1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention 30/04/1997

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
ICOMOS national / regional

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

Dejan Panovski

Ministry of Enivronment and Urban Planning Head of Department for Protection of Ohrid Lake Administration of Environment

Zoran Pavlov

Ministry of Culture

Head of Department

Documentation, International Cooperation and

Administrative Affairs

Cultural Heritage Protection

Comment

Ministry of Culture Cultural Heritage Protection Office Zoran Pavlov Head of Department Documentation, International Cooperation and Administrative Affairs Gjuro Gjakovich No. 61 1000 Skopje the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Telephone: +389 (2) 3289 796 Fax: +389 (2) 3289 777 Email: z.pavlov@uzkn.gov.mk

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

• Tanja Paskali Buntasheska

director

Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments and

Museum - Ohrid Domain: cultural

National Park Galicica Domain: natural

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Hydrobiological Institute

Domain: natural

1.6 - Comments

Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum - Ohrid is responsible for protection of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid regin; The Institution National Park Galicica is responsible for the managing the National Park; Hydrobiological Institute - Ohrid is responsible for permanent monitoring of the water and ecosystems in the Ohrid Lake;

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	No process established
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 well-advanced
Local	Process well- advanced
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic (local) inventories/registers for cultural heritage in the Ohrid Region are prepared by the Institute for protection of monuments of culture and Museum-Ohrid, but the Central register is in the Cultural Heritage Protection Office - Skopje.

3. Tentative List

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

Archeo-astronomical site Kokino /

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

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

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

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region	1979-04-03	inscribed
Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region	2008-02-07	referred
Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region	2009-01-30	inscribed
Archaeo-astronomical Site - Kokino	2010-01-29	Incomplete
Archaeo-astronomical Site - Kokino	2011-01-31	withdrawn

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

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

Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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)	Some benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	Some benefit
Increased funding	Limited benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

The protection of the cultural heritage is regulated with the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection; The protection of nature is regulated by the Law on Nature Protection;

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Law on Cultural Heritage Protection / 2004 / national / cultural / www.uzkn.gov.mk

Law on Nature Protection / 2004 / national / natural /

The Law on Managment the World natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region / 2010 / national / cultural, natural /

5.3 - Comment

Besides the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection, the normative framework for cultural heritage protection is consisted of multiple by-laws for cultural heritage protection.

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.

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5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

The most relevant International Conventions for the protection of cultural (architectural, archaeological, underwater...) and natural heritage are signed and ratified by State Party.

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate coordination and integration.

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

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

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

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

5.10 - Comments

The national legislation is harmonized with international conventions and 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?

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

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

Protection and Conservation of the cultural heritage is manage by Cultural Heritage Protection Office and eight conservation institution (according to the Law for Cultural Heritage protection):

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

 Climate Change and Cultural Heritage / 2013 national/regional cultural

The Project is part of the Regional project

7.3 - Comments

There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage, but there is no an agreed research framework/strategy for the site.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

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

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

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8.6 - Comments

There is needs of financial resources for the proper management of the site.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

•/////

There is no formal training institutions relevant to World Heritage

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	Medium priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	Medium 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

There is no formal training institutions in the country relevant to World Heritage. In the education programs there is no systematic approach in the education of the conservation of cultural heritage. The State Party cnsider that most important training institution in the field of protection and conservation of the heritage sites is ICCROM.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

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

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information	
Education	
International	
National	
Local	

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information	
Education	
International	
National	
Local	

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information	
Awareness Raising	

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information	
National	

11.1.6 - World Heritage Dav

Information	
Awareness Raising	
Education	
International	
National	

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

Information	
National	

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

	•	(10.00.00	 	,	
Not appli	cable				

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11.1.9 - Comments

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

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

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Poor
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

Occasionally
Occasionally
Occasionally
Occasionally
Often
Often
Never

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 o	f heritage
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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 well-advanced

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: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Poor
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Poor
Local communities / residents: Fair
Indigenous peoples: No involvement
Landowners: No involvement

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

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.12 - Training

Training

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

12.1.13 - International cooperation

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

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12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

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

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

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

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

5 Gen	5 General Policy Development					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.7	There is adequate coordination and integration.	Coordination between relevant Ministries (culture and nature) on common issues related protection of heritage.	coordination and the	Ministry of culture; Ministry of environment and spatial planning;	continuously	Yes
6 Stat	us of Services fo	r Protection, Conservation	and Presentation			
6.2	There is limited capacity to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage and significant deficiencies remain.	training for capacity building for staff in the institutions for protection of natural and cultural heritage.		Ministry of culture; Cultura theritage Protection Office; Institutions for protection of cultural heritage; Ministry of environment and spatial planning;	f	yes
9 Trai	ning					
9.3	Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.	more training activities for capacity development for heritage conservation;	the capacity building is net for specific issues related the heritage conservation.		ee; of	yes

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)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	No support
ICCROM	No support
ICOMOS national / regional	Fair
IUCN national / regional	No support

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

Not all 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	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

The Periodic Report is good tool for evaluation of the activities in one period. It can recognise all positive and negative aspect on the implementation of the Convention, as well as protection of the particular World Heritage sites. But, we still need tools for better implementation which is crucial problem.

14. Thank you