1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Croatia

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention
06/07/1992

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

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

- Bruno Diklic
  Ministry of Culture

  Department for Immovable Cultural Heritage
  Directorate for Cultural Heritage Protection
- Mirna Bojic
  Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection

  Directorate of Nature Protection

Comment
new contact information for Mrs Mirna Bojić: Ministry of Environmental and Nature Protection Mirna Bojic Directorate of Nature Protection Republike Austrije 14 10000 Zagreb Croatia Telephone: +385 1 4866 110 Fax: +385 1 4866 100 Email: mirna.bojic@mzoip.hr

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

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1.6 - Comments

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Not applicable
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)

3. Tentative List

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

Zadar / within next six years /
Stećci - Medieval Tombstones / within next six years /

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
Others (please provide details in 3.7)

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

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

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

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

3.7 - Comments
Within the Strategy for biological and landscape diversity one of the activities is the analysis and proposal for the future nominations for international designations (conventions related to natural heritage)

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Old City of Dubrovnik	1979-04-03	inscribed
Old City of Dubrovnik	1993-09-02	inscribed
Historical Complex of Split with the Palace of Diocletian	1979-04-03	inscribed
Plitvice Lakes National Park	1979-04-03	inscribed
Brioni	1985-12-31	deferred
The Roman Amphitheatre of Pula	1996-06-20	deferred
The Ancient Pula with the Amphitheatre	1999-06-29	withdrawn
Episcopal Complex of the Euphrasian Basilica in the Historic Centre of Poreč	1996-07-01	inscribed
Historic City of Trogir	1996-07-01	inscribed
Varazdin - Historic nucleus and Old Town (the Castle)	1998-10-06	deferred
Historical Town Planning Complex Tvrda in Osijek	1999-03-10	deferred
The Cathedral of St James in Šibenik	1999-06-10	inscribed
Kopacki Rit	1999-06-10	not inscribed
The Stari Grad Plain	2005-10-12	Incomplete
Stari Grad Plain	2006-02-07	inscribed
Lonjsko Polje Nature Park – A Living Landscape and the Floodplain Ecosystem of the Central Sava Basin	2008-01-29	withdrawn
Sacral Complex on the remains of the Roman Forum in Zadar	2011-01-28	referred
Sacral Complex on the remains of the Roman Forum in Zadar	2013-01-30	withdrawn

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	No involvement
Local government(s)	No involvement
Other government departments	No involvement
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable

Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	No involvement
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	High benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Some benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Low benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	High benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Some benefit

4.4 - Comments
Stimulus for scientific and expert research

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation
Comment
Cultural Heritage Protection and Preservation Act, Official Gazette 69/99; Nature Protection Act, Official Gazette 80/13

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

5.3 - Comment

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

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

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered
Comment
Granada Convention, 1985 UNIDROIT Convention, 1995 Valetta Convention, 1992 Ramsar Convention 1993 CBD 1996 (Cartagena Protocol 2002) Barcelona Convention 1998 (SPAMI Protocol 2001) CITES 1999 Bern Convention 2000 Bonn Convention 2000 (EUROBATS 2000, AEWA 2000, ACCOBAMS 2000) Florence Convention 2004

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies
There is adequate coordination and integration.

5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes
There are policies that are effectively implemented.

5.10 - Comments

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

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

6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?
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?
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?
There is adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

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

- Project EX.PO AUS / on-going
  cross-border
  both
  http://www.expoaus.org/

Project EX.PO AUS (EXtension of POtentiality of Adriatic UNESCO Sites) is a cross-border project co-financed by the EU within the IPA Adriatic CBC Programme 2007-2013.The general objective of the project is to set up a cooperative network between the UNESCO sites of the Adriatic sea

7.3 - Comments

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 fixed term funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Minor source of fixed term funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Not applicable
NGOs (international and / or national)	Major 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
Yes

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

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?
The available budget is sufficient but further funding would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

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

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

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9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority

Education	Low priority
Promotion	Low priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	Medium priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low priority
Other	

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

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

9.4 - Comments

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

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

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

No

10.3 - Comments

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
National

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Awareness Raising
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Awareness Raising
International
National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Awareness Raising
Education
Local

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.9 - Comments

other (under 11.1.8): Exhibitions, conferences, workshops, crossborder projects

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage that are being effectively implemented.

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	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Good
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* and has integrated World Heritage Education in School Curricula.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

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

11.2.5 - Comments

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
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

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

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

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

Communities
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: No involvement

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies that are effectively implemented.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

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

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is sufficient but further funding would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

12.1.11 - Human resources

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

12.1.12 - Training

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

12.1.13 - International cooperation

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

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

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

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

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

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment
Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

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

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

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	Good
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Not applicable
ICOMOS national / regional	Good
IUCN national / regional	Good

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

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

UNESCO	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair
State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you