

ZAGREB URBAN AGGLOMERATION DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

FOR THE PERIOD
UP TO 2027

SUMMARY



Urbana aglomeracija
Zagreb

IMPRESSUM

The Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy was developed by the
CITY OF ZAGREB
CITY OFFICE FOR ECONOMY, ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

in collaboration with: OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE BODIES OF THE CITY OF ZAGREB, SUBSIDIARIES and COMPANIES

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CITY OF DUGO SELO
CITY OF JASTREBARSKO
CITY OF OROSLAVJE
CITY OF SAMOBOR
CITY OF SVETA NEDELJA
CITY OF SVETI IVAN ZELINA
CITY OF VELIKA GORICA
CITY OF ZABOK
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MUNICIPALITY OF BRDOVEC
MUNICIPALITY OF DUBRAVICA
MUNICIPALITY OF GORNJA STUBICA
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MUNICIPALITY OF STUBIČKE TOPLICE
MUNICIPALITY OF STUPNIK
MUNICIPALITY OF VELIKO TRGOVIŠĆE

Regional County Coordinators:

ZAGREB COUNTY REGIONAL
DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
ZAGORJE DEVELOPMENT
AGENCY

Coordination Council of the
Zagreb Urban Agglomeration
(Official Gazette of the City of
Zagreb 1/22, 11/23 and 16/24)
Partnership Council of the
Zagreb Urban Agglomeration
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1

Introduction

The Urban Area Development Strategy is a strategic planning act within the regional development policy that serves as a multi-sectoral strategic framework that plans the development of an urban area within a clearly defined period. The strategy is also a prerequisite for utilizing the Integrated Territorial Investment (ITI) mechanism over a seven-year period.

The development of the Strategy is based on the principle of partnership and co-operation, and the City of Zagreb, the City Office for Economy, Environmental Sustainability and Strategic Planning, as the holder and coordinator of the activities for the development of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Strategy, coordinated the development of the Strategy in cooperation with a number of stakeholders at the local and county level, i.e. local and regional self-government units, regional coordinators, administrative bodies of the City of Zagreb, economic operators, the scientific community, social partners and civil society organizations and the general public as well as other stakeholders.

The shared goal is a consistently developed agglomeration that provides all inhabitants with a pleasant and stimulating environment for living and working. Therefore, the emphasis is on creating conditions for quality and attractive living, working, visiting, and investing throughout the agglomeration. By strengthening urban-rural connections, the aim is to reduce spatial pressures on the City of Zagreb, to allocate and use resources more efficiently and sustainably, and to activate the potentials of all areas included in the scope of the Urban Agglomeration, and beyond.

We would like to thank everyone who contributed to the development of this complex document, primarily all mayors of municipalities from the scope of our agglomeration, as well as the county prefects - Stjepan Kožić, county prefect of Zagreb County and Željko Kolar, county prefect of Krapina-Zagorje County. We especially thank the members of the Coordination and Partnership Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration and other representatives of cities, municipalities and counties who were involved in the process of drafting the Strategy.



2 The purpose of developing the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy

The purpose of the adoption of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy for the period up to the end of 2027 (ZUA 2027 Strategy) is to raise the quality of life in the entire agglomeration area through joint plans for the future, with the maximum use of funds from the European Structural and Investment Funds, and especially from the Integrated Territorial Investments (ITI) mechanism, from which the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration is indicatively allocated EUR 80.5 million.

The ZUA 2027 Development Strategy was developed in accordance with the Guidelines for the Establishment of Urban Areas and the Development of Urban Development Strategies for the Financial Period 2021-2027 adopted by MRDEUF.



3

The scope of the development of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration

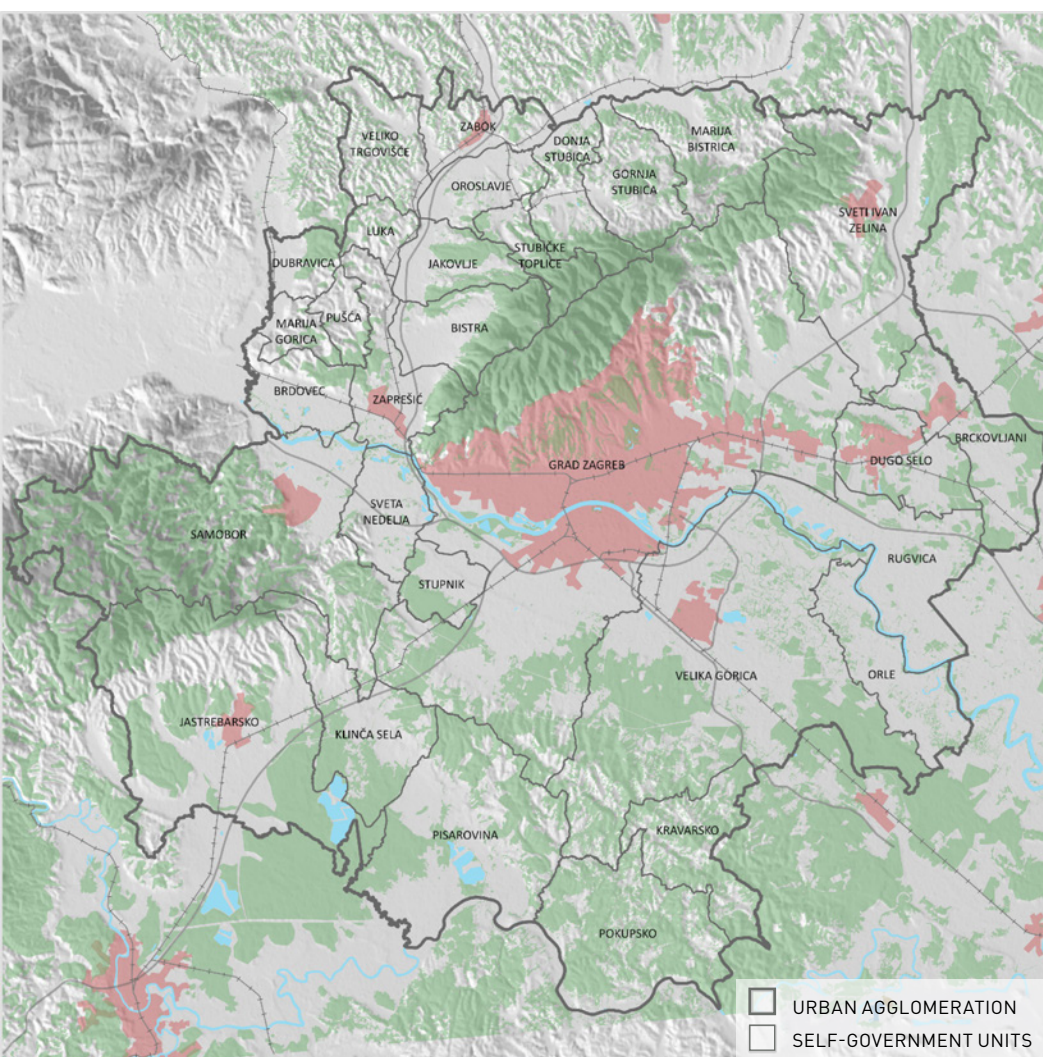
The Zagreb Urban Agglomeration was established in 2016 and includes the City of Zagreb as the centre of the agglomeration, along with 29 other local self-government units: 7 from the area of Krapina-Zagorje County and 22 from the area of Zagreb County. It is the largest urban area in the Republic of Croatia, and the only one that extends beyond the boundaries of a single county, encompassing parts of two additional counties.

In the financial period 2021-2027, the same coverage of the urban agglomeration was maintained, for the continuity of the cooperation established in the previous financial period 2014-2020.

The area of the agglomeration is 2911.3km², and its area, according to the 2011 Census of Population, Households and Dwellings, had a population of 1 086 528 inhabitants, which was slightly more than a quarter (25.35%) of the total population of the Republic of Croatia. According to the results of the 2021 Census, 1 051 045 inhabitants live in the ZUA area, which is 3.3% less than in 2011, however, it accounts for 27.1% of the total population of Croatia.

The Zagreb Urban Agglomeration includes a large number of local self-government units with significant differences in the number of inhabitants, population density, level of development expressed by the development index, availability of public and social infrastructure and in the position (physical/spatial, transport and economic) within the agglomeration.

The Zagreb Urban Agglomeration includes the City of Zagreb as the city centre of the agglomeration and parts of the Zagreb and Krapina-Zagorje counties, i.e. a total of 30 local self-government units – 11 cities and 19 municipalities:



11 cities

- › City of Zagreb,
- › City of Donja Stubica,
- › City of Dugo Selo,
- › City of Jastrebarsko,
- › City of Oroslavje,
- › City of Samobor,
- › City of Sveta Nedelja,
- › City of Sveti Ivan Zelina,
- › City of Velika Gorica,
- › City of Zabok,
- › City of Zaprešić

19 municipalities

- › Municipality of Bistra,
- › Municipality of Brckovljani,
- › Municipality of Brdovec,
- › Municipality of Dubravica,
- › Municipality of Gornja Stubica,
- › Municipality of Jakovlje,
- › Municipality of Klinča Sela,
- › Municipality of Kravarsko,
- › Municipality of Luka,
- › Municipality of Marija Bistrica,
- › Municipality of Marija Gorica,
- › Municipality of Orle,
- › Municipality of Pisarovina,
- › Municipality of Pokupsko,
- › Municipality of Pušća,
- › Municipality of Rugvica,
- › Municipality of Stubičke Toplice,
- › Municipality of Stupnik,
- › Municipality of Veliko Trgovišće.

4

Participation of partners and stakeholders in the preparation and implementation of the ZUA 2027 Strategy

Legislation defines the working, partnership, and advisory bodies for monitoring the development and implementation of the Urban Area Development Strategy (UADS): Partnership Council and Coordination Council

The Partnership Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration

One of the fundamental principles of regional development policy is the established principle of partnership and cooperation between the public, private and civil sectors. In accordance with this principle, the planning documents of the regional development policy, including the ZUA 2027 Strategy, are adopted in consultation with the relevant partnership council.

The Partnership Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration was established as an advisory body for monitoring the preparation and implementation of the ZUA 2027 Strategy, which consists of relevant stakeholders of development from the public, private and civil sectors.

The purpose of the Partnership Council is to actively participate in identifying common development priorities at the level of urban agglomeration, proposing strategic projects important for urban development and their implementation and monitoring.

When establishing and operating a partnership council, special attention is paid to the representation of various development stakeholders from the local self-government units that make up the urban area, as well as to the representation of the interests of the majority of the population living in the urban area.

The Partnership Council for the urban area includes representatives of all local self-government units that make up the urban area, counties and regional coordinators, other public bodies whose participation is important for the development of the urban area, higher education institutions, education and training providers and research centres, economic and social partners, including prominent organizations of economic and social partners and representatives of chambers of commerce and crafts or business associations from the urban area, and civil society organizations, especially in the field of environmental protection, promotion of social inclusion, gender equality and non-discrimination, protection of the rights of national minorities taking into account geographical and thematic coverage, management capacity, expertise and innovative approaches.

The Partnership Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration, as constituted, has 61 members and an equal number of alternates.

In the process of drafting the ZUA 2027 Strategy, the Partnership Council met four times and expressed opinions on the Final Draft of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy for the period up to the end of 2027 and the Final Draft of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy Action Plan for the period up to 2027.

The Coordination Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration

The Coordination Council is the body in charge of coordinating the development, amendment and/or supplementation, adoption, implementation and monitoring of the implementation of the Urban Development Strategy. The Coordination Council shall provide an opinion on all key steps in the UADS development and implementation process. The Coordination Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration consists of the mayors and heads of all local self-government units in the scope of



the Urban Area of Zagreb and their deputies. The Coordination Council, as constituted, has 30 members. The role of the Coordination Council is to participate in monitoring the process of drafting and implementing the ZUA 2027 Strategy, by providing opinions on each stage of drafting and implementation.

In the process of drafting the ZUA 2027 Strategy, the Partnership Council met four times and expressed opinions on the Final Draft of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy for the period up to the end of 2027 and the Final Draft of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy Action Plan for the period up to 2027.

Working group - local contact points

The Working Group in the development of the ZUA 2027 Strategy consisted of a narrower, expert working group, which consisted of the organizational unit of the City of Zagreb responsible for the issues of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy, and a network of appointed local contact points in all local self-government units.



5 The process of developing the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration Development Strategy

The City of Zagreb, City Office for Economy, Environmental Sustainability and Strategic Planning, as the holder and coordinator of the activities for the development of the Development Strategy of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration, coordinated the development of the Strategy in cooperation with a number of stakeholders at the local and county level, i.e. local and regional self-government units, regional coordinators, administrative bodies of the City of Zagreb, economic operators, the scientific community, social partners and civil society organizations, the general public and other stakeholders.

The Working Group, the Management Group for the Implementation of the Evaluation of the Strategy, the Partnership Council and the Coordination Council of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration have a special role in the development process and later in the implementation.

The process of drafting and adopting the final Draft of the ZUA 2027 Strategy, as well as the acts for its implementation, began with professional, communication and other activities even before the adoption of the MRDEUF Guidelines and the formal start of the drafting of the strategy. The phases of the process, which did not run in a timeline, but overlapped each other, began in 2020 and included a number of complex processes, activities and acts.

In addition to the implemented partnership and participatory process, which includes a series of workshops, participation of the public, civil and scientific sectors and the work of all relevant stakeholders, other prescribed conditions have been met – such as grounding in spatial plans and alignment with documents at all levels. The final draft of the Strategy and the final draft of the Action Plan received a positive opinion from the Partnership Council and the Coordination Council, which is a prerequisite for the adoption of the Strategy and implementation documents.

The City Assembly of the City of Zagreb adopted this Strategy as well as the related Action Plan in November 2023 available on the City of Zagreb's website.

6

Medium-term vision of development and public policy priorities

In the process of strategic planning and development of the new strategic act of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration, a comprehensive analysis of the situation was carried out, which addresses three key topics: society, economy and the urban environment. The result of the conducted analysis of the situation is an overview of medium-term development needs and development potentials.



During the strategic planning process, a medium-term vision of development was established:

Urban agglomeration Zagreb – quality of life based on green, smart and innovative development.

By placing emphasis on the quality of life, the vision of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration in 2027 is determined as an agglomeration that wants to improve living conditions in its entire area. Through the development and implementation of new green, smart, and innovative solutions, quality infrastructure will be achieved, along with sustainable transportation methods, efficient management practices, and innovative business models. These will connect its urban and rural areas, enhancing the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration by 2027 into a capital of quality of life.

The vision is intended to be realized through synergistic actions **in achieving the priorities of public policies and specific objectives defined in a partnership dialogue with development stakeholders.**

Horizontal public policy priorities

The complexity of urban development challenges requires the integration of policy aspects, representing a general development framework that must be systematically integrated into all areas of development. In this regard, horizontal priorities have been identified, the achievement of which should be pursued by all activities related to the strategic planning and implementation of this strategic act.

HPPP 1: Equality and promotion of equal opportunities

National equality and gender equality, social justice, equality and respect for human rights are the highest values of the constitutional order of the Republic of Croatia. Public authorities should act in the interest of the public good, providing services and establishing infrastructure for the common good. Services and infrastructure must be inclusive, accessible, safe and accessible to all, including the weakest and most vulnerable groups in society, and equitable urban development must give everyone the opportunity to integrate into the life of society. In this regard, all public policies mentioned so far will be implemented with the aim of establishing equality and promoting equal opportunities.

HPPP 2: Green transformation

Green transformation contributes to the fight against global warming, efforts to adapt to inevitable climate change, protection and high quality of air, water and soil, sustainable use of space, as well as the quality of urban life. The development of a high-quality urban



environment for all involves the availability of green and recreational areas. Climate-neutral energy supply, renewable sources, implementation of energy efficiency measures and modal transition to public transport, walking and cycling contribute to a significant reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Green transformation requires investments in innovative and efficient technologies, as well as fundamental changes in production and consumption that enable the establishment of a circular economy, while significantly reducing waste and carbon emissions. The protection and regeneration of endangered ecosystems and well-designed, managed and connected green and blue areas are a prerequisite for a healthy living environment, adaptation to climate change, and the preservation and increase of biodiversity in cities.

The identified development challenges, potentials and needs of the entire area of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration are realized through three public policy priorities in the medium term and by directing activities in accordance with nine specific objectives. The achievement of the identified specific objectives is achieved through the implementation of 21 identified measures.

PPP 1: A more connected, mobile and productive agglomeration

PPP 2: A more inclusive agglomeration for personal development and better quality of life

PPP 3: An agglomeration resilient to the impacts of climate change and responsible toward spatial resources

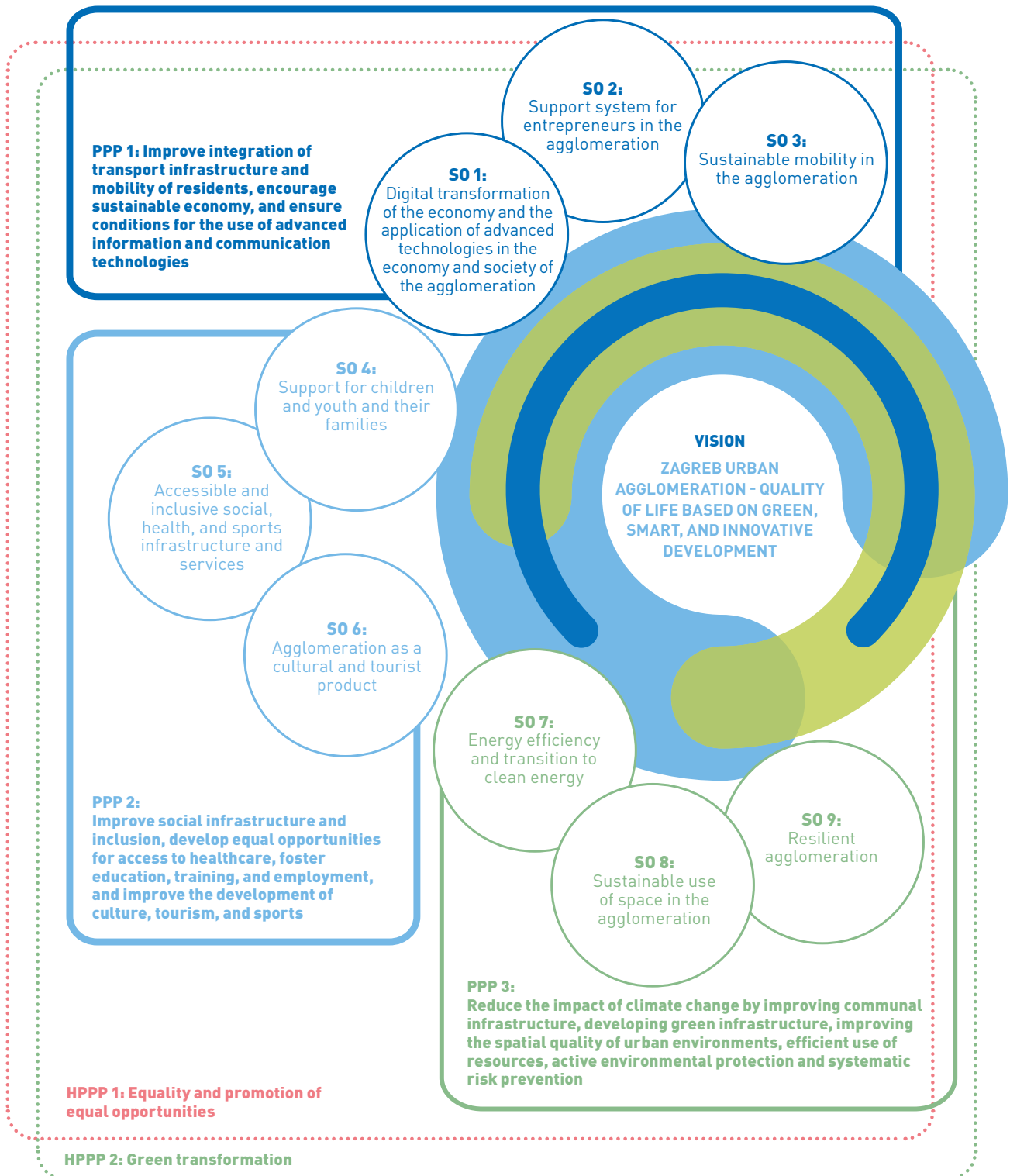
PPP 1: A more connected, mobile and productive agglomeration

Improve the integration of transport infrastructure and mobility of residents, foster a sustainable economy and ensure conditions for the use of advanced information and communication technologies

SO1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Digital transformation of the economy and application of advanced technologies in the economy and society of agglomeration

The realization of the goal is intended to be achieved by improving and building ICT infrastructure in the area of agglomeration, strengthening digital capacities of public administration and targeted support for the development of entrepreneurship, especially investments in new technologies, social entrepreneurship and creative industries.

- › Measure M1-1: Communication infrastructure development and digital transformation of public services
- › Measure M1-2: Development of skills and capacities for smart specialization and digital transition of the economy



SO2 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Support system for agglomeration entrepreneurs

The goal is intended to be achieved by investing in business and support infrastructure for the development of entrepreneurship, including the provision of advisory, educational, promotional services (fairs, export promotion, investments) and support for entrepreneur networking. Investing in a supportive and multifunctional economic and socio-entrepreneurial infrastructure for the development of agriculture would encourage ecological production, enable the availability of advisory and other support, and support farmers' associations for better market positioning.

- › Measure M2-1: Evolution of business infrastructure
- › Measure M2-2: Encouraging ecological agriculture, better marketing of agglomeration agricultural products and short supply chains

SO3 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Sustainable mobility in the agglomeration

The achievement of the goal of sustainable mobility in the agglomeration is intended to be achieved by improving transport infrastructure and traffic safety and increasing the efficiency of public transport and modernizing the fleet with an emphasis on reducing CO emission levels. Encouraging healthy forms of movement by expanding and connecting pedestrian and bicycle zones, promoting sustainable integrated passenger transport within the concept of smart cities and arranging intermodal points and terminals will contribute to reducing the use of personal vehicles, and investments in transport infrastructure will increase the quality of life of people, and encourage regional development and territorial cohesion.

- › Measure M3-1: Clean, integrated and smart public transport
- › Measure M3-2: Encouraging healthy forms of movement

PPP 2: A more inclusive agglomeration for personal development and better quality of life

Improve social infrastructure and inclusion, develop equal opportunities for access to health care, encourage upbringing, education and employment, and improve the development of culture, tourism and sport

SO4 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Support for children and young people and their families

In addition to investments in education infrastructure, the goal is to be achieved by investing in programs for children and young people that would contribute to the quality of their leisure time and that would prepare them to become responsible and active members of society. By promoting the lifelong learning system, special emphasis was placed on

the prevention of early abandonment of the education system and entry into the NEET group, by implementing programs to encourage entrepreneurship and youth employment.

- › Measure M4-1: Investments in education infrastructure
- › Measure M4-2: Infrastructure and programmes for children and young people

SO5 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Accessible and inclusive social, health and sports infrastructure and services

Achieving the goal will be achieved by investing in social infrastructure, improving health and social services and raising awareness of the importance of disease and addiction prevention, recreation and healthy living.

- › Measure M5-1: Available social infrastructure and inclusive social services
- › Measure M5-2: Availability, quality and inclusiveness of sports and recreation infrastructure and programmes
- › Measure M5-3: Investments in health infrastructure

SO6 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Agglomeration as a cultural and tourist product

The achievement of the goal will be accomplished through investments in high-quality public spaces, cultural programs, culture and heritage, and multifunctional tourism infrastructure.

- › Measure M6-1: Availability and quality of cultural infrastructure and programmes
- › Measure M6-2: Sustainable tourism and management of the agglomeration's tourist destination
- › Measure M6-3: Attractive, inclusive, safe, and welcoming public spaces



PPP3: An agglomeration resilient to the impacts of climate change and responsible toward spatial resources

Reduce the impact of climate change by improving communal infrastructure, developing green infrastructure, improving the spatial quality of urban environments, efficient use of resources, active environmental protection and systematic risk prevention

SO7 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Energy efficiency and transition to clean energy

The goal is to be achieved by investing in optimal energy efficiency measures in heating, buildings and public lighting, as well as in pilot projects that would implement energy efficiency measures in an integrated manner, the development of green, blue and grey infrastructure and sustainable mobility and e-mobility measures (e.g. the construction of e-charging stations).

- › Measure M7-1: Implementation of energy efficiency measures
- › Measure M7-2: The implementation of renewable energy sources (RES) and the development of e-mobility

SO8 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Sustainable use of agglomeration space

The goal aims to be achieved by promoting integrated, multifunctional, and multidisciplinary investments in cultural and natural heritage, as well as brownfield sites. This approach will enable the most efficient use of space, in line with modern professional standards and requirements, while taking into account protection from natural, environmental disasters, and other risks.

- › Measure M8-1: Protection, restoration and sustainable use of cultural heritage
- › Measure M8-2: Protection, development and promotion of natural heritage
- › Measure M8-3: Sustainable brownfield renovation

SO9 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVE: Resistant agglomeration

The goal aims to be achieved through investments in the development of systems for recording, monitoring, and preventing landslide activation, as well as by developing solutions for landslide remediation within a comprehensive landslide management system. The enhancement of green infrastructure, which serves as a horizontal measure across other goals and actions, will focus within this goal on the construction and upgrading of green and blue infrastructure. The aim is to establish continuity of green spaces by connecting compact green areas outside urban zones with urban green spaces and corridors.

- › Measure M9-1: Landslide activation prevention and remediation
- › M9-2: The enhancement of green infrastructure and biodiversity

7 Key documents in the implementation of the Urban Agglomeration Zagreb Development Strategy

The implementing acts of the UADS are not integral parts of the UADS, but they are prepared simultaneously with the UADS. Like the UADS itself, they are adopted by the representative body of the central city of the urban area through the same procedure and under the same conditions as the UADS.

The implementing acts of the Strategy are:

- › **Action Plan for UADS implementation**
- › **UADS Communication Strategy and Communication Action Plan**



The Action Plan is defined as an implementation document that contains an overview of the activities, programs and projects planned in the ZUA 2027 Strategy and the indicative financial amounts necessary for their implementation.

The Action Plan is typically developed for a period of 2-3 years and includes an overview of the main measures with result indicators, key milestones, implementation leaders, and an assessment of the fiscal impact. It is prepared according to a specified template. It is the basic framework for implementing the Strategy and serves as the foundation for reporting and later evaluation of the Strategy's implementation. The Action Plan requires annual alignment in cooperation with local self-government units, regional self-government and all other stakeholders.

The communication strategy and communication action plan are developed for two important reasons. First, to raise awareness about the strategic planning document and enhance understanding throughout its entire development process, especially regarding how key messages and content will be managed and communicated to the identified stakeholders and target audience.

The communication strategy is also developed to provide a documented framework detailing which communication mechanisms/tools would be most appropriate for the identified stakeholders and target audiences. The communication strategy will ensure all up-to-date communications for key stakeholders, will provide a mechanism to seek feedback and act on this information, and will encourage the involvement of key stakeholders and identify the necessary actions to implement the strategy and the associated costs.



8 Strategic projects

Strategic projects that are of particular importance for the development of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration and that achieve strategic relevance through the ITI mechanism were selected within the process of preparation of the Strategy.

In order to gather strategic ITI projects, stakeholders in the development of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration were invited to submit proposals for strategic projects using specific application forms.



Through the pre-selection process, the compliance of the collected 138 project proposals with the eligible activities of the specific objectives of the Integrated Territorial Program, in which the ITI mechanism is implemented, was assessed.

The Coordination Council selected the projects proposed for financing through the ITI mechanism under the allocated indicative allocation in the amount of EUR 80.5 million, and the list of reserve ITI strategic projects, according to the eligible investment areas under the ITI mechanism.

The strategic projects selected for funding through the Agreement on the Implementation of the ITI Direct Grant Mechanism are:

The City of Zagreb City Library and the Social and Cultural Centre at the Paromlin location – EUR 40,000,000.00 ITI co-financing

The aim of the project is the reconstruction and revitalization of the neglected Paromlin

complex, the extension of a new part of the facility with the aim of housing the City Library of the City of Zagreb, additional cultural, social and educational content and the development of transport infrastructure while encouraging sustainable forms of transport.

The project ensures the revitalization of the brownfield area and the restoration of individually protected cultural property of industrial heritage and encourages a more efficient use of the existing cultural and social infrastructure in the centre of Zagreb.

Scientific Educational and Entertainment Centre Zagorje (ZEZ) – EUR 7,735,000 ITI co-financing

The ZEZ Centre Zagorje project envisages the reconstruction and conversion of the Stubički Golubovec castle into a unique scientific educational and entertainment centre in the Republic of Croatia. The reconstruction of the castle is planned for the purpose of establishing the Scientific





Educational and Entertainment Centre of Zagorje "ZEZ", which is a strategic project of the Krapina-Zagorje County.

Two phases are planned, and the main project envisions each phase functioning independently as a whole. The first phase is the reconstruction of the existing castle and the arrangement of the area around the castle with promenades and a temporary parking lot. The second phase is the upgrade of the castle with the development of a new parking lot, a science park with outdoor exhibits, a garden (vegetable crops), a children's playground, a park for people with disabilities, and a rest area (picnic zone). After the construction of Phase 2, the parking lot arranged in the first phase will no longer be used.

Revitalization of the District Heating Network in the City of Zagreb (Phase 2) - EUR 11,921,214.72 ITI co-financing

The Revitalization of the District Heating Network in the City of Zagreb project involves the replacement of 68.5 km of the most critical sections of the district heating network. The aim is to increase the energy efficiency of the heating system and enhance the reliability of heat supply in the Zagreb area. The first phase involves the replacement of 52.5 km of pipelines, which is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2023. The second phase involves the replacement of the remaining 16 km of the district heating network, which is scheduled to be completed by December 31, 2025. As part of the second phase, one activity is

envisaged for co-financing: 1 Execution and supervision of works. Project management costs, project promotion and visibility costs and project audit costs within the second phase of the project will be financed by HEP-Toplinarstvo d.o.o.

New Look of Novi Dvori - EUR 7,000,000.00 ITI co-financing

The project will restore and revitalize six cultural heritage sites along with their surrounding gardens, addressing the qualitative and quantitative deficiencies in public, cultural, tourist, visitor, and economic infrastructure.

The project includes the renovation and revitalization of inadequately used and abandoned protected cultural property (Z-2072) and the construction of a parking lot that will ensure adequate access to the site and installation of a solar power plant.

The revitalization of the Zagreb Funicular - EUR 5,000,000.00 ITI co-financing

The project plans to undertake a comprehensive renovation of the Zagreb Funicular, located at Josip Eugen Tomić Street 7a, Zagreb. This site is part of the cultural heritage of the Historic Urban Area of the City of Zagreb and is listed in the Register of Cultural Goods of Croatia.

The goal of the project is to protect and preserve the funicular as part of Zagreb's cultural heritage, increase its accessibility, and improve safety during regular operation.

Reserve list of strategic projects:

Greenway – National Cycling Route No. 2

The aim of the project is to increase the use of zero-carbon transport in the urban and suburban areas of the City of Zagreb and Zagreb County.

The Greenway project – National Main Cycling Route No. 2 includes the construction of Route DG2, which follows the flow of the Sava River from the Slovenian border to Left Dubrovčak, with a total length of approximately 132 km. It will also feature additional amenities such as eco-friendly lighting, e-bike chargers, rest areas, parking facilities, information signs, and traffic counters.

Modernization of pedestrian underpasses connected to public transport in the City of Zagreb – phase 2

The project Modernization of pedestrian underpasses connected to public transport in the City of Zagreb – phase 2 includes the reconstruction and equipping of nine underpasses.

The aim of the project is to enable the smooth and safe movement of pedestrians and to ensure the accessibility of public transport.

The revitalization of Lake Jarun

The project involves implementing measures to revitalize Lake Jarun, a key feature of the Jarun Recreational and Sports Centre. It primarily focuses on sediment removal from the lake's bottom to ensure conditions for sports and recreational activities. This includes ensuring water quality, achieving

the required depth for the rowing course to accommodate international competitions, and reducing excessive growth of aquatic vegetation. The goal is to achieve a long-term sustainable ecological balance and maintain the lake's biodiversity.

Construction of the Vrapče marketplace

The reconstruction of the market in Vrapče is a comprehensive project aimed at renovating the market and transforming it into a functional space that meets the needs of residents throughout the day.

Gastro-educational centre of excellence (AGRI FOOD HUB)

The aim of the project is the renovation and revitalization of the neglected space at the Dolac 9 site in order to improve the promotion and sale of domestic products with added value and quality labels. The space in question is designed as a multipurpose space in which the sale and promotion of products with quality labels, consumer education, product tasting, and the organization of events related to local food take place.

In this financial period 2021-2027, the ITI mechanism also foresees the implementation of an open call for the allocation of grants to the members of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration for project proposals on the topic of "Cycling Path System of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration," with a total amount of EUR 8,843,785.28.

9 Results from the previous strategic planning process

The key achievements in the implementation of the ITI mechanism in the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration during the 2014-2020 period include the revitalization of brownfield sites, restoration and revitalization of cultural heritage buildings, renovation of the aging district heating network, construction of new cycling paths, and development of new physical infrastructure for entrepreneurship.



This was achieved through two open calls (“Revitalization of Brownfield Sites” and “Cycling Path System of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration”) and seven strategic projects via direct allocation under the Operational Programme Competitiveness and Cohesion 2014-2020. (OPCC), which resulted in the signing of a total of 24 Grant Agreements to the members of the Zagreb Urban Agglomeration within the OPCC in the amount of EUR 107.5 million.

In the financial period 2014-2020, two open calls were also implemented under the Operational Programme Efficient Human Resources 2014-2020. (OPEHR). These calls were: “Active Inclusion and Improvement of Employability and Development of Innovative Social Services for Vulnerable Groups in 7 Urban Agglomerations/Areas: Osijek, Pula, Rijeka, Slavonski Brod, Split, Zadar, and Zagreb” and “Enhancement of Existing and Expansion of Non-Institutional Care Services in Selected Urban Agglomerations/Areas: Osijek, Pula, Rijeka, Slavonski Brod, Split, Zadar, and Zagreb.” A total of 26 grant agreements were signed, amounting to EUR 6 million.

Strategic projects that were financed under the OPCC in the financial period 2014-2020 are as follows:

1. The Croatian Natural History Museum: Custodian of Heritage as a Catalyst for Development, Research, and Learning – New Croatian Natural History Museum (EUR 9.9 million)
2. City of Zagreb: Greenway – National Cycling Route No. 2 (EUR 760,000)
3. City of Zagreb: Modernization of pedestrian underpasses connected to public transport in the City of Zagreb (EUR 6.3 million)
4. City of Velika Gorica: VG Entrepreneurial Incubator (EUR 2.8m)
5. City of Jastrebarsko: Construction of roads S3-S4-T10 in the Jalševac Economic Zone in Jastrebarsko (EUR 1.5 million)
6. Hep Toplinarstvo d.o.o.: Revitalization of the District Heating Network Aiming to Reduce Energy Losses and Increase Efficiency in the City of Zagreb (EUR 55.9 million)
7. Municipality of Bistra: Restoration of the Old School Building and Cultural-Tourist Revitalization through the ITI Mechanism – EKOMUSEUM BISTRA (EUR 1.3 million)





Urbana aglomeracija
Zagreb