

# STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT

for the World Heritage property

# Stećci Medieval Tombstone Graveyards (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia) (ID No. 1504)

# 1. Summary of the report

After the inscription of Stećci - Medieval Tombstone Graveyards on the World Heritage List (the World Heritage Committee Decision 40 COM 8B.24), four countries undertook activities defined by the Management Plan, as follows:

A coordination system has been established to manage this serial property. The International Coordination Committee (MKO) was established, in which representatives of all four countries were appointed, and each country individually established its structure for governing the property in accordance with the Management Plan. The Secretariat of the International Coordination Committee has been established, with its headquarter at the Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH, and the person which performs communication between UNESCO and 4 countries has been appointed.

The MKO is fully operational, the regular meetings are held, and a continuous communication via email is maintained. The International Coordination Committee has adopted the Communication Strategy as foreseen by the Management Plan.

Continuous efforts are being made to promote stećci as the world heritage property, and several exhibitions and lectures on stećci were held. The filming of the movie about stećci inscribed on the World Heritage List has also begun. Preparations of other promotional materials are under way.

The content of the web site for stećci was defined and harmonized in accordance with the Management Plan, and a web design company was hired. The web site creation is in progress.

In consultation with the World Heritage Center, the appearance of plaques/signs marking the sites inscribed on the WHL has been harmonized.

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (OUV) was harmonized and adopted by the World Heritage Committee at the session in Krakow in July 2017 (Decision 41 COM 8B.49).

Activities in planning and developing a unique system of mapping and cataloguing of stećci, which are coordinated through MKO, have been initiated.

With the support of UNESCO expert, Mr. SimonWarrack, a workshop on the conservation of stone was held in Montenegro in order to define a unique conservation methodology and it was attended by the experts from all four countries.

Activities on the development of monitoring indicators for assessing the impact of development and tourism have been initiated. Due to the specific position of the necropolis with stećci inscribed on the World Heritage List, the tourist visit is minimal, so it does not endanger the sites.

Experts from all 4 countries participated in workshops organized by the UNESCO Antenna Office in October 2016 on Managing Disaster Risks in UNESCO Designated Sites.

Any changes that jeopardize the universal value of the property have not been identified by the regular monitoring of the site.

# 2. Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee

 a) further improving the consistency of mapping and cataloguing of selected components of the series in line with the management mechanism,

Within the MKO, countries exchange information and coordinate mapping and cataloguing activities in accordance with the Management Plan.

- BiH (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH) and Republika Srpska (RS)): Activities on the organization, planning, and development of the financial structure necessary for the implementation of the program have been initiated.
- Croatia: During the work on the Nomination File, both inscribed sites from Croatia (Velika and Mala Crljivica, Cista Velika; and Sv. Barbara, Dubravka, Konavle) were catalogued in terms of detailed description and photo documentation of all stećci at each site. In addition to photo documentation during the work on the nomination, and in the last year, 3D recordings of all decorated stećci in Cista Velika and in Konavle were made.
- Montenegro: Within the cooperation with the National Museum of Montenegro and the Center for Archeology and Conservation of Montenegro, activities were initiated on the organization, planning, and preparation of the financial structure necessary for the implementation of the program.
- Serbia: Detailed documentation on the condition of the three archaeological sites inscribed on the World Heritage List has been prepared in the Republic of Serbia: the state of all tombstones has been technically documented, the conservation studies, photo documentation of each monument, the geodetic plan of the position of all tombstone graveyards have been made. On the archaeological site of Grčko groblje, Hrta, Prijepolje, a 3D scanning of all tombstones was carried out by photogrammetric methodology. The interpolation of the sample from photographs for each point, a preliminary structure and thus a digital display of the tombstone is obtained. A 3D model of core zone was created.
- b) continuing to improve the state of conservation on selected sites through the development and implementation of active conservation programs based on the advice of skilled conservators,

Within the MKO, the countries exchange information on the state of conservation of the sites. The activities were carried out to organize the workshop in Montenegro, for experts from all four countries, on the topic of stone conservation in order to define a unique conservation method. The workshop was held with the support of the UNESCO expert, Mr. Simon Warrack.

#### - BiH:

The sites are in an unaltered state since the inscription.

- o FBiH: During the past 15 years, the conservation of steéci has been performed in 5 selected sites (Radimlja, Boljuni, Bijača, Blidinje, Maculje) and an active protection is being conducted upon them for many years with a constant expert supervision. For the remaining sites, the activities have been initiated in this direction through local site managers in coordination with the competent authorities, which will ensure the participation of conservation experts.
- o RS: In cooperation with site managers, a report was prepared on the: status of each individual site with steéci, recording of possible changes that could endanger the site, and measures that have been undertaken on regular maintenance.

For the two necropolises, Čengića bara and Gvozno in Kalinovik Municipality, activities have been initiated to provide funds for the conservation of stećci and landscaping.

#### - Croatia:

The monitoring of the state of steéci at the sites has been continued and no significant deviations from the previous periods were observed. Steéci are still in relatively good condition, as it was pointed out in the Nomination File itself. In the period from 2013 to the end of 2016, the Croatian Conservation Institute conducted conservation and restoration research and trial works at sites, in order to examine the general state of conservation of steéci and to select the most appropriate methods and materials for their long-term protection.

### - Montenegro:

The sites are in an unaltered state since the moment of the inscription.

In order to devise a unique conservation strategy in accordance with the decision of the WHC, the Ministry of Culture has designed and organized a workshop with ICOMOS Stone Conservation Expert, Mr. Simon Warrack, which resulted in the development of the conservation strategy. The workshop was attended by experts from all four countries, with aim to develop a common strategy and to conduct conservation in accordance with clearly defined principles. The workshop was held from 6<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> November 2017, and it included a fieldwork.

### - Serbia:

The activities on clearing and landscaping of all three archaeological sites inscribed on the World Heritage List were carried out in the Republic of Serbia until 2016. The conservation works were performed on the tombstones in the cultural property of Mramorje, Perućac, Bajina Bašta. In accordance with the decision of the WHC, and the MKO accordingly, that the conservation works should be carried out on the basis of the recommendations and instructions of the expert conservators, no conservation works were carried out on other two sites. Three types of research were carried out on all three archaeological sites: sedimentary-petrographic analysis of the medieval tombstones in order to determine the origin of stone and identification of the quarry; chemical analysis of samples in order to determine degree of destruction caused by air pollution; mycological analysis in order to determine degree of destruction due to the settling of mosses, lichen, algae and other microorganisms.

c) developing monitoring indicators to assess the impact of development and tourism on the attributes of the serial property,

Monitoring indicators for the assessment of the impact of development and tourism have been defined and distributed to the members of the MKO.

#### - BiH:

Monitoring indicators to assess the impact of development and tourism on the attributes of the serial property have been developed and distributed to the KOBiH members. (enclosed document).

- FBiH: The indicators of monitoring the development impact are developed for 5 sites (Radimlja, Boljuni, Bijača, Blidinje, Maculje) which are all subject to amendments in relation to the established general principles.
- RS: The monitoring indicators of the development and tourism impact have been defined, with different time frames given.

Site managers in cooperation with local authorities - municipalities and ministries, in accordance with the guidelines, work on the development and implementation of indicators.

#### - Croatia:

The indicators have not been developed since the number of visitors still does not jeopardize the sites. The indicators will be developed in more detail, through the implementation of the Management Plan and the development of project documentation, which, among other things, regulates the way in which sites are visited.

- Montenegro: The indicators have not been developed. Even though a slight increase in the number of visitors to the sites, especially Žabljak, has been recorded those visits do not endanger the sites yet. Tourist organizations are monitoring visits to the sites, and their representatives are actively involved in the management of the sites.

### - Serbia:

Territorially competent tourism organizations are in the process of developing monitoring indicators for evaluating the impact of development and tourism, based on the recommendations of the indicators distributed by the MKO. The visit to the sites is minimal and does not jeopardize the universal value of the cultural property.

 d) ensuring the operational coordination of the various bodies and planning instruments involved in the management of each of the elements that comprise the property in order to ensure the most appropriate management,

In accordance with the Management Plan, the International Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the Management Plan for the management of necropolises with stećci inscribed to the UNESCO World Heritage List (MKO) was established. All four countries have appointed their representatives in the MKO, as follows:

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Biljana Čamur Veselinović, Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH – National Commission of BiH for UNESCO; Mirzah Fočo and Mirela Mulalić Handan, Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Nusret Čolo, Federal Ministry of Culture and Sports; and Milijana Okilj, Republic Institute for the Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of the RS.

Croatia: Zoran Wiewegh, Ivan Alduk and Marta Perkić, Ministry of Culture, Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Heritage.

Montenegro: Aleksandar Dajković, Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture and Milica Nikolić, Ministry of Culture - National Commission of Montenegro for UNESCO.

Serbia: Decision of the Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Serbia S no. 119-01-233 / 2016-05 as of 1<sup>st</sup> November 2016, appointed the members of the International Coordination Committee: JasminaTatarac, Commission of the Republic of Serbia for UNESCO, Olivera Markovic and Milica Basta, Ministry of Culture and Information of the Republic of Serbia and MSc Maja Djordjevic (site manager) Republic Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments - Belgrade.

The International Coordination Committee for the implementation of the Management Plan for the management of necropolises with stećci inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List (MKO) held its first meeting in Sarajevo on 30th September 2016.

The MKO held three meetings in total to date and the communication via e-mail is carried out continuously.

At the second meeting, the MKO adopted the Rules of Procedure (enclosed).

At the third meeting, the MKO adopted the Communication Strategy (enclosed) as foreseen by the Management Plan.

BiH presides over MKO by the end of 2016 and in 2017, Serbia in 2018, Croatia in 2019, and Montenegro in 2020.

Within the Ministry of Civil Affairs, the Secretariat was established and Ms. Jelena Džomba was appointed to perform the duties of the Secretary of the MKO. The World Heritage Centre has been

informed that Ms. Jelena Džomba is a contact person for communication and correspondence with MKO.

The contents of the website for stećci were defined and harmonized, and a company for creating a website for stećci (www.stecciwh.org) was engaged.

#### - BiH

The government institutions responsible for the cultural property are: Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH; National Commission for Cooperation of BiH with UNESCO; Commission to Preserve National Monuments of BiH; Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republika Srpska; Republic Institute for the Protection of the Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of the Republika Srpska; Federal Ministry of Culture and Sports; Federal Institute for the Protection of Monuments; Cantonal Ministries and Departments.

Local institutions responsible for the cultural property:

Administrative services of the municipalities of Šekovići, Jablanica, Rogatica, Goražde, Kladanj, Olovo, Bileća, Nevesinje, Konjic, Ljubuški, Sokolac, Kalinovik, Kupres, Berkovići, Novi Travnik, Trnovo, Foča, and Stolac.

By the Decision of the Council of Ministers of BiH, a Coordination Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina (KOBiH) was formed to implement the Management Plan for Stećci - Medieval Tombstones graveyards inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. KO BiH held three meetings, during which it adopted the Rules of Procedure of KO BIH and also the Communication Strategy.

Site managers for each individual location were appointed by municipalities and meetings were held with them.

The training for site managers was held on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2017. The management of the Radimlja site was given as an example of good practice.

A report form to be used and submitted by site managers has been defined.

Projects for the promotion of stećci as the world heritage property are regularly supported and implemented. Several exhibitions on stećci were organized abroad (at the Embassy of BiH in Indonesia and at the Embassy of BiH in Australia). The project of making the film on stećci inscribed on the WHL has started. Days of European Heritage 2016 in BiH, the FBiH, were in the hallmark of stećci and their inscription on the WHL.

The Mountain Biking Association MBA from Mostar has implemented the project of visiting the necropolises by bicycle trails. The project was financially supported by the US Embassy in BiH.

o **FBiH:** On the territory of the Federation of BiH there are 11 sites in 10 municipalities. In accordance with the guidelines of the Management Plan, municipalities in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in whose administrative territory individual sites are located, have assumed the obligation of local management and protection of the sites.

All sites have appointed a person in charge of local management. Designated persons are familiar with the Individual Management Plans and have started training. The four of the site managers are narrowly skilled professionals with the necessary knowledge for quality performance of the tasks (Stolac, Ljubuški, Goražde, Jablanica). Site managers regularly visit the sites and perform a visual inspection of the state of the necropolis and individual stećci. Monitoring results are prepared in the form of a report.

According to the latest report by site managers, there was no change in the overall state of the property, nor within the protection zone. The vast majority of the sites are kept clean and accessible on a regular basis, while at one (Kupres), no activities were undertaken in this direction.

At the level of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Coordination Committee is in the process of being established.

Municipalities conduct activities through educational programs in schools, cooperation with local communities and non-governmental organizations to promote and emphasize the value of steéci, the medieval tombstone graveyards.

The cooperation with tourist organizations has been established and it works well for 5 sites, but for 3 sites cooperation was partly established (occasional) while cooperation with the tourist organizations was not established for 3 sites (Goražde, Kupres, Trnovo).

o RS: There are 9 necropolises in the territory of the Republika Srpska, in eight municipalities. All activities are carried out in accordance with the Individual Management Plans. At the end of 2016, by the decision of the Government of the RS, the entity level Coordination Committee was formed, and after that, all administrative services from 8 municipalities appointed the local manager-site manager.

All activities are carried out in accordance with the existing legislation. The activities envisaged by the Management Plan are carried out according to the schedule. Training for all site managers was organized on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2017 in Sarajevo.

The sites in the Republika Srpska are being monitored and the results of the monitoring are prepared in the form of a report. Since the moment of the inscription on the World Heritage List, there have not been any changes in the appearance of the necropolises so far. Values and authenticity/integrity of the locality are well preserved and there are no changes in authenticity/integrity.

#### - Croatia:

In the period since the inscription of stećci on the World Heritage List, up to now, the work on additional documentation and site research has continued with the aim of their best possible presentation. During 2017, the Ministry of Culture and the local government (Cista Provo municipality) started with the development of a site presentation project at the site of Cista Velika, which involves a larger scale works, through which the problem of the roadway will be resolved, as well as better and more secure visit and sightseeing of the locality. Of course, this is a procedure that should be realized in the future and that will not compromise any component of the universal value of the inscribed site.

At the site in Konavle, small archaeological researches were carried out next to the church of Sv. Barbara, whose reconstruction has been undertaken due to its bad condition.

Judging by all aspects, the sites are still in a relatively good, satisfactory state, which means that there were no processes that would negatively affect the components of the universal value, integrity, and authenticity.

The public is continually informed about the inscriptions of these two properties on the World Heritage List. This is primarily done through interviews on national television and radio as well as local television and radio stations. Likewise, (especially in the first months after the inscription) news about the whole process appeared on various web portals.

In Zagreb, in the Glyptotheque of the Croatian Academy of Sciences and Arts, on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2017, a lecture on stećci was held with a special emphasis on sites inscribed on the World Heritage List and the entire process of their inscription on the List.

### - Montenegro:

In order to implement the Management Plan, a series of meetings were held with the municipalities of Žabljak and Plužine, where the obligations and opportunities arising from the status of UNESCO World Heritage were presented.

The structure of management and the role of different management levels are presented. The sites of the world heritage properties are strategically connected with the MAB territory, the Tara River Basin, to which the territories of both municipalities belong, as recorded in the materials and the MAB Report that was submitted this year. In addition, it is important that the sites are a part of UNESCO

World Heritage property, National Park Durmitor, that is, the Piva regional park, which makes these sites extremely important in several aspects.

It was agreed that the National Museum of Montenegro will be the carrier of activities that will combine the research and presentation of steéci, while the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Property is responsible for monitoring the state of the cultural property. The national structure of the governing body has been defined and by the end of the reporting period, local contact points will be appointed for all three sites.

The local community, in cooperation with tourist organizations, non-governmental organizations, and interested individuals, strengthens awareness of the importance and possibilities of these sites and promotes tourism programs that offer unified content focused on alternative forms of tourism, including stećci.

A national team was formed composed of representatives of all relevant institutions at the national level, as well as representatives of decision-makers at the municipal level. Local contact points will be defined by the end of the reporting period.

#### - Serbia:

In accordance with the Management Plan defined at the international and state level, activities on ensuring adequate management have been carried out in the Republic of Serbia. At the local community level, a joint meeting of representatives of the two municipalities, Bajina Bašta and Prijepolje, and a competent expert was held, as well as the special meetings with representatives of key institutions of both municipalities. All participants are informed about the procedures that need to be applied since the three sites inscribed on the World Heritage List are located on the territory of their municipalities. Good practice of maintenance of sites is continued. The program of training professional staff and volunteers for the implementation of the action plan has started and it is under development. Raising awareness of the importance of the world heritage and the importance of stećci is continually done through the media at the national and local level in the form of interviews (audio and video), documentaries or reports. The experts' articles on the topic of the inscription of the property on the World Heritage List were published in the national and local professional journal. Tourist organizations of the two municipalities, Bajina Bašta and Prijepolje, located within the Zlatibor District, promoted three sites inscribed on the World Heritage List at the Tourism Fair in Belgrade in February 2017. In October 2017, in Prijepolje, the Center for the Promotion of Culture and Art "Ars Quadra" organized a "Workshop for the promotion of cultural heritage through cultural conventions" with the aim of applying participatory and integrative use of cultural heritage in accordance with international conventions, as a contribution to the sustainable development of less developed local self-governments, and with emphasis on good experience regarding the newly inscribed property Stećci-Medieval Tombstone Graveyards.

e) integrating a Heritage Impact Assessment and Disaster Risk Management approach into the management system, so as to ensure that any programme or project be assessed in relation to its impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property,

#### - BiH (FBiH and RS):

This has been done partially. It is necessary to develop a Disaster Risk Management Study for each individual site in relation to the existing plans of local communities and higher level plans, because the largest detected risks are natural disasters. Experts from Bosnia and Herzegovina participated in the workshop "Managing Disaster Risks in UNESCO Designated Sites" organized by the UNESCO Antenna Office in Sarajevo, held in Mostar, BiH in October 2016.

#### - Croatia:

The staff of the Conservation Department in Imotski (for the site of Cista Velika) and the Museum and the Konavle Gallery (for the site of Konavle) participated at the UNESCO international workshop "Managing Disaster Risks in UNESCO Designated Sites", which was held from 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> September 2017 on the island of Hvar (Croatia).

- Montenegro:

It is necessary to develop a Risk Management Study for each site individually in relation to the existing plans of local communities and higher level plans because the largest detected risks are natural disasters.

### - Serbia:

In the Republic of Serbia, several activities were carried out with the aim of educating disaster risk assessment experts. Experts from institutions for the protection of cultural and natural heritage in Serbia and representatives of the Sector for Emergency Situations of the Ministry of the Interior of the RS participated in the seminar Managing Disaster Risks in UNESCO Designated Sites organized by the UNESCO Regional Office for Science and Culture in Europe in Mostar, BiH in October 2016. . Education in this area has been continued within the framework of state activities for training experts in disaster risk management in the field of cultural heritage within the UNESCO Participation Program 2016-2017, implemented in cooperation of the Ministry of Culture and Information and the Ministry of the Interior of the RS. Experts from the Emergency Situations Department of the Ministry of the Interior of the RS, conducted training based on methodology and legislation in the Republic of Serbia in September 2017, while Rohit Jigiasu, from Ritsumeikan University in Kyoto, held a presentation and workshop in October 2017 by analysing numerous examples of devastated cultural heritage. In the Republic of Serbia, a contact has been established with the territorially competent services of the Sector for Emergency Situations in Bajina Bašta and Prijepolje with the aim of obtaining key information for the preparation of a document with a risk assessment for the property Stećci -Medieval Tombstones Graveyards. Both procedures are in the implementation phase.

3. Other current conservation issues identified by the State(s) Party(ies) which may have an impact on the property's Outstanding Universal Value

### - BiH:

- o FBiH: Given the overall state of conservation, it is possible to conclude that the authenticity and integrity of the World Heritage property "Steéci Medieval Tombstone Graveyards" are not compromised. Regular monitoring is carried out at sites in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and possible negative impacts are prevented by the efforts of the protection services, which are fully engaged in the continuous activities to preserve the cultural, historical and natural heritage.
- RS: On the necropolises with stećci located in the Republika Srpska, no other conservation issues that might have an impact on the outstanding universal value of the property have been observed.

#### - Croatia:

Problems that can in any way affect the Universal Value of the property are not observed at the sites in Croatia.

- Montenegro: There have been no problems identified which might endanger the Universal Value of the sites in Montenegro.

# - Serbia:

Regular monitoring of the state of the sites and tombstones is carried out - it was found that there were no changes on medieval tombstone graveyards, or in the buffer zone.

4. In conformity with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, describe any potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the property, the buffer zone(s) and/or corridors or other areas, where such developments may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including authenticity and integrity.

#### - Bill:

By monitoring and regular communication with the site managers, it was determined that there were no changes in the sites. No new threats to the Universal Value of the property have been identified.

### - Croatia:

Within the boundaries of the inscribed properties, the associated buffer zones as well as in the surrounding areas there were no major changes that would in any way negatively affect the property. In Cista Velika, in the meantime, a wind power plant was built (as announced in the Nomination File), which is not within the property or its buffer zone, as it is at a distance of 800 to 1000 meters from the buffer zone. Although it is to a lesser degree visible from the site, it does not affect its universal value, authenticity and/or integrity.

 Montenegro: Regular monitoring of the situation on the ground and communication with representatives of competent institutions at the national and local level have found that no changes have occurred in the protected zone of the sites, nor in their buffer zones.

#### - Serbia:

In the Republic of Serbia, by monitoring and regular communication with representatives of key institutions in the municipalities of Bajina Bašta and Prijepolje, it is found that there were no changes on medieval tombstones. There were also no changes in core and buffer zones to three cultural properties, no activities were conducted that could endanger the outstanding universal value, as well as the authenticity and integrity of this cultural property.

5. Public access to the state of conservation report

Four countries agree that the State of Conservation report for the world heritage property Steéci Medieval Tombstone Graveyards is fully accessible to the public.

Signature of the Authority

Bosses and Herzegovina Midiatry of Avvil Affairs

Republic of Croatia Ministry of Culture



TYPE Republic of Serbia
Ministry of Juliure and Information

# Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, No. 20/17

Pursuant to Article 17 of the Law on Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina ("Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina", Nos. 30/03, 42/03, 81/06, 76/07, 81/07, 94/07 and 24/08), in connection with the conclusion of the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina No. 05-07-1-1827-43/16 of 15 June 2016, at the proposal of the Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, at its 89th session, held on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2017, adopted the

### DECISION

ON ESTABLISHMENT OF THE COORDINATION COMMITTEE OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR NECROPOLISES WITH STEĆCI FROM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA INSCRIBED ON THE WORLD HERITAGE LIST

# Article 1 (Subject of the Decision)

This Decision establishes the Coordination Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina for the implementation of the Management Plan for necropolises with stećci from Bosnia and Herzegovina, inscribed on the World Heritage List (hereinafter: the Coordination Committee of BiH), appoints members, determines tasks and the appointment period.

# Article 2 (Composition)

- (1) In the composition of the Coordination Committee of BiH shall be appointed:
  - a) Biljana Čamur Veselinović, Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
  - b) Amira Redžić, Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
  - c) Mirzah Fočo, Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
  - d) Mirela Mulalić Handan, Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
  - e) Nusret Čolo, Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport;
  - f) Lidija Mićić, Institute for the Protection of Monuments of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

- g) Robert Stergar, Institute for the Protection of Monuments of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina;
- h) Tanja Đaković, Ministry of Education and Culture of Republika Srpska;
- i) Milijana Okilj, Institute for the Protection of Cultural and Historical Heritage of Republika Srpska.
- (2) Jelena Džomba, Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, shall be appointed as the secretary of the Coordination Committee of BiH.

### Article 3

# (Tasks of the Coordination Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina)

- (1) The Coordination Committee of BiH is responsible for the implementation of the Management Plan for necropolises with stećci from Bosnia and Herzegovina inscribed on the World Heritage List.
- (2) The Coordination Committee of BiH adopts the Report on the state of conservation of stećci inscribed in the World Heritage List of UNESCO and submits it to the International Coordination Committee.
- (3) The Coordination Committee of BiH selects among its members the representatives from Bosnia and Herzegovina to participate in the work of the International Coordination Committee.
- (4) The Coordination Committee of BiH shall adopt the annual work programme.

### Article 4

# (Appointment period)

- (1) The members of the Coordination Committee shall be appointed for a period of five years.
- (2) After the expiry of the mandate, the members of the Coordination Committee may be reappointed to the composition of the Coordination Committee of BiH.

# Article 5

# (Work method)

- (1) The manner of management, decision-making and other matters important for work, and the manner of cooperation with the entity coordination committees shall be determined by the Rules of Procedure.
- (2) The Coordination Committee of BiH is obligated to appoint the President and the Deputy. Chairman of the Coordination Committee of BiH and adopt the Rules of Procedure at its first constitutive meeting.

(3) The Coordination Committee of BiH shall hold meetings at least twice a year.

# Article 6 (Work report)

For its work, the Coordination Committee of BiH shall be responsible to the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina, to which it submits a report on its work once a year.

# Article 7 (Entry into force)

This Decision shall enter into force on the day of its adoption and shall be published in the "Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina".

Council of Ministers, No. 24/17 25<sup>th</sup> January 2017 Sarajevo

Chairman
of Council of Ministers of BiH **Denis Zvizdić**, PhD (Sgd.)



# REPUBLIKA HRVATSKA MINISTARSTVO KULTURE

KLASA: 910-04/16-01/0039 URBROJ: 532-04-01-01-02/1-16-2 Zagreb, 31. kolovoz 2016,

> Ministarstvo civilnih poslova n/r dr. sc. Adil Osmanović, ministar Trg Bosne i Hercegovine 1 71000 Sarajevo Bosna i Hercegovina

Predmet: Stećci – implementacija Plana upravljanja, imenovanje predstavnika Ministarstva kulture Republike Hrvatske u Međudržavni koordinacijski odbor

Poštovani gospodine ministre,

zahvaljujem na Vašem pismu te još jednom želim izraziti spremnost našeg ministarstva za nastavak rada na ovome vrijednom projektu međunarodne kulturne suradnje koji je rezultirao upisom stećaka na Listu svjetske baštine UNESCO-a.

Predstavnici Ministatstva kulture Republike Hrvatske u Međudržavnom koordinacijskom odboru bit će naši stručnjaci koji su radili na pripremi dokumentacije za upis:

- mr. sc. Zoran Wiewegh, Ministarstvo kulture, Uprava za zaštitu kulturne baštine, Runjaninova 2, 10000 Zagreb, tel. +38514866239, e-mail: zoran.wiewegh@min-kulture.hr
- Ivan Alduk, Ministarstvo kulture, Uprava za zaštitu kulturne baštine, Konzervatorski odjel u Imotskom, A. Starčevića 7, 21260 Imotski, tel. +38521851901; e-mail; ivan alduk@min-kulture.hr
- Marta Perkić, Ministarstvo kulture, Uprava za zaštitu kulturne baštine, Konzervatorski odjel u Dobrovniku, Restićeva 7, 20000 Dubrovnik, tel. +38520323191; e-mail: marta.perkic@min-kulture.hr

S poštovanjem,

MINISTAR

fr. sc. Zlatko Hasanbegović

# REPUBLIC OF CROATIA MINISTRY OF CULTURE

CLASS: 910-04/16-01/0039 REG.NO. 532-04-01-01-01-02/1-16-2 Zagreb, August 31, 2016

Ministry of Civil Affairs Attn: Adil Osmanović, PhD Minister Trg Bosne i Hercegovine 1 71000 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina

Subject: Stecci - Implementation of Management Plan, Appointment of Representatives of Ministry of Culture of Republic of Croatia into International Coordination Committee (MKO)

Dear Minister,

I would like to thank you for your letter, and once again I would like to express the readiness of our Ministry to continue working on this valuable project of international cultural cooperation that resulted in the inscription of the stecci on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

The representatives of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Croatia in the International Coordinating Committee will be our experts who worked on the preparation of documentation for inscription:

- MSc Zoran Wiewegh, Ministry of Culture, Directorate for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, Runjaninova 2,10000 Zagreb, tel. +38514866239, email: zoran.wiewegh@minkulture.hr
- Ivan Alduk, Ministry of Culture, Cultural Heritage Protection Office, Imotski Conservation Department, A. Starcevica 7, 21260 Imotski, tel. +38521851901; e-mail: ivan.alduk@min-kulture.hr
- Marta Perkić, Ministry of Culture, Department for the Protection of Cultural Heritage, Conservation Department in Dubrovnik, Restićeva 7, 20000 Dubrovnik, tel. +38520323191; e-mail: marta.perkic@min-kulture.hr

Sincerely,

MINISTER

Zlatko Hasanbegović, PhD



Cenn Gora

DECENIA DENOME NEZAVISNOSTI HILLIADU GODINA ORZAVNOSTI BOJE



# Da je vječna Crna Gora Ministarstvo kulture

Br: 01 - 2355

Datum: 12.09. 20164

BOSNA I HERCEGOVINA

MINISTARSTVO CIVILNIH POSLOVA

dr.sci, Adil Osmanović, ministar

МИНИСТАРСТВО ЦИВИЛНИХ ПОСЛОВА С А Р А Ј Е В О ПРИМЉЕНО: 13-09-2016

ПРИМЉЕНО: 13-09-2016

Организациона Класификвциона Редин број Број прилога јединица

Poštovani gospodine Osmanoviću,

Povodom Vašeg dopisa broj 10-35-1-1915/16 od 10. avgusta, koji se odnosi na fomiranje Međudržavnog koordinacionog odbora za implementaciju Menadžment plana Nominacionog dosijea, obavještavam Vas da će predstavnici Crne Gore u pomenutom Odboro biti:

- Mr Aleksandar Dajković, generalni direktor Direktorata za kulturnu baštinu u Ministarstvu kulture, i
- Milica Nikolić, samostalna savjetnica I za kulturnu baštinu u Ministarstvu kulture.

Svjesni odgovornosti naših institucija u kompleksnom procesu upravljanja Stećcima – srednjevjekovnim grobljima – svjetskom baštinom pod UNFSCO zaštitom, unaprijed se radujemo daljoj saradnji na ovom i sličnim poslovima.

S osobitim uvažavanjem,

Tel. +382 41 232 571, Fax. +382 41 232 572, E-mail: kabinet.kultura@mku.gov.mo Ulica Njegoševa, 81250 Cetinje, Crna Gora



Ministry of Culture

Number: 01-2955

Date: 12 September 2016

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA MINISTRY OF CIVIL AFFAIRS

Adil Osmanović, PhD

Dear Mr. Osmanović,

With reference to your letter No. 10-35-7-191S/16 of 10 August, concerning the forming of the Interstate Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the Management Plan of the Nominational File, I hereby inform you that the representatives of Montenegro in the said Committee will be:

- Mr Aleksandar Dajković, General Director of the Directorate for Cultural Heritage in the Ministry of Culture, and
- Milica Nikolić, an independent advisor for cultural heritage in the Ministry of Culture.

Aware of the responsibilities of our institutions in the complex management process of Stećci- medieval tombstones graveyards – the world heritage under UNESCO protection, we look forward to our further cooperation on this and similar activities.

Respectfully,

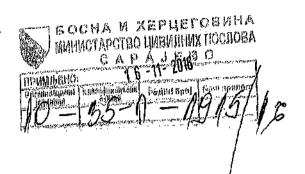
MINISTER

Pavle GORANOVIĆ



# Република Србија МИНИСТАРСТВО КУЛТУРЕ И ИНФОРМИСАЊА

Број: 69-00-279/2015-05 Датум: 10. новембар 2016. **Београд** Влајковићева 3



# МИНИСТАРСТВО ЦИВИЛНИХ ПОСЛОВА

Трг Босне и Херцеговине 1 Сарајево Босна и Херцеговина

Предмет: Стећци – имплементација Плана управљања

Поштовани,

Обавештавамо вас да је формиран српски део Међудржавног координационог одбора за имплементацију Плана управљања стећцима — средњовековним надгробним споменицима у Босни и Херцеговини, Хрватској, Црној Гори и Србији.

За чланове Одбора именоване су Јасмина Татарац, Министарство спољних послова; Оливера Марковић, Министарство културе и информисања; Милица Баста, Министарство културе и информисања и Маја Ђорђевић, Републички завод за заштиту споменика културе Београд.

У прилогу достављамо, у фотокопији, Решење о оснивању српског дела Међудржавног координационог одбора за имплементацију Плана управљања стећцима – средњовековним надгробним споменицима у Босни и Херцеговини, Хрватској, Црној Гори и Србији.

Прилог: као у тексту

The Republic of Serbia
MINISTRY OF CULTURE
AND INFORMATION

Number: 69-00-279/2015-05 Date: 10 November, 2016 *Belgrade* Vlajkovićeva 3

### MINISTRY OF CIVIL AFFAIRS

Trg Bosne i Hercegovine 1 Sarajevo Bosnia and Herzegovina

Subject: Stećci - Implementation of the Management Plan

Dear Sir/Madam,

We hereby inform you that the Serbian part of the International Coordination Committee for the implementation of the Management Plan for Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards in Bosnia Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia was formed.

The following persons are appointed as members of the Committee: Jasmina Tatarac, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Olivera Marković, Ministry of Culture and Information; Milica Basta, Ministry of Culture and Information; and Maja Đorđević, Republic Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments in Belgrade.

Please find enclosed, in photocopy, Decision on the establishment of the Serbian part of the International Coordinating Committee for the implementation Management Plan of the Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia.

STATE SECRETARY

Novica Antić

Enclosure: as mentioned above

Based on the Management Plan for Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, the International Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the Management Plan, at session held on 23 January 2017, hereby adopts the

### RULES OF PROCEDURE

International Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the Management Plan for Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List

### I-BASIC PROVISIONS

# Article 1 (Subject of the Rules of Procedure)

The Rules of Procedure regulate the procedure and method of work of the International Coordination Committee (MKO) for the Implementation of the Management Plan for the Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List, (hereinafter: MKO), the composition, the competences and the reporting methods, as well as the other issues of importance for work of MKO.

# Article 2 (Mandate)

MKO was established in accordance with the Management Plan for Stećci-Medieval Tombstones Graveyards inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List (hereinafter: Management Plan), with the task of implementation of the Management Plan and the Decision of the World Heritage Committee on inscription of Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards on the World Heritage List.

# Article 3 (Members of ICC)

- (1) MKO is composed of representatives appointed by the competent institutions from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Croatia and Montenegro.
- (2) Every country shall bear the costs of the work of its representatives in the MKO.
- (3) Representative of UNESCO participates in the work of the MKO as an observer.

# Article 4 (Competences of ICC)

MKO is competent to:

- a) Monitor implementation of the Management Plan;
- b) Undertake activities in order to promote the property;
- c) Approve the content of the website for stećci;

- d) Adopt Rules of Procedure;
- e) Adopt the Communication Strategy;
- f) Adopt work Plan;
- g) Define the system of monitoring, evaluation and reporting on the implementation of the Management Plan
- h) Submit a report on the state of conservation of the property to the World Heritage Center based on the findings of the competent institutions and coordination Committees from each participating country;
- i) Make recommendations in order to ensure the conservation and promotion of the property;
- j) Exchange experiences and positive practices with other countries;
- k) Issue consent to use the logo for the world heritage property.

# Article 5 (Chairmanship and Method of Work)

- (1) The presiding country of the MKO convenes and chairs the meeting and takes care of respecting the Rules of Procedure, coordinates the convening of the meeting, prepares agenda and minutes.
- (2) The chairmanship shall be for a period of one year.
- (3) Bosnia and Herzegovina is the first to chair the MKO, and then the countries rotate in the presiding as follows: Serbia 2018, Croatia 2019, Montenegro 2020 and further on.
- (4) The Secretariat of MKO is in the Ministry of Civil Affairs, and the Secretary is a person appointed by the Ministry of Civil Affairs.
- (5) The Secretariat shall keep all documentation resulting from the work of the MKO.
- (6) The MKO is chaired by a representative of the country that chairs the MKO and who has his own deputy, which is confirmed at the meeting of the MKO.

# Article 6 (Tasks of the Chairman)

The Chairman of the MKO has following tasks:

- (1) Convening sessions of the MKO,
- (2) Presiding over MKO sessions,
- (3) Proposing the agenda of the MKO sessions
- (4) Signing of the acts adopted at the session of the MKO,
- (5) Monitoring and directing the work of the MKO, ensuring the transparency of the work of the MKO.

### **II-MEETINGS OF MKO**

Article 7
(Convening the sessions and venue)

- (1) Sessions of the MKO are convened by the Chair. The session is also convened upon the proposal of members of the MKO. Members of the MKO provide the proposal to convene a session in writing, explaining the reasons for convening (with prior preparation and submission of materials to the Secretariat).
- (2) Invitation for sessions of the MKO should contain: time and place of holding a session, proposal of the agenda, notification of which materials have been delivered earlier, which materials are delivered with the invitation, as well as other notifications and notes of importance for the holding of the session.
- (3) MKO sessions shall be held in the country that is currently chairing, unless the MKO otherwise agrees.

# Article 8 (Material for meetings)

- (1) An invitation to a session with an agenda proposal must be submitted to members of the MKO at least 7 (seven) days before the session is held, electronically, by fax or in writing.
- (2) The material for the proposed agenda shall also be submitted with the invitation for the session.
- (3) In exceptional cases, the invitation and materials for a session may be delivered in a shorter period, i.e. 3 (three) days prior to the session.

# Article 9 (Quorum and decision-making method)

- (1) The MKO has a quorum when at least one representative of each country is present.
- (2) A quorum shall be established at the beginning of the session, followed by the adoption of the agenda of the meeting.
- (3) Members of the MKO, in exceptional cases, may participate in the work by audio or video link if they are unable to attend the session or make a written statement about items on the agenda.
- (4) In exceptional cases, when deciding on the urgent issue, when most MKO members are not able to attend the session, the chairperson shall organize an electronic session at which all shall declare themselves in writing by e-mail, which will be duly noted in the minutes. In this case, all communication within the MKO is implemented according to the "everybody with everybody" principle, in order to ensure transparency and the deadline for decision-making can not be shorter than 24 hours.
- (5) The MKO shall adopt conclusions and recommendations by consensus.

(6) A representative of UNESCO is invited to attend MKO meetings.

# Article 10 (Agenda)

- (1) The agenda of the session of the MKO is determined by the MKO based on the agenda proposal previously submitted by the chairperson or his deputy, in his absence, as well as on the basis of subsequent proposed amendments of the submitted agenda by the members of the MKO.
- (2) The first item of the agenda is, as a rule, the adoption of the minutes from the previous session.
- (3) The agenda consists of two parts:
  - a) The voting points,
  - b) Information points.

# Article 11 (Minutes)

- (1) Minutes shall be kept during the MKO session. The minutes shall include: the ordinal number of the session, the names of the present members, the names of the persons who attend the meeting by invitation, the day and the hour of the beginning and the end of the session, the agenda, a brief summary of the discussion, conclusions and recommendations of the MKO on certain issues.
- (2) The minutes are kept by the MKO Secretariat.
- (3) The most important findings and assessments determined by the MKO on a particular issue shall be entered in the minutes.
- (4) Each member of the MKO shall have the right to request that his statements and proposals are entered in the minutes. The minutes shall be adopted, as well as remarks on the same, in the manner set forth in Article 9, paragraph 5 of these Rules of Procedure.
- (5) The minutes shall, as a rule, be adopted at the next session of the MKO. The adopted minutes shall be signed by the chairman and one representative of each country. The minutes shall be multiplied in a number of copies and shall be submitted to MKO members within seven days from the end date of the MKO session. Comments on the minutes shall be submitted within seven days from the date of delivery.

# Article 12 (Entry into Force)

- (1) These Rules of Procedure shall enter into force on the day of their adoption.
- (2) Amendments to these Rules of Procedure shall be made in the manner it was adopted.

for the implementation of the Management Plan for the World Heritage serial property Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards

COURTESY TRANSLATION

# **COMMUNICATION STRATEGY**

# **Context**

Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards are listed on the World Heritage List by decision of the World Heritage Committee of July 2016.

Stećci have an extremely important place in the cultural policies of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro and Serbia.

In accordance with the Management Plan for stecci, the International Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the Management Plan (MKO) was appointed.

MKO adopts a Communication Strategy which aims to:

i) promotion of presentation and promotion of stećci as a world heritage property; ii) enhancement of intercultural understanding; iii) strengthening of cultural cooperation; and iv) raising awareness of the importance of stećci and cultural heritage in general.

The countries work together on the implementation of the Communication Strategy.

In the implementation of the Communication Strategy, special attention is paid to UNESCO Conventions, in particular:

- 1. The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- 2. The Convention on the Protection and Promotion of Cultural Diversity
- 3. The Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003).

### **Partners**

In order to determine the most suitable, most efficient and successful way of expressing and transmitting messages to citizens and visitors (hereinafter referred to as the target auditorium) and achieving the goals of communication, the following partners are defined:

# Key Partners:

- The competent ministries and other competent institutions,
- Municipalities where necropolises inscribed on the World Heritage List are located
- Stakeholders in other municipalities where there are necropolises not inscribed on the World Heritage List,

for the implementation of the Management Plan for the World Heritage serial property Stecci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards

- Organizations and institutions in the field of cultural industries;
- · Tourist organizations;
- Educational and scientific institutions;
- Civil society organizations that focus on culture,
- Media, electronic and printed (local, regional and national).

# Other partners:

- Other municipalities in the country that are not directly covered;
- · International organizations,
- Development agencies.

The communication strategy approach implies:

- Defining a clear message about the significance of stećci as a world heritage property,
- · Providing high visibility and positive image of stećci
- Utilizing and developing the capacity of local partners in promoting the plans, progress and results of the activities. In case of a lack of capacity, they should provide the necessary guidance and training for partner organizations. This will result in multiple benefits: building the capacities of the identified partners, enhancing the responsibility of the competent institutions, as well as strengthening the co-operation of the civil society and civil society organizations in implementing the programs at the local level.
- The need to create and adapt activities in accordance with the specificities of local communities where the activity is implemented and different audience.
- During the entire implementation of the communication strategy, the media will be monitored and feedback on the communication activities of the actors will be provided in order to evaluate their efficiency and, if necessary, make changes for future activities.

### Media as allies

The media play a significant role in the successful implementation of the Communication Strategy, and in particular, to raise awareness of the importance of the stećci as a world heritage property. Therefore, specific activities will be planned to develop partnerships with the media.

for the implementation of the Management Plan for the World Heritage serial property Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards

A specifically created website will be regularly updated to provide all necessary information.

# Visibility and logo

Visibility will be ensured through the use of the logo in accordance with the standards and guidelines of UNESCO and the 1972 Convention. The same logo will be used for all distributed messages (mail, notepad, fax, printed material, brochures, external promotional material, stickers, power point presentations, video and audio material to be built for the program, etc.). Flags with the logo will be prominently displayed at all events, especially those that encompass the media and/or possess PR potential. Visual identity will be established and used consistently in all types of media where the property is being presented/promoted. The goal is to establish a visual identity, to create and maintain a positive image, as well as to emphasize the synergy in its implementation.

The website is specially created for this property and serves as a means of communication and reaching the public.

It will be further linked to the relevant local communities' websites. Wherever possible, links will be made to other websites that have a great impact, including Wikipedia (a local version that will be supplemented with materials that will be compiled by experts / authors within the program, etc.), youtube.com (for the appropriate video materials produced by the program or its users and citizens), flickr.com (for photo sharing and distribution), etc.

# Multiple votes

By using communication links (public relations and promotional practices) and partner capacities, the goal will be to ensure permanent indirect communication with target audiences. At the same time, the development of the capacities of domestic institutions and civil society organizations will contribute to enhancing the reputation of appropriate partners on given localities, the feeling of ownership and increasing accountability in relation to the implementation of activities.

### Communication goals

The focus of these communication strategies has been developed on the basis of ensuring successful and efficient:

- a. Internal communication,
- b. External communication and
- c. Communication for the purpose of wider international presentation.

Internal communication in each country aims to mobilize support from various actors, from appointed ministers, civil society, media executives and organizations and institutions for the protection of cultural heritage, cultural industries and academic community.

for the implementation of the Management Plan for the World Heritage serial property Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards

**External communication** focuses on visibility, promotion, public relations and coordination and implementation of the joint program and joint activities of the participating countries in the MKO.

Communication for the purpose of international presentation will imply a range of communication activities across the MKO participating countries in co-operation with the network of diplomatic and consular representatives, UNESCO, the European Union and other international organizations (World Tourism Organization, etc.).

The key messages of all types of communication activities are:

- The importance of the stećci as a world heritage property
- The importance of cultural heritage as economic resource
- The need for close cooperation between culture, tourism, and economy
- The need for greater investment in cultural heritage
- · Developing a brand
- · Creating cultural routes
- · Link with other cultural offerings and content
- Promotion of the UNESCO Conventions
- European Union directives.

Communication activities will focus on creating events that represent valuable and useful media content by adopting the following (not exclusively) activities:

- Develop promotional events that will produce action among partners such as conferences, round tables, exhibitions, etc.
- Develop and organize special promotional events (activities that provide not only the means for engagement of the auditorium, but also serve for the purpose of the public relations and media promotion opportunities).
- Organize competitions / prize competitions
- Comments on the need or problem of the local population; with special focus on local media in various places, organizing public relations events (press conferences, promotions, publicity events with the highest local officials and civil society organizations, etc.).

# for the implementation of the Management Plan for the World Heritage serial property Stećci - Medieval Tombstones Graveyards

- Development of appropriate alternative means of communicating with main and other partners, bulletins sent by electronic mail, electronic survey, web banners, etc.
- Starting promotional campaigns with concrete and achievable results (corresponding to program goals).

# The main communication objectives pursued are as follows:

- 1. Raising public awareness of the importance of stećci,
- 2. Raising awareness of the issue of culture and development and its potential for social inclusion and economic development,
- 3. Building a partnership/network in the field of culture and development,
- 4. Engagement of the local community in providing positive messages and experiences on the protection and conservation and promotion of the sites.

Adopted on 11 September 2017, at the 3rd session of the International Coordination Committee for the Implementation of the Management Plan for stećci.