



Republic of Macedonia
Government of the Republic of Macedonia
Ministry of Culture
National Commission for UNESCO

No. 34 – 380/ *57*
Date: *15*.02.2018

Архивски бр.:	_____
Рок на чување:	_____ год.
	20 _____ год.
Потпис:	_____



Ministry of Culture
Republic of Macedonia
EMBS 4219651

National Commission
for UNESCO

To
Mrs. Mechtild Rössler
Director
UNESCO World Heritage Centre

Gjuro Gjakovich No.61
1000 Skopje
Republic of Macedonia

tel.: +389(2)23240 517,
fax: +389(2)23240 561

Subject: Progress report on the implementation of the www.kultura.gov.mk
recommendations of the Decision 41 COM 7B.34 of the
World Heritage Committee concerning the World
Heritage property “Natural and Cultural Heritage of the
Ohrid region”

Dear Mrs. Rössler,

Please find attached to this letter a Progress report on the implementation of the recommendations of the Decision 41 COM 7B.34 of the World Heritage Committee concerning the World Heritage property “Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region”.

Let us take this opportunity to once more express our firm dedication in the implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

National authorities are ready to provide further information on any issues related to the World Heritage Site “Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region”, all necessary clarification about the undertaken activities and to further improve its content upon derivation of UNESCO suggestions.

Please accept, dear Mrs. Rössler, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours faithfully,

MINISTER,
President of National
Commission for UNESCO



Robert Alagjozovski, MA



РЕПУБЛИКА МАКЕДОНИЈА
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА КУЛТУРА

Бр. 34-380/56
15 02 2018 год.
СКОПЈЕ

Annex 13 of the Operational Guidelines

Архивски бр.:	_____
Рок на чување:	_____ год.
	_____ 20 _____ год.
	Потпис, _____



FORMAT FOR THE SUBMISSION OF
STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORTS
BY THE STATES PARTIES

(in compliance with Paragraph 169 of the *Operational Guidelines*)

WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTY – NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE OF
THE OHRID REGION - (Republic of Macedonia) (C/N 99ter)

Progress Report on the implementation of the recommendations according to
the World Heritage Committee Decision 41 COM 7B.34

**Progress Report on the implementation of the recommendations of the
Decision 41 COM 7B.34 of the World Heritage Committee (Krakow, Poland
2017) on the status of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region –
property inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List**

This report has been prepared in accordance to the recommendation contained in the World Heritage Committee Decision (41 COM 7B.34) on the status of the World Heritage property – Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region (Republic of Macedonia) (C/N 99ter), adopted at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee held in Krakow, Poland. The decision was adopted on the basis of the recommendations of the Reactive Monitoring Mission of UNESCO/ICOMOS/IUCN on the property, which was realized in April 2017.

The Government of the Republic of Macedonia has seriously and carefully reviewed the recommendations set forth in the Decisions of the World Heritage Committee that refer to the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, particularly the Decision adopted in Krakow (2017), and it is fully committed to the preservation of the integrity of the natural and cultural property in the Ohrid region and undertakes concrete steps, in accordance with the UNESCO recommendations.

1. Executive summary of the report

The Ohrid region, situated on the shores of Lake Ohrid, is one of the most representative regions in the Republic of Macedonia according to the high concentration of natural and cultural values. Starting from the historical monuments of the city of Ohrid, as its Centre, then the city of Struga, located along the banks of the Crn Drim River, which flows out of the lake, the several fishing settlements located on the coast, as well as the richness in archaeological sites, Christian spiritual Centres, Ottoman monuments, characteristic architecture and rich tradition, the Ohrid region possesses Outstanding Universal Value, which is a result of the human impacts and natural phenomena.

In 1979 the UNESCO World Heritage Committee decided to inscribe the Ohrid region on the World Heritage List as a natural heritage under the criterion (iii), that is, today criterion (vii), and in 1980 the World Heritage property was extended to include the cultural heritage criteria (i), (iii) and (iv), and was inscribed in the category of mixed World Heritage properties. In 2009, at its 33rd session (21-30 June 2009, Seville, Spain), the UNESCO World Heritage Committee adopted the proposed modification of the boundaries of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, thus encompassing a greater part of the Galichica National Park.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Decision of the World Heritage Committee (41 COM 7B.34), on the state of conservation of the World Heritage

property – Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region (Republic of Macedonia) (C/N 99ter), adopted at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee in Krakow, Poland (2017). The decision was adopted in response to the latest development and infrastructure planning projects that could have a negative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property, as well as on the observations of the Reactive Monitoring Mission, held in April 2017.

The progress in terms of undertaken steps and implementation in accordance with the latest decisions and recommendations of the World Heritage Committee adopted in Istanbul 2016 (40 COM 7b.68) and in Krakow (41 COM 7B.34) is presented in the Report. Namely, the progress in terms of drafting the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Draft Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region with the scope of the strategic assessment, which provides for a comprehensive assessment of the cumulative impacts of all infrastructure and development plans and other major projects envisaged in the boundaries of the property, the progress in relation to the envisaged infrastructure projects – construction of the A3 Expressway and the Galichica ski Centre, as well as the envisaged Pan-European Corridor VIII and the A2 motorway.

A review was made regarding the steps undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the Reactive Monitoring Mission, as well as regarding the participation of the Republic of Macedonia in the implementation of the “Upstream Process” in which UNESCO and the UNESCO Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, ICCROM and IUCN) together with the Republic of Albania, strive to protect and preserve Lake Ohrid as a whole, including all the values that Lake Ohrid region possesses, both for the present and future generations.

During the period from the visit of the Mission (April 2017) to the preparation of the Progress Report, parliamentary and local elections were held in the Republic of Macedonia, which resulted in changes at central and local level, and which had an impact on the timeframe and slowed down the activities for acting upon the Decision. The current Government, together with the sectoral authorities and institutions, within the short period of time following the parliamentary elections, seriously devoted itself to reviewing and revising part of the activities that were envisaged in the Ohrid region and began with the adoption of decisions that should provide a balance between the future development of the region based on the preservation of the historically Outstanding Universal Values of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region as a World Heritage property, which was likewise an administrative and time procedure in the realization of part of the envisaged activities.

The Government of the Republic of Macedonia, at its 40th session held on 28.11.2017, reviewed and adopted the *Information on the Decision of the UNESCO World Heritage*

Committee adopted at its 41st session (Krakow, Poland 2017) regarding the status of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region – property inscribed on the World Heritage List, submitted by the Ministry of Culture and the new composition of the National Commission for UNESCO of the Republic of Macedonia.

The Ministry of Culture (National Commission for UNESCO), obliged by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, created an inter-sectoral working group for the preparation of an Action Plan for acting upon the recommendations arising from the Decision adopted by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee at its 41st session (Krakow, Poland, 2017) and the preparation of the Report on the implementation of the recommendations contained in the Decision. The Action Plan prepared by the Working group, as well as the undertaken activities, was adopted by the Government at its 50th session held on 23.01.2018 (no.44-694/1 dated 23.01.2018).

2. **Response from the Republic of Macedonia to the Decision adopted at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee 41 COM 7B.34.**
 1. *Based on the analyzed documentation submitted by the Republic of Macedonia WHC/17/41.COM/7B. Add,*
 2. *Recalling Decision 40 COM 7B.68, adopted at the 40th session (Istanbul/UNESCO, 2016)*
 3. *Notes with appreciation the steps taken by the State Party in relation to:*
 - a) *The finalization of the process of preparing the Management plan for the property, and the preparation of the Draft Plan of Integrated Protection for the Old Town Nucleus of Ohrid,*
 - b) *The establishment of the management committee to coordinate the activities related to the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, as a management structure to control development pressures and interventions at the property,*
 - c) *The development of detailed urban plans for each of the 19 complexes, which are part of the monumental ensemble, in line with the existing regulatory framework, to ensure the enforcement of provisions and the control of activities that might impact the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) of the property;*

a) The Government of the Republic of Macedonia, devoting itself to the implementation of the conclusions in the Decision of the World Heritage Committee, began with the revision of certain planning documents (including the Draft Management For the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region), which were conditioned by the new situations in relation to the previously planned activities – infrastructure projects,

urban development, and the like. The revision of the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region will enable a complete comprehension of the current situation (which is likewise conditioned by the revision of the already proposed infrastructure projects in the region – some were fully canceled, and some can be corrected in relation to the recommendations from the Mission) and finding the best modality and operating mechanism for the Ohrid region.

b) The composition of the Commission for management and coordination of the activities related to the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, which, in accordance with the Law, was established in April 2017, was revised by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, after which its founding meeting was held. The members of the Commission reviewed the possibilities and future plans for its activities in terms of the protection of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region. Realizing the state of the heritage in the Ohrid region, it is planned for the Commission to intensify the cooperation with the local community and the other competent institutions and bodies in the near future and draft a plan on the manner of conducting the activities aimed at proper management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region based on good practices worldwide, as well as on the recommendations made at the 41st session of the World Heritage Committee (41 COM 7B.34).

c) The detailed plans for the 19 complexes in the monumental ensemble Old Town Nucleus of Ohrid are still under preparation due to the complexity of the preparation itself. An administrative procedure was initiated by the Municipality of Ohrid for the entry of the 19 complexes that are part of the monumental ensemble of the Old Town Nucleus of Ohrid into the Program for preparation of the urban plans, and for which financial support from the Ministry of Transport and Communications of the Republic of Macedonia is expected. After the provision of financial support, the plans are expected to be a high priority in the work of the Municipality of Ohrid.

4. *Reiterates the request to the State Party to develop a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) that comprehensively assesses the cumulative impacts of all infrastructure and development plans and other major projects on the property's Outstanding Universal Value (OUV), based on the recommendations and advice provided by the 2017 Mission, as well as any necessary Heritage Impact Assessments (HIA), and to submit them to the World Heritage Centre for review by the Advisory Bodies, before any further work is undertaken;*

The preparation of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the envisaged infrastructure projects within the boundaries of the properties which, according to the recommendations of the Mission, should be prepared in the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, is still in the initial stage. For the

purpose of providing a more complete and comprehensive assessment of the environmental impact, it was decided that the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region is necessary to be revised first. The connection of the revision of the planned infrastructure projects that should likewise be incorporated in the proper manner in the Management Plan, imposed the need for a certain period of time to harmonize these planning documents. This activity is fully supported by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, which obliged the Ministry of Culture to prepare a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) of the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, including the envisaged infrastructure projects within the boundaries of the property with which the process of preparation of the SEA began. They can be fully implemented after the revision and upgrade of the Management Plan.

The revision of the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region with the preparation of the SEA of the Plan is planned to be completed by October 2018, after which they will be submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.

5. Requests the State Party to halt the construction projects of the sub-sections (a) and (g) of the A3 road and the Galichica Ski Centre within the boundaries of the property, which may have a negative impact on its Outstanding Universal Value (OUV);

The public institution National Park Galichica prepared and harmonized the necessary documents that informed the Government of the Republic of Macedonia on the need to halt the process of amending the Management Plan for the National Park Galichica and the maintenance of the internal zoning with the Secretariat for Legislation at the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, in accordance with the Decision on the status of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region adopted at the 41st session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, Krakow, Poland, 2017. In this manner, the intention to halt the previously initiated process for amending the Management Plan for the National Park Galichica was stated, which was supposed to enable a new zoning of the National Park, thus enabling the construction of the mentioned projects (Ski Centre and A3 expressway). After the adoption of the proposed information by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia (which is expected to occur in the shortest period possible), the public institution National Park Galichica, that is, its Management Board, will adopt a Decision to halt the process for amending the Management Plan for the National Galichica Park in a legally prescribed procedure. This would mean keeping the existing zoning of the National Park Galichica and removing the possible negative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value.

Regarding the infrastructure projects, that is, the construction of the A3 expressway, the Ohrid-Peshtani section (as the second stage in the construction of the section Peshtani-border with the Republic of Albania), due to the recommendations contained in the Report prepared by the Mission of UNESCO, ICOMOS and IUCN, as well as

due to the sensitivity of the projects in terms of the environment, cultural heritage, biodiversity and protection of the Ohrid region and the National Park Galichica, they were canceled in accordance with the request of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, the funder of these projects – European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) withdrew the package of funds that were intended for the above mentioned projects and used them for rehabilitation of the state road network in the Republic of Macedonia outside the boundaries of the Ohrid region.

In order to complete the construction of the highway on European Corridor VIII and provide a fast, safe and modern transport, the Public enterprise for State Roads of the Republic of Macedonia, taking into consideration the recommendations given in the Report prepared by the Mission of UNESCO, ICOMOS and IUCN, is working on the completion and finalization of several segments of the technical documentation for the project for construction of the highway A2, section Trebenishta – Struga. After it is prepared, it will be further submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre for consideration.

Additional documentation for this project was submitted to the World Heritage Centre in February 2016 (Draft EIA Trebeniste-Struga, Draft HIA _Trebenishta-Struga, Technical Description of the Project, Nontechnical Summary Trebenishta-Struga). The Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study for the section Trebenishta – Struga was approved by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning following a legally conducted procedure.

6. Also requests the State Party to urgently undertake a comprehensive comparative study of alternative routes for the railway of the Pan-European Corridor VIII, including those that do not pass in close vicinity of the lakeshore, and in particular avoiding one of the last well-preserved stretches of the lakeshore on the Albanian – Macedonian border;

Corridor 8 is one of the strategic priorities of the Republic of Macedonia and is of particular importance for the socio-economic development not only of Macedonia, but also of Europe on a wider level through the connection of the markets and the citizens (Annex 3). The railway from European Corridor VIII, which will be financed by the European Union, is supposed to establish a connection East-West from the Republic of Bulgaria through the Republic of Macedonia to the Republic of Albania, that is, to connect the Adriatic and the Black Sea through the territory of the Republic of Macedonia. The countries that this corridor connects signed the Transport Community Agreement, which will facilitate the connection between the countries in the region in accordance with the legislation of the European Union.

In relation to this project, a *“Project feasibility study”*, a *“Conceptual design”*, a *“Cost-benefit analysis”*, as well as an *“Environmental Impact Assessment Study for the*

railway section from Kichevo to the border with the Republic of Albania” were prepared in 2011. The PE Macedonian Railways – Infrastructure reports that the project “Basic project and tender documentation for construction and supervision of the construction of the railway section Kichevo – border with Republic of Albania”, was prepared with a Final Report by the Faculty of Civil Engineering (No. 12-09/699/14-325 dated 31.10.2017) and complete technical documentation was submitted (No. 20-6563 dated 28.11.2017).

Taking into consideration the vulnerability of the territory through which the route of the railroad passes and the possible environmental impacts, primarily on the Lake Ohrid, possible alternative solutions for the route of the railroad were considered. However, certain technical obstacles prevent the complete change of the route – inadequate configuration of the terrain (some positions of the route are conditioned by the configuration of the terrain, that is, the maximum allowed inclination for the construction of this type of projects), as well as the conditionality with the place of connection with the railroad in the Republic of Albania, that is, the existing railway infrastructure on the Albanian side. Namely, it is agreed between the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Albania that for the construction of the railway Corridor the point of connection will be with coordinates $X=469421.669$ $Y=549002.836$ at a height elevation $H=722.28$ m at Lin on the Albanian side, which from a design point of view is solely possible with the indicated corridor.

In terms of the commitment to the protection of the natural and cultural heritage, we indicate that the “Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Study”, that is, the assessment of the possible impacts, were made in accordance with the international conventions and agreements for environmental protection, and especially those referring to the protection of the biodiversity, habitats, landscape and cultural heritage, as well as in accordance with the national standards. In order to avoid possible impacts, the “Environmental Management Plan” was likewise made in the phase of preparation of the conceptual and main project for the railway section “Kichevo – Radozhda”, which covers: *Noise Management Plan, Erosion and Sediment Control Management Plan, Plant Management Plan, Animal Management Plan, Waste Management Plan, Dangerous Goods and Spill Management Plan, Public Management Plan and Fire and Incident Management Plan.* The aforementioned plans will represent an obligation for implementation of the future entity that will build the railroad, and the proper implementation of the plans will be controlled by a supervisory body and the competent inspection bodies.

We point out that in order to fully implement the recommendations of the Mission (preparation of an alternative study on alternative routes) a new corridor is required, which would mean a new agreement between the Republic of Albania and the Republic of Macedonia for the harmonization of the new connection. For this, it is necessary to prepare a new study, a new conceptual design and a new basic project. However, taking into account the international – European dimension of Corridor 8, this would mean that

the whole process, for which many international agreements and acts have likewise been signed, would be significantly slowed down.

Nonetheless, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia remains committed to the process for maximum protection of the Natural and Cultural Heritage in the Ohrid region, especially the possible impacts of the ecosystem of Lake Ohrid. In this regard, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia will continue the discussions with the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and the advisory bodies ICOMOS and IUCN regarding this important issue in order to find the most appropriate ultimate solution.

7. Further requests the State Party to fully implement all the recommendations of the 2017 Mission;

In accordance with the recommendations contained in the Report of the Reactive Monitoring Mission of UNESCO, ICOMOS and IUCN and the Decision of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, adopted at the 41st session, regarding the status of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, we point to the activities that have been undertaken and that will be continuously conducted in the upcoming period by the Republic of Macedonia and its institutions in order to comply with the given recommendations:

- ***Stabilization of the water level of Lake Ohrid***

The development and implementation of measures for stabilizing the water level of Lake Ohrid, including regular monitoring and control of the discharge of the lake water in the Crn Drim River is carried out by "JSC ELEM" ("Macedonian Power Plants"), which as a responsible company for monitoring the level of Lake Ohrid (http://www.elem.com.mk/?page_id=7223), has established a practice for carrying out such measurements on a daily basis. The measurement of the elevation points of Lake Ohrid is carried out continuously twice a day at a certain measuring point on the shore of the Lake Ohrid. Parallel to the measurement of the level of Lake Ohrid carried out by JSC ELEM, such measurements, however at another measuring point, are likewise carried out by the Hydrometeorological Institute of the Republic of Macedonia. During 2017 JSC ELEM, the Faculty of Civil Engineering in Skopje and the Hydrometeorological Institute of the Republic of Macedonia established the *Methodology for monitoring and stabilization of the level of Lake Ohrid*. The level of Lake Ohrid is maintained between the legally prescribed elevation points from 693.10 m to 693.75 m, and up to 694.00 m in exceptional cases during extremely hydrologically wet years, which are elevation points listed in the Water Management Permit of JSC ELEM, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning of the Republic of Macedonia (No. UP1-1/-21/16 dated 25.09.2017).

Regarding the undertaken activities for cooperation with the Republic of Albania, that is, with the “Albanian Power Corporation “ (KESH), within the framework of the project *“Enabling Transboundary Cooperation and Integrated Water Resources Management in the Extended Drim River Basin”* financed by “GEF” (*Global Environmental Fund of the UN*), an initiative was taken for signing a Memorandum of Understanding between “JSC ELEM – Macedonia” and “KESH – Albania” for the undertaking of activities that are of mutual interest for both parties. This activity is ongoing and should be completed with the signing of such a Memorandum during the first half of 2018.

- *Monitoring of the Lake Ohrid*

The overall long-term monitoring expertise of the PSI Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid in the field of monitoring of the natural aquatic ecosystems in Macedonia, with a special emphasis on Lake Ohrid, is based on the internal working agenda of the Institute, which is associated with the realization of monitoring activities from concrete scientific projects. The majority of the projects are financed by foreign foundations (GIZ, UNDP, GEF, EC, EEA, ISPhSE, etc). Although the primary goal of the institution is monitoring of the chemical and biological characteristics of the natural aquatic ecosystems in Macedonia, there are still gaps in the data series due to the lack of funds and the lack of a National Strategy for Long-Term and Complex Monitoring of the Ohrid – Prespa region as a whole.

Regarding the coverage of the components and the continuity, the monitoring of Lake Ohrid is the one that is the most complete. The monitoring of Lake Prespa has been the target of more intensive research in the last decade, while the tributaries in the watershed of the Ohrid and Prespa Lakes are the least covered by monitoring.

In the last ten years, two projects that refer to invasive species have been successfully implemented. As a result of the modest funding, the two projects were focused on the narrower watershed of Lake Ohrid with an emphasis on the lake itself. The last project (2015 – 2017) identified the presence of 6 invasive fish species (overall Drim basin), one aquatic vascular plant and one invasive freshwater snail, which were entered in the database of the East and Southeast European Network for Invasive Alien Species (ESENIAS). When it comes to the monitoring of the invasive species, the PSI Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid is a pioneer in the Republic of Macedonia. The institute acquired professional experience as a partner in the invasive species project of the ESENIAS network, together with 11 other European partner institutions, however, the need for adequate legislation for dealing with invasive species, including financial support, is still necessary.

With the existing measures of protection, it was assessed that the measures for monitoring the water level in Lake Ohrid are well covered.

The monitoring of selected EU wild species of aquatic plants, birds and animals was carried out during the summer period 2017, within the framework of the GIZ project for monitoring the biodiversity in the Skadar, Ohrid and Prespa Lakes, in the watershed of the Drim River. The monitoring was carried out by experts from EURONATUR – the Republic of Germany, the Macedonian Ecological Society from the Republic of Macedonia, the PI National Park Galichica – Ohrid, NM Lake Prespa and NP Ezerani – Municipality of Resen and a representative from the Department of Nature at the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning.

- *Cooperation with the Republic of Albania in the field of protection of Lake Ohrid*

The cooperation with related institutions from the Republic of Albania in the field of protection of Lake Ohrid, initiated in 2000, is associated with the implementation of the GEF project – Lake Ohrid Conservation Project (1998-2004). A comprehensive monitoring and assessment of the biodiversity of Lake Ohrid was for the first time made by Albania within the framework of this project. A Bilateral Committee for Protection of Lake Ohrid was established with a small inter-institutional cooperation through the relevant ministries of both countries. The cooperation was continued within the framework of several projects initiated and financed by foreign parties. In 2009, a program for one-year monitoring between the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Albania was initiated for the first time in accordance with the criteria of the EU Water Framework Directive, aimed at providing training and facilitating the access road to the European Union and transposing the water legislation in the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Albania. The project lasted 3 years.

The implementation of the second phase is ongoing, which is going to last until the end of 2018, and which is aimed at inter-calibration of the monitoring methods in accordance with the EU Water Framework Directive, in which, in addition to the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Albania, Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia are likewise involved. The project, in addition to Lake Ohrid, likewise covers Lake Prespa. In the meantime, within the framework of the Project for the Protection and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Ohrid, Prespa and Skadar Lakes, financed by GIZ, the Republic of Germany successfully implemented a monitoring project with which intensive cooperation with institutions from the Republic of Albania was realized in the field of monitoring and protection of the Lakes Ohrid and Prespa in the Republic of Macedonia, that is, Lake Skadar in Montenegro and the Republic of Albania. A project for valorization of the biodiversity of the Drim Basin is ongoing, as a component of the DRIN CORDA project (<http://drincorda.org/gef-supported-drin-project>). Activities for the preparation of a Lake Ohrid Watershed Management Plan (within the framework of the Drim Process), have likewise been initiated, which represents another significant document that will provide additional protection and future development of the region.

The existence of initiatives and the methods of intensive cooperation were the topics of the scientific conference held in 2014 in Struga, Republic of Macedonia. The conference was organized under the auspices of the Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, in cooperation with the Albanian Academy of Sciences and Arts and emphasized the bilateral protection of the Lakes Ohrid and Prespa.

- *Redirecting the Sateska River*

The PSI Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid is an institution that has monitored the Sateska River for the longest period of time. For almost an entire decade (1969/70) after the redirecting of the natural channel and inflow of the Sateska River from the Crn Drim River into Lake Ohrid, the expert team of the Institute made the first chemical analyzes and observations on the impact of the Sateska River on Lake Ohrid, whereby it was concluded that the Sateska River is one of the largest donors of suspended matter in Lake Ohrid. The daily amount of suspended matter that is brought into the Lake, depending on the season, is up to 129 tons.

The Sateska River is the biggest source of phosphorus in Lake Ohrid. It has been established that 39% of the total amount of phosphorus that originates from tributaries (including the St. Naum springs) is brought into the Lake through the Sateska River. Almost one third (29%) of the total amount of nitrogen that is brought into the Lake is through the Sateska River and it is the second largest source of nitrogen in Lake Ohrid.

The listed characteristics of the Sateska River point to the conclusion that it has a repeatedly confirmed negative impact on the quality of the Lake Ohrid water, as well as on the animal and plant communities that inhabit the littoral part of the Lake.

According to the expertise of the PSI Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid, the need for the return of the Sateska River into its old riverbed is justified. However, taking into consideration the changes/consequences that the Sateska River has already caused in the littoral part of the Lake, the process of redirecting it into the Crn Drim riverbed will be considered as an incomplete and invalid decision without the adoption of decisions on rehabilitation and mitigation of the consequences that have already been caused in the littoral of Lake Ohrid.

- *Procedures and undertaken measurements aimed at preventing the loss of the archaeological remains and aggravating the coherence of the architecture and urban planning:*

The Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage is currently implementing the legal provisions in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No. 20/04, 115/07, 18/11, 148/11, 23/13, 137/13, 164/13, 38/14, 44/14, 199/14, 104/15, 154/15, 192/15, 39/16 and 11/18). According to the Law, the archaeological researches are carried out by experts and institutions based on a permit

issued by the Office which, among other things, determines the area in which the archaeological researches can be carried out, the type and scope of the works, as well as the conditions under which they can be carried out. The archaeological researches are carried out in accordance with the issued permit and the appropriate methodology.

In accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage, and in order to create permanent economic and other social conditions for the existence, revival and functional use of the immovable cultural heritage, its protection is one of the basic goals of the spatial and urban planning. Hence, in the spatial and urban planning, depending on the type and the area of scope of the plan, an obligatory coverage and respect of the immovable properties is ensured, which likewise includes the archaeological remains protected under the provisions of the Law. Regarding the planning, landscaping and use of the space, a protection regime is developed according to appropriate protection and conservation bases for the cultural heritage (documentation basis for the treatment of the immovable cultural heritage in the spatial and urban plans). When preparing the draft of the spatial and urban plan, the designer of the plan is obliged to respect the protection and conservation bases for protection of the cultural heritage. In cases when an urban plan has not been adopted, the conditions for constructing a facility or undertaking measures of immediate protection that directly or indirectly threaten the integrity of the protected property, that is, the protected area, necessarily contain protection and conservation conditions that prescribe the actions that can or cannot be taken when reaching the integrity of the protected property.

These procedures are carried out through the institutions of protection, that is, the SI Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum – Ohrid, responsible for the territory of the Ohrid region.

- *Undertaken activities regarding the control of the process of legalization of illegal objects within the framework of the property:*

The legalization of illegally built objects on the territory of the Republic of Macedonia, and consequently on the territory of the Ohrid region, is regulated by the Law on Procedure for Illegally Built Objects (“Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No. 23/11, 54/11, 155/12, 72/13, 44/14, 115/14, 199/14, 124/15, 129/15, 217/15 and 31/16). From the aspect of the protection of the cultural heritage in determining the legal status of an illegally built object, the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage in cooperation with the competent institutions for protection is involved. After receiving an expert opinion from the competent institution for protection of the cultural heritage, the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage gives consent or does not give consent for the establishment of the legal status of the illegally built object.

The process of controlling the procedure for legalization of illegally built objects in the Ohrid region is conducted in accordance with the legal provisions. The process of

legalization of all illegal objects within the boundaries of the protected property – Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, that is, the illegally built objects that are not in accordance with the aforementioned law and violate the integrity of the protected property, are not legalized, and they are transferred to the competence of the building inspection, which further acts in accordance with the law.

- *Procedures for control of the construction works in cases when archaeological remains are discovered:*

The procedures for controlling the construction works in cases when archaeological remains are discovered is regulated by the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage. If during the performance of the construction, agricultural or other works an archaeological site is discovered, that is, objects of archaeological significance, the contractor, according to the legal provisions, is obliged to immediately report the discovery, stop the works and secure the site from possible damages, destruction and unauthorized access, as well as to preserve the discovered objects at the site and in the state in which they were found. The competent national institution for protection, in this case the Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum – Ohrid, immediately or no later than the following day after receiving the notification of the accidentally discovered archaeological remains, carries out a commission inspection, that is, determines whether it is a matter of accidental discovery and a property under temporary protection and identifies the discovered remains, after which it takes responsibility for preserving the site and the findings in the state in which they were discovered. The procedure continues with the proposing of measures for the treatment of the discovered archaeological remains and depending on the nature of the discovered site and the works that are being performed, it can be decided that the performance of the works continues under the archaeological supervision of the competent institutions for protection or a decision can be adopted on a temporary halt of the works and the performance of protective excavations and researches can be imposed, as well as the undertaking of other measures of protection.

This legal obligation is regularly implemented by the competent institutions for the protection of the cultural heritage, as well as by the investors in the performance of the construction works. In this regard, when designing any infrastructure project, the investor requires an opinion from the competent protection services on the possible existence of a cultural heritage (archaeological sites) on the envisaged route/ location. If there are indications of the existence of an archaeological site, the location is first investigated. Then, depending on the results and the significance of the site, future measures that should be undertaken by the investor are prescribed (in cooperation with the competent institutions for protection of cultural heritage) – complete investigation and releasing the area for further construction, or suspending the works and finding another solution, that is, changing the location/route.

- *Museum on water “Bay of the Bones” – a threat from the chemical preparations used for the beams for the spawning of the fish under the Museum*

For the project for the Museum on water “Bay of the Bones”, an *“Environmental Protection Study for the Museum on water at the locality Plocha Mikjov Grad”*, in the Bay of the Bones of Lake Ohrid was prepared (No.03/06/1127 dated 03.12.2008 prepared by FARMAHEM from Skopje). The Directorate for Environment at the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning adopted a Decision on the approval of the Environmental Protection Study, which concluded that the construction of the Museum at the locality Plocha Mikjov Grad on Lake Ohrid will not have significant impacts on the environment (Annex 1).

In addition to the stated conclusion, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia obliged the PSI Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid to prepare a new analysis of the lake water in immediate environment of the wooden beams below the museum in order to ascertain the threat potentially posed by substances used on the pylons.

- *Closing and cleaning of waste landfills*

The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning has prepared a planning documentation for the implementation of an integrated regional waste management system in the South-west planning region of the Republic of Macedonia (where the Ohrid region is located) and: a Regional Waste Management Plan (RWMP), a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), an Opinion on the Final Report on the Strategic Environmental Assessment (No. 15-499/2 dated 22.02.2017 – Annex 2), a Feasibility Study (FS), a *Cost-benefit Analysis (CBA)*, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). Detailed projects and tender documentation were prepared for works and procurement contracts for the construction of the regional plant, as well as tender documentation for the closing and remediation of non-standard landfills and illegal landfills and procurement of equipment for collecting and transporting the waste in accordance with the standards of the European Union. The activities for the implementation of this project are planned to be initiated in the first quarter of 2018.

8. *Encourages the State Parties of the Republic of Albania and the Republic of Macedonia, with the support of the World Heritage Centre and the Advisory Bodies, to continue to cooperate in the framework of the so-called “Upstream Process” which will lead towards the preparation of a new nomination for a transboundary extension of the property to include the Albanian part of Lake Ohrid in order to strengthen the Outstanding Universal Values, including its conditions of integrity;*

Within the framework of the project *“Towards Strengthened Governance of the Shared Transboundary Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Lake Ohrid region”*,

coordinated by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, a series of meetings, workshops and transboundary meetings have been held so far with representatives from the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, IUCN, ICOMOS and ICCROM, as well as with representatives from the units of the central and local administration, the departments of culture, protection of nature and the environment, tourism, urban and rural development and the non-governmental sector of both involved countries – the Republic of Macedonia and the Republic of Albania. These meetings and activities enabled a transboundary platform aimed at strengthening the transboundary cooperation for preserving the natural and cultural values of the Lake Ohrid region, recognizing and defining the boundaries of the future, protected area as a whole, building a permanent transboundary sector cooperation, strengthening the human and professional capacities in the area of protection of the natural and cultural heritage, raising the public awareness of the importance and protection of the cultural and natural heritage in the region, developing new partnerships and models for cooperation in terms of shared governance of the Lake Ohrid region, as well as assisting in the preparation of the nomination file for the expansion of the already inscribed property on the World Heritage List “*Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region*” on the territory of the Republic of Albania. The project, which is in the final stage of its implementation, provided a platform for future bilateral and inter-institutional cooperation in the field of culture and protection of nature and the environment.

With the finalization of the nomination file for the extension of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region on the territory of the Republic of Albania (submitted to the World Heritage Centre in January 2018), better conditions for successful shared governance and protection of Lake Ohrid are created.

3. Other protection issues identified by the State Party that could have an impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property:

The Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage , in coordination with the SI Institute for Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum – Ohrid and the National Conservation Centre – Skopje, continuously and diligently work on the protection of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid region and so far, generally, major threats to the state of the cultural heritage have not been identified.

4. In accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guide, indicate potential major restorations, alterations and/or new constructions within the scope of the protected area, the contact zone and/or corridors and other areas where these developments would have an impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property, including its integrity and authenticity.

- *Regarding the potential construction, urban and infrastructure activities in the region of the protected area – Ohrid region – Existence of planning documents for the development of the coast and its urbanization, as well as existence of a Tourism Strategy:*

The Municipality of Ohrid undertakes activities for the development of urban plans outside of the settlement and urban plans for villages located within the boundaries of the protected area, respectively, along the coastal strip of Lake Ohrid, and: on the south border of the general urban plan of the City of Ohrid – Sv. Naum and the west border of the general urban plan of the city of Ohrid – border of the neighboring Municipality of Debarca, in all areas where there is no planning documentation.

The *Tourism Strategy of the Municipality of Ohrid* is being developed in cooperation with Swiss contact – Swiss Foundation, which should be completed by the end of 2018. In accordance with the Law on Environment, a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) will be prepared for the Strategy with the scope of the strategic assessment. These strategic documents will be submitted to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre after their finalization.

- *Activities undertaken in relation to the reduction of the motor traffic in the old part of Ohrid (time slots for access, parking restrictions, and the like) in accordance with the good practices from the other historical Centres in Europe:*

The motor traffic is a global problem in almost all protected city nucleuses where everyday living takes place. The Municipality of Ohrid will begin with the preparation of a Traffic Study with a special emphasis on the old part of Ohrid, thus begin with the solving of the problem of traffic restriction (at a certain time) in the old part of Ohrid. Taking into consideration that an outright ban of the traffic in the protected nucleus is almost impossible, the Municipality of Ohrid is planning modern parking methods and restrictions of the parking duration, as well as determining specific times for the delivery of goods for the catering and commercial buildings in the old part of Ohrid. The Municipality of Ohrid intends to completely limit the traffic in the old part of Ohrid with the construction of multi-storey garages, that is, underground parking outside of the Old Town Nucleus (locations that will not affect the integrity of the Old Town Nucleus), and regarding the transportation of the tourists and guests and the organization of tours of the old part of Ohrid, it plans to procure electric vehicles which would likewise greatly contribute to the protection of the natural and cultural values of the old part of the town.

- *Planned development, urban and infrastructure projects on the territory of the Municipality of Ohrid:*

One of the main priorities that will contribute to quality protection of Lake Ohrid and the natural and cultural values of the Municipality of Ohrid in the upcoming period, with the support of the Government of the Republic of Macedonia, refers to the reconstruction and revitalization of the collector system, as well as the construction of treatment plants in Trpejca and Ljubanishta, consideration of the possibilities for returning the Sateska River in its old riverbed, protection of the Studenchishko swamp, etc.

The Republic of Macedonia undertakes all the appropriate measures and activities for the fulfillment of the protection measures. The Republic of Macedonia will continue to inform the UNESCO World Heritage Centre on the future progress and all future infrastructure plans that could affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, in accordance with the Operational Guide (Paragraph 172).

* * *

The Progress Report was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Macedonia at its 54 session, held on 13th February 2018 (no.44-1913/1 dated 13.02.2018)..

5. Public access to the state of conservation report

[Note: this report will be uploaded for public access on the World Heritage Centre's State of conservation Information System (<http://whc.unesco.org/en/soc>). Should your State Party request that the full report should not be uploaded, only the 1-page executive summary provided in point (1.) above will be uploaded for public access].

The State Party gives its consent to upload the present the Report for public access.

6. Signature of the Authority



Mr. Robert Alagjozovski, MA
Minister of Culture

President of the National Commission
for UNESCO of the Republic of Macedonia



Република Македонија
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА ЖИВОТНА СРЕДИНА
И ПРОСТОРНО ПЛАНИРАЊЕ
УПРАВА ЗА ЖИВОТНА СРЕДИНА



До: Министерство за култура
- Управа за заштита на културното
наследство
Скопје

Предмет: Доставување на решение

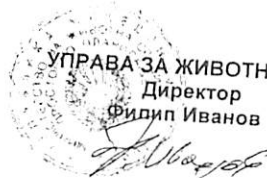
Врска: Ваш број 08-1415/16 од 24.11.2008

Почитувани,

Врз основа на Вашето барање број 11-6509/1 од 03.10.2008 година, а дополнето со предмет број 11-7724/1 од 24.11.2008 година, во прилог на овој допис Ви го доставуваме решението број 11-7724/2 за одобрување на Елаборатот за заштита на животната средина Музеј на вода "Заливот на Коските (Градиште)" на локалитетот "Плоча Миков Град" на Охридско Езеро.

Со почит,

Изготвил:
Зоран Босиљев



Врз основа на член 24 став 7 од Законот за животна средина (Службен весник на Република Македонија бр.53/2005, 81/2005 и 24/2007), директорот на управата за животна средина при министерството за животна средина и просторно планирање го издава следното:

РЕШЕНИЕ

За одобрување на елаборат за заштита на животна средина

1. Со ова решение се одобрува елаборатот за заштита на животната средина со број 03/06/1127 од 03.12. 2008 година изготвен од страна на "ФАРМАХЕМ" од Скопје за Музеј на вода "Заливот на Коските (Градиште)" на локалитетот "Плоча Миков Град" на Охридско Езеро.
2. Од доставената документација констатирано е дека во текот на работата на Музеј на вода "Заливот на Коските (Градиште)" на локалитетот "Плоча Миков Град" на Охридско Езеро нема да има значителни влијанија врз животната средина.
3. Инвеститорот се задолжува целосно и без исклучоци да се придржува кон пропишаниот режим и мерки за заштита предвидени во Елаборатот за заштита на животна средина, како и кон дополнителни решенија во колку низ работата на објектот се покаже потреба од зголемен обем и вид на превенција.
4. Ова решение влегува во сила со денот на донесувањето.

Образложение

Од Ваша страна беше доставен Елаборат за заштита на животната средина за Музеј на вода "Заливот на Коските (Градиште)" на локалитетот "Плоча Миков Град" на Охридско Езеро. Од доставената документација е констатирано дека целта е да се презентира еден исклучителен археолошки комплекс кој се наоѓа во атрактивен културен предел на источната ривиера од Охридското езеро.

Предметниот Елаборат изготвен од страна на "ФАРМАХЕМ" од Скопје е составен од текстуален дел и графички прилози, анализирани се сите неопходни компоненти, изворите и видовите на можни деградации и загадувања врз основа на што се димензионирани и дефинирани мерките за заштита на основните медиуми. Според наша оценка, проектираните заштитни мерки се апликативни и во целост ќе ги задоволат основните барања.

Правна поука: против ова Решение може да се поднесе жалба во рок од 15 дена од денот на приемот на решението до министерот за животна средина и просторно планирање.



Coat of Arms
Republic of Macedonia
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND PHYSICAL PLANNING

The square stamp reads
Coat of Arms
REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT
AND PHYSICAL PLANNING
No. 11-7724/2
03.12.2008
Skopje

To: Ministry of Culture

- Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage
Skopje

Subject: Submission of decision

Reference: Your number 08-1415/16 dated 24.11.2008

Dear Sir/Madam,

With reference to your request number 11-6509/1 dated 03.10.2008, amended with subject number 11-7724/1 dated 24.11.2008, please find enclosed hereto the decision number 11-7724/2 on the approval of the Environmental Protection Elaborate for the Museum on Water – Bay of the Bones (Gradishte) at the location “Plocha Mikjov Grad” on the Ohrid Lake.

Respectfully,

Prepared by:

Zoran Boshev [*personal signature*]

The round seal reads
Coat of Arms
Republic of Macedonia
Ministry of Environment
and Physical Planning
Skopje

ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE
Director
Filip Ivanov
[*personal signature*]

52 Drezdenska St, 1000 Skopje; Tel.: 02 30 66 930; Tel./Fax: 02 30 66 931
e-mail: infoeko@moepp.gov.mk / web: www.moepp.gov.mk

Pursuant to Article 24 paragraph 7 of the Law on Environment ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 53/2005, 81/2005 and 24/2007), the Director of the Environment Directorate at the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, issues the following:

DECISION
on the approval of an Environmental Protection Elaborate

1. Environmental Protection Elaborate number 03/06/1127 dated 03.12.2008, prepared by "FARMAHEM" from Skopje for the Museum on Water – Bay of the Bones (Gradishte) at the location "Plocha Mikjov Grad" on the Ohrid Lake, is hereby approved.
2. The submitted documentation shows that the operation of the Museum on Water – Bay of the Bones (Gradishte) at the location "Plocha Mikjov Grad" on the Ohrid Lake, shall have no significant impact on the environment.
3. The investor is fully obliged, without any exceptions, to comply with the prescribed regime and measures for protection foreseen in the Environmental Protection Elaborate, as well as with the additional decisions if the operation of the facility shows any need of increased scope and type of prevention.
4. The Decision herein enters into force on the day of adoption thereof.

Explanation

Environmental Protection Elaborate for the Museum on Water – Bay of the Bones (Gradishte) at the location "Plocha Mikjov Grad" on the Ohrid Lake was submitted on your behalf. From the submitted documentation it was established that the purpose is to present one exceptional archaeological complex located in attractive region of the eastern shore of the Ohrid Lake.

The respective Elaborate prepared by "FARMAHEM" from Skopje consists of textual part and graphical annexes, wherein all necessary components, sources and types of possible degradations and pollution have been analysed, and based thereupon measures for protection of the basic media have been dimensioned and defined. According to our assessment, the designed protection measures apply and entirely meet the basic requirements.

Legal remedy: Complaint can be filed against the Decision herein to the Minister of Environment and Physical Planning, within 15 days as of the day when the Decision was accepted.

The round seal reads
Coat of Arms
Republic of Macedonia
Ministry of Environment
and Physical Planning
Skopje

ENVIRONMENT DIRECTORATE
Director
Filip Ivanov
[personal signature]



Република Македонија
Министерство за животна средина
и просторно планирање



Република Македонија
Министерство за
животна средина
и просторно
планирање

Бул. "Гоце Делчев" бр.18,
1000 Скопје,
Република Македонија
Тел. (02) 3251 400
Факс. (02) 3220 165
Е-пошта:
infoeko@moepp.gov.mk
Сајт: www.moepp.gov.mk

Архивски бр. 15-499/2

Дата: 22. 02. 2017

Центар за развој на Југозападен
Плански регион
Ул. Партизанска бб.
6330 Струга
Република Македонија

Предмет: Мислење по Финален Извештај за стратeгиска оцена на
животната средина
Врска: ваш бр. 0804-15/4 од 26.01.2017

Почитувани,

Во врска со Вашето барање на мислење доставено до Министерството за животна средина и просторно планирање-Сектор за просторно планирање под бр. 15-499/1 од 27.01.2017 год. и по доставениот Финален Извештај за стратeгиска оцена на животната средина Регионален план за управување со отпад за Југозападен регион – Центар за развој на Југозападен плански регион, а врз основа на спроведена постапка за стратeгиска оцена на животната средина, и спроведена постапка учество на јавноста, Министерството за животна средина и просторно планирање нема забелешки и дава позитивно мислење по содржината и обемот на документот.

Во прилог на наведеното, Министерството за животна средина и просторно планирање посочува дека предметниот Извештај за стратeгиска оцена на животната средина ги содржи аспектите за заштита на животната средина, како и економските и социјалните прашања во фазите на планирање и имплементирање на планот, како и преглед на регулаторната рамка и процедури кои ќе служат како основа за проценки на влијанијата врз животната средина за сите идни подпроекти кои би се реализирале во рамки на планот.

Согласно наведеното, Министерството смета дека е постигната општата цел на Извештај за стратeгиска оцена на животната средина, односно дека е направена целосна анализа на потенцијални влијанија од донесувањето и имплементацијата на планот кој е предмет на стратeгиска оцена, а воедно се утврдени и мерки за

заштита, намалување и неутрализација на негативните влијанија и
план за мониторинг на животната средина.

Истовремено, се препорачува доследна примена на мерките
предвидени во Извештајот за стратегиска оцена на животната
средина.

Со почит,



МИНИСТЕР
Bashkim Ameti

Изработил: Милева Тагасовска

Проверил: Сашо Апостолов

Одобрил: Неби Рецепи

<p>Republic of Macedonia Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning</p> <p>Archive no. 15-499/2 Date: 22.02.2017</p> <p>Centre for Development of the South-west Planning Region bb Partizanska St 6330 Struga Republic of Macedonia</p> <p>Subject: Opinion upon the Final Report on the strategic environmental assessment Reference: Your no. 0804-15/4 dated 26.01.2017</p> <p>Dear Sir/Madam,</p> <p>With reference to your request for opinion submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning – Physical Planning Department, under no. 15-499/1 dated 27.01.2017 and upon the submitted Final Report on the strategic environmental assessment, the Regional Plan for waste management for the South-western Region - Centre for Development of the South-west Planning Region, and based on the conducted procedure for strategic environmental assessment and the conducted procedure for participation of the public, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning has no remarks and provides its positive opinion with regards to the content and scope of the document.</p> <p>In addition to the aforementioned, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning indicates that the respective Report on the strategic environmental assessment contains the aspects for environmental protection, as well as the economic and social issues in the phases for planning and implementation of the Plan, as well as review of the regulatory frame and procedures serving as a basis for assessments of the impacts on the environment for all future subprojects which would be realized within the Plan.</p> <p>Pursuant to the aforementioned, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning deems that the general goal of the Report on strategic</p>	<p>MKD</p> <p>CERTIFICATE</p> <p>MKC EN ISO 9001:2009</p> <p>Republic of Macedonia Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning</p> <p>18 Goce Delchev Blvd, 1000 Skopje, Republic of Macedonia</p> <p>Tel.: (02) 3251 400 Fax: (02) 3220 165 E-mail: infoeko@moepp.gov.mk www.moepp.gov.mk</p>
---	---

environmental assessment has been reached i.e. that the entire analysis of potential impacts from the adoption and implementation of the Plan, subject to strategic assessment, has been made, while establishing measures for protection, decrease and neutralization of the negative impacts and environment monitoring plan at the same time.

Concurrently, coherent application of the measures foreseen in the Report on the strategic environmental assessment is recommended.

Respectfully,

MINISTER
Bashkim Ameti
[personal signature]

*The round seal reads
Coat of Arms
Republic of Macedonia
Ministry of Environment
and Physical Planning
Skopje*

Prepared by: Mileva Tagasovska [personal signature]

Reviewed by: Saso Apostolov [personal signature]

Approved by: Nebi Redzepi [personal signature]

