



FIRST MANAGEMENT PLANNING WORKSHOP REPORT

“TOWARDS STRENGTHENED GOVERNANCE OF THE SHARED TRANSBOUNDARY NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE LAKE OHRID REGION”

[25-26 MARCH 2015, KORÇA, ALBANIA]



First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary	4
2. Introduction	6
3. Integrated Management Planning Workshops.....	7
4. First Management Planning Workshop Objectives	7
5. Workshop Summary.....	8
(a) Welcome Remarks.....	8
(b) Update on Project Progress and Introduction to the Objectives of the Workshop	9
(c) State of Natural and Cultural Heritage	10
I) New management structure of protected areas in Albania – Protected Areas Agency	10
II) Pogradec Protected Landscape – management structure and management planning process	11
III) Prespa National Park – management structure and management planning process.....	13
IV) State of cultural heritage in the Lake Ohrid region	14
V) Update on the state of the Lake Ohrid Region World Heritage management plan development in FYR of Macedonia	16
(d) Thematic Working Group Session on the Stakeholder Analysis	18
I) Civil society and communities	18
II) Sustainable tourism	20
III) Urban planning and development	21
IV) Waste.....	22
(e) Presentation of a Roadmap for the Development of an Integrated Management Plan.....	23
(f) Working Session: Continuation of Analysis of Stakeholders and Identification of Potential Contributors for the Management Planning Process.....	24
Working group 1: natural heritage (notes prepared by IUCN).....	24
Working group 2: cultural heritage (notes prepared by ICOMOS and ICCROM)	26

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

4. Conclusions	29
ANNEX 1 – First Management Planning Workshop Agenda	31
ANNEX 2 – List of Workshop Participants.....	33
ANNEX 3 Stakeholder Core Group	36
ANNEX 4 Thematic Working Group Stakeholder Analysis Results.....	38
ANNEX 5: Working Session on Stakeholders and Identification of Potential Contributors for the Management Planning Process	41
ANNEX 6: List of Useful documents and Links Identified throughout the Workshop	43
ANNEX 7: Workshop Photos.....	44

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

1. Executive Summary

The first Management Planning Workshop took place on 25 and 26 March 2015 in Korça, Albania, in the framework of the project "Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid Region", a three-year European Union and UNESCO initiative to reinforce the protection and sustainable development of the Lake Ohrid region.

Overall project activities include the reinforcement of transboundary cooperation, the establishment of integrated management mechanisms, and capacity building on management effectiveness. Activities also aim to identify and safeguard cultural and natural assets, to provide technical assistance to national authorities for the preparation of a transboundary World Heritage property extension file, as well as to implement a waste awareness campaign.

The first Management Planning Workshop is part of a series of five workshops to support the elaboration of an integrated management system for the Lake Ohrid region.

A total of 31 representatives attended the workshop, including national authorities from the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Culture of Albania and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, local authorities from Pogradec and Korça, as well as representatives of UNESCO and the Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee, ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN.

The workshop began with an update on the project progress and an introduction to the workshop objectives. Following the presentations of key stakeholders from national and regional levels on the management mechanisms and state of cultural and natural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region, the two main working sessions focused on wide reaching stakeholder analysis. This was achieved through first a thematic approach around the key themes of the project (waste, sustainable tourism, urban development and spatial planning, civil society and communities), followed by working sessions in groups according to nature / culture and the presentation of the results of each working group. The various compositions and sizes of the groups yielded lively discussions and a multifaceted picture of the Lake Ohrid region.

Following these working sessions, a clear picture of the core and extended stakeholder group emerged and was agreed upon by the participants of the workshop. In particular, it was found that stability and continuity of participation in the project activities and workshops is crucial to ensure the achievement of the defined objectives and overall goal. Workshops and intermediate meetings represent milestones in the project in which progress made in between sessions is shared and issues discussed: therefore continuing the activities between the workshops is of utmost importance. Also, sustaining the participation of young staff members in the project activities that can ensure the follow-up of workshops offer the opportunity to build capacity within the Albanian institutions throughout the project and contribute to the effective management of the Lake Ohrid region in the long-term. Finally, it has been recognized that local administrations and their technical staff need to be fully involved. During the workshop

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

participants also acknowledged that further coordination among national and local authorities is needed for the success of the project.

The list of most relevant stakeholders elaborated during the working sessions is to be reviewed and validated by the Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Culture to establish the core group that will participate in the following workshops and project activities.

The next management planning workshop is scheduled for June 2015.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

2. Introduction

The EU-UNESCO project "Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region" is coordinated by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and it is a joint project with the Albanian Ministry of Environment and Ministry of Culture, and the Ministries in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (for Environment and Spatial Planning as well as Culture), and the Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Convention (ICCROM, ICOMOS and IUCN).

The Lake Ohrid region has a unique natural and cultural diversity. However, there are multiple factors that affect the natural and cultural heritage of the region, including unplanned urban development, challenges in waste management, the alteration of natural habitats, the need for more effective management, as well as exhaustion of natural resources. Only the implementation of transboundary natural and cultural strategies through coordinated planning can successfully attain positive outcomes for these issues.

The EU-UNESCO project provides an opportunity to address these factors by supporting and facilitating transboundary cooperation among national and regional institutions, as well as by enhancing the knowledge of the natural and cultural resources in the area. Also, the protection of the Lake's natural and cultural assets can contribute to the development of new economic activities by local and international stakeholders in the region, including sustainable tourism.

During the Inception Workshop in September 2014 in Tushemisht, Albania, the aims of the project and the existing protection plans in the Lake Ohrid Region were discussed. Based on these discussions and needs identified in this workshop, a series of five workshops was designed to enhance management effectiveness for the region. The series of Management Planning workshops aims to support the development of effective management, a more layered approach to heritage protection that takes into account social, economic and environmental factors that affect the Lake Ohrid region. The implementation of effective management systems by State Parties is an important requirement for the nomination of properties for the World Heritage List and in the long-term to safeguard the natural and cultural values of the site.

The identification of stakeholders is a crucial activity to provide further tools for transboundary cooperation and for developing effective management strategies. During the workshop, the Administrative Division Reform that will restructure Albanian communes into larger municipalities was recognized as an important factor that will affect the roles and competences of local stakeholders and potentially facilitate coordination and an integrated approach for the long-term conservation of heritage in the region.

The strategic support and technical collaboration from all project partners are crucial for the implementation of this initiative. Only through the active involvement of all participants will it be possible to safeguard and promote the integrity of the natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region.

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

3. Integrated Management Planning Workshops

The series of five two-day workshops is designed to support the establishment of management mechanisms that build upon and strengthen those already in place at national and transboundary levels. The series also provides tools to design an integrated management system for the Lake Ohrid Region as a potential mixed transboundary World Heritage property, thereby also advancing the substantial work undertaken by the authorities of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in terms of management planning for the already inscribed property. The workshops will also contribute to ensure that the Outstanding Universal Value of the already inscribed property sustain the recognition and integration in the management system also of values recognized at the national and local levels.

The workshops include different activities:

- A theoretical component
- Participatory group work
- Reinforcing management planning work ongoing between individual workshops

The series of workshops aims to develop the following aspects:

- Establishment of core team and management plan preparation statement including stakeholder identification
- Property vision and management objectives
- Stakeholder consultation and assessing current management systems
- Management measures to meet emerging needs
- Management actions

4. First Management Planning Workshop Objectives

The first steps towards preparing an integration to the existing management for the Lake Ohrid in the FYR of Macedonia involve thinking about and developing ways of ensuring active participation by all key stakeholders and the wider community. Understanding current breadth of participation in conservation and management at the property and understanding why and when engagement with partners and stakeholders is appropriate during the preparation of the management plan are both essential steps for the effective management and long-term support for the protection and conservation of the Lake Ohrid Region.

Four key objectives shaped the first workshop in order to ground the management planning process thereafter:

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

- Understanding the property, on the base of a sound knowledge, as a necessary preliminary step to outline how the extension contributes to the articulation of the Outstanding Universal Value and the selected criteria of the World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region", and the state of management processes in the Lake Ohrid region
- Identification of planning documents relevant for the preparation of the World Heritage extension nomination file and management planning
- Analysis of stakeholders – continuation of the stakeholder analysis started at the Inception Workshop (Tushemisht, Albania, September 2014) with particular emphasis on management planning
- Identification of potential contributors to the management planning process in the framework of the World Heritage upstream nomination process

5. Workshop Summary

The first Management Planning Workshop was divided in three parts: welcome remarks, presentations by key national and regional stakeholders about the state of cultural and natural heritage in the Lake Ohrid region, with a particular focus on the existing management structures and planning processes and two participatory working sessions.

Two main working sessions focused on a thorough stakeholder analysis. The first session had a thematic approach around the key themes of the project (waste, sustainable tourism, urban development and spatial planning, civil society and communities). The second working session was organized in groups according to nature / culture. Results of each working group were presented to all workshop participants. The various compositions and sizes of the groups allowed dialogue across different sectors and a more integrated review of the stakeholders present in the Lake Ohrid region.

(a) Welcome Remarks

Welcome remarks were presented by representatives from Albania, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and UNESCO.

Mr Sinisa Sesum, Head of the Antenna Office in Sarajevo of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, stressed the importance of the project to improve the integrity of the World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" by creating opportunities to extend the site to Albanian part of the Lake.

Mr Ardit Konomi, Prefect of Korça Region Albania, welcomed the workshop participants to Korça and highlighted the importance of the EU-UNESCO project to further strengthen cooperation in the region both on international and regional levels.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Mr Pellumb Abeshi, General Director of Environmental Policies, Ministry of Environment, voiced his appreciation over the concrete implementation of the project and UNESCO's collaboration with the Ministry of Environment of Albania.

Mr Gjergji Koki, Director of Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage (RDCH) confirmed commitment of Ministry of Culture of Albania and the availability of this institution to collaborate with all necessary technical assistance to the project and to cooperate with partners in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Mr Goran Patcev expressed on behalf of the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia the commitment of the authorities to cooperate with all stakeholders in the Lake Ohrid region and to share useful knowledge on the management planning process and the elaboration and implementation of safeguarding measures for cultural and natural heritage.

(b) Update on Project Progress and Introduction to the Objectives of the Workshop

Alexandra Fiebig, Project Officer, Europe and North America unit, World Heritage Centre, UNESCO, presented the progress of the project as well as the objectives of the First Management workshop.

The project "Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid Region" is a EU-UNESCO initiative to improve transboundary cooperation and coordinated management effectiveness in the Lake Ohrid Region, as well as to identify and safeguard its natural and cultural assets. The project was developed by UNESCO in cooperation with national authorities and Advisory Bodies to the World Heritage Committee (IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM) on the basis of April 2012 Scoping Mission findings. The project is financed by the European Union with contribution of 1,7 million EUR and the Ministry of Environment of Albania co-finances 240 000 USD.

The updated plan of activities for the upcoming years was presented. The expected activities for the first year include a second transboundary platform meeting, the preparation of baseline assessments and the mapping of natural and cultural resources and values, a capacity building programme focused on the preparation of an integrated management plan as well as the preparation of communication materials. Preliminary identification of soft-based tourism and sustainable development opportunities have also started in the first year with an assessment of the current state of tourist infrastructure, as well as the preparation of a draft for a strategy document focusing on sustainable development opportunities and soft-based tourism which will contribute to the integrated management planning process.

For the second and third year, work will continue towards the finalisation of baseline assessments and the mapping of cultural and natural heritage in the region, as well as the completion of the integrated management plan. Five thematic trainings are also proposed, and technical assistance for preparation of the extension dossier is will be provided by the Advisory

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Bodies to the core team from the Albanian national authorities to assist the drafting process. The strategy document for sustainable development opportunities and soft-based tourism will be completed and soft nature-based tourism infrastructure will be designed and installed, including the establishment or refurbishment of walking paths, information boards in English and local languages and viewpoints to reinforce the quality of the tourism destinations in the region.

Finally, specific pilot actions on waste water and solid waste will include the installation of waste disposal infrastructure and the implementation of a waste awareness campaign.

The end of the project is expected by summer 2017, when it is envisaged that the nomination file for the extension of the World Heritage property "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Lake Ohrid region" can be submitted by the national authorities for examination by the World Heritage Committee.

Since the inception workshop in Tushemisht, Albania, progress of the project includes three areas:

- successful conclusion of the inception process with a preliminary stakeholder analysis
- elaboration of the management planning workshops for the Capacity-Building programme
- design of the visibility strategy, including creation of the project's visual identity, communication activities and materials that will accompany each milestone of project, the website with all the project's documents, news and updates. The website is available at: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/lake-ohrid-region>

(c) State of Natural and Cultural Heritage

1) New management structure of protected areas in Albania – Protected Areas Agency

Zamir Dedej, General Director of the National Agency of Protected Area (NAPA), introduced the current network of protected areas in Albania, which at the moment constitutes 16% of the territory, although the aim is to reach coverage of 20%. There are 6 categories of protected areas, four Ramsar sites and one Biosphere reserve (Prespa and Ohrid).

NAPA is a newly created agency whose aim is to overcome the problem of limited management capacity in protected areas in Albania and to ensure the implementation of national nature protection laws. Its main objectives and elements are:

- Gathering and distribution of information related to Albanian protected areas
- Environmental education and public awareness for the protected areas
- Support of the sustainable economic activities inside the protected areas

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

- The Agency will have its own identity, including a logo, and its own budget
- There will be a General Directorate in the capital and regional administrations in the regions
- The Agency will try to raise funds from the activities inside the protected areas

The structure of NAPA was approved on 12 March 2015. The role of the General Director is both technical and political, and it involves working primarily with 20 employees split between 2 Directorates, as well as working together with the 12 newly hired directors and staff for the 12 regional departments. These departments are located within regional and local government headquarters, but in the future they might be located within the protected areas with the purpose of reinforcing management effectiveness. For each structure, there is one director of the administration, one section of management and one section of monitoring. Management capacity and expertise will be reinforced thanks to training of staff drawn into NAPA from the Forestry Directorates.

The main pillars for the future work at NAPA are:

- Strengthening the role of the administration
- Decentralization of decision-making and working towards the aim to pass into protected areas structure rather than the current region-based approach
- Improve the financial aspects of protected areas, including potential funds from activities within the area recognizing their capacity often neglected to date to host activities and augment natural heritage awareness
- Promote the protected areas as a place for education and information
- Support the development of sustainable tourism activities
- Develop a new law and all related by-laws
- Increase the surface of protected areas and their management

II) Pogradec Protected Landscape – management structure and management planning process

Sandri Kycyku, member of the bilateral secretariat of Lake Ohrid Watershed Management Committee, introduced the main features of the Pogradec Protected Landscape and its land use.

The values associated with Pogradec Protected Landscape are its biodiversity and the presence of rare species and large number of endemic species. The area is a bio-corridor for a

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

diverse community of fauna and flora in the terrestrial ecosystem. In addition to seven cultural and historical monuments, natural monuments are present, including trees, caves and water sources.

According to law 8906 dt 6.6.2002, the Pogradec protected area is protected under the fifth category, and the level of protection is the fourth one. Therefore, a list of activities is prohibited within the limits of the site:

- Planting of monoculture forest
- Neutralization of the waste and light of fire outside of the assigned place
- Hunting with poison substances
- Dissemination of animals and non-country originated plants
- Construction of motorways, sailing canals and urban areas
- Organization of rallies with vehicles, motorbikes and bicycles
- Circulation with transport means out of roads and assigned places (except the state vehicles, ambulances, fire brigade vehicles, agriculture, forestry, water management and veterinary machinery)

The area is currently managed by the Pogradec section of the Regional Forest Services (but will move under the new local arm of NAPA). Also, the Water and Forest Protection Inspectorate is responsible for enforcement of the law in the protected area, and the Regional Agriculture Directorate is responsible for administration of fishery activities.

The Bilateral Lake Ohrid Watershed Management Committee has a mandate grounded in Albanian legislation with specific roles, including the prevention and control of water pollution in the Lake Ohrid Watershed, soil protection from erosion, depletion and pollution, the sustainable use of the natural resources of the watershed, as well as the protection of the biodiversity and the cultural and natural elements in the area.

The composition of the Pogradec protected landscape management committee was formalized in November 2012. The members of the committee are representatives from the central, regional and local governments, private land owners, representatives from the Forest Directorate Service, the Regional Environmental Agency, NGOs, etc.

The main roles of the committee are the administration and protection of the protected area including the implementation of the management plans, the maintenance of environmental quality and the promotion of the sustainable development and the implementation of the requirements for sustainable use of natural resources.

The expected results of the Pogradec protected area are:

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

- to strengthen the protection area management system
- to increase habitat and biodiversity protection and conservation
- to develop the recreational and sustainable touristic use
- to develop sustainable agriculture and social economic activities
- to enhance scientific research and education

During the discussion of the presentation, more information became available:

- Fisheries: a joint secretariat is constituted by the Ministry of Agriculture (for productive activities) and NAPA. The law on fishery and aquaculture regulates fisheries through the creation of a Federation with coordinating responsibilities. It is envisaged that NAPA will sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Federation, including the main areas around the Lake Ohrid. The fishery law in 2012 provided an organizational framework for fishing in the lake, involving 160 members (fishermen) and an administrative council. Fishing in Pogradec is carried out in a traditional way. Some salmonids are protected by law and their reproduction is being monitored and encouraged.
- Management plan: the full adoption of the existing plan by FYR of Macedonia is pending. The current management plan is a technical document based on the feasibility study and dialogue process with stakeholders. The process for making changes to the draft management plan or shaping its implementation to include the potential property extension has not yet been defined. It is envisaged that NAPA will be a lead party to implement an integrated management plan for the Albanian side.
- Municipality participation: recent administration changes will unify the Pogradec administrative districts under a single municipality. It is important that the Master Plan of the new Municipality complies with the Management Plan. The Municipality Urban Plan will pass through Strategic Impact Assessment procedures in accordance with the latest national legislation and EU directives. It is expected that the planning instruments shall also integrate a strategic impact assessments into its project approval procedures.

III) Prespa National Park – management structure and management planning process

Olsi Duma, representative of the Prespa National Park, introduced the vision and mission that underline the site's management. The Strategic National Plan was presented, which includes the elaboration of studies for fauna, birds, plants and other species.

The strategy for the management of Prespa National Park focuses on its natural assets, and returning them to their original condition in cases in which they have been mistreated.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

The values and biodiversity of the national park include more than 1130 plants. The Prespa Lake has been inhabited for more than 7000-8000 years, but most damage was done in the last 100 years.

A series of monitoring tools and signage and other communication initiatives are used and attention is being given to developing them further. Also, a visitor centre is planned at each of the two entrances.

IV) State of cultural heritage in the Lake Ohrid region

Joli Mitrojorgji and Rexhep Halili from the Institute of Monuments of Culture presented the state of cultural heritage in the Albanian area of the Lake Ohrid region. Among the 28 monuments identified at this stage in and around Pogradec, it was noted that there are different heritage typologies, including castles, bridges and fortifications from as early as the 5th century BC.

Pogradec Castle is an Illyrian-Albanian settlement. It was used for over 1000 years by the population of the surrounding area. The area was occupied in 5th century BC and since the 4th BC this Illyrian residential center was equipped with protective walls. It was a small, residential unit built with light material protected by the walls, which served as a stronghold for the surrounding area. From the archaeological findings it emerged that its inhabitants were involved in agriculture, fishing and various crafts and had relationships with the populations of the neighbouring territories.

The Basilica of Lin, which dates back to the early Christian period (6th century AD), is located on the top of the hill that forms the Lin peninsula, which is surrounded on three sides by the Lake Ohrid.

Its dating is based on the technique and style of the mosaics, as well as on the artifacts found there, i.e. jars, *pithoi*, fragments of glass vessels, but above all it was confirmed by 6 coins belonging to the period of emperors Justin I and Justinian (518-565). The predominant colors of the mosaics are white, black and red, but other colours can also be found such as coffee, green, yellow, orange. The motifs used are those of the various scenes linked to the Eucharist, motifs with braids, scenes from the world of water, birds, various flowers, where the most interesting are the lotus flowers, swastika, as well as some little motifs used in other mosaics of Albania such as rabbits and bees.

Archaeological sites also include the prehistoric settlement of Zagradies, located at the bottom of the peninsula of Lin, where the residents of the village are known by the name Zagraqe, and the monumental graves of Selces, similar to those already surveyed in the FYR of Macedonia, which have a grade 'A' protection.

The limited data derived from Zagradies prehistoric settlement is available thanks to field research carried out by the staff of the Pogradec museum in the 1960s. The pottery found in the site suggests that the lower part of the peninsula has been populated and inhabited since the Iron Age. The site was declared a cultural monument in 1973.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

The monumental Tombs of Lower Selca are located on a hill which bears the toponym of Gradishta of Selca, which was the name of the village of Lower Selca in Pogradec. At the beginning of 3rd century BC, it became the capital of the Illyrian region. From the ancient necropolis five tombs were discovered, among which four are rocky constructions while one is built with squared blocks, with materials provided by the quarry nearby. Their construction and archaeological material bears architectural features, which, along construction and funerary traditions reflect the status of the person buried. The characteristics of the archaeological findings date them between the 4th and 3rd centuries BC. The discovery of the tombs of the kings in Lower Selca alongside with their architectural values helped to shed light on the history of the Illyrian city at all stages of its development.

The archaeological area of Gradishta Selca is protected through bylaws No.788 dated 29.9.2010. This regulation aims to define the rules for the management of archaeological zone "A" of Gradishta Selca, Pogradec, based on the Law No.9048/2003. The instruments of territorial planning for the Selcë Gradishtën, Pogradec are in the implementation phase, and their respective regulations should be reviewed in order to comply with the zoning map and regulation approved for archaeological Gradishta Selca. Details of the zoning and of the regulations were not provided however it was found that their knowledge would be useful in relation to the overall management system being set up.

The updated knowledge of the state of conservation and accessibility of the above mentioned monuments as well as their conservation and enhancement (i.e. signage, landscaping, etc.) is important and is one of the next steps in the process of information collection. It would be useful that synthetic records with their description, location, photographic and graphic documentation as well as their state of conservation is provided as information material.

Joli Mitrojorgji from the Institute of Monuments and Culture focused on the historic centre of Pogradec, which hosts two protected historic districts mostly composed by Cultural Monuments of Grade I, including the Itzca, Kucuku, Riko and Sandri Qipro houses. Additional measures for zoning are being introduced thanks to local and central government cooperation, and the regulation for the Historic Centre of Pogradec is in the process of approval by the Council of Ministres. It was noted that Pogradec as a settlement was also characteristic for its historic routes and its greenery but also for its intangible heritage, as the town of two significant Albanian poets of the 19th and the 20th centuries. There are also proposals to protect further historic buildings under Grade II.

Specific regulations for the management of the Historic Centre and the protected historic area of Pogradec are being developed according to a zoning map which is attached to the Regulation and will be integral part of them: their objective is the protection, conservation and restoration of cultural and historical values of the Historic Centre of Pogradec. Ways of cooperation with local government units of Pogradec for the management, protection and restoration of cultural heritage values of the Historic Centre of Pogradec will be sought through the masterplan.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

A synthetic table of the protected monuments of the region is presented below, all listed as Grade I.

RRETHI I POGRADECIT

NR	EMRI I MONUMENTIT	FSHATI	KOMUNA	BASHKIA	RRETHI	KATEG	INSTITUCIONI I SHPALLJES	NR. VENDIMI	VITI SHPALLJES
1	KALAJA E POGRADECIT			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Rektorati i Universitetit Shtetëror	6	15.01.1963
2	KALAJA E BLLACES	BLLACE	CERRAVE		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
3	KALAJA E ZEMÇES	ZEMÇE	TREBINJE		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
4	GRADISHTA	SELCE E POSHTME	TREBINJE		POGRADEC	I	Aprov..Ligj. Nr. 609,dt,24.05.1948	586 4874	17.03.1948 23.09.1971
5	GRADISHTA	SLIABINJE	PROPTISHT		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
6	VENDBANIMI PREHISTORIK	ZAGRADIA			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
7	SHKEMBI I QYTETIT	SHPELLA E MOKRES			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
8	URA MIDIS FSHATRAVE JOLLE E LLENGE	JOLLE / LLENGE	VELCAN / TREBINJE		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
9	URA NE FSHATIN	GOLIK	PROPTISHT		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
10	URA NE FSHATIN	NIÇË	DARDHAS		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
11	URA NE FSHATIN	ÇEZME	TREBINJE		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
12	URA NE FSHATIN	ZGALLE			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
13	URA NE FSHATIN	SERVERTINE			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
14	URA NE FSHATIN	DUNICË			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
15	URA E TERZIUT	PROPTISHT	PROPTISHT		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
16	MANASTIRI I SHEN MARENES	LLENGE	TREBINJE		POGRADEC	I	Aprov..Ligj. Nr. 609,dt,24.05.1948	586 4874	17.03.1948 23.09.1971
17	RRENOJAT E KISHES PALEOKRISTIANE DHE MOZAIKET	LIN	UDENISHT		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
18	RRENOJAT E KISHES BIZANTINE PRANE STACIONIT TE PESHKIMIT	LIN	UDENISHT		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
19	MOZAIKU	TUSHEMISHT	BUCIMAS		POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
20	MOZAIKU I LINIT	LIN			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	1886	10.06.1973
21	BANESA E ARIF SELAUDIN BIÇOKUT	DËRDUSH			POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	8	18.12.1987
22	BANESA E VËLLEZËRVE ICKA, Lagja "Burimeve"			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	8	18.12.1987
23	BANESA E VËLLEZËRVE KUÇUKU L." Burimeve"			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	8	18.12.1987
24	BANESA E POETIT LASGUSH PORADECI			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	5	23.11.1988
25	BANESA E KRISTAQ PUÇES L."Burimeve"			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	8	18.12.1987
26	BANESA E RINKO GUXHOS Lagja "Burimeve"			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	8	18.12.1987
27	BANESA E SANDRI QIPROS Lagja "Burimeve"			POGRADEC	POGRADEC	I	Komiteti i Kultures dhe i Arteve	8	18.12.1987
28	BANESA E MARO MOKRËS-ka qene baze e lutes	POTGOZHAN			POGRADEC	I	Ministria e Arsimit dhe e Kulturës	957/1	29.04.1983
	ZONA ARKEOLOGJIKE" A" E GRADISHTES SE SELCES,DHE MIRATIMI I RREGULLORES SE ADMINISTRIMIT	SELCE	PROPTISHT		POGRADEC	I	KËSHILLI I MINISTRAVE	788	29.09.2010

V) Update on the state of the Lake Ohrid Region World Heritage management plan development in FYR of Macedonia

Zoran Pavlov, Head of the Department for Documentation, International Cooperation and Administrative Affairs in the Cultural Heritage Protection Office of the FYR of Macedonia Ministry of Culture and National Focal Point for World Cultural Heritage presented an update on

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

the status of the Management Plan for the "Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region" World Heritage property.

The legal background of the property before its inscription in the World Heritage List is available in the World Heritage Committee decisions of 1978/1979/1980. In total, the property consists of 244 archaeological sites. Relevant issues that were identified in the inscription process were the verification of the authenticity of the monuments, the definition of the property's Outstanding Universal Values and the preparation of the many legal acts and documents required for this process.

The updated legislation concerning the protection and management of the World Heritage Property includes the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection (Official Gazette of RM No. 20/04, 115/07, 199/14) and by-law acts (for protection of the cultural heritage), the Law on Managing the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of the Ohrid Region (Official Gazette of RM No. 75/10); the Law on Declaring the Old City Nucleus of Ohrid as a Cultural Heritage of Outstanding Importance (Official Gazette of RM No. 47/11); and the Law on Nature Protection (Official Gazette of RM "No.67/2004, 14/2006, 84/2007), - for protection of the nature.

The property is managed by two Ministries and three municipalities (Ohrid, Struga and Debarca). The Management responsibility is shared by a number of authorities at the local and state level:

- Institution for protection of cultural monuments and Museum of Ohrid - as the authority in the protection of cultural heritage segment
- National institution - Museum Dr Nikola Nezlobinski – Struga, for the protection of the movable cultural and natural heritage
- The Institution - National Park Galicica is authorized for management with a part from the cultural heritage of the Ohrid region, which manages the natural heritage within the park as a whole
- The Institute for Hydrobiology - Ohrid enforces monitoring and researches of the natural heritage of the Ohrid region

In the Law on protection of Cultural Properties, the management plan is recognised as a strategic document for long-term management, protection, conservation, use and presentation of natural and cultural heritage that is issued by the Government of FYR of Macedonia, on the proposal of the Directorate for Environment and the Cultural Heritage Protection Office.

In the process of the elaboration of a Management Plan, a central aim was that of finding a balance between cultural values in heritage conservation and the development of the area. The drafting of the plan took ten years, and several issues came out during the process, as it proved difficult to define the specific goals the plan had to fulfill. The Management Plan is not yet approved; while it may have promoted dialogue, it has not yet substantially changed management practices.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Some of the most relevant challenges that were highlighted by the members of the team working on the management plan for the existing World Heritage property concern the complexity of the process due to the involvement of many disciplines, the need to integrate and coordinate the management plan with the existing management and planning system; the recognition and the support to society's needs; the multiplicity of ownership, stakeholders and jurisdictions; the assessment of the value of the place to the communities and their weighing with a range of management issues, the need to develop an overall vision and, at the same time, to pursue realistic short – medium – long term objectives in relation to the available resources.

(d) Thematic Working Group Session on the Stakeholder Analysis

Thematic working sessions took place for four of the most relevant sectors for the development of an integrated effective management in Lake Ohrid region with a view to developing the core stakeholder group for the management planning process. The aim of these sessions was to identify stakeholders across different areas and levels of competence, as well as to initiate a dialogue among project partners from the natural and cultural sectors. Annex 4 presents a synthetic overview of the stakeholders identified in each thematic group.

1) Civil society and communities

N.B. The institutions represented in this specific group were: Head of National Park Protect Prespa, Head of Protected Areas Korça; the Ministry of Environment (one responsible for integration of projects/coordination of specialists/interface with donors and the other was responsible for biodiversity); two Advisory Bodies, IUCN (Oliver Avramoski) and ICCROM (Jane Thompson).

Premise: there were two broad types of civil society and communities identified during the session:

- NGOs, the many non-profit organizations active in the area
- Active citizenship that expresses the contribution of civil society in more endogenous and thus more sustainable ways

The NGOs

They are normally composed of some enthusiast individuals with language and fund-raising skills. The types found operating in this part of Albania generally pull in capital funds rather than building up a long-term vision and broader ownership by raising money and capacity from membership or volunteering, and they operate under paid posts. The funding mechanisms of these organisations make their impact essentially top-down projects. The NGO sector has become competitive, so the organisations that do not hold up to the competition cease to exist. The top-down funding mechanisms have encouraged such NGOs to come about as an operative arm of many small municipalities (communes).

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Local NGOs are experiencing something of a crisis and struggle with financing. Some NGOs have asked local authorities for training modules to raise capacities, particularly for management and financial expertise since often they come from disciplines that have no expertise in these areas.

A new Albanian law on NGOs is of great significance requiring the NGOs to declare what funds they generate and how they spend it.

Large international NGOs are engaging contracted people to work locally thereby facilitating environmental awareness activities and championing contact between park management and locals. However, these initiatives are more market driven 'services procurement' with only a trace of the idea of social solidarity. For instance, in some cases 5 days of work is being paid to locals, but they are asked to give their time on the 6th day for free. Similarly, the park headquarters provided drinking water to the local school through their pipe connections but obtained garbage collection in exchange.

Recently, an international network of NGOs from the environmental sector got together all focusing on the Prespa protected area: PPNA and SPP, Macedonia Ecological Society, Euronature, the MAVA Foundation among others.

Also of interest is the Prespa KFW project, a German bank's support to empower civil society through school children initiatives.

Active citizenship / People raising – the context and the challenges

Albania in one of many countries in which there has not been a very marked tradition of community associations and active citizenship in recent times. The explanation is worth exploring in order to understand how to overcome difficulties and empower grassroots initiatives. A factor influencing this situation is a history of over centralization of the State encouraging passivity at a local level. Furthermore, political parties have had a significant impact on community life taking up a lot of space (people's time and attention) for shared initiatives and a sense of collective spirit.

The Ohrid and Prespa region also raises the specific challenges of a proper frontier between three countries and the way that can hinder spontaneity in community initiatives and engagement. A ferry line, Ohrid-Pogradec, is available on Lake Ohrid since June 2014. The ferry is a charter service for tourist transportation from Ohrid, FYR of Macedonia, to Pogradec, Albania and vice versa during the tourist season, from June to 15 September. The hour crossing is a phenomenal instrument for forms of sustainable tourism and local cooperation.

Another obstacle is the number of languages in the territory and the large portion of the population on both sides who are hindered as a result: only multilingual members of the communities have been able to find opportunities in the NGO's as they are more successful at securing national or international funds.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Strengths to build on

There is a need to build up endogenous forms of change to how the local communities contribute to future management of the area. The significance of capacities coming from bottom-up initiatives is that they can often be the only thing that outrides political and institutional instability and secures continuity and a strong sense of local ownership.

There is a capacity for the community to pull together and be resilient in the case of significant collective difficulties e.g. problems with water supplies or roads where if such fundamentals are missing they will pull together and step in. Currently, there are also other forms of active citizenship and grassroots initiatives taking place where community members act as a collective. The following are some examples:

- Choral groups, often uniting folk music and new styles
- Religious communities attract significant active citizenship. There are several religious rituals and festivals. The distribution between Muslim and Christian faiths is half-and-half with Muslim in rural areas and Christian in urban areas. Prespa is primarily Christian with only 2 out of 13 villages of Muslim faith
- Hunters clubs (but here they currently constitute a threat to the lake region with pouching traditions that will benefit from awareness raising activities)
- Hikers / Mountaineering groups
- Rotary and Lions Clubs – the volunteer initiatives in Ohrid town
- Primary school environmental clubs in the past
- Lake Ohrid day on 22 June every year. Cross frontier events have taken place but have been losing energy recently and need to be revived and built upon
- Folklore festival in Prespa every year attracts citizens from the FYR of Macedonia to the Albanian part of Prespa (last year was missed for funding shortages).
- Media links. Local television, radio and press appeals strongly to Macedonian communities in Albania and Albanian communities in the FYR of Macedonia

II) Sustainable tourism

The group noted that at the moment there is almost no connection or collaboration between Albanian and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia at state and municipal levels on the topic of sustainable tourism.

Also, within each country connections or collaboration between municipalities is not appropriate or absent. There were no suggestions on how to engage the municipalities, or what organizations or ministries could play a role in that process, but using tourism as an important approach to engage these actors is seen as a possible scenario. The group identified that a specific workshop or study should address this issue.

In terms of the identification of stakeholders, participants agreed that first and second level stakeholders should be involved throughout the whole process.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

The following is the list of the stakeholders identified in the workshop:

	Albania	FYR of Macedonia
1st Level	Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism	Ministry of Economy; Strategy for tourism, with stronger focus on Culture Sector of tourism: M. Bekim Haxhiu Agency for support and development of tourism: Wine route; Monastery route
	Vice-Minister of Tourism (Brunilda Paskali?): In charge of the VISION (the focus used to be around "mountains/nature). Coordination with other Ministries	
	Head of the Department of Tourism (Alfred Dalipin?). Experts: Mr Elton Noti; Mr Enton Diamanti	
	Municipalities (Tourism office): Pogradec (tourism/lake, active in the summer) Korça (to be involved at the strategic level)	Municipalities (No responsible person for culture; but on tourism): Ohrid Struga Debarca
2nd Level	Ministry of Culture: Cultural itineraries and Monuments (Ms Zhuljeta Harasani, General Director for Cultural Heritage, Project Focal Point)	Ministry of Culture; Cultural itineraries, Monuments & traditional buildings
	Ministry of Environment + National Agency of Protected Areas 3rd Level	Ministry of Environment and its Agencies
3rd Level	Ministry of Transport, for the signage on cultural itineraries	Ministry of Transport, for the signage on cultural itineraries
	Ministry of Agriculture for Gastronomy, Fisheries, Agrotourism	Ministry of Agriculture for Gastronomy, Fisheries, Agrotourism
	NGOs, SMEs (crafts), Local actors involved in tourism	NGOs, SMEs (crafts), Local actors involved in tourism

III) Urban planning and development

The participants in the working group belonged to the Institute of the Monument of Culture as well as representatives of the Joint Watershed Committee.

A new law for Spatial Planning has been issued in 2014 (no. 107/2014) that has replaced the one issued in 2009. This change comes along with the reform of local government which aims at absorbing the communes in larger municipalities. On the Albanian side of the Lake Ohrid region, the municipality of Pogradec will absorb the existing communes facing the lake (Buçimas, Tushemisht, Hudënisht).

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

The planning instruments recalled during the working session are the management plan of the Pogradec Protected area, the master plan of the municipality of Pogradec and the plans of the communes. With local government reorganization, also the plans will be modified and updated. According to the legislation, the new master plan for Pogradec will have to comply with the management plan for the protected area and will have to pass through the Strategic Environmental Assessment procedure.

During the discussion, the participants in the workshop agreed that it was necessary to seek clarification concerning the existence, validity and provisions of other regional territorial and thematic plans and of the scope of the existing plans for Pogradec and the neighboring communes.

A list of administrations to be involved in the core and extended teams has been identified. An in-depth examination of the functions, competences and tasks of the above mentioned bodies is necessary to clarify whether they should be included in the core team.

IV) Waste

The group identified the following list of key stakeholders to be involved in activities related to waste component of the project. The group members were not able to identify contact persons and therefore it has been agreed that the list shall be distributed to workshop participants in order to be completed.

Name	Mandate
Municipality of Pogradec + private entity responsible for collection and deposit of waste	Management of waste at municipal level. Applicable laws: National Strategy on Waste; National Action Plan on Waste; Regional Action Plan on Waste; Law on Integrated Waste Management No. 10 463, date 22.9.2001.
Regional Council of Korça (Quarku) and Prefecture for Korça	Management of waste at regional level. Applicable laws: National Strategy on Waste; National Action Plan on Waste; Regional Action Plan on Waste; Law on Integrated Waste Management No. 10 463, date 22.9.2001.
Regional Directorate of Environment - Korça	
Ministry of Environment. Directorate of Environmental Protection	
State Inspectorate for Environment and Forestry. Korça Office	
National Agency for Protected Areas. Administration of Korça Region	

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

CSOs: Network for Nature Conservation	
Water and Waste Water Directorate Pogradec	Provision of drinking water and waste water treatment
Donor community	
Private entities dealing with recycling; collection and deposit of waste	

(e) Presentation of a Roadmap for the Development of an Integrated Management Plan

Tomasz Pezold, Programme Officer, Protected Areas, IUCN presented a road map for the project with emphasis on Lake Ohrid management plan development based on the dynamic work plan.

It is anticipated that the project will be implemented through the following parallel streams:

- Technical work
- Involvement of stakeholders and consultation process
- Capacity building for planning and management

The road map covers the following major steps for the development of the integrated management plan:

- Continuation of stakeholders analysis during the Korça workshop, first of five workshops focused on the preparation of integrations to achieve an integrated management plan for the extended property
- Establishment of core stakeholder group among Albanian institutions
- Analysis of available literature, data, information, plans and existing gaps
- Analysis and integration with other designations (Ramsar sites, potential Natura 2000 sites, national designations, as well as the Man and Biosphere reserve) and sectorial plans
- Baseline assessments, mapping of natural and cultural heritage, including desk and field research and public consultation on cultural and natural heritage assets and their potential to contribute to its Outstanding Universal Value
- Identifying natural and cultural values and attributes and features that convey them

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

- Reviewing the existing Statement of Outstanding Universal Value
- Checking potential Outstanding Universal Value in the extension area against existing World Heritage criteria for the property
- Assessing authenticity and integrity
- Development of programme content and definition and preparation of capacity building materials
- Further 4 two-day workshops focused on the preparation of the integrations to achieve an integrated management plan for the property to be extended
- Series of 5 thematic trainings covering the following themes: a) monitoring, b) climate change adaptation, c) visitor management, d) business planning, f) disaster risk reduction
- Identifying buffer zones
- Drafting the final management plan for the transboundary Lake Ohrid region property (including: monitoring plan; business and financial plan; visitors management plan; disaster risk reduction plan)
- Public consultation of the integrated plan
- Delivery of the final integrated plan for approval

(f) Working Session: Continuation of Analysis of Stakeholders and Identification of Potential Contributors for the Management Planning Process

The second working session was divided thematically between natural and cultural heritage to agree upon the core and extended group of contributors to the Management Planning Process. Annex 5 presents a synthetic overview of the potential contributors identified which served as a basis to develop the core stakeholder group.

Working group 1: natural heritage (notes prepared by IUCN)

The participants worked in groups to list the stakeholders in the nature sector that should be actively involved in the management planning process as members of the Core Management Planning Team or as members of the Extended Management Planning Team.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

Albania:

Members of the Core Management Planning Team

1. Ministry of Environment (Ministria e Mjedisit), General Directorate on Environmental Policies and Implementation of Priorities (Drejtori i Përgjithshëm i Politikave Mjedisore dhe Jetësimit të Prioriteteve)
2. National Agency on Protected Areas
3. National Environmental Agency (Agjencia Kombëtare e Mjedisit)
4. Municipality of Pogradec, Office for Environment
5. Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water (Ministria e Bujqësisë, Zhvillimit Rural dhe Administrimit të Ujërave), Sector on Fishery Policy
6. Water Secretariat
7. Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism

It was proposed that the General Director on Environmental Policies and Implementation of Priorities appoints relevant experts, in particular from among those in the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Department (Drejtorja e Biodiversitetit Dhe Zonave të Mbrojtura) and the Integration and Project Coordination Department (Drejtorja e Integritetit dhe Koordinimit të Projekteve). Also, the Director of the National Agency on Protected Areas may consider the involvement of experts from the Regional Department in Korça.

Members of the Extended Management Planning Team

Additional stakeholder representatives shall be involved in the management planning process with respect to specific topics and issues, including:

1. Experts on urban and spatial/territorial planning, e.g. from the Ministry of Urban Development (Ministër i Zhvillimit Urban);
2. Experts on waste management, including representatives from the following institutions:
 - Ministry of Environment, General Directorate on Environmental Policies and Implementation of Priorities;
 - Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (Ministër i Transportit dhe Infrastrukturës)
 - Municipality of Pogradec.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

3. Fishery experts, in particular representatives of the Fishery Organization (FMO) and the fishery inspector (Fisheries Inspector for Lake Ohrid);
4. Agriculture experts, in particular representatives of the Regional Agricultural Department (or Regional Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection - Drejtori Rajonale të Bujqësisë, Ushqimit dhe Mbrojtjes së Konsumatorit);
5. Representatives of stakeholder in the tourism sector, in particular from the Department for Tourism at the Municipality of Pogradec and the business sector;
6. Representatives of the relevant civil society organizations.

It is expected that the institutions listed above appoint relevant experts to actively contribute in the management planning process.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

The participants agreed that key stakeholders from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia shall also be involved throughout the different stages of the management planning process. The project will use a joint cooperation platform with representatives of both countries, various authorities, including local and central administration, and key stakeholders, which are expected to meet at least six times. It is expected that these meetings will facilitate the involvement of the stakeholders from the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in the creation of joint management processes.

Working group 2: cultural heritage (notes prepared by ICOMOS and ICCROM)

Analysis of the current state of the heritage and available documentation

The management plan for the FYR of Macedonia is due to be approved soon. The current project accompanies the development of the Albanian integration to the existing Lake Ohrid management plan to achieve an integrated plan and the success of this process depends on close transboundary coordination and collaboration, departing with the sharing of the current management plan draft for the existing World Heritage property. This will offer the basis for an identification exercise for common values and attributes, avenues for partnership and also specific differences. Management planning for the Albanian side needs to be accompanied by appropriate structuring of groups and responsibilities, as well as by clarification of the mandate of each stakeholder.

In terms of broader reference for previous and current management planning practice on the Albania side, it was noted that a specific management plan for Apollonia (Albania) is to be approved soon and securing a copy of the draft was deemed vital.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

As for management planning in the FYR of Macedonia, a core team was developed made up of the following: the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of the Environment, the Regional Agency (Ohrid), which includes the whole World Heritage property (and represents 70% of their territorial responsibility); the Municipality of Ohrid, the Municipality of Struga and the Municipality of Debarca.

The process first involved workshops with IUCN and UNESCO; then regular meetings of the core group, formed by the Institute for protection of cultural monuments and museums – Ohrid; National Conservation Center – Skopje; Municipality of Ohrid; Office for Spatial Information System; Real Estate Cadastre Agency; Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid; PE National Park Galichica – Ohrid.

On the Albanian side, it is important to note that in 2015 municipalities will replace communes, so the roles and competences of these new institutions need to be well understood and this new single local authority body for the Albanian side will need to be central to the integrated management planning process.

The Regional Authority for Culture based in Korça is responsible for a very large area (about 20%) of the Albanian area which will potentially constitute the World Heritage property extension and has a complete inventory of Cultural Heritage with geographical coordinates. Moreover, a GIS database is under development by this institution. The Korça Regional Authority for Culture Director and his team will be a vital player in the management planning core team for cultural heritage.

This authority is currently in the process of studying and preparing inventories of the movable (including the Archaeological Museum in Pogradec, under the responsibility of the Municipality) and intangible heritage of the area.

It will be important to define priorities at a local level in a participatory way, and it is vital that current issues faced in the management of cultural assets are addressed in the management planning process. Regarding the coordination among stakeholders, it was noted that the Regional Culture office is not part of the planning process of the Municipalities. There are also challenges for the effective coordination between the Ministry and the Municipalities, as it can depend on the ruling parties at national and local level.

Opportunities also need to be harnessed. The following are some examples:

- Improving management of shops and road signage
- The benefits of a tourism office in Korça where maps and information can be found and an improvement of similar services in Pogradec
- Encouraging more private operators promoting mixed cultural and natural tourism itineraries and experiences by first identifying existing strengths and building on them

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

- Using tourism to sustain other tourism-related activities, i.e., local framing, traditional crafts and local agricultural and alimentary products
- Upgrading visitor infrastructure in the area so it can sustain greater tourism development (e.g. mountain shelters, official tourist guide status, thematic itineraries, updated maps, signage, access to restored monuments)
- More generally, recognizing that certain common interests like sustainable tourism could potentially serve as a bridge to reach out different Municipalities in the area and actively engage them in the process of securing and then managing and conserving a potentially transboundary World Heritage property

It was also noted that for the cultural side, it will be vital to understand the heritage management system in Albania (and also FYR Macedonia) at every level from the site scale to the national constitution in order to understand the precise mandate within which public heritage officers and freelance heritage practitioners are working and other stakeholders are contributing. For example, one of the key questions is whether current legislation promote solely the preservation of the material cultural heritage or also values for participation and public access to heritage processes.

Core team

From the perspective of cultural heritage, a core team needs to meet and coordinate on a regular basis, and includes the following stakeholders:

- Municipalities
- Regional Directorate of National Culture - Korça
- Agency of tourism (from the Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism)
- Institute of Monuments / Ministry of Culture

Other institutions, such as the Ministry of Environment and the NAPA, as well as other thematic ministries or agencies (urban planning, tourism, agriculture and others) could be strategic actors to protect and manage cultural heritage. It was also suggested that Appointees on the project (notably at the Ministry levels) should be defined and maintained for the entire duration of the project in order to provide continuity to the initiative so it best meets management needs.

Further investigation and consultation will reveal whether there are key NGOs, other organisations representing specific trades and traditions or local community groups that contribute to significantly to maintaining cultural values of the Lake Ohrid Region and that should be represented in the core team for cultural heritage contributing to the management planning process.

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

4. Conclusions

The valuable contributions of all participants of the meeting built on new developments since the Inception Workshop in September 2014 and allowed the project to move into a truly operational phase.

All participants of the meeting commended the efforts and the progress made over the last years in order to enhance the preservation of the Lake Ohrid and its surroundings. They also welcomed the creation of the National Agency for Protected Areas – NAPA, and expressed hope that the agency becomes fully operational shortly.

Also, the first management plan for the protected landscape of Pogradec adopted by the Council of Ministers of Albania on December 2014 was welcomed by all participants

It was evident that project success in this case relies particularly strongly on excellent coordination and continuity in contributions. Full cooperation among all stakeholders is to be established with a clear definition of roles and responsibilities for each partner in the process. The participants of the meeting acknowledged the need to ensure full coordination among the following stakeholders:

- a. Local communities concerned
- b. Regional administration
- c. Joint Secretariat of the Ohrid and Prespa Basin Management and the associated Bilateral Lake Ohrid Watershed Management Committee
- d. Ministry of Agriculture of Albania
- e. Ministry of Urban Development of Albania
- f. Ministry of Tourism of Albania
- g. National Agency for Protected Areas
- h. Ministry of Culture of Albania
- i. Ministry of Environment of Albania (main beneficiary to the project)
- j. CSO's active in preservation of natural and cultural heritage of the region
- k. Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Culture of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

Further analysis of the management structures and initiatives that contribute to the safeguarding of heritage can identify other relevant organisations and key actors from civil society that could

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

be integrated into the management planning process or in the implementation of conservation and waste management strategies.

The confirmation of full commitment of the Ministry of Environment towards achievement of all project goals, as stated by Mr Abeshi and Ms Cato, was very welcomed by all meeting participants

The list of the project stakeholders elaborated during the meetings is to be reviewed by the Ministry of Environment and all missing elements are to be added.

The second Management Planning workshop with a focus on property vision in relation to its values and related management objectives is to take place in the course of June 2015.

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

ANNEX 1 – First Management Planning Workshop Agenda

DAY 1 - 25 March 2015

09:00 – 09:40

Welcome and introduction

- UNESCO (Sinisa Sesum)
- Representatives of the Host Country:
Ardit Konomi, *Prefect of Korça*;
Pellumb Abeshi, *Ministry of Environment*;
Gjergji Koki, *RDCH on behalf of the Ministry of Culture of Albania*
Goran Patcev, *on behalf of the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*

09:40 – 10:10

Update on Project Progress and Introduction to the Objectives of the Workshop

- UNESCO WHC (Alexandra Fiebig)

10:10 – 13:00 **State of Natural and Cultural Heritage – Management Structures and Planning Processes**

Presentations followed by discussions.

New management structure of protected areas in Albania – Protected Areas Agency

- Zamir Dedej, *Protected Area Agency*

Pogradec Protected Landscape – Management Structure and Management Planning Process

- Aleksandar Kycyku, *Secretariat of Ohrid and Prespa Basin Management*

Refreshments

Prespa National Park – Management Structure and Management Planning Process

- Olsi Duma, *Prespa National Park*

State of cultural heritage in the Ohrid Lake region – Institutional Arrangements and Planning Processes

- Joli Mitrojorgji, *Institute of Monuments of Culture*

Update on the state of the Lake Ohrid Region WH Management Plan development in FYR of Macedonia

- Zoran Pavlov, *Ministry of Culture*

13:00 – 14:30

Lunch break

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

- 14:30 – 16:00 **Thematic working group session on the stakeholder analysis for the management framework on**
- Civil society and communities
 - Sustainable tourism
 - Urban development and Spatial Planning
 - Waste
- 16:00 – 16:30 **Presentation of Results from the Working Groups**
- One rapporteur per Working Group
- 16:30 – 17:00 **Conclusions and Wrap-Up of Day 1**
- UNESCO (Sinisa Sesum)
- DAY 2**
- 09:00 – 09:30 **Summary of Day 1 and Introduction to Day 2**
- Presentation of a Roadmap for the Development of a Management Plan**
- Tomasz Pezold, *IUCN*
- 09:30 – 13:00 **Working Session:** Continuation of analysis of Stakeholders and identification of Potential Contributors for the Upstream Process Management Planning Process
- Working Group 1: Natural Heritage (IUCN)**
- Working Group 2: Cultural Heritage (ICCROM, ICOMOS)**
- Presentation of Results from the Working Groups and Discussion**
- One rapporteur per Working Group
- Wrap-Up and Conclusions**

ANNEX 2 – List of Workshop Participants

	Name	Title	Country / Organisation	Email
1	Pellumb Abeshi	General Director of Environmental Policies as coordinator for the Ministry of Environment	Albania	pellumb.abeshi@moe.gov.al
2	Ana Aleksova	Ministry of culture-Cultural Heritage Protection Office	FYR of Macedonia	a.aleksova@uzkn.gov.mk
3	Kasiha Bandhyli	Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage (RDCH) Korça	Albania	tika_mb@yahoo.com
4	Odeta Cato	Head of Department of Biodiversity and Protected Area as coordinator for Nature and biodiversity issues, Ministry of Environment	Albania	odeta.cato@moe.gov.al
5	Zamir Dedej	General Director of the PA Agency	Albania	zamirdedej@yahoo.com
6	Olsi Duma	National Park of Prespa	Albania	olsi_duma@hotmail.com
7	Rexhep Halili	Institute of Monuments of Culture	Albania	rexhep@hotmail.com
8	Julian Kodne	National Agency of Protected Areas	Albania	julian.kodne@yahoo.com
9	Gjergji Koki	Director of Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage (RDCH)	Albania	gjergjikoki@gmail.com
10	Ardit Konomi	Prefect of Korça Region Albania	Albania	arditkonomi@gmail.com
11	Johan Koroveshi	Architect of Director of Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage	Albania	johannkoroveshi@gmail.com
12	Sandri Kyçyku	Member of Joint Secretariat of Ohrid Lake as local representative	Albania	sandri.kycyku@gmail.com
13	Leonard Manellari	Fishery inspector in Pogradec	Albania	l.manellari@yahoo.com
14	Shpresa Mezini	Expert of Projects Coordination with foreign donor, Directory of Project Coordination and European Integration, Ministry of Environment	Albania	Shpresa.mezini@moe.gov.al

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

15	Joli Mitrojorgji	Institute of Monuments of Culture	Albania	jolimitrojorgji@gmail.com
16	Dejan Panovski	National Focal Point for Natural Heritage of the Ohrid Region at the Bilateral Secretariat for the Protection of the Ohrid Lake Basin	FYR of Macedonia	dejpan11@gmail.com
17	Goran Patcev	Institute for Cultural Heritage Protection in Ohrid	FYR of Macedonia	patcevg@yahoo.com
18	Zoran Pavlov	National Focal Point for Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region at the Cultural Heritage Protection Office	FYR of Macedonia	z.pavlov@uzkn.gov.mk
19	Arsen Selimi	Director of regional forestry service Korça	Albania	arsen.selim@hotmail.com
20	Orest Tanellari	Director of Tourism, Municipality of Pogradec	Albania	orest_t2000@yahoho.com
21	Boik Tico	Ministry of Culture	Albania	boik@libero.it
22	Paskalino Ziko	Vice Mayor of Pogradec	Albania	paskalinoziko@gmail.com

RESOURCE PERSONS

	Name	Title	Country / Organisation	Email
23	Oliver Avramoski	Galicica National Park	FYROM	Oliver.avramoski@gmail.com
24	Boris Erg	Director of IUCN South Eastern Europe	IUCN	Boris.Erg@iucn.org
25	Alexandra Fiebig	Project Officer	UNESCO WHC	a.fiebig@unesco.org
26	Christopher Graz	ICOMOS expert	ICOMOS	tofgraz@yahoo.fr
27	Sonila Lechwacki	IUCN	Albania	Sonila.lechwacki@iucn.org

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

28	Luisa de Marco	ICOMOS expert	ICOMOS	luisademarco@yahoo.com
29	Tomasz Pezold	Programme officer	IUCN	Tomasz.Pezold@iucn.org
30	Sinisa Sesum	Head of Antenna Office in Sarajevo	UNESCO	s.sesum@unesco.org
31	Jane Thompson	ICCROM expert	ICCROM	j.thompson@tiscali.it

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

ANNEX 3 – Stakeholder Core Group for validation

No	Name of the Institution/party	Mandate	Contact details of the responsible department, e-mail, phone	Comment
1	Ministry of Environment			
1.a	National Agency for Protected Areas			
1.b	Directorate for Forestry			
1.c	Directorate for Environment	Environment and waste management		
1.d	Joint Lake Ohrid Secretariat			
2	Ministry of Culture			
2.a	Institute for Protection of Monuments / National Council of Restoration			
2.b	Regional Directorate of Ministry of Culture			
3	Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism			
3.a	Directorate for Tourism			
4	Ministry of Urban Development			
4.a	Agency for Urban Planning			
5	Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water Administration			
5.a	Directorate for Agriculture			
5.b	Directorate for Water			
5.c	Department for Fishery / Confederation			
6	Ministry of Foreign Affairs			

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

No	Name of the Institution/party	Mandate	Contact details of the responsible department, e-mail, phone	Comment
	National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO			
7	Inspectorates			
8	Municipality of Pogradec	Spatial planning, water supply and treatment and waste collection, tourism		
9	Municipality Korça	Spatial planning, water supply and treatment and waste collection		
10	Korça Regional administration, with concerned communities	Spatial planning, water supply and treatment and waste collection, tourism		
11	Prespa Municipality and community	Spatial planning, water supply and treatment and waste collection,		
12	Civil Society organizations			
13	Ministry of Education			

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

ANNEX 4 – Thematic Working Group Stakeholder Analysis Results

Theme	Stakeholder Name	Mandate/Area of Pertinence
Civil Society	International network for the Prespa protected area: PPNA and SPP, Macedonia Archaeological Society, Euronature (Germany), Marva Foundation, etc.	NGOs
	Prespa KFW project (German Bank)	
	Choral groups	Citizen initiatives
	The religious communities	
	Hunters clubs	
	Hikers / Mountaineering groups	
	Rotary and Lions Clubs	
	Children environmental clubs	
	Media: local television, radio and press	
	Children and Environmental Club Association (Me and Woman) in Pogradec	
Sustainable Tourism	1 st Level	Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism of Albania (ex: EUSAIR project)
		Vice-Minister of Tourism of Albania (Brunilda Paskali?)
		Head of the Department of Tourism of Albania (Alfred Dalipin ?) Experts : Mr Elton Noti; Mr Enton Diamanti
		Ministry of Economy of FYR of Macedonia (Department for tourism: Mr Bekim Haxhiu)
		Agency for Promotion and Support of Tourism of Republic of Macedonia (Director: Kristijan Djambazovski)
		Municipalities (Tourism office) of Pogradec, Korça, Ohrid, Struga and Debrca

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

	2 nd Level	Ministry of Culture of Albania (Ms Zhulieta Harasani, General Director for Cultural Heritage)	
		Ministry of Environment of Albania and NAPA (National Agency of Protected Areas)	
		Ministry of Culture of FYR of Macedonia	
		Ministry of Environment of FYR of Macedonia and Agencies	
	3 rd Level	Ministry of Transport of Albania	
		Ministry of Agriculture of Albania	
		Ministry of Transport of FYR of Macedonia	
		Ministry of Agriculture of FYR of Macedonia	
		Local NGOs and craft SMEs involved in Tourism	
Urban Planning	National Agency of Protected Areas (Environment)		Management Plan for Protected Areas – (Just approved by Ministry of Environment)
	Regional Directorate Of Ministry of Culture Ministry of Culture Institute of Cultural Monuments (Rexhep)		Pogradec protected Historic sectors Regulation not approved yet
			Law for Urban planning n. 107/2014
	Ministry of Culture Regional Directorate of Ministry of Culture (Korça Region)		Law for cultural heritage under reformation Building code/ regulations
	National agency for urban planning		Urban master plans – unknown for Pogradec
	Municipalities		Implementation of Master Plans Regulations for environmental aspects
	National Council on Restoration (opinion on Master Plans in approval phase)		Interview the municipality when a new structure is established
	Ministry of Agriculture (at the regional level? - unknown)		Fishery agricultural policy
	Ministry of Urban Development (need to identify the department(s) – reference person)		
Ministry of Economic Development and Tourism (need to identify the department(s) – reference person)			

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

	Ministry of Agriculture (need to identify the department(s) – reference person)	
	Regional councils (representatives of municipalities)	
	No trade chamber at the local level (Pogradec – Korça?) - it does exist at the national level in larger cities	
	No agricultural associations?	
	Fishery association	Management plan for fishing to be submitted to Ministry of Agriculture
Waste	Municipality of Pogradec and the private entity responsible for collection and deposit of waste	Management of waste at municipal level. Applicable laws: National Strategy on Waste; National Action Plan on Waste; Regional Action Plan on Waste; Law on Integrated Waste Management No. 10 463, date 22.9.2001.
	Regional Council of Korça (Quarku) and Prefecture for Korça	Management of waste at regional level. Applicable laws: National Strategy on Waste; National Action Plan on Waste; Regional Action Plan on Waste; Law on Integrated Waste Management No. 10 463, date 22.9.2001.
	Regional Directorate of Environment - Korça	
	Ministry of Environment. Directorate of Environmental Protection	
	State Inspectorate for Environment and Forestry. Korça Office	
	National Agency for Protected Areas. Administration of Korça Region	
	CSOs: Network for Nature Conservation	
Water and Waste Water Directorate Pogradec	Provision of drinking water and waste water treatment	

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

	Donor community	
	Private entities dealing with recycling; collection and deposit of waste	

ANNEX 5 – Working Session on Stakeholders and Identification of Potential Contributors for the Management Planning Process

Theme	Stakeholder Name	
Natural Heritage	Core Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Environment (Ministria e Mjedisit), General Directorate on Environmental Policies and Implementation of Priorities (Drejtori i Përgjithshëm i Politikave Mjedisore dhe Jetësimit të Prioriteteve) 2. National Agency on Protected Areas 3. National Environmental Agency (Agjencia Kombëtare e Mjedisit) 4. Municipality of Pogradec, Office for Environment 5. Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Water (Ministria e Bujqësisë, Zhvillimit Rural dhe Administrimit të Ujërave), Sector on Fishery Policy 6. Water Secretariat 7. Ministry of Urban Development and Tourism (Ministër i Zhvillimit Urban).

First Management Planning Workshop Report, Korça, Albania, 25-26 March 2015

"Towards strengthened governance of the shared transboundary natural and cultural heritage of the Lake Ohrid region"

	Extended Management Planning Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Experts on urban and spatial/territorial planning, e.g. from the Ministry of Urban Development and Tourism (Ministër i Zhvillimit Urban) 2. Experts on waste management, including representatives from the following institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Environment, General Directorate on Environmental Policies and Implementation of Priorities • Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (Ministër i Transportit dhe Infrastrukturës) • Municipality of Pogradec 3. Fishery experts, in particular representatives of the Fishery Organization (FMO) and the fishery inspector (Fisheries Inspector for Lake Ohrid) 4. Agriculture experts, in particular representatives of the Regional Agricultural Department (or Regional Department of Agriculture, Food and Consumer Protection - Drejtori Rajonale të Bujqësisë, Ushqimit dhe Mbrojtjes së Konsumatorit) 5. Stakeholders in the tourism sector, especially from the Department for Tourism at the Municipality of Pogradec and the business sector 6. Representatives of the relevant civil society organizations.
Cultural Heritage	Core Team	<p><i>Albania</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agency of tourism (from the Ministry of Economy, Development and Tourism) 2. Municipalities 3. Institute of Monuments / Ministry of Culture 4. Regional Directorate of National Culture – Korça <p><i>FYR of Macedonia</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Culture 2. Ministry of the Environment and the Regional Agency of Ohrid 3. Municipality of Ohrid 4. Municipality of Struga 5. Municipality of Debarca
	Extended Management Planning Team	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Environment and the NAPA 2. National agency of urban planning 3. Ministry of Tourism 4. Ministry of Agriculture

ANNEX 6 – List of Useful documents and Links Identified throughout the Workshop

ERAWATCH Platform on Research and Innovation policies and systems:

www.erawatch.jrc.ec.europa.eu

EUSAIR project:

<http://www.cei.int/content/new-eu-strategy-adriatic-and-ionic-region-eusair-adopted-%E2%80%93-cei-natural-partner>

<http://www.adriaticionianeuroregion.eu/>

<http://www.pecob.eu/>

Albanian Government (with links to the ministries)

<http://www.kryeministria.al/en>

Pogradec Terrestrial/Aquatic Territory Protected Landscape Area Management Plan:

http://www.selea.al/skedare/PA_Plans/Managemet_Plan_Pogradec_protected_landscape_Eng.pdf

Territorial Administrative Reform:

<http://www.reformaterritoriale.al/en/>

Tourism portal for the Region of Korça

<http://www.visit-Korça.com/site/index.php>

EU-UNESCO project website:

<http://whc.unesco.org/en/lake-ohrid-region>

ANNEX 7: Workshop Photos



Participants of the First Management Planning Workshop



Group working sessions



Interview with Mr Pëllumb Abeshi, General Director of Environmental Policies of the Ministry of Environment