address

<https://soteskanje.tnp.si>

Research

On Wednesday evenings in September presentations of researches conducted in the national park were held.

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/223/predstavitev-raziskav-v-triglavskem-narodnem-parku.html>

The sounds of the nature of UNESCO's biosphere reserves

<https://www.tnp.si/sl/javni-zavod/medijsko-sredisce/novice/novica/333/zvoki-narave-unescovih-biosfernih-obmocij-na-letosnjem-avdiofestivalu.html>

Compiled by Alenka Mencinger