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Komisija/ Povjerenstvo za očuvanje  
nacionalnih spomenika



Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Commission to Preserve  
National Monuments

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**TEN-YEAR REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSION TO PRESERVE NATIONAL MONUMENTS  
(2002-2012)**

Sarajevo, May 2012

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## **1. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION TO PRESERVE NATIONAL MONUMENTS**

The Commission to Preserve National Monuments (hereinafter: the Commission) is an institution of Bosnia and Herzegovina established pursuant to Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Decision on the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, adopted by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina at its 119<sup>th</sup> session held on 21 December 2001 which, pursuant to the provisions of Annex 8, sets out the basic principles and aims of the operations of the Commission and its primary tasks and authorization as an institution of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Decision was published in the Official Gazette of BiH nos. 1/02 and 10/02.

Pursuant to the powers conferred on it by Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Commission issues decisions designating movable and immovable properties as national monuments, applying the Criteria for the designation of properties as national monuments (Official Gazette of BiH nos. 33/02 and 15/03).

Pursuant to decision by the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Commission takes the initiative in the process of entering into international agreements, drafting such agreements, participating in prior negotiations on entering into international agreements at the specialist level, executing international agreements, and engaging in other international cooperation in the domain of the preservation of national monuments, with particular regard to:

- representing the interests of Bosnia and Herzegovina in relation to the signing and implementation of international conventions;
- the resolution of controversial issues of shared interest to Bosnia and Herzegovina and other states or international organizations, as the case may be;
- decisions to submit national monuments for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List, the World Monuments' Watch List of 100 Most Endangered Sites, and such like;
- collaboration with INTERPOL, other international organizations and states in cases of the disappearance of movable national monuments;
- procedural issues relating to the export of movable national monuments and the issue of guarantees for their safeguarding in the event of temporary export;
- the granting of concessions to foreign nationals in regard to research relating to national monuments;
- fund-raising by means of donations for the work of the Commission and the preservation of national monuments;
- the engagement of foreign experts for the needs of the Commission.

### **1.1. Awards and accolades for the work of the Commission.**

OHR directly monitors the implementation of Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and has praised the Commission for the results achieved on several occasions.

In 2004 the Ministry of Culture and Sport of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina awarded the Commission a Charter for its contribution to the preservation and restoration of the cultural heritage.

In 2011 the Commission received the 2010 European Union Prize for Cultural Heritage/Europa Nostra, category III – Dedicated Service, and was adjudged the best European institution. The award is presented to an individual or organization whose on-going contribution to heritage preservation demonstrates excellence in the protection, restoration and advancement of the cultural heritage in Europe and sets exceptional standards for heritage

protection in Europe. The **European Union Prize for Cultural Heritage/Europa Nostra** is one of the world's leading accolades for heritage preservation.

The Commission received the Romualdo Del Bianco Foundation Experts' Bronze Medal for its contribution to the promotion of different cultural expressions and of intercultural dialogue, Florence, 2 to 5 March 2012.

The Commission was nominated for the European Heritage Prize of the European Archaeologists' Association for 2010. The nomination was made by Prof. Dr. Predrag Novaković, professor at the Department of Archaeology of the Faculty of the Humanities in Ljubljana and honorary member of the European Archaeologists' Association.

## **2. ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT**

### **2.1. Decisions designating national monuments**

Pursuant to its jurisdiction deriving from Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH, the Commission adopts decisions to designate movable and real properties as national monuments, applying the Criteria for the designation of properties as national monuments (Official Gazette of BiH no. 33/02 and 15/03).

Between March 2002, when it was constituted, and 31 March 2012, the Commission designated a total of **666 properties** as national monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as follows:

- 9 decisions in 2002
- 118 decisions in 2003
- 88 decisions in 2004
- 79 decisions in 2005
- 89 decisions in 2006
- 61 decisions in 2007
- 54 decisions in 2008
- 71 decisions in 2009
- 40 decisions in 2010
- 44 decisions in 2011
- 13 decisions in March 2012

Of the total of 666 designated properties, 477 are in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 181 in Republika Srpska, and 8 in Brčko District.

***Annex 1:** Decisions designating national monuments adopted between March 2002 and March 2012*

#### **2.1.1. Decisions designating national monuments in the case of properties on the Provisional List of National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Ex officio (without specific application), the Commission adopts decisions to designate each of the properties on the Provisional List of National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of BiH no. 33/02) as national monuments. There are 777 monuments on the Provisional List. Between March 2002 and March 2012, the Commission designated a total of **322 properties from the Provisional List** as national monuments.

Of the total number of 322 properties on the Provisional List now designated as national monuments, 231 are in the Federation of BiH, 88 in Republika Srpska, and 3 in Brčko District.

***Annex 2:** Decisions designating national monuments in the case of properties on the Provisional List of National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina adopted between March 2002 and March 2012*

### **2.1.2. Decisions designating national monuments in the case of properties for which petitions have been submitted**

The procedure for the designation of a property as a national monument is set in motion by a petition or proposal to designate a property as a national monument. Petitions to designate a property as a national monument are submitted to the Commission pursuant to Article V of Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in BiH. The Commission has drawn up a standard form of petition for each type of property. A petition may be submitted by any juristic or natural person in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Between March 2002 and March 2012 the Commission received **1427 petitions** and 21446 other enquiries, applications and proposals (2538 in total), which were dealt with in accordance with the Commission's jurisdiction as defined by law and the Commission's general acts.

*Annex 3: List of petitions/proposals to designate properties as national monuments received between March 2002 and March 2012*

As of the end of 2011 the Commission had designated a total of **366 properties** for which petitions were submitted as national monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Some of the properties for which petitions were submitted are also on the Provisional List of National Monuments, in their own right or as part of an architectural ensemble.

*Annex 4: Decisions adopted between March 2002 and March 2012 designating national monuments in the case of properties for which petitions were received*

Pursuant to the provisions of Annex 8, until such time as a final decision is adopted to designate a national monument, but no later than one year from the date of submission of the petition, all parties are required to refrain from any activities that could be detrimental to the proposed property, and all the relevant authorities and institutions in whose territory the said property is located are notified accordingly.

Given the large number of petitions received, the Commission has been unable to honour the deadline stipulated in Article 39 para. 2 of the Commission's Rules of Procedure which requires a petition to be ruled on no later than one year from the date of submission. The procedure of considering petitions is made more difficult by the fact that many of the applications are not accompanied by the necessary documentation on the property in question (details of ownership title, location, current condition etc.). Since the preparation of each individual decision to designate a property as a national monument entails exhaustive research of existing archive, architectural, historical and other material on the property, and since lifting the protection regime for individual monuments could lead to activities detrimental to the monument or even its destruction, at its sessions held in 2011 the Commission adopted Decisions to extend the protection regime stipulated in Article V para. 3 of Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which were submitted for publication in the Official Gazette of BiH. The protection regime is extended until the adoption of a final decision by the Commission to Preserve National Monuments to designate the proposed property as a national monument.

*Annex 5: List of cultural properties for which the protection regime was extended between March 2002 and March 2012 until such time as the Commission adopts a final decision*

### **2.1.3. Decisions determining that proposed properties do not meet the criteria for designation as national monuments**

In the case of properties that fail to meet the criteria for the designation of properties as national monuments, the Commission adopts a decision to reject the application for designation

as a national monument. Between March 2002 and March 2012 the Commission adopted a total of **125 decisions** rejecting petitions/proposals to designate properties as national monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Of the total number of 125 negative decisions, 104 relate to properties in the Federation of BiH, 19 to properties in Republika Srpska, and two to properties in Brčko District.

The same procedure is applied to properties on the Provisional List of National Monuments of BiH which the Commission finds do not meet the Criteria. These “negative” decisions are also published in the Official Gazette of BiH.

*Annex 6: Decisions adopted between March 2002 and March 2012 determining that the property in question does not meet the criteria for designation as a national monuments.*

#### **2.1.4. Decisions amending, correcting or annulling earlier decisions**

Under the terms of Article 40 (a) of the Rules of Procedure of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments (Official Gazette of BiH nos. 4/03, 33/03 and 31/06), the Commission may decide to amend a previously rendered decision designating a property as a national monument if new facts are later discovered or information is received that was not available at the time the decision was rendered. Amendments to a decision in such cases are adopted in the same manner and following the same procedure as that laid down for the adoption of decisions designating properties as national monuments.

Between March 2002 and March 2012 the Commission adopted decisions amending or supplementing 19 decisions designating properties as national monuments, four of which were amended in 2011. All these decisions have been published in the Official Gazette of BiH.

In the event that after publication of a decision a technical error is found to have occurred during the drafting process, a correction should be published in the Official Gazette at the earliest opportunity. Thus far four such corrections have been published.

Thus far the Commission has also adopted one (1) decision annulling the decision previously adopted designating the archaeological site of the prehistoric hill fort settlement at Gradina below Kuge, Bjelave, Srebrenik Municipality, as a national monument. Since the Commission’s Rules of Procedure make no provision for the annulment of a decision, the procedure followed was that laid down by the BiH Law on Administrative Procedure, which states that the procedure for the annulment of a ruling (decision) where there is no prescribed legal remedy may be repeated if new facts come to light that could lead to a different ruling or decision had they been known at the time of the original procedure, and that the competent body may revoke or annul the earlier ruling or decision on the basis of the facts made available in the new procedure.

*Annex 7: Decisions adopted between March 2002 and March 2012 amending, correcting or annulling earlier decisions designating properties as national monuments*

#### **2.1.5. Registration of national monuments in the Land Register**

The Commission has contacted all competent municipal courts with a request that they register national monuments in the Land Register (620 designated immovable properties), pursuant to the entity laws governing this procedure. Between March 2002 and March 2012, the Commission received **329 rulings** approving the registration of national monuments in the Land Register, and **102 rulings** rejecting the request. The usual reason for refusal is that the decisions lack the cadastral details from the old survey, without which, by law, the courts may not register a property in the Land Register. Follow-up requests have been sent regarding the outstanding requests for registration. Each case of a refusal to register has been studied and the necessary steps are being taken to rectify the problem of registration.

### **2.1.6. Implementation of the Commission's decisions: notice boards for national monuments**

Once the Commission has adopted a decision designating a property as a national monument, damaging the property constitutes a criminal offence, and the law requires a notice of the decision to be made public. The Commission is therefore required to ensure that a suitable notice board is set up at each national monument, stating that the monument is subject to national statutory protection and giving basic details of the monument, and the site of the national monument must be suitably enclosed.

Since the Commission has designated a total of 666 properties as national monuments since it was constituted, the owners of the properties and the institutions responsible for their protection are asking for notice boards to be erected. Between March 2002 and March 2012, 356 notice boards were produced.

*Annex 8: List of notice boards*

### **2.1.7. Expert opinions issued on rehabilitation projects for national monuments**

Between March 2002 and March 2012 the Commission provided 155 expert opinions on the project documentation for works on national monuments, at the request of the Federal Ministry of Regional Planning and the Department of Brčko District.

*Annex 9: Overview of expert opinions provided on projects for the rehabilitation of national monuments between March 2002 and March 2012*

## **2.2. List of endangered monuments**

The Commission has drawn up a List of Endangered Monuments on which urgent protection measures must be carried out to prevent them falling into utter ruin, to bring to the attention of all relevant entity and national authorities, as well as to potential donors and investors, those national monuments that are at risk of disappearing for ever if steps are not taken as a matter of urgency to save them.

The criteria for identifying the most endangered monuments are:

- the monument was not totally destroyed during the war, so that its integrity may be preserved by the application of recognized heritage protection methods;
- the monument is a rare or unique example of a certain type or style;
- the monument is of outstanding value;
- the monument is of major importance for trust-building and for the implementation of the peace agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- there is a risk to the monument from human or natural factors that may cause it to lose its most significant features or to vanish altogether.

Between the establishment of the List and the end of March 2012, 69 monuments at greatest risk were placed on the List. The Commission has set up a system to monitor the state of affairs and activities relating to national monuments, based on a defined set of indicators. Based on the findings of this monitoring, the Commission takes steps and proposes that the relevant institutions take action to eliminate or mitigate the factors endangering the monument in question. Pursuant to the Law on the Implementation of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments (Official Gazette of FBiH nos. 2/02, 27/02, 6/04 and 51/07, Official Gazette of Republika Srpska nos. 9/02, 70/06 and 64/08, and Official Gazette of Brčko District BiH nos. 2/02 and 19/07), national monuments are subject to the highest degree of protection. The Commission requested the entity governments and relevant authorities to take all measures within their jurisdiction to protect endangered monuments. The Commission holds regular press conferences to update the general public on the state of the endangered monuments and the actions taken.



*Annex 10: List of endangered monuments*

**3. PROJECTS OF THE COMMISSION**

The Commission has submitted funding applications to potential international donors and to the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina at every level for the priority monuments on the List of Endangered National Monuments and the Council of Europe's Priority Intervention List (Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan of the Regional Programme for South-East Europe). Activities on these projects are conducted by the Commission in line with the donors' contractual requirements and the legislation of BiH.

**3.1. Fund-raising for projects**

**2003:**

Applications were made to the **European Commission, the Council of Ministers of BiH and the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport** for funding for to establish a Register of the Built Heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

**2004:**

Application was made to the **UNESCO Participation Programme** for funding for the project to survey and produce technical documentation for the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad with a view to nominating the Bridge for inscription on the World Heritage List.

Application was made to the **Japanese Government's** Cultural Grant Aid programme for funding for the Register of National Monuments of BiH Digital Archive (for the Japanese fiscal year 2006).

**2005:**

Application was made to the **Jewish Heritage Grant Programme under the auspices of World Monuments Watch (WMF)** for funding for the restoration of the Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo.

Application was made to the **European Union Regional Economic Development programme (EU RED)** for funding for a project for the protection, presentation and integration of the cultural and natural heritage into the tourism sector in Herzegovina.

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- phase I of the reconstruction of the Aladža Mosque in Foča
- project for the protection of the remains of the Mehmed Pasha Kukavica Mosque in Foča
- project for the conservation and restoration of the collection of icons of the Serbian Orthodox Church in Livno
- project to procure and install floodlighting for the museum and library of the Franciscan Monastery in Fojnica

**2006:**

Application was made to the **Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation**, via the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation AECID 2006, for funding for the development project for the historic centre of Blagaj – production of a Management Plan.

Application was made to the **Government of the Federal Republic of Germany** for funding for the rehabilitation of Vozuća Monastery, phases IV and V – conservation-restoration works.

Application was made to the **British Council in BiH and USAID** for funding for the project to integrate national monuments of BiH into tourism – provision of notice boards and presentation.

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- Bridge in Plandište, Sarajevo – programme to protect the Bridge
- Šeranić house in Banja Luka – investigative works and emergency measures to protect the historic monument
- Eminagić Konak in Tešanj – emergency protection measures
- Ferhadija Mosque in Banja Luka – phase I of conservation and restoration works: excavation of fragments
- Church of SS Peter and Paul in Ošanići near Stolac – repairs to the portico and production of project documentation for the rehabilitation of the national monument
- St Nicholas' Church in Trijebanj, Stolac – protecting the remains of the built ensemble from further deterioration – phase I of preliminary and investigative works.

**2007:**

Application was made to the **European Union Regional Economic Development** programme (**EU RED**) for funding for the project to integrate the national monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina into tourism.

Application was made to the **Japanese Government's Cultural Grant Aid** programme for the Japanese fiscal year 2009 for funding for the following projects:

- rehabilitation of the Aladža Mosque in Foča
- establishment of a uniform system of notice boards for national monuments of BiH
- Register of the Cultural Heritage of BiH

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- St Mary's Church and St Luke's Tower in Jajce – archaeological investigations
- Church of SS Peter and Paul in Ošanići near Stolac – protection of the remains
- Bridge in Plandište, Sarajevo – protection of the Bridge
- Šeranić house in Banja Luka – protection project
- Aladža Mosque in Foča – phase I of rehabilitation.

**2008:**

Application was made to the **European Union Regional Economic Development** programme (**EU RED**) for funding for the ARCH Stolac project – organization of preparatory activities, quality control, coordination and supervision of the project.

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- Church of the Holy Trinity in Blagaj – structural repairs, conservation and restoration
- Hellenistic city of Daorson – clearing the site and conservation of the cisterns
- Karađoz bey hammam in Blagaj – phase I, conservation of the remains and production of a restoration programme
- Musafirhana (Salihagić house) in Fojnica – phase I, conservation of the remains and production of a restoration project
- project for the rehabilitation of the Aladža Mosque in Foča

**2009:**

Application was made to the **European Union** for funding for the project to rehabilitate national monuments in Stolac.

Application was made to the **European Union Regional Economic Development programme (EU RED)** for funding for the Old Roads project – heritage routes through Trebinje and Popovo Polje.

Application was made to the **IPA Adriatic Cross-border Cooperation Programme 2007-2013** for funding for the following projects:

- EX.PO AUS project (Extension of Potentiality of Adriatic Unesco Sites) restoration of mills in Stolac, through the province of Ferrara, Italy
- IMPACT project (Information Machine on Protected Areas, Culture and Tourism) through the Institute for Technology and Construction, Italy
- ENRICH project (Environmental Risk Assessment of Cultural Heritage through integrated methodology) through the University of Padua, Department of Construction and Transport

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- My Bosnia and Herzegovina – My Heritage project
- religious heritage of Blagaj project: Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity and Orthodox Church of St Basil of Ostrog – conservation-restoration works
- Hellenistic city of Daorson – site clearance and conservation of the cistern
- Karadžoz bey hammam in Blagaj – conservation of the remains and production of a restoration project
- Musafirhana (Salihagić house) in Fojnica – phase I, conservation and production of restoration project

**2010:**

Application was made to the **Government of the Federal Republic of Germany** for funding for conservation-restoration works on the old tombstones and structural repair, restoration and conservation of the main gateway of the Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo.

Application was made to the **IPA Adriatic Cross-border Cooperation Programme 2007-2013** for funding for the AMELIOREAST project (Valorisation and Management of Small Historic Centres in South East Europe) through the University of Granada, Spain

Application was made through the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH for **IPA** funding for projects for the Aladža Mosque in Foča, the Hellenistic city of Daorson in Ošanići near Stolac and the City Hall in Sarajevo.

Application was made to **Cooperazione Italiana 2010-2011** for funding for the following projects:

- project to support return and reconciliation by capacity-building of young specialists as part of the rehabilitation of the Aladža Mosque in Foča
- tourist guide and map of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Application was made to the **Governments of the Republic of Turkey and the Republic of Slovenia for 2010-2011** the **IPA Adriatic Cross-border Cooperation Programme 2007-2013** for funding for the restoration of the Šeranić house in Banja Luka, for which it will be possible to secure funds only after obtaining proof in writing from the owner that he is conceding the right to use the property for public purposes and agreement from the Banja Luka City Authority to open a museum and ensure that it is able to operate. Application was also made in February and March 2011 for funding for a project for emergency measures to protect the Šeranić house from floods to the **Prince Clauss Fund** in the Netherlands.

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- religious heritage of Blagaj project: Catholic Church of the Holy Trinity and Orthodox Church of St Basil of Ostrog – conservation-restoration works

- Kazandžiluk and Luledžina Streets, Baščaršija, Sarajevo – conservation-restoration works on the properties
- Bridge on the Žepa – conservation-restoration works
- Architectural ensemble of the Behmenluk in Stolac – conservation-restoration works on the buildings.

**2011:**

Application was made to the **IPA Adriatic Cross-border Cooperation Programme 2007-2013** for funding for the EX.PO AUS project for the restoration of the mills in Mostar, Blagaj and Stolac through Europa Inform Consulting srl, Rimini, Italy.

Application was made through the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH for **IPA** funding for a project for the Aladža Mosque in Foča.

Application was made to the **Government of the Federal Republic of Germany** for funding for conservation-restoration works on the old tombstones and restoration of the gateway of the Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo.

Application was made to the **US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation** for funding for the following projects:

- Restoration of tombstones in the Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo – phase II
- Terzić art collection in Banja Luka – research, cataloguing, preventive conservation and publication;
- Bridge over the Žepa – production of a detailed survey of the state of the bridge and emergency conservation works on the bridge, Phase I
- necropolis with stećaks at Stare kuće, Donje Breške, Tuzla Municipality – methodological approach to the conservation of the necropolis, conservation and production of a Maintenance Plan.

### **3.2. Projects for which funding was approved**

**2003:**

The Council of Europe approved funding of €2,000.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (production of a Report on the State of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage and of a Priority Intervention List).

**2004:**

The Ministry of Culture and Sport of Sarajevo Canton donated 2,000.00 KM for the library programme.

The Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport donated 8,500.00 KM to print the catalogue for the exhibition “Cultural Memory – a Vanishing Treasure” and back the panels.

The Publishing Foundation of the Federation of BiH donated 9,000.00 KM to print the Commission's Journal.

**2005:**

UNESCO approved funding of 27,237 KM for the project to survey and produce technical documentation for the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad.

The European Commission approved funding of €197,390 (386,061.28 KM) for the project for the protection, presentation and integration of the cultural and natural heritage into the tourism sector in Herzegovina.

The US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation approved funding for the following projects:

- project to protect the fragments of the Aladža Mosque in Foča: \$24,100
- project to protect the remains of the Mehmed Pasha Kukavica Mosque in Foča from further deterioration: 24,700

Funding of 2,623.20 KM was provided by various donors to the campaign for the endangered heritage to protect Stolac Fort, the Fort in Jajce and the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad from further deterioration.

Kemal Uzan donated the sum of 43,885.00 KM for the interior of the Ferhadija Mosque in Banja Luka.

The Council of Europe approved funding of €5,500.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (production of preliminary technical assessments for nine properties: the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad, the Šeranić house in Banja Luka, the old Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo, the old Soko Mosque in Gračanica, the Radimlja necropolis with stećaks near Stolac, the Orthodox monastery of Vozuća in Zavidovići, the Eminagić Konak in Tešanj, the Town Hall in Novi Grad, and the Aladža Mosque in Foča.

The British Council in BiH approved funding of £500.00 to purchase books for the Commission's library and documentation centre.

The British Council in BiH approved funding of 18,100.00 KM to produce notice boards for 22 national monuments in Jajce Municipality.

The European Union CADSES interreg III B programme approved funding of 13,873.17 KM for the ARCHEOSITES project (spAtial integRated enhanCement of arcHaeOlogical SITES).

**2006:**

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Kingdom of Spain, through the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), approved funding of € 75,000.00 (150,598.91 KM) for the project to support the development of tourism in Blagaj by means of the sustainable management of the natural and cultural heritage of the zone – production of a Management Plan.

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany approved funding of 72,776 KM for the rehabilitation of the Vozuća Monastery – phases IV and V, conservation-restoration works.

The Council of Europe approved funding of €5,295.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (production of preliminary technical assessments for ten properties (the Orthodox church of St Nicholas in Trijebanj, the City Hall in Sarajevo, the City Hall in Brčko, Prusac Fort, the Fort in Jajce, Ljubuški Fort, Bužim Fort, the Fethija Mosque in Bihać, Stolac Fort, and the historic urban area of Blagaj).

The Council of Europe approved funding of €750.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (production of a feasibility study for three properties: the Aladža Mosque in Foča, the Šeranić house in Banja Luka and the Town Hall in Novi Grad).

The Council of Europe approved funding of €4,397.00 for promotional and fund-raising activities (promotion of the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan/State of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage at the Culture Fair in Venice).

Centar Municipality Sarajevo approved funding of 5,400.00 KM for the project to erect notice boards at national monuments in the Municipality.

The Privrednik Association of Independent Traders of Stolac approved funding of 500.00 KM to prepare five notice boards for three national monuments in Stolac Municipality.

Various donors provided funding of 10,000.00 KM to protect Stolac Fort, the Fort in Jajce and the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad from further deterioration (campaign for the endangered heritage).

The US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation approved funding for the following projects:

- rehabilitation of the Ferhadija Mosque in Banja Luka – phase I of conservation and restoration works – excavation of fragments: \$60,600

- protection of the remains of St Nicholas' Church in Trijebanj – phase I of preliminary and investigative works: \$24,990.

**2007:**

The Council of Europe approved funding of €8,780.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (production of preliminary technical assessments for four properties: the historic urban area of Kreševo, the archaeological site of the Hellenistic city of Daorson in Ošanići near Stolac, the old mosque with harem in Špionica, Srebrenik, and the Orthodox Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity in Mostar; and the production of feasibility studies for twelve properties: Jajce Fort, the Radimlja necropolis with stećaks near Stolac, the architectural ensemble of the old Soko Mosque in Soko, Gračanica, the historic building of St Nicholas' Church, the Sarajevo City Hall, Bužim Fort, Ljubuški Fort, Prusac Fort, the architectural ensemble of the Orthodox Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity in Mostar, the Bridge in Višegrad, the architectural ensemble of the old mosque with harem in Špionica, Srebrenik, and the archaeological site of the Hellenistic city of Daorson in Ošanići near Stolac).

USAID CCA (Cluster Competitiveness Activity Project) approved funding of 30,000.00 KM to produce 30 notice boards for the Sarajevo area.

Konjic Municipality approved funding of 2,000.00 KM to produce two notice boards for national monuments in the municipality (the Kaursko burial ground and the archaeological monuments in the Park at Varda).

The US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation approved funding for the following projects:

- archaeological investigations, gathering material and documentation for the architectural ensemble of St Mary's Church and St Luke's Tower in Jajce (\$29,515)
- protecting the remains of the church of SS Peter and Paul in Ošanići near Stolac (\$24,960)
- protecting the Bridge in Plandište (investigative works and production of the necessary reports) (\$24,990)
- protection of the Šeranić house in Banja Luka (preparatory and investigate works including the production of a project for primary structural remedial works and updating the drawings of the state of the building (\$33,600).

**2008:**

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany approved funding of € 49,470.00 (96,754.90 KM) for the restoration of the Ali-bey Kapetanović Mosque in Vitina, Ljubuški (restoration, reconstruction and conservation works on the mosque to restore it to its condition prior to suffering damage). The Commission also contributed 40,000.00 KM to the Project and the Federal Ministry of Regional Planning contributed 88,000.00 KM.

Funding from the Budget of the Institutions of BiH was approved for the following projects:

- geodetic survey and production of technical documentation for the historic site of Stolac Fort (80,000.00 KM)
- investigative works and production of a conservation project for two sites forming part of Stolac fort (32,157.00 KM)
- production of project documentation for the protection of the Sulejmanpašić tower house in Odžak, Bugojno Municipality, from further deterioration and for essential remedial works on the existing structural components and securing those parts of the structure that pose a threat to local residents (22,832.55 KM)
- provision of suitable museum conditions to house the art works (movable national monuments) in the Franciscan Monastery and Church of St John the Baptist in

Kraljeva Sutjeska, Kakanj Municipality) to prevent their further deterioration (40,000.00 KM)

- preparatory activities – investigative works – phase I of the repair, conservation and reconstruction of St George’s Church in Gomiljani, Trebinje Municipality (40,000.00 KM).

The Cantonal Ministry of Education, Science, Culture and Sport of Zenica Dobož Canton approved funding of 10,000.00 for the provision of notice boards for national monuments in Kakanj and Vareš municipalities.

The Ministry of Spatial Planning of Sarajevo Canton, the Ministry of Culture and Sport of Sarajevo Canton and the Institute for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Sarajevo Canton approved funding of 80,000.00 KM to produce 80 notice boards for national monuments in Sarajevo Canton.

Centar Sarajevo Municipality approved funding of 13,000.00 KM to produce 13 notice boards for national monuments in the municipality.

**2009:**

The Council of Europe approved funding of € 7975.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (production of business plans for three properties: the Aladža Mosque in Foča, the Hellenistic city of Daorson in Ošanići near Stolac and the City Hall in Sarajevo).

The Zenica Museum approved funding of 1,000.00 KM for the production and erection of two notice boards on the site of the built ensemble of Vranduk Fort.

The US Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation approved funding for the following projects:

- conservation and restoration of the entrance gateway and old tombstones in the Borak Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo (\$30,200)
- the restoration of the Aladža Mosque in Foča (\$98,297)
- “My Bosnia and Herzegovina – My Heritage” (\$13,160)

**2010:**

The Council of Europe approved funding of € 4,900.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (assessment of the state of the heritage; production of the Priority Intervention List for 2010 and site evaluation).

The Board of the Islamic Community of Brčko and Preporod Bosniac Cultural Association of Brčko approved funding of 1,000.00 for the production and erection of notice boards on the site of the architectural ensemble of the Islahijet in Brčko.

The US Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation approved funding of \$49,135.00 for the conservation of tombstones in the Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo (instead of the restoration of the Musafirhana in Fojnica).

**2011:**

The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany approved funding of 9,779.15 KM for the preparation of project documentation for the structural repair, restoration and conservation of the main gateway of the Borak Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo and of 44,984,09 KM for structural repair, restoration and conservation works on the main gateway of the Borak Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo.

The Council of Europe approved funding of € 1,800.00 for the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan (Local Development Pilot Project) to the Public institution “Arheološko prirodni park Donja dolina – Bardača”.

The US Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation approved funding of \$70,500 for the religious heritage of Blagaj – restoration of the Serbian Orthodox church of St Basil of Ostrog and the Catholic church of the Holy Trinity in Blagaj near Mostar.

*Annex II: Projects implemented from international donations and the budget of the institutions of BiH from March 2002 to March 2012.*

**3.3. Council of Europe's Regional Cultural and Natural Heritage Programme for South-East Europe**

In association with the European Union, the Council of Europe drew up a Regional Cultural and Natural Heritage Programme for South-Eastern Europe, covering Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo, Romania, Serbia, Montenegro, and FYR Macedonia. The Regional Cultural and Natural Heritage Programme is seen as contributing to stability, the preservation of peace and the development of democratic society in the countries of South East Europe. By adopting and applying the results of the Regional Cultural and Natural Heritage Programme, the countries of South East Europe take a step closer to members of the European Union.

The regional programme has three components:

- Component A: drafting the legislative and institutional framework for heritage protection;
- Component B: the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan/State of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage (IRPP/SAAH);
- Component C: local development projects.

From 2003 to 2010 Bosnia and Herzegovina was represented by the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, which managed the programme activities. The Council of Europe appointed Commissioner Amra Hadžimuhamedović as programme coordinator for Bosnia and Herzegovina, Commissioner Dubravko Lovrenović as project coordinator for component A, the Commission's executive officer Mirela Mulalić Handan as project coordinator for component B, and Commissioner Ljiljana Ševo as project coordinator for component C.

In 2011 the Ministry of Civil Affairs appointed a new programme coordinator and project coordinator for component B, and in 2012 a new project coordinator for component C.

**3.3.1. Drafting the legislative and institutional framework for heritage protection in BiH**

In late 2003, with the legal assistance and political backing of the Council of Europe, the Commission began the work of drafting a Law on the Protection and Preservation of the Cultural and Historical Heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The basic aims to be achieved by the enactment of this law are to provide the legislative framework for heritage protection at the state level and the instruments for its implementation, to strengthen the institutions implementing and managing complex development projects, to promote the heritage as a factor of sustainable social and economic development, and to harmonize the legislative framework for heritage protection at all levels of government in BiH as well as bringing it into conformity with international and European standards.

An experts' working group to produce a draft Law on the Cultural Heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina was set up in association with the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH, the entity ministries responsible for culture and for spatial planning, the Government of Brčko District and non-governmental organizations engaged in heritage protection, which duly produce a draft Law. The draft was amended in line with the opinion of the Council of Europe's expert group, as far as was possible given the legal system and specific nature of the cultural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In January 2005 the Commission convened an expert debate on the draft Law, attended by representatives of all relevant government institutions responsible for culture and spatial planning in the Federation of BiH, Republika Srpska and Brčko District, the



institutions responsible for heritage protection, and institutions dealing with development and planning.

Taking into account the comments and suggestions made during the debate, a Bill on the Cultural Heritage of BiH was produced with a detailed explanation of the reasons for its adoption and of the proposed provisions. In October 2005 the draft was submitted to the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH which, as the official proposer, was responsible for forwarding the Bill to the Council of Ministers for adoption so that it could be forwarded to the Parliament of BiH to be passed into legislation. However, this did not take place because, in the opinion of the Ministry of Civil Affairs (issued in April 2006), the conditions were not in place for initiating the procedure to enact the Bill (the relevant entity ministries had not given their formal assent).

The Commission to Preserve National Monuments took the view that steps must be taken to initiate the enactment procedure, and that in line with the law the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH should be responsible for doing so. To this end, even after 2006 the Commission continued to impress upon the relevant local and international institutions and NGOs the need to enact the Bill into law.

In 2008, using the Commission's draft of 2005, the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH produced a Bill on the Cultural Heritage of BiH which, in the agreed view of the Commission, had certain defects of a professional and legal nature, as to which the Commission notified the Ministry and other relevant local and international institutions, and submitted its proposed amendments to the Bill.

In October 2009, after collating comments from the relevant institutions, the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH produced a new Bill on the Cultural Assets of BiH, which was published on the Ministry's official web site. The Commission considered the new Bill at its 46<sup>th</sup> session, held in September 2009 (as part of the report on activities since the previous session), but did not adopt any agreed conclusions.

There have been no activities concerning the Bill in 2010, 2011 and 2012, even though the adoption of the Bill was included in the 2010 Work Programme of the Council of Ministers and despite the obvious need to establish a legislative framework for heritage protection at the state level.

### **3.3.2. Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan/State of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage (IRPP/SAAH) – the Ljubljana Process**

The framework integrated rehabilitation project plan was drawn up by the Council of Europe in line with European heritage protection principles (Article 151 of the EU Convention, Framework Programme for Culture 2000).

The purpose of the project is to bring heritage protection and conservation in the countries of South-Eastern Europe in line with the norms and standards applied in European Union countries. The European Cultural Convention provides recommendations for the development of mechanisms intended for cultural cooperation and respect for cultural diversity, on which the project is based. The provision of adequate mechanisms for heritage protection in the countries of South-Eastern Europe is also a contribution to the preservation of the European heritage and the European identity.

Working in close association with Council of Europe experts, reports on the state of the heritage have been produced, the criteria for the selection of monuments for the Priority Intervention List have been defined, and preliminary technical assessments and feasibility studies have been produced for the priority monuments. Three monuments have been identified as priorities for rehabilitation and fund-raising, known as "consolidated projects," for which business plans have been produced.

The reports on the **Assessment of the state of the architectural and archaeological heritage (2004, 2008 and 2010)** provide a brief overview of the state of the heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina from the perspective of physical and legal protection, management and education and training, the extent to which the heritage is documented, and the institutional framework for its protection. The reports were evaluated by Council of Europe experts. The Council of Europe was of the opinion that outstanding results and progress have been achieved and a high professional standard had been attained (*Reports by Council of Europe experts*).

The **Priority Intervention List** consists of national monuments considered to be properties of particular importance for the European heritage, and are regarded as priorities requiring urgent protection measures to be carried out. The criteria for the selection of monuments are that the monument is a rare or unique example of a certain type or style; the monument is of outstanding value; the monument is of major importance for the restoration of civic trust and for the implementation of the peace agreement in Bosnia and Herzegovina; and that as a result of human activity or the effects of the elements the monument is at risk of losing its most important features or of being lost altogether.

Between 2004, when the Priority Intervention List was set up, and the end of 2010, 31 monuments were added to the list. Eleven have since been removed because funds were secured for their restoration from the entity budgets and foreign donations (the historic building of the Eminagić Konak in Tešanj, the architectural ensemble of the Vozuća monastery near Zavidovići, the historic building of the Town Hall in Brčko, the old mosque in Špionica, Srebrenik, the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad, the Fort in Jajce, St Nicholas' Church in Trijebanj near Stolac and the Orthodox Cathedral Church in Mostar) and from EU IPA funds (the City Hall – National and University Library – in Sarajevo, and the Town Hall in Bosanski Novi/Novi Grad).

The 2010 Priority Intervention List consists of 20 national monuments of BiH, among which are historic buildings, groups and sites:

1. the Fort in Stolac;
2. the historic nucleus of Blagaj, Mostar;
3. the Radimlja necropolis with stećaks near Stolac;
4. the Fethija mosque and harem in Bihać;
5. the Old Soko mosque in Gračanica;
6. the old Jewish cemetery in Sarajevo;
7. the site and remains of the architectural ensemble of the Aladža mosque in Foča;
8. the Šeranić house in Banja Luka;
9. Bužim Fort in Bužim;
10. Ljubuški Fort in Ljubuški;
11. Prusac Fort;
12. the historic urban area of Kreševo;
13. the Hellenistic city of Daorson in Ošanići near Stolac;
14. the national and built ensemble of the River Bregava with mills, fulling mills and bridges, Stolac;
15. the cultural landscape of the village of Lukomir (Gornji Lukomir), Konjic;
16. the mediaeval royal town of Bobovac, Vareš;
17. the architectural ensemble of the Partisans' Memorial Cemetery in Mostar;
18. the bridge over the river Žepa, Žepa, Rogatica;
19. the Hadžišabanović Villa, Pale;
20. Sokolac Fort, Bihać.

The **Preliminary Technical Assessments** of the monuments were drawn up according to the uniform methodology established by the Council of Europe. Experts from the

Commission to Preserve National Monuments, working with experts from the institutions responsible for heritage protection and Council of Europe experts, have drawn up the Preliminary Technical Assessment documents for all the monuments on the Prioritized Intervention List.

The **Feasibility Studies**, drawn up on the basis of the preliminary technical assessments, constitute the documents for the investments in the restoration of the monuments and their integration into local development. Working with experts from the institutions responsible for heritage protection, the Commission has drawn up 14 feasibility studies.

#### **Consolidated Rehabilitation Projects**

The Council of Europe identified and confirmed 26 buildings and sites in South East Europe as a whole as “Consolidated Projects.” These are being promoted as part of the Ljubljana Process, launched in 2008, with a view to attracting partners and raising funds that can be counted on for the rehabilitation of the selected buildings and sites and their revitalization in the social and cultural context.

The three consolidated projects for Bosnia and Herzegovina are:

- the Aladža Mosque in Foča
- the Hellenistic city of Daorson in Ošanići near Stolac
- the City Hall/National and University Library in Sarajevo.

Teams have been formed for each of the consolidated projects, bringing together the owners and occupants of the monuments, the institutions responsible for heritage protection and management, local authorities, experts, and development and non-governmental organizations. The Commission hired experts to work with the team on the production of business plans, which cover all the essential factors: the importance and significance of the site for the community, possible works phases from consolidation through restoration to rehabilitation, specific proposals for sustainability (economic, social and other benefits of the project), the presentation of the site, etc. The project activities include the production of the necessary project documentation and management plans, the promotion of the project, the development of a funding plan, and fund raising.

In order to promote the process, the Council of Europe produced a publication, “The Ljubljana Process – financing heritage rehabilitation projects in South East Europe,” for Bosnia and Herzegovina, presenting the three consolidated projects.

The new, comprehensive funding strategy, being implemented as part of the Ljubljana Process is a new developmental stage which should ensure the on-going development of the project. The Ljubljana Process activities focus on mobilizing national and international sources of funds, particularly the EU IPA programme, with a view to encourage future public and private investment and the coherent incorporation of the rehabilitation of these monuments in regional economic development plans.

In association with the Council of Europe, the European Commission and the Sarajevo City Authority, the Commission held an exhibition entitled “The Ljubljana Process – Financing our Shared Heritage” in the City Hall/National and University Library in Sarajevo, which was open from 17 March to 17 April 2010

The Ljubljana Process has produced results for the City Hall/National and University Library in Sarajevo and the Town Hall in Bosanski Novi/Novi Grad, for which IPA funds in 2009 and 2010 were secured for their rehabilitation (€ 9 million in all).

### **3.3.3. The Local Development Projects**

The Local Development Pilot Project in Bosnia and Herzegovina was launched on 2007, to try out a local development process in the pilot territory of the territory of the municipalities of Gradiška and Srbac. The LDPP process is based on the co-operation and

participation of all national and local stakeholders and is designed to enhance heritage in territories, from a sustainable development perspective.

On the basis of this experiment, the LDPP aims to improve democratic procedures and partnership mechanisms (dialogue and cohesion between national, regional and local stakeholders) as well as to propose alternative strategies for the sustainable development of the pilot territory.

The LDPP is implemented through a three-phase process:

- a. A first phase to elaborate the diagnosis, enabling the setting up of a global, transversal and integrated analysis of the territory:
  - based on existing data and complements to be defined;
  - supported by animation / awareness work involving local stakeholders in the elaboration of the pilot project;
- b. A second phase to decide a development strategy defined on the basis of the diagnosis;
- c. A third phase to define an operational programme for the future development project, indicating the actions to implement and the structure to manage it.

Political will of the Directorate for European Integration at the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Commission to Preserve National Monuments in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministries in the Government of Republika Srpska - Ministry of Education and Culture, Ministry of Trade and Tourism, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Management, Ministry of Science and Technology – to participate in the LDPP is based on the Political Statement signed on April 2007. In March 2008, the representatives of the Inter-Ministerial Commission decided to appoint the Steering Board for the Local Development Pilot Project "Archaeological and Nature Park Donja Dolina-Bardaca". Based on the agreement, the Steering Board of the Local Development Pilot Project "Archaeological and Nature Park Donja Dolina-Bardaca" completed together with the municipalities of Gradiska and Srbac in April 2008 the registration of the Public Institution "Archaeological and Nature Park Lower Valley-Bardaca" which will be the operational body for the project. In May 2008, the Memorandum of Understanding between the stakeholders and the Council of Europe was signed.

The Memorandum of Understanding constitutes the political agreement between the national and entity level Ministries targeted for the selected territory of the LDPP in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Their competences are of special interest to the successful rehabilitation of the territory and implementation of the pilot project, the Municipalities of Gradiška and Srbac and the Council of Europe. The Memorandum of Understanding defines the overall objectives of the LDPP and has created the co-ordination and management structures, roles and responsibilities of the different stakeholders.

During 2011 the Project Manager in PIU was appointed. The scope of activities of PIU was increased, the role and the influence of PIU is strengthened. Pilot activities were used for the promotion of the project and for the increasing of its` visibility. Some results of this activities were producing of the logo for LDPP in BiH, mapping of the professional resources and listing of existing initiatives implemented in the pilot territory.

The process of the inclusion of the Ministry for Civil Affairs in the Council of Ministers of BiH as a partner has started. The aim of it was to strengthen the political support to the LDPP in Bosnia and Herzegovina as relevant political component in cooperation of BiH with the CoE.

### **3.4. HEREIN Project**

The European Heritage Network (HEREIN) was set up by the Council of Europe in 1999 for an indefinite period. The project brings together governmental services in charge of

heritage protection in the countries of Europe. Forty-three European countries have so far joined the network. Bosnia and Herzegovina joined the project in 2005.

The objectives of the project are to facilitate access to the cultural heritage and information on the cultural heritage using contemporary information technology and to provide a permanent and interactive information system on cultural heritage at the disposal of public administrations, professionals and enterprises and others involved in heritage protection, as well as the general public.

Since joining the project, Bosnia and Herzegovina has attended the annual meetings and training courses associated with the project. The draft HEREIN 2 national report has been produced, and data is being entered and updated on the HEREIN 3 on-line database, an on-going process requiring constant work on the project.

Damir Bačvić, Amra Šarančić Logo and Dino Zulumović have served as national coordinators for Bosnia and Herzegovina, and since 2009 Tarik Jazvin has been acting as national coordinator. All are employees of the Commission.

#### **4. NOMINATION OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS FOR INSCRIPTION ON THE UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE LIST**

Between March 2002 and March 2012 the Commission adopted decisions on the nomination of four monuments for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List:

- the old bridge in Mostar (inscribed on the World Heritage List in July 2005)
- the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad (inscribed on the World Heritage List in July 2007)
- the old urban centre of Jajce (Nomination File forwarded to UNESCO on 31 January 2007)
- necropolises with stećaks (Nomination File compiled, production of Management Plan under way).

The Commission has prepared nominations for the inscription of seven properties on the Tentative World Heritage List, as follows:

1. the historic urban area of Stolac
2. the historic urban area of Blagaj
3. the natural and historical area of Blidinje
4. the historic urban area of Počitelj
5. the natural and historic area of Zavala and Vjetrenice
6. the historic urban area of Jajce
7. stećaks – mediaeval tombstones.

##### **4.1. Nomination of the old urban centre of Jajce for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List**

In 2006, in association with Jajce Municipality, RTV Bosnia and Herzegovina and experts in relevant fields, the Commission produced a Nomination File, a Management Plan, the necessary documentation, and a documentary film, forwarding the documentation to UNESCO via the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH in September 2007.

Following an evaluation of the Nomination File by ICOMOS experts, the nomination was withdrawn.

##### **4.2. Nomination of necropolises with stećaks for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List**

In 2008 the Commission adopted a decision to nominate necropolises with stećaks for inscription on the World Heritage List. A letter of Intent on inter-institutional cooperation for

the preparation and presentation of a joint project to develop a nomination file, “Nomination of Stećaks – mediaeval tombstones – for inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List,” was signed by institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia and Serbia. Four meetings have so far been held at the inter-state level.

The principals for Bosnia and Herzegovina are:

- the Ministry of Civil Affairs – Biljana Čamur and Edin Veladžić – for inter-institutional coordination
- the Commission to Preserve National Monuments – Dubravko Lovrenović, coordinator for the production of the Nomination File, and Mirela Mulalić Handan, coordinator for the production of the Management Plan

In 2011, 22 necropolises with stećaks in BiH were selected, the nomination was drawn up, and the properties were inscribed on the UNESCO Tentative List.

The Nomination File and Management Plan are due to be forwarded to the World Heritage Centre by 31 January 2013.

*Annex 12: Tentative List for BiH*

#### **4.3. Reporting on implementation of the UNESCO World Heritage Convention**

In line with the obligations deriving from the World Heritage Convention, the national coordinator for BiH constantly monitors the condition of the monuments on the World Heritage List and is required to submit by no later than 1 February each year an annual report to the World Heritage Centre on the state of conservation of the world heritage in BiH. The Commission provides the conditions for and supports the work of the National Coordinator.

Commission staff member Alisa Marjanović is UNESCO national coordinator for BiH, following her nomination by the BiH Ministry of Foreign Affairs and appointment by UNESCO. The Commission drew up a UNESCO **Periodic Report Section I** for the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. The production of the Report was a requirement for Bosnia and Herzegovina’s involvement in UNESCO regional programmes over the next 8 years.

The Commission to Preserve National Monuments works with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of BiH, the BiH Ambassador to UNESCO, the BiH National Committee for Cooperation with UNESCO and the UNESCO office in Sarajevo, which is part of the Venice Office Section for Culture.

#### **The Old Bridge and Old Town of Mostar**

The site of the Old Bridge and Old Town of Mostar was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List at the 29<sup>th</sup> session of the UNESCO Committee, held in Durban in July 2005. At the request of the Presidency of BiH, the Commission produced the latest annual report on the state of conservation of the property and forwarded it to the World Heritage Centre on 30 January 2010.

The Commission undertook the following activities relating to the implementation of the Management Plan:

- cooperation with UNESCO, ICOMOS and ICCROM
- holding meetings, supplying the necessary information and making site visits with experts’ missions visiting Bosnia and Herzegovina
- participating in the work of the advisory body for the production of a Master Plan for the historic urban area of Mostar for 2007 to 2017
- erecting notice boards on cultural heritage sites in the city of Mostar (national monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- issuing opinions on project documentation and directions for the implementation of protection measures in procedures for granting building permits in the zones of the monuments and the protected zone of the city of Mostar.

The World Heritage Committee provided on-going recommendations for the construction of the Ruža Hotel in Mostar, which has resulted in the continuation of the building works in line with the Decision of the World Heritage Committee (35 COM 7B.86) and the guidelines provided by international experts in their report “Mission to Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina. 11-18 October 2008.” The Committee also welcomes the on-going monitoring of the structural stability of the bridge.

#### **Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad**

In 2005 the Commission embarked on the process of inscribing the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad on the UNESCO World Heritage List. In association with Višegrad Municipality, RTV Bosnia and Herzegovina and experts in relevant fields, the Commission produced a Nomination File, a Management Plan, the necessary documentation, and a documentary film, forwarding the nomination and complete documentation to the UNESCO World Heritage Committee on 31 January 2006.

The Mehmed Pasha Sokolović bridge in Višegrad was inscribed on the World Heritage List by decision of the 31<sup>st</sup> session of the World Heritage Committee, held in Christchurch, New Zealand, from 23 June to 2 July 2007. Since then reports on the state of conservation of the property have been forwarded to the World Heritage Centre. At the request of the Presidency of BiH, the Commission produced the latest annual report on the state of conservation of the property and forwarded it to the World Heritage Centre on 30 January 2010.

In 2008 UNESCO Director General Koichiro Matsuura visited BiH to deliver the certificate of inscription of the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge in Višegrad on the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Commission was required to draft the text and design a notice board with details of the inscription of the bridge on the World Heritage List, to be unveiled by Koichiro Matsuura at a ceremony in Višegrad, and to hold a World Heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina exhibition.

Representatives of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments are involved in the work of the Commission for the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge, the main purpose of which is to monitor the activities provided for in the Management Plan.

Representatives of the Commission were also involved in judging the competition entries for the architectural design of the Hydro power plant on the Drina headquarters in Višegrad in the buffer zone of the Bridge. The Commission notified ICOMOS of the project, following which ICOMOS provided guidelines for future activities.

The tender procedure is expected soon in line with the project documentation, to be carried out by TIKA (the Turkish authority for international cooperation and development), when the works contractor for the restoration for the bridge will be selected.

The Commission will continue to carry out the protection, restoration and conservation activities provided for in the Management Plan.

#### **List of the 100 most endangered monuments (WMW)**

At the suggestion of the Commission, the Mehmed Pasha Sokolović Bridge was inscribed on the World Monuments Watch list of the 100 most endangered monuments in 2006.

At the suggestion of the Commission, the City Hall in Sarajevo was inscribed on the WMW list of the 100 most endangered monuments in 2008.

## **5. COOPERATION WITH INSTITUTIONS AND BODIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ANNEX 8**

OHR is responsible for the implementation and interpretation of Annex 8 of the General Framework for Peace, and directly monitors the work of the Commission. OHR showed particular interest in the work of the Commission at the time for the implementation of Annex 8 was the responsibility of Ambassador Vadim Kuznetsov, who attended many of the Commission's sessions and meetings with government representatives at all levels.

OHR fully supports the activities carried out by Commission in line with the powers conferred on it by Annex 8.

In line with those powers, the Commission has established cooperation with relevant institutions and bodies of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the entities, Brčko District, cities, cantons and municipalities on matters of importance for the work of the Commission, and pursuant to the Law on the Implementation of Decisions of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments established pursuant to Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which requires authorities and institutions at all levels of governance to cooperate with the Commission. Cooperation has also been established with specialist institutions in various fields of relevance to the work of the Commission (for example, the Geodetics Institute of FBiH, to obtain the documentation required by the Commission, and with the National Demining Centre, to obtain maps showing minefields).

### **5.1. Participation by the Commission in the work of expert teams from the entities and Brčko District**

#### **5.1.1. Advisory body for the Master Plan for the historic urban area of Počitelj**

Pursuant to Ruling no. 02-23-1-11-1187/10-1 of 16 September 2010 by the Federal Ministry of Regional Planning, an advisory body for the Master Plan for the historic urban area of Počitelj for the period 2008 to 2018 was set up. Its mission is to monitor the preparations for and development of a Master Plan for the historic urban area of Počitelj for the period 2008 to 2018.

Orjana Lenasi, who works for the Commission's Secretariat as an executive for built ensembles and cultural landscapes, was appointed to the advisory body on behalf of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments.

At its 51<sup>st</sup> meeting, held from 6 to 9 September 2011, the Commission concluded that so far the principals producing the Master Plan have not taken into account the Commission's remarks on the need to conform to the provisions of the Commission's Decision designating the historic urban area of Počitelj as a national monument, including the section defining the boundaries of Počitelj.

#### **5.1.2. Corridor Vc**

Under the terms of the Law on Spatial Planning and Land Use of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of the Federation of BiH nos. 2/07, 82/07 and 32/08) and the Decision to develop a spatial plan for areas of special significance for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina – Motorway on Corridor Vc, the Federal Ministry of Regional Planning is responsible for developing this spatial plan. Pursuant to the said provisions, the Federal Ministry of Regional Planning has appointed the members of an Advisory Board for the Spatial Plan for Areas of Special Significance for the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Mirzah Fočo, assistant to the executive officer for heritage in the Commission's Secretariat, represented the Commission on the **Advisory Board for developing the Master Plan for Corridor Vc**.



On submission of the Board's final report, the Government of the Federation of BiH endorsed the route for Corridor Vc proposed by the Advisory Board.

At its 51<sup>st</sup> session, held from 6 to 9 September 2011, the Commission expressed support for the route proposed for the northern variant of the bridge by Počitelj and the alternative route at Blagaj identified by the multi-criteria analysis conducted by the team appointed by the Government of the Federation of BiH.

## **5.2. Meetings with relevant institutions and individuals on the implementation of Annex 8**

Numerous meetings were held between March 2002 and March 2012 between the Commission and representatives of relevant bodies at all levels of state governance, representatives of institutions responsible for the protection of the cultural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina, representatives of religious communities, international organizations and other institutions and individuals, for the purpose of establishing or furthering cooperation between the Commission and the said bodies in the procedure of adoption and implementation of decisions of the Commission, securing funds to carry out protection measures on national monuments in the entity budgets and raising operational funds for the Commission, and resolving problems that impede or hinder the implementation of Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Law on the Implementation of Decisions of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments.

*Annex 14: Overview of meetings between representatives of the Commission and relevant institutions and individuals on the implementation of Annex 8 between March 2002 and March 2012*

## **5.3. Participation of Commission representatives in the work of international bodies**

Between March 2002 and March 2012, in line with its powers, the Commission represented the interests of Bosnia and Herzegovina on various international bodies and by participating in conferences and other international gatherings on the subject of heritage protection.

Commission representatives have taken part in the work of:

- the Select Committee of Experts (CDPAT) to draft the new Convention on the European Heritage, the adoption of which is the primary task of DG IV of the Council of Europe;
- the Steering Committee for Cultural Heritage of the Council of Europe;
- the Regional Cultural and Natural Heritage Programme for South-Eastern Europe, drawn up by the Council of Europe in association with the European Union;
- the Assembly of States Parties to the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property;
- ICCROM (International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property);
- the Assembly of States Parties to the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage;
- cooperation with the World Heritage Committee;
- the European Archaeological Congress
- the World Archaeological Congress (WAC)
- the Congress of National Heritage Foundations
- the World Congress of Architects

The Commission has also established cooperation with ICOMOS, UNDP, the European Union, World Monuments Watch and others.

*Annex 15: Overview of meetings by representatives of the Commission in the context of international cooperation from March 2002 to March 2012*

## **6. TRANSPARENCY**

### **6.1. Public relations**

In line with the Law on Freedom of Information of Bosnia and Herzegovina and public access to existing documentation on national monuments of BiH by the professional and academic public, the Commission issues press releases on its operations, and on decisions, resolutions, conclusions and views adopted. The public character of the Commission's operations is ensured by regular press conferences, by the publication of its decisions in the official gazettes of BiH and of the entity in which a national monument is located, and by posting its official acts and information about its work on the Commission's official web site ([www.kons.gov.ba](http://www.kons.gov.ba)).

- between March 2002 and March 2012, **51 press conferences** were held in connection with Commission sessions, attended by the majority of the media in BiH, at which members of the Commission presented information on the jurisdiction and operations of the Commission, the adoption of decisions designating national monuments and those rejecting proposals for designation, endangered monuments, decisions extending the protection regime for certain properties, and other conclusions adopted at the sessions;
- in addition to cooperation with the media (press releases, invitations, statements, newspaper articles etc.), since 2005 the Commission has been monitoring and analysing press clippings. This provides an insight into the coverage of the work of the Commission in the print and air media as well as the coverage of culture and heritage issues. Media reports (from the media covered by agreement, subject and key words) are saved to the server (*folder Hemeroteka*) and can be accessed by all staff members. From 2005 to May 2012, **10,940** media reports were saved to the Hemeroteka. A study of the coverage of the Commission in selected print and air media conducted in 2011 that the Commission's operations form 13% (245 reports) of the total media coverage of culture in general (1,853 reports). Other media not covered by the monitoring agreement also report on the Commission's operations, meaning that the Commission's operations and results enjoy significant media coverage;
- in addition to the usual questions from journalists, the provisions of the Law on Freedom of Information in Bosnia and Herzegovina, requiring all state institutions to operate with full transparency, are also of considerable importance. The Law stipulates that "Every natural and juristic person has the right to the information under the control of public bodies, and every public body has the corresponding duty to publish such information." The Guide and Register of information held by the Commission may be accessed on Commission's web site, as required by the Law.

The Commission's web site ([www.kons.gov.ba](http://www.kons.gov.ba)) provides information on:

- the organization and work of the Commission (legal framework, internal acts of the Commission, details of the members of the Commission and Secretariat),
- information on national monuments (decisions designating properties as national monuments, with explanation and photographs, list of petitions, details and photographs of the endangered heritage and works to protect monuments, etc.),

- the Commission's activities (sessions, visits to municipalities, cooperation with relevant bodies and institutions, press releases, news etc.).
- information on vacancies, tenders etc..
- the web site includes an interactive page as part of the "My Bosnia and Herzegovina – My Heritage" project, intended mainly for primary school children and teachers (<http://www.kons.gov.ba/mojabih/index.html>)
- publication of decisions in the official gazettes:
  - between March 2002 and March 2012, 643 decisions designating national monuments, 124 decisions determining that properties did not meet the criteria for designation as national monuments, 19 decisions on amendments to earlier decisions designating national monuments, seven corrections to previously published decisions, one decision on the annulment of a decision previously adopted, and 32 decisions extending the protection regime for properties of which the period of one year from the submission of a petition had expired were published in the Official Gazette of BiH, with a list of properties;
- preparation of promotional material:
  - pursuant to its Rules of Procedure, the Commission launched the **Journal of the Commission** to Preserve National Monuments, entitled *Baština* (Heritage). The structure of the Journal was determined and an Editorial Board was formed. Five issues of the Journal have been issued so far, providing details of the work of the Commission and the cultural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina, reports on conservation-investigative works on endangered monuments, and specialist articles, papers and other matters relating to the cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina, with a total print run of about 2,500; the sixth issue and seventh issues in preparation. The Commission's Journal is available on the EBSCO and CEEOL scholarly database;
- as part of the campaign to **raise awareness of the importance of the heritage**, the Commission to Preserve National Monuments has held numerous multimedia presentations and exhibitions of national monuments and the endangered heritage over the past ten years, both in Bosnia and Herzegovina and abroad. These are set out in detail under item 6.2.

## **6.2. Raising awareness of the importance of the heritage**

In 2006 the Commission launched a new feature of the campaign to protect the heritage entitled **My Bosnia and Herzegovina – My Heritage**, in association with the US Embassy in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The campaign activities are largely carried out in the context of projects to protect national monuments funded by the US Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation.

The primary aim of the "My Bosnia and Herzegovina – My Heritage" project is to raise children's awareness of the importance of the cultural heritage and to encourage a sense of responsibility for its preservation, by highlighting the wealth and uniqueness of Bosnia and Herzegovina's tradition and culture and the fact that it is a unique, irreplaceable and integral part of our identity.

The project activities, such as classes on the heritage held in primary schools, teach the children about the cultural heritage, with the focus on forts, architecture, works of art, crafts, oral traditions and so on. As well as primary schools, a number of galleries and local museums are involved in the project, together with the Centre for Children with Special Needs.

The project also involves children's art and essay competitions on the subject "My Bosnia and Herzegovina – My Heritage," with diplomas and prizes awarded to the best

entries and most successful schools. The diplomas and prizes are awarded on the basis of criteria determined by an expert judges' panel, which include the number of entries, diversity of techniques and subjects, originality, focus of the entries on the heritage of the region, quality of the entries and so on. The prizes are awarded at formal ceremonies accompanied by an exhibition and performances, which have been held in a number of cities and towns that have participated in the project.

By 2012 about 1600 children from more than 50 primary schools from Banja Luka, Berkovići, Bosanski Petrovac, Foča, Han Bila, Jajce, Livno, Mostar, Prača, Sarajevo, Stolac, Šipovo, Tarčin, Travnik, Trebinje and Ustikolina had taken part in the project.

As part of the project, an interactive web portal, "My BiH – My Heritage has been designed for the Commission's official web site, enabling children to acquire basic knowledge of the heritage through games and serving as an aid for teachers ([www.kons.gov.ba/mojabih](http://www.kons.gov.ba/mojabih)).

### **Campaign for the protection of endangered monuments:**

The Commission launched a **campaign for the protection of endangered monuments** in 2003, with the aim of educating the public about the importance of the heritage for preserving the identity of Bosnia and Herzegovina and raising funds for their rehabilitation. As part of the campaign, the Commission prepared, designed and printed promotional material consisting of:

- 230 exhibition panels showing endangered national monuments and other properties designated as national monuments by decision of the Commission
- three periodical catalogues with basic details of the work of the Commission, national monuments and endangered monuments identified by decision of the Commission (2500 copies)
- more than 2000 CDs/video presentations on national monuments and endangered monuments identified by decision of the Commission
- more than 6000 postcards with examples of endangered national monuments.

Some of the promotional material has been forwarded to relevant government representatives at all levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina, international organizations in Bosnia and Herzegovina and abroad, embassies in Bosnia and Herzegovina, a number of BiH embassies abroad, religious communities, universities, non-governmental organizations, and representatives of ICCROM, the European Commission, UNESCO, ICOMOS, the Council of Europe, USAID, UNDP etc.

In addition, the Commission has produced initial **project proposals for the protection of three of the most endangered monuments**: the Bridge in Višegrad, the Stolac fort and the fort in Jajce.

As part of the campaign to rescue the endangered heritage and integrate it into development and post-war reconstruction, the Commission has applied for **financial and other support** to international subjects and the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina at all levels, and to businesses at home and abroad.

The Commission has a separate **account for donations**, and funds paid into that account are used as determined by decisions of the Commission, the Rulebook on the Implementation of Donor Funds intended for the restoration or protection of the endangered cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina, or agreements on donations and similar agreements.

As part of the campaign, the Commission to Preserve National Monuments and the Embassy of the Kingdom of Norway held a **donors' meeting** in March 2005, attended by 36 embassy representatives and foreign and local organizations.

Another feature of the campaign for the protection of the endangered heritage, entitled “**Cultural Memory – a Vanishing Treasure**,” took the form of a number of exhibitions consisting of a video presentation and exhibition panels of national monuments and endangered monuments with photographs and basic details of each monument. Thus far the exhibition has been mounted in the World Bank headquarters in **Washington, Barcelona, Istanbul, Barcelona, Belgrade**, and the following cities and towns in Bosnia and Herzegovina: **Banja Luka, Jajce, Mostar, Bužim, Brčko, Tuzla** and **Sarajevo** (several exhibitions) and every municipality in **Una-Sana Canton** in 2011 and 2012.

In November 2007 the Commission took part in the exhibition “**Cultural Monuments – Victims of People’s Hatred**,” with scenes of destroyed and reconstructed monuments in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The exhibition was mounted in St Petersburg and several other cities in Russia.

### **6.3. Library and documentation centre**

The Commission’s library and documentation centre collects, processes and saves data in various formats on the cultural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The library is intended primarily for the Commission’s own staff, but is also available to students, post-graduates studying for masters’ degrees and doctorates, and heritage researchers. The centre consists of two closely linked sections: the library and the documentation. The library has a wealth of book and non-book material on architecture, art, history, heritage management, archaeology, ethnology and statutory protection. Between 2003 and 2011 the development of this specialist literature on the heritage was assisted by donations from the ICCROM Library, the Historical Archives of Sarajevo, the Islamic Conference Research Centre (IRCICA), the Global Librarian project, the British Council in Sarajevo, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Museum of Herzegovina in Mostar, the Museum of Semberija in Bijeljina, the Academy of Sciences and Arts of BiH, and others. The non-book material consists of projects, cartographic material, photographic documentation, newspaper articles and graphics. The holdings are subdivided into ten collections. The material is classified according to ISBD(M) (International Standard Bibliographic Description for Monographic publications) standards for bound books; non-book material is classified under the ISBD(ER) (International Standard Bibliographic Description for Electronic Resources) system. The material in the collections is recorded in accessions books and digital catalogues, and is constantly being added to. Over the past ten years about 27,000 items have been acquired for the non-book holdings, consisting of about 15,000 photographs, 11,365 newspaper articles, 1,000 projects/designs, and 1,800 maps. The total library holdings amount to about 30,000 items. In line with current IT trends, work began on the digitisation of the material in 2006. First to be digitised, in 2007, were projects (technical documentation); the next stage, which began in 2009, was the digitisation of the entire cartographic material; the third stage, in 2010, consisted of digitising archive photographs. In 2011 the material was digitised in line with the on-going needs of the institution. As well as its own digitisation, the Library and Documentation Centre is actively working to establish cooperation with other similar institutions (museums, libraries, institutes etc.) with a view to exchanging existing digital material. As a result, the library holdings have been enriched by the series publications issued by such institutions, such as the Journal of the National Museum, *Bosanska Vila*, *Nada*, *Most* and so on.

The principal activity of the documentation section is the collection, classification and safe-keeping of various documents: printed matter, video and audio recordings, projects and photographs of properties designated as national monuments or those of historical, cultural, architectural, archaeological, ethnographic or other value. This combined material forms a separate collection known as the Monuments File, in which hard-copy and digital documents

on the designation of national monuments is kept. This collection is updated as properties are designated as national monuments, and currently contains 666 monument files. It is the most important representative collection of the Library and Documentation Centre.

The construction of the Commission's information system and electronic database was completed in 2010 and 2011. It includes a module for the Library and Documentation Centre which will make it possible to process, describe and store digital documentation, allowing for the creation of a digital library on national monuments of BiH. The aim is for this module within the database to collate all the available documentation on national monuments. The ultimate aim is for the classified and processed information to be made available on the Commission's web site to all interested persons and researchers in the field of heritage.

The Commission's documentation is public and may be used by interested juristic and natural persons for research and education purposes, in line with the Rulebook on the use of documentation. The Library and Documentation Centre provides users with all the facilities prescribed by the Law on Library Activities. The library provides heritage researchers and the academic community with a special service: the preparation and provision of documentation on national monuments (photographs, projects, decisions etc.) in digital form. This service was requested by six people in 2003 and 95 in 2011. Since the Commission began operations it has received 534 requests for documentation, of which 92% have been granted, while in 8% of cases the Library and Documentation Centre did not have the documentation requested.

Since 2008 the Commission's Library and Documentation Centre has been engaged in licensing the Commission's journal, *Baština*, in international academic databases. The journal has been available in EBSCO and CEEOL since 2009.

#### **6.4. Monuments database**

The database, the central register of Bosnia and Herzegovina's heritage, is an open, on-going system designed primarily to:

- collate information on the entire heritage of BiH – bringing together all relevant data for every property and monument and making the data widely available and simple to search (background, current state, works, level of documentation, library and documentary material associated with the property, etc.);
- provide the knowledge base required for work on the maintenance and protection of the cultural heritage of BiH;
- create the basis for producing spatial and urbanistic plans at the state, entity and municipal level;
- facilitate academic research into the cultural heritage of BiH.

The central register of the heritage of BiH consists of two modules: the monuments module and the documentation and library collection module (DLC).

The monuments module contains basic information on all properties and monuments – legal status, protection zone and measures, historical background, ownership, use and similar relevant information, in line with Council of Europe recommendations (Core Data Index to Historic Buildings and Monuments of the Architectural Heritage) and the protection system in BiH.

The documentation and library collection module consists of digitised documentation collections (projects and designs, photo library, CD photo library [digital photographs], CD library, map and plan library, reference planning documents, library, ephemera collection, topographic collection and miscellaneous), and is an aid to the inventarization and cataloguing of documentation collections relating to heritage protection.

## **7. ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION**

### **7.1. Composition of the Commission**

Pursuant to Article II para. 4. of Annex 8 and Article 5 of the Decision on the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, at its 119<sup>th</sup> session held on 21 December 2001 and its 126<sup>th</sup> session held on 21 February 2002 the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina issued a Decision on the appointment of members of the Commission according to which the Commission consists of three local and two foreign members: Amra Hadžimuhamedović (Sarajevo), Ljiljana Ševo (Banja Luka), Dubravko Lovrenović (Sarajevo), Zeynep Ahunbay (Turkey) and Tina Wik (Sweden).

The Presidency of BiH also issued a Decision extending the term of office of the members of the Commission from Bosnia and Herzegovina (on 27 March 2007) and of Zeynep Ahunbay (on 5 December 2007) for a further five years. Zeynep Ahunbay's work for the Commission is financed by the Republic of Turkey. A further Decision was issued on 26 June 2008 appointing Martin Cherry as the second international member of the Commission. These decisions appointing members of the Commission were published in the Official Gazette of BiH nos. 43/07, 93/07 and 64/08.

One member of the Commission (Amra Hadžimuhamedović) was employed by the Commission, in line with the provisions of the Decision of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **7.2. Sessions of the Commission**

Pursuant to its Rules of Procedure, the Commission as a rule holds a session every alternate month, lasting six days. The Commission's inaugural session was held in March 2002. As of 31 March 2012, the Commission had held 53 sessions, in Sarajevo, Banja Luka, Jajce, Konjic and Istanbul.

The sessions are chaired by the local members of the Commission, rotating every six months.

### **7.3. Secretariat of the Commission**

The professional and administrative affairs of the Commission are conducted by the Commission's Secretariat, which consists of qualified, competent staff dealing with the archaeological heritage, architectural heritage, architectural heritage ensembles and cultural landscapes, movable heritage, legal affairs, international law, information and documentation, financial affairs and technical coordination. The Executive Officer, Mirela Mulalić Handan, with her assistant executive officers Branka Mekić for legal affairs and Mirzah Fočo for heritage, organizes and manages the work of the Secretariat. All vacancies are filled by open competition.

Pursuant to the Standing Rules on the Internal Organization of the Commission, the Secretariat of the Commission consists of:

1. an executive officer
2. an assistant to the executive officer for legal affairs
3. an assistant to the executive officer for the heritage
4. 2 qualified executives for archaeology
5. a qualified executive for movable heritage
6. an art historian
7. 3 qualified executives for architectural heritage monuments
8. 3 qualified executives for architectural heritage ensembles and cultural landscapes
9. an executive for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention
10. an international law officer
11. a public relations officer

12. a budget and public procurements officer
13. a finance officer
14. a technical coordinator (chief of staff)
15. a documentarist
16. a technical secretary
17. a cleaning lady
18. a driver-courier.

The executive officer, executives and officers of the Commission are employees of the Commission, and members of the Commission may also be employed by the Commission (Article 5 para. 4 of the Decision of the Presidency of BiH on the Commission to Preserve National Monuments).

On 31 December 2011, the Commission had a staff of 23:

- three civil servants at managerial level
- sixteen civil servants
- four other employees.

In order to carry out the recommendations of the Audit Office, the draft of a new Rulebook on Internal Organization was adopted at the Commission's 50<sup>th</sup> session, held on 11 March 2011. This draft expands the existing structure by introducing eight new positions and increasing the total number of executives and employees from 23 to 44. The draft Rulebook was submitted to the Legislative Office of the Council of Ministers of BiH, the BiH Ministry of Justice and the BiH Ministry of Finance and Treasury for agreement on 23 February 2012 (prior to this the opinion of the Legislation Office of the Council of Ministers, the BiH Ministry of Justice and the BiH Ministry of Finance and Treasury had been obtained and the Rulebook was amended to reflect their remarks and proposals).

#### **7.4. Internal acts of the Commission**

Between March 2002 and March 2012 the Commission adopted the following general acts (only those in force on 31 March 2012 are listed):

- Rules of Procedure of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. NA-01-I-01/02 of 10 May 2002 (Official Gazette of BiH nos. 4/03, 33/03, 31/06, 99/06 and 53/11);
- Rulebook on the Internal Organization of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. NA-01-I-02/02 of 14 June 2002 (amendments nos. 03-0-800/03 of 6 May 2003, 03-50-55/06-20 of 16 May 2006, and 30-50-55/06-29 of 5 June 2007);
- Rulebook on Holidays and Leave of Absence in the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. 03-1-127/03 of 28 January 2003 (applied except where contrary to the latest amendments to the Law on Work in the Institutions of BiH);
- Rulebook on the Material-Financial Activities of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. 01.2-4-790/02 of 7 May 2002 (amendment no. 01.2-4-790/02 of 12 May 2003 (following the adoption of the Law on Salaries and Emoluments in the Institutions of BiH, only those provisions that are not contrary to the Law and sublegislative acts apply);
- Code of Conduct for members and staff of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. 01.2-1-793/03 of 5 May 2003 (amendment no. 03-50-55/2006-13 of 18 May 2006);
- Rulebook on the Use of Documentation of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. 01.2-0-983/03 of 1 July 2003 (amendment no. 03-50-2/08-6 of 11 February 2008);



- Rulebook on the Implementation of Funds from Donations Intended for the Restoration or Protection of Endangered Cultural Heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina, no. 03-6-1004/03-16 of 7 October 2003;
- Rulebook on Internal Procedures for the Public Procurement of Goods Services and Works, no. 03-16-12/06-18 of 16 May 2006 (amendments no. 3-16-3/2008-11 of 9 September 2008 and 03.1-02.14-67/10-6 of 4 October 2010);
- Rulebook on Internal Control and Audit, no. 03-16-163/07-2 of 11 September 2007;
- Rulebook on the Use of the Commission's Official Vehicle and the Use of Private Vehicles for the Official Purposes of the Commission, no. 03-2-922/03-6 of 30 August 2004 (amendments no. 03.1-02.14-67/10-5 of 1 October 2010 and no. 03.1-2.14-51/12-3 of 15 March 2012);
- Rulebook on Balancing the Book and Actual State of Funds and Sources of Funds, no. 03-2-922/03-14 of 30 August 2004;
- Decision on Procedures for Handling Cash, no. 03-2-922/03-9 of 30 August 2004;
- Decision on the Future Method of Book-keeping, 03-2-922/04-14 of 30 August 2004;
- Decision on the Content of Applications, Manner of Issuance and Justification for Travel Warrants (new) (nova), no. 03.1-16.3-129/10-4 of 27 September 2010, amendment no. 03.1-16.3-65/12-5 of 15 March 2012;
- Decision on the Use of Entertainment Funds and the Receipt of Gifts (new), no. 03.1-16.3-170/10-1 of 2 November 2010. Amendment no. 03.1-16.3-65/12-1 of 12 March 2012;
- Decision on the Rights and Obligations of Members of the Commission in the Case of Extended Absence, no. 03-2-922/03-12 of 30 August 2004;
- Decision on Remuneration of Travel Costs for a Member of the Commission whose Residence is Outside the Seat of the Commission, no. 03-02-922/03-10 of 30 August 2004;
- Decision on the Engagement of Civil Servants and Commission Members on Project Implementation, no.: 03-16-3/06-17 of 6 April 2006;
- Decision on Limiting the Costs of Official Mobile Phones (new), no. 03.1-16.3-172/10-1 of 8 November 2010. Amendment no. 03.1-16.3-65/12-2 of 12 March 2012;
- Decision on the Adoption of the Guide to Access to Information Held by the Commission Komisija, no. 03-50-2/08-5 of 11 February 2008;
- Decision on Coefficients for the Calculation of Salaries of Officials and Employees of the Commission, no. 02-34-169/08-6 of 15 July 2008 (applies since 1 July 2008);
- Decision on the Base and Coefficients for the Calculation of Emoluments of Members of the Commission, no. 02-34-169/08-7 of 15 July 2008. (applies since 1 July 2008);
- Decision on Maximum Petty Cash, no. 03-16-85/09-1 of 12 February 2009;
- Decision on the Procedure for the Creation of Obligations Financed from the Budget of the Institutions of BiH, no. 03-16-88/2009-1 of 17 February 2009;
- Decision on the Right of an Employed Member of the Commission to Use of an Official Vehicle, no. 03-07-78/09-1 of 6 February 2009 (amendment no. 03.1-07.2-42/10-28 of 27 September 2010);
- Ruling on Determining the Function and Jobs by which the Post is Delivered at Work, no.: 08-07-78/09-8 of 11 September 2009;

- Decision on Electronic Data Entry from Ledgers and Records of Office Affairs, no. 03.1-07.2-78/09-13 of 31 December 2009;
- Outline Work Plan for the Commission for 2012, no. 03.2-7.3-75/11-2 of 10 August 2011;
- Rulebook on the Manner and Procedure for Exercising the Right to Professional Education and Training for Employees of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. 03.1-2.14-67/10-2 of 27 May 2010;
- Decision Granting Authority to use a Bank Business Credit Card, no. 03.1-07.2-42/10-15 of 18 June 2010;
- Decision on the Use of Parking Spaces, no. 03.1-07.2-42/10-28 of 23 September 2010;
- Decision on the Control of Supplies, no. 03.1-16.4-113/10-19 of 24.09.2010;
- Authorization to Monitor the Implementation of Contracts with Freelance Associates, no. 03.1-07.2-42/10-30 of 5 October 2010;
- Decision on Reallocation of Sanela Tvrtković to Other Duties as a Result of Temporary Inability to Work as Cleaner, no. 03.1-07.2-42/10-31 of 18 October 2010;
- Decision on Detailed Criteria and Procedure for the Allocation of Incentives to Employees of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no. 03.1-16.3-86/10-20 of 22 December 2010;
- Authorization to Monitor the Implementation of Public Procurements Contracts, no. 03.1-16.4-33/10-9 of 11 November 2010;
- Annual Plan for Professional Education and Training for Employees of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments in 2011, no. 03.1-7.3-75/11-9 of 21 November 2011;
- Rulebook on Evaluation of the Work of Employees of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, no.: 03.1-02.12-51/12-5 of 26 March 2012.

#### **7.5. Freelance associates**

Pursuant to Article 10 of the Rulebook on the Internal Organization of the Commission, freelance associates of various backgrounds are hired for contract jobs (piece work), authorial work or temporary or interim jobs for the Commission and for the purposes of implementing the Commission's projects.

#### **7.6. Staff training**

Education and training of the Commission's qualified staff is one of the institution's primary tasks. Investment in the training of qualified staff contributes to their increased productivity and professionalism.

The Commission's staff take part in the civil service training programme organized by the Civil Service Agency as part of the capacity-building project for civil servants at the state level of BiH. Between March 2002 and March 2012 members of staff of the Commission also attended other professional training courses not organized by the Civil Service Agency of BiH.

Drafted by:

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**Chair of the Commission**

**Amra Hadžimuhamedović**

No: 09-2.14-51/12-6  
Sarajevo, June 04, 2012