

**MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE WORKS FOR THE PROJECT  
PROMOTION OF OLD BAZAAR TOURISM IN MUNICIPALITY OF CAIR**

**MUNICIPALITY OF CAIR**

**Skopje, May 2018**

## **1.0 Introduction and Background Information**

Local and Regional Competitiveness Project (LRCP) is a four-year investment operation, supported by European Union using funds from IPA II earmarked to competitiveness and innovation in Macedonia. LRCP will be managed as a Hybrid Trust Fund and consist of four components, executed by the World Bank and the Government of Macedonia. The Project will provide investment funding and capacity building to support sector growth, investment in destinations and specific destination prosperity. At the regional and local levels, the Project will support selected tourism destinations in the country through a combination of technical assistance to improve destination management, infrastructure investment and investments in linkages and innovation. The investments will be undertaken through a grant scheme for the regional tourism stakeholders such as municipalities, institutions, NGOs and private sector.

This Management Plan for Cultural Heritage works as a part of Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) that has been prepared for activities carried out under the Promotion of Old Bazaar based tourism in Municipality of Cair Project. The ESMP presents the project description, technical details, scope, setting and location based on which it assesses environmental and social risks as well as risks related to immovable cultural heritage. Implementation of mitigation measures addressing the identified risks and issues defined in the ESMP is mandatory.

The Municipality of Cair prepared a project for promotion of Old Bazaar tourist which includes two civil works activities: rehabilitation of the pavement at the main street of Old Bazaar (Total area envisaged for rehabilitation (remediation) of cobblestone pavement is 2240 m<sup>2</sup> and replacement of existing windows and doors of 72 shops in Old Bazaar. The project envisages usage of natural stone for the pavement (cobblestone), same as the existing stone. Depending to the position for rehabilitation of cobblestone, the stone is 10-20 cm thick. The stone should be first (I) class quality and without cracks, same type as the original one and from the same area if anyway possible.

The activities for conservation of shops include:

1. Replacement of old windows and doors with metal and aluminum profile with new wooden profile
2. Placement of store signs in the shops
3. Placement of planters around the shops
4. Placement of wooden screens on the shops (shutters on windows/doors)



Figure 1 Current situation of (damaged) pavement and pavement in good condition

Due to different types of construction interventions, cobblestone on part of the main street Bit Pazarska is in an extremely degraded condition so the Municipality of Chair envisages rehabilitation. Furthermore, the project includes rehabilitation of the existing facades through replacement of windows, doors and shop signs of 72 shops (buildings) in the Old Bazaar, which with time are worn out or replaced with windows of PVC and aluminum material and thus the authentic character of the Old Bazaar is violated.



Figure 2 Current situation of shops in Old Bazaar

For the reconstruction of existing windows and doors conditions for conservation issued by National Institution Conservation Center require usage of massive wood from wooden timber - white pine without nodds that impacts on wood deformation. During carpentry, the percentage of humidity must not exceed 11%.



Figure 3 Planned design

The goal of Management Plan for Cultural Heritage works is to protect, eliminate, reduce and minimize the negative impacts on cultural heritage in accordance with the Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage of Republic of Macedonia.

### 1.1 Promotion of Old Bazaar based tourism in Municipality of Cair acquisition

The project aims at the rehabilitation of cobblestone on part of the main street Bit Pazarska as well as rehabilitation of the existing facades through replacement of windows, doors and shop signs of 72 shops (buildings) in the Old Bazaar which are violating the authentic character of the Old Bazaar as per Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No 130/08.

Activities for rehabilitation of cobblestone and rehabilitation of the existing facades through replacement of windows, doors and shop signs of shops in the Skopje Old Bazaar can potentially cause some effects on physical cultural resources. Therefore, the plan is set to safeguard,

eliminate and or reduce, effects of established projects on physical cultural resources parallel to Law for Protection of the Cultural Heritage, Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance and WB OP 4.11.

## **1.2 Institutions Responsible for the implementation, Administration and Management Plan of Cultural Heritage**

The Ministry of Culture of Republic of Macedonia and Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage as institution within the Ministry of Culture are responsible to protect tangible and intangible cultural heritage in Macedonia. The Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage cooperates closely with National Institution Conservation Centre-Skopje to perform various functions on conservation and development of cultural heritage, which includes the following: Authority to enact by-laws and to perform functions in relation to the preservation of, and access to, cultural heritage.

In accordance with Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance Government of Republic of Macedonia founded National Council for revitalization of Old Bazaar. With aim Old Skopje Bazaar to enable cultural, scientific, educational, esthetic, economic, tourist and other needs of the citizens, National Council for revitalization of Old Bazaar prepared Programme for revitalization of Old Skopje Bazaar. Government of Republic of Macedonia adopted the programme for revitalization in 2010. In accordance with Law for proclamation Old Bazaar program is adopted for a period of five years.

The Municipalities of Cair and Centar have responsibility to prepare and adopt urban plan for Old Skopje Bazaar for the purpose of protection, arrangement and revitalization and rational use of the Old Skopje Bazaar on the entire surface of the monumental unit. Urban plan is prepared on basis of protection and conservation basis of authorized public institution for protection.

The Municipality of Cair will be responsible for overall implementation of the project Promotion of Old Bazaar Tourism in collaboration with National Institution Conservation Centre – Skopje and Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage in Macedonia (no activities within this project are envisaged to be conducted in part of the bazaar on territory of Municipality of Centar). The proposed activities of the project Promotion of Old Bazaar tourism will not induce changes in cultural heritage in the protected area of Old Bazaar, since they are in accordance to Article 7 of the Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance, where direct protection of Old Skopje Bazaar is conducted according to detail parameters for protection of protected area and according to separately prepared protection and conservation conditions

Article 7, paragraph 5 of Law for Protection of Old Bazaar oblige the use of wood for carpentry instead of metal and plasticized tin and gradual removal and replacement of metal and plasticized profiles of street facades. Furthermore, the Law insures creation of favorable conditions for integrity survival and preservation of all Old Bazaar historical and cultural values.

Law for protection of cultural heritage foresees preparation of protective conservation layouts (conditions) as a part of technical documentation. Conservation layout contains textual, graphical and documented presentation of protected areas providing all relevant data for planning and arrangement of protected cultural space.

According to Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance, for any activity in Old Bazaar including replacement of windows, doors and rehabilitation of the cobblestone, the Ministry of Culture (Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage) has to issue an approval based on previously prepared protection and conservation measures of the National

Institution Conservation Centre – Skopje. The National Institution Conservation Centre has issued the conditions for conservation and sent it to Ministry of Culture for final approval. The Ministry of Culture (Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage) required individual conditions for conservation for each design of 72 facades of shops planned for conservation (rehabilitation).

### **1.3 Legal and Institutional Frameworks**

Some of the sector specific policies for the physical cultural resources may be triggered by the proposed development. The main relevant legislation is discussed below:

#### **Law for Protection of The Cultural Heritage**

- Law for Protection of the Cultural Heritage Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 20/04 Of 02.04.2004
- Law for Protection of the Cultural Heritage Unofficial Consolidated Text ("Official Gazette of the Republic Of Macedonia" No. 20/04, 71/04, 115/07, 18/11, 148/11, 23/13, 137/13, 164 / 13, 38/14, 44/14, 199/14, 104/15, 154/15, 192/15 And 39/16)
- Law for Ratification of the Convention on The Protection of the Non-Intellectual Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No.59 Of 12.05.2006
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 115/07 Dated September 25, 2007
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of. Macedonia "No. 18 From February 14, 2011
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of. Macedonia "No. 148/2011
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of. Macedonia "No. 23/2013
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of. Macedonia "No. 137/2013 Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 164 Dated 27.11.2013
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 38 From 24.02.2014
- Law for Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 44/2014
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 199/14),
- Law for Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 154/15)
- Law on Amending and Amending the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage (Official Gazette of the he Republic of Macedonia, No. 39/16)

#### **Article 2**

According to Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage of Republic of Macedonia, the cultural heritage represents all material and immaterial goods with archeological, ethnological, historical, artistic, urban, social and other scientific and cultural values, contents and functions and have

cultural and historic importance and because the importance are protected with law. The cultural heritage is categorized as movable and immovable.

The Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage establishes the protocol for all stakeholders involved in activities of conservation and management of cultural heritage.

Furthermore, The Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage foresees preparation of Cultural Management Plan that should contain proposed measures and activities for protection of cultural heritage and potential factors and risks that represents threats to cultural heritage.

#### **Article 4**

Paragraph 1- The basic goal of the law is protection of the cultural heritage in original state.

Paragraph 2 of Article 4 says that discovered items during the construction works should be consigned to relevant authorities.

#### **Article 6**

Article 6 of Law for Cultural Heritage cites that “if during the construction works any archeological findings are discovered, the constructor/contractor within 3 days is obliged to submit a report to the administrative officer in accordance with the article 129 of Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage. Furthermore, the constructor is obliged to cease construction works and secure the construction site from potential damages.

#### **Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance**

With the proclamation of the monumental unit of the Old Bazaar for culture heritage of particular importance (Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance “Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia” No 130/08) following is provided:

- permanent preservation of historical, artistic, architectural, urban, ambient, ethnological, sociological and other scientific and cultural values, as well as authenticity, uniqueness, diversity, integrity, age and other properties, content and functions,
- creating favorable conditions for survival and retention of the integrity of all the data it carries in itself as a testimony,
- dissemination of knowledge about its values, meaning and role in the cultural identification,
- empowering to serve to meet cultural, scientific, educational, aesthetic, economic, tourist and other needs of citizens as well as,
- prevention of actions, phenomena and influences that are or may be carried out where damage or degradation occurs.

The monumental unit Old Skopje Bazaar, which arise/appear in the period from XV to XX century on an urban structure that dates back to the XI century, as a cultural heritage of special importance is good of general interest for the Republic of Macedonia and enjoys it special protection in accordance with the Law for proclamation Old Bazaar as cultural heritage of special importance, the Law on Cultural Protection inheritance and other law. In order to ensure coordinated realization and joint initiatives, actions and projects for Revitalization of Old Bazaar, the Government of Republic of Macedonia has established National Council for revitalization of Old Bazaar that consequently prepared and adopted Program for Revitalization of Old Bazaar.

Article 7, paragraph 5 of Law for Protection of Old Bazaar oblige the use of wood for carpentry instead of metal and plasticized tin and gradual removal and replacement of metal and plasticized profiles of street facades. Furthermore, the Law insures creation of favorable conditions for integrity survival and preservation of all Old Bazaar historical and cultural data.

### **1.3.2 The World Bank OP 4.11 Physical Cultural Resources**

The objective of this policy is to assist countries to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on physical cultural resources from development project the Bank finances. In addition, it states that the impacts on physical cultural resources resulting from project activities including mitigating measures may not contravene either the country's national legislation or its obligations under relevant international environmental treaties and agreements. Paragraph 9 provides the guidance for preparing PCR management plans and also chance finds procedures.

## **2.0 The Purpose of the plan**

This plan forms part of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP). Its role is to specify how the physical and cultural heritage, i.e. archaeological, and cultural immovable cultural heritage will be managed to ensure adequately considerations in conservation and project development, especially during design, construction and operation.

## **3.0 Cultural Heritage in the project impacted area**

Skopje's Old Bazaar is the biggest bazaar in the Balkans beside Istanbul bazaar. Located on east bank of river Vardar, the Bazaar has been a trading center since XII century. Skopje's Bazaar grew fast and reached its peak during the reign of the Ottoman Turks on the Balkans. Various objects in the Old Bazaar, as mosques, "an" (inns), and other Turkish objects are proof for that. Although the Islamic architecture dominates in the Bazaar, there are few churches. Archeological proofs found in Kale fortress suggest that Skopje's Old Bazaar has been inhabited since 4.000 BC. The first historical documents refer that the bazaar has been inhabited since VI century BC by the Paeonians. In the VI century BC the Byzantine Emperor Justinian I built Kale fortress on a hill, a place where later the Bazaar started to grow. That area became main center of trade in the XII century. In 1392, Macedonia was conquered by the Ottoman Turks who gave Skopje the name of Üsküp. During reign of the Ottoman Turks the Bazaar reached its peak and became one of the most important economic centers. The Ottoman heritage is reflected in the appearance of the Bazaar's numerous buildings such as mosques, inns, hammams and other Islamic architectural components.

For the implementation of the project, all necessary documentation is prepared and submitted to relevant authorities for approval of the activities as stated in chapter 1.1, such as: technical design, revision of technical design, consent from owners of shops, conservation layouts, conservation approval.

### **3.1. Identified Physical Cultural Heritage**

Old Bazaar is categorized as cultural heritage of special importance. The Law for Protection of Old Bazaar prevents activities and impacts that can damage and degrade the cultural monument and insures preservation of its historical, artistic, cultural values. The Municipality of Cair will



undertake all necessary steps to provide protection of cultural heritage. All damage is to be avoided during the sub-project implementation. Accidental damage is not possible on the buildings are individually protected as cultural heritage (listed below).

Within the Old Bazaar numerous sacral and profane objects protected as individual immovable cultural heritage in accordance to Law on protection of cultural heritage. However, none of the listed buildings are in the vicinity of the planned works:

**Bezisten** - Skopje's bezisten, a covered market, was built in the 15th century by Gazi Ishak Bey, the Sultan's Skopje regent. It was destroyed by a fire in 1689 and was later rebuilt. The bezisten has looked the same since its renovation in 1899.

**Clock tower** - Skopje's clock tower, built in the 16th century on the foundations of an older edifice, is located just north of the Sultan Murad Mosque. Originally built of wood, the top was replaced with bricks in 1902. The hexagonal tower was heavily damaged during the 1963 earthquake. It was soon fully repaired.

**Çifte Hamam** - The Çifte Hamam (Turkish for 'double bath'), located in the centre of the old bazaar, was built in the 15th century under Isa Bey. The building is divided into two wings (hence the name 'double'): one for men and one for women. The Çifte Hamam was used as a bathhouse until 1915. After suffering damages during the 1963 earthquake, it was repaired and has housed the Contemporary Art Gallery since then.

**Daut Pasha Hamam** - Daut Pasha, Grand Vesir of East Rumelia, constructed this hamam in the 15th century. Since 1948, the Daut Paşa Hamam has housed the National Art Gallery.

**Kapan Han** - One of the three remaining caravanserais in the Old Bazaar, the Kapan Han was built in the 15th century. The rooms in the upper floor were available to guests, while the ground floor was used as a stable to house the guests' horses and cattle.

**Kurşumli Han** - The largest of the three remaining caravanserais, the Kurşumli Han (Turkish for 'Lead Inn') was built by Musein Odza, the son of a scientist at Sultan Selim II's court, in the 16th century. The attached mosque, built in the 17th century, and most of the hamam, built in the 15th century, were destroyed in the 1963 earthquake. Today, the former han houses the statue collection of the Museum of Macedonia.

**Church of the Holy Salvation** - Constructed in the 19th century on the foundations of an older church, half of the church was built underground. Revolutionary Goce Delčev is buried in a white stone sarcophagus in the church's courtyard.

### **3.2 Chance findings during project implementation**

Article 6 of Law for Cultural Heritage cites that “if during the construction works any archeological findings are discovered, the constructor/contractor within 3 days is obliged to submit a report to the administrative officer in accordance with the article 129 of Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage. Furthermore, the constructor is obliged to cease construction works and secure the construction site from potential damages.

#### **4.0 Measures for avoiding, mitigating and minimizing of cultural heritage impacts**

Due to the risks of possible adverse impacts to authentic image of objects in Old Bazaar such as, non-compliance with Law for protection of cultural heritage and The Law for Protection of Old Skopje Bazaar through use of construction material which is not in compliance with the image of the objects in Old Bazaar, the following measures are proposed for

**avoiding, mitigating and minimizing impacts to cultural heritage:**

- Approval and acting in accordance to requirements and project documentation approved by all relevant institution such as: National Institution Conservatorium Center of Skopje, Ministry of Culture (Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage), Municipality of Chair
- Use of proper wood for carpentry instead of metal or tin and removal of existing metal and plastic profile of shop facades as per Conservatorium Center conditions approved by Ministry of Culture (Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage)
- Creation of proper conditions for sustainment of integrity of objects in accordance to protection and conservation conditions issued by National Institution Conservatorium Center
- Adjustment of image, color and other parameters of objects to be reconstructed with authentic image according to project documentation (detail layouts)
- Adjustment of sideboards with the legislature for Old Bazaar
- **Application of Environmental, Social and Cultural Heritage Management Plans**

#### **5.0 Capacity Building/Awareness and Mobilization**

All non-experts, e.g. staff included in project, contractor employees, etc in physical cultural resources involved in execution of the project shall be briefed on the basics of physical cultural resources. The training shall aim at enabling non-experts to identify threats to physical cultural resources, prevent damage to physical cultural heritage, record and report whenever they encounter any cultural resource.

#### **6.0 Specific roles and Obligation**

Roles and obligations of each team member in execution of the plan are described below:

##### **6.1 Cultural Heritage Expert Supervisor appointed by Conservation Center and Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage in Macedonia**

The municipality will engage Cultural Heritage Supervisor nominated by Conservation Center who shall function as a supervisor. He or she will be of adequate education and experience (licensed for work on physical cultural heritage) be present on working site on daily basis. The Cultural Heritage Supervisor shall accompany contractor and beneficiary (Municipality of Chair) throughout survey and rehabilitation operations. Furthermore, Cultural Heritage Supervisor shall determine the action to be taken at the discovery site within an agreed time. Such actions may include the following:

- Consultations with the National Institution Conservation Center of Skopje and Ministry of Culture (Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage);

- Removal of PCR (Physical Cultural Resources) deemed to be of significance;
- Execution of further excavation within a specified distance of the discovery point;
- Extension or reduction of the area demarcated by the contractor.
- Evaluation of damage of cultural site.
- The Cultural Heritage Supervisor have to ensure the conducts of contractor and other personnel in the project are not harmful to physical cultural recourses.

## **6.2 Contractor**

Implementation of this Cultural Heritage Management Plan is a responsibility of the Contractor. During the execution of the works, if a PCR comes to light, the contractor shall stop the works and communicate to relevant authorities. Furthermore, the contractor is obliged to stop construction works and proceed in accordance with Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage, Section Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage in Macedonia.

## **6.3 Beneficiary**

In addition to Cultural Heritage Supervisor implementation of this Management Plan for Cultural Heritage works defined measures will be monitored by the beneficiary - Municipality of Cair / urban planning inspector and the departments for urbanism and local development whose employees are members of the project team and whose regular work duties include management of this protected area. The implementation of the measures will be followed before commencing work, during the rehabilitation/reconstruction and after its completion.

## **8.0 Monitoring and Reporting**

Cultural Heritage Management Plan during project implementation provides information about key cultural heritage protection aspects of the project, particularly the impact of the project and the effective mitigation measures. Such information enables the recipient and the Bank to evaluate the success of mitigation as part of project supervision, and allows corrective action to be taken when needed. Therefore, the Cultural Heritage Management Plan also identifies monitoring objectives and specifies the type of monitoring, with linkages to the impacts assessed in the Cultural Heritage Management Plan report and the mitigation measures described in it. Specifically, the monitoring section of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan provides(a) a specific description, and technical details, of monitoring measures, including the parameters to be measured, methods to be used, sampling locations, frequency of measurements, detection limits (where appropriate), and definition of thresholds that will signal the need for corrective actions; and (b) monitoring and reporting procedures to (i) ensure early detection of conditions that necessitate particular mitigation measures, and (ii) furnish information on the progress and results of mitigation.

The Cultural Heritage Supervisor will submit a brief Inception Report within two weeks of commencement of fieldwork. It will report on the mobilization of the team, the situation on site and any matter which has come to light which may affect, or cause a change in, the implementation of mitigation and monitoring measures..

At the end of each month, the Municipality of Cair will submit to PIU a brief progress report on its work and findings to date, focusing especially on any issue or CHMP measure implementation which may require action, together with their estimated costs. Reporting on

ESMP and CHMP implementation will be carried out quarterly to the PIU. In the case of significant incompliance, the Municipality will alert the Project PIU immediately.

An acceptable monitoring report by the Contractor or Cultural Heritage Supervisor will be a condition for full payment of contractually agreed fees. In order to ensure a specific impact on the Contractor's environmental performance, an appropriate clause will be added to the contract of employment that accurately cites the penalties in case of non-compliance with contractual provisions on environmental protection, e.g. in the form of a non-payment of a certain part of the payment, and its size will depend about the severity of the contract violation. For extreme cases the contract will incorporate a termination contract.

## **9. DISCLOSURE**

The prepared Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) for this project will be part of the bidding documentation and of the Contract with the Contractor (along the bills of quantities) who will be obliged for implementation of the envisaged measures according to the Mitigation Plan. Implementation of the CHMP is mandatory for the Contractor.

The Supervising engineer, engaged by the Municipality/LRCP PIU, has an obligation to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the proposed measures within the Monitoring Plan and to inform the investor and the LRCP Project Office/Municipality of Chair. The Municipality will report on the state of the environment as well as cultural heritage and implementation of mitigation and monitoring measures in the regular sub-project progress reports and in the separate CHMP Implementation Report on quarterly basis (if not differently arranged with the PIU Cultural Heritage Expert/Environmental Expert, approved by the WB Environmental Specialist) to the Cultural Heritage Expert and Environmental Expert in the PIU.

In line with the ESMF, this CHMP must be publicly consulted prior to final approval of the sub-grant. Once the draft CHMP is approved by PIU Experts and WB Safeguards Specialist it will be published on the web site of PIU (CDMPEA), The Agency for Promotion and Support of Tourism and web site of impacted municipality (Municipality of Chair) where it will remain available to the public for at least 14 days. A hard copy will be available at PIU (CDMPEA) and Municipality of Chair. A call for comments and call for participation in the public consultation meeting (with time and venue) will accompany CHMP disclosure. The public consultation meeting will take place in the impacted municipality near the end of consultation period. Proactively, the Applicant (Municipality of Chair) will inform and invite major project stakeholders including local NGOs, impacted communities and municipalities directly and by appropriate means. Relevant submitted comments, as well as those made at the meeting, will be reflected in the final version of CHMP and included in the Minutes from the public hearing which will be part of the final version of CHMP. Please see below report from public consultation for CHMP and Cultural Heritage Management Plan for the project "Promotion of Old Bazaar tourism in municipality of Cair".

CHMP must be publicly consulted in English, Macedonian and Albanian Language. The implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan and CHMP will ensure timely undertaking of the proposed measures and will contribute for realization of the project activities without significant environmental impacts or impacts to cultural heritage.

## **10. Public consultation**

On June 19, 2018 (from 11:00 to 13:00 hours) a public debate was organized in the premises of Municipality of Cair related to the Environment and Social Management and Cultural Heritage Management Plan within the Project Promotion of Old Bazar Tourism in the Municipality of Chair. Participants were introduced to the goals of the project, main activities, project relevance, the timeframe for implementation as well as possible project negative impacts on the environment and the cultural heritage of the touristic destination (attached please find the attendance list, including the samples of forwarded invitations to civic organizations active in this destination). The debate ended without remarks related to the Environmental and Social Management and Cultural Heritage Management Plan. All attendees welcomed the initiative for presentation of the project documentation for the implementation of the planned activities and expressed their support for the implementation of the project.

## CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN – Municipality of Cair

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Expected Impact</i>	<i>Proposed Measure for Mitigation</i>	<i>Responsibility for Implementing Mitigation Measure</i>	<i>Period of Implementing Mitigation Measure</i>	<i>Cost associated with implementation of mitigation measure</i>
<b><i>Pre-construction/Design Phase</i></b>					
Preparation of technical documentation	Avoidance of impacts and risks to Cultural Heritage (CH)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All technical documentation is prepared in line with relevant Cultural Heritage national and local regulation, namely, Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage and Law on Old Bazaar, etc.</li> <li>• Deliverance of project documentation and obtaining approvals, opinions and conditions from all relevant institutions such as: National Conservatorium Center, Ministry of Culture, Municipality of Chair prior to the commencement of works</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Cair</li> <li>• Conservatorium Center of Skopje, Ministry of Culture</li> </ul>	Prior to start of public procurement	NA
Preparation of conservation layouts	Avoidance of impacts and risks to CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliverance of project documentation to Conservatorium Center of Skopje and other competent authorities if required by the legislation (e.g. ministry of Culture)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Cair</li> </ul>	Prior to start of public procurement	Included in subproject budget
Receiving a conservation approval	Avoidance of impacts and risks to CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions given with approval are included in tender dossier and make a part of CHMP mitigation plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Cair</li> <li>• LRCP PIU</li> </ul>	Prior to start of public procurement process	NA
Receiving a permit	Avoidance of impacts and risks to CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conditions given with permit are included in tender dossier and make a part of CHMP mitigation plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality of Cair</li> <li>• LRCP PIU</li> </ul>	Prior to start of public procurement process	Included in subproject budget
<b><i>Construction Phase</i></b>					
<i>General conditions</i>	Possible adverse impacts to authentic image of objects in Old Bazaar due to: - Non-compliance with Law	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of proper conditions for sustainment of integrity of objects</li> <li>• Use of proper wood for carpentry instead of metal or tin and removal of metal and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Supervision engineer</li> </ul>	During the entire period of works	Included in subproject budget

	<p>for construction for Old Bazaar and Law for Old Bazaar</p> <p>Non-compliance with the measures for protection of cultural heritage</p> <p>Use of construction material which is not in compliance with the image of the objects in Old Bazaar</p>	<p>plastic profile of shop facades as defined in the regulation, approvals and permits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance with Cultural Heritage national and local regulation, namely, Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage and Law on Old Bazaar,</li> </ul>			
Chance findings	Avoidance of impacts and risks to CH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the case of chance findings, the works must be stopped immediately and competent authorities, (Ministry of Culture, Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage – Skopje, National Institution – Conservation Center) informed within 24 hours following the national procedures (Law for Protection of Cultural Heritage). Works will recommence upon approval of competent authorities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> <li>• Supervision engineer</li> </ul>	During the entire period of works	Included in subproject budget
General conditions		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjustment of image, color and other parameters of objects to be reconstructed with existing authentic and in lie with the project documentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>		Included in subproject budget
Training		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All non-experts, e.g. staff included in project, contractor employees, etc will receive an appropriate training in physical cultural resources</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>		
1.Replacement of windows with new wooden windows and doors according to approved project documentation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjustment of sideboard with the legislature for Old Bazaar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor - Bidder</li> <li>• Supervisor</li> <li>• Municipal staff</li> <li>• Conservatorium Center</li> <li>• Ministry of Culture</li> </ul>	During the implementation of project	Included in subproject budget
2. Placement of shop signs		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjustment of sideboard with the legislature for Old Bazaar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor - Bidder</li> <li>• Supervisor</li> <li>• Municipal staff</li> </ul>		Included in subproject

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservatorium Center</li> <li>• Ministry of Culture</li> </ul>		budget
3. Placement of planters around the shops		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjustment of planters with the legislature for Old Bazaar</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor - Bidder</li> <li>• Supervisor</li> <li>• Municipal staff</li> <li>• Conservatorium Center</li> <li>• Ministry of Culture</li> </ul>		Included in subproject budget
Rehabilitation of pavement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The stone must be of the same type, color and quality as the original;</li> <li>• If anyway possible it should be form the same area as the original one</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor - Bidder</li> </ul>		Included in subproject budget
4. Rehabilitation of pavement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adjustment of new pavement with existing authentic project documentation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor - Bidder</li> <li>• Supervisor</li> <li>• Municipal staff</li> <li>• Conservatorium Center</li> <li>• Ministry of Culture</li> </ul>		



## MONITORING CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN – Municipality of Cair

<i>Construction Phase</i>					
<b>What</b>	<b>Where</b>	<b>How</b>	<b>When</b>	<b>By Whom</b>	<b>How much</b>
<i>Parameter is to be monitored?</i>	<i>Is the parameter to be monitored?</i>	<i>Is the parameter to be monitored (what should be measured and how)?</i>	<i>Is the parameter to be monitored (timing and frequency)?</i>	<i>Is the parameter to be monitored– (responsibility)?</i>	<i>is the cost associated with implementation of monitoring</i>
1. Application of rules and laws for construction in protected cultural areas	Project site	Visual checks, check of the documentation	Beginning and during the project activities	Site supervision Municipality of Cair PIU LRCP	Included in budget
2. Measures for protection of cultural areas	On the project sites	Visual checks	Every working day during the project activities	Site supervision Municipality of Cair PIU LRCP	Included in budget
3. Dismantle and montage of new window and doors - implementation of measures defined in the mitigation plan, permits and conditions	On the project sites	Visual check and check out the project documentation	After the placement of windows and doors	Site supervision Municipality of Cair PIU LRCP	Included in budget
4. Sanitation and placement of new pavement- implementation of measures defined in the mitigation plan, permits and conditions	On the project sites	Visual check and check out the project documentation	At the beginning of sanitation works and during the activities	Site supervision Municipality of Cair PIU LRCP	Included in budget
<i>Operation Phase</i>					
<i>Monitoring – The Municipality of Cair in cooperation with Conservatorium Center will monitor the objects and confirm whether they comply with project documentation and law for protection of cultural heritage. After the implementation of project activities, Conservatorium Center will submit a final report for cultural heritage.</i>					