

CROATIA

I.01. Introduction

Year of adherence to the Convention: 1992

Organisation(s) or institution(s) responsible for preparation of report

- Ministry of Culture

I.02. Identification of Cultural and Natural Properties

Status of national inventories

- Inventories, established at national, regional and local levels, have been used as a basis for selecting World Heritage sites
- Compounding the Register of Protected Natural Values, the Register of Cultural Heritage includes the Lists of Protected Cultural Heritage, Cultural Heritage of National Importance and Preventively Protected Heritage

I.03. The Tentative List

- The Tentative List was submitted in 1994
- Revisions submitted in 1998 and 2004
- It is the responsibility of central and regional/local governments, prepared at national and regional levels for cultural heritage, and at the national level for natural heritage

I.04. Nomination of Cultural and Natural Properties for the World Heritage List

Nominations

- Nominations are the responsibility of central and regional/local governments, prepared in collaboration with consultants/experts
- Motivations for nomination: conservation, honour/prestige, site in danger and increased awareness
- Difficulties during nomination: lack of local/regional cooperation, lack of funding, development pressures
- *Ston Historic Nucleus and Old Town and Walls* submitted in 1998 – not examined; *Ancient Pula with the Amphitheatre* submitted in 1998, considered in 2000 – withdrawn; *Varazdin Historic Nucleus and Old Town* submitted in 1998, considered in 2000 – deferred; *Osijek, Tvrda Old Town* submitted in 1999 – deferred; *Kopački Rit Natural Park* submitted in 1999, considered in 2000 – deferred

Inscriptions

- 5 cultural sites: *Historical Complex of Split with the Palace of Diocletian* (1979); *Old City of Dubrovnik* (1979, extension in 1994); *Episcopal Complex of*

the Euphrasian Basilica in the Historic Centre of Poreč (1997); *Historic City of Trogir* (1997); *The Cathedral of St James in Šibenik* (2000)

- 1 natural site: *Plitvice Lakes National Park* (1979, extension in 2000)

Benefits of inscription

- Conservation, honour/prestige, increased funding and awareness

I.05. General Policy and Legislation for the Protection, Conservation and Presentation of the Cultural and Natural Heritage

Specific legislations

- Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Property and Nature Conservation Law, both at the national level
- Management plans are required for national heritage, and plans for Plitvice Lakes are currently being developed
- Specific planning legislation to protect World Heritage exists for Plitvice Lakes National Park
- The establishment of standards in restoration and conservation is envisaged

Other Conventions

Hague Convention (1954), Hague Protocol (1954), London Convention (1969), UNESCO Convention (1970), Granada Convention (1985), Malta Convention (1992), UNIDROIT (1995), Paris Convention (2001), Florence Convention (2000), Ramsar Convention (1971), CITES (1973), Bonn Convention or CMS (1979), Bern Convention (1979), Basel Convention (1989), Convention alpine (1991), Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)

Within revision of the country's legal system, provisions have already been integrated into national legislation on natural properties

I.06. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Organisations, local communities participating in protection and conservation

- Department for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, Croatian Conservation Institute including local units, and Nature Protection Administration, all under the Ministry of Culture
- Museums, libraries and archives
- State Institute for Nature Protection, public institutions for the management of parks and protected areas, established by counties and towns
- Heritage conservation is institutionally integrated
- The private sector, local communities and NGOs are also involved

I.07. Scientific, Technical Studies and Research

- Immense number of site-specific studies

I.08. Financial Resources

National resources and international financial assistance, fund raising

- Funding of World Heritage sites: national and local/regional authority budget allowances, fundraising, NGOs
- The State Party has helped to establish an association for the restoration of Dubrovnik and Ston, and cooperates with international donors for heritage protection
- No additional contributions to the World Heritage Fund have been made

I.09. Training

Professional and institutional training

- Identified training needs: management of cultural monuments and parks, including on-site exhibitions, cooperation with the local community, monitoring
- Heritage training has been received
- International educational institutions are considered important

I.10. International Co-operation

- Cooperation for the protection of World Heritage on the territory of other State Parties: bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements, hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
- Measures to avoid damage to World Heritage on the territory of other State Parties: foundations for international cooperation

I.11. Information, Awareness Building and Education

Information and awareness raising on local, regional national or international level

- Promotion of World Heritage sites is carried out at international, national, regional and local levels through publications, films, postcards, media campaigns, internet and exhibitions
- Presentation and awareness are adequate
- Education of World Heritage protection: school visits, secondary level training of conservation practitioners, postgraduate expert training on restoration and conservation of architectural and cultural monuments

I.12. Conclusions and Recommended Action

Conclusion and proposed actions

- Strengths: The Register of Protected Natural and Cultural Values is a good base for the selection of World Heritage properties. Legislation, involvement of national organisations, local communities, NGOs and the private sector, as well as provision and participation in education and training programs ensure sufficient awareness and protection of heritage

No proposed future actions