

**DIRECTORATE FOR CONSERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTIES  
TERRITORIAL UNIT KOTOR**

**NATURAL AND CULTURAL-HISTORICAL REGION OF KOTOR, MONTENEGRO  
C 125**

**PROGRESS REPORT  
2014 and 2015**



**November 30<sup>th</sup> 2015**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

Natural and cultural-historical region of Kotor was inscribed to the World Heritage List in 1979, according to the *Criteria* (I), (II), (III), and (IV). Due to the consequences of the catastrophic earthquake that stroke Montenegro in 1979, the region was inscribed to the World Heritage in Danger List from 1979 to 2003. After the successful elimination of consequences of the earthquake, the Region was removed from the List, and in the years after the earthquake numerous activities have been initiated for reconstruction of damaged individual cultural properties to this day. Although the post-seismic renovation was completed, the transition period that followed the positive economic effects, rendered the risks and challenges. In recent years, the Montenegrin coast has become especially interesting to foreign investors, who want to build hotels, tourist and residential places in this area.

Through organized monitoring missions: 2003 - a joint mission: World Heritage Centre / ICOMOS; January 2006 - Seminar on the Management Plan; February 2008 - a joint mission: World Heritage Centre / ICOMOS and the Advisory mission for natural and cultural-historical region of Kotor (Montenegro), 25-31 March 2013 the factors of impact to the region were determined from previous reports:

- Seismic damage
- Lack of a plan and management system
- Inadequate legal system
- Accelerated urban construction and pressures
- Proposal for a big bridge on Verige
- Lack of a buffer zone - required since 2003
- Impact of the connection at Verige and integrated transport strategy
- Impact of the bypass
- Impact of the local road Muo – Prčanj – Stoliv

Because of this, the greatest threat to the outstanding universal value of the Region is the risk of excessive urbanization, which has been stated also by the UNESCO mission in March 2008 and the ICOMOS Advisory Mission for the Natural and cultural - historical region of Kotor in 2013.

**In order to prevent the above risks, the state of Montenegro took** a number of important steps to provide an appropriate legal framework. In the period from 2008 to 2015, a set of six laws in the field of cultural heritage was adopted, including the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property and the Law on the Protection of Natural and Cultural-Historical Region of Kotor.

At its meeting in Doha, in June 2014, the World Heritage Committee adopted a Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the natural and cultural - historical region of Kotor.

Through the project "Revalorization of Cultural Properties in Montenegro", which was completed in late 2014, for all immovable cultural properties on the territory of the Region, among other things, the position was specified in cadastral and

orthophoto maps, and the borders were determined of the protected surrounding, the state, measures and protection regime.

For the purposes of the Spatial Plan of the Municipality of Kotor, under the Decision no. 01·203/2013, of 4 June 2013 the working group was formed for elaboration of the Study of protection of cultural properties on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor.

The expert team has developed a proposal for the Study of protection of cultural properties in early May 2015, and analysis of the Study prior to its adoption is underway.

## II. ACTIVITIES TAKEN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WORLD HERITAGE DECISION 38 COM 7B.79

In the next section of the report, answers are provided to individual points of the World Heritage Committee's Decision 38 COM 7B.79 from 2014.

### **4. *Encourages the State Party to continue its efforts with particular attention to the following:***

- a) Ensure the sustained operation and resourcing of the management system, particularly by formally designating the newly created Management Council of the Kotor Region as a coordinating entity between different management levels,***

In accordance with this paragraph of the Decision, the Ministry of Culture has initiated the launch of activities for formation of the Council for management of the Region of Kotor, in accordance with Article 8 of the Law on Protection of Natural and Cultural-Historical Region of Kotor, and obtained the proposals of members of the Assembly of the Municipality of Kotor, the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Property, National Commission for UNESCO, the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism and NGOs. In addition, the Ministry of Culture also submitted its proposal for a member of the Council. Since the necessary preconditions for formation of the management body, respectively, of the said Council, were formed, it is expected that the Government in the short term (in one of the next sessions) takes such a decision;

- b) Continue with the harmonisation of planning tools to establish a clear policy framework for heritage decision-making to ensure that urbanisation and development are adequately planned for and controlled, particularly in consideration of the landscape qualities of the property;***

The Law on Protection of the Natural and Cultural-Historical Region of Kotor (Official Gazette of Montenegro 56/2013), which comprehensively regulates protection, management and specific measures for preservation of natural and cultural - historical region of Kotor, clearly precised borders of the Region and its surface. it stipulates that in the cultural - historical entities of the Old town of Kotor, Perast and Gabela in Risan only structures in function of establishing an urban matrix and reconstruction of ruined buildings, may be built or renewed, on the basis of material remains and / or authentic documents, as well as that the planning documents which plan construction of infrastructure and building structures area of over 3,000 m<sup>2</sup>, as well as that carrying out activities in the Kotor Region and its protected surrounding

which is causing major changes in the area must include the Visual Impact Study on cultural and natural values.

The state has strengthened its human and financial resources in the field of cultural heritage. The planning documents have identified areas for landscaping settlements, Forest areas and Agricultural areas, as well as the maximum occupancy ratio and construction ratio, and the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Property (Official Gazette of Montenegro 49/10 of 13 August 2010) provides opinions to planning documents, as well as issues conservation requirements and approvals of the conservation projects. In the past two years interdepartmental cooperation between the MSDT and the MC, respectively, the DPCP was improved;

Draft Study of protection of cultural properties for the purpose of elaboration of the SUP Kotor provided general and special measures of protection of cultural properties and cultural landscape of the World Heritage Region of Kotor and its protected surrounding, ensuring proper planning and sustainable development, especially taking into account characteristics of the protected landscape;

***c) Consider the establishment of a zoning system for protection of the property, based on the Special Purpose Spatial Plan for the Coastal Area (SPSPCA), with adequate regulatory regimes that include detailed provisions regarding the acceptable limits and rate for change, particularly in terms of specific urban development parameters in consideration to the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property,***

In the draft Study of protection of cultural properties, the Natural and cultural - historical region of Kotor has been recognized as a ***specific cultural landscape***. Special attention was paid to identifying elements and attributes of outstanding universal value, through the text and graphs, as well as measures to ensure preservation of the same. Furthermore, elaboration is expected of the Study of protection of cultural properties for the purpose of elaboration of the Special Purpose Spatial Plan for the Coastal Area (SPSPCA), which will identify the parameters of urban development and determine adequate regimes and measures for protection of cultural heritage of the coastal area, in order to ensure its sustainable development.

***d) Conclude the Spatial Urban Plan, including the Regional Transport Strategy, and integrate its provisions in the planning tools of all three neighbouring municipalities,***

After adoption of the Study of protection of cultural properties for the purposes of Spatial Urban Plan (SUP) of the Municipality of Kotor (expected by the end of 2015), the Spatial Urban Plan will be aligned with the same. The Visual Impact Study of the planned bridge at Verige in the Bay of Kotor provided a recommendation that suggests checking the alternative tunnel crossing over the Bay of Kotor. In accordance with the recommendations of the Study, the Conceptual design of tunnel crossing over the Bay of Kotor and the Feasibility Study were developed. The documents were submitted to the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism and the Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs for consideration.

In the future period, it is expected that the Government shall determine the best way of passage through the Bay of Kotor, taking into account the recommendations and suggestions of the UNESCO/ICOMOS mission, conclusion of the Parliament of Montenegro and the decision of municipalities in the Bay of Kotor. After that, the optimal passage solution will be adopted, the one which will exalt best both the development and touristic potential of the state of Montenegro and the interest of its citizens, as well as the aspects of the protection of the World Heritage area of Kotor.

Before consideration of the concerned Resolution by the Government, the Ministry of Culture and the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Property shall provide their expert opinions.

Within the activities on elaboration of the Special Purpose Spatial plan for the Coastal Area of Montenegro drafting of the Study on traffic is also underway. The Study treats the protected area of Kotor and three municipalities in the buffer zone. The Study is mandated to integrally consider all aspects of future development of the transport network, with particular emphasis on the by-pass road around the city, as well as traffic crossing across Verige.

***5. Encourages controlled implementation of developments in Morinj, Kostanjica and Glavati and requests the State Party to undertake Heritage Impact Assessment (HIAs) to ensure that no impact occurs on Outstanding Universal Value. The State Party is invited to submit a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIAs) for the Kotor Region, which is underway, to the World Heritage Centre for review prior to undertaking any further commitments;***

In accordance with the proposal of the Decision for Glavati undertaking the HIA Study is mandatory, with the Visual Impact Study. In accordance with Article 90 of the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property (Official Gazette of Montenegro 49/10 of 13 August 2010) drafting of the Study of protection of cultural property for the purpose of the Spatial Urban Plan of Kotor is in its final stage.

***6. Requests that Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs) be undertaken for all options for the transportation connection at Verige, including the by-pass road around Kotor, and that project proposals under consideration, with corresponding Heritage Impact Assessments (HIAs), be submitted to the World Heritage Centre for review prior to making commitments to their implementation;***

In accordance with the requirement of the Decision, **the Directorate for Planning and Development of Kotor** was recognized as developer of the requested HIA Study, as developer of the project of planned construction of the by-pass road.

In order to meet this requirement, a draft terms of reference for elaboration of the heritage impact assessment study - HIA study was prepared and the Scoping report was developed with the following schedule:

Development of the HIA Study, in accordance with the World Heritage Committee Decision no. 38 COM 7B.29 will be carried out in accordance with the proposed schedule, and after harmonization of positions of all participants in the process.

1. The first step of developing the HIA Study is drafting and harmonizing the following document – the Scoping Report
2. The mentioned is an obligation of the project owner – the project of the planned construction of the by-pass road, the Directorate for Planning and Development of Kotor.
3. All other steps, which are defined by this Report can be taken only after a joint decision of the following entities: The Government of Montenegro - Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, Municipality of Kotor and (as recommended by experts of Arch SAR/MSA Katri Lisitzin and Dr.-Ing. Michael Kloos) Municipality of Tivat.
4. It is therefore necessary to thoroughly consider the concerned Decision of the World Heritage Committee no. 38 COM 7B.29, and define the obligations of Montenegro as the State Party.
5. After defining the obligations in accordance with the concerned decision, it is necessary to form a coordination team for development of the HIA Study with representatives of the following institutions:  
The Ministry of Transport and Maritime Affairs of Montenegro, the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro, the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism of Montenegro, National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO, the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Expert team for providing an expert opinion with the proposal of measures in relation to addressing the issues of the by-pass road on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor, professional organizations, interested public, non-governmental organizations
6. The coordination team formed in such a manner should in the short term consolidate all available documentation related to the current state of the protected area and its attributes
7. After that, it is necessary to start completing and presenting the documentation, thus creating conditions for making the description and analysis of the current state.
8. In the second part of this phase, it is necessary to identify which documents are missing for a proper assessment.
9. A further task of the team refers to development of relevant documents and studies for the purpose of recording and analysing possible alternatives to the by-pass road with proper analysis and evaluations.
10. The material prepared in such a manner will serve as a basis to experts for conceiving the preliminary report for the HIA study (in case of reaching an appropriate agreement)
11. After that, and roughly by the end of August, a workshop will be organized at which the interested public will be informed about the activities and preliminary results of the HIA Study, and this activity would represent the end of the first phase of development of the HIA Study.
12. In the second phase, which would last for two months - September and October, experts would develop impact assessment for the first phase of the by-pass road, after which the results of the assessment would be discussed with the members of the coordination team.
13. The process of dialogue and discussion with the members of the coordination team is one of the most important phases of development of the study, as the optimal solution of the by-pass road will be adopted in this process.
14. The next activity of the second phase consists of the joint drafting of the Progress Report to be sent to the World Heritage Centre (UNESCO World Heritage Centre), by 1<sup>st</sup> December 2015.

15. The third phase of development of the HIA Study would last until the end of December 2015. In this phase experts would conceive the final report after which the report will be discussed again with the members of the coordination team.

16. At the end of this third phase, conditions are created for a State Party to submit the Report to the World Heritage Centre (UNESCO World Heritage Centre), by 1<sup>st</sup> February 2015.

The schedule designed in such a manner is in accordance with the proposals of the experts Arch SAR/MSA Katri Lisitzin and Dr.-Ing. Michael Kloos (Heritage Impact Assessment on Traffic Infrastructure in the UNESCO World Heritage site Natural and Cultural Region of Kotor). It is subject to minor corrections, and in any case depends on an agreement that the competent entities would make (the Government of Montenegro - the MC, the MSDT, the MT, the Municipality of Kotor and the Directorate for Planning and Development of Kotor).

17. Final activities related to development of the HIA study consist of informing the concerned public.

Appointing the coordination team for development of the HIA study is underway.

### **III. ACTIVITIES REGARDING CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE WORLD HERITAGE REGION OF KOTORA**

#### **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL-HISTORICAL REGION OF KOTOR FOR 2014**

The Government of Montenegro, at its session held on 29 December 2011, at the proposal of the Ministry of Culture, discussed and approved the Management plan of the Natural and Cultural - Historical Region of Kotor with the Action Plan. The development document, which should contribute to valorisation, presentation and promotion of cultural and tourism potentials of Kotor and the surrounding, is positively perceived by the relevant ministries and institutions.

Chapter no. 11 - Implementation estimates that involvement of a large number of institutions is crucial for implementation of the Management plan, while working with partners is necessary for successful implementation of activities. The Ministry of Culture, as responsible for the activity of drafting the Management Plan, even after adoption of the document, actively monitored the dynamics of the Realization of the activities and has taken a series of measures for the purpose of its implementation.

#### ***STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN ORDER TO PRESERVE AND PROTECT THE OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE OF THE REGION.***

***The priority task - Establish an efficient legal and institutional framework for protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage.***

#### **The Ministry of Culture:**

- adopted the Decree on the manner and conditions of keeping the public registers and archival material;



- implemented the annual Action plan of the National Culture Development Program;
- implemented the Program of protection and conservation of cultural property for 2014 and 2015.

### **Ministry of Transport**

In relation to the question of implementation of legislation on control of discharges of ships, with indicators like the number of executed controls and imposed penalties, the Safety of Navigation Inspection of the Port Authority Kotor conducted in 2014 470 controls and imposed 13 penalties for perpetrated violations.

### **Institute of Marine Biology**

Drafting of by-laws that more closely regulate provisions of the Law on Nature Protection is underway.

The Decision on placing under protection of certain plant and animal species (Official Gazette of Montenegro 76/06) is in force, and implementation of the procedure of declaring the area between Dražin Vrt and Perast protected area in the sea is underway, regarding the presence of underwater submarine springs.

### **Municipality of Kotor**

In accordance with Article 20 of the Law on Protection of the Natural and Cultural-Historical Region of Kotor, the Assembly of the Municipality of Kotor at its session held on 3 October 2014 adopted the Decision on compensation for economic exploitation of cultural property (Official Gazette of Montenegro - municipal regulations 029/14-40). The Decision will apply from 1 January 2015.

### ***The priority task - Establish effective inter-institutional and inter-sectoral cooperation at local and national level***

#### **Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property**

Through the project "Valorisation of Cultural Property in Montenegro" a remarkable progress was made in inter-institutional cooperation, but also in cooperation with NGOs, owners and holders of cultural property. In addition, there has been a significant shift to intensifying cooperation between the APCP and the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, as well as municipal, i.e. local governments and their competent secretariats for urbanism and spatial planning, services dealing with tourism, culture, i.e. sustainable development,

The Directorate has had a successful cooperation with the Union of Italians of Montenegro (with whom it has signed a cooperation agreement), with whom it realized cooperation regarding implementation of conservation measures on the main gates of the Old town of Kotor, as well as in the case of participation of expert staff of the UZKD in Italy in profiled workshops for training and upgrading of respective expert staff for implementing specific measures of protection of cultural property.

## **Center for Conservation and Archaeology**

The Center for Conservation and Archaeology has cooperated with the NGO Expeditio from Kotor, within implementation of the project EXPOAUS, which is based on expanding the potential of UNESCO site on the Adriatic coast, through the IPA CBC Programme. Cooperation was also established with the NGO SUBNOR, as well as Laira - a specialized institution for conservation and restoration from Italy, regarding implementation of conservation measures on the main gate of the Old Town of Kotor.

## **MPI Museums Kotor**

In order to establish effective inter-institutional and inter-sectoral cooperation at local and national level, the MPI Museums Kotor in the period 2014, realized 45 cooperation projects that were related to: exhibitions, literary evenings, concerts, round tables, conservation and donations in cooperation with the Embassy of the Republic of Turkey, the Embassy of the Russian Federation, the Embassy of Slovenia, the Embassy of Ukraine, the Embassy of Poland, the Association of Italians of Montenegro, the University from Trieste, the Venetian archives, the Region of Friuli Venezia Giulia, the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro, the Center for Conservation and Archaeology, the School of Music, Porto Montenegro, the Maritime Museum, the National Library "Đurđe Crnojević", the Institute of Marine Biology, the Cultural Center of Nikšić, the Cultural Center of Herceg Novi, the TO Kotor and the PI Museums and Galleries Budva.

## **ENSURING EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS AND PLANNING DOCUMENTATION, FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE STATE OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

### **Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism**

- Directorate for Construction Industry, as well as the Directorate for Urbanism and Spatial Planning of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism, in the process of developing and implementing planning documents, and for the purpose of increasing cooperation between state bodies and institutions in charge of planning and protection of cultural property, during 2014 and 2015, held a number of constructive meetings with representatives of the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property. In the process of making local and national planning documents and issuing urban-technical conditions and building permits, i.e., implementation of conservation measures on cultural property, in accordance with the "one stop shop" system, the same agency obtains conservation requirements, i.e., issues consent for the technical documentation, while respecting provisions of the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property.
- The Rulebook amending the Rulebook on types, minimum technical conditions and categorization of catering facilities was adopted, in terms of defining the conditions for catering facilities entered in the Register of Cultural Property.
- The opinion on draft SUP Kotor, no. 04-574/6-2013 of 10 February 2014 and the DUP "Platamuni - Trsteno", no. 04-73/22 of 6 May 2014 was issued. On the other hand, the MSDT did not issue consent to the proposals for Amendments to the GUP for the area Muo, no. 04-1399/1 of 30 June 2014, and did issue the consent for

Amendments to the DUP "Platamuni - Trsteno", no. 04-73/17 of 1 August 2014. Consents were given also for the DUP Prčanj, the LSL Glavati.

### **Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property**

The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property consistently applies provisions of the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property during design and construction works on cultural property. Guidelines and opinions issued by the Directorate in the process of making plans, are coordinated with relevant departments and institutions. Application of the Law in the part which refers to the acceptance of works is not consistent, and disregard for the Law is evident by the owner or holder of cultural property, which can be concluded also relating to undertaking minor interventions on cultural property (replacement of shutters, windows and doors, arranging catering terraces, setting awnings, advertisement signs, replacement of roof covering, etc.).

In accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Property, an inspection control was established through the Main Inspector for Cultural Heritage and Protection of cultural property who in the course of 2014, conducted 126 inspection controls on the field, while the number of issued and executed decisions is 7. Established inspection control through the Main Inspector for the Protection of Cultural Property and 14 inspections on the field in 2015.

### **Maritime Museum of Montenegro**

For more effective implementation of laws and bylaws in the field of museum activities, the Maritime Museum of Montenegro implements obligations relating to the control of microclimate and lighting conditions and pest control, for the purpose of better preservation of museum material. Physical security of the premises where the museum pieces are placed, is performed by placing video surveillance and metal bars on the premises of the Museum. For the purpose of destroying the pests, the Museum annually performs cleaning of premises and equipment with neutral cleansers and supplies.

The space for exhibition of museum objects is arranged in accordance with Article 14 of the Rulebook on the Protection of museum material and museum documentation, while digitization of museum documentation and arrangement of the depot in accordance with modern standards is underway.

### **Municipality of Kotor**

The Secretariat for protection of natural and cultural heritage of the Municipality of Kotor, based on the data obtained from relevant institutions, has prepared an information on the state of the environment on the territory of the Municipality. The company "Water and Sewerage Kotor" Ltd Kotor, in accordance with the Law on Waters, the Law on Communal Activities, and based on the decision of the Assembly of the Municipality of Kotor on the public sewage system and waste water in the Municipality of Kotor (Official Gazette of Montenegro - municipal regulations 03/13 of 16 January 2013), in accordance with the Statute of the Company and the Rulebook on conditions and the manner of connecting to the built sewage system, continuously improve the condition of sewage.

## **MPI Museums Kotor**

The Project of conservation of museum items of the MPI Museums Kotor, which refers to textiles, weapons, paper, items from the maritime collection, mapping and items from the historical-artistic collection is underway and is conducted in cooperation with the Center for Conservation and Archaeology of Montenegro.

## **IMPROVEMENT OF VALORIZATION AN PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE OF THE PROTECTED AREA**

### **Ministry of Culture and the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property**

Ministry of Culture and the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property with the Project "Revalorization of cultural property of Montenegro with the Action Plan of implementation", and through studies on revalorization of cultural values of immovable cultural property on the territory of the Natural and Cultural-Historical Region of Kotor of the Municipality of Kotor, provided for the regime and protection measures for the Old Town of Kotor with walls and city ramparts (two cultural properties and 224 individual residential buildings); the town of Perast, the Gabela Street (Square 21 November and 42 individual residential buildings) and 107 individual, immovable cultural properties.

### **State Archives of Montenegro**

In the Historical Archives in Kotor archival material from the period 1326 to 1945 is situated, of which 44 archive funds are protected as movable cultural property. In order to improve the condition of these funds, archival material is kept in a special archival boxes, which provide a high level of protection in relation to external factors, while disinfection, fumigation and deration of the depot is done twice a year.

### **Center for Conservation and Archaeology**

The Center for Conservation and Archaeology of Montenegro, as one of the successors of the former Regional Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments Kotor, successfully implements the project "Risinium, the capital of Queen Teuta" through systematic archaeological research of the localities Carine and Gradina in Risan, conducted in cooperation with the University of Warsaw since 2001. In addition, the Center has implemented the project of creating a conservation project for the remains of ancient villa with mosaics in Risan.

### **Maritime Museum of Montenegro**

The Maritime Museum, for the purpose of better protection of museum items, adapted part of the Museum in the attic and founded the conservation and restoration department. The following museum items were conserved: portrait of "Federico Belavita" by Tomislav Cika, painting of the sailing ship "Malta" and watercolour "Splendido" by Vasko Lipovac. Restorations of decorative frame of the painting "Krstó Radonić" and decorative frame of the painting "Volarica" from 1899 were also conducted, and work began on conservation of the painting "Admiral Zmajevića" by Anastas Bocarić. Furthermore, restoration and conservation of replica of the brass cross with stand of the nineteenth century, scimitars without cover, six silver candlesticks and two lanterns was also conducted.

## **MPI Museums Kotor**

The MPI Museums Kotor identified movable and immovable property from the territory of Kotor, for which it is believed to possess cultural values that recommend them for legal protection, for the purpose of contributing to valorization of potential cultural property.

## **INTEGRAL PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE THROUGH CONSTANT CONTROL OF LOCAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

### **Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property**

The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property, through initiatives communicated to it, forms documentation on immovable and movable cultural property for which, in the next phase, it is necessary to prepare feasibility studies on establishing cultural value, all for the purpose of their valorization. Number of adopted initiatives for the Natural and cultural-historical region of Kotor is 10, and so far three decisions were adopted on valorization of properties and placing them under state protection, on the territory of the protected area of the Natural and Cultural - Historical Region of Kotor. Furthermore, a draft study of protection of cultural property for the territory of the Municipality of Kotor was developed, which specifically treats the World Heritage Region as a cultural landscape. Its analysis before adoption is underway. It covers development of archaeological map, map of cultural properties and maps of fortifications in the protected Region with its surrounding. Proposals of the protected surrounding of immovable cultural property from the territory of the Municipality of Kotor are given in the studies prepared within the project "Revalorization of cultural properties of Montenegro".

### **Municipality of Kotor**

The Assembly of the Municipality of Kotor at its session held on 2 April 2013 adopted the Decision on adoption of the Strategic Development Plan of the Municipality of Kotor 2013-2017 (Official Gazette of Montenegro - municipal regulations 013113-20), and at its session held on 6 November 2013 adopted the Decision on adopting the Program of development of culture of the Municipality of Kotor (Official Gazette of Montenegro - municipal regulations 33/13).

## **DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROTECTED AREA THROUGH THE USE OF POTENTIALS ON THE PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

### **Ministry of Culture**

In order to find the mechanisms of financial support for maintenance of cultural property and implementation of conservation measures in the protected Region of Kotor, the Ministry of Culture through the Program of protection and preservation of cultural properties in 2014, supported implementation of the following projects on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor: "Underwater Research of waters of Risan", "Systematic archaeological research in Risan and development of conservation projects and implementation of conservation measures on the remains of the ancient city", "Prospecting Montenegrin sea", "The remains of the Roman villa with mosaics of Risan – Developing a conservation project and implementation of conservation measures on the mosaics, the remains of walls and the remains of the original

plaster", "Developing a conservation project and implementation of protection measures on items from the art fund of the Gallery of solidarity", "Developing a conservation project and implementation of protection measures on the museum exhibits in the MPI Museums - Kotor", "Professional education of librarians for work with the COBISS3 platform, as well as COBISS2 Serials and COBISS2 Bibliography" and exhibition "Ajar sailor's chest" (Odškrinuta mornarska škrinja).

### **Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development**

- In order to develop the protected Region through the use of potentials on the principles of sustainable development, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has provided funding support from the agriculture budget for development of agriculture, water management and fisheries on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor.
- Prepared agricultural development strategy of Montenegro (2014 - 2020), within which the interests of the local community of Kotor can be recognized as well. It is particularly important that the Chapter "Rural development" of the concerned strategy, created conditions for development of the LEADER project and development of LAG - local development strategies of individual Regions.
- In order to preserve traditional fishing craft, the Ministry provided for the preservation of fishermen posts, or places on the coast where shore seines are retreated. This obligation is prescribed by Article 27 of the Law on Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture, and it is regulated in detail by the Rulebook on the manner of use, maintenance, protection, labelling, as well as the length of the coast, and the name and location of fishermen posts (Official Gazette of Montenegro 81/1). In order to implement the above, an inter-institutional commission was formed, composed of representatives of the MARD, IBM Kotor and the Coastal Zone Management Agency, and with the task to tour, audit and mark the concerned posts, in accordance with the Rulebook. The previous recording revealed that there are 106 posts.
- In order to create conditions for development of aquaculture it was noted that shellfish farming in Montenegro is performed at 17 locations in the Bay of Kotor, while of the total, 11 farms are located on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor. The Strategy of Development of Fishery of Montenegro 2006 - 2016 recognized sustainable development of the aquaculture sector in: the increase of production and introduction of new species, technological modernization of farms, lowering production costs, market competition, product safety and quality, product traceability and increased employment in the sector of aquaculture. Accordingly, in the previous period the following was realized:
  - Provided support to fish and shellfish farmers in the period of one year, for: reconstruction of farms, construction and reconstruction of facilities for storing food or equipment, purchase of equipment to automate the process of farming, and procurement of equipment for improving hygiene in terms of food safety and placing products on the market. Two farmers from Kotor got entitled to this support.
  - A movie was prepared with the aim to promote the sector of aquaculture, preservation of traditional farming technology, but also to promote small coastal fishing techniques for its preservation. In addition to promotional purposes, the movie has an educational role and will be presented to schoolchildren and students.

- In order to expand the activities of aquaculture, draft Special Purpose Spatial Plan for the Coastal Region of Montenegro, as a potential new localities, included two localities in the Bay of Kotor, and seven localities in the open sea.

### **Institute of Marine Biology**

Based on the competition of the Ministry of Science and the HERIC Project, the Center of Excellence BIO ICT was established. As a partner institution, IBMK was responsible for the work package ICT Biomonitoring of seawater, using biosensors that detect cardio activity on models of living organisms from the sea, seashells. The project started on 1 June 2014, and its implementation, which will contribute to better understanding of the environmental situation in the Bay, will last for three years.

### **Municipality of Kotor**

- Reconstruction and rehabilitation of water supply systems

Based on the Program of Work of the company Water supply and Sewerage Kotor Ltd. adopted by the Municipality of Kotor, in accordance with citizens' needs and financial capacities, the company daily rehabilitate the water supply system, participates in planning, design and expansion of water supply system, in accordance with the adopted planning documents for the Municipality of Kotor. The percentage of the rehabilitated water supply system in 2014 amounted to 1.5-2%.

- Reconstruction and construction of the sewerage system

Due to the fact, that in 2011, 2012 and 2013, the Phase III of construction, reconstruction and expansion of the sewerage system of the Municipality of Kotor was successfully completed, the plan for 2014 did not foresee this type of activity.

- Improving the system for waste water drainage

In 2014, in cooperation with the Vodacom Tivat, significant activities were implemented on preparation of the start of construction of a joint plant for waste water treatment for the municipalities of Kotor and Tivat.

### **MPI Museums Kotor**

Number of visits to the gallery, the lapidarium and the Museum of Kotor increased by 5% compared to 2013, through organization of 45 promotional events intended for presentation and popularization of cultural heritage.

### **Municipality of Kotor and the Tourism Organization of Kotor**

According to data from Monstat, for the first 10 months of 2014, the Municipality of Kotor was visited by 57,756 tourists, which is 2% more guests than in the same period last year, and 286.092 overnight stays were realized, which is 2% less than in the same period last year. The Old Town, during the first 11 months of 2014, was visited by 312.197 visitors, which is 1% less than in 2013. The largest number of tourists came from Russia, Great Britain, France, America, Japan, Germany, Poland, Turkey, Taiwan, Bulgaria and Greece. In the Port of Kotor in the first 11 months of 2014, 349 cruise ships sailed with 309.115 passengers (last year in the same period in the Port of Kotor 381 ships sailed with 317.463 passengers) and 1,631 yachts with

7,559 passengers (last year for the same reporting period 1,493 yachts sailed in with 6,485 passengers).

Since the beginning of 2014, the locality of "Roman mosaics" was visited by 23,599 visitors, 30.86% were individual visits, while group visits amounted to 69.14%. In the same period last year, Roman mosaics were visited by 19,455 visitors, of which individual visits accounted for 35.33%, while group visits amounted to 64.67%. Based on these data it is evident that the number of tourists increased by 21.23%, compared to the same period last year. In 2014, the largest number of visitors came from the United States, Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Czech, Hungarian, Italian, Poland and Slovenia. Each visitor is provided with free advertising material, maps of Risan, Perast and Kotor, Roman mosaics brochure and catalog of accommodation, which includes private and hotel accommodation in the Municipality of Kotor. In addition, tourists have visited the locality accompanied by local and audio guides.

At the locality of "Roman mosaics", the following was organized: various competitions, an exhibition about the work and findings of Polish archaeologists from the Warsaw University, hosted by the Polish Embassy and concerts.

The Study on assessment of impact of pressures of residence and cruise tourism on the protected Region in relation to capacity and limitations is in the phase of preparation and will primarily be based on an assessment of the impact of tourists coming from the cruise ships.

## **STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES OF HUMAN RESOURCES AT ALL LEVELS, EDUCATION OF NEW AND FURTHER EDUCATION OF THE EXISTING EXPERT STAFF**

### **Ministry of Culture**

The Ministry of Culture for support of education and further education of expert staff in the field of cultural heritage:

- In 2014, positively resolved 14 requests for professional training in institutions of higher education;
- Through the program of protection and preservation of cultural property for 2014, through education and further education of expert staff, supported 6 programs of professional staff at the local and national level, of which one is implemented on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor.

### **Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property**

The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property has significantly improved its staff capacities. In the Territorial unit of the Directorate in Kotor there is employed the chief - a jurist, one ethnologist, one art historian, one archaeologist and one jurist

### **Maritime Museum of Montenegro**

Continuous training of expert staff, curators and conservators, was implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture. Director of the Maritime Museum



participated in work of the Board of Directors of ICOM SEE, where he was elected president of the board on behalf of Montenegro.

### **National Library "Đurđe Crnojević"**

In order to further education for various professional profiles in the field of cultural heritage protection, the National Library "Đurđe Crnojević", organized a number of seminars and workshops, including:

- Training of library staff for COBISS/3 fund management and COBISS/3 Cataloguing
- Training "Development of information literacy", supported by UNESCO SEEDI conference, through an international initiative for development of digitization of cultural heritage in the countries of South Eastern Europe

### **Ministry of Education**

The Ministry of Education through educational programs in schools, implements continuous activities through which children and young people are presented with the importance of cultural and natural heritage. Knowledge of cultural heritage for elementary school students is acquired through courses: Montenegro from 1698 to 1851, and Montenegro - natural characteristics – the Adriatic area, while in the case of the gymnasium the courses Montenegrin, Serbian, Croatian Language and Literature and History, with the teaching topic Zeta/Montenegro from the mid XIV to the end of the eighteenth century and Montenegro from 1698 to 1851, cover the issue of educating students about the importance of cultural heritage of Montenegro. The Gymnasium "Kotor" implements several events within the mandatory optional contents and free activities.

At the level of primary school education, open educational programs are being realized that vary from one local community to another.

### **Municipality of Kotor and the Tourist Organization of Kotor**

As part of this year's Kotor Theatre Festival for Children, organized by the Tourist Organization of Kotor, an educational tour of the city was provided for children from kindergartens from Kotor and kindergartens from other coastal municipalities.

### **PRESENTATION AND POPULARIZATION OF THE REGION AND RAISING AWARENESS OF CITIYENS OF THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE PROTECTED REGION.**

### **Ministry of Culture**

Through the regional project Ljubljana Process II - Rehabilitation of our common heritage, the Ministry of Culture in cooperation with the Municipality of Kotor and the Tourist Organization of Kotor provided funds for popularization and presentation of the Kotor Rampart and the Roman villa with mosaics. The Ministry of Culture as part of the event called European Heritage Days, which in 2014 was organized under the slogan of "Immovable Cultural Heritage", organized a

roundtable on "Popularization and presentation of the immovable cultural heritage of Montenegro".

### **Maritime Museum of Montenegro**

Presentation and popularization of movable cultural heritage of the Maritime Museum is realized through the permanent exhibition, but also through presentation of the existing museum material in other museums in Montenegro and abroad. In this sense, the Maritime Museum has realized several exhibitions.

### **Municipality of Kotor and the Tourism Organization of Kotor**

Pursuant to the Plan and program of work of the TO Kotor for 2014, a reprint of the map of Boka Bay, brochures of Perast and Risan, multi lingual brochures on Roman mosaics and guide of Kotor were published, while maps of the Old Town were printed in 13 languages, in over half million copies. The TO Kotor is a co-publisher of the publication "Stroll around Kotor" in English language, intended for the youngest readers and the like.

In 2014, the TO Kotor has participated in numerous exhibitions in the world and the region, in cooperation with the National Tourism Organization and other local tourism organizations.

## **REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE NATURAL AND CULTURAL-HISTORICAL REGION OF KOTOR FOR 2015**

Chapter 11 Implementation estimated that involvement of a large number of institutions is crucial for implementation of the Management Plan, and working in partnership is essential for the successful implementation of many activities. The Ministry of Culture, as responsible for drafting the Management Plan, and after the adoption of this important document, actively monitored implementation schedule and has taken a series of measures for the purpose of its implementation.

Accordingly, in 2015, the following activities were carried out:

### **STRENGTHENING THE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVING AND PROTECTING THE OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE OF THE REGION**

***The priority task - Establish an efficient legal and institutional framework for the protection and preservation of cultural and natural heritage***

**The Ministry of Culture** has realized 4 activities related to: Starting the procedure for formation of the Council for management of the Region of Kotor; Implementation of the annual action plan of the National Program of development of culture; Implementation of the Program of protection and preservation of cultural property in 2015; Preparation of proposals for the National Programme for Development of Culture for 2016 - 2020.

**The Ministry of Transport** has implemented two activities relating to: Continuously taking preventive and punitive measures by the Inspection of Safety of Maritime

Navigation and the Port Authority of Kotor, concerning the control of discharges from ships; Inclusion in the IPA Adriatic Project (BALMAS project).

**Municipality of Kotor** has implemented two activities related to: Taking a Decision on compensation for the economic exploitation of cultural property; Forming a Council for management of the Region of Kotor.

***The priority task - Establish effective inter-institutional and inter-sectoral cooperation at local and national level***

**The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property** through the project "Revalorization of cultural properties of Montenegro" has made significant progress in inter-institutional cooperation, and in cooperation with NGOs and the owners and holders of cultural property.

**The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism:** Established a department for development projects in urban design and architecture; Established closer cooperation with representatives of the Municipality of Kotor, the Assembly of the Municipality of Kotor, as well as representatives of hoteliers, restaurateurs and businessmen in Kotor.

**The Center for Conservation and Archaeology** has realized two activities: Cooperation with the NGO SUBNOR, as well as with Laira - a specialized institution for conservation and restoration from Italy; Implementation of the IPA project EX PO AUS is underway.

**The Maritime Museum of Kotor** has realized five activities: Continued cooperation with the Chancery of the Diocese of Kotor; In cooperation with the Museum of Polimlje from Berane and the National Museum from Cetinje, organized an exhibition "Magic of the needle and thread"; In cooperation with the community of Italians of Montenegro organized an exhibition "Murano glass jewelry from the craft workshop of Angelina Janković"; the Maritime Museum was delivered valuable donations from the former shipping company "Jugooceanija"; Through cooperation with civil society, i.e. NGO "Antika" from Kotor, on the occasion of the National Day of Montenegro organized an auction of antiques.

**MPI Museums Kotor** has implemented 40 promotional events intended for presentation and popularization of cultural heritage.

#### **ENSURING EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF LAWS AND PLANNING DOCUMENTATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRESERVATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE**

**The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism** has implemented the following activities: Through implementation of the "one stop shop" system, conservation requirements are obtained, among others, and, approvals are issued on technical documentation; The Rulebook amending the Rulebook on the species, the minimum technical requirements and categorization of catering facilities was adopted.

**The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property** in accordance with its responsibilities, when making conservation projects and implementing conservation

measures on cultural properties applies the provisions of the Law on Protection of Cultural Property, while application of Article 108 of the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property, which refers to acceptance of executed works on cultural property is not consistent, and disregard for the law is evident by the owner or holder of cultural properties and investors.

**The Administration for Inspection Affairs**, Inspector cultural properties, performed 13 inspection controls on the field, and adopted the same number of decisions.

**The Maritime Museum of Montenegro** has implemented activities related to: Implementation of obligation of controlling microclimate conditions, light and impact of biological factors, for the purpose of better preservation of the museum material; Arrangement of the space for exhibiting museum items, while digitization of museum documentation is underway.

**The Municipality of Kotor** has prepared information on the state of the environment on the territory of the Municipality.

**MPI Museums Kotor** implements conservation of museum items, in cooperation with the Center for Conservation and Archaeology of Montenegro.

#### **IMPROVEMENT OF VALORIZATION AND PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE OF THE PROTECTED REGION**

**The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property:** adopted three decisions on placing a cultural property under previous protection; Through studies on revalorization of cultural properties gave proposals of the protected surroundings of immovable cultural property; Developed archaeological maps of the protected region with its protected surrounding; Accepted the four initiatives for establishing protection of immovable properties from the area of Kotor.

**The Center for Conservation and Archaeology:** implements the project "Risinium – the capital of Queen Teuta; has implemented 8 conservation projects.

**The Maritime Museum of Montenegro:** Adapted the depot of the building, and museum material is deposited by the standards of the museum profession; Took part in identification and formation of documentation on immovable cultural heritage.

**MPI Museums Kotor** is working to identify moving and immovable property from the area of Kotor.

**The Municipality of Kotor** has prepared the draft annual program of protection and conservation of the Region of Kotor.

#### **INTEGRAL PROTECTION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE THROUGH CONSTANT SUPERVISION OF LOCAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

**The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property** drafted the Study of protection of cultural properties for the Region of Kotor.

**The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism** has given the opinion of the Study of the Protection of Cultural Properties in Kotor.

**The Municipality of Kotor** brought the Decision on adoption of the Strategic Development Plan for the Municipality of Kotor 2013-2017; adopted the Decision on adopting the Program of development of culture of the Municipality of Kotor.

#### **DEVELOPMENT OF THE PROTECTED REGION THROUGH THE USE OF POTENTIALS ON THE PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**The Ministry of Culture** through the Program of protection and preservation of cultural properties for 2015, supported implementation of 14 projects on the territory of the Municipality of Kotor.

**The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism** has started several activities aimed at a more comprehensive and sustainable use and resuscitation of cultural properties through tourism purposes.

**The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development** has implemented the following activities: Prepared the Strategy for Development of agriculture and rural areas of Montenegro (2015-2020); Created conditions for preservation of traditional fishing through the Fisheries Strategy 2015-2020; In order to expand the aquaculture activities, included in the draft Special Purpose Spatial Plan for the Coastal Area of Montenegro, two new localities in the Bay of Kotor, and seven localities in the open sea.

**The Ministry of Science**, in cooperation with the Institute of Marine Biology in the framework of FAO ADRIAMED project, is planning development of the conceptual design for the Regional Centre for conservation of marine biodiversity, indigenous species and their populations, expected to be adopted in March 2016.

**The Institute of Marine Biology** followed the following activities: Total number of fishermen posts in the Bay of Kotor, where traditional fishing of sardines and anchovies is done with shore seines is 106; There are currently 17 active shellfish farms, and 2 fish farms. The Institute has successfully carried out accreditation of methods for sanitary quality of sea water and the quality system *MEST EN ISO 17025*; based on the competition of the Ministry of Science and the HERIC Project, the Center of Excellence BIO-ICT was established.

**The Municipality of Kotor** has implemented the following activities: adopted a decision on compensation for the commercial use of cultural property; Developed a Study on impact of residence and cruising tourism on transformation of the historic core of Kotor; the company Water Supply and Sewerage Kotor Ltd daily rehabilitates the water supply system, works were performed on reconstruction and construction of the sewerage system. During 2015, 121 consumer got connected to the sewerage system of Kotor. Construction of a joint plant for waste water treatment for Kotor and Tivat is underway.

**MPI Museums Kotor** has implemented 40 promotional events intended for presentation and popularization of cultural heritage. Number of visits to the gallery, the lapidarium and the Museum Kotor increased by 7% compared to 2014.

The Tourism Organization of Kotor showed the following information: During the first nine months, Kotor was visited by 70 648 guests, and a total of 347,393 overnight stays were achieved. The city walls from 1 January to 31 October 2015

were visited by 89,000 visitors, which is 30% more than last year. Kotor was from 1 January 2015 to 1 November 2015 visited by 312,219 sightseers, which is 1% more than in the same comparative period last year. In the Port of Kotor during the first ten months 383 cruise ships sailed, which is 13% more than in the same comparative period last year, with 409,534 passengers, which is 36% more than in the same comparative period last year. During ten months in the Port of Kotor 1,549 yachts with 7,062 passengers sailed. By the end of the year in the Port of Kotor 409 ships and 1600 yachts will sail. Kotor, after Dubrovnik and Venice is a third port on the Adriatic Sea by ship traffic, and in eighth place in the Mediterranean by passenger traffic; The locality "Roman Mosaics" in 2015 was visited by 30,915 visitors, which is 33% more than in the same comparative period last year; During the reporting year, 4 events were organized.

#### **STRENGTHENING CAPACITIES OF HUMAN RESOURCES AT ALL LEVELS, EDUCATION OF NEW AND FURTHER EDUCATION OF THE EXISTING EXPERT STAFF**

**The Ministry of Culture** continuously supports training and further training of expert staff in the field of cultural heritage.

**The Maritime Museum of Montenegro** in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture conducts ongoing training of expert staff, curators and conservators.

**The National Library "Đurđe Crnojević"** for the purpose of further training of various professional profiles in the field of cultural heritage, organized a number of seminars and workshops.

**The Ministry of Education** through educational programs in schools, conducts continuing activities through which children and young people are presented with the importance of cultural and natural heritage; Through the World Bank project "Higher Education and Research for Innovation and Competitiveness" (INVO), 15 students received national scholarships for excellence for studies in the field of architecture and archaeology, while the Ministry co-financed scholarships to six students of architecture.

**The Tourism Organization of Kotor** awarded to elementary schools in Kotor a certain number of copies of the book "Guide through Kotor", in Montenegrin, English and Italian language.

#### **PRESENTATION AND POPULARIZATION OF THE REGION AND RAISING AWARENESS OF CITIYENS OF THE VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF THE PROTECTED REGION.**

**The Ministry of Culture** as part of the event European Heritage Days, organized under the slogan "Industrial and technical heritage," during the central event, in cooperation with the Maritime Museum of Montenegro and the Naval Heritage Collection Porto Montenegro presented the exhibition "Maritime and technical heritage of Montenegro".

**The National Commission for UNESCO**, in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Science marked the anniversary of 70 years of UNESCO, on 16 November 2015, in the Ministry of Culture and cultural institutions in Njegoseva Street in Cetinje. The

panel, where the ministers of culture, science and education, and chairman of the National Commission for UNESCO gave their speeches, the importance of World Heritage their proper preservation and improvement of the management system was particularly stressed. As part of the Jubilee program in the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property photo exhibition of Natural and Cultural-historical Region of Kotor and other parts of the coast, immediately after the disastrous earthquake in 1979 was presented. The aim of the exhibition was to remind the general public of the consequences of earthquake in this area and the role of UNESCO through significant professional and material support in reconstruction of Kotor, which was inscribed in the List of World Heritage in Danger the same year.

**450 years from the death of Blessed Ozana of Kotor**, jubilee which UNESCO joined within the calendar of celebrations 2014 -2015, was celebrated in Kotor on 27 April 2015.

**The Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property** – Territorial Unit - Kotor Art historian participated in the professional further education in Italy (ten-day workshop on conservation).

**The Ministry of Sustainable Development and Tourism** in cooperation with the National Tourism Organization represents the World Heritage Region of Kotor at all important fairs and events in the tourism industry. *Lonely Planet "Best in Travel Award 2016"* declared Kotor top travel destination for 2016.

**The Maritime Museum of Montenegro** conducts presentation and popularisation of movable cultural heritage through the permanent exhibition, but also through presentation of the existing museum material in other museums in Montenegro and abroad.

**The Tourism Organization of Kotor**, in cooperation with the National Tourism Organization and other local tourism organizations participated in numerous exhibitions in the world and the region.

## **FINANCES**

Financing activities envisaged by the Action Plan for implementation of the Management Plan for Natural and cultural-historical Region of Kotor is continuously being implemented through budgetary funds of entities identified as responsible for the activities for implementation of the Action Plan.

## **EVALUATION OF THE STATE**

After four years from adoption of the Management Plan, it may be concluded that its implementation, in relation to the activities and deadlines identified in the Action Plan, has for the most part been successful.

### ***Planning documents***

Protection mechanisms for the protected region of Kotor are conducted through urban - planning documents.

The Municipality of Kotor has started drafting and adoption of new or modification of existing urban plans for all settlements in the protected zone, apart from to the Old Town of Kotor. Some of the plans have already been adopted or are in the process of adoption.

For the purpose of elaboration of the Spatial and urban plan of the Municipality of Kotor, whose coverage includes the World Heritage Region of Kotor, a study was elaborated of protection of cultural property for the area of the Municipality of Kotor.

In the process of elaboration of all planning documents the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property participates through the issuance of conservation guidelines and by giving opinions on draft plans.

In 2014 the DUP "Platamuni - Trsteno" was adopted.

In 2015, the following planning documents were adopted: DUP "Prčanj" and LSL "Glavati -Prčanj"

#### **IV. CONSERVATION – RESTAURATION TREATMENT OF CULTURAL PROPERTIES**

##### **IMMOVABLE CULTURAL PROPERTIES**

In the World Heritage Region of Kotor in 2014 and 2015 works were performed work on the study and protection of a significant number of immovable cultural properties. The undertaken works took place in accordance with conservation requirements issued by the Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Property – Territorial Unit Kotor and in accordance with the project documentation approved by the same institution. The project documentation was developed by architects who have a conservation license.

Scope of works on the individual cultural property extends to localities with the characteristics of cultural landscape, such as a residential complex with a defence tower in Maala above Risan.

##### **Maala above Risan**

In early 2012, conservation requirements were issued for conservation and restoration of the residential complex in Maala above Risan. This large complex dates from the Ottoman period (XVII century) and includes a residential building with a defence tower and outbuildings within arable farms formed as terraced plots with retaining walls of stone.

Together with a wider area of similar spatial and architectural features this complex is an outstanding example of a cultural landscape with preserved authentic values. In addition to conservation and restoration works on existing buildings (residential building, defence tower, outbuildings) the conservation requirements covered arable farm with all the characteristic elements (terraced plots, developed trees, paved roads and courtyards, water tanks, etc.) in 2015 a project of revitalization of this complex was approved.





View of the complex in Maala from southwest

### **Church of St. Pavle in Kotor (1263)**

During 2012 as well as during the first half of 2013, at the Church of St. Pavle in Kotor a complex restoration works took place being performed under an approved conservation project based on the results of the study of the original view of the church and its later period remodelling. Works included restoration of windows on the east and west facades, restoration of the west facade of the Romanesque church (portal, mullioned window, blind arc) as well as restoration of the circular window (rosette) on the north facade. Furthermore, the restoration works carried out in this period included establishment of a driveway on the north side of the complex leading to the room at the southwest corner of the church.

During this period, additional project was developed which provides for heating, cooling, and electrical installations, water and sewerage within the complex tailored to the needs of future modern use of the church of St. Pavle (hall for assembly sessions, lectures, concerts, etc.). In July 2014, according to the approved conservation project all the works on revitalization of cultural heritage were completed.



The church of St. Pavle, west facade



### **The monastery complex with the church of St. Franje**

At the monastery part, the ground floor and the first floor are placed in service. The premises on the ground floor are used for business purposes, and a cloister and the first floor of the monastery building were given hospitality and gallery function. Starting from 2008 to 2014, on the church of St. Franje there were archaeological and architectural research conducted and study preparation of design solutions in order to create conditions for development of a project for conservation and restoration works and works on arranging the church for a new modern purpose - a library of the Diocese of Kotor. During 2015, all structural works were completed, and in 2016 we will continue with works on interior arrangement of the church.



**The prison building in the Old Town of Kotor**

The Capital Budget for 2014 provided the funds for executing urgent repair works on the roof of the building, preparation of project documentation for rehabilitation of the building and its equipping. Activities were conducted on preparation of the Study for execution of urgent repair works on the roof of the building and collecting documents for implementation of procedures. Given that not all conditions for implementation of procedures were fulfilled, activities were undertaken and implementation of the related procedures was provided by the National Museum of Montenegro. Implementation of the project continued in 2015, and comprehensive surveys and study of the original appearance of the building and its latter remodelling are underway based on which the conservation project will be developed.



### **MOVABLE CULTURAL PROPERTIES**

In the studios of the Center for Conservation and Archaeology of Montenegro - Regional department of Kotor, in 2014 and 2015, conservation research were carried out and conservation measures have been implemented in a number of movable cultural properties: in accordance with the National Programme of protection and preservation of cultural properties, at the initiative of the owner or holder of the cultural property. The executed works were accompanied by adequate conservation documentation.

Among the executed works the following were singled out:

**Conservation and restoration works carried out by Boris Kustudić, BSc. conservator restorer, senior conservator**

1. Compass inventory no. 351, Museum of Perast

Material: metal, brass wood and glass, the state prior to conservation: missing hands, glass separated from the base.

The item was repaired, cleaned of corrosion and put the new glass and protected by inhibitor.



2. Marine Lantern from the ship "Castor" 19 century, inventory no. 298, Museum of Perast

Material: Brass and glass, the state of the item prior to conservation: cracked glass, corroded lantern.

The item was repaired, corrosion was completely removed, and is protected by inhibitor.

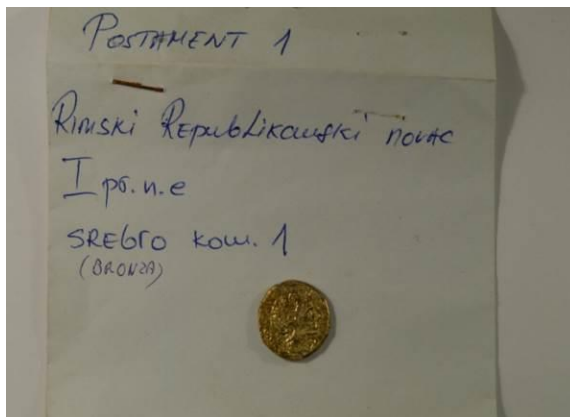


### 3. Flintlock rifle, inv. no. 207, Museum of Perast

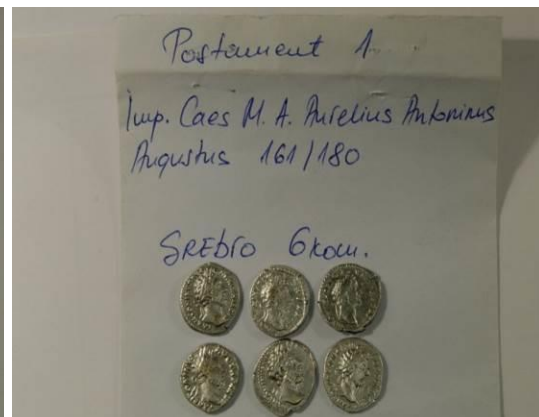
Material: iron, copper, bronze, pearl. A couple of exhibits-rifles were treated, which are now preserved-restored, dipped in the final phase of conservation by inhibitor. It is recommendation that they be less exposed to touching, and other mechanical injuries and to be kept in appropriate glass cases.



### 4. Bronze Roman coin (69 pcs) Museum of Budva



### 5. Silver Roman coins (71 pcs) Museum of Budva



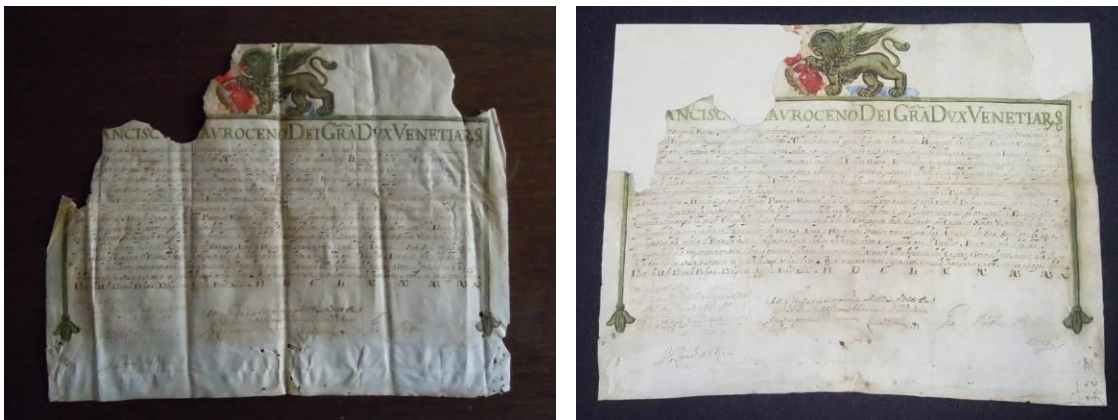
After laboratory tests were performed, harmful salts and chlorides were removed and conservation was carried out.

**Conservation - restoration works carried out by Maja Uskoković, Mag.Art., conservator restorer - external co-worker**

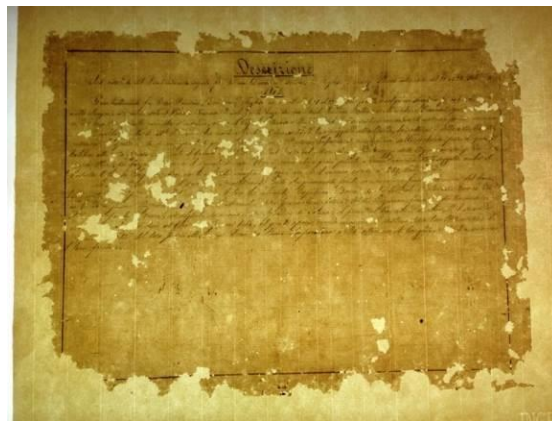
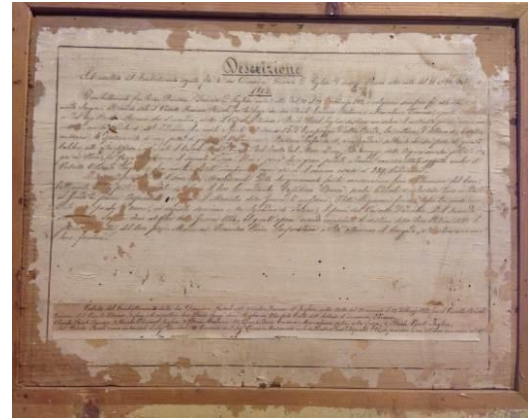
1. Development of a conservation project and implementation of conservation measures on the Diploma "Fran Visković", Venice, manuscript and illumination on parchment paper, dimensions 30,5 x 40 cm, 1690 from the MPI Museums Kotor – Perast City Museum



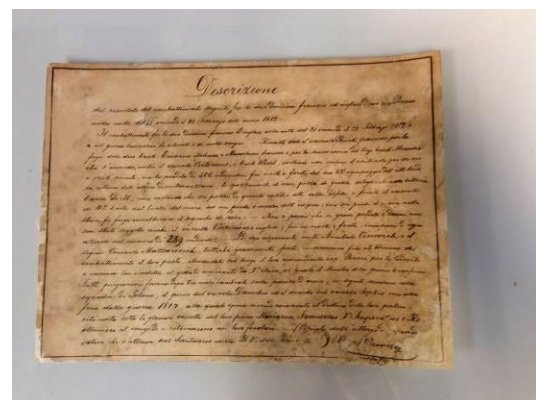
2. Development of a conservation project and implementation of conservation measures on the Diploma "Simon Visković" (brother of Fran Visković), Venice, manuscript on parchment paper, dimensions 30 x 44 cm, 1689 from the MPI Museums Kotor - Perast City Museum



3. Development of a conservation project and implementation of conservation measures on the reproduction of "The Battle of Piran", printed on paper, by the author Giovanni Luzzo, dimensions 25x35,7cm, 1812. On the back there is a manuscript on paper (description of the battle). Artworks from the MPI Museums Kotor - Perast City Museum.



8. Development of a conservation project and implementation of conservation measures on the reproduction of "The Battle of Piran", printed on paper by an unknown author, dimensions 57x68 cm, and a manuscript on paper (on the back) 38,5x 50, 19 century (description of the battle). Artworks from the MPI Museums Kotor - Perast City Museum.



## V. ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH

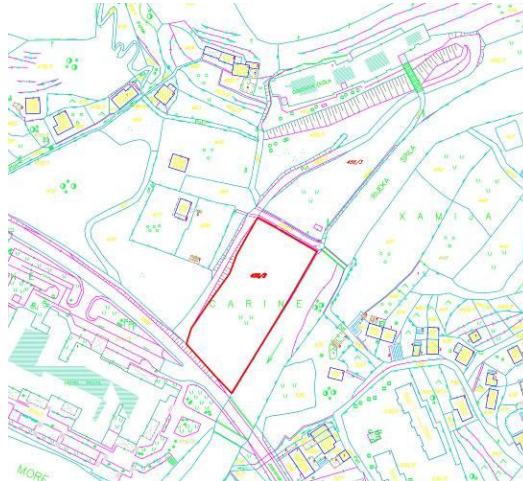
**Report on archaeological research within the boundaries of the Natural and Cultural - Historical Region of Kotor**

**Research on Carine in 2014**

**Period of conducting archaeological research:**

21 June - 15 July 2014

The location of the Sector Carine VI/2014 (**N42°31.005' E18°41.614'**) in Risan is a registered cultural property and is located on a triangular plateau at the foot of the hill Gradina. It is bordered on one side with the sea, to the west, with the small river Spila to the southeast and with slopes of the hill to the north. The space that occupies the location is partly threatened by construction of a hotel and the road towards the sea and construction of a number of individual residential buildings in its immediate vicinity.



Position of the locality Carine VI/2014

Systematic archaeological research at the locality Carine is carried out continuously since 2001. In the Sector VI research was carried out in 2002, when architectural remains were recognized of dwellings from the Hellenistic period. After this campaign, the locality was returned to its original state.

**Results of archaeological research**

At the locality of the Sector Carine VI/2014 (cadastral plot 455/2 CM Risan I), dimensions 7 x 49 meters, oriented NW-SE 10 squares were set. Nine squares were located in the south-eastern half of the Sector (1-8 squares measuring 3,50 x 5 meters, while a square measuring 7 x 9 x 4.6 x 8,40 meters was conditioned by configuration of the terrain). Square 10, measuring 2 x 2 meters, was placed at the northern corner of the Sector in order to review the architecture revealed at the locality in 2002, and connect with this year's location, which represents an extension of this architectural ensemble.

At a depth of 1.50 - 1.60 meters, in squares 1-9, there is ancient architecture, as well as a layer of recent concrete canal buried in an ancient layer. In the square 10 architectural elements were encountered (stone slabs of regular shape) at a depth of 1.26 meters, which confirmed the findings of 2002, with which the works have been completed after their definition and technical recording.

After defining the architecture found in squares 1-9, four phases can be concluded: early Hellenistic, late Hellenistic, Roman and recent. All these phases are in the same layer, as can be seen in the attached layout plan. Furthermore, all the architectural remains are oriented in the direction east-west. It is important to mention that in the squares 6 and 8 the remains of hypocaust were found. The lower half of pythos, 1

meter in diameter, was found *in situ* in the square 5 at the southwest profile. The final depth of the Sector is at 1.85 meters.

Movable findings were noted in all the squares and they began to appear already at a depth of 0.50 meters, while in the surface layer of earth, which deposited there in the campaign led by the former Regional Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments of Kotor, during execution of preparatory works several fragments of pottery and bricks were found. In this year's campaign a large number of pottery fragments, as well as C findings that make ceramic parts (tops, bottoms, etc.), coins from the Hellenistic and Roman periods, bronze application of goddess Isis, half mortarium, wedges were found.

In the southeast profile lateral probe was opened of dimensions 0.80 x 0.60 meters, in order to confirm that under the walking paths there are remains of Cyclopean wall, whose face is seen on the side of the small river Spila. Within the profile at 0,40 meters, stones of different sizes of irregular shape were found, which possibly represent the remains of the wall.

The locality was, depending on the time of day, often under water (the small river Spila in the morning and due to tides flooded with sea water in the afternoon), which resulted in its difficult technical recording and defining. On the last working day the locality was returned to its original state.



Figure 1. Appearance of square 10



Figure 2. Works in squares 1-9



Figure 3. Hypokaust



Figure 4. Pythos *in situ*





Figure 5. General appearance  
of the locality

Figure 6. The locality at the end of  
the works

After completing the studies, the locality was returned to its original state.

All movable archaeological findings discovered during implementation of the project, were processed and sorted on the field and stored for further expert processing at the Centre for Conservation and Archaeology of Montenegro in adequate conditions, according to the Law on the Protection of Cultural Property.

### **Report on archaeological research within the boundaries of the protected surrounding of the Natural and Cultural - Historical Region of Kotor**

Report on archaeological research of the church of St. Neđelja in Kumbor

The church of St. Neđelja is located in Kumbor, in an area that has been a part of a military base for decades, which made the church isolated and inaccessible, so the science has not been able to learn more about the secrets hidden in this complex facility. The church suffered great damages during the great earthquake of 1979 and the last damage caused by a lightning strike in 2003 prompted the competent military officers to seek professional assistance from the Regional Institute for the Protection of Monuments of Culture. On this occasion, they performed the first research on this facility. Conservation and art research of the decorated interior revealed an older layer of painting for which, by analogy, it was concluded to be the work Tripo Kokolj and dates from the early 18th century (1704-1709).



The remains of frescoes of Kokolj

The first archaeological research was carried out during 2013, on the initiative of Azmont Investment (lessee of this military facility) for the purpose of elaboration of the Main design of rehabilitation of the church Sveta Neđelja in Kumbor. Archaeological research was entrusted the Center for Conservation and Archaeology of Montenegro. Then it was discovered that the church was built on the remains of an older building for which it was assumed to be from an ancient period. The original

church (chapel) was built on the remains of the walls of an older building, which was at some point extended to the west side, which can be clearly observed on the north and south walls of the church, where there occurred a rupture exactly at the junction of the concerned phases. While exploring the nave of the church, the existence of more phase of floor coverings was determined, from cement screed (youngest phase) to the stone paving that is not time-determined.



Stone paving

Archaeological works continued during two campaigns in July and December 2014, when research of nave of the church and its immediate surroundings was continued. Complicated stratigraphic picture of the church and the building beneath it, on the basis of the collected data, we can explain as follows: the oldest building was built probably during the 5th century, which was ruined in late 6th - early 7th century, which is indicated by a layer with fragments of pottery vessels.



The interior of the church after the last excavations



The interior of the church after the last excavations

The building was renovated, most likely during the 7th century, but organization of the rooms was slightly changed. Unfortunately it was not possible to fully explore the building so its dimensions and purpose are unknown, and from such a small excavated segment it is impossible to draw conclusions. The church (chapel) was built above this building in the Middle ages, and it used some of its walls as the foundation (the eastern, northern and at the beginning western), while others (later western and southern) were erected on the remains of a mortar floor. At this stage, the church got the altar stone mensa. From the Middle Ages to the late, i.e. recent times the church had several phases during which it changed its internal organization and appearance. So the church was extended to the west, new altar

mensa of rectangular base was constructed, and then the altar area was closed by construction of antependia where there are three small steps.

A gold coin that was discovered inside the church deserves special attention. The coin was minted in Carthage of high-quality gold with representation of supreme deity Tanit on the obverse and representation of horse standing on the reverse. These series of coins were minted in the period 320-350 BC. Although the context of the coin is not quite clear, it leaves room for consideration of ideas related to contacts, trade links and centres, cults and the like.



Gold coins of Carthage