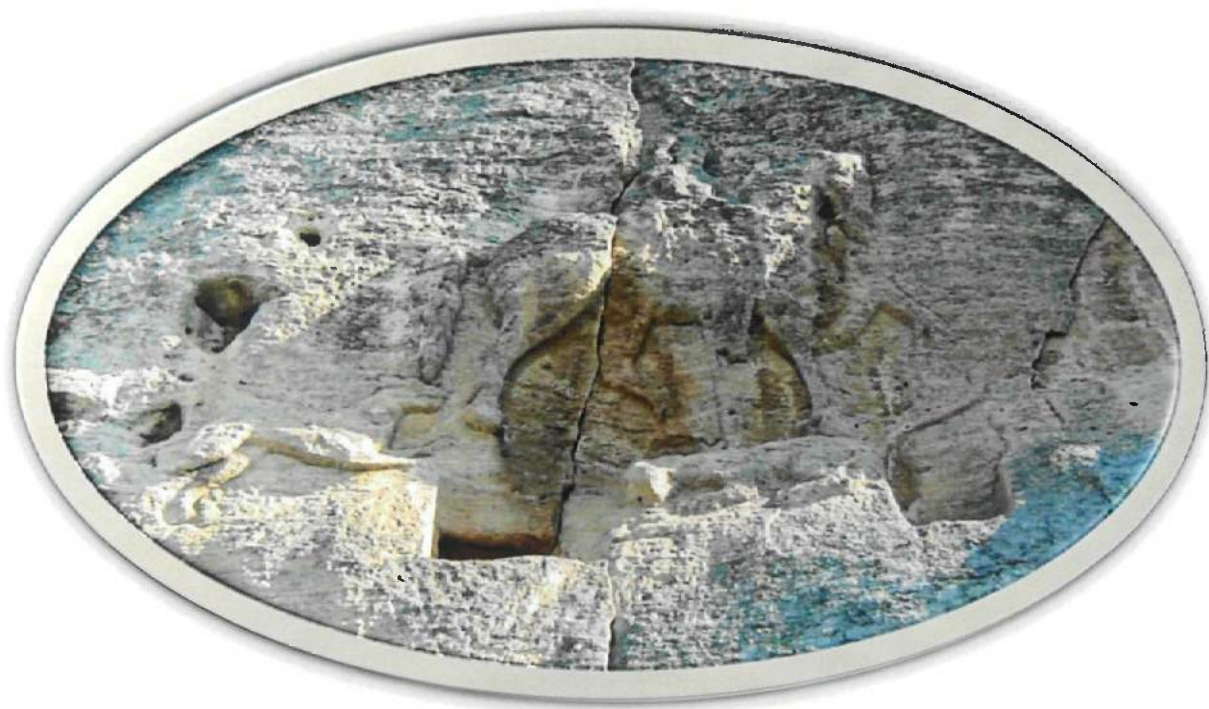


*MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE BOUNDARIES OF  
WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES*

**MADARA RIDER**

**Bulgaria**



**Date of Inscription: 1979**

**Criteria: (i)(iii)**

**Dossier: 43**

**Property : 1.2 ha**

**Buffer zone: 501.7 ha**

**Village of Madara, Province of Shumen**

**N43 16 38.55 E27 7 8.018**

## 1) AREA OF THE PROPERTY

Perimeter	Current surface	Surface after modification
Property	1,2 ha	1,2 ha
Buffer zone	501,7 ha	534,34 ha

## 2) DESCRIPTION OF THE MODIFICATION:

An update of the boundaries of the site and the Archeological Reserve „Madara“ was necessary to comply with national legislation.

This proposed change does not affect the area of the property. Until now it covers a rectangular area including the rock relief itself and the stairs leading to it. The current proposal is to protect the rock formation relief on which the relief is located.

The territorial scope and boundaries are defined by a polygon of points with coordinates along part of the land boundary between the Municipality of Shumen and the Municipality of Kaspichan.

*Coordinate record of the centre of the "Sveshtar Thracian Tomb":  
Coordinate system WGS 84*

No	B	L
1	43° 16' 40.80"	27° 07' 05.52"
2	43° 16' 41.52"	27° 07' 08.76"
3	43° 16' 35.76"	27° 07' 10.92"
4	43° 16' 35.40"	27° 07' 07.68"

The buffer zone of the World Heritage Site under the current Bulgarian legislation coincides with the boundaries of the Archeological Reserve „Madara“. In connection with the adoption of the Ownership and Use of Agricultural Land Act, the land plots within and close to the reserve have changed their type, numbering, area and ownership. Some of the restored properties have been included in the regulatory boundaries of the villages.

The current boundaries and regimes do not protect the other archaeological sites registered in the Automated Information System „Archaeological Map of Bulgaria“, sites that have a direct link to the reserve.

In view of this, and the topographic characteristics of the area, the areas with no archaeological potential and no visual connection to the „Madara Rider“ were removed from the current buffer zone, but the buffer zone was expanded according to updated data indicating the presence of archaeological sites. Thus, the proposed change to the buffer zone represents a difference of **534.34 ha** or an increase in the area of the buffer zone of **6.51%**.

## 3) JUSTIFICATION FOR THE MODIFICATION:

### 3.1. Introduction

Madara Rider is an outstanding testimony of an exceptional work of art and this is reflected in the OUV Declaration. „*The Madara Rider is a unique relief, an exceptional work of*

art, created during the first years of the formation of the Bulgarian State, at the beginning of the 8th century. It is the only relief of its kind, having no parallel in Europe. It has survived in its authentic state, with no alternation in the past or the present.

*It is outstanding not only as a work of Bulgarian sculpture, with its characteristically realist tendencies, but also as a piece of historical source material dating from the earliest years of the establishment of the Bulgarian state. The inscriptions around the relief are, in fact, a chronicle of important events concerning the reigns of very famous Khans: Tervel, Kormisos and Omurtag".*

It was listed as a World Heritage Site in 1979 according to the following criteria:**Criterion (i):** *The Madara Rider is an exceptional work of art dating from the beginning of the 8th century. It is the only relief of its kind, having no parallel in Europe.*

**Criterion (iii):** *The Madara Rider is outstanding not only as a work of the realist Bulgarian sculpture but also as a piece of historical source material from the earliest years of the Bulgarian state, since the inscriptions around the relief chronicle events in the reigns of famous Khans.*

#### **Integrity**

*The rock relief of the Madara Horseman encompass within its boundaries sufficient elements for its presentation. It lies within an Archaeological Reserve that includes other archaeological monuments, up to 2000 years old. The defined boundaries, and the protection zone, ensure the conservation of the property's surrounding.*

*Due to the uncertain stability of the supporting rock, the relief has a serious and enduring conservation problem, although changes in the integrity of the property are not significant. A combination of wind erosion, and surface water run-off from heavy rain and melting snow, together with biological coatings, is causing the rock to erode. The property has been subject to numerous archaeological, geodesic, geological, hydrological, static, seismograph, physical chemistry and, lately, microbiological research investigations. These exceptional research efforts have been incorporated into a database, the results of which have defined the parameters for immediate conservation interventions. In 2007 an international project, seeking solutions for the conservation of the relief, was concluded and an evaluation of proposed interventions is pending.*

#### **Authenticity**

*The form and design, location and setting, materials and substance, and spirit and feeling of the Madara Horseman relief have retained their authenticity.*

In 1979, the nomination dossier did not indicate the boundaries of the Madara Rider. In 2009, Decision 33COM 8D adopted "Clarifications of property boundaries and boundaries by States Parties in response to the retrospective inventory" and Decision 46COM 8D updated the World Heritage Map.

### **3.2. Regulatory changes**

The current boundaries of the World Heritage Property have been defined according to the Protocol of 07.09.2010 of an inter-institutional commission (appointed by Order No. RD 9K-0171/01.09.2010 of the Minister of Culture), approved by the Minister of Culture, which defined new boundaries of the reserve and its buffer zones, as well as new prescriptions for conservation. It should be noted that the territorial scope of the reserve in 2010 was determined

on an extract from the Reconstructed Property Map (RPM) of the land of the village of Madara, village of Kyulevcha and district Kalugeritsa-city of Kaspichan, provided by Shumen Municipality. According to the Annex to Art. 50, para. 3 (amended, SG No. 54/2011) of the CHA, **“Prehistoric, ancient and medieval structures near Madara, Shumen and Kaspichan municipalities, Shumen region”** (No. 5 on the list) has the status of an Archaeological Reserve with the category “national importance” as defined in Art. 50, para.1, item 2 of the CHA.

Due to changes in national legislation in the meantime, it was necessary to update the boundaries of the site. These changes concern two laws.

In 2000, the Cadastre and Property Register Act was passed and adopted (promulgated in State Gazette No 34 of 25 April 2000 ), which entered into force on 1 January 2001.

In 2009, the Law on Cultural Heritage was adopted (promulgated in State Gazette No 19 of 13 March 2009), which entered into force on 10 April 2009. According to Article 79, boundaries and conservation regimes are to be defined and the boundaries are to be reflected on the Cadastral Map:

*„Article 79. (1) The regime for the preservation of the immovable cultural value shall be specified in the act concerning its declaration or status granting.*

*(2) The regime for the protection of the movable cultural value shall indicate the territorial scope and the instructions on the preservation of the immovable cultural value and its environment.*

*(3) (Amended, SG No. 89/2018) The territorial scope shall be determined in terms of the boundaries of the immovable cultural value and its protective zone. The protection zone is defined in order to ensure, where necessary, a more effective territorial development protection of the immovable cultural value and covers the immediate area around the value, important visual perspectives and other territories or elements with supporting its cultural and historical significance and its preservation. No protection zone shall be defined in exceptional cases only, and the reasons for this shall be stated in the preliminary assessment under Article 56, item 3 or in the final assessment under Article 61, Paragraph 1. For the protection of single immovable cultural values located within the territorial scope of a group immovable cultural heritage site no protection zones shall be defined; instead, the instructions on the preservation of the group immovable cultural value shall apply.*

*(5) (New, SG No. 89/2018) The instructions on the preservation of immovable cultural values shall be determined on the basis of the results of the preliminary or the final evaluation of the analysis of the impacts of interventions and of the degree of their exposure to danger from anthropogenic and natural-geographic factors. The instructions on the preservation shall specify the permissible interventions in immovable cultural values, the arrangement or conditions for the use of the territories within their borders and protection zones in order to ensure their full protection and presentation.*

*(6) (Renumbered from Paragraph 5, SG No. 89/2018) Single and group immovable cultural values with their boundaries and protective zones shall constitute protected territories for the preservation of the immovable cultural heritage and shall be reflected on the cadastral maps pursuant to the provisions of the Cadastre and Property Register Act, and in the master*

*plans and detailed development plans pursuant to the provisions of the Territorial Development Act”.*

### **3.3. Archaeological data**

Another significant reason for changing the boundaries of the buffer zone are the archaeological researches conducted in the area, which indicate the presence of archaeological structures that fall outside the current boundaries of the reserve.

With this amendment, all known sites have been georeferenced and included within the boundaries of the Archaeological Reserve, bringing the total number of single archaeological immovable cultural properties of category "national importance" to 22, as follows:

1. Rock relief-Madara Rider,
2. The Big Cave,
3. The Small Cave,
4. Rock Church,
5. Rock Monastery,
6. Palace complex,
7. A pagan shrine,
8. Reservoir,
9. Church in the palace complex,
10. Medieval church,
11. Rock Monastery,
12. Cereal warehouse,
13. Ancient and medieval fortress,
14. Church in the Madara Fortress,
15. Barracks in the Madara Fortress,
16. Premises I in the Madara Fortress,
17. Premises II in the Madara Fortress,
18. Rooms III in the Madara Fortress,
19. Roman villa (residential building and 13 outbuildings and other buildings),
20. Late Roman bath,
21. Late Roman church,
22. Thracian settlement in the palace complex.

### **4)CONTRIBUTION TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE:**

Thus, the proposed buffer zone includes the known archaeological sites as well as the areas with archaeological potential, which significantly enrich our knowledge of the world heritage. The majority of the archaeological structures included also relate to the medieval period and can be visited as part of the World Heritage Property.

The territory of the World Heritage Property as well as of the buffer zone are designated as areas for archaeological and geophysical survey, conservation, restoration, exposure and socialization of architectural and archaeological structures and in order to preserve the authenticity of the environment, all construction activities are prohibited except for the construction of infrastructure related to the protection and/or exposure of archaeological immovable cultural property. Activities related to the socialization of the SAICP that disturb the

integrity of the earth layer must be carried out after a rescue archaeological research. Where archaeological research reveal structures requiring conservation and/or restoration, this should be implemented and structures with exhibition potential should be exposed. At the same time, according to the Protected Areas Act (SG 133/1998, supplemented and amended) the "Madara" Archeological Reserve, the buffer zone of the Archeological Reserve and the Madara Rider rock relief fall within the boundaries of the Madara Rock Wreaths protected area (declared by Order No. RD-535 of 12.07.2007 of the Minister of Environment and Waters, State Gazette No. 68/2007).

The Archeological Reserve "Madara" and the buffer zone of the group archaeological immovable cultural property almost entirely fall within the boundaries of protected areas within the meaning of the Biological Diversity Act (SG No. 77/2002, amended and supplemented) BG 0002038 "Provadia - Royak Plateau" for the protection of wild birds (declared by Order No. 26/30.03.2012, supplemented and amended by Order No. RD-73/28.01.2013 of the Ministry of Environment and Water, promulgated by the Ministry of Environment and Water, No. 10/05.02.2013) and BG 0000104 "Provadia - Rojasko Plateau" for the protection of natural habitats (declared by Order No. RD-988/10.12.2020 of the Minister of Environment and Water, promulgated by Order No. No. 6/22.01.2021), and the rock relief "Madara Rider" falls entirely within protected areas BG 0002038 "Provadia - Rojak Plateau" for the protection of wild birds and BG 0000104 "Provadia - Royak Plateau" for the protection of natural habitats.

According to the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria Archaeological Reserves are exclusive state property. By Order No. 620/19.07.2012 of the Council of Ministers the management rights over the "Madara" Archaeological Reserve, located in the municipality of Shumen, district of Shumen, the land of the village of Madara was withdrawn from the Ministry of Culture (MoC) and it was granted for management to the Municipality of Shumen, for a period of 5 years until the completion of the implementation of the project under the Operational Programme 2007-2013. At present, the five-year period after completion of the project implementation activities has expired.

In view of the above, at present the ownership of the Reserve is with the MoC, but the conservation activities on the territory of the Reserve are carried out by the RHM - Shumen, as the management of the World Heritage Site is under the permanent control of the Ministry of Culture.

Activities in the territory of the "Madara Rider" are carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Act /CHA/, Ordinance No. 22 of the Committee of Culture and the Committee of Architecture and Public Works for the Protection of the Historical and Archaeological Reserves "Pliska", "Preslav" and "Madara" and the Protocol of the Inter-Institutional Commission of 07.09.2010 in implementation of Order No. RD9K-0171/01.09.2010 of the Minister of Culture, approved by the Minister of Culture.

By Order № RD-535/12.07.2007 of the Minister of Environment and Water, the locality "Madara Rock Wreaths" in the lands of the village of Madara, municipality of Shumen, district of Shumen, village of Kalugeritsa, village of Kaspichan and village of Kyulevcha, municipality of Kaspichan, district of Shumen, with a total area of 3191, 336 hectares was declared a protected area on the basis of Art. 39, in conjunction with Art. 33, para. 1 of the Protected Areas Act (PAA).

## **5) IMPLICATIONS FOR LEGAL PROTECTION:**

According to the current Bulgarian legislation, the Minister of Culture issues an order for the declaration of the site and for its entry in the public register, or for the update of the status

granted. The order determines: the provisional classification; the provisional category; the provisional conservation regimes. The National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage shall keep a national register of immovable cultural heritage, in which the acts of the declaring and announcing authorities shall be entered. The register shall include: data on the inscription of the immovable cultural heritage on the UNESCO World Heritage List; orders granting the status of immovable cultural heritage. For each act of granting the status a file shall be formed, which shall contain the following information: identification number (code for the district, municipality, land of the locality according to the Unified Classification of Administrative and Territorial Units and site number); name of the site; localization (address, cadastral and zoning data, GPS coordinates, if any); classification, category and conservation regimes.

In connection with a proposal to update the boundaries and conservation regimes of the site, an interdepartmental commission was held in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act, the composition of which was determined on the basis of Ordinance No. 3 of 10 July 2019 on the procedure for identifying, declaring, granting the status and determining the category of immovable cultural property, access and the circumstances subject to entry in the National Public Register of Immovable Cultural Property.

Subsequently, the proposal made by the inter-ministerial committee was considered by the Specialized Expert Council for the Conservation of Immovable Cultural Property (meeting held on 15 August 2024) and it has accepted the preparation of a proposal for the minimum modification of the boundaries of the World Heritage Site. These proposals have been approved by order of the Minister of Culture under the Cultural Heritage Act. The same order proposed measures for the protection of the world heritage site and its protection zone that are in line with the current legislation and offer maximum protection.

The proposal drawn up for the delimitation of the boundaries and protection regimes is in accordance with the international treaties to which the Republic of Bulgaria is a party, the Constitution, the codes and the law. According to the Law on Statutory Acts, the regulations are the decrees of the Council of Ministers, the regulations and the instructions.

In accordance with the above, a protocol has been prepared and adopted by the Commission proposing measures for the protection of the World Heritage Site and its conservation area as follows:

#### ***5.1. Prescriptions for the conservation of the World Heritage Site "Madara Rider":***

It is defined as a territory for archaeological and geophysical research, conservation, restoration, exposure and socialization of the immovable cultural property.

It is urgently required to prepare a Conservation and Management Plan (CMP) for the site, inscribed on the World Heritage List, in accordance with the ORDINANCE on the Scope, Structure, Content and Methodology for the Preparation of Conservation and Management Plans for Single or Grouped Immovable Cultural Properties (SG 19/08.03.2011; as amended and supplemented) in accordance with the new boundaries.

Any construction activities are prohibited, except for the construction of infrastructure related to the protection and/or exposure of archaeological immovable cultural property; or for the minimum necessary landscaping and provision of access and visitor services. Construction of new and maintenance of existing infrastructure - power supply, water supply, sewerage, video surveillance, etc. is allowed.

Any anthropogenic interventions on the rock crown are prohibited, except for activities related to the need for fortification.

The eligible and required activities and each investment initiative for intervention, as well as each design phase, shall be coordinated with the Ministry of Culture in accordance with Art. 80, Art. 83 and Art. 84 of the CHA on the basis of Art. 14, para. 1, item 13 of the CHA.

Project documentation for interventions on the property and its environment shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements regulated in Ordinance No. 4/21.12.2016 of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works on the scope and content of documentation for conservation and restoration works on immovable cultural property (promulgated by State Gazette No. 105/30.12.2016).

Any type of activities related to the disturbance of the integrity of the earth layer must be carried out after a salvage archaeological research of the areas to be affected, in accordance with the requirements of Art. 161, para. 1 of the CHA.

### ***5.2. Prescriptions for the protection of the buffer zone, which coincides with the territory of the “Madara” Archaeological Reserve:***

It is defined as a territory for archaeological and geophysical research, conservation, restoration, exposure and socialization of architectural and archaeological structures. It is prohibited to change the purpose of the land and any type of new construction, **except** for: construction of infrastructure related to the protection and/or exposure of archaeological immovable cultural properties; provision of accessible environment; or for the minimum necessary landscaping and provision of access and service to visitors - movable sites in accordance with Arti. 56, para. 4 of the SPA, protective covers, shelters, gazebos, viewing platforms, walkways, paths and railings, artistic and functional lighting, exhibition information boards and signs, rest areas, waste bins, etc. Permanent physical preservation measures are required for structures that have already been researched until a comprehensive conservation, restoration and exposure project is implemented.

Construction of new (if proven necessary) and maintenance of existing infrastructure - power, wiring, water, sewer, alley network, roads - is permitted.

The practice of extreme motor sports (ATV, motocross, etc.) on the territory of the reserve is prohibited. It is forbidden to use the territories included in the reserve for landfills of any kind.

Within the territory of the reserve the following is also prohibited: new afforestation within the boundaries of the researched archaeological sites; bivouacking and camping, as well as the lighting of fires; the construction of base stations and repeaters of mobile and TV operators; the construction of wind and photovoltaic parks and sites; the opening of quarries for the extraction of underground and surface wealth and aggregates. All construction, mining, reclamation and other activities that disturb the integrity of the earth strata and the rock mass are prohibited.

For the protected areas under the Protected Areas Act and the Biodiversity Act, the regimes set out in the respective orders of the Ministry of Environment and Water apply (the orders are published on the website of the Executive Environmental Agency in the “Register of protected areas and protected zones in Bulgaria”: <http://pdbase.government.bg/zpo/bg/index.jsp>).

Eligible activities and each investment initiative for intervention, as well as each phase of design, shall be coordinated with the Ministry of Culture in accordance with Art. 80, Art. 83 and Art. 84 of the Cultural Heritage Act, on the basis of Art. 14, para.1, item 13 of the Cultural Heritage Act; and with the Regional Environmental Inspectorate-Shumen in accordance with the environmental legislation.

Project documentation for interventions on the researched architectural-archaeological structures and their environment shall be prepared in accordance with the requirements regulated in Ordinance No. 4/21.12.2016 of the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works on the scope and content of documentation for conservation and restoration activities of immovable cultural property (promulgated by the State Gazette No. 105/30.12.2016).

The activities related to the socialization of archaeological structures disturbing the integrity of the earth layer must be carried out after a salvage archaeological research of the areas to be affected, in accordance with the requirements of Art. 161, para. 1 of the Cultural Heritage Act.

In the process of implementation of activities for the improvement of the territory and provision of visitor access, archaeological monitoring shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Art. 161, para. 2 of the Cultural Heritage Act.

By Order № RD-535/12.07.2007 of the Minister of Environment and Water, the locality "Madara Rock Wreaths" in the lands of the village of Madara, municipality of Shumen, district of Shumen, village of Kalugeritsa, village of Kaspichan and village of Kyulevcha, municipality of Kaspichan, district of Shumen, with a total area of 3191, 336 hectares was declared a protected area on the basis of Art. 39, in conjunction with Art. 33, para. 1 of the Protected Areas Act (PAA).

The "Madara" archeological reserve and the buffer zone of the group archeological immovable cultural property "Madara" archeological reserve almost entirely fall within the boundaries of protected areas within the meaning of the Biodiversity Act (SG No. 77/2002, amended and supplemented) BG 0002038 "Provadia - Rojak Plateau" for the conservation of wild birds (announced by Order No. 26/30.03.2012, supplemented and amended by Order No. RD-73/28.01.2013 of the Ministry of Environment and Water, promulgated by the Ministry of Environment and Water, No. 10/05.02.2013) and BG 0000104 "Provadisisko - Rojasko Plateau" for the protection of natural habitats (declared by Order No. RD-988/10.12.2020 of the Minister of Environment and Water, promulgated by Order No. No. 6/22.01.2021), and the rock relief "Madarski Konnik" falls entirely within the protected areas BG 0002038 "Provadia - Rojak Plateau" for the conservation of wild birds and BG 0000104 "Provadia - Rojak Plateau" for the conservation of natural habitats.

## **6) IMPLICATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS:**

According to the Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria Archaeological Reserves are exclusive state property. By Order No. 620/19.07.2012 of the Council of Ministers the management rights over the "Madara" Archaeological Reserve, located in the municipality of Shumen, district of Shumen, the land of the village of Madara was withdrawn from the Ministry of Culture and it was granted for management to the Municipality of Shumen for a period of 5 years until the completion of the implementation of the project under the Operational Programme 2007-2013. At present, the five-year period after completion of the project implementation activities has expired.

In view of the above, at present the ownership of the Reserve is with the Ministry of Culture, but the conservation activities of the area of the Reserve are carried out by the RHM - Shumen, and the management of the World Heritage Site is under the permanent control of the Ministry of Culture.

Activities in the territory of the "Madara Rider" shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Act, Ordinance No. 22 of the Committee of Culture and

the Committee of Architecture and Public Works for the Protection of the Historical and Archaeological Reserves "Pliska", "Preslav" and "Madara" and the Protocol of the Inter-institutional Commission of 07.09.2010 in implementation of Order No. RD9K-0171/01.09.2010 of the Minister of Culture, approved by the Minister of Culture.

By Order No. RD-535/12.07.2007 of the Minister of Environment and Water, the locality "Madara Rock Wreaths" in the lands of the village of Madara, municipality of Shumen, district of Shumen, village of Kalugeritsa, village of Kaspichan and village of Kyulevcha, municipality of Kaspichan, district of Shumen, with a total area of 3191, 336 hectares was declared a protected area on the basis of Art. 39, in conjunction with Art. 33, para. 1 of the Protected Areas Act (PAA).

Following the approval of the proposed change in the boundaries of the World Heritage Site and its Conservation Area by the World Heritage Centre, followed by an Order of the Minister of Culture, the Ministry of Culture in collaboration with the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage should prepare an updated Terms of Reference for the elaboration of a Conservation and Management Plan in accordance with the aforementioned boundaries and conservation regimes. The Conservation and Management Plan will be prepared in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Act and the Ordinance on the scope, structure, content and methodology for the preparation of conservation and management plans for individual or group immovable cultural property. A draft of the plan will be sent to the World Heritage Centre for its opinion and recommendations and after their reflection will be adopted in accordance with Bulgarian legislation.

## **7) MAPS:**

Map 1. Madara Rider – property and buffer zone. Comparison of the current boundaries and the proposed amendment on the topographic map.

Map 2. Madara Rider – property and buffer zone. Comparison of the current boundaries and the proposed amendment on the current cadastral map of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Map 3. Madara Rider. Comparison of the current boundaries and the proposed amendment on the topographic map.

Map 4. Madara Rider. Comparison of the current boundaries and the proposed amendment on the current cadastral map of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Map 5. Madara Rider. Comparison of the current boundaries and the proposed amendment on satellite image.

Map 6. Madara Rider – property and buffer zone. The boundaries of the proposed amendment on the current cadastral map of the Republic of Bulgaria.

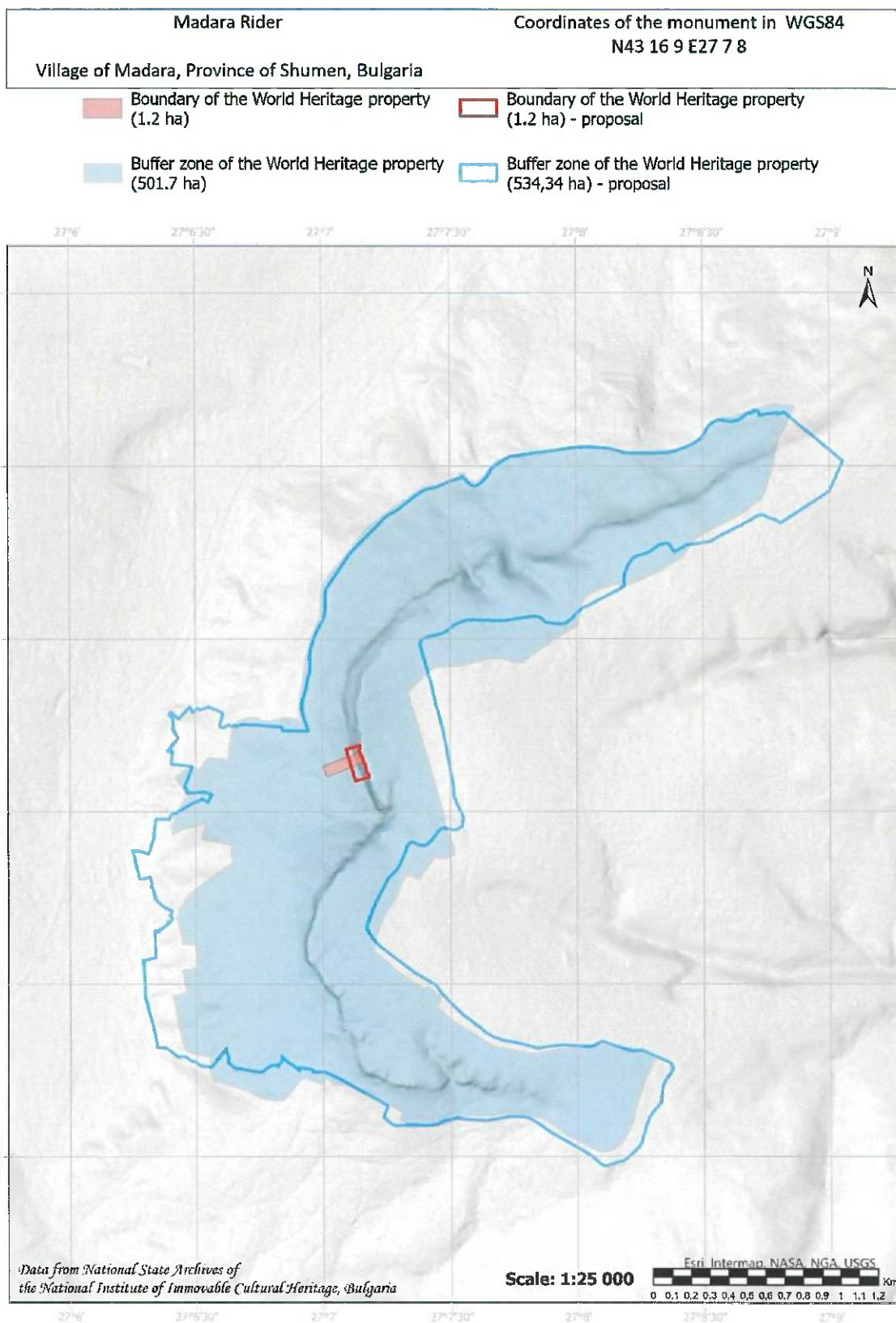
Map 7. Madara Rider. The boundaries of the proposed amendment on the current cadastral map of the Republic of Bulgaria.

Map 8. Madara Rider – property and buffer zone. The boundaries of the proposed amendment on satellite image.

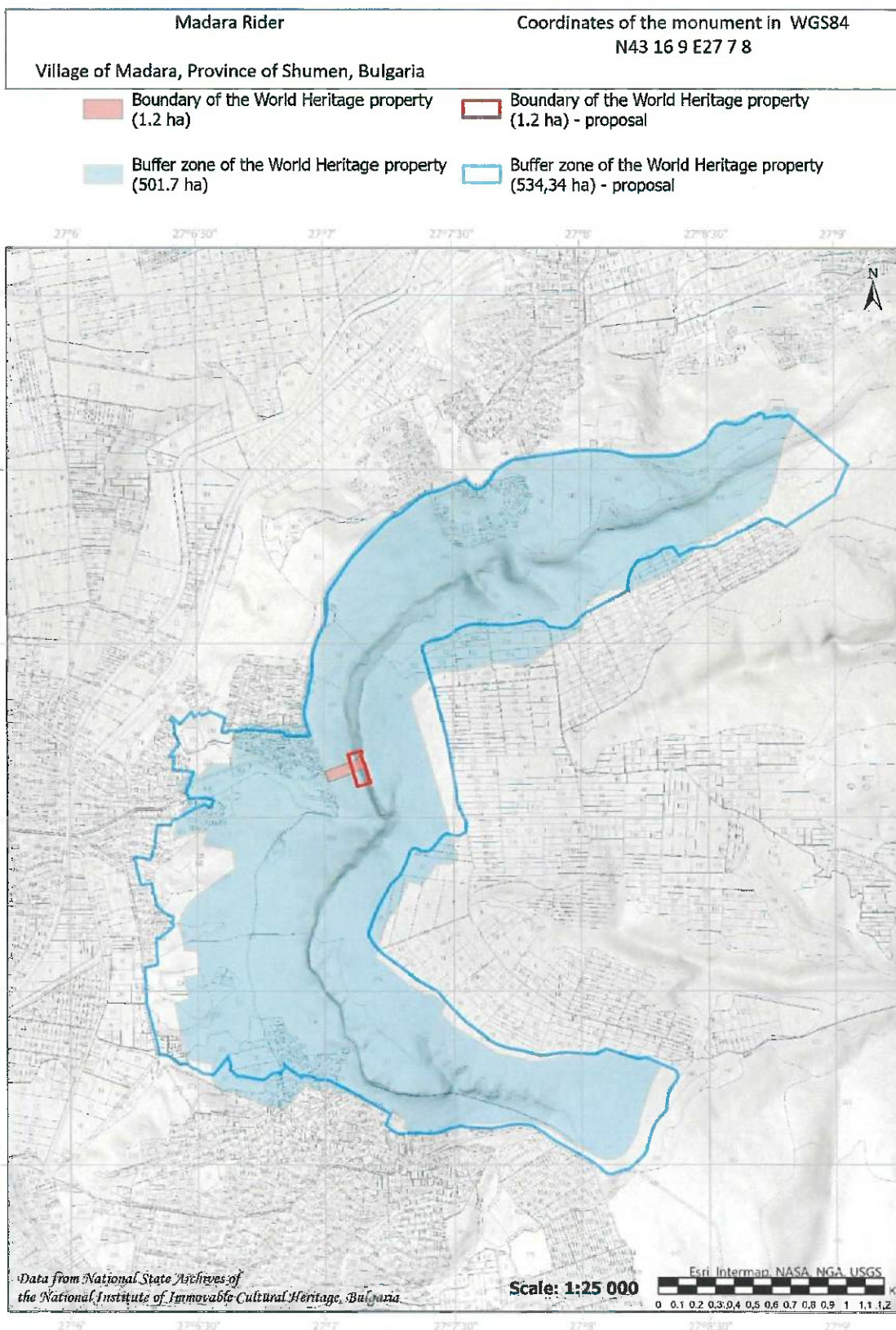
Map 9. Madara Rider. The boundaries of the proposed amendment on satellite image.

Map 10. Boundaries of the proposed amendment with known archaeological sites within the Archaeological Reserve on a topographic map.

Map 11. Boundaries of the amendment proposal and Natura 2000 on a topographic map.



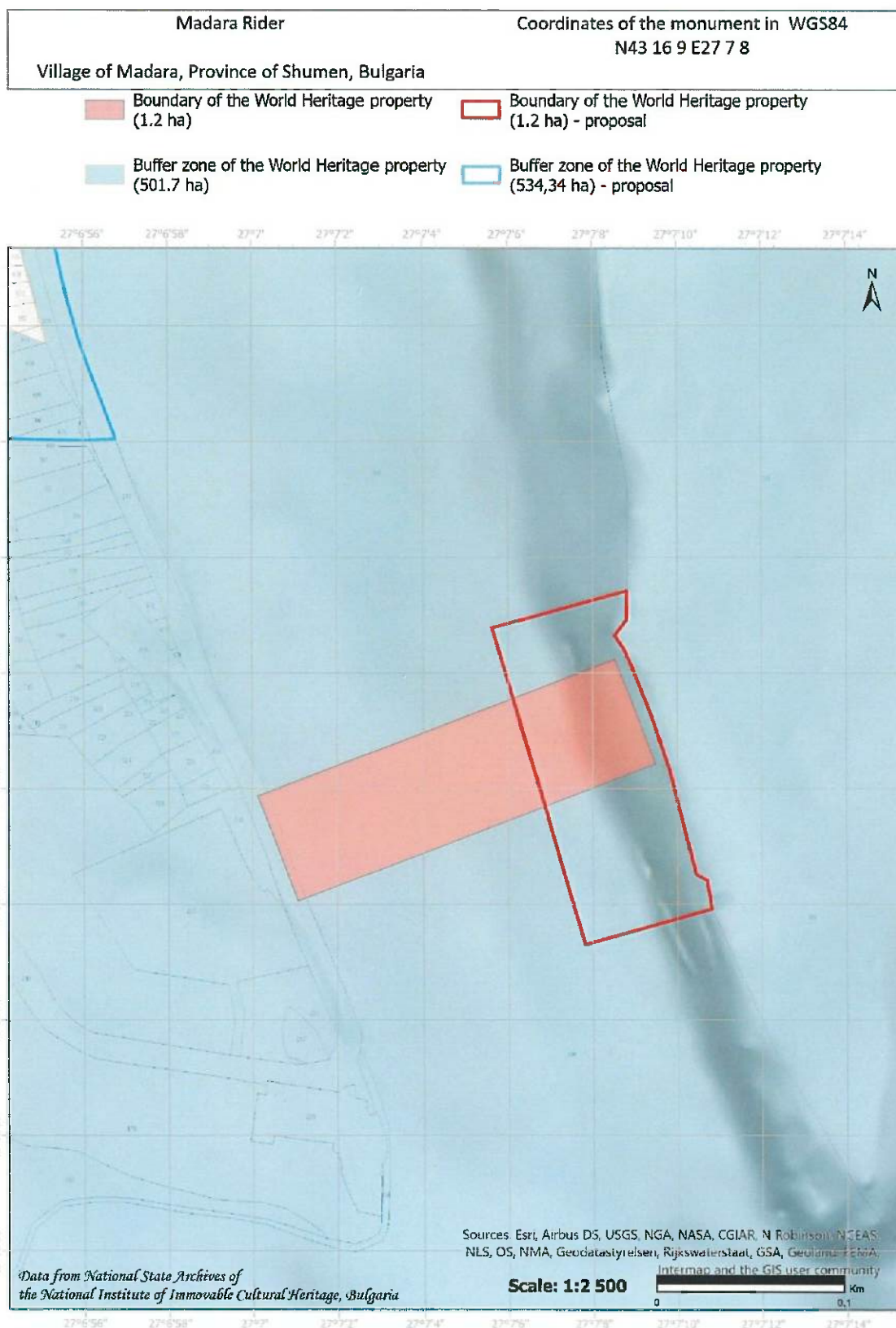
**MAP 1. MADARA RIDER – PROPERTY AND BUFFER ZONE. COMPARISON OF THE CURRENT BOUNDARIES AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.**



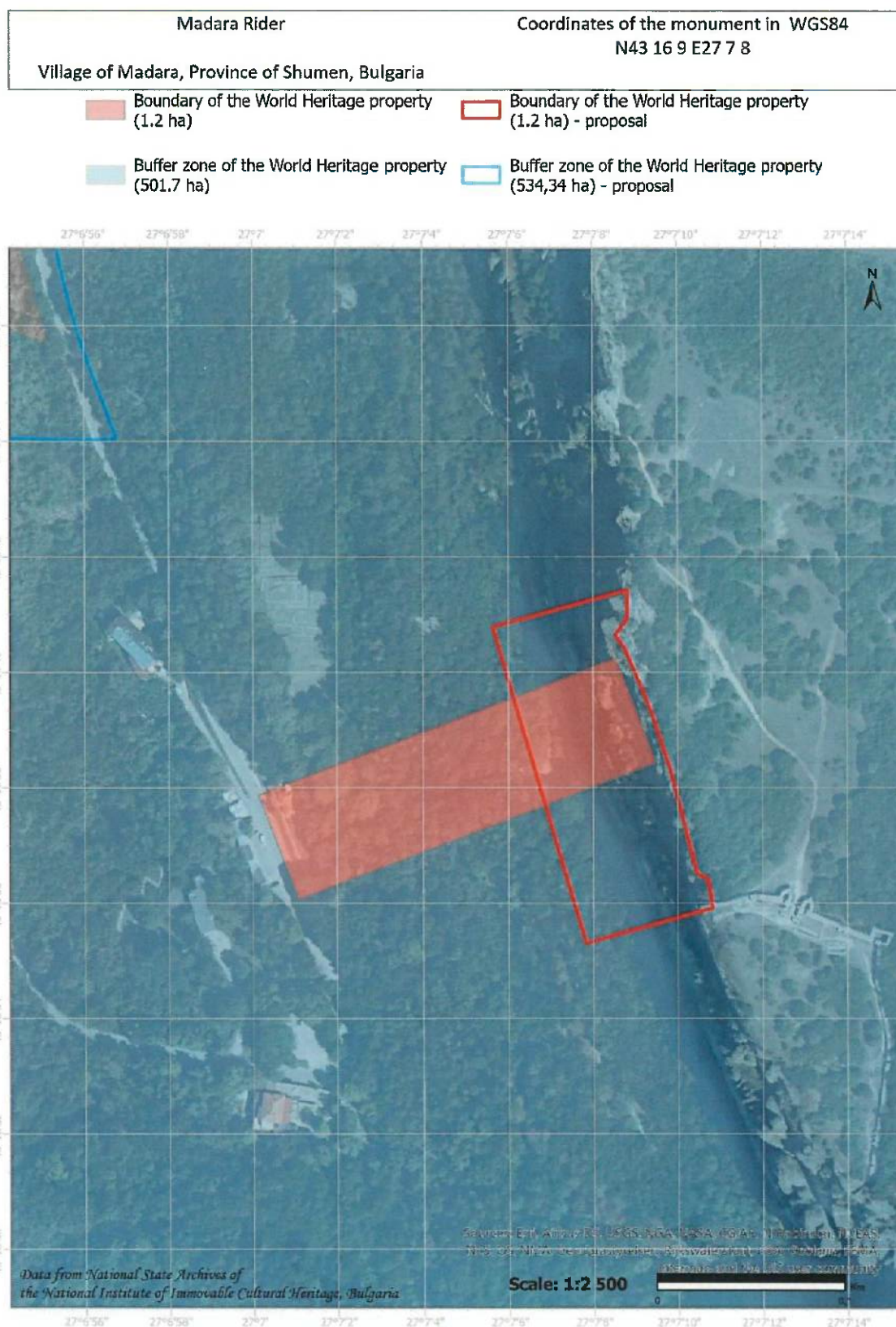
**MAP 2. MADARA RIDER – PROPERTY AND BUFFER ZONE. COMPARISON OF THE CURRENT BOUNDARIES AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON THE CURRENT CADASTRAL MAP OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.**



**MAP 3. MADARA RIDER. COMPARISON OF THE CURRENT BOUNDARIES AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON THE TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.**



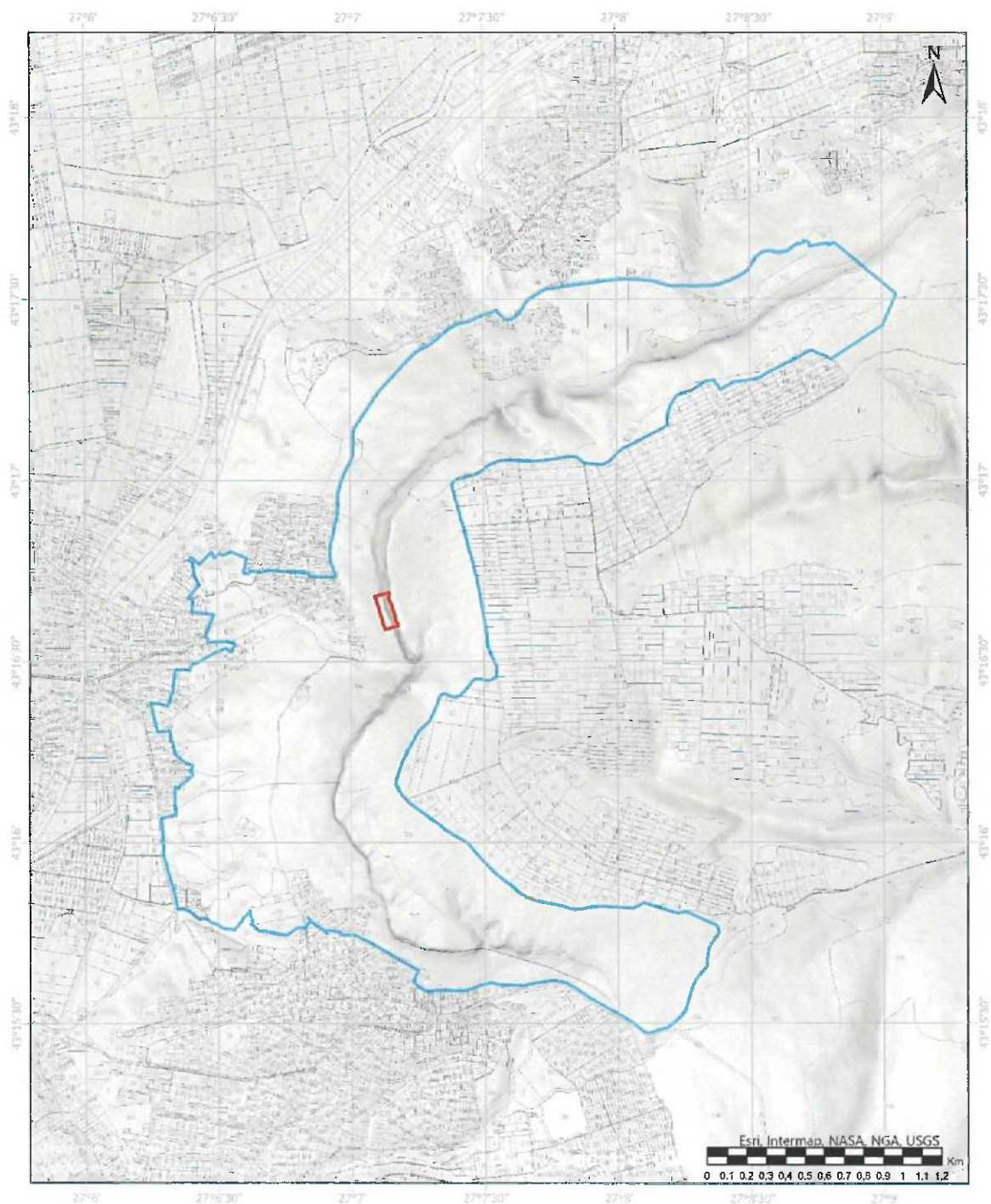
**MAP 4. MADARA RIDER. COMPARISON OF THE CURRENT BOUNDARIES AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON THE CURRENT CADASTRAL MAP OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.**



**MAP 5. MADARA RIDER. COMPARISON OF THE CURRENT BOUNDARIES AND THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON SATELLITE IMAGE.**

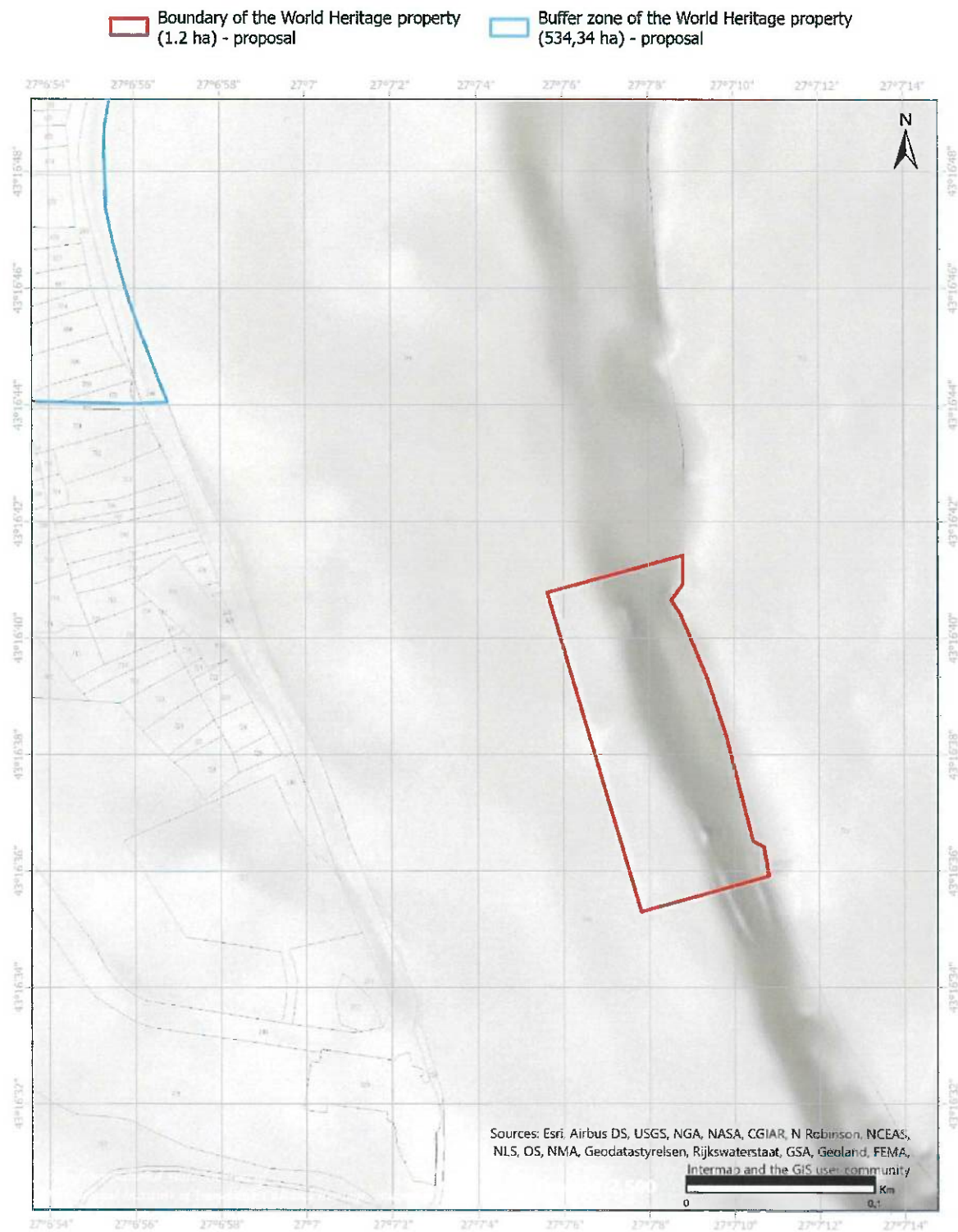
Madara Rider	Coordinates of the monument in WGS84
Village of Madara, Province of Shumen, Bulgaria	N43 16 9 E27 7 8

- ▭ Boundary of the World Heritage property (1.2 ha) - proposal
 ▭ Buffer zone of the World Heritage property (534,34 ha) - proposal



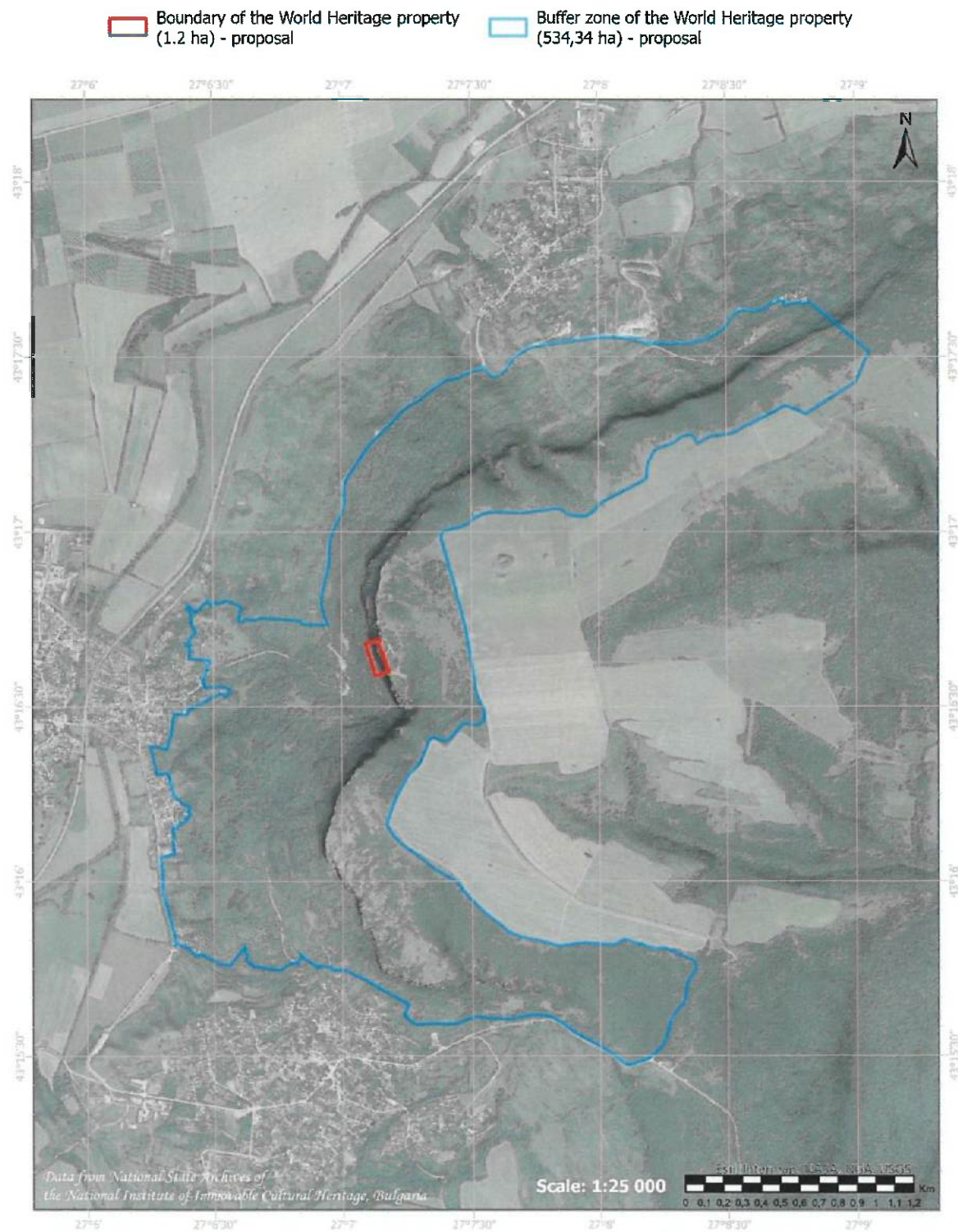
**MAP 6. MADARA RIDER – PROPERTY AND BUFFER ZONE. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON THE CURRENT CADASTRAL MAP OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.**

Madara Rider	Coordinates of the monument in WGS84 N43 16 9 E27 7 8
Village of Madara, Province of Shumen, Bulgaria	



**MAP 7. MADARA RIDER. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON THE CURRENT CADASTRAL MAP OF THE REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA.**

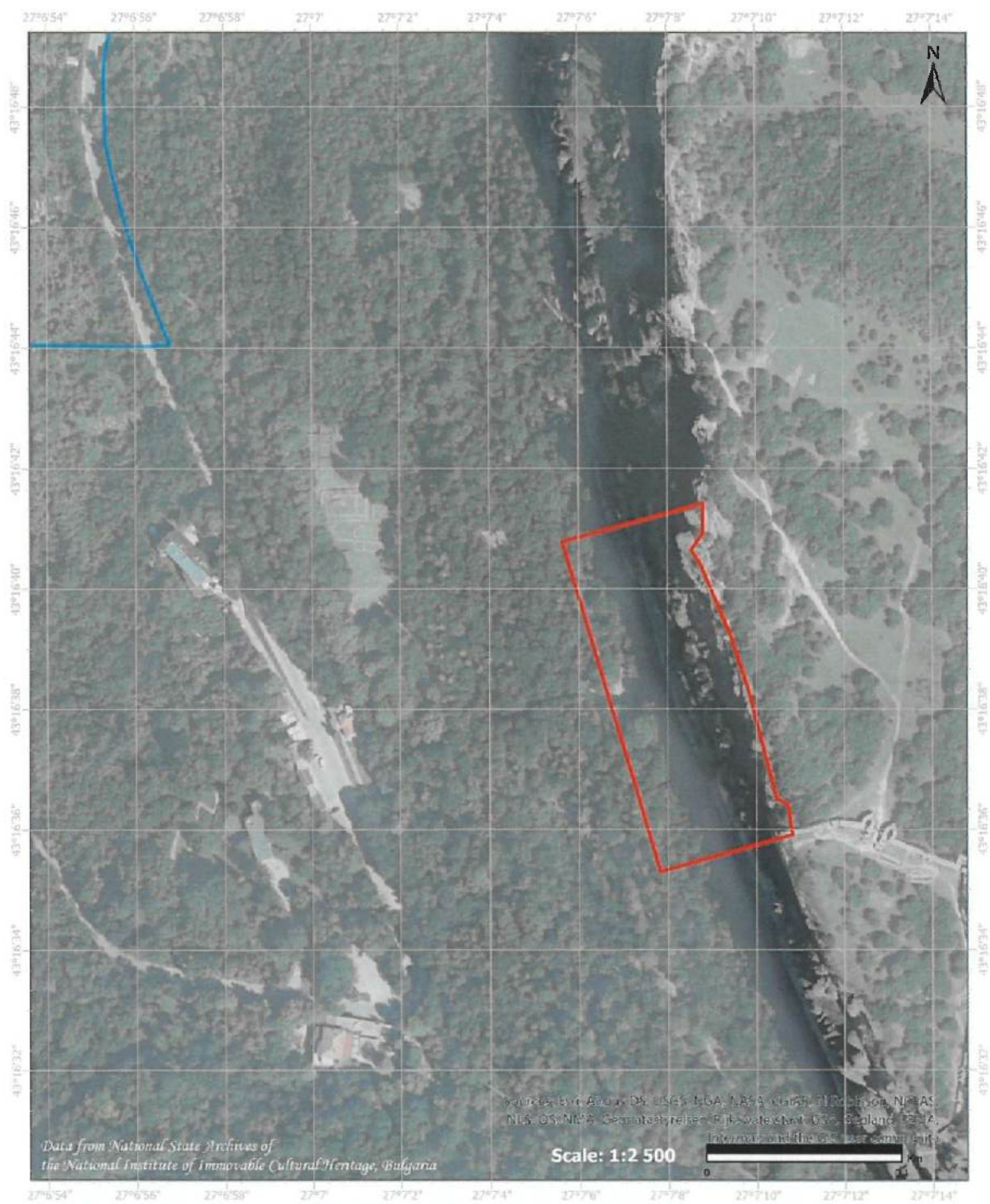
Madara Rider	Coordinates of the monument in WGS84 N43 16 9 E27 7 8
Village of Madara, Province of Shumen, Bulgaria	



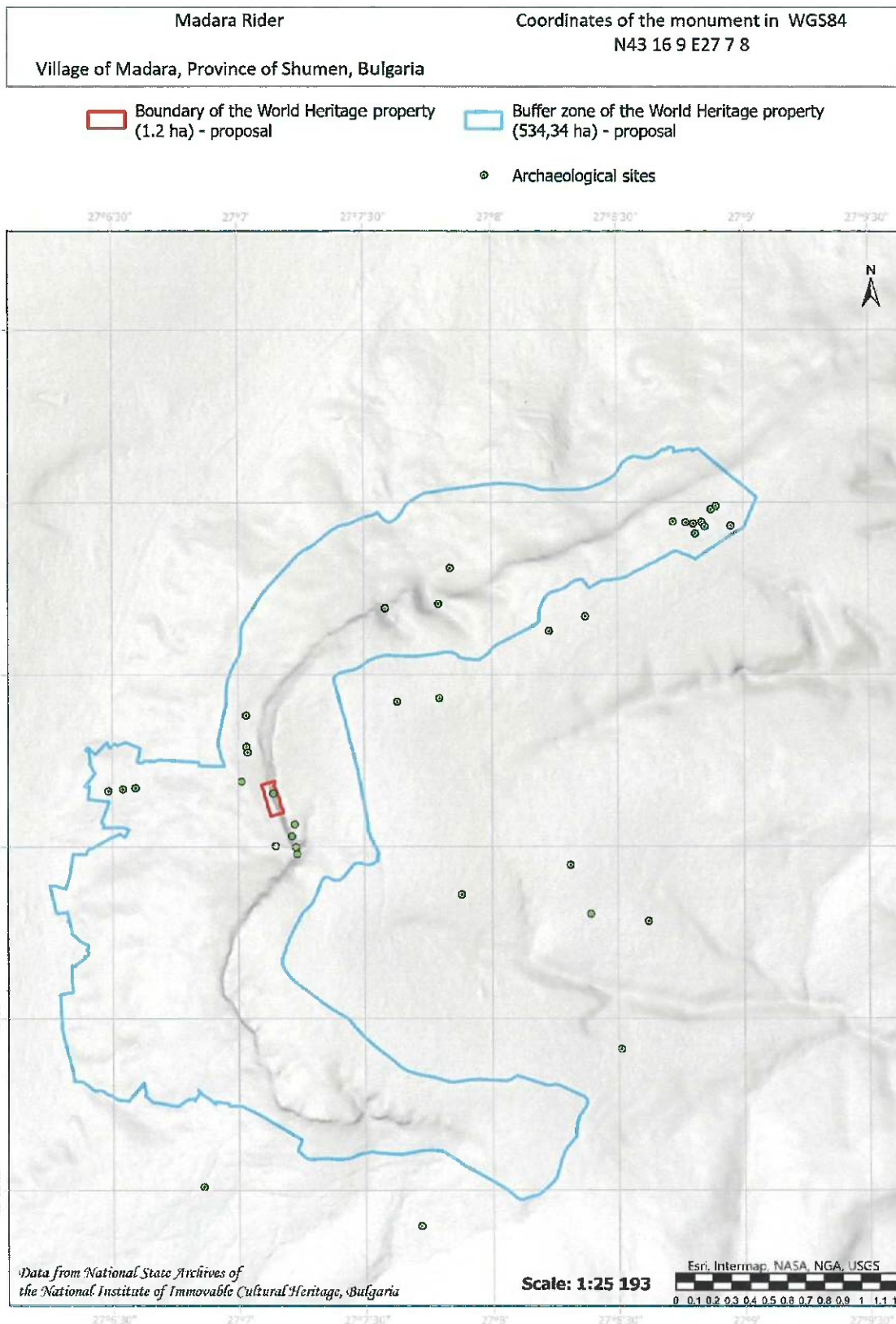
**MAP 8. MADARA RIDER – PROPERTY AND BUFFER ZONE. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON SATELLITE IMAGE.**

Madara Rider	Coordinates of the monument in WGS84 N43 16 9 E27 7 8
Village of Madara, Province of Shumen, Bulgaria	

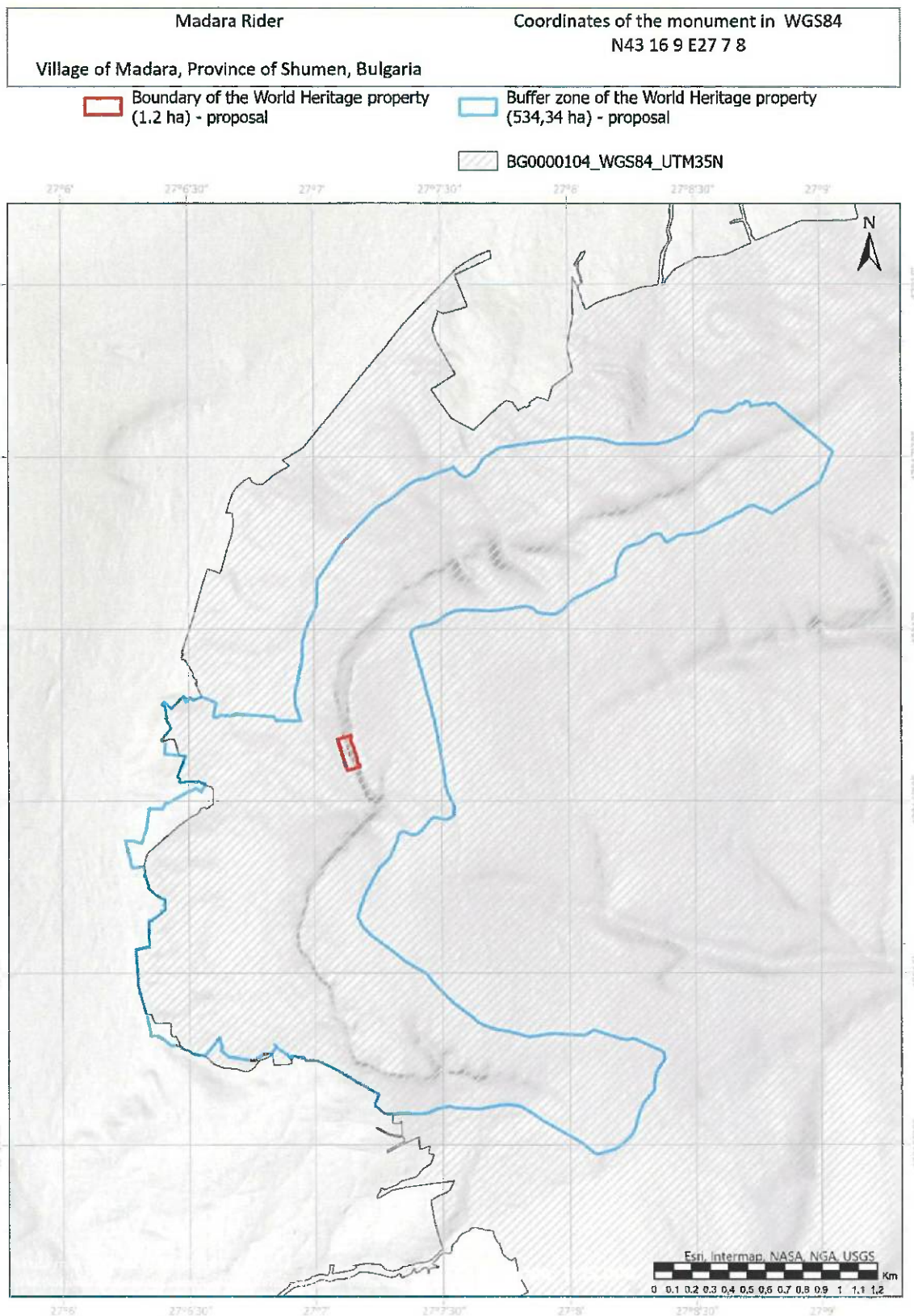
- Boundary of the World Heritage property (1.2 ha) - proposal
  Buffer zone of the World Heritage property (534,34 ha) - proposal



MAP 9. MADARA RIDER. THE BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT ON SATELLITE IMAGE.



**MAP 10. BOUNDARIES OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT WITH KNOWN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES WITHIN THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESERVE ON A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.**



**MAP 11. BOUNDARIES OF THE AMENDMENT PROPOSAL AND NATURA 2000 ON A TOPOGRAPHIC MAP.**

## ANNEX 1 - STATUTORY ACTS:

- ✓ Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- ✓ European cultural convention. Ratified by a law adopted by the Great National Assembly on 14 august 1991. – State Gazette No. 70 of 1991. In force for Bulgaria from 2 september 1991, Promulgated on 1 January 1991 in SG 85 of 15 October 1991.
- ✓ Convention for the protection of cultural property in case of foreign conflict, Ratified by Decree No. 154 of the Presidium of the National Assembly of 26.05.1956, extr., No. 44 of 1.05.1956. In force for Bulgaria since 7.11.1956, Promulgated in SG of the Republic of Bulgaria, No. 24 of 24 March 1959.
- ✓ Convention for the protection of the architectural heritage of Europe (ratified by a decision of the Great National Assembly of 25 January 1991; SG 13 of 1991. In force since 1 May 1991), Promulgated in SG 42 of 28 May 1991.
- ✓ Europea convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (new edition). Ratified by a law adopted by the 36th National Assembly on 1.04.1993 - State Gazette No. 30 of 9.04.1993. Issued by the Ministry of Culture, In force since 25.05.1995, Promulgated in SG 70 of 10.08.2004.
- ✓ Convention for the protection of the underwater cultural heritage. Ratified by a law adopted by the 39th National Assembly on 10 September 2003 - SG 84 of 23.09.2003. Issued by the Ministry of Culture. In force since 2.01.2009, Promulgated in SG 16 of 26.02.2010.
- ✓ Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, according to which Art. 18. (1) The State shall enjoy exclusive ownership rights over the underground resources; beaches and national thoroughfares, as well as over waters, forests and parks of national importance, and the natural and Archaeological Reserves established by law.
- ✓ Cultural Heritage Act. In force since 10.04.2009. Promulgated in SG 19 of 13 March 2009.
- ✓ Law for spatial planning. In force since 31.03.2001. prom. SG 1 of 2 January 2001.
- ✓ Cultural Development Protection Act. Promulgated in SG 50 of 1 June 1999.
- ✓ Protected Areas Act. Reflected the denomination of 05.07.1999. Promulgated in SG 133 of 11 November 1998.
- ✓ Orfinance No. 4 of 21 december 2016 on the scope and content of documentation for conservation and restoration activities of immovable cultural property. In force since 30.12.2016, Promulgated in SG 105 of 30 December 2016.
- ✓ Orfinance No. 3 of 10 july 2019 on the procedure for identification, declaration, granting of status and determination of the category of immovable cultural property, access and the circumstances subject to entry in the National public register immovable cultural property. In force from 19.07.2019, Promulgated in SG 57 of 19 July 2019, amended by SG 65 of 16 August 2019.
- ✓ Orfinance No. H-00-0001 of 14 february 2011 for the performance of field archaeological investigations. In force since 01.03.2011, Promulgated in SG 18 of 1 March 2011, amended and supplemented by SG 30 of 17 April 2012, amend. SG 101 of 18 December 2012, am. and suppl. SG 40 of 27 May 2016, amend. SG 95 of 29 November 2016, am. and suppl. SG 57 of 26 June 2020, suppl. SG 49 of 11 June 2021, suppl. SG 45 of 17 June 2022, amend. and suppl. SG 7 of 23 January 2024.