

**CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN**  
**FOR THE PROJECT**  
**" WORKSHOP OF THE FILIGREE - VANGEL DREBAN"**

APPLICANT: NOVA CHVRGA IMPORT EXPORT DOOEL OHRID

– SUBSIDIARY NOVA CHVRGA 2 OHRID

## 1. Introduction and Information

The Local and Regional Competitiveness Project (LRCP) is a four-year investment operation, supported by the European Union and, using IPA 2 funds, and is intended for competition and innovation in Macedonia. LRCP is managed as a Hybrid Trust Fund and consists of four components and implemented by the World Bank and the Government of the Republic of Macedonia. The project will provide financial investment and capacity building to support sectoral growth, investment in destinations and development of a specific destination. At regional and local level, the Project will support selected tourist destinations in the country through a combination of technical support to improve destination management, infrastructure investment and innovation investment. The investments will be realized through a grant scheme for stakeholders in regional tourism, such as municipalities, institutions, NGOs and the private sector. The Cultural Heritage Management Plan is part of the Environmental and Social Aspects Management Plan (ESAMP) which has been prepared for the planned activities within the project "Filigree Workshop - Vangel Dereban". ESAMP is a description of the project, technical details, area and location, on which bases it assesses the risks to the environment and the social environment as well as the risks related to immovable cultural heritage. The implementation of mitigation and monitoring measures that recognize the identified risks and issues in the ESAMP, is mandatory.

Our company has prepared a project that will be realized on a location in the old part of the city of Ohrid, in the so-called complex "Charshija". The pictures given below depict the existing situation.



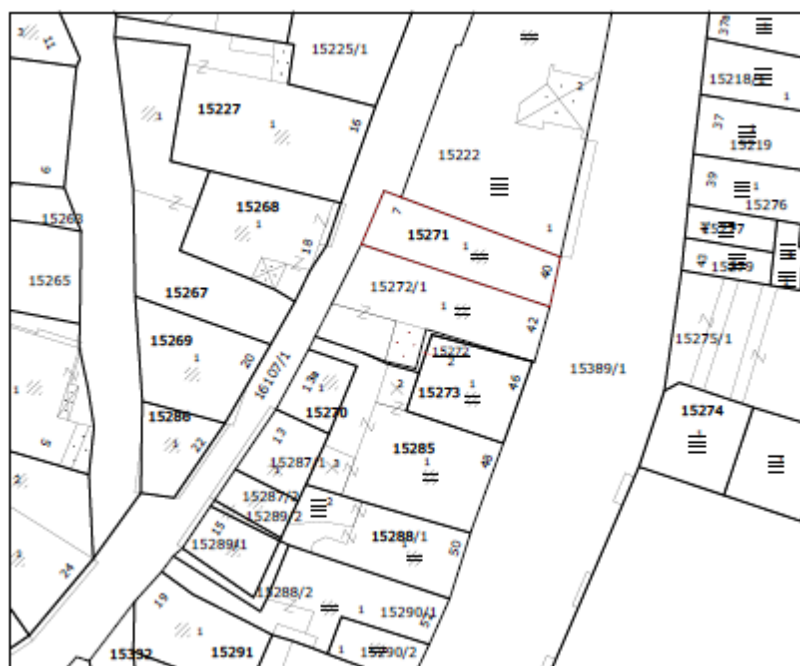
(Year 2000)



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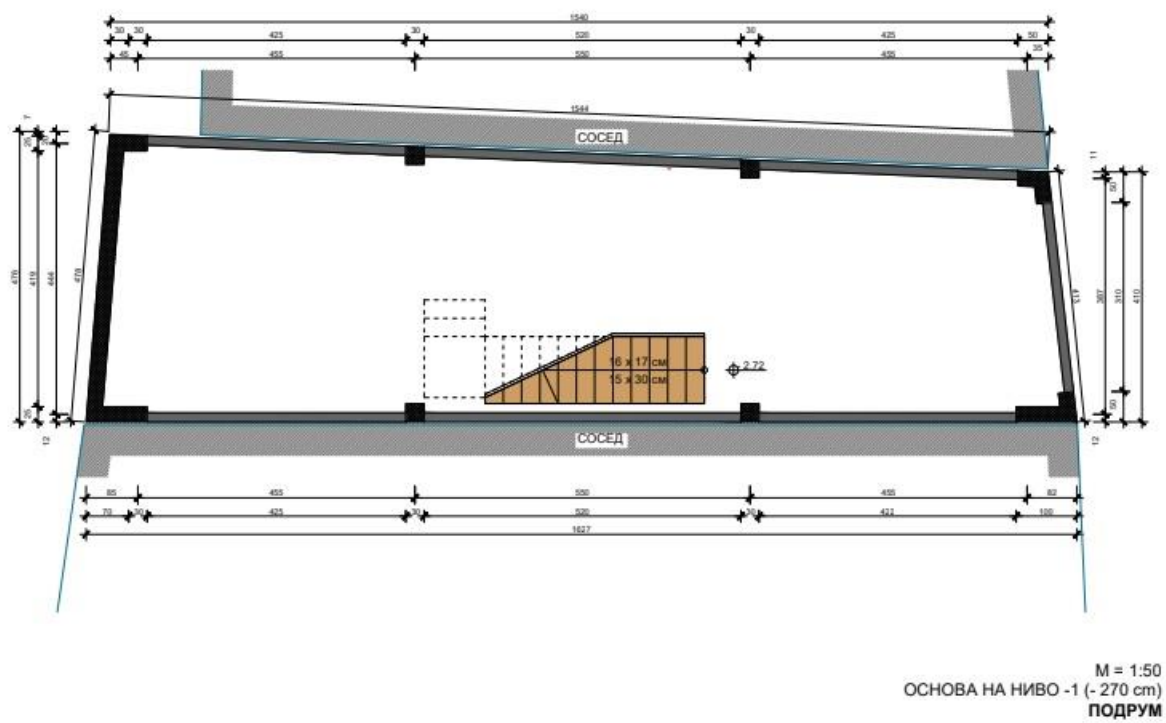
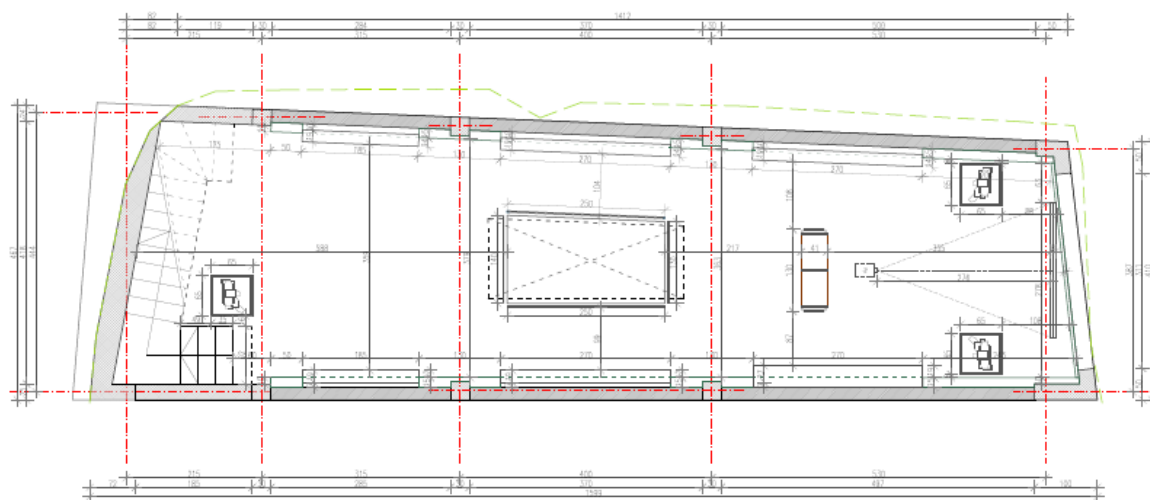


Figure 1. Current situation of basement, ground floor and first floor



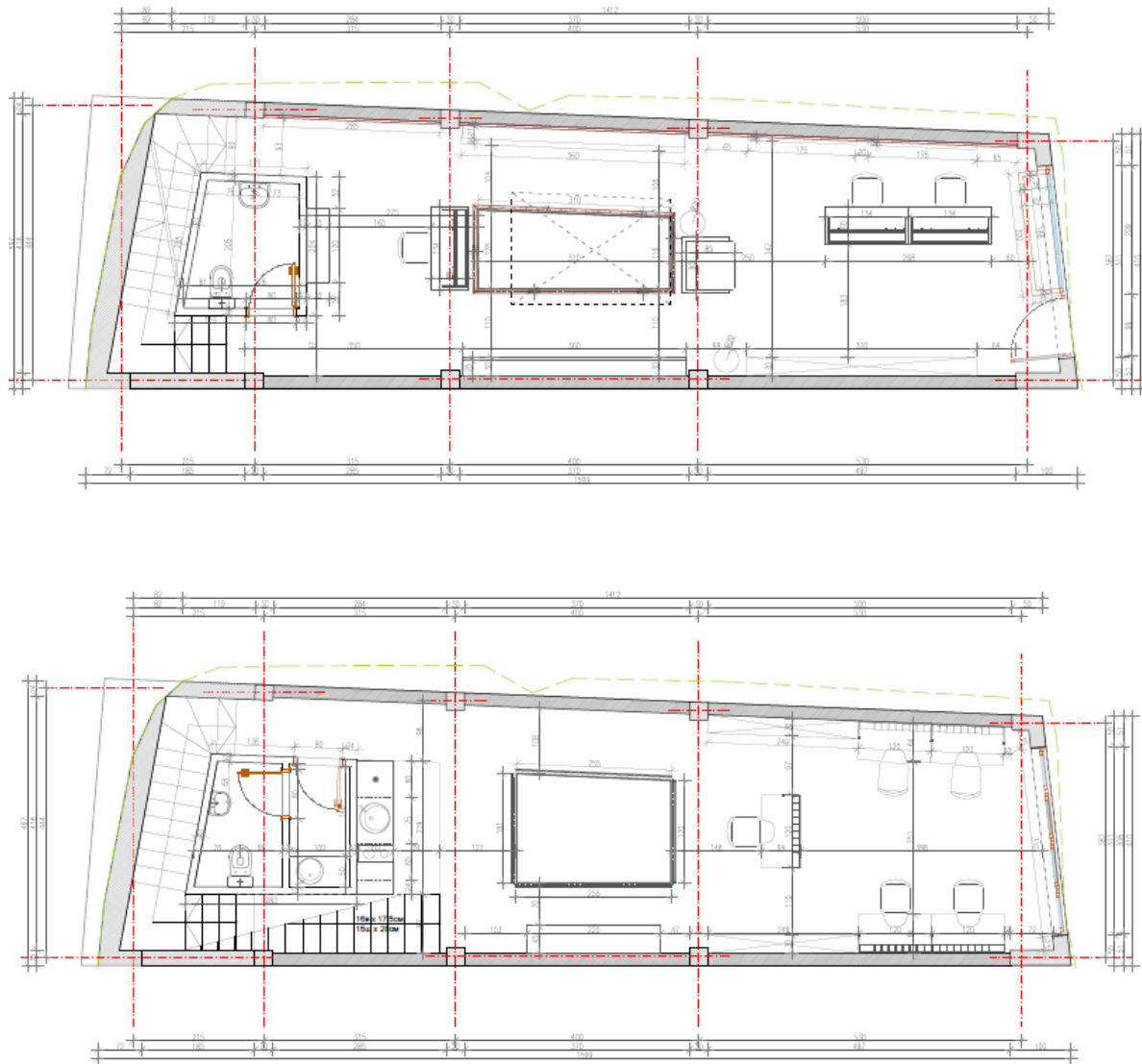


Figure 2. Situation of basement, ground floor and first floor according to new detail design (functional solution)

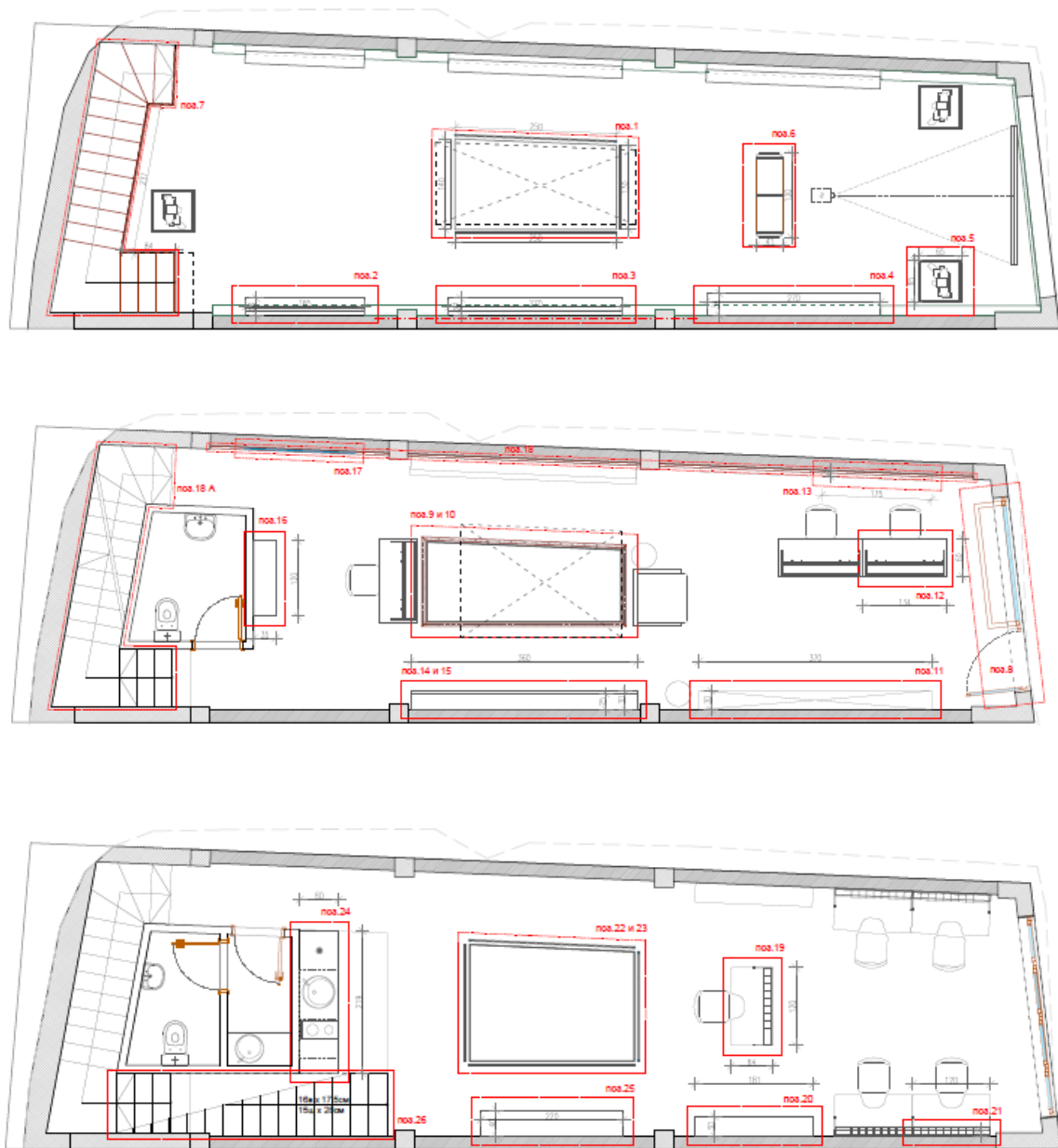


Figure 3. Situation of basement, ground floor and first floor with furniture according to new detail design (functional solution)

## 2. Installation of equipment.

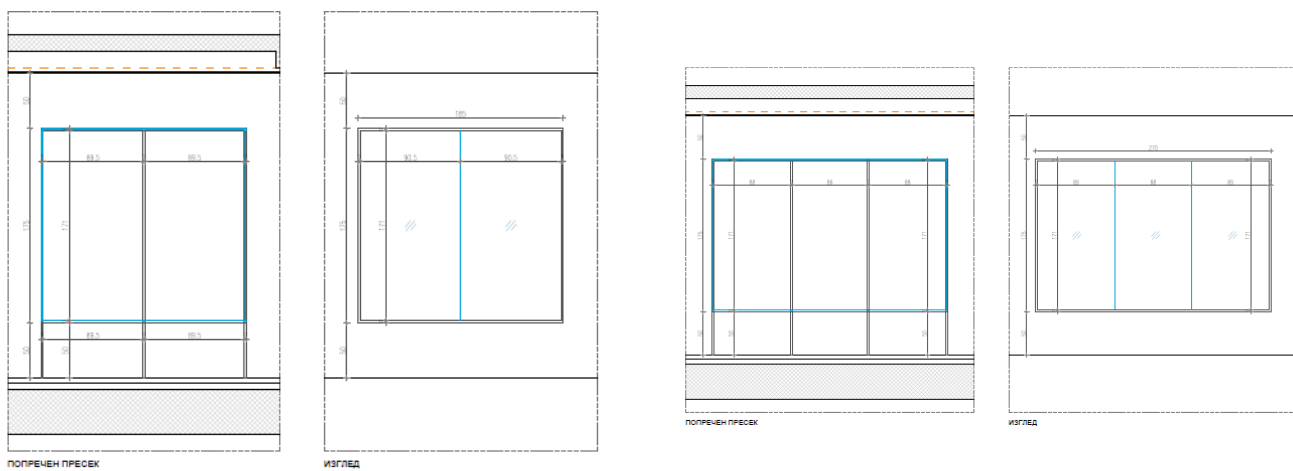


Figure 4. Island cabinet/cabinets

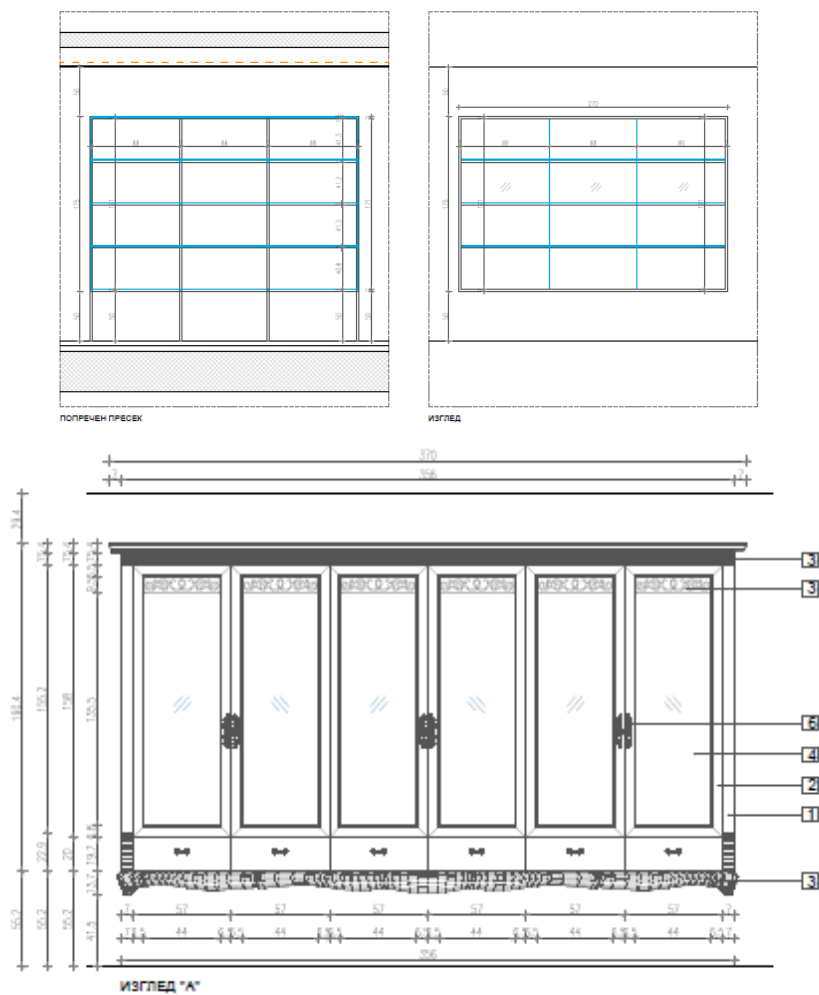




Figure 5. Cabinets with shelves

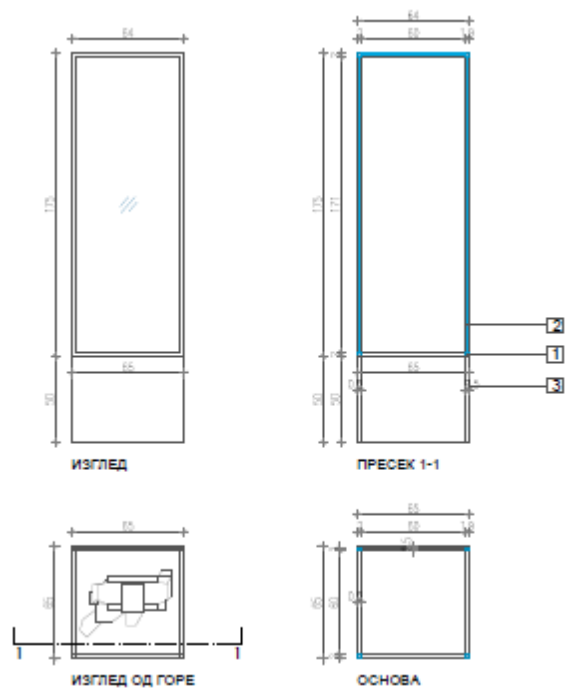


Figure 6. Cabinet for dolls

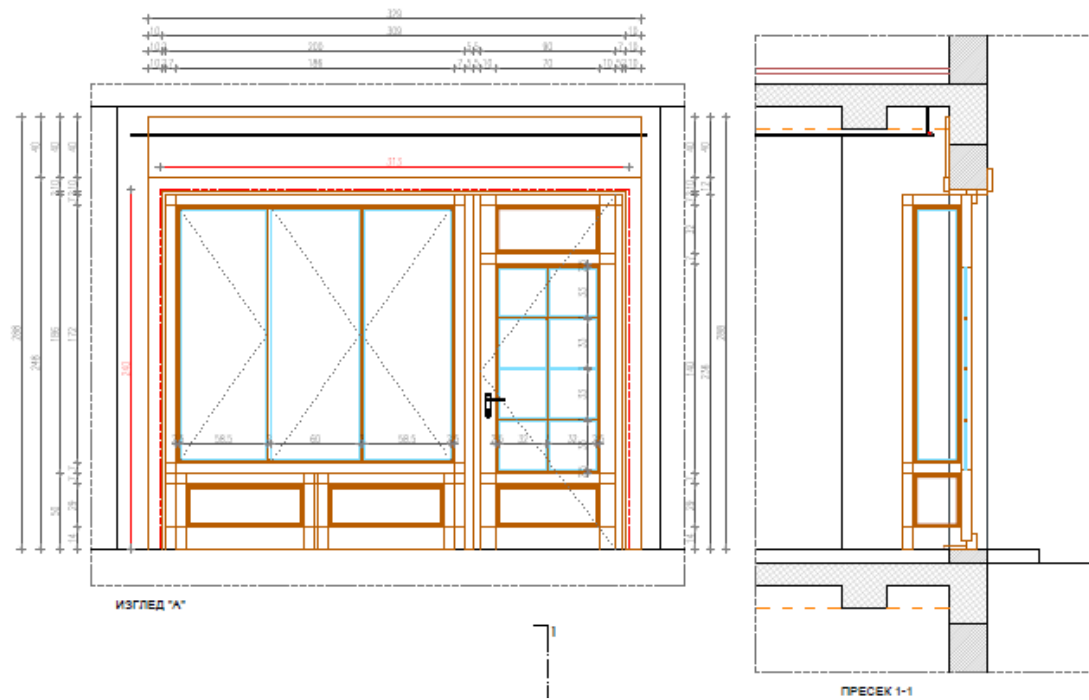
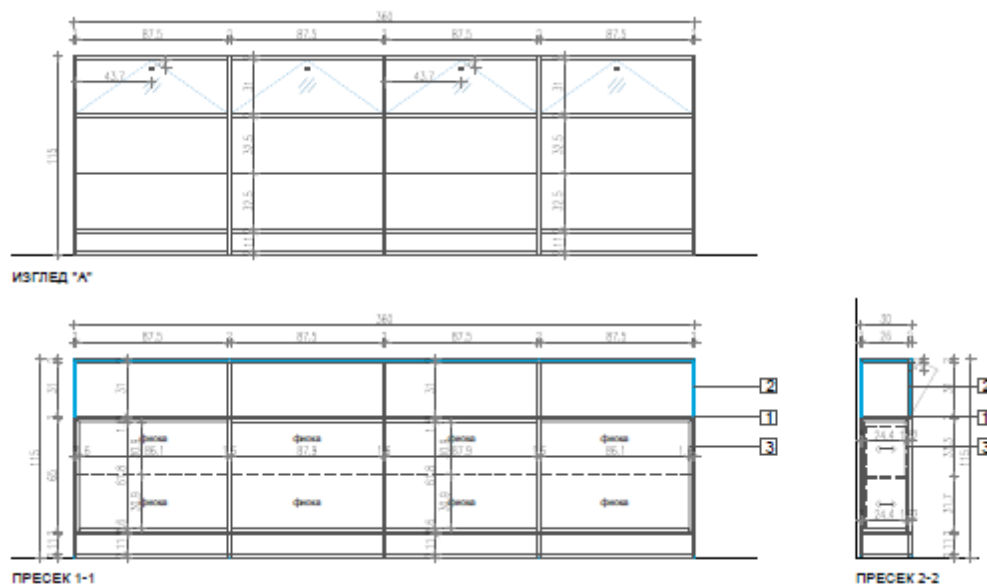


Figure 7. Entrance door with cabinet for shop window



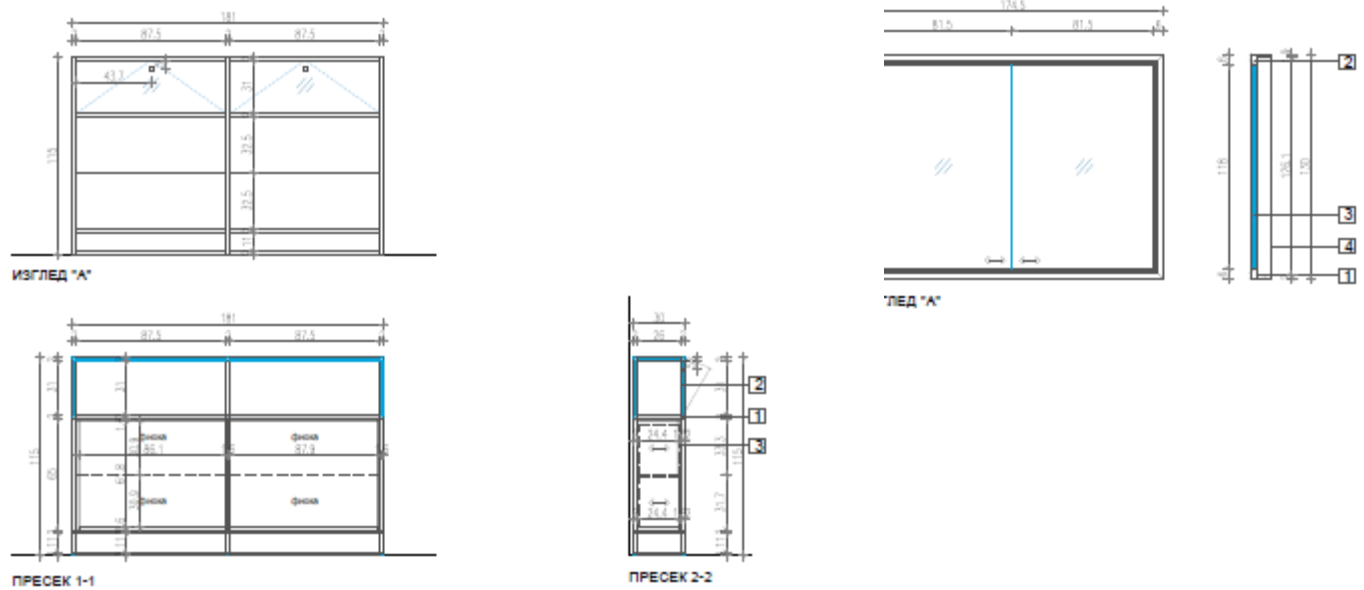


Figure 8. Cabinets with glass

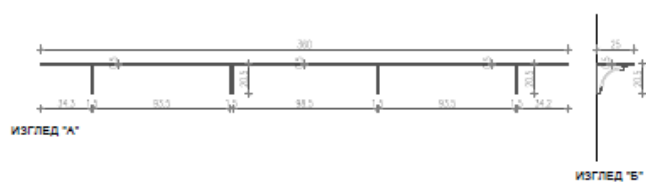


Figure 9. Shelf

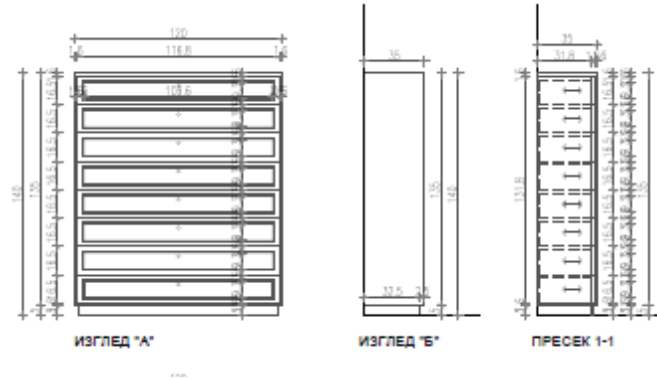


Figure 10. Cabinet with drawers

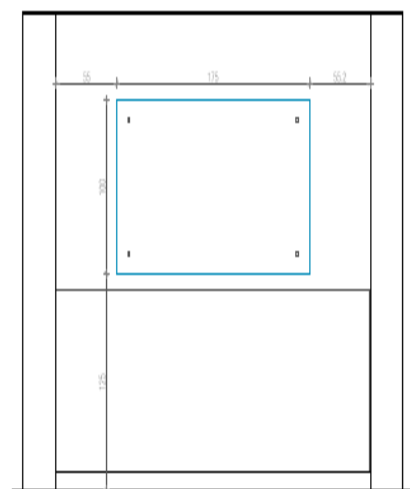


Figure 11. Information board made of glass





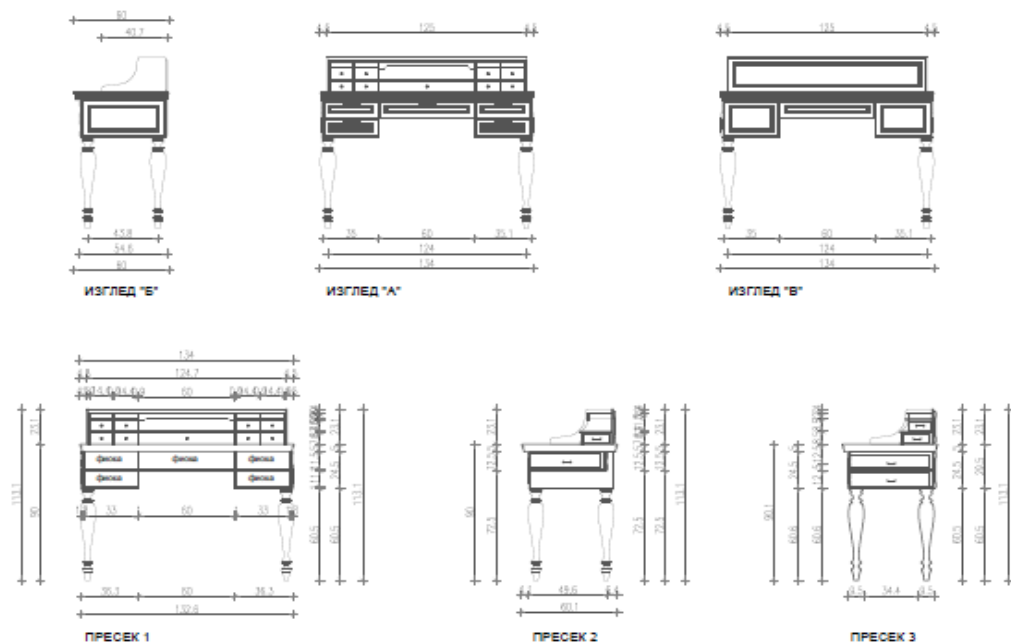


Figure 13. Desk

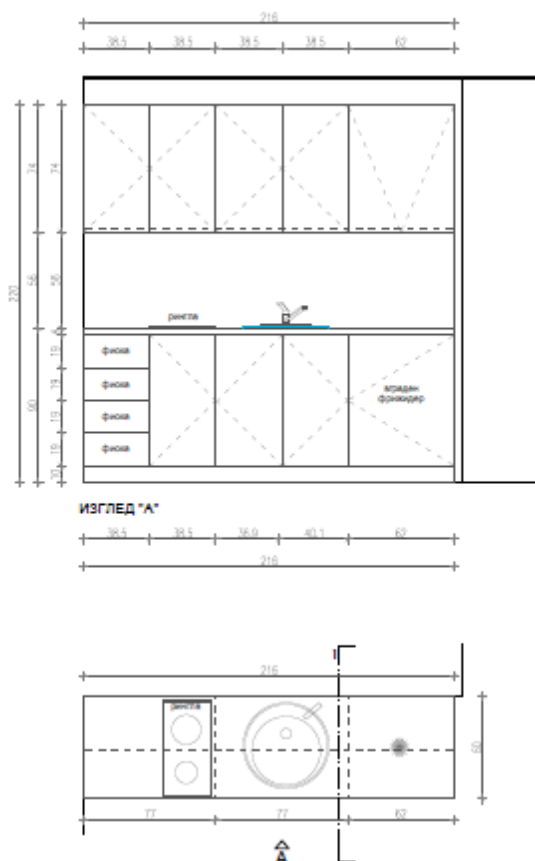


Figure 14. Kitchen

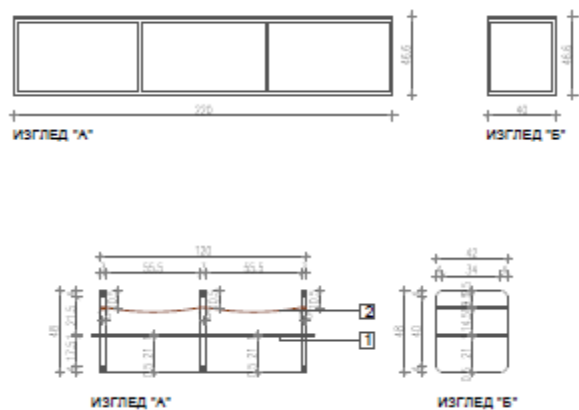


Figure 15. Bench

The planned civil works according to the Bill of Quantities are divided in several categories:

**1. Concrete Works**

- ✓ Procurement of material and construction of non-load-bearing concrete wall, with smooth panel cladding, with ideal geometric processing, with a thickness of 12 to 15 cm. (59,6m<sup>2</sup>)

**2. Floor Lying Works**

- ✓ Procurement of material and construction of concrete floor, from ferro concrete with metal scrapers and joints, for protection against cracking, with all necessary preparations, substrates and finishing and material and construction of metal L-winch moldings, black color or the basement (58,6m<sup>2</sup>)
- ✓ Procurement of material and construction of terrace floor, with all necessary substrates, preparations and final finishing and material and construction of solid wood moldings, dark walnut for ground floor (45,6m<sup>2</sup>) and
- ✓ Procurement of material and construction of matched floor, in workshop and kitchen, with all necessary preparations, substrates and final processing and material and construction of solid wood moldings for the floor (44,7m<sup>2</sup>).

**3. Plaster Works**

- ✓ Procurement of materials, transport and construction of a dropped ceiling from plasterboard plates d = 1.25 cm., placed on its own metal substructure, filled with insulation 5 cm and banding and smoothing of the joints, with prior preparation for installation of hidden lighting (135,3m<sup>2</sup>).

**4. Wall Processing Works**

- ✓ Procurement of material and construction of stone wall cladding, with plastered accent joints and material and construction of wall parapet lining of solid profiled wood, light oak (final processed, treated with oils and tinting agents). (94.2m<sup>2</sup>)

**5. Ceramic Works**

- ✓ Procurement, transport and installation of ceramic floor and wall tiles in a bathroom with pre-installed waterproofing. (46,4 m<sup>2</sup>)

**6. Painting Works**

- ✓ Purchase of material, transportation and plastering and glazing of walls and ceilings with polycolor paint, with pre-placement of corner moldings on external broken edges. (135,3m<sup>2</sup>)

**7. Electrical Installations**

- ✓ Complete electrical cabling and connection including distribution boards.
- ✓ Complete illumination of all museum elements as well as general illumination of space.

## **8. Heating and Cooling**

- ✓ Supply of material, transport and installation of complete floor heating system including complete fitting and insulation
- ✓ Procurement of material, transport and installation of heat pump run on electricity for heating and cooling on as well as complete connection to the underfloor heating system (MACRW040ZA/PS(E) cooling capacity 10.0 kW, heating capacity 11.0 kW)

## **9. Crafts Works (interior items)**

- ✓ Supply, transportation and installation of a wooden door with glass parts that open from the inside, dark walnut.
- ✓ Supply, transportation and installation of a wooden door, dimensions 80x220cm.
- ✓ Making of display cabinet, made of metal profiles with a cross section of 2x2 cm, painted in black matte colour, with glazing on all sides.
- ✓ Making of a stand-alone cabinet for costume display, made of metal profiles with a cross section of 2x2 cm, painted in matt black, pedestal covered with steel sheet, painted in matt black, with glazing on all sides, glass on one side to open.
- ✓ Making of a bench, made of metal profiles, painted in matte black, based on natural leather.
- ✓ Making of a display cabinet for shelves and drawers, body, frame, doors and drawers made of solid light oak wood and dark walnut (final processed, treated with oils and tinting agents). With glazed doors and glass shelves, and a background of dark blue textiles. Lockable metal cladding. Mounted on a suitable substructure for wall hanging.
- ✓ Making of a shelf, made of sheet steel with  $d = 0.5$  cm, painted with matte black colour, wall hanging.
- ✓ Making a chest of drawers, from wood, body and drawers with  $d = 1.6$ cm, painted in matte black colour.
- ✓ Making a work desk, upper part of solid wood, light oak (finished, treated with oils and tinting agents), with drawers with opening profile, black part with drawers made of wood, and a leg of metal profiles 2x2cm, painted in matte black.
- ✓ Procurement of materials and construction of a bench, made of metal profiles with a cross section of 2x2 cm, painted with black matte paint, and a seating area made of wood, painted with matte black paint.
- ✓ Construction of kitchen, body, doors and drawers made of MDF,  $d = 1.6$ cm, painted with matte black colour with soft closing.

## **10. Procurement and installation of sanitary items**

- ✓ Supply and installation of 2 WC shells, 2 toilet items, 2 washbasins with fountain and full fitting and wooden accessories.

## **11. Procurement and installation of electrical appliances**

- ✓ Supply and installation of LED TV, projector and canvas and personal computers, equipment for the kitchen (fridge, coffee machine, stove etc).

It is important to note that the building is not an individually preserved object and is not subject to a special preservation regime, which is confirmed by the statement issued by the National Institution for the Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum - Ohrid. Additionally, in this same statement, the Institution confirms that the interventions for interior decoration in the same building is not subject to a legal obligation for obtaining approval for conservation. The statement issued by this Institution is included in the appendix of this Plan.

The purpose of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan is protection, preservation, elimination, and reduction of the negative effects on the cultural heritage in accordance with the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Macedonia.

### ***Benefits from the project***

The project envisages small-scale construction activities, connected exclusively to the interior design of an existing space. These activities include improvement of interior walls and floors, procurement of furniture for exhibiting, department for sale of jewellery and a space for organizing training courses, lighting, etc. Additionally, the project plans a series of promotional activities, such as preparation of panel boards for presentation, preparation of promotional materials, printing of the master's book and translations of the same, as well as organizing a promotional event that will mark the successful finalization of the project and promotion of activities that derive from it.

### ***Institutions responsible for implementing, managing and administering the Cultural Heritage Management Plan***

The Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Macedonia and the Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage, as an institution within the Ministry of Culture, are responsible for the protection of the immovable and movable cultural heritage in Macedonia. The Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage and the National Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments and Museum - Ohrid cooperate in relation to the conservation and development of cultural heritage, such as competence to act legally and to perform functions related to conservation and access to cultural heritage.

The works envisaged in the project The Filigree Workshop - Vangel Dereban, will not cause changes in the cultural heritage in the protected area of the bazaar, depicted from the fact that they are in accordance with Article 7 of the Law on declaring the old city of Ohrid a cultural heritage of special importance and will be carried out in accordance with the Initial Construction Project, for which the owner of the building has provided Conservation Approval and a building permit according to law. **The interior decoration and design of the space, which is the sole subject of this project, is not subject to approval in accordance with the abovementioned laws and permits.**

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

Several sectoral policies for physical cultural resources can be activated for the project development. The main relevant laws are discussed below:

## **Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage**

- Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 20/04 of 02.04.2004 • Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage 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 on Ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Non-Intellectual Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 59 of 12.05.2006)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 18 of 25.09.2011)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 18 of 14.02.2011)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 148/2011)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 23/2013)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 164 of 27.11.2013)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 38 of 24.02.2014)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 44/2014)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 199/14,
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" no. 154/15)
- Amending the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 39/16)

## **Article 2**

According to the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Macedonia, cultural heritage is the total material and intangible assets with archaeological, ethnological, historical, artistic, urban, social and other scientific values, contents and functions and have cultural and historical importance and are protected by law. Cultural heritage is categorized as movable and immovable.

The Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage establishes a protocol for all stakeholders involved in the activities for conservation and management of cultural heritage. Also, the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage provides for the preparation of a Plan for Cultural Heritage which should contain proposed measures and activities. for the protection of cultural heritage as well as potential factors and risks that pose a risk to cultural heritage.

## **Article 4**

Paragraph 1 - The main purpose of the law is the protection of cultural heritage in its original condition.

Paragraph 2 of Article 4 states that the objects found during the construction works should be handed over to the relevant institutions.

## **Article 6**

Article 6 of the Law on Cultural Heritage states that “if during the construction works archaeological finds are discovered, the contractor / investor is obliged to submit a report to the responsible institution within 3 days in accordance with Article 129 of the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage. Also, the constructor is obliged to stop all construction works.



**The Law on Proclamation of the Old Town of Ohrid for Cultural Heritage of Special Importance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, No. 47 of 08.04.2011) and the Law on Amendments to the Law on Proclamation of the Old Town of Ohrid for Cultural Heritage heritage of special importance (Official Gazette of RM, no. 154 of 4.09.2015)**

The proclamation of the monumental unit "Old Town of Ohrid", for cultural heritage of special importance, enables:

- permanent preservation of historical, artistic, architectural, urban, environmental, ethnological, spiritual, sociological and other scientific and cultural values, as well as authenticity, uniqueness, rarity, diversity, integrality, age and other properties, contents and functions
- creating favorable conditions for survival and maintaining the integrity of all data contained in it as evidence,
- disseminating knowledge about its values, meaning and role in cultural identification,
- training to serve the cultural, scientific, educational, aesthetic, economic, tourist and other needs of the citizens and
- prevention of actions, phenomena and influences that cause or may cause damage or degradation.

The monumental complex "Old Town of Ohrid" created in the period from IV century BC to XXI century, as a cultural heritage of special importance, is of good general interest to the Republic of Macedonia and enjoys special protection in accordance with this law, the Law on Protection of the cultural heritage and the Law on Management of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region and other law.

***OP 4.11 from the World Bank for Physical Cultural Resources***

The purpose of this procedure is to support countries in avoiding or mitigating the negative effects on physical cultural values during the development of World Bank-funded projects. It also states that the effects on physical cultural resources arising from project activities, including mitigation measures, may not take into account either national legislation or the obligations of relevant international agreements. Paragraph 9 provides a guide for developing plans for the management of physical cultural resources

**2. Purpose of this Plan**

This Plan is part of the Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP).

**3. Measures to avoid, mitigate and reduce the effects on cultural heritage**

Due to the risk of possible negative effects on the authentic appearance of the buildings in the Bazaar, such as deviations from the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage and the Law on Proclamation of the Old Town of Ohrid for Cultural Heritage, to avoid, mitigate and reduce effects on cultural heritage the following measures are proposed:

- Harmonization of the inscriptions with the legislation for the Bazaar in Ohrid
- Implementation of Environmental Plans, Social Aspects and Cultural Heritage

**4. Capacity building / awareness raising and engagement**

All non-professionals, e.g. project staff, contractor staff and involved in project implementation should be informed about physical cultural resources. The training aims to enable non-professionals to identify

hazards to physical cultural resources, prevent damage to cultural heritage, and register and report on any cultural heritage.

## **5. Specific roles and responsibilities**

The roles and responsibilities of each team member in project implementation are described below

### *Contractor*

Implementation of this Cultural Heritage Management Plan is the responsibility of the contractor. During the construction works, in case of FKR, the contractor is obliged to stop the construction activities and to inform the responsible institutions. Also, the contractor is obliged to act in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage.

### *User*

Regarding the Supervising Expert for Cultural Heritage, the implementation of certain measures will be monitored by the user - ie. the sub-project coordinator. The implementation of the measures will be monitored before the beginning of the construction works, during the construction works and after the completion of the construction works.

## **6. Monitoring and Reporting**

The cultural heritage management plan during project implementation provides information on key aspects of the cultural heritage protection project, in particular the project effect and effective mitigation measures. This information enables the recipient and the World Bank to evaluate the success of mitigation as part of monitoring and to take appropriate action. Because of this, the Cultural Heritage Management Plan identifies the objectives for monitoring and determines the type of monitoring in relation to the assessed effects in the Cultural Heritage Management Plan Report and the measures described therein. In particular, the monitoring section of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan provides a) a specific description and technical details of the tracking measures, including measurement parameters, methods to be used, measurement frequency, detection limits (where appropriate), and a boundary definition that will signal the need for repairs; and b) monitoring and reporting procedures for (s) ensuring early detection of conditions requiring special additional mitigation measures and (ii) providing information on the effectiveness, progress and results of mitigation measures.

In order to ensure a special impact on the performance of the contractor, an appropriate clause will be inserted in the contract of employment, which will accurately state the penalties in case of non-compliance with the agreed provisions for environmental protection, in the form of non-payment of a certain part of the payment, and the value will depend on the severity of the breach of contract. For extreme cases, the contract will also provide for a termination agreement.

The sub-project coordinator will prepare a report at the end of the implementation of the construction activities in which he will state the monitoring process and will report on the results in accordance with the Cultural Heritage Management Plan.

## **7. Announcement**

The prepared Cultural Heritage Management Plan will be part of the bidding documentation and the contract with the contractor (along with the bill of quantities calculation) who will be obliged to implement the envisaged measures in accordance with the Mitigation Plan. Implementation of the Plan is mandatory for the contractor. The sub-project coordinator is responsible for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the proposed measures within the Monitoring Plan and informing the Contractor and the

LRCP / Applicant Office. In accordance with the SEA, this PQN should be publicly consulted prior to the final approval of the sub-grant. Once approved by the ECA Expert and World Bank Specialist, the STM will be published on the ECJ website (KVZPEP). A printed form will be available in the ECJ.

The implementation of the Environmental and Social Management Plan and the EMSP will ensure timely implementation of the proposed measures and will contribute to the implementation of project activities without substantial effects on the environment or cultural heritage.

#### CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT PLAN

<i>Activity</i>	<i>Expected effect</i>	<i>Suggested mitigation measures</i>	<i>Responsible entity</i>	<i>Period of implementation of the measures</i>	<i>Expenses related to the measures' implementation</i>
General conditions		Compatibility of appearance, color and other parameters for objects that are preserved with the existing authentic documentation	Contractor Coordinator		
Training		All non-professionals, e.g. project staff, contractor staff will receive appropriate training in physical cultural resources			
Placing an inscription on the object	Possible negative effects on the authentic appearance of the buildings in the Bazaar complex in the central core of Ohrid due to deviations from the regulations in accordance with the Law on declaring the old city core of Ohrid a cultural heritage of special importance	Harmonization of the inscriptions with the legislation for the Bazaar in Ohrid	Contractor Coordinator	During the implementation of the subproject	The costs are borne by the applicant



НАЦИОНАЛНА УСТАНОВА ЗАВОД ЗА ЗАШТИТА НА  
СПОМЕНИЦИТЕ НА КУЛТУРАТА И МУЗЕЈ-ОХРИД

НУ: Завод и Музеј - Охрид, ул. "Боро Шалин" бр. 10, П.Ф.к. 95, 6000 Охрид, Република Македонија,  
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До  
Ивона Стојаноска  
ДУТУ НОВА ЧВРГА увоз извоз  
Охрид ДООЕЛ  
Ул. „Св Климент Охридски,“ бр 40  
6000 Охрид

Предмет:

ОДГОВОР

Поврзан со БАРАЊЕ бр 03-73/1 од 15.01.2020) за мислење за заштитниот статус на објектот и дали нашата институција дава одобрение за внатрешно уредување на објектот.

Според службената евиденција која ја поседува НУ Завод и Музеј Охрид, објектот кој се наоѓа на КП 15271 КО Охрид 3 (КП 15572 стар број, според катастарски премер 1970-'73), не претставува заштитено поединечно добро, и согласно одредбите од Законот за заштита на културното наследство (Сл. Весник на РМ., бр.20, 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, 39/16 и 11/18), интервенциите за внатрешно уредување во истиот не претставуваат непосредна заштита и не подлежат на законска обврска за добивање на конзерваторско одобрение.

Изработил:  
Овластен конзерватор  
Д.и.а. Горан Патчев

в.д. директор,  
Даниела Недељковиќ

