

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Bulgaria

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

07/03/1974

1.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Reporting

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
UNESCO National Commission
World Heritage property managers/coordinators

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention

- Tsvetelina Ivanova
Ministry of Environment and Water
State expert
National Nature Protection Service Directorate
Head of department for protected areas and biodive
- Uliana Maleeva
Direction des Musées et du patrimoine culturel,
Ministère de la Culture
Directeur

Comment

There is a mistake in the position of Mrs. Ivanova. She is not head of the department of protected areas but state expert in that department. There is also a change in the telephone and fax number, The right data are pointed below: Tsvetelina Ivanova - state expert Telephone: + 3592/940-61-06; Fax: + 3592 /940-61-27 The right name of the institution in charge of cultural heritage: Ministry of Culture, Cultural heritage, museums and fine arts Directorate

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Daniela Djurkova
Director
National intitute for immovable cltural heritage
Domain: cultural
- Daud Ibrjam
Director
Regional inspectorate of environment and waters for the town of Russe
Domain: natural
- Rossen Banenski
Director
Pirin National park Directorate
Domain: natural
- Bojidar Dimitrov
Director
National Historic Museum
Domain: cultural
- Lyudmil Vagalinski
Director
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Domain: cultural

1.6 - Comments

1.5.The Ministry of environment and water and its regional departments provides the management and control of the two natural properties which are exclusively state property. The

Inspectorate for Conservation of the Cultural Heritage supervises the compliance of the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Act. Museums conduct the activities for the identification of cultural properties.

2. Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state	Process well-advanced
Local	Process commenced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process well-advanced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?

Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified cultural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified natural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of natural heritage.

2.6 - Are inventories / lists / registers used for the identification of properties for the Tentative List?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

The inventory maintained by the National Institute of Immovable Cultural Heritage, contains data for all sites in the National Register for immovable cultural properties. Data for the archaeological sites - entered in the Automated Information System Archaeological Map of Bulgaria held by the National Archaeological Institute with museum, NIICH and Ministry of Culture. Comprehensive inventories and registers of the natural properties, including nationally and internationally protected areas, i.e. World Heritage Properties, Biosphere reserves, Pan parks, Ramsar sites, Natura 2000 sites, etc. are being maintained in the Ministry of environment

and waters and its competent regional structures – Regional inspectorates for environment and water. Besides the registers which are paper and electronic, each site has a paper and electronic dossier with all the relevant information- designation orders, international diplomas, maps, etc. In the respective municipalities registers and dossiers of the natural protected areas are being maintained as well.

3. Tentative List

3.1 - Potential future nominations (Property name / anticipated year of nomination)

Central Balkan National park beech forests / 2016 - 2017 /
Thracian tombs complex, municipality of Kazanlak / 2016 - 2017 /
Frontiers of the Roman Empire - The Danube Limes in Bulgaria / 2017 - 2018 /
The Magoura cave with drawings from the bronze age / 2017-2018 /

3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Fair
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Fair

3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

Yes

3.5 - If not, what authority(ies) is responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

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3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?

Yes

3.7 - Comments

3.4. Ministry of environment and waters, Ministry of culture, the National commission for UNESCO under the Ministry of foreign affairs are in charge of the approval and the submission of the tentative list. 3.1. and 3.6 At the moment

there is a working group under the Ministry of culture which is preparing a revised Tentative list of the cultural properties. In 2012 was completed a project with funding from the Participatory Program of UNESCO within which project was reviewed the tentative list of the natural properties. As a result the respective forms were completed and submitted to the Secretariat.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Boyana Church	1978-08-23	inscribed
Madara Rider	1978-08-23	inscribed
Thracian Tomb of Kazanlak	1978-08-23	inscribed
Rock-Hewn Churches of Ivanovo	1978-08-23	inscribed
Rila Monastery	1982-04-29	inscribed
Ancient City of Nessebar	1982-04-29	inscribed
The Ancient City of Plovdiv	1982-04-29	not inscribed
Ancient Plovdiv	2005-01-24	withdrawn
Srebarna Nature Reserve	1982-06-15	inscribed
Srebarna Nature Reserve	2007-10-26	inscribed
Pobitite Kamani	1982-06-15	
Rusenski Lom	1982-06-15	
Centralen Balkan	1982-06-15	
Vratchanski Karst	1982-06-15	
The Rocks of Belogradchik	1982-06-15	
Pirin National Park	1982-06-15	inscribed
Pirin National Park	2006-01-10	Incomplete
Pirin National Park	2007-01-02	withdrawn
Pirin National Park	2009-01-28	inscribed
Thracian Tomb of Sveshtari	1985-01-07	inscribed
Two Neolithic Dwellings in Stara Zagora	1985-01-07	deferred

Comment

There isn't any information at the Ministry of Culture that Bulgaria has represented a nomination for the site: Two Neolithic Dwellings in Stara Zagora. The site also isn't listed in the records of the World Heritage Committee 1985 session.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Poor
Other government departments	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants / experts	Fair
Site manager / coordinator	Good

4.3 - Perceived benefits of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit

Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Some benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

4.1. There isn't any information at the Ministry of Culture that Bulgaria has represented a nomination for the site: Two Neolithic Dwellings in Stara Zagora. The site also isn't listed in the records of the World Heritage Committee 1985 session.
 4.2.9. The Natural World Heritage properties – Srebarna Nature reserve and Pirin National Park are exclusively state property and the Ministry of environment and water and its competent regional administrations provide their management and control over the activities. There are no private owners or other type of ownership.
 4.3.1. The national park and managed reserve to which belong the two natural properties are the categories of protection with one of the highest possible legal protection and exclusively state property.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

Constitution of Republic of Bulgaria, Environmental Protection Act, Biodiversity conservation Act, Regulation for management plan preparation, Protected areas Act are the main pieces of legislation which ensure the protection, conservation and presentation of the State party's natural heritage. Constitution of Republic of Bulgaria, Cultural Heritage Act, Regulations for: elaboration of conservation and management plans for immovable cultural properties; presentation of cultural properties

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Ordinance on the procedures for identifying, reporting, providing status and to determine the category of immovable cultural properties, access and circumstances subject to registration in the National Register of immovable cultural properties. / 2012 / national / cultural / www.mc.government.bg
Ordinance for the terrain archaeological research / 2011 / national / cultural / www.mc.government.bg
Ordinance on the establishment, content, maintenance, storage and use of national documentary archive of the National Institute of immovable cultural heritage and scientific archives of museums / 2012 / national / cultural / www.mc.government.bg
Ordinance on the terms and conditions for the reproduction of cultural properties in copies, replicas and objects for commercial purposes / 2010 / national / cultural / www.mc.government.bg
Ordinance for establishment, maintenance and submission of information from automated information system / 2011 / national / cultural / www.mc.government.bg
Water management Act / 1999 / national / cultural and natural / www.moew.government.bg
Waste Management Act / 2003 / national / cultural and natural / www.moew.government.bg
Spacial planning Act / 2001 / national / cultural and natural / www.mrr.government.bg
Hunting and game Protection Act / 2000 / national / natural / www.maf.government.bg

Regulation for Appropriate assesment of plans programs and projects for compatibility with the objectives of Natura 2000 / 2007 / national / natural / www.moew.government.bg
Regulation for EIA for investment proposals / 2003 / national / cultural and natural / www.moew.government.bg
Act on the Black sea coast spatial development / 2008 / national / cultural and natural / www.mrr.government.bg
Tourism act / 2013 / national / cultural and natural / www.mi.government.bg
Ordinance on the conditions and procedures for establishing and maintaining a public register of persons entitled to engage in conservation and restoration activities / 2011 / national / cultural / www.mc.government.bg
Medicinal plants Act / 2000 / national / natural / www.moew.government.bg
Regulation for assignment of activities in protected areas which are exclusively state property / 2000 / national / natural / www.moew.government.bg
Genetically modified organisms Act / 2005 / national / natural / www.moew.government.bg

5.3 - Comment

The Protected Area Act and Cultural Heritage Act determine the identification, management, control and the responsible institutions for the cultural and natural properties and respectively World Heritage properties. The Bulgarian legislation ensures the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage at all levels by application of Environmental, Cultural impact assessment, Strategic environmental impact assessment and appropriate assessment for compatibility with Natura 2000

5.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage?

The legal framework is adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

5.5 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage be enforced?

Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

Comment

European Landscape Convention CBD CITES Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals MAB Convention for: the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict; the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage; the Protection of the Underwater Cultural heritage; the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate coordination and integration.

5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.10 - Comments

5.6 European Cultural Convention. 5.6 Natura 2000 5.8 The legislation in force requires active involvement of the local communities in the processes related to the management and protection of the Properties. The local communities are encouraged to participate in the public hearings organized within the procedures for development of management plans, environmental and cultural impact assessment and strategic environmental assessment for plans, programs and investment proposals to be carried out

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?

There is effective cooperation between principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?

All principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

6.3 - To what degree do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

The national legislation is harmonized and ensures the cooperation of the respective agencies and governmental institutions in identification, protection and presentation of the heritage at all levels.

7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

7.1 - Is there a research programme or project specifically for the benefit of World Heritage properties?

There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Sustainable management of Srebarna Managed reserve and Beli Lom Strict Reserve / 2013 - march 2015 national and regional natural
<http://ope.moew.government.bg/bg/news/newsdetail/from/current/id/610>
 Within the project, up to 31 march 2015 will be updated the management plan of Srebarna Managed reserve and will be developed one for its buffer zone. These documents are an important prerequisite for the sustainable management of both the reserve and adjacent territories. Management and restoration activities are also foreseen. These will include cleaning of the canal connecting the lake Srebarna and Danube river from sediments and vegetation. Besides, an expert system for automatic reading of the water level will be constructed and a center for monitoring and public access will be created. The project also provides for repairs of the administrative building in the Managed reserve and the Natural History Museum in the village. Restoration of visitor infrastructure in the reserve and information support with signs will be carried out as well. The project will support the improvement of the conservation state of the water ecosystem;
- Sustainable management of Pirin National park / 2015 national and regional natural
http://pirin.bg/eng/index_en.html
 The project envisages elaboration of a new management plan for the National park, development of tourism infrastructure; carrying out of information and education activities and activities related to the restoration of natural habitats and habitats of species. Through the implementation of the above project is envisaged a renovation of the existing tourist infrastructure, in line with the European standards and legislation as well as demarcation of the boundaries of the World heritage Property.
- Management and conservation plan preparation for Ancient city of Nessebar / 2012 national and local cultural
<http://pou-nesebar.org/en/>
 At the time the plan is not approved and entered into force
- Belief in Nessebar project / 2011 - 2013 national and local cultural
pou-nesebar.org/bg/prilozhni-produkti/proekt-vyara-v-nesebar/
 Conservation, restoration and socialization of St. John the Baptist church and St. Paraskeva in Nessebar. Specialized scheme for territorial planning of the cultural and touristic route

7.3 - Comments

Within the two projects, funded by the Operational Program environment 2007-2013, scientific researches will be provided

and the information will be consequently used for management plan preparation. Some archeological researches in the Ancient city of Nessebar Seismic monitoring -Rila Monastery, Rock-hewn churches of Ivanovo; Instrumental monitoring -Madara Rider Madara Rider -French-German-Bulgarian Project for handling the problems of biological impairment

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of sustained funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of fixed term funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Major source of fixed term funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Not applicable
NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of fixed term funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

8.2 - Involvement of State Party in the establishment of foundations or associations for raising funds and donation for the protection of World Heritage

Yes

8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage

Yes

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

Human resources are adequate but additional staffing would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

8.6 - Comments

8.1.4. There are funds ensured by Operational Program Environment (European Regional fund) - Priority axis 3 - Conservation of Biodiversity. The administrations of the natural properties are beneficiaries to this Program and are currently implementing huge projects related to the Properties with funding from this source. The Operational Program for Regional Development ensures funding for the management, conservation and presentation of the cultural properties. 8.2. There is a State Enterprise for management of environmental

activities under the Ministry of environment and waters, which provides funding for environmental activities, management and restoration activities in Protected areas, including WH properties, public awareness campaigns, etc. 8.3. According to the Cultural Heritage Act, revenues from cultural activities shall be deposited to the budget of the respective administration or municipality and spent for protection conservation and restoration of cultural properties.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy, Department of History and Theory of Architecture / national / cultural package of disciplines in profile
- University of Library Studies and Information Technologies / national / cultural UNESCO between faculty department
- Institute for public administration / national / natural and cultural ensures training of experts working in the field of environment and culture and other sector public sectors

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	Medium priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Medium priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	Medium priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium priority
Other	Not applicable

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

9.4 - Comments

9.3.3. There are national strategies in the fields of Environment and Culture, parts of which cover the capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

10.1.3. International project "Danube Limes Brand" - Frontiers of the Roman Empire 10.2.1. 2013 - Nessebar renewed its certificate as a member of goodwill in the organization of World Heritage cities. Nessebar is twinned with the following World Heritage cities: Ohrid, Budapest, Kotor, St. Petersburg Madara Rider -French-German-Bulgarian Project for handling the problems of biological impairment

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Regional
Local

11.1.9 - Comments

11.1.2. The following films have been produced for the cultural properties: 2013 - "30 Years Nessebar in UNESCO", documentary 2013 - "Wonders and mysteries of the Rila Monastery", documentary 2008 - "At Transfiguration" Ivanovo rock-hewn monastery, documentary 2009 – the National Museum of History issued disc with 20 short films dedicated to Boyana Church 2013 - Japanese TV and Romanian TV made movies about Sveshtari Archaeological reserve Many films for both natural Properties have been also produced in the years 11.1.8. "Days of Pirin" Forum with the participation of local residents, municipalities, school children has been annually organized by Pirin National park Directorate. Since 1994 - "National Ecoforum Srebarna" for school children has been annually organized by the United children's complex in the town of Silistra in cooperation with the Regional Inspectorate for Environment and waters for the town of Russe 2006 - a Photo exhibition "Heritage in Young Hands" was held in Sofia 2012 - Third National Conference on archeology, history and cultural tourism "Bulgaria in the World Heritage" was held in Shumen 2012 - an exhibition dedicated to the 40 anniversary of the World Heritage Convention was organized in partnership with the Ministry of environment and water, Ministry of culture and Sofia municipality at which all of the Bulgarian sites were exposed. 2013 - A travelling exhibition dedicated to the 50 anniversary of Pirin national park was organized and exposed in different Bulgarian towns

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are no strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
General public	Fair

11.2.3 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme*?

The State Party participates in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Often
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Often
Youth Forums	Often
Skills-training courses for students	Occasionally
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Often
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Often
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

11.2. There is a special Regulation for presentation of the cultural properties, including WH. There are particular projects, aimed at education, information and awareness building realized in some of the cultural Properties. The management plans for the two natural properties envisage particular activities in the field of education, information and awareness building to be held. The two administrations in charge work actively in the respective field, following their annual programs. The activities are financially supported by the State budget and the EU Operational Program Environment. 11.2.4.1. The World Heritage in Young Hands Kit was distributed to the administrations of the natural properties for application in their daily work. The Kit is also available in the Ministry of education and science and some schools, which have already started to apply it. In the recent years the Ministry of education and science and several schools from different parts of Bulgaria started to apply training courses in World heritage for teachers. These schools have also developed projects and international initiatives in this regard. 11.2.4.3. National Ecoforum Srebarna for school children has been annually organized by The United Children's complex in Silistra since 1994. 11.2.4.6. Activities linked to heritage are organized within the framework of UNESCO Associated schools, i.e. National Eco forum Srebarna. The Unesco Associated schools regularly participate in the youth forums dedicated to World Heritage in SEE region.

12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

12.1. State Party's implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification of heritage
Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.
Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: Poor
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Not applicable
Local communities / residents: Poor
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Not applicable

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
Human resources are adequate but additional staffing would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Poor
Youth : Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

12.2. Actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (identified from table 12.1).

12.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to six)

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

5 General Policy Development						
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
5.7	There is adequate coordination and integration.	National legislation is consistent with international conventions in which Bulgaria is a party.	The national legislation requires: - Ensuring of adequate legislative protection for cultural and natural properties, including special laws and sub normative documents; - Preparation of management plans for cultural and natural properties; -Establishment of administrations (institutions) which to ensure the protection of cultural and natural heritage; - Protection of the cultural and natural properties in case of natural disasters and armed conflicts. - Preservation and presentation of archeological and architectural heritage.	Ministry of Environment and Water and Ministry of Culture	permanently	May be required

12.3.3 - Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

13.1 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Yes

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

The space dedicated for answers and comments is quite insufficient. The answers regarding cultural and natural properties are sometimes quite different and the questionnaire do not allow to distinguish them well.

13.3 - Please rate the level of support from the following entities for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM	No support
ICOMOS national / regional	Poor
IUCN national / regional	No support

13.4 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most required information was accessible

13.5 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from the previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair
State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you