

PROPOSAL FOR A MINOR MODIFICATION TO THE BOUNDARY OF THE OLD CITY OF DUBROVNIK (CROATIA)

PROPERTY Id N° 95bis

Croatia requests a minor modification to the boundary of the „Old City of Dubrovnik“, World Heritage Site, property Id N° 95bis. This dossier is submitted for the review of the relevant Advisory Body and for the consideration of the World Heritage Committee at its 41st session in 2017.

The dossier includes the required documentation as set out in Annex 11 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.

In accordance with the of the World Heritage Committee decision (40 COM 7B.50) Croatia submits a revised Proposal for minor to the boundaries of the World Heritage Property Old City of Dubrovnik in compliance with Article 164 and the format of Annex 11 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the Convention on World Heritage.

Rationale for the request is as follows:

1) Area of the property (in hectares):

Old City of Dubrovnik	WHS (ha)	Buffer (ha)
a) the area of the property <u>as inscribed</u>	96.7	53.7
b) proposal for the modification	96,7	1188,6

2) Description of the modification

The proposed minor modification of boundaries consists of an extension of the buffer zone, while the boundaries of the inscribed property remain unchanged.

Proposal for new boundaries enlarges significantly the buffer zone of the inscribed property, incorporating surrounding urban and landscape areas, embracing in this way, all the inseparable areas attached to the old town (east and west suburbs, the slopes of the mount Srđ and waters in front of the old harbour and the island of Lokrum).

The starting points for defining the buffer zone expansion proposal are:

- Statement on the extraordinary universal value of the Old Town of Dubrovnik (attached)
- Definition and role of the buffer zone in accordance with the operational guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, according to which the buffer zone is *"an area surrounding the nominated property and it has complementary legal and/or customary limitations on its use and development, in order to obtain an additional layer of protection of the property. It should include "the immediate surroundings of the nominated property, significant sights, and other areas or attributes that are functionally important as support to the property and its protection."*
- Analysis of the adequacy of the current buffer zone
- Field insight into the immediate surroundings of the Old City of Dubrovnik
- Analyses of the relevant documentation:

Cartographic overview of the area:

- TOPOGRAPHIC MAP (1:25000)
- CROATIAN FUNDAMENTAL MAP (1:5000)
- ORTHO-PHOTO MAP OF THE AREA

Spatial Planning Documentation

- Spatial plan of the city of Dubrovnik (2014)
- General Urban Plan of Dubrovnik (2014)
- Urban Plan for Sport and Recreation Centre with golf course and tourist resort Bosanka – North and Bosanka – South
- Urban plan of the Gruž maritime zone
- Urban Plan for Nuncijata settlement

Analytical studies for the golf project on Srđ:

- Portrait of the city of Dubrovnik through the spatial-planning documentation (Department of Spatial Planning of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County, December 2012)
- Valorisation of landscaping space – Srđ golf course – Dubrovnik (Lido Sošić, Ph. D., Studio za krajobraznu arhitekturu, prostorno planiranje, okoliš d.o.o. Rovinj)
- Detailed focused valorisation of landscaping space and landscaping plan of golf course on Srđ - Dubrovnik (Lido Sošić, Ph. D., Studio Kappo, d.o.o. Rovinj)
- Study of the visual impact of the new sport and recreation centre and other buildings on Srđ plateau on the area and overall picture of the city of Dubrovnik (prof. Sonja Jurković, Ph. D.)
- Study of visual impacts in the city of Dubrovnik (Krunoslav Šmit, Ph. D., BSc in Arch.)
- Geodetic visibility analysis (Geodetic Office "Dubrovnik" owned by Stjepan Tomašić)

International project: Heritage – originator of development:

- Identification and valorisation of the natural and architectural heritage of the Dubrovnik area in the spatial context (Joško Belamarić, Ph. D.)
- Identification and valorisation of the natural and cultural landscapes in the pilot area of the city of Dubrovnik (MSc Gojko Berlengi, BSc in Arch., head of team, MSc. Katri Lisitzin, BSc in Arch., Aleš Mlakar, Ph. D., BSc in Land. Arch.)

UNESCO documents:

- Report of the Joint Reactive Monitoring Mission of UNESCO and ICOMOS to the Old Town of Dubrovnik

HIA documents:

- Golf project on Srđ (submitted to UNESCO, presented to Reactive monitoring mission)
- Hotel Belveder (A Heritage Impact Assessment was developed for the Belveder hotel replacement-building project. A public discussion was held. The final version of the HIA is under development.)
 - Area of the new buffer zone (a call for tenders is being developed for the creation of a framework Study for the proposed new buffer zone)

The main criterion for extending the buffer zone is the historical agglomeration of the city with which the OUV makes a functional whole, together with the criterion of preserving the visual integrity of the world heritage area.

With regard to the planning documents at the time of the inclusion of Dubrovnik on a world heritage list recognizing the values of the wider environment of the old city, when defining a valid buffer zone, the natural environment of the entered property is not included, but only its narrower urban area.

The justified contemporary needs for increasing the housing stock, the development of transport and infrastructure, the expansion of tourist capacities, stimulated by the values and significance of cultural heritage have resulted in increased pressures for the expansion of the zone of construction to the undeveloped parts of the surrounding area. In addition to this trend, the tourist exploitation of attractive cultural heritage has resulted in the increased, excessive number of visits to the Dubrovnik maritime zone by large vessels on round trips, which by their appearance, scale and visiting regime can have a negative impact on the cultural property.

The purpose of extending the buffer zone scope is to manage spatial changes, i.e. planning activities and activities in the space that may have a negative impact on visual integrity, sights, panoramas, and sightseeing points. Also, the aim is to make distinction between the OUV of the property and the environment across the entire new buffer zone by counting on the preserved visual integrity from land and sea to the World heritage property, or from the property to the environment.

The aim of managing changes is to maintain the character of the cultural and natural landscape surrounding the city of Dubrovnik. The most effective area management mechanisms are spatial planning documents that will appropriately regulate interventions in construction areas with regard to capacity, typology, purpose and impact on the environment; to preserve the authenticity of undeveloped natural areas and to regulate the use of maritime zone and preserve the elements of the historical environment.

The spatial boundary of the proposed buffer zone extension is determined in view of the specific topographic constituents of the environment that represent the sea landscape and the landscape of the hilly hinterland. At their meeting point, the city of Dubrovnik is located, with the old city in the centre.

The bases for the proposed coverage are: map with the administrative boundaries of the city, topographic map, ortho-photos, relief map, historical maps, visual impact studies on the site and overall picture of the city of Dubrovnik, spatial planning documentation of the city and county, documentation of protected cultural and historical units and individual immovable cultural assets in the environment, based on archival and field research.

The new boundary is defined partly by administrative boundaries of the city, partly following the topography of the terrain in order to preserve important views: in the east corresponds with administrative boundary of the city where it rises from the coastline to the Žarkovica peak, then continuing towards northwest along the ridge of the Srđ ending in the river of Dubrovnik. The boundary then cross the Gruž bay and continue parallel to the

southern coast to the Montovjerna hill, and then descends to the bay of Danče. From there, boundary continues comprising waters of the old city and island of Lokrum and returns to the coast to the bay Orsula. (Detail map is attached at the end of the Form).

By covering the southwestern slopes of Mount Srđ, from the eastern administrative boundary of the city (including the Belvedere hotel) to Rijeka Dubrovačka, including 50 m from the hill ridge line hills towards the hinterland, the overall picture of the city from the mainland and the sea is controlled, in compliance with the recommendations of the joint UNESCO-ICOMOS Reactive monitoring mission.

The southwestern slopes of Srđ, from the mount ridge to the sea level, are visibly exposed in both exterior panoramic views from the sea and the island of Lokrum, as well as in the tangent sights from the mainland, especially from the main road, where the OUV is an integral part of the spatial image in all the views. This area is strongly present in the views from the very asset, especially from the city walls.

The lower zone of the slopes, up to the existing main road, represents the urban area of the city of Dubrovnik and extends above the OUV across the width of the slopes or the new proposed buffer zone. Cascades of mostly individual, residential-type urban-style villas and family houses characterize the architecture. Among the houses, there is greenery. This urbanized area, partially undeveloped, ends by the main road.

The upper slope area represents a natural landscape, rocky, steep terrain with scarce indigenous vegetation. At the very top of Mount Srđ, there is the historic Fort Imperial, on whose western bastion a telecommunication transmitter was built in the mid-20th century. On the slope below the fortress, there is a historical trail – the Way of the Cross, leading from the city. Next to the fortress is the upper cable car building, built in the second half of the 20th century.

The cove of Gruž, although not in direct visual contact with the Old Town, is included in the proposed buffer zone as the historical part of the city's agglomeration, which also has the function of another, historic and modern city port and modern city centre. Around the cove, there are several historic buildings, among which the most significant are the summerhouses of the Dubrovnik nobility from the time of the flourishing of Dubrovnik in the 16th century. The area between the cove of Gruž and the Old Town is also a city area with elements of historical spatial organization and construction. It is also the only western access to the city or the OUV.

The area of the seafront in front of the town with the island of Lokrum is part of the historical maritime zone directly related to the meaning of the OUV and participates in its experience.

The area of the Srđ plateau, extending north of the Srđ ridge is not in direct visual contact with the OUV, but is visually seen only from the Srđ ridge towards the north, or from the position on the Fort Imperial. HIA was made for this area, for the planning and project proposal of the golf course with accompanying facilities, which determined that this project does not have a total negative impact on the OUV. The HIA was submitted to UNESCO and the mission that visited Dubrovnik in 2015 in their report confirmed the results of the HIA.

Therefore, we think that this area should not necessarily be included in the proposed buffer zone. The eastern part of the buffer zone borders with the historical settlement of Bosanka, also covered by the General urban plan of the City of Dubrovnik and which expressed the need for development in certain zones.

3) Justification for the modification

Old City of Dubrovnik was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979, initially with no buffer zone. Due to the serious damages during the Croatian Homeland War property has been inscribed on the List of World Heritage in danger from 1991 to 1998. As proposed by the advisory committee participating UNESCO experts, boundaries were modified in 1994 when property has been extended and smaller buffer zone established.

The need for extension of the buffer zone has been identified during the second Cycle of periodic reporting, since the buffer zone is too small to best present the World heritage property in its setting and to monitor and protect the property from the increased pressures of development and tourism.

The need for extension was confirmed by the experts of the joint ICOMOS / UNESCO Reactive Monitoring Mission in October 2015 as stated in the conclusions and recommendations of the Mission report.

Enlargement of the buffer zone as proposed improves understanding of all values of the property in its wider setting especially in identifying exceptional adjustment to natural framework for infrastructure functions of the historic center of prominent urbanity in harmony with its natural surroundings.

Taking into account alterations in line with modern life requirements, new buffer zone is still significantly preserved memory of the historical relation of the property to the immediate environment.

4) Contribution to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value

Enlargement of the existing buffer zone of the Old city of Dubrovnik adding areas of urban and natural landscape as inseparable integral areas will enhance its outstanding universal value of the old city of Dubrovnik.

The area to the north of the old town, the slopes of Srđ, are integrated into the most prominent image of Dubrovnik and giving contrast of the natural landscape to the dense fabric of the walled city emphasizing its historic urban character and identity.

Opposite to the island of Lokrum, to the east of the old city, the coastal suburb of the of St. Jacob was developed on the historical trade and diplomatic route. Apart from the Monastery of St. James dominant historical structures in this area are villas and houses with gardens, which contribute to the uniqueness of the cultivated landscape that add value to the urban ensemble. This area is also present in all views to and from the old city.

Western suburbs of Pile and Kono, together with the bay Gruž were developed as a historic continuous evolution of old town and introduce numerous complement functions: main city port, commercial complexes, transport infrastructure, a number of characteristic pastoral villas of Dubrovnik's noble families. This area is not in direct sight contact with the old town, but features a number of historic urban structures interrelated with the old city that complements and highlights the historical urban identity and integrity of the inscribed property.

All of these areas of the new buffer zone proposal complements and highlights the historical functional urban identity and integrity of the registered properties.

5) Implications for legal protection

The most relevant legal instruments that regulate and protect the area of the proposed buffer zone are: the Law on the Protection and Preservation of Cultural Heritage, Physical Planning and building Act, Environmental Protection Act, and Law on rehabilitation of the architectural heritage of Dubrovnik. All interventions and development in the area are performed in accordance with valid spatial planning documents.

The whole area of the inscribed property together with the proposed buffer zone lay within the scope of the General urban plan of the City of Dubrovnik (GUP), which prescribes: the requirements for implementation of all projects within its scope; the guidelines for development of urban development plans whose scope is determined by the general urban plan. GUP also establish basic organisation and demarcation of the space according to intended purpose, as well as the requirements for spatial development, improvement and protection of natural, cultural and historical values.

Physical plans proscribe requirements for building construction works and for implementation of other projects at a certain level and/or location in accordance with which an official act for implementation of a physical plan is issued. This procedure is administrated by:

- City Department for implementation of spatial plans
- County Department for implementation of spatial plans

Old city of Dubrovnik, as inscribed on the WHL and parts of the proposed buffer zone extension are listed in the national Cultural heritage register. For every intervention in the listed area, in addition to urban conditions, special conservation requirements and approval for implementation of a project have to be issued in order to get final building permit. This procedure is carried out by the competent Conservation Department in Dubrovnik, of the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage, of the Ministry of Culture.

For the area of new buffer zone in all physical planning documents protection measures according to the guidelines of UNESCO will be recommended. For significant development (eg. traffic infrastructure, energy infrastructure, housing, business, tourist complexes, etc.) that could have an impact on the OUV the Heritage impact assessment according the

ICOMOS guidelines will be obligatory as additional mechanism of the world heritage site protection.

Ministry of Culture and its Directorate for the protection of cultural heritage together with Conservation department in Dubrovnik is decisive authority to assess the obligation of Heritage impact assessment for large scale development and infrastructure projects that may have an impact on the OUV.

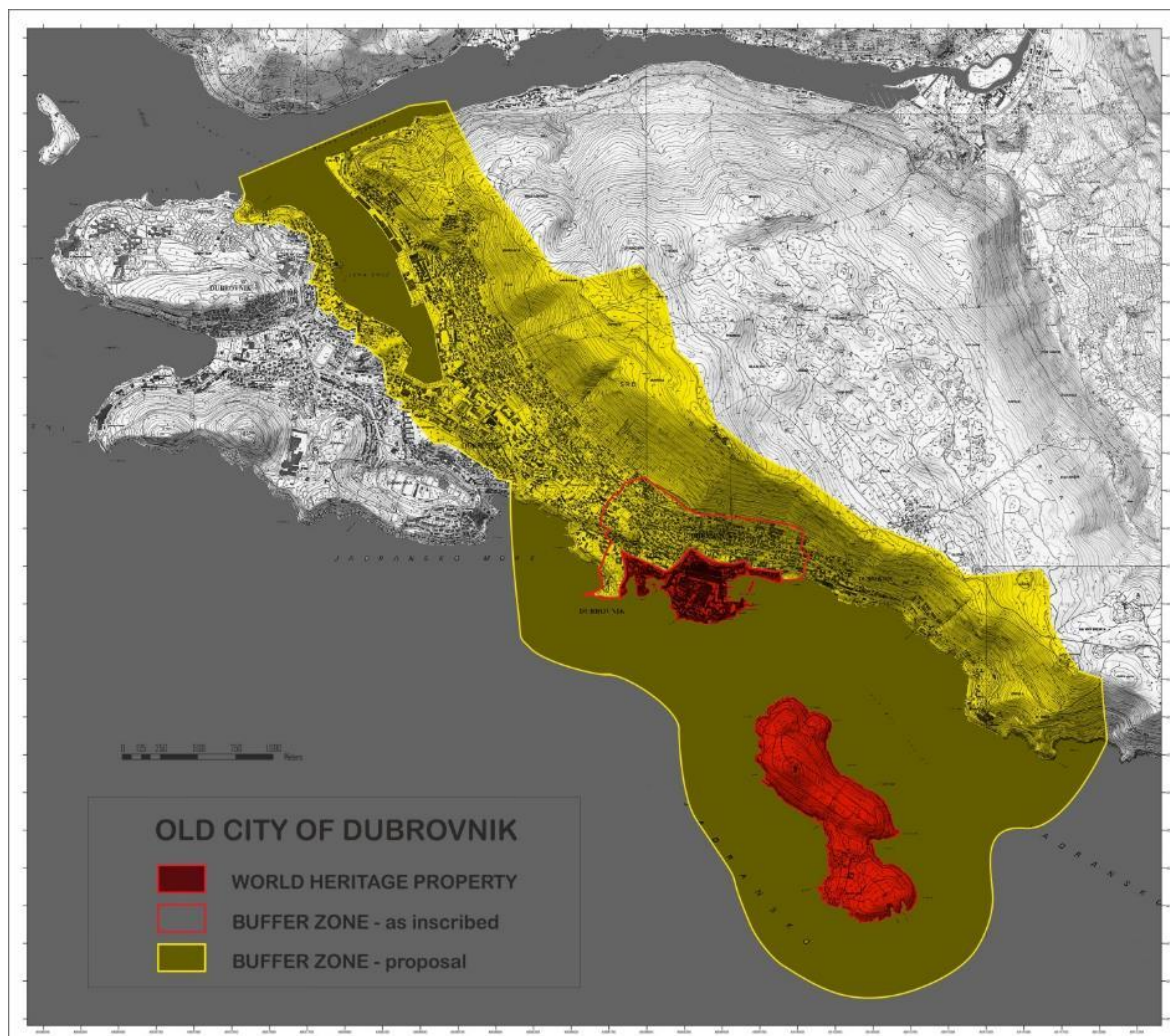
6) Implications for management arrangements

Area of the extended buffer zone becomes the scope of the Management Plan that is currently being developed. In this way the activities and management of the area will be directed and tailored at the preservation of OUV. The Management Plan will, in a participatory manner, identify and regulate in detail possibilities and constraints, and the best use, protection and management. Different levels of stakeholders participate and cooperate in identifying needs and priorities, for sustainable future use of the site in order to preserve all identity values, and to guide future development of the local community in a sustainable way.

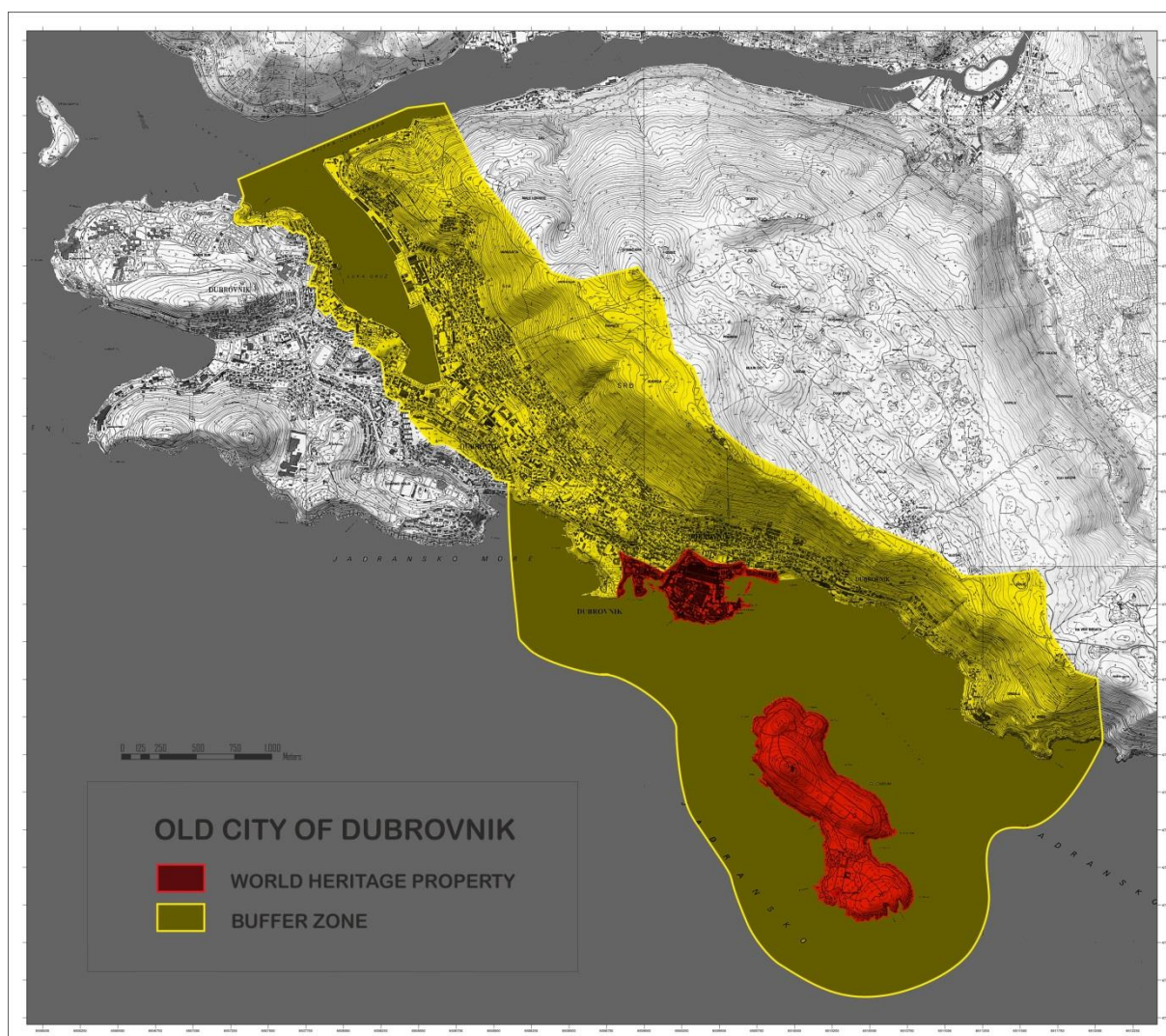
The area of the proposed extended buffer zone is currently controlled by spatial planning documents. The inclusion of the proposed area in the buffer zone and introduction of mechanisms for the protection of cultural heritage on the whole surrounding area directly interrelated with a property will result by improvement of all the aspects of the management of this area. After the adoption of the proposed extended buffer zone, new study document based on the HIA methodology will be drafted and the urban planning documents will be revised in order to incorporate provisions for better preservation of the World Heritage Property.

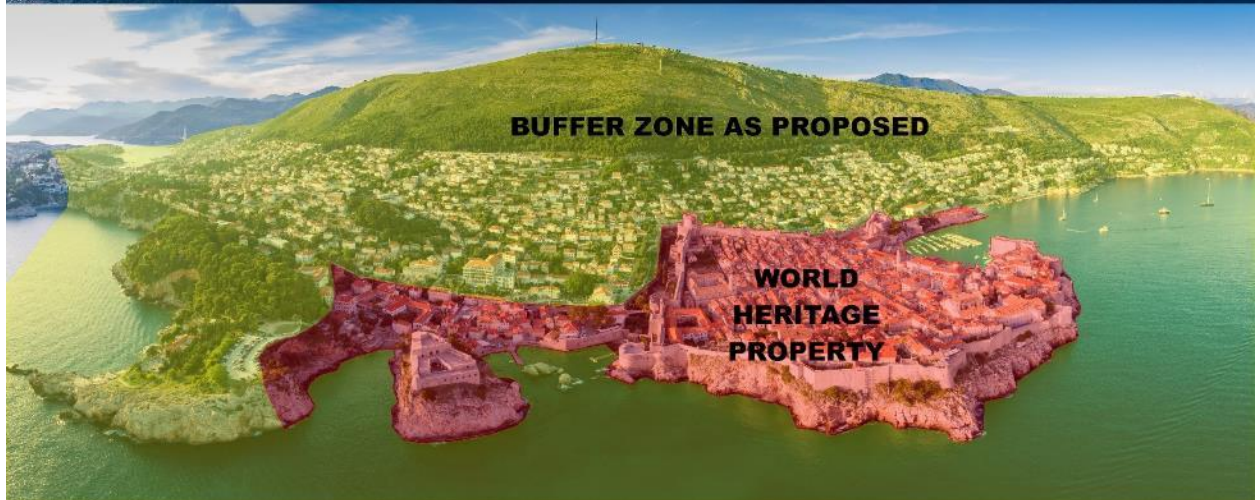
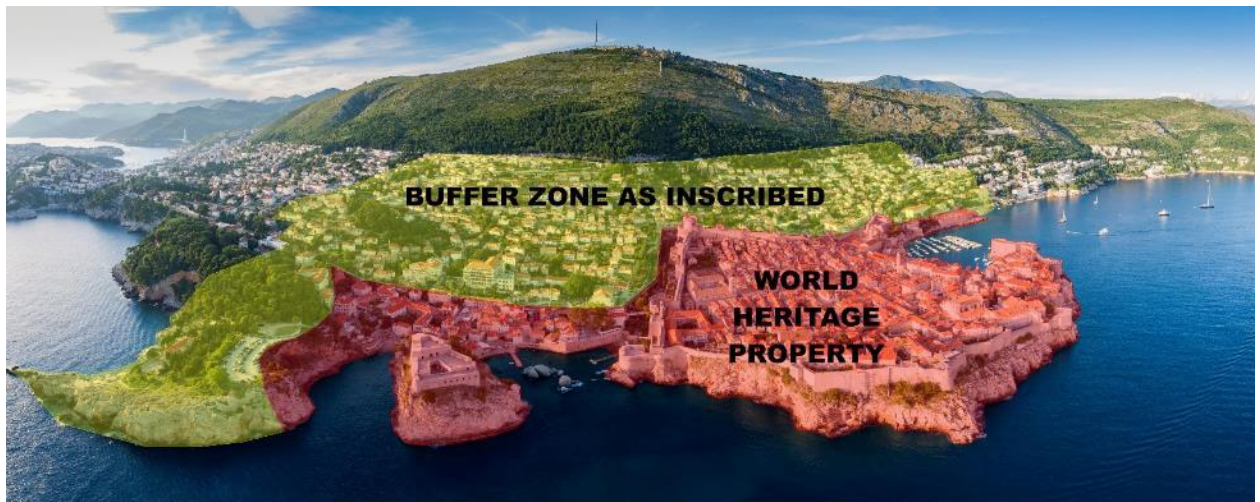
7) Maps

1) map showing both delimitations of the Buffer zone - original and proposed revision



2) map showing only the proposed revision of the Buffer zone





8) Additional information

HISTORICAL ILLUSTRATIONS:



Details on the St. Blaise's statue, 15th century, Dubrovnik, St. Blaise Church



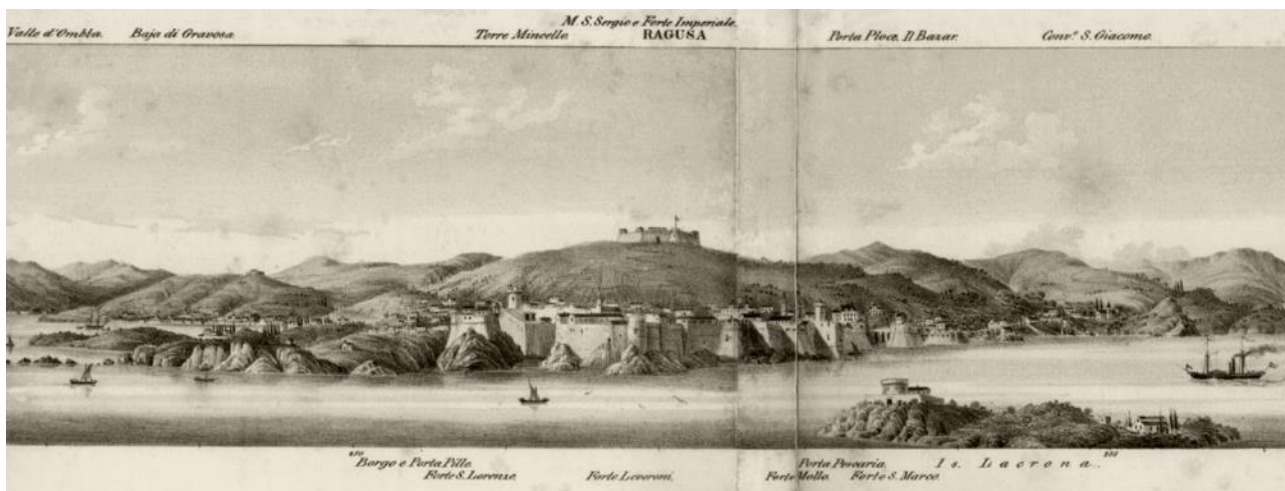
Giovanni Battista Fabri, Dubrovnik before the 1667 earthquake, Dubrovnik, Rector's Palace



Dubrovnik before the 1667 earthquake, 17th century, Dubrovnik, Franciscan monastery



Vue de la ville de Ragusi, 1809 (Beautemps Beupre)

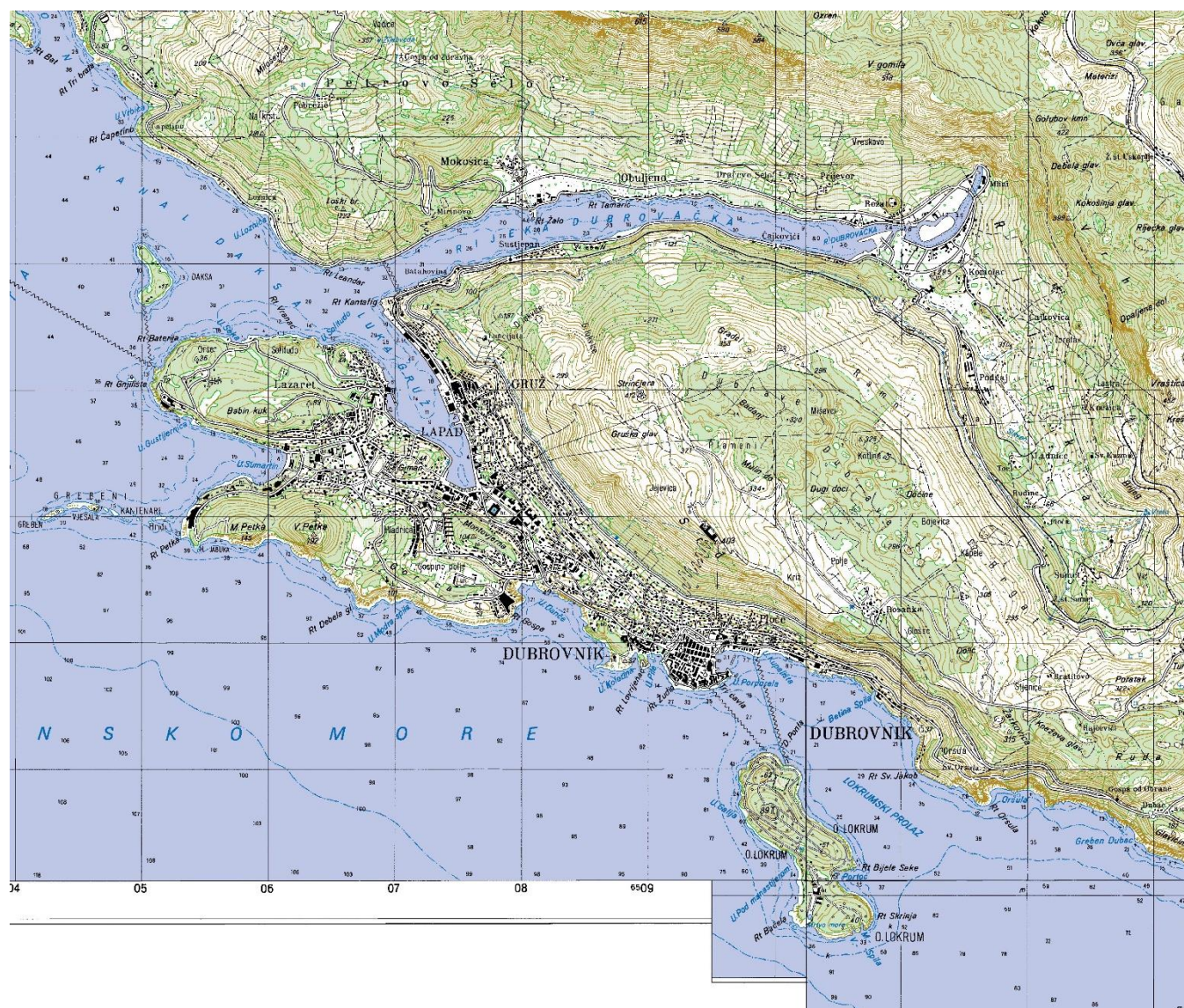


Panorama della Costa e delle Isole di Dalmazia - Giuseppe Rieger. Trieste, Litografia di B. Linnassi e C. o 1850.

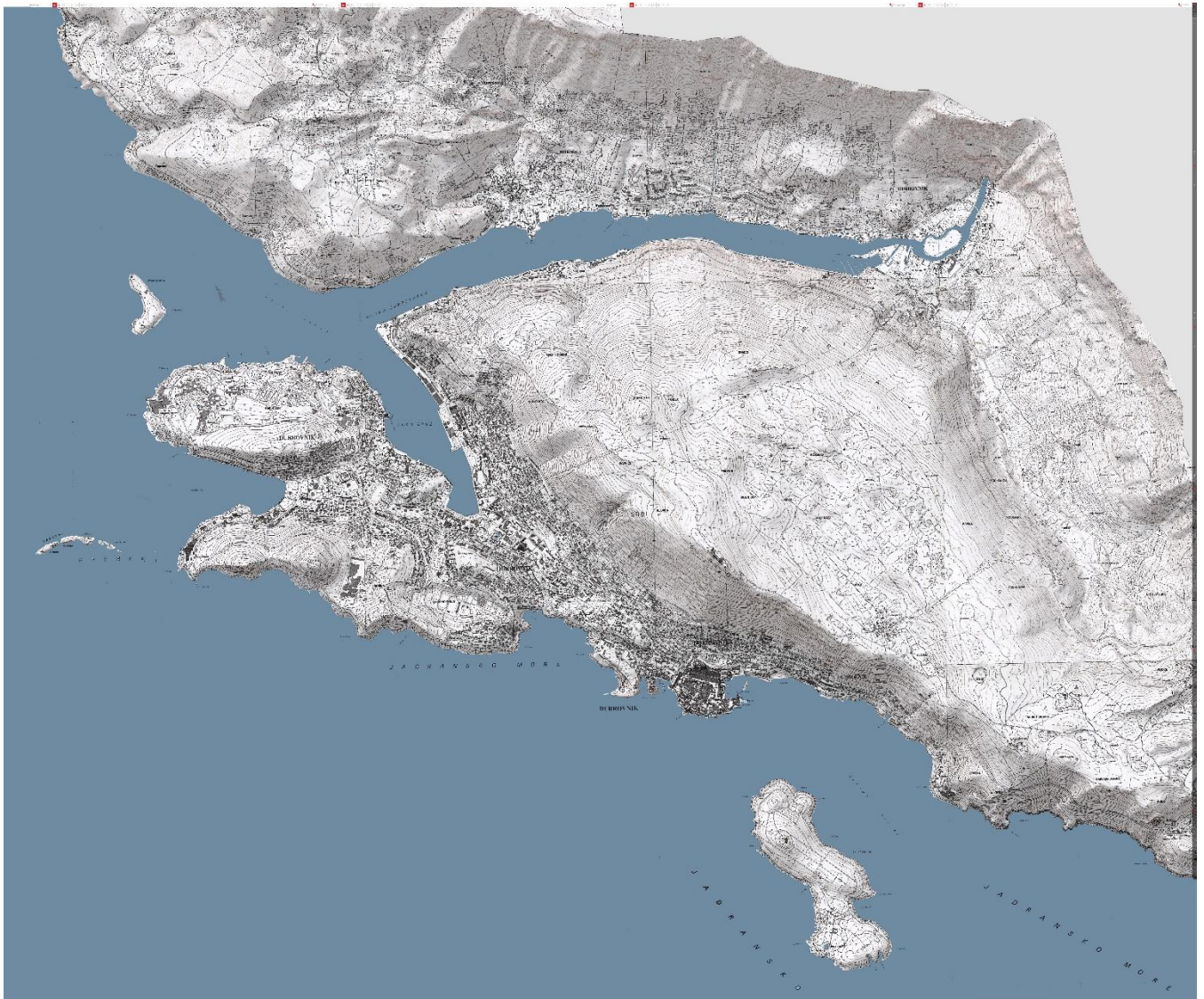
OLD POSTCARDS AND PAINTINGS:



MAPS:



Topographic Map (1:25000)



Croatian Fundamental Map (1:5000)

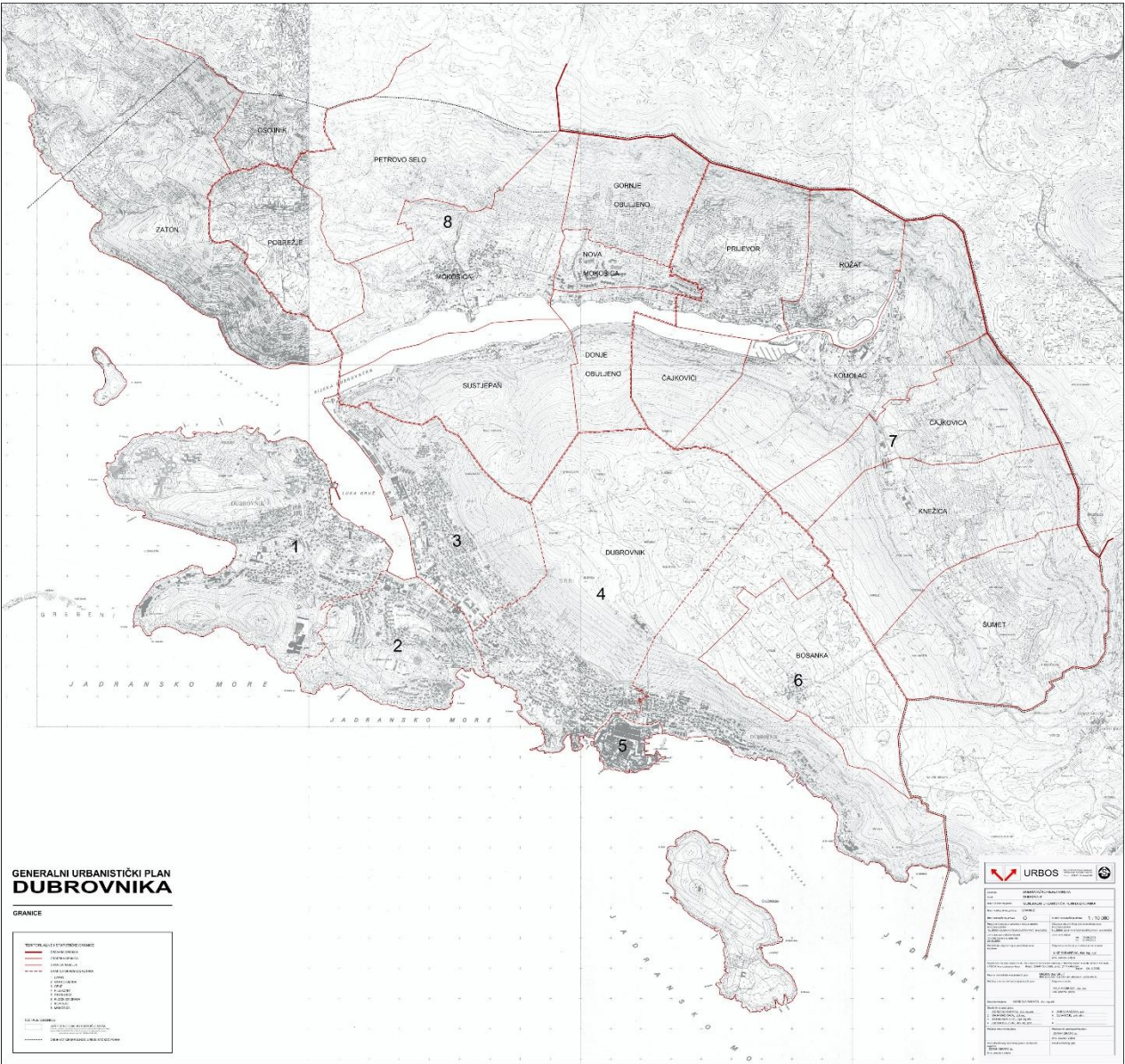


Ortho-photo map of the area

ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION OF THE TERRITORY:

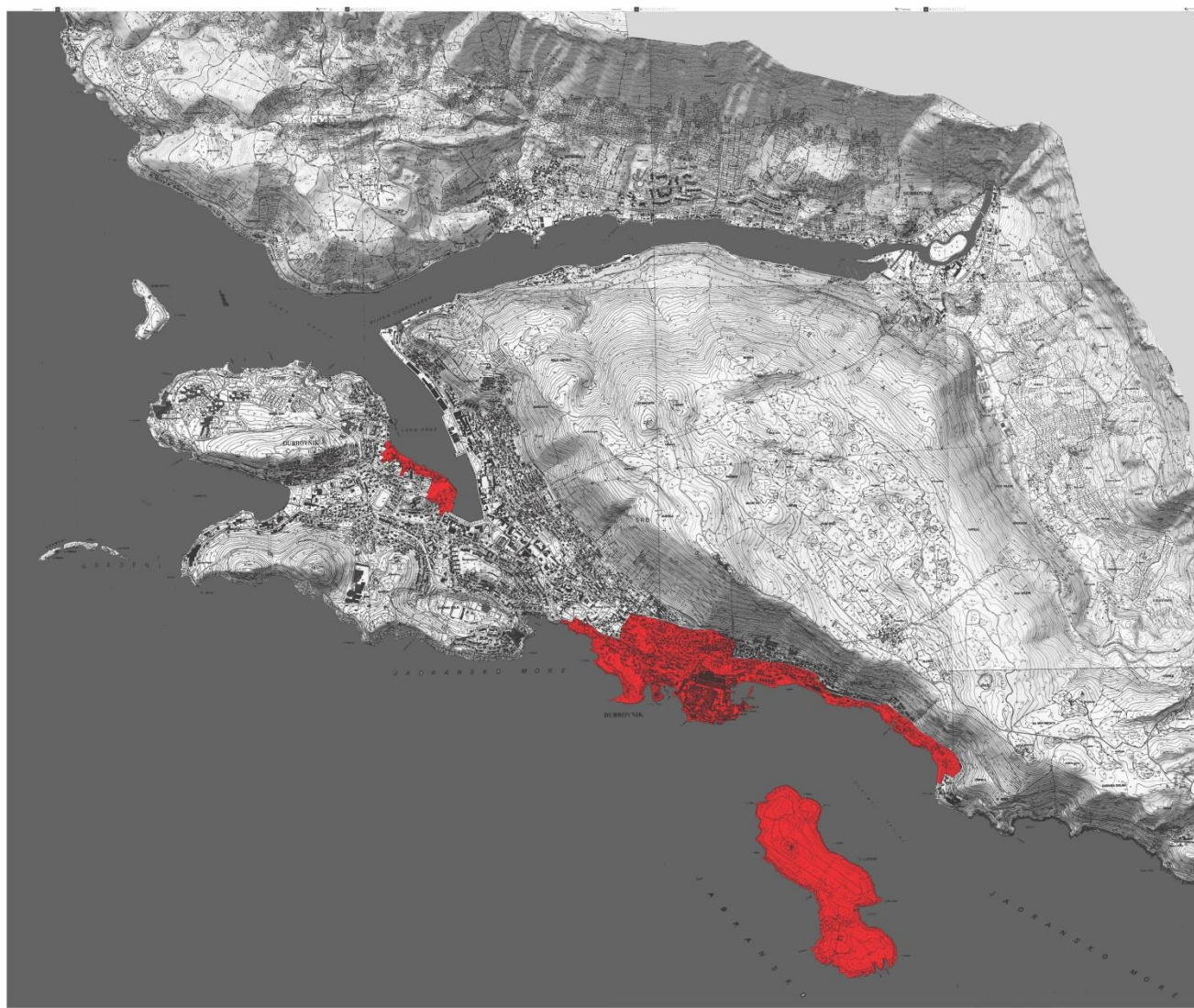


Dubrovnik –Neretva County



City of Dubrovnik

PROTECTED AREAS LISTED IN NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE REGISTER



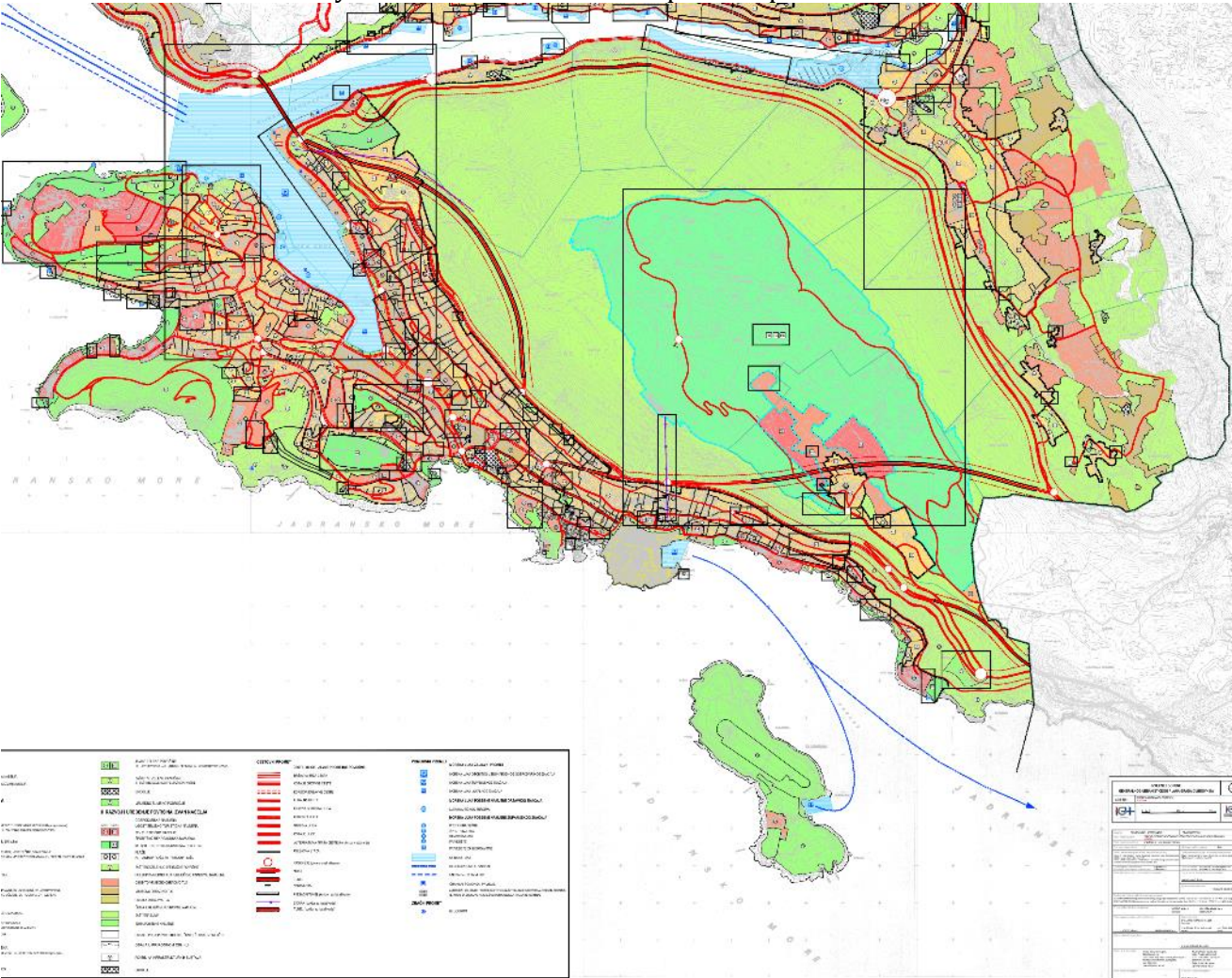
(Map showing protected areas of Dubrovnik, while protected single buildings are too many to be presented)

SPATIAL PLANNING DOCUMENTS:

Spatial Plan of the Dubrovnik-Neretva County - Use and Purpose of Space



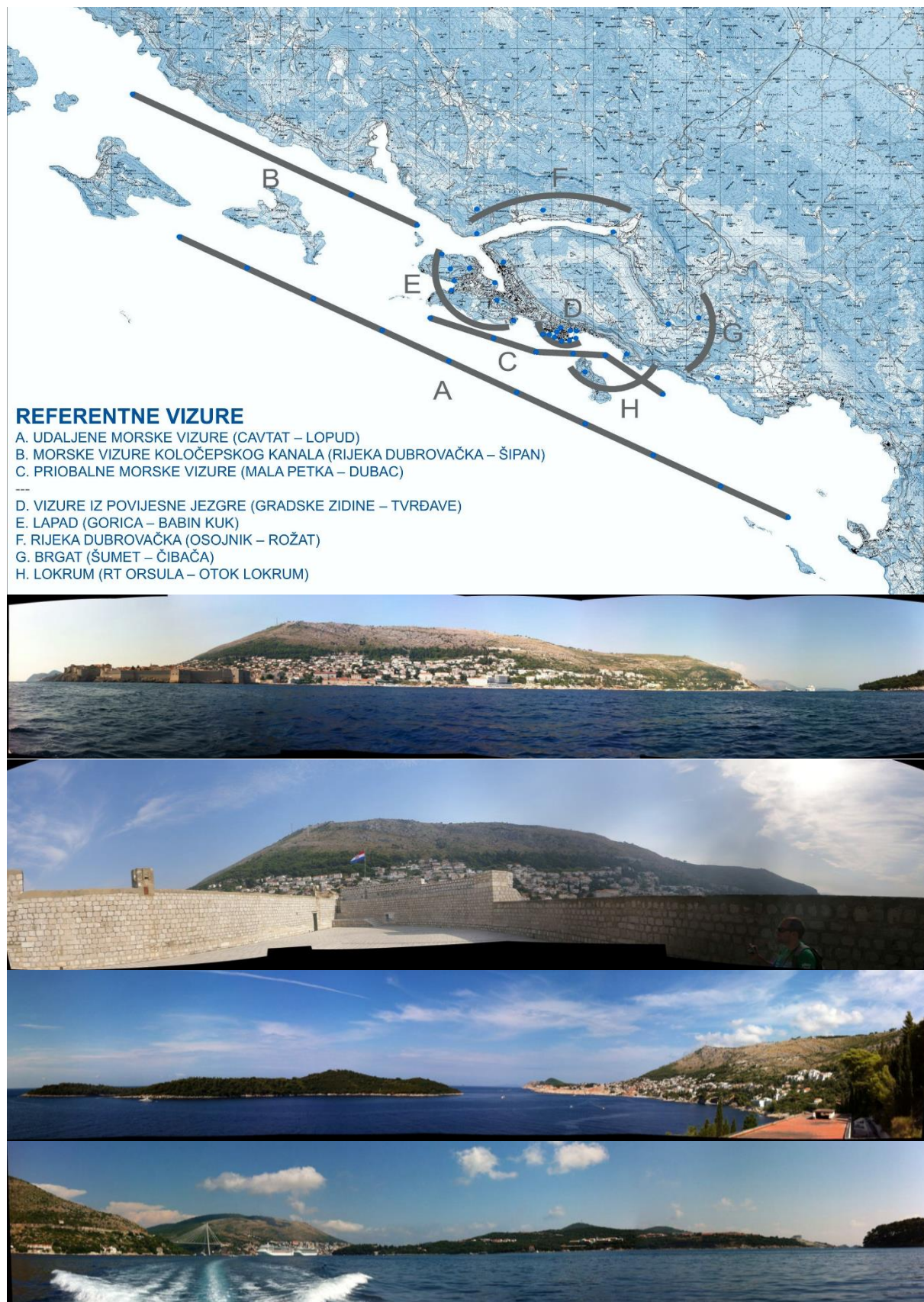
General Urban Plan of the City of Dubrovnik - Use and Purpose of Space



STUDIES (illustrating nature of the documents, not attached in full extent):

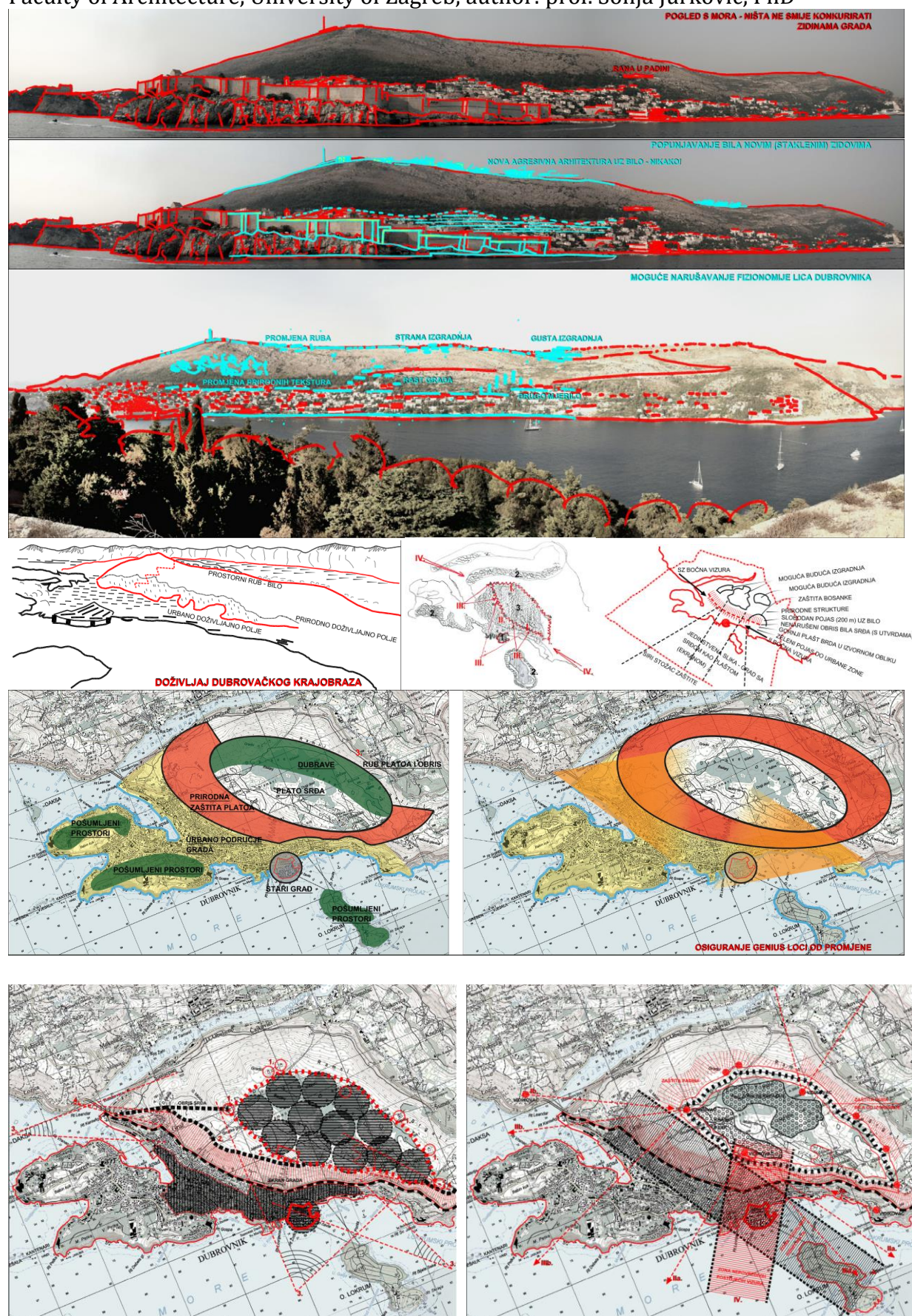
Study of the visual impacts on the city of Dubrovnik (2012)

Faculty of Architecture, University of Zagreb, author: assistant professor, architect Krunoslav Šmit, PhD



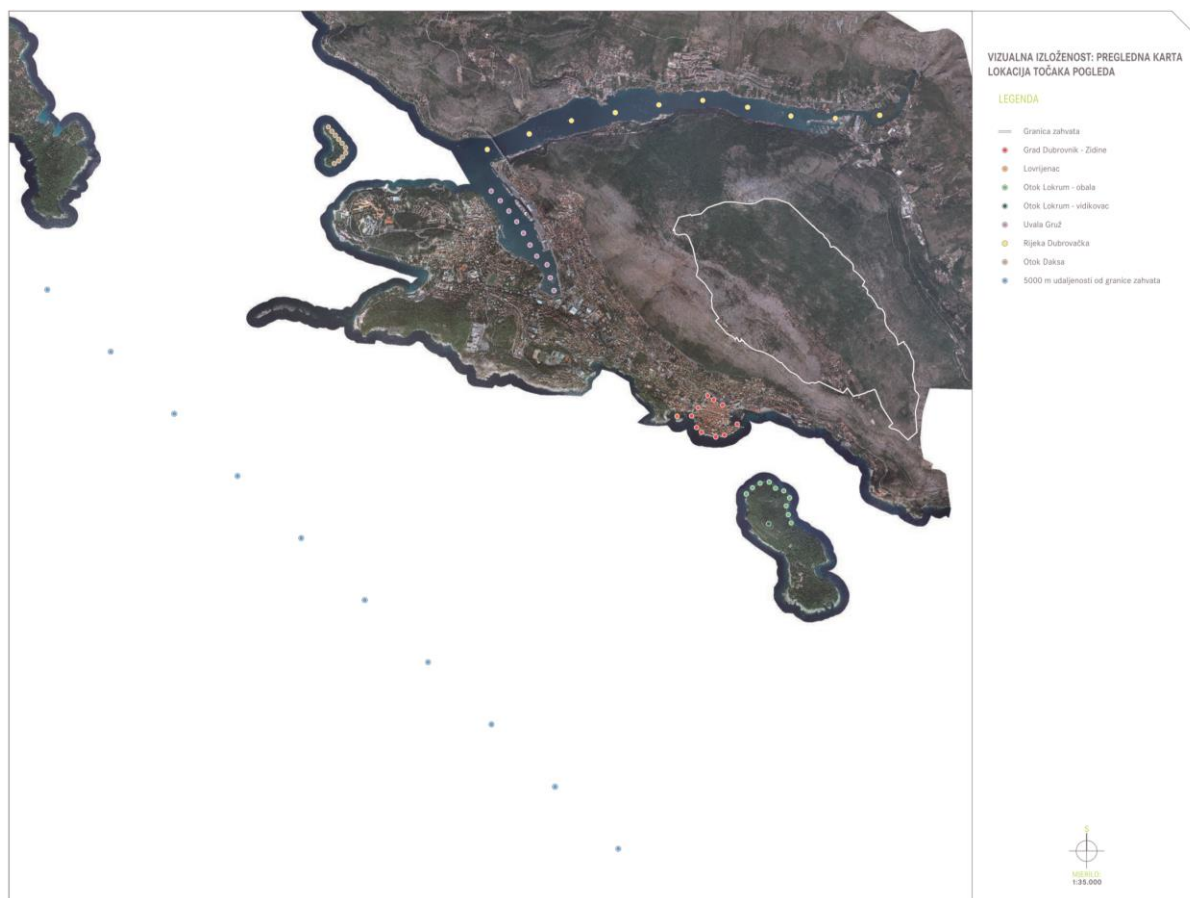
Study of the visual impacts (2012)

Faculty of Architecture, University of Zagreb, author: prof. Sonja Jurković, PhD

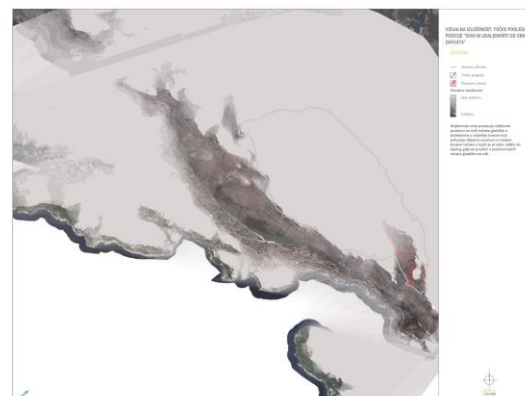
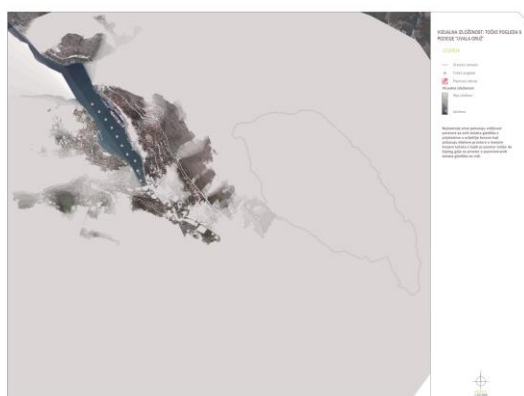
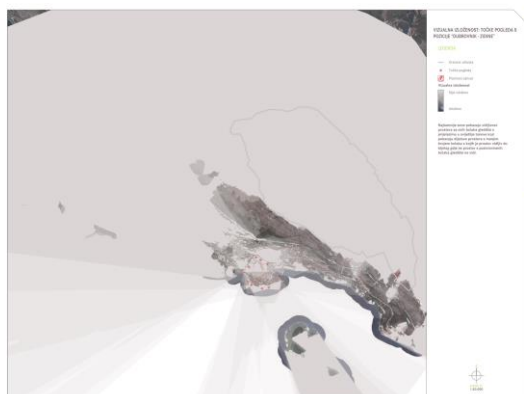


Landscape evaluation; Golf project on Srđ – Dubrovnik (2012)

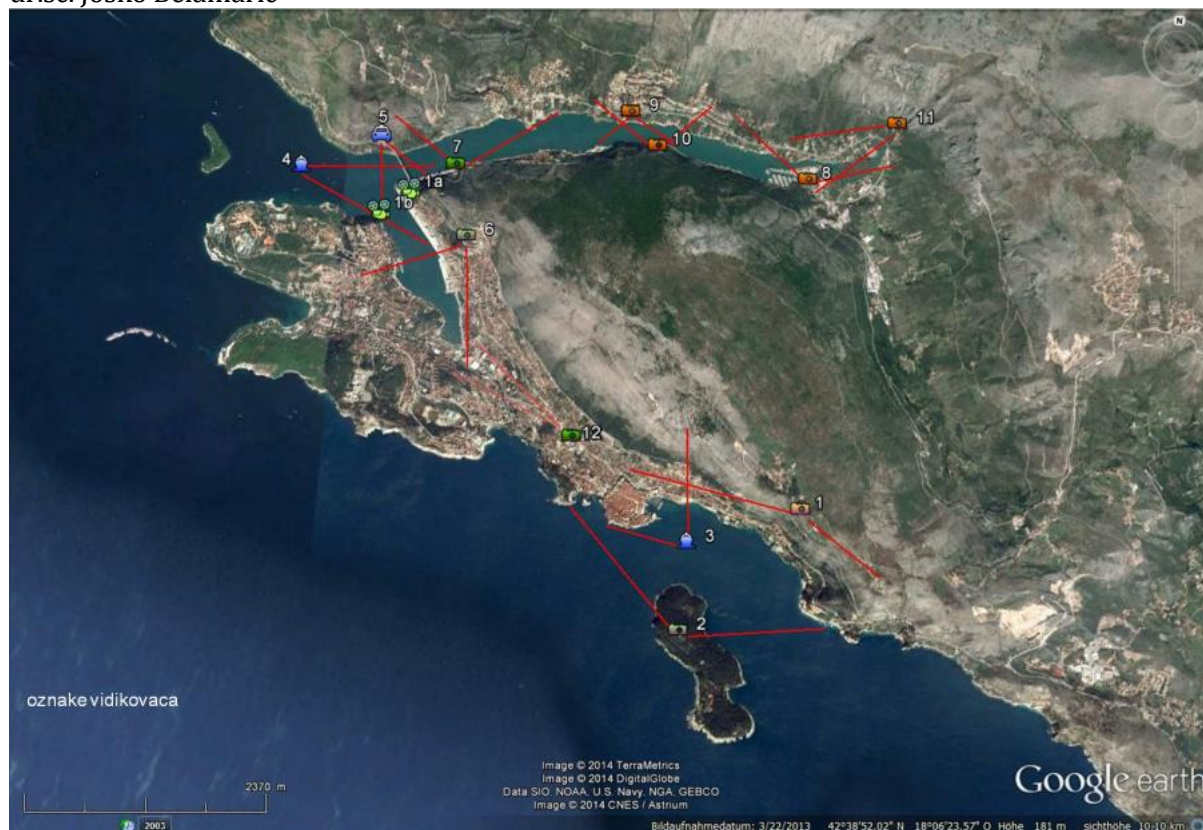
Studio KAPPO, d.o.o. Rovinj



visual exposure analysis

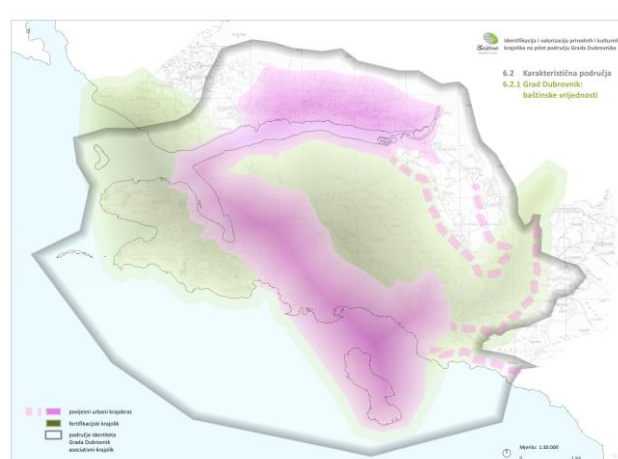
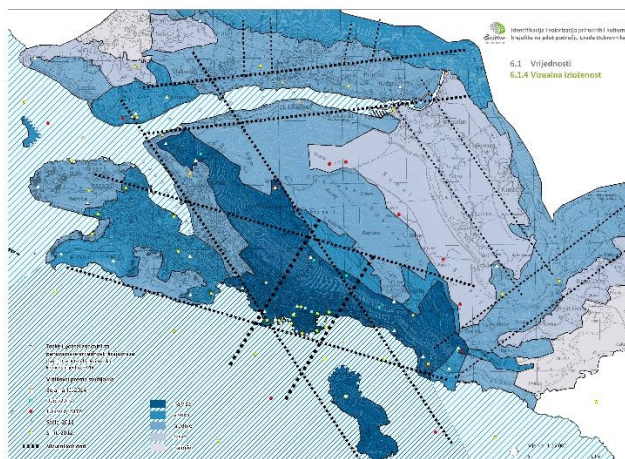
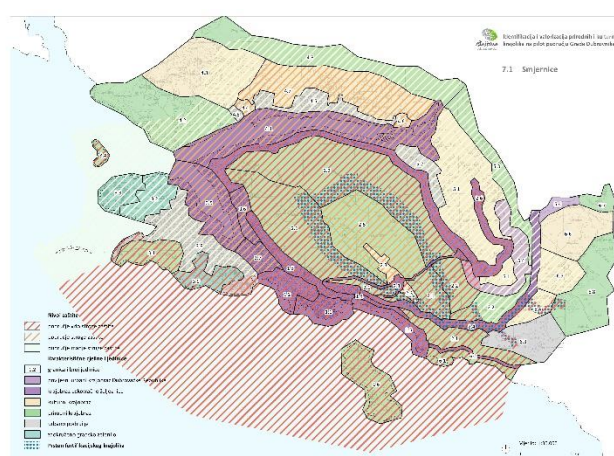
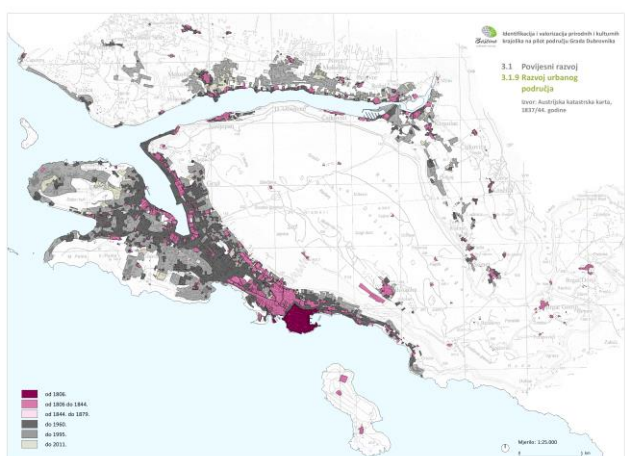
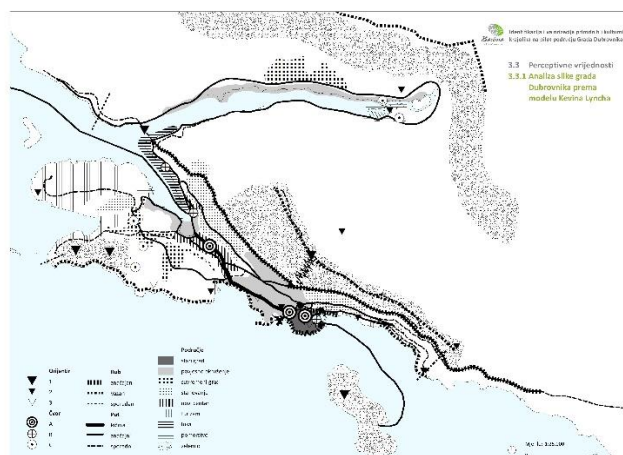
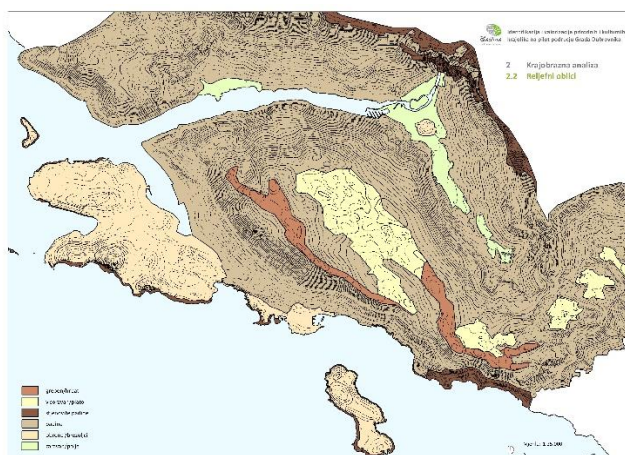


Identification and evaluation of the natural and built heritage of the Dubrovnik area, (2014)
 dr.sc. Joško Belamarić

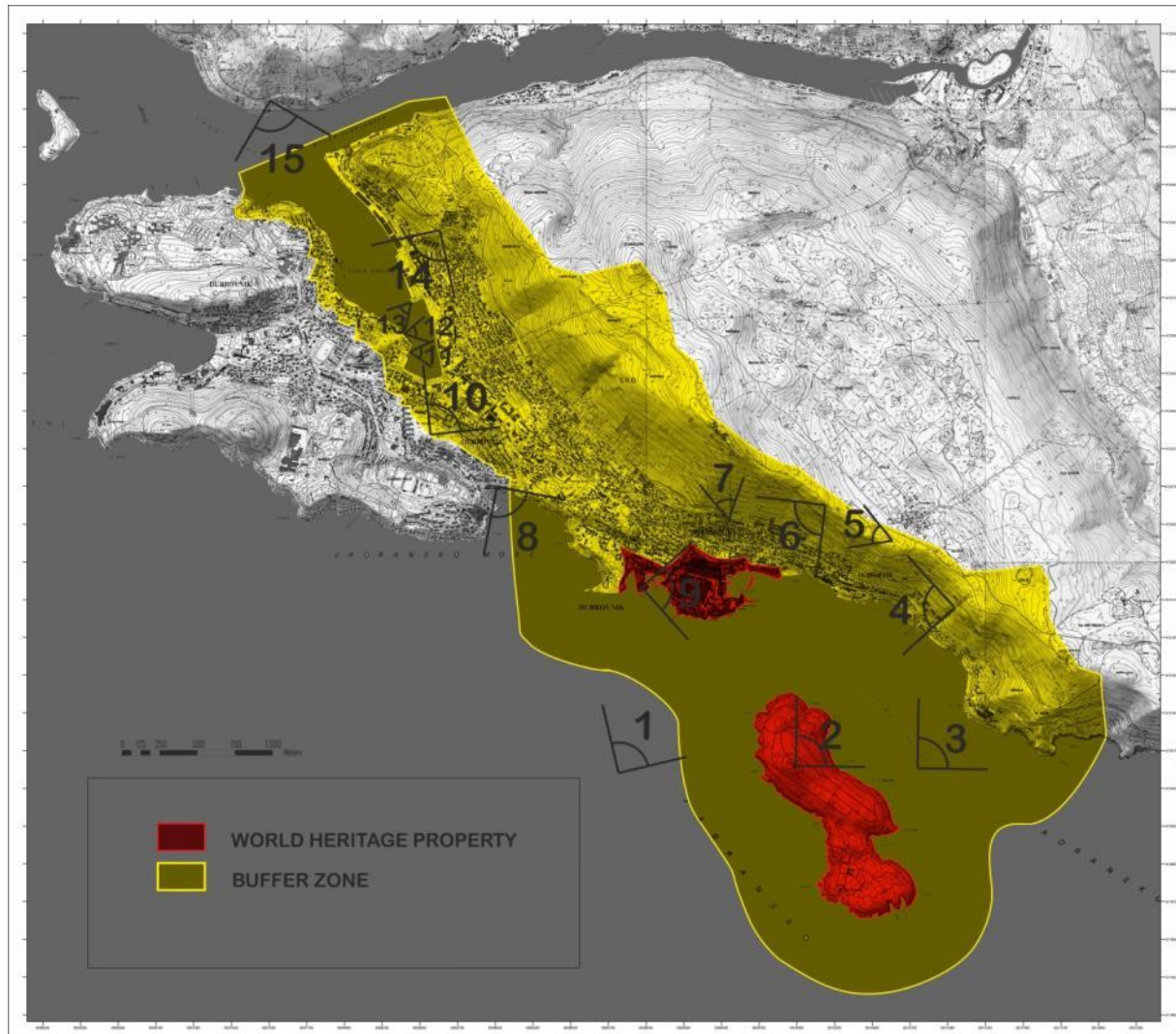


Identification and evaluation of the natural and cultural landscape of the Dubrovnik area, (2015)

mr.sc. Katri Lisitzin, dr.sc. Aleš Mlakar, mr.sc. Gojko Berlengi



PHOTOGRAPHS:



Positions of photos representing areas of the proposed buffer zone extension:

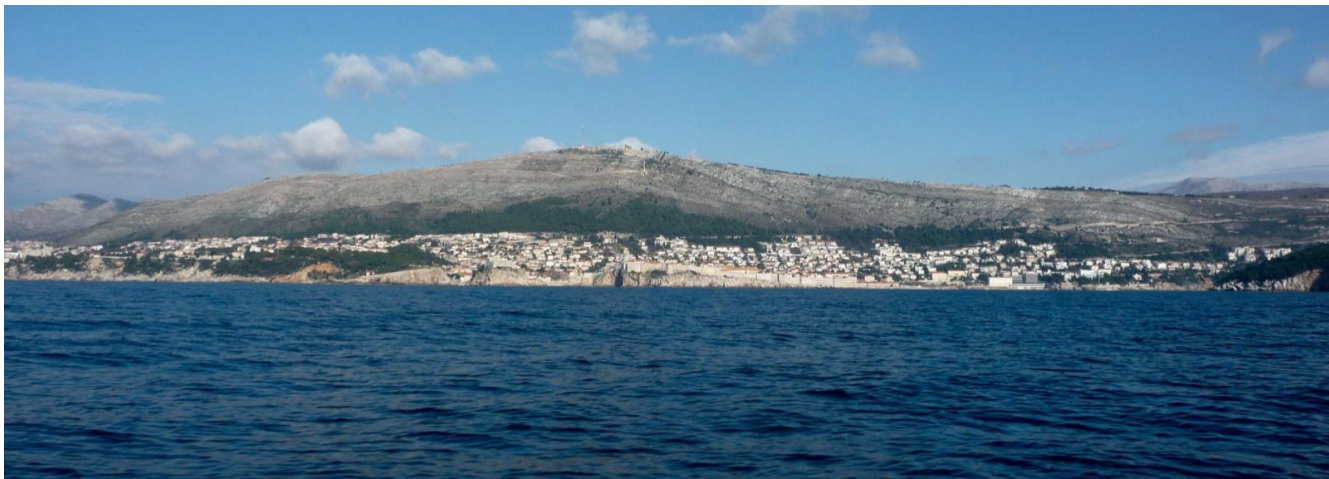


Photo 1 - Panorama of the city from the sea with Srđ hill in the background



Photo 2 – Panorama from the top of the Island of Lokrum



Photo 3 – View from the island of Lokrum (Hotel Belvedere in centre)



Photo 4 –prospect of Dubrovnik from the east

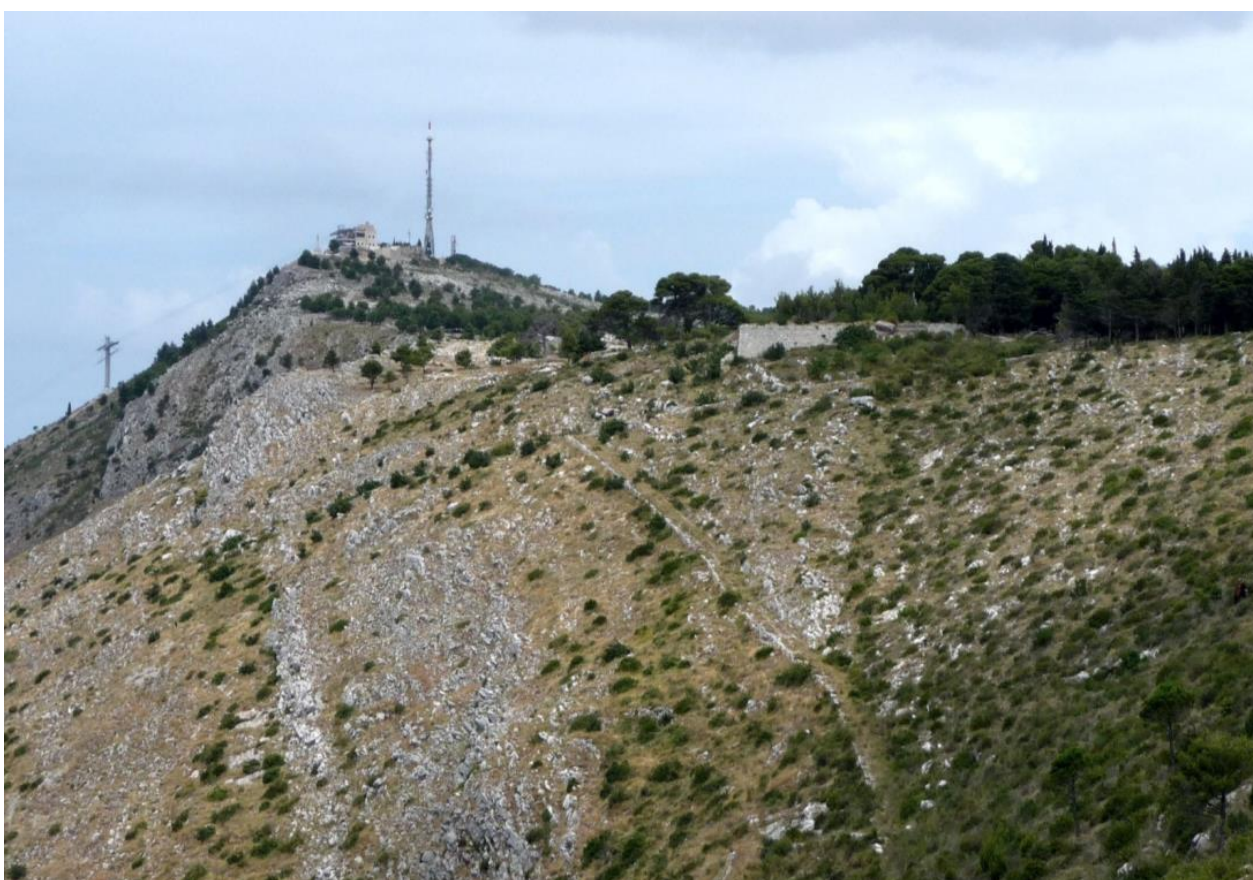


Photo 5 - the upper station of the cable car and the telecommunication tower on the top of Srđ



Photo 6 - view from the Srđ hill



Photo 7 – Fort Imperial on the top of Srđ



Photo 8 – Bay of Danče



Photo 9 – panoramic view of the city and Lokrum from the Fort Lovrijenac

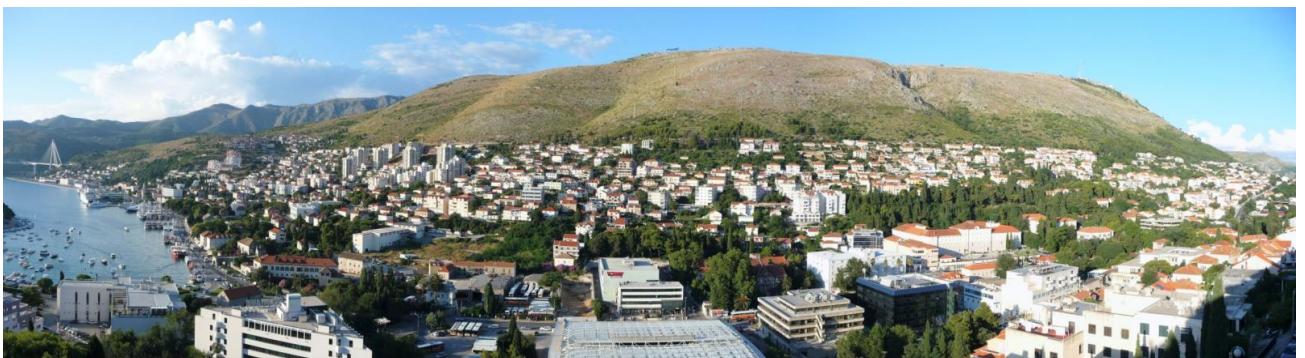


Photo 10 – urban area in between old city and the Bay of Gruž



Photo 11 - Historic complex in the Bay of Gruž



Photo 12 - Historic complex in the Bay of Gruž



Photo 13 - Historic complex in the Bay of Gruž



Photo 14 – view of the Bay of Gruž

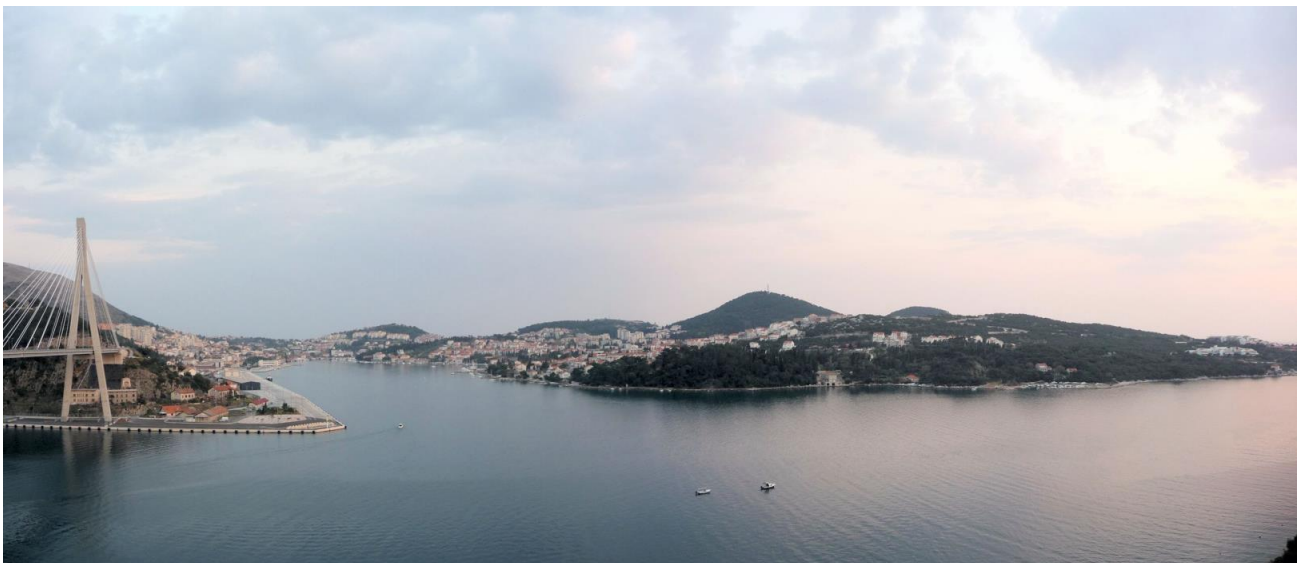


Photo 15 – entrance to the Bay of Gruž from the west

Concerning the requirement to provide information on the Management Plan finalisation strategy and the limitation of the passage and mooring of boats, ships and yachts in the coastal area between the old city and Lokrum Island, this is provided within the State of conservation report of 29 November 2017.

Management Plan *(extract from the State of conservation report from 29 November 2017)*

The process of the making of the Management Plan has started in 2014 when the City of Dubrovnik in agreement with the Ministry of Culture entrusted the coordination of the preparation of the Plan to the Institute for Restoration of Dubrovnik, and the making of the expert analysis and monitoring of the whole process of preparation, drafting and implementation of the Plan to the Committee for the preparation and supervision of drafting of the Management Plan.

The methodology of the process of transparent and participative preparation was presented to the UNESCO and ICOMOS Mission during their visit to Dubrovnik in October 2015. The Mission accepted the proposition of the drafting process and gave useful suggestions and recommendations that were accepted and are going to be included in the drafting of the Management Plan.

The process of the Management Plan drafting is divided into three phases: preparation phase, drafting phase and monitoring phase.

The first phase is the most complex one and it implies the making, collecting and analysing a large number of information and their systematizing into the databases. It implies also the coordination of a large number of participants. The result of the implementation of the first phase of the Management Plan is the making of the concept of the Management Plan.

The second phase of the Management Plan implies the making of the Plan itself on the basis of the previously adopted concept. The maker of the Plan will be chosen via the public bid.

The third phase is the implementation of the Management Plan and the control of the implementation in the praxis.

In the preparation of the first phase, a large number of workshops with the citizens and associations was organized.

The process of the first, preparatory phase has been realized by participation of all the interest groups of citizens and civil society associations as well as institutions that by their work scope directly affect the quality of the life of the inhabitants of the mentioned areas as well as taking into consideration all the relevant materials and gathered data on the life and work problems in the historical core, property-legal state of affairs, legislature, archaeological research, restoration interventions inside the historical core, the status of all the public contents and socio-demographical conditions.

The first phase was completed by the making of the Historical Core Management Plan Concept that was adopted unanimously at the City Council's meeting on August 31, 2017. The defined long-term vision of the management of the protected monumental complex of the City of Dubrovnik is based on the premise that the City should be - a city. The city that is a complex, multi-layered and living system which is combined of and simultaneously and harmoniously made by these factors: monuments and buildings, culture, inhabitants, tourism, safety, traffic and its statutes. By the Concept of the Management Plan the following is estimated: the basic content of the Management Plan; goals, vision, priorities and measures; documentation and study analyses; and the procedure of adoption. The Management Plan is made of the following thematic units: Postulates; Vision; Priorities; Measures; Projects; Action Plan; Observability; Deadlines; Stakeholders and Financing. Following the adopted Concept, a Project Task will be drafted and the directives will be established for the work of the maker of the Management Plan.

After the making of the concept of the Management Plan, in February 2017, a workshop was organized which was attended by the experts who participated in the drafting and implementation of the management plans in European cities inscribed into the World Heritage List (Brugge, Bordeaux, Edinburgh, Berlin and Graz), representatives of UNESCO, the Ministry of Culture as well as wider public. The goal of the workshop was the exchange of the experience and the confirmation of the accuracy of the implementation of the previous activities regarding the Management Plan.

The concept of the Management Plan has been presented to and adopted by the City council of Dubrovnik so the second phase of the drafting of the Plan will follow by the announcement of the public bid for the maker which is scheduled for February 2018. It is expected that the draft version of the Management Plan will be ready by the end of 2018.

Strategy of the tourism development and regulation on cruising tourism for the Dubrovnik City area

The City of Dubrovnik has entrusted drafting of the Strategy of the tourism development and regulation on cruising tourism for the Dubrovnik City area until 2025 to the University of Dubrovnik, Department of Economics and Business Economics.

During the stay of the joint UNESCO/ICOMOS Monitoring Mission in Dubrovnik, the maker of the Strategy – the University of Dubrovnik presented the concept and progress in the drafting of the document.

In September 2016 the first phase of the Strategy was finished and presented to the City representatives.

The first phase of the Strategy gives an insight into the situational analysis of tourism in Dubrovnik. The basic traits of tourist offer and demand are analysed, as well as the role of the intermediaries in the City of Dubrovnik tourism and the influence of the City of Dubrovnik tourism onto the economy. Besides those, the quantitative and qualitative trends of tourism in the world, Europe, Mediterranean and Republic of Croatia are researched in order to define the priority tourist products and establish market opportunities for further development of Dubrovnik as a tourist destination. In the Strategy also the basic traits of the cruising tourism in the city of Dubrovnik are analysed and the regulations on further development of cruising tourism in the area are established that include the estimation of the degree of endurance, limitations and recommendations. Also, the model of an integrated management of the ships and passengers movement is suggested. For the needs of sustainable development a vision of development, strategic and operational goals of the tourism development until 2025 are defined.

For the necessary compatibility of the documents of the Strategy and the concept of the Plan, an independent expert review of the documents was made which pointed out partial inconsistency of some segments of the Strategy with the Management Plan, after which it was forwarded to the revision procedure. It is expected from the maker to adjust the document according to the recommendations of the client i.e. the City. After that the making of the second phase of the Strategy document – the Action plan will start.

After each phase of the Strategy is finished and adopted, the Ministry is going to deliver the final version of the document to the World Heritage Centre.

The main regulations governing the navigation in the territorial sea of the Republic of Croatia, the safety of navigation, legal status, governing waterways and harbours are:

- Act on navigation and harbours („NN“ 109/07, 132/07, 51A/13 i 152/14)
- Act on maritime domain and sea harbours (N.N. 158/03, N.N. 141/06, N.N. 38/09)
- Act on Harbormasters' offices (NN 124/1997)
- Maritime Code (NN 181/04, 76/07, 146/08, 61/11, 56/13, 26/15)

Main authorities are:

- State Port authority Dubrovnik
- County Port authority Dubrovnik
- Harbour authority Dubrovnik

After the adoption of the proposed buffer zone, legal documents will be introduced to limit the navigation or to prescribe special conditions for navigation in order to protect human lives, coasts, environment and other goods in the maritime area included by the buffer zone.

Decision: 41 COM 8B.41

The World Heritage Committee,

- 1. Having examined Documents WHC/17/41.COM/ 8B.Add and WHC/17/41.COM/INF.8B1.Add,*
- 2. Refers the proposed minor modification to the boundaries of Old City of Dubrovnik, Croatia, back to the State Party in order to allow it to:*
 - a) Explain in detail the methodological framework and rationale for the delineation of the buffer zone, also through cartographic, graphic and photographic documentation, in particular with regard to the protection of the relevant visual links of the inscribed property with the surrounding setting,*
 - b) Clarify how and by when the Management Plan will be finalised and amended so as to include the necessary regulatory and management measures to allow the buffer zone to effectively act as an added layer of protection for the inscribed property,*
 - c) Limit the passage and mooring of boats, ships and yachts (except the passage of small boats transporting the visitors to the Lokrum Island) in the coastal area between the old city and Lokrum Island.*