#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 - State Party

Albania

## 1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention 10/07/1989

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
UNESCO National Commission
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
Non Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national / regional
External experts
Others

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

- Apollon Bace Institute of Cultural Monuments of Albania Director
- Besiana Kadare
   Permanent Delegation of Albania to UNESCO Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Permanent Delegate

#### Comment

Institute of Cultural Monuments Arta Dollani Director Aleksander Moisiu Str. No. 76, Tirana Telephone: +355 4 4504153 Mob.: +355 692069232 e-mail: imk@albmail.com

#### 1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

 Zhulieta Harasani General Director Ministry of Culture Domain: Cultural

Odeta Çato

Director

MInistry of Environment

Domain: natural

Luan Perzhita

Director

Institute of Archaeology (centre for Albanian Studies)

Domain: Cultural

#### 1.6 - Comments

No comments

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

#### 2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

Gartara Frontage (-Gver and Gtatae)	
National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated

#### Section I-Albania

Local	Process completed or continually updated
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

#### 2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

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

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

### 2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified <u>cultural</u> heritage?

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

## 2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified <u>natural</u> heritage?

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

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

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

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

The National List of Cultural Monuments currently is under revision process.

#### 3. Tentative List

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

The ancient city of Apollonia / N/A /

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

,
ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

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

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

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

Nο

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

Ministry of Culture / www.kultura.gov.al Mirela Kumbaro Furxhi / Minister / Rr. Kavajes, nr. 1, Tirana, Albania / +355 4 2232488 / +355 4 2271259 / mirela.kumbaro@kultura.gov.al / cultural /

Ministry of Culture /

www.kultura.gov.al Zhulieta Harasani / Director General of Strategic Planning for Cultural Heritage and Diversity / Rr. Kavajes, nr. 1, Tirana, Albania / +355 4 222508 / +355 4 2271259 / zhulieta.harasani@kultura.gov.al / cultural heritage

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

No

#### 3.7 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

#### 4. Nominations

#### 4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Town and museum of Berat	1990-05-15	deferred
The Historic Centre of Berat (City of 25 Centuries Cultural Continuity and Religious Coexistence)	2006-01-16	referred
Town and Museum of Gjirokastra	1990-05-15	deferred
Museum-City of Gjirokastra	2003-10-03	inscribed
Historic Centres of Berat and Gjirokastra	2008-01-29	inscribed
Butrint	1990-05-15	inscribed
Butrint	1999-07-02	inscribed
Butrint	2007-02-02	inscribed
Amphitheatre of Durres	1990-05-15	not inscribed
The Cemetary of Selce	1990-05-15	

#### Comment

The Cemetary of Selce, Status not inscribed (1991) Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, Status not inscribed (05/09/2011) Ancient City of Apollonia, Status not inscribed (2014)

#### 4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Good

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

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Some benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

#### 4.4 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

#### 5. General Policy Development

#### 5.1 - Legislation

#### Comment

Law on Cultural Heritage, No. 9048, dates 7.04.2003, as amended Law on Museums, no. 9386, dated 4.05.2005

#### 5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Law on protected areas, as amended, No. 8906 / 2002, as amended / National / natural / www.moe.gov.al
Law on Territorial Planning / 2009, as amended / national / Territorial / www.planifikimi.gov.al
Law on protected area, as amended, No. 8906 / 2002 / National / natural / www.moe.gov.al

#### 5.3 - Comment

Pursuant to the Law "On Territorial Planning" (Article 10), all national policy departments at the line ministries, including those dealing with issues of cultural and natural heritage protection, should develop sectoral instruments of territorial planning (for specific sectors within their jurisdiction). This

basic procedure, in accordance with the principle of integration and coordination of planning instruments, aims to familiarize all territorial planning authorities of all governmental levels with conservation actions and planning initiatives, and consider them for improvement from the perspective of their sectors and their level of government (local level). Similarly, the local territorial planning instruments are made fully known to all planning authorities according to the government level.

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

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

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

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

## 5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered Comment

· Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (revised) (Valletta, 16 January 1992) (CETS No. 143): Law No.9806, dated 17.9.2007 "On accession of the Republic of Albania to the European Convention "On archaeological heritage protection" (revised); • Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. UNESCO, (Paris, 17 October 2003): Law No. 9490, dated 13.3.2006 "On ratification of the convention for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage, Paris 2003"; • Convention on Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage, UNESCO, (No. 9386, dated 4.5.2005 Paris, 2 November 2001): Law No 10027, dated 11.12.2008 "On accession of the Republic of Albania to the Convention on Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage", Paris 2001 • Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, UNESCO, (Paris, 16 November 1972. Date of entry in force of the Convention: 17.12.1975, Date of ratification: 10.07.1989, Date of entry in force for Albania: 10.10.1989 • Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, UNESCO (Paris, 14 November 1970). Date of entry in force of the Convention: 24. 04. 1972, Date of accession: 13. 06. 2002, Date of entry in force for Albania: 13. 09. 2002 • Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, UNESCO (Paris, 20 October 2005). Date of entry in force of the convention: 18.3.2007, Date of accession: 17.11.2006, Date of entry in force for Albania:18.03.2007 • Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict with regulations for the Execution of the Convention, UNESCO, (The Hague, 14 May 1954), Date of entry in force of the Convention: 7.08.1956, Date of accession: 20.12.1960, Date of entry in force for Albania: 1.4.1961

## 5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate coordination and integration.

#### Section I-Albania

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

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

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

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

#### 5.10 - Comments

No comments.recommendations

## 6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

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

There is some cooperation between the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but improvements are possible.

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

In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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

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

#### 6.5 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

#### 7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

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

There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

#### 7.2 - Research projects

 Managing cultural heritage sites in Southeastern europe / 2014

Region of Southeast Europe cultural www.cherplan.eu Managing practices

 Management Plan, Historic Center and Buffer Zone of Berat", / 2014

Local and national

cultural

www.sustcult.eu.

Management planning

 Bussines Plan and Marketing Strategy, for three sites in the UNESCO world heritage town of Berat / 2014 Local and National

Cultural

www.uri.org.al.

Marketing of cultural heritage

Butrint 3 - 4 / 2011, 2013
Regional and National

Cultural

N/A

Publishing of archaeological survey and excavations in Butrint

• The Fortifications of Butrint / 2009

Local and national

Cultural

N/A

Publishing the research on a specific category of the cultural monument of Butrint

#### 7.3 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

#### 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

#### 8.1 - Sources of funding

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

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

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

Yes

#### Section I-Albania

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

The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

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

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

#### 8.6 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

#### 9. Training

#### 9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- SUSTCULT project / Transnational cooperation program, co-funded by EU / cultural
   The on -site course from 17-19 October 2012 followed the online courses based on three intensive training days and involved 20 participants from Berat, including managers, planners, officers, experts, in plenary training sessions and participatory-based working groups.
- Butrint Training School, Albania Heritage Foundation / regional / cultural Archaeology and conservation practices
- UNESCO Venice Office / National / cultural The workshop aimed to bring together heritage professionals from selected major Albanian heritage sites (Gjirokastra, Berat, Saranda-Butrint and Apollonia archaeological park) to introduce the disaster risk issue within the developing process of World Heritage site disaster risk management plans. The workshop has been developed through a participatory methodology and upon the newly issued Resource Manual for Managing Disaster Risks for World Heritage which focuses on one specific approach to the principles, methodology and process for managing disaster risks at cultural and natural World Heritage properties.
- Cultural Heritage without Borders(CHwB) / National / Cultural
- The trainings had started since 2008. They are hold twice a year in spring and autumn. 12 camp sof training are hold in Gjirokaster. The aim is to train young architect and engineers how to work in the field of restoration, giving them knowledge about the materials and the old techniques used in Gjirokaster. Also guidelines of how to start a restoration project are given to them. During the lessons visits to sites on different monument are holded. At the and a certificate of attendance is given to the students.
- GCDO-Gjirokastra Foundation / Regional / Cultural The trainings had started on 2011 and lasted for a year. Also donator was the Swiss Cooperation Office. There were 10 students. 5 of them were trained to work with stone and the other 5 were trained to work with wood. The students learned how to use these materials on restoration work in Gjirokastra's houses. They were trained how to use stone on different situations on buildings also how to use wood on Gjirokastra's

architectural elements. A certificate of attendance was given to the students.

#### 9.2 - Training needs

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

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

There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

#### 9.4 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

#### 10. International Cooperation

#### 10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

## 10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others Yes

#### 10.3 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

## 11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

## 11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

#### 11.1.1 - Publications

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

#### Section I-Albania

#### 11.1.2 - Films / TV

nformation	
Awareness Raising	
National	
Regional	
Local	

#### 11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

#### 11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

#### 11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Not applicable

#### 11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

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

Not applicable

#### 11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

#### 11.1.9 - Comments

No comments/recommendations

## 11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

## 11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

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

#### 11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Fair
Youth	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good

Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
General public	Fair

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

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

#### 11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Often
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Regularly
Youth Forums	Regularly
Skills-training courses for students	Regularly
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Regularly
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Often
Other (comment below)	Regularly

#### 11.2.5 - Comments

1. A new and ongoing initiative of the Ministry of Culture "Friends of Monuments" (2014) focuses on the raising of awareness on the value of WH property for the local community. 2. After the reorganization (2014) of the Cultural Heritage Management system in Albania, in each regional directorate of national culture there is a expert responsible for the education through culture

#### 12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

#### 12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

#### Identification of heritage

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

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

#### 12.1.2 - National Inventories

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

#### 12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List	
No	

#### 12.1.4 - Legal framework

#### Legal framework

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

#### Section I-Albania

## 12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

#### 12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: No involvement
Local communities / residents: Good
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Good

#### 12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

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

### 12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

#### Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

#### 12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

#### Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

#### 12.1.10 - Financial status

#### Financial status

The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

#### 12.1.11 - Human resources

#### Human resources

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

#### 12.1.12 - Training

#### Training

Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of

#### 12.1.13 - International cooperation

#### 12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

12.1.14 - Education, information and awareness building		
Education, Information and awareness building		
Private Sector : Fair		
Youth : Fair		

**Section I-Albania** 

Education, Information and awareness building

Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

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

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

Please refer to question 5.2

#### 12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

#### 12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

9 Training						
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible		May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
9.3	for national			Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Albania	years 2014-2015	Yes

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

No additional actions

## 13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Yes

#### 13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

No further suggestions

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

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Not applicable
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

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

Most required information was accessible

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

UNESCO	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good

#### 13.6 - Comments

No comments/recommendaitons

#### 14. Thank you