

An aerial photograph of a lake with a dense field of tall, golden-brown reeds. A small red boat is visible in the lower-left portion of the reed field. The background shows a rocky shoreline with green vegetation and a winding path.

Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region (2023-2030)

January, 2024



Government of the Republic of North Macedonia



Government of the Republic of Albania

**STRATEGIC RECOVERY PLAN FOR THE NATURAL AND
CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE OHRID REGION
(2023-2030)**

The Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region (2023-2030) contains critical issues, an action plan, competencies for implementing the measures, expected results, and indicators of success that have been identified as a result of a thorough analysis of the current conditions in the protection and management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, the existing professional literature, the national and international legislation, the planning documents, strategies, manuals, as well as a series of consultative meetings with all stakeholders, conducted in the course of 2021 and 2022.

The Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region has been prepared by a joint transboundary expert team composed of:

an expert Working Group, established by Decision of the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, no. 40-11368/1 dated 09.11.2021, comprised of:

- **Zoran Pavlov, MSc.** – President of the Commission for Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region
- **Emilija Apostolova Chalovska, PhD.** – member of the Expert Team for Support of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of North Macedonia in the Implementation of Protective Activities for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region
- **Ana Aleksova Tutkovska, MSc.** – Junior Associate for International Assistance and Cooperation, DPCH
- **Vesna Ilievska, MSc.** – State Advisor on Legal Affairs, MC
- **Hristijan Gjorgievski** – member of the Commission for Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region
- **Nebi Rexhepi** – Head of the Department of Physical Planning, MOEPP
- **Ljupka Dimovska Zajkov** – Assistant Head of the Department of Waters, MOEPP
- **Frosina Antonovska, MSc.** – Head of the Department for Harmonization of the Legislation and Negotiations, Department of EU at the MOEPP
- **Martina Blinkova Donchevska, MSc.** – Biologist and EIA expert

and an inter-institutional expert team from the Republic of Albania consisting of the following members:

- **Kozeta Angjeliu** - Director, former Ministry of Culture
- **Klodiana Marika** - Director, Ministry of Tourism and Environment
- **Paskalino Ziko** – Deputy Mayor, Municipality of Pogradec.
- **Klesta Qirici** – Director General, National Institute of Cultural Heritage
- **Rudina Papavasili** – Director of Monuments, National Institute of Cultural Heritage
- **Edvis Koki** – Former Director, Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage, Korça.
- **Andi Kosta** – Advisor, Municipality of Pogradec.
- **Sonila Kora** – Head of Unit, Ministry of Economy, Culture and Innovation
- **Iva Bezhani** – Former Head of Department, National Institute of Cultural Heritage.
- **Amanda Cici** - Director, Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage, Korça.
- **Arnold Shaho** - Expert, Regional Administration of Protected Area, Korça.

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Abbreviations

For the Republic of North Macedonia:

MO - Municipality of Ohrid
 MS - Municipality of Struga
 MD - Municipality of Debrca
 OUV - Outstanding Universal Value
 Managing Commission - Commission for Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region
 MP - Management Plan
 RMM - Reactive Monitoring Mission
 SPA - Spatial Planning Agency
 AREC - Agency for Real Estate Cadastre
 SWPR - Southwest Planning Region
 PESR - Public Enterprise for State Roads
 PEMR - Public Enterprise Macedonian Railways
 NER - National Energy Resources
 MEPSO - JSC Electricity Transmission System Operator of the Republic of North Macedonia
 ESM - Macedonian Power Plants
 GA-MA - Natural Gas Transmission System
 MC- Ministry of Culture
 MOEPP - Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning
 MTC - Ministry of Transport and Communications
 MES - Ministry of Education and Science
 MFA - Ministry of Foreign Affairs
 MF - Ministry of Finance
 MISA - Ministry of Information Society and Administration
 MAFWE - Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Economy
 SEI - State Environmental Inspectorate
 IPMCM-Ohrid - NI Institute for Protection of Monuments of Culture and Museum-Ohrid
 PECS - PE Collector System
 Museum-Struga - NI Museum "D-r Nikola Nezlobinski"-Struga
 DPCH - Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage
 PIGNP - Public Institution Galichica National Park
 HBI - PSI-Hydrobiological Institute
 HMS - Hydrometeorological service
 BDE - Bureau for Development of Education
 IPH - Institute of Public Health
 APST - Agency for Promotion and Support of Tourism
 ICCROM - International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property
 ICOMOS - International Council on Monuments and Sites
 IUCN - International Union for Conservation of Nature
 NGOs - Non-Governmental Organizations
 LSGUs - Local Self-Government Units
 GS - General Secretariat
 LDOCCO - Law Declaring the Old City Core of Ohrid as a Cultural Heritage of Particular Importance
 LCHP - Law on Cultural Heritage Protection
 GUP - General Urban Plan
 DUP - Detailed Urban Plan
 UPP - Urban Planning Project
 UC - Urban Community
 UB - Urban Block
 IA - Impact Assessment
 HIA - Heritage Impact Assessment
 SEA - Strategic Environmental Assessment
 EIA - Environmental Impact Assessment
 PE NM Lake Ohrid - Public Enterprise Natural Monument - Lake Ohrid
 ERC - Energy Regulatory Commission

For the Republic of Albania:

MoTE – Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Protection

MECI – Ministry of Economy, Culture and Innovation

PK – Prefecture of Korça

MoP – Municipality of Pogradec

NICH – National Institute of Cultural Heritage

NAPA – National Agency for Protected Areas

RAPA – Regional Administration for Protected Areas, Korça

RDCH – Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Korça

PPL – Pogradec Protected Landscape

AADF – Albanian-American Development Foundation

NATP - National Agency for Territorial Planning

ATD - Agency of Territorial Development

ARA-Albanian Road Authority

ASA-Academy of Sciences of Albania

SCA-State Cadastre Agency, Korca

01 Introduction

The Outstanding Universal Values (OUV) of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region were recognized almost a century ago, not only by the scientific public but also by the national institutions in the field of the protection of the natural and cultural heritage of the then Socialist Republic of Macedonia, within the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Thus, in the post-war period, the implementation of the process of legal protection of the region, i.e., its parts, began:

- Galichica National Park (IUCN Category II) was declared in 1958. It covers a total territory of 24,151 ha, of which 72% (or 17,385 ha) are included in the property later declared a World Heritage Site.

The old town core of Ohrid was declared a monumental ensemble in 1968 (Resolution no. 07-57/1 dated 28.3.1968). In 2011, it was declared cultural heritage of particular importance, protected by a special law (Law Declaring the Old City Core of Ohrid as Cultural Heritage of Particular Importance, Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia no. 47/11 and 154/15).

In 1977, Lake Ohrid was declared a Monument of Nature (IUCN Category III) by the Law on the Protection of Ohrid, Prespa and Dojran Lakes. The Monument of Nature covers the entire territory of the lake that belongs to the Republic of North Macedonia (~200 km²).

- The Ohrid region was protected as a natural and cultural-historical area in 1978 (Resolution no. 03-461 dated 08.12.1978).

After this series of legal documents for the protection of the region at the national level, the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List, among the first sites after the adoption of the 1972 Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (Paris, 1972).

The Ohrid region was inscribed on the World Heritage List in 1979 for its natural values (according to criterion (iii), i.e., now criterion (vii)). In the same year, the recommendations arising from the evaluation conducted by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) indicated that the inscription on the World Heritage List should also be based on the cultural values of the site. Therefore, in 1980, the nomination file was expanded by adding the criteria for cultural values (i), (iii) and (iv) and the site was inscribed under the name “The Ohrid region with its cultural and historical aspects and its natural environment”.

In 2006, the name of the site was changed to “Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region” (30 COM 8B.9, Vilnius, Lithuania), while in 2009 a small modification to its boundaries was made on the Macedonian part of the site (33 COM 8B.40, Seville, Spain).

In 2018, the Republic of Albania submitted a nomination for the extension of the “Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region”, for the inclusion of the Albanian part of Lake Ohrid, which was approved by the World Heritage Committee at its 43rd session (43

COM 8B.9, Baku, Azerbaijan, 2019). Today, the total surface area of the protected site is 94,728.6 ha, with a contact zone of 15,944.4 ha located on the Albanian side.

The Outstanding Universal Value of the Ohrid region is the result of the millennial interaction between its natural features and human activities. The Ohrid region (primarily Lake Ohrid and Galichica National Park) is recognized as one of the most important areas or a so-called “biodiversity hotspot” in the country and beyond. This is also confirmed by numerous international nominations, such as: “Emerald Site”, “Ramsar Site”, “Important plant area”, “Important bird area”, “Prime butterfly area”, and potentially “NATURA 2000 area”. The combination of extraordinary natural phenomena (extraordinary wealth of biodiversity, high index of endemism with over 200 recorded endemic species, presence of a multitude of rare, archaic and relict species of flora and fauna, etc.) with the rich tangible and intangible cultural heritage layered over millennia, and its numerous attributes, makes this region truly unique.

In addition to being declared as a World Heritage Site, separate areas within the Ohrid region are also under national and international protection, while some of them are sites that are in the process of (re)proclamation:

- The Ohrid region is part of the Ohrid-Prespa Transboundary Biosphere Reserve (Republic of Albania-Republic of North Macedonia), declared by UNESCO in 2014;
- Lake Ohrid and Studenchishte Marsh Ramsar Site (file no. 2449), declared in 2021, with a territory of 25,205 ha, is also within the framework of the site;
- The Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid (IUCN Category III) is in the process of re-reproclamation;
- The Studenchishte Marsh Nature Park (IUCN Category IV) is also in the process of proclamation.

02 The Need to Develop a Strategic Recovery Plan

The joint Reactive Monitoring Missions of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and its Advisory Bodies: the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) carried out in 2017 and 2020 for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid region, concluded that the state of conservation of the site is under numerous threats that pose a danger to the authenticity and integrity of the site, i.e., its OUV, in accordance with paragraphs 179 and 180 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention (WHC.21/01). Consequently, the World Heritage Centre assessed the state of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region as vulnerable due to several key factors: uncontrolled urbanization and infrastructure planning, mass tourism, as well as inadequate conservation and protection of the cultural and natural heritage, which resulted in numerous negative consequences on its attributes, OUV and on the life of the local communities.

Due to the numerous threats, challenges, and shortcomings faced by the management structure for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region, the World Heritage Committee at its 44th session held in Fuzhou, China (2021) adopted a Decision (44 COM 7B.77), according to which the States Parties of the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania should prepare a *Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region*, which will contain an action plan with measures for implementation within a given time frame, and which will be fully based on the recommendations of the UNESCO Reactive Monitoring Missions from 2017 and 2020.

The Strategic Recovery Plan was reviewed by UNESCO's Advisory Bodies and the World Heritage Committee at its 45th session in 2023, and the revised version will be reviewed by the World Heritage Committee at its 46th session in 2024.

03 Methodology

The two States Parties (the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia and the Government of the Republic of Albania), through their state institutions respectively, formed expert Working Group and an Inter-Institutional Expert Team composed of cultural and natural heritage experts, who prepared the strategic document within the given deadline. The document contains recovery measures and guidelines for activities for all stakeholders that are directly or indirectly involved in the protection and/or management of the WH site. The implementation of the measures contained in the Strategic Plan will prevent further degradation of its values and attributes, the site will be brought to a desirable state of conservation, and an efficient integrated approach to the preservation of its OUV will be ensured.

The preparation of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the Ohrid Region (2023-2030) is an extremely complex process in terms of the complexity of the site itself, its considerable surface area, the transboundary context, and the dual nature of its attributes, as well as in terms of the multitude of known (identified) and unknown (un-identified) threats and dangers that the site has been facing for a longer period of time and which have undoubtedly contributed to the current degree of vulnerability of the site.

There are numerous national and international strategic and planning documents, in which the various aspects of the protection of the natural and cultural heritage are addressed, but in the States Parties (Republic of North Macedonia and Republic of Albania) there is no joint or similar document and therefore the Recovery Plan for this World Heritage site is the only one of its kind.

For those reasons, the methodological approach in the drafting of this document was based primarily on previous experiences with protected sites from the aspect of Disaster Risk Management, Post Disaster Needs Assessment, as well as the guidelines of the UNESCO World Heritage Centre in terms of achieving the Desired State of Conservation for the Removal of a Property from the List of World Heritage in Danger.

In that direction, the drafting of this Strategic Document was based on three key procedures:

- ① Identification of threats to the state of conservation of the site (factors with a negative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value, integrity, and authenticity of the site);
- ② Identification of the strategic goals, whose fulfillment will contribute to the recovery of the site, i.e., to the establishment of the desired state of conservation;
- ③ Identification of measures and activities for the removal of threats, i.e.,

achievement of the planned strategic goals (Action Plan).

These three basic principles were complemented with the necessary steps (that are presented in detail in the following illustration (**figure 1**)), on which the concept of the Action Plan (Table of Recovery Measures), given in Chapter 10 of the Strategic Plan, is based.

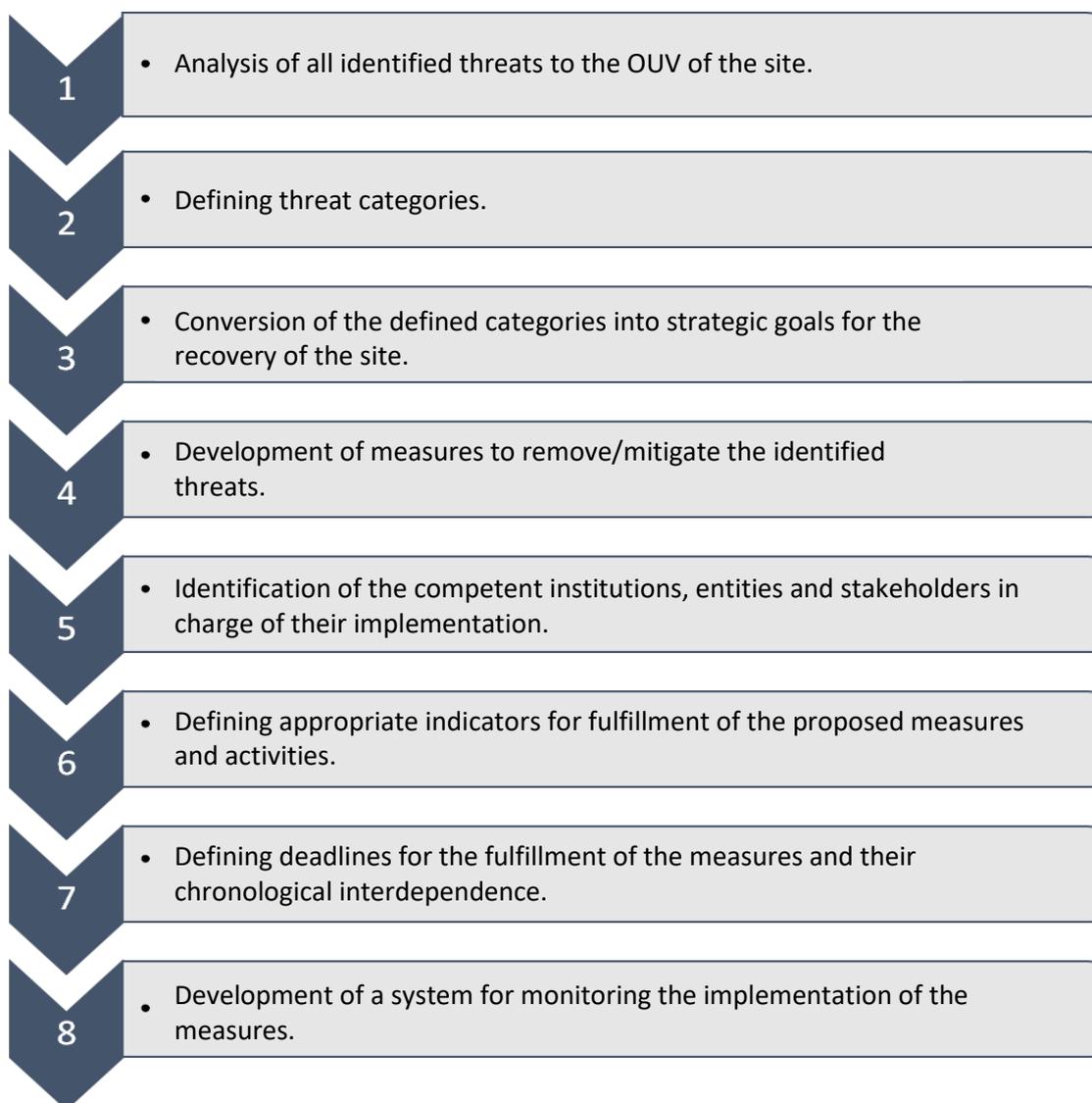


Figure 1. Methodological procedures in the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

As a starting point for defining the main categories of threats (factors with a negative impact) to the OUV, from which the strategic goals determined in the Plan directly arise, a thorough analysis was conducted of all previous decisions of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee concerning the Ohrid region (from 1998 to 2021), all reports from the Reactive Monitoring and Advisory Missions of the World Heritage Centre and its Advisory Bodies ICOMOS and IUCN carried out in the Republic of North Macedonia (in 2012, 2013, 2017, 2019) and the joint mission in the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania (2020), all reports on the state of conservation of the site submitted by the States Parties

(SOC Reports), as well as the current threats that are evident on site, but have not been addressed in the existing documents.

The seven-year Strategic Plan was drafted in accordance with the measures contained in the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region with an Action Plan (2020-2029) – for the Republic of North Macedonia, the World Heritage Supplement to the Management Plan for the Pogradec Protected Landscape 2017-2027 – for the Republic of Albania, as well as with other planning documents relevant for the Ohrid region, national strategic documents, studies, analyses and reports, noted in the chapter on consulted sources and literature (Chapter 11). During the drafting of the Strategic Plan, the expert analyses of the state of the natural and cultural heritage contained in other scientific and planning acts were also taken into consideration. The recovery of the site is a living process subject to changes, which is why it is necessary to continuously monitor the current state through scientific and expert analyses, which constitutes the basis for taking further measures.

Numerous examples of recovery plans with action plans (available online) and appropriate bibliographic units for drafting recovery plans were also consulted, which helped in the methodological conceptualization of the drafting process and its content. When conceptualizing the content of the Strategic Plan, it was assessed that it was not necessary to repeat in this document all strategic goals and measures that are already contained in other planning documents that are in use, in order to avoid repeating the already established guidelines for protection and recovery of the site and unnecessarily overburden the content of this Plan. However, the Strategic Plan - includes some of the measures from the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region with an Action Plan (2020-2029), which were considered to be of essential importance for the recovery of the site, and which due to various reasons have so far been partially implemented or not implemented at all.

The goals and measures contained in the Strategic Plan are aimed at preventing further degradation of its values and attributes and their immediate revitalization. The cultural and natural heritage of the Ohrid region will be protected in the future with relevant domestic and international acts, the management will be regulated with strategic acts, and its attributes will continue to be a potential for continuous scientific research.

After the adoption of the Strategic Recovery Plan, the next, equally important phase follows, which is its implementation, for which it is necessary to establish a mechanism of regular control of the process of implementing the proposed measures and activities from the Action Plan, as well as their continuous evaluation in accordance with the current situation of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region in a continuous process (**Figure 2**).

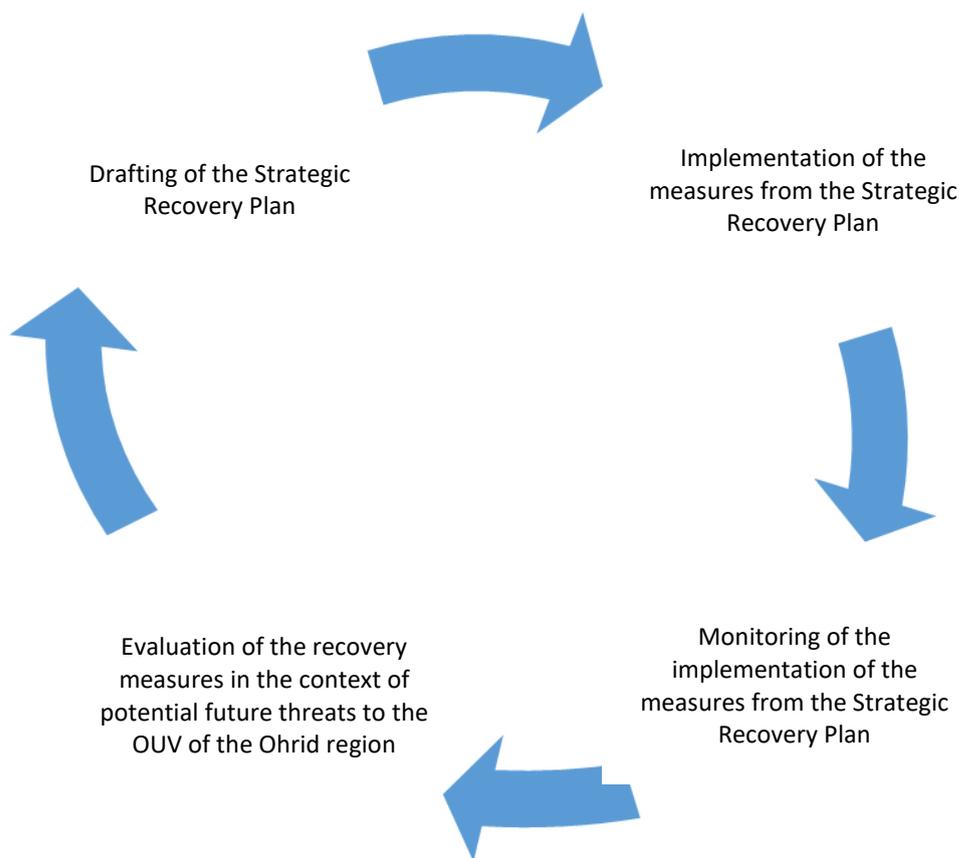


Figure 2. Implementation process of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region with continuous control and evaluation of the proposed measures and activities.

04 Factors with a Negative Impact on the Outstanding Universal Value, Integrity and Authenticity of the Site

The ineffective management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the impacts on the water quality in the Lake Ohrid Watershed, the unsustainable agriculture, forestry, fishing and tourism, the extraction of mineral resources and potable water, the introduction of allochthonous species, the loss and fragmentation of habitats, the disturbance of the landscape, climate change, the intensive urbanization that affects the loss of urban and architectural values, the archaeological heritage and landscape characteristics, the expansion of buildings for the needs of mass tourism, the construction of buildings without legal status, the coastal transformation, the construction of large infrastructure projects and hydrotechnical facility for production of electricity, the inadequate discharge of wastewater, the illegal disposal of waste, are the main threats affecting the OUV of the site. These threats are also noted in the Reports of the Reactive Monitoring Missions (RMM) of UNESCO / ICOMOS / IUCN from 2017 (in the Republic of North Macedonia) and 2020 (joint mission in the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania) and in many other relevant sources.

The integrity and authenticity of the site are also affected by the untimely and inadequate conservation of the protected areas and sites, the lack of knowledge and skills for managing the property, as well as by the policy of compromise in favor of the development of tourism and urban expansion against the efforts to preserve the status of the natural and cultural heritage.

The management framework still consists of numerous laws and strategic documents that are not harmonized with each other, i.e., there is no integrated approach in the management of the property. The existing acts on the protection of the natural and cultural heritage contain protection regimes and measures that are not in accordance with the protection of the OUV of the site and enable activities that harm its cultural and natural values.

The amendments to the existing Detailed Urban Plans (DUPs) in Ohrid and Struga are usually made due to the requirements of the local self-government or on a private initiative, and not due to strategic reasons for their harmonization with the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region (2020-2029). The priority of drafting new General Urban Plans (GUPs) for Ohrid and Struga, harmonized with the Management Plan, and then their further elaboration with urban planning documentation of a lower rank, has

been lacking for years. Also, although the requirement to draft new detailed urban plans for the nineteen (19) complexes within the Old City Core of Ohrid was noted by the RMM 2017 and 2020 and then reflected in the Management Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region with an Action Plan, their realization is still lacking.

Dozens of Local Urban Planning Documents and Urban Plans Outside of a Settlement (outside the scope of the urban plan), located outside of the current valid GUPs of Ohrid and Struga, are in the process of adoption, which will inevitably contribute to the fragmentation of the area and disruption of its landscape characteristics, and often imply the transformation of quality agricultural land into construction land, which is contrary to the provisions of the Spatial Plan of the Republic of North Macedonia as a document with a hierarchically highest position in the system of spatial and urban planning.

The management of the property in the Republic of North Macedonia is carried out by a large number of institutions of central and local government which lack professional expertise in carrying out the complex work related to the planning, design and implementation of the regime of protection of the natural and cultural heritage in the Ohrid region. There is a lack of balance between the protection of its OUV, the sustainable use of natural resources, social development and economic growth within the protected site.

The illegally constructed buildings in the Ohrid region have mostly contributed to the state of vulnerability of the site. They still represent an active threat to its authenticity and integrity. In addition to the fact that it is evident that the construction of such structures continues intensively, it is also evident that the competent entities that carry out the inspections of the natural and cultural heritage and the inspection services do not take actions for their timely prevention, removal and sanctioning of the perpetrators for carrying out activities against the law.

International reports on the state of the natural and cultural heritage indicate numerous violations of the laws relevant to the protection of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, but in practice, there is an extremely small number of sanctions imposed against individuals who undertake activities that negatively impact the OUV of the site. There is no application of an appropriate penal policy in the Ohrid region, which, if it had existed, would have contributed to greater self-awareness of all stakeholders in all aspects of undertaking activities within the Ohrid region, both from the aspect of a private initiative, and from the aspect of taking official actions.

The international conventions that are relevant to the protection of the cultural and natural heritage are insufficiently recognized and integrated in the mechanisms related to the protection of the site. The UNESCO Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (Paris, 1972) is the most comprehensive international instrument for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage. The State Parties, signatories of the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, are obliged to achieve the highest standard of protection of the natural and

cultural heritage inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List. With the ratification of this Convention, the State Parties committed themselves not only to the implementation of the Convention, but also to the acts arising from the Convention, such as the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and also to the implementation of the specific measures and recommendations arising from the bodies of the Convention. The obligation to apply the recommendations of the UNESCO bodies and other international conventions is insufficiently recognized in the legal system of the Republic of North Macedonia. The recommendations of the UNESCO missions in themselves have legal legitimacy and grounds for their direct application in taking measures aimed at preventing the greatest threats to the integrity and authenticity of the Ohrid region as a world heritage site.

The mechanisms of international cooperation between the State Parties (Republic of North Macedonia and Republic of Albania), in terms of management and protection of the shared transboundary World Heritage site exist but are insufficiently developed.

The conclusion is that the awareness about the importance of the natural and cultural heritage in the Ohrid region is still at a low level, both among the institutions and among the population and local communities. In that sense, a more visible positioning of the protection of the site and the preservation of the Ohrid region as a World Heritage site as a priority activity of the States Parties and the competent institutions is necessary.

05 Objectives of the Plan

The Strategic Recovery Plan should guarantee the implementation of activities aimed at mitigating and reducing the threats and factors that may have a negative impact on the OUV of the site. The implementation of the Plan over a longer period of time should ensure the removal of threats to its Outstanding Universal Value, the establishment of a functional system for the management of the site that will prevent the return of old threats, i.e., the creation of new threats, and will contribute to the recovery of the Outstanding Universal Values of the site, their self-sustainability and return to the original state. Thus, the Strategic Plan represents a solid basis for adoption of development decisions by all stakeholders, which will ensure a balance between the protection of the site and its sustainable use.

An integral part of the Strategic Plan is an Action Plan in which, based on previous analyses of the state and threats to the OUV of the natural and cultural heritage in the Ohrid region, recovery measures are defined that will remove or reduce the threats, as well as indicators on the basis of which it will be determined whether the goal defined by the measure has been achieved. For all the strategic goals and measures contained in the Strategic Plan, the only indicator of success is the reduction of the threats to the Outstanding Universal Value of the Ohrid region, which will result in the recovery of its attributes and values. This indicator is difficult to measure in a short period of time, due to the delayed effects of the recovery, the visibility and scientific verification of which requires a longer period of time, i.e., an appropriate time distance.

The financing/budgeting of the implementation of the measures (activities) for the recovery of the site will be assessed at the time of their implementation and according to the current financial situation by the competent institutions with a determined budget implementation framework and/or opportunities for co-financing by international donors. The fiscal implications that are needed for the implementation of the measures will be provided by each of the competent entities in charge of implementing the measure. After the adoption of the Strategic Plan by the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, the Government will oblige all competent entities to submit an assessment of the fiscal implications and the sources of financing. This data will be the basis for programming the budget funds for the years in which the specific activity should be implemented.

The consistent implementation of the recovery measures is necessary in order to deal with the numerous threats and pressures the protected region faces, which have been layering since the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List, until today. For this purpose, all recorded threats (factors with a negative impact on the OUV) are categorized into appropriate categories:

- inadequate management of the site;
- insufficient human and financial capacities;
- excessive and inadequate urbanization;
- mass tourism;
- low quality of buildings in urban and coastal areas;
- loss of traditional and vernacular architecture;
- large infrastructure projects;
- loss and fragmentation of habitats;
- pollution (of soil, water, air, light and sound pollution);
- eutrophication of waters;
- climate change;
- overfishing and loss of fish stock;
- replacement of autochthonous species with invasive and allochthonous species, etc.

For simpler consultation, use, and implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan, all these groups (categories) of threats were converted into strategic goals, the fulfillment of which will fully guarantee the improvement of the situation in the region and prevent its further degradation.

The recovery measures contained in this Strategic Plan are structured in the following **categories of strategic goals (Figure 3 and 4)**.



Figure 3. Representation of the four main strategic goals of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

The first strategic goal: *Effective system for protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region* is further structured in four sub-categories (**Figure 4**), which defines a total of 8 strategic goals.

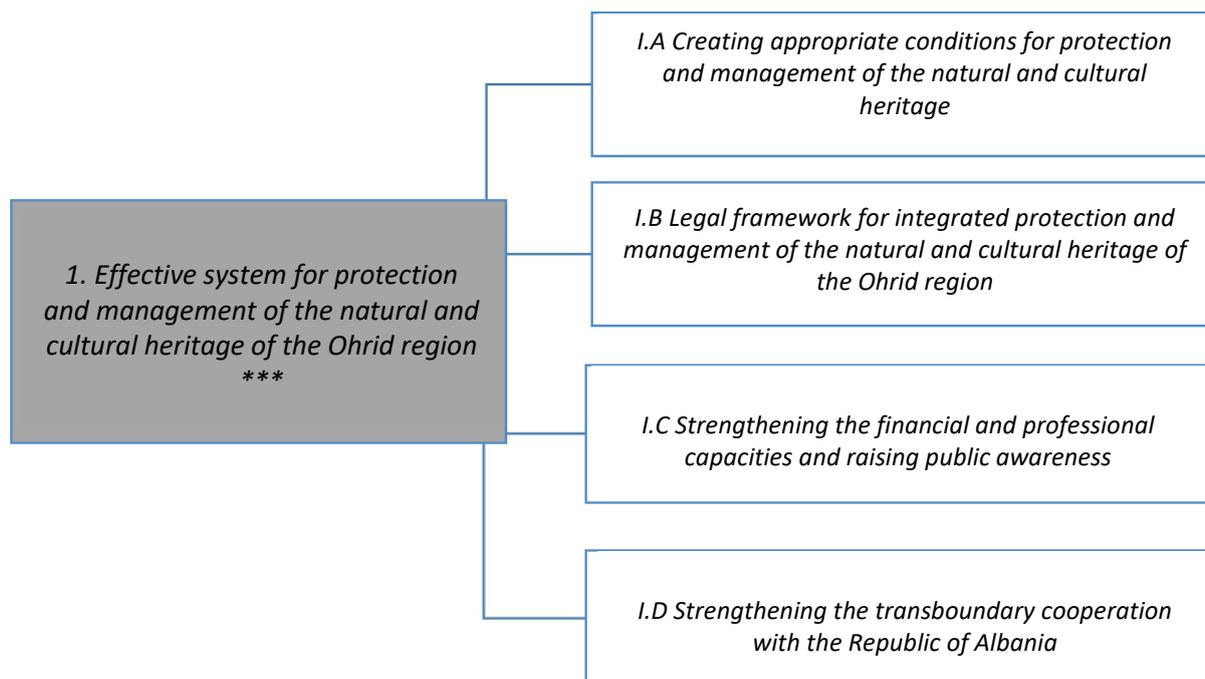


Figure 4. Representation of the sub-categorization of the first Strategic Goal.

Conceptualized in this way, the strategic goals address the previously recorded threats (factors with a negative impact on the OUV) to the natural and cultural heritage, covering related groups, i.e., interrelated threats that can be solved, to a certain extent or completely, with the same set of corrective measures and activities, both from the aspect of conservation, restoration and revitalization thereof, and from the aspect of improving the legal framework for their protection and strengthening the financial capacities for that purpose. At the same time, strengthening of the transboundary cooperation between the State Parties of the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania aimed at achieving an efficient bilateral mechanism for management of the region is foreseen.

A system for continuous protection and integrated management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region at the national, bilateral, and international level will be established through the implementation of these measures.

06 The Preparation Process of the Strategic Recovery Plan

The preservation of the World Heritage requires an interdisciplinary and complex approach and engagement of all stakeholders in a process in which multiple aspects of the social life and a series of activities – conservation and restoration, revitalization, as well as spatial and urban planning and development, culture, education, science and research, environment, sustainable tourism, and economy, intersect.

The protection and sustainable development of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region are conditioned by the active participation of all stakeholders in the region. In order to provide answers to the challenges arising from the joint management, the exchange of ideas and expertise from all stakeholders affected by the World Heritage was fundamental during the development of the Strategic Recovery Plan. The participatory approach in the preparation of the Strategic Plan should serve as a tool that will help understand the problems that need to be solved, the strategic goals that need to be achieved, as well as the responsibilities for their implementation. This approach will enable the Strategic Plan to be a sustainable and effective protective instrument, which will be successfully implemented in the future.

The drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan began with the formation of the expert working groups in November 2021 and continued, structured in appropriate stages, until its adoption by the two State Parties (Republic of North Macedonia and Republic of Albania) and submission to the World Heritage Committee within the stipulated period.

The process of drafting the Strategic Plan, with all its stages in chronological order, is shown in the following figure (**Figure 5**):

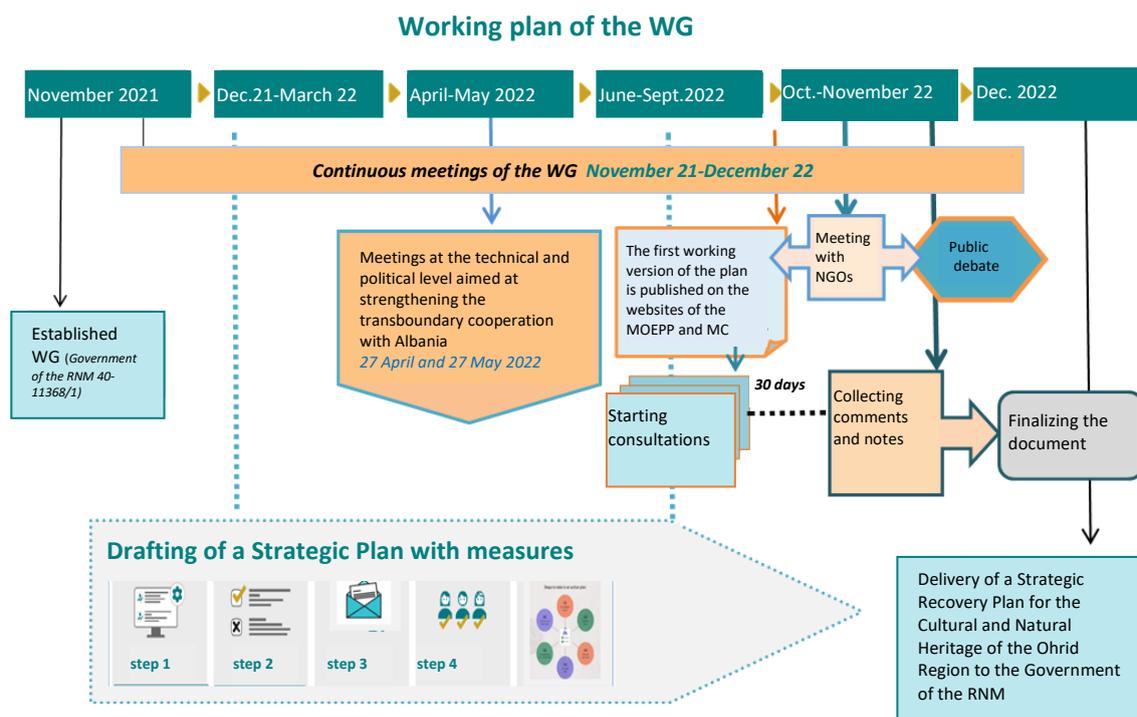


Figure 5. Chronological representation of the activities undertaken by the State Party of the Republic of North Macedonia for the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

During the drafting process, the expert working group in the Republic of North Macedonia conducted a broad consultative process with the stakeholders in the Ohrid region, by collecting updated information and data from stakeholders, as well as by holding meetings. In addition, the overall relevant national and international legislation relating to the World Heritage was consulted, as well as relevant professional and scientific literature in the field.

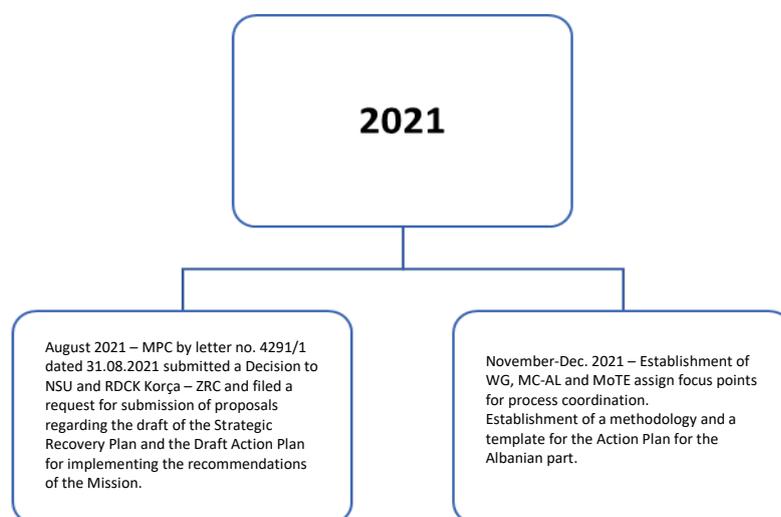




Figure 6: Chronological representation of the activities undertaken by the State Party of the Republic of Albania for the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

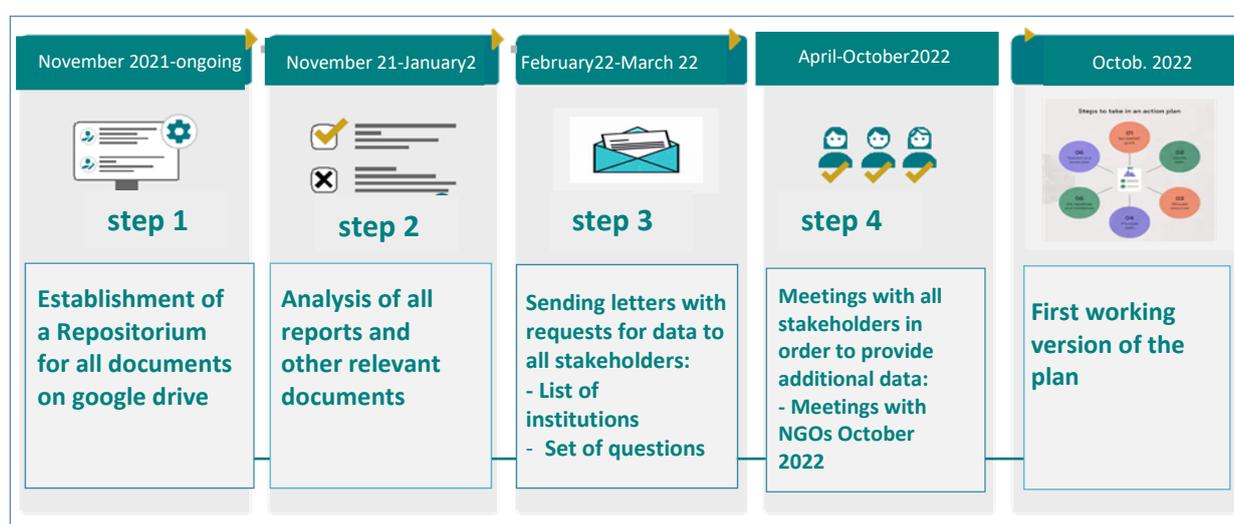


Figure 7. Key stages that the State Party of the Republic of North Macedonia conducted in the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

During the drafting process, the expert team in Albania conducted a wide consultation process with the stakeholders in the Albanian part of the Property, by collecting updated information on the state of implementation of the recommendations of the last Reactive Monitoring Mission (2020), official correspondences, data collection on various ongoing initiatives, projects, rehabilitation plans, activities and working meetings (both virtual and in presence). In addition, the entire set of recommendations of the last Reactive Monitoring Mission (2020) and the action plan of the World Heritage Supplement to the Management Plan for Pogradec Protected Landscape 2017-2027 were carefully re-analyzed jointly and, as well as scientific research in the field. Apart from that Management Committee of the Protected Areas has been used as a platform for consultation with regard to Strategic Recovery Plan. The Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Heritage Recovery of the Ohrid Region finally will be discussed by the Watershed Management Committee for Lake Ohrid at the first next meeting. All the

recommendations that remained were taken into consideration and reflected in the joint draft document. In fulfilling any obligation arising from the joint initiative to preserve our common heritage, it is assured that all the appropriate steps are followed.

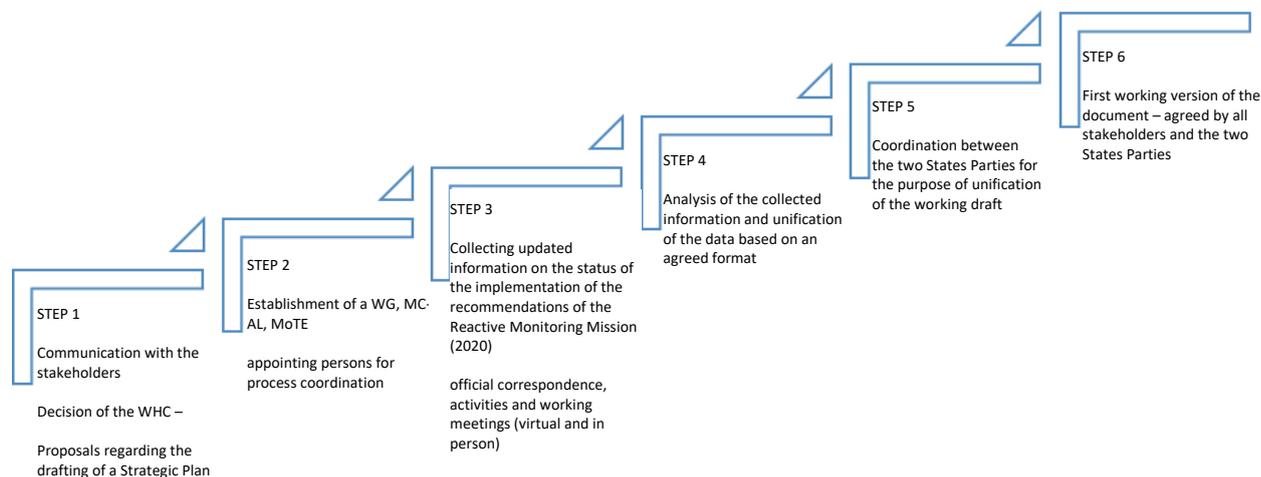


Figure 8. Key steps that the State Party of the Republic of Albania implemented in the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

The process of drafting the Recovery Plan lasted twelve months, during which its content was continuously revised and updated.¹

The adopted methodology for the preparation of the Recovery Plan was harmonized between the expert teams from the two State Parties, taking into consideration the need for transboundary cooperation and an integrated approach in the management and protection of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region. The proposed measures in the Strategic Plan are also aimed at achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, which represent a clear vision for a sustainable future.

¹ Authors' note: Numerous resources and documents were consulted for the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, available on the website of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, and which refer to the state of the world natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region. The documents are open access and available at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/99/documents/>.

07 Consultative process

The consultative process within the framework of the preparation of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region began in February 2022 and was carried out in several stages through working meetings, written and oral consultations with the stakeholders with the aim of thorough, quality, and timely drafting of the strategic document. Consultations are an important tool that enabled all members of the affected society to contribute to the process of recovery of the natural and cultural heritage of the protected region.

In the first stage of the consultative process in the Republic of North Macedonia (February - September 2022) which, in fact, represented the phase for collecting data and information from the relevant institutions, the local self-government units and the responsible state institutions and public enterprises were covered. At the same time, through the meetings and visits to some of the entities, as well as written communication, relevant data was obtained from the following stakeholders:

- *Municipality of Ohrid*
- *Municipality of Debrca*
- *Ministry of Culture*
- *Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning*
- *Ministry of Transport and Communications*
- *Hydrometeorological Service*
- *Directorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage*
- *NI Institute for Protection of Monuments of Culture and Museum - Ohrid*
- *State Environmental Inspectorate*
- *PE Collector System*
- *PI NP Galichica*
- *PE Macedonian Railways -infrastructure*
- *PE State Roads*
- *National Energy Resources*
- *JSC Macedonian Power Plants (ESM) - Subsidiary HES "Crn Drim"*
- *Directorate for Technological and Development Zones - Struga*
- *Captains of Ports - Ohrid*

In the second stage of the consultative process (September - October 2022), several meetings were held with the non-governmental sector, civil society organizations and organizations active in the Republic of North Macedonia:

- *Ohrid SOS Citizens' Initiative*

- *Front 21/42*
- *Eco-svest*
- *ICOMOS Macedonia.*

At the same time, the stakeholders involved in this stage, especially Ohrid SOS Citizens' Initiative, made a significant contribution to the improvement and advancement of the Draft Strategic Plan, and some of their information and recommendations have been incorporated into the Strategic Recovery Plan.

As part of the processes for the drafting of the Strategic Recovery Plan, the municipalities of Ohrid and Debrca nominated representatives who met the needs of the working group in terms of providing accurate and updated data for the drafting of the Plan throughout the entire process.

Within the framework of the consultative process, meetings were also held with representatives from PESR, SEI, as well as with the authors of the Draft Law Declaring the Studenchishte Marsh as a Nature Park (IUCN Category IV) and with the authors of the Study for the Valorization of Lake Ohrid and its Proclamation as a Monument of Nature (IUCN Category III).

In the Republic of Albania, the consultative process within the framework of the development of the Strategic Plan for the Rehabilitation of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region began in December 2021 as part of the process for the preparation of the State of Conservation Report submitted by the State Party of Albania in February 2022.

Official written and electronic correspondence, working meetings (virtual and in presence) followed by a series of consultations were held with representatives of different stakeholders. From December 2021 till August 2022, consultations were held with the following stakeholders:

- Ministry of Culture
- Ministry of Tourism and Environment
- Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs
- Prefecture of Korça
- Municipality of Pogradec
- National Agency of Territorial Planning
- National Institute of Cultural Heritage
- National Agency of Protected Areas
- Regional Administration of Protected Areas, Korça
- Regional Directorate of Cultural Heritage, Korça
- Albanian American Development Foundation.

In order to strengthen the management of the shared transboundary Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the preparatory stage included two working meetings (in Tushemisht/Pogradec and in Ohrid), at which the two teams shared ideas, carried out

activities and agreed on the main strategic goals and future steps in the process of the preparation of the Strategic Recovery Plan in a bilateral (international) context. The consultations between the both teams continued until the finalization of the Strategic Recovery Plan for the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.

As part of the consultative process, the first working version of the Strategic Recovery Plan was uploaded to the websites of the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of North Macedonia for a wide consultation, which was followed by a public debate, held on November 21, 2022, organized in a virtual format.

The public debate illustrated that interest in the state of the cultural and natural heritage of the Ohrid region mostly exists among civil society organizations, which have information and analyses on the state of the natural and cultural heritage, as well as proposals for specific measures to prevent activities that negatively impact the OUV of the site. The public debate on the Strategic Plan unequivocally illustrated that both among the competent institutions and among the citizens, there is an extremely low level of awareness and interest in the threats to the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region, the vulnerable state of the site and the need to take urgent activities that will prevent its further degradation.

During the last interinstitutional consultation on the the draft version of the Strategic Recovery Plan, opinions were obtained from:

- PSI Hidrobiological Institute,
- Municipality of Struga,
- Public Enterprise for State Roads,
- Agency for Promotion and Support of Tourism,
- Hidrometeorological service - Skopje.

During the drafting process, the expert team in Albania conducted a wide consultation process with the stakeholders in the Albanian part of the Property, by collecting updated information on the state of implementation of the recommendations of the last Reactive Monitoring Mission (2020), official correspondences, data collection on various ongoing initiatives, projects, rehabilitation plans, activities and working meetings (both virtual and in presence). In addition, the entire set of recommendations of the last Reactive Monitoring Mission (2020) (referring to R. Albania) and the action plan of the World Heritage Supplement to the Management Plan for Pogradec Protected Landscape 2017-2027, were carefully re-analyzed jointly and, as well as scientific research in the field. Apart from that, the Management Committee for the Pogradec Protected Landscape has been used as a platform for consultation with regard to Strategic Recovery Plan. All the collected information have been taken into consideration and reflected in the joint draft document.

08 Monitoring and implementation

The implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan is a living and dynamic process, through which information will be systematically collected and analyzed in relation to the defined activities that should be implemented in a timely manner, in accordance with the contemporary professional standards, practices, knowledge and skills. The monitoring and evaluation will be carried out through two key criteria: evaluation of the efficiency of the implementation of the strategic goals (in terms of achieved results and progress) and their effectiveness, i.e., whether and when the positive effects on the cultural and natural heritage are manifested (**Figure 2**).

The degree of implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan will demonstrate the degree of dedication and commitment of the Governments of the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania, the municipalities, and all competent institutions in the efforts to preserve the status of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.

The implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan will be a great challenge both for the institutions and all competent entities that must be involved in the implementation of the measures and activities and their continuous monitoring with the defined dynamics, because only with an integrated approach and engagement the objectives can be achieved.

In that sense, the transparency in the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan will emphasize the accountability and responsibility of all competent entities. In that context, a special subpage will be created on the website of the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia dedicated to monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Plan (for the Macedonian part of the site), which will contain a map of all the attributes of the cultural and natural heritage of the Ohrid region, the zones of protection, the individually protected properties, the underground water cadastre, water management permits, as well as recorded threats, the register of illegally constructed buildings, etc. Within this dedicated page, the degree of implementation of the measures provided for in the Strategic Recovery Plan, i.e., their indicators, will be regularly updated, the activities that are being implemented will be published, and an opportunity will be given to register the persons and entities that undertake activities that negatively affect the natural and cultural heritage. Same website will be implemented also in Republic of Albania.

The monitoring of the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan (for the Macedonian part of the site) will be carried out by the Commission for Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, through regularly submitted information/reports by the responsible institutions. The Managing Commission will have to raise the level of coordination in the realization of the competences of the institutions, which in practice are fragmented, isolated and do not provide adequate protection of the

site. In this process, the Managing Commission will have to include civil society organizations and associations active in the Ohrid region, which are a significant corrective mechanism in the achievement of the goals aimed at the recovery of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region. The Commission for the Degree of Implementation of the Strategic Plan will submit quarterly reports with proposed conclusions in which the deadlines for the implementation of the activities by the competent institutions will be defined. The Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, based on the quarterly reports of the Commission, will oblige them with conclusions, that is, will instruct the competent entities to implement the conclusion in question within the given deadline. The Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning will monitor the degree of implementation of the Strategic Plan in accordance with the conclusions of the Government.

The monitoring is a process for recognition of the entities for untimely fulfillment of the recovery measures, as well as for undertaking activities that negatively affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the site. The establishment and consistent application of a system of accountability, publicity, and responsibility for the implementation of the recovery measures in the Ohrid region is the key instrument that can be used to contribute to the reduction of the threats to the site.

The key institution conducting the supervision is the State Audit Office of the Republic of North Macedonia. The State Audit Office, for each year of the implementation of the Strategic Plan, will perform a performance audit in terms of the efficiency of the policies and the degree of implementation of the Strategic Plan in the Republic of North Macedonia. The audit reports of the State Audit Office are publicly available documents, in which, in addition to the findings of the ascertained situations, recommendations for overcoming such situations are also contained. At the same time, these reports are the basis for determining the responsibility of the competent entities and are the basis for initiating specific procedures that may result in imposing appropriate sanctions.

Furthermore, the organization of an oversight hearing in the Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia will be another additional tool for monitoring of the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan. The Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning will initiate a biennial oversight hearing in the Assembly of the Republic of North Macedonia in relation to the degree of implementation of the Strategic Plan.

In the State Party of Albania, the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan will be monitored through the Management Committee for the Pogradec Protected Landscape, co-chaired by the Mayor of Pogradec and the General Director for Environmental Policies at the Ministry of Tourism and Environmental Protection. The Committee will report to both Ministers and to the National Commission for UNESCO for the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan twice a year.

At the bilateral level, the transboundary cooperation between the State Parties will be strengthened through the control of the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan,

which will be carried out by the transboundary Lake Ohrid Watershed Management Committee. With this system of setting up the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan, it is certain that the information needed for regular reporting to the UNESCO World Heritage Centre will be provided. The State Parties of the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania will inform the UNESCO World Heritage Centre about the progress achieved in terms of the implementation of the recovery measures, within the framework of the State of Conservation Report of the Site (SOC report).

By monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan, the values of the site that define its OUV will be documented, and it will also be confirmed that they are properly protected, maintained, and promoted. At the same time, the experiences from its implementation will positively affect the adaptation of the management activities in the future.

09 Risk management

The risks that could affect the implementation of the measures from the Action Plan, i.e. the achievement of the defined strategic goals for recovery of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region, in accordance with their general nature, are classified as follows:

- Political risks;
- Natural-elementary risks;
- Social risks;
- Technical / organizational / operational risks;
- Economic risks.

Simultaneously, appropriate risk coping and/or mitigation measures have been identified with an analysis, and they are indicated in table 1:

Risk (R)	Probability for occurrence of the risk	Impact of the risk on the achievement of the strategic goals	Risk coping measures
<i>Political risks</i>			
<p><i>Political R1</i> – The protection of the cultural and natural heritage is not a priority in the process of planning the budget of the Government (low degree of funds for financing the protection of the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region from the state budget).</p>	Large	Large	<p>1.1.1 Promotion and diversification of the existing mechanisms for financing the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p> <p>1.1.2. Development of new mechanisms for financing the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p>
<p><i>Political R2</i> – Inconsistency of the policies and insufficient implementation of the adopted strategic documents and policies.</p>	Large	Large	<p>1.2.1 Increased control in the processes of implementation of the measures and activities from the Strategic Recovery Plan for the Ohrid region as one of the key strategic documents.</p> <p>1.2.2 Greater transparency and</p>

			accountability.
<i>Political R3</i> – Political contradictions of the stakeholders and the interested groups with priorities indicated in the document.	Medium	Medium	1.3.1 Strategy for inclusion of the stakeholders in the process of planning and monitoring the realization of the activities. 1.3.2 Regular provision of information to the stakeholders regarding the progress of the processes of recovery of the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region. 1.3.3 Inclusion of the concerned stakeholders in the processes of planning the protection and recovery of the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region.
Natural-elementary risks			
<i>Natural-elementary R4</i> – Fires, pollution of the air, water and soil, climate change, natural / elementary disasters, armed conflict, pandemics.	Large	Large	1.4.1 Development of a plan for limitation on the negative environmental impacts on the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region by the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, in coordination with the Ministry of Economy, the Ministry for Local Self-Government, the Ministry of Health, etc. 1.4.2 Drafting a Plan for technical security of the cultural and natural heritage during a crisis.
Social risks			
<i>Social R5</i> – Low level of awareness among the population about the importance of the world cultural and natural heritage and the necessity of its protection and sustainable use.	Large	Large	1.5.1 Drafting a Plan for education regarding the importance of the world cultural and natural heritage and the processes of his protection by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Education and Science.
<i>Social R6</i> – Low standard of living of the owners of cultural heritage in the Ohrid region	Large	Large	1.6.1 Drafting a Plan for providing additional funds from different sources for appropriate maintenance of the cultural

and limited financial possibilities for its proper maintenance.			heritage. 1.6.2 Adoption of incentive measures for the owners of cultural heritage, tax exemption, etc.
<i>Social R7</i> – Insufficient representation of the protection of the cultural and natural heritage in the formal education.	Large	Large	1.7.1 Introduction of education about the protection of the cultural and natural heritage of the Ohrid region in the formal education through a special program adopted by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Education and Science.
<i>Social R8</i> – An educational system that does not correspond with the modern European trends.	Large	Large	1.8.1 Plan for advancement and modernization of the study programs aimed at providing appropriate education about the protection of the cultural and natural heritage adopted by the Ministry of Culture, the Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning and the Ministry of Education and Science. 1.8.2 Organisation of specialized trainings for the expert staff in the protection of the cultural and natural heritage.
Technical / Organizational / Operational risks			
<i>Technical / Organizational / Operational R9</i> – Insufficient number of expert staff in the field of protection of the cultural and natural heritage.	Large	Large	1.9.1 Promotion of study programs in this field in higher education in the Republic of North Macedonia and Albania. 1.9.2 Scholarships for studies in the field abroad and other incentive measures for the advancement of knowledge.
<i>Technical / Organizational / Operational R10</i> – Insufficient number of spatial and technical capacities for carrying out the processes of immediate protection.	Large	Large	1.10.1 Improvement of the spatial and technical capacities of the institutions in the field of protection of the cultural and natural heritage in the Republic of North Macedonia and Albania. 1.10.2 Connection of the institutions with the purpose of optimal use of the existing spatial and technical capacities and

			resources, and the possibility of cross-border exchange and utilization of capacities.
Economic risks			
<i>Economic R11</i> – Economic crisis, inflation and budget deficit.	Large	Large	1.11.1 Networking and prioritizing measures.
<i>Economic R12</i> – Provision of funds by the States Parties Republic of North Macedonia and Albania for the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan.	Large	Large	1.12.1 Advancement and diversification of the existing mechanisms for financing the sectors for protection of the cultural and natural heritage. 1.12.2 Development of new mechanisms for financing the non-institutional sector for protection of the cultural and natural heritage. 1.12.3 Encouragement of the States Parties and the institutions in the process of using European and others funds by providing working capital and other incentive measures for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage.
<i>Economic R 13</i> – Variable amount of funds for financing the protection of the natural and cultural heritage envisaged in the budget of the States Parties Republic of North Macedonia and Albania.	Large	Large	1.13.1 Advancement and diversification of the existing mechanisms for financing the protection of the natural and cultural heritage. 1.13.2 Development of new mechanisms for financing the protection of the natural and cultural heritage.

Table 1: Risk analysis.

10 Conclusions

The complexity of the shared Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region requires innovative management models, which will offer solutions to deal with the spectrum of management mechanisms, including in the wider transboundary region of Lake Ohrid. In that sense, the successful management of the World Heritage must be comprehensive and to ensure the sustainable development of the territory of the site.

The spatial development of the site must be guided by the principles of integrated protection, i.e., respect of the traditional urban models for the preservation of the natural and cultural heritage, the cultural landscape of the Lake Ohrid Region and its completeness and integrity, as well as the establishment of a balance between the needs of modern life and the preservation of the OUV.

The effective integration in the planning processes at different levels, the intersectoral cooperation, the participation of the community and the transboundary protection as well as establishment of integrated monitoring system are prerequisites for successful long-term management of the Ohrid region. Civic participation and raising awareness about the natural and cultural heritage are prerequisites for its protection, and the Strategic Plan is an instrument through which, in a coordinated process, the application of tools and measures that guarantee successful management of all threats to the OUV of the site will be ensured.

The natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region as a World Heritage site today has the highest degree of national and international protection and hence, it is the responsibility of each individual to take care of its attributes and values.

The level of respect and application of the international standards in the protection of the natural and cultural heritage is an indicator of our self-awareness about the natural and cultural heritage and our responsibility to contribute to its preservation.

The Governments of the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania have a key role in the coordination of the responsible authorities and institutions, taking into account the setup of the institutions at the institutional and political level. They should enable and guarantee the fulfillment of the recommendations of the missions of the UNESCO World Heritage Center Advisory bodies, which are aimed at preventing the greatest threats to the authenticity and integrity of the region, strengthening the protection and the transboundary cooperation, and governance and effective management of the OUV.

11 Table of recovery measures (Action Plan)

**TABLE OF RECOVERY MEASURES
and Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations that are achieved by implementing them**



ABBREVIATIONS:

Status of realization of the activity:

- R-Realized
- IP-In progress
- NR-Not realized

**Deadline for realization of the activity
(from the moment of adoption of the Strategic Recovery Plan):**

- U – Urgent (in the first year)
- ST-Short-term (1-2 years)
- MT-Medium-term (2-5 years)
- LT-Long-term (5-7 years)
- C – Continuously

C	Proposed measure	Recommendation no. ICOMOS/IUCN RMM (2017; 2020); WHC Decision	Activities	Responsible institution	Status of realization	Indicator	Dead-line	State Party
I	Strategic Goal: Effective system for protection and management of the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region							
I.A	Creating appropriate conditions for protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage							
1.A.1	Protection and establishment of a system for management of Studenchishte Marsh.	1.a (2020); 2.h (2020); 5.a (2020); (44 COM 7B.77, 2021).	1.A.1.1 Adoption of an Act Declaring Studenchishte Marsh as a Protected Area in accordance with the recommendations of the missions of the ratified international conventions.	MOEPP in cooperation with MO.	IP	-Adopted Act Declaring Studenchishte Marsh as a Protected Area. -Harmonized protection regime with the recommendations of the conducted missions of the international conventions (if the missions are carried out before its adoption, the recommendations will be incorporated before the adoption). -Ensured a sufficient number of human (professional staff), administrative, spatial, technical and financial resources.	ST	RNM
			1.A.1.2 Transfer of the management of the protected area of Studenchishte Marsh to the management body of the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid. <i>(*connection with activity 1.A.2.3)</i>	MOEPP in cooperation with Entity that will manage the MN Lake Ohrid	NR	-Transferred the management of the protected area of Studenchishte Marsh to the entity for management of the protected area of Lake Ohrid, after its establishment, in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection. -Included a members of the Council of Stakeholders in the new Council of Stakeholders of the Protected Area of Lake Ohrid and the Protected Area of Studenchishte Marsh.	ST	RNM

			<p>1.A.1.3 Adoption of a Management Plan for the protected area of Studenchishte Marsh.</p>	MOEPP	NR	<p>-Adopted MP for the protected area of Studenchishte Marsh within the legally prescribed deadline.</p> <p>-Harmonized of the MP for the protected area of Studenchishte Marsh with the recommendations of the conducted missions of the international conventions.</p>	ST	RNM
			<p>1.A.1.4 Dislocation of the vessels from the Studenchishte Channel, its recovery and return of the functioning of the marsh.</p>	MTC in cooperation with MO ESM.	NR	<p>-Adopted Decision of the Council of the Municipality of Ohrid to suspend the functioning of the Studenchishte Channel as a place for anchoring vessels.</p> <p>-Number of dislocated vessels.</p> <p>-Amounts of removed solid waste (sunken vessels or their parts) and liquid waste (sludge, deposited sediments).</p> <p>-Provided and regularly maintained equipment for pumping and aeration of water in order to prevent fish dying until it is restored.</p> <p>-Restored direct connections between the Marsh and Studenchishte River (Channel) and enabling the flow of fresh water into the Marsh from Biljanini Springs through the channel.</p> <p>-Lower values of parameters that are indicators of organic and nutrient load, and higher values of dissolved oxygen in water samples taken from the Marsh, after enabling direct connections with the channel.</p> <p>-Included Studenchishte Channel within the boundaries of the protected area Studenchishte Marsh.</p>	MT	RNM

			<p>1.A.1.5 Revitalization of Studenchtishte Marsh with restoration of its hydrological connection with Lake Ohrid.</p>	<p>MOEPP in cooperation with HBI, MO, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.</p>	NR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Amount of removed construction and utility waste. -Number of removed structures of a permanent and temporary nature that negatively affect the OUV of the Marsh, including in the coastal belt (zone of protection of the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid). -Number of open "pits" for obtaining an open water surface. -Hectares of restored Studenchtishte Marsh. -Restored the hydrological connection between the lake and the marsh with the construction of culverts/pipelines/fishponds under the pedestrian path. -Restored function of the Marsh as a hatchery for carp-like fish. -Increased number of species and individual waterfowl that use the marsh for residence and nesting. -Hectares of revitalized relict community of <i>Caricetum elatae</i>. -Increased resistance to the impacts of climate change, through the restoration of ecosystem services. 	MT	RNM
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1.A.2	Protection and establishment of a system for management of Lake Ohrid.	17 (2017); (44 COM 7B.77, 2021).	<p>1.A.2.1 Supplement of the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid and the Draft Plan for the Management of the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.</p> <p><i>(*connection with activity 3.2.1)</i></p>	MOEPP in cooperation with Authors of the Study and in cooperation with HBI,	IP	<p>-Supplemented the key species of fauna and flora in the Study with species from the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value adopted at the 39th session of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee (Bonn, Germany 2015, Decision 39 COM 8E);</p> <p>-Supplemented the List of Restricted Activities in the Plan with a ban on the building of concrete structures, stone walls, metal or wood structures, ban on outdoor burning and movement with motor vehicles outside the local roads in the protection belt (50 m from the CP 1/1 Lake Ohrid).</p>	U	RNM
			<p>1.A.2.2 Re-proclamation of Lake Ohrid as a protected area under category III –Monument of Nature in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection.</p>	MOEPP in cooperation with MO.	IP	<p>-Incorporated the recommendations of the missions of the international conventions in order to establish a protection belt that will ensure the physical connection and continuity of the protection regimes of the two protected areas (Lake Ohrid and Studenchishte Marsh).</p>	U	RNM
			<p>1.A.2.3 Establishment of an entity for management of the protected area of Lake Ohrid and provision of human, administrative, spatial, technical and financial resources for its operation.</p>	MOEPP in cooperation with MO.	NR	<p>-Appointed and established entity for management of the protected area of Lake Ohrid and provided resources for its operation.</p>	ST	RNM

1.A.3	Protection of the springs of Lake Ohrid.	RMM (2017) and (2020).	1.A.3.1 Defining zones of protection of the St. Naum springs, which are used for human consumption.	MOEPP in cooperation with IPH, HBI Public Enterprise Proaqua-Ohrid.	IP	-Prepared study on defining zones of protection at the St. Naum springs which are used for human consumption. -Adopted Decision on a zone of protection at the St. Naum springs.	U	RNM
			1.A.3.2 Defining of zones of protection at the Biljanini Springs, which are used for human consumption.	MOEPP in cooperation with IPH, HBI Public Enterprise Proaqua-Ohrid,	NR	-Prepared study on defining zones of protection at Biljanini Springs, which are used for human consumption. -Adopted Decision on a zone of protection at the Biljanini springs.	U	RNM
1.A.4	Protection and improvement of the natural values of Lake Ohrid.	17 (2017); (2020).	1.A.4.1 Preparation of a priority list of key habitats of national and European importance and preparation of a list of the status of species according to the IUCN classification of endangered priority species of fish, invertebrates and algae in Lake Ohrid.	MOEPP in cooperation with HBI, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	NR	-Prepared priority list of habitats. -Prepared National Red Lists of species from Lake Ohrid, referring to classes of fish, invertebrates and algae.	ST	RNM
			1.A.4.2 Design and implementation of measures that will enable long-term protection of the habitats, ensuring of a favorable conservation status and protection of priority species.	HBI in cooperation with Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid,	NR	-Prepared program of special measures and action plan for habitat conservation. -Prepared program of special measures and action plans for the conservation of key species of algae, invertebrates and fish that are part of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. -Prepared monitoring program for key habitats and species diversity in accordance with the prepared conservation programs.	ST	RNM

			<p>1.A.4.3 Complete ban on catching key priority fish species in accordance with the Priority List until viable populations are established.</p> <p>(*connection with activity 1.D.1.2 for transboundary monitoring of biological parameters).</p>	<p>RNM: MAFWE in cooperation with HBI, Entity that will manage the Natural Monument - Lake Ohrid.</p> <p>AL: Competent institutions.</p>	IP	<p>-Adopted act in relation to the ban on catching specific fish species.</p> <p>-Prepared fishing base for Lake Ohrid with a ban on catching key types of fish.</p> <p>-Established viable populations.</p>	U	RNM-AL
			<p>1.A.4.4 Drafting a Plan for management of the eel (<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>) in accordance with the EU Regulation on eels.</p>	<p>RNM: MAFWE in cooperation with competent ministries from other states in the Drin basin.</p>	IP	<p>-Drafted Plan for management of the eel that includes protection and conservation.</p>	ST	RNM-AL
			<p>1.A.4.5 Issuance of water resources management consent or permits in the waterside area (protection belt of the lake in width of 50 meters from the line of the highest established water level) of Lake Ohrid only for infrastructure facilities of state importance and their time limitation.</p>	MOEPP.	NR	<p>-Adopted Decision on Issuing Water resources management consent or Permits in the 50 m waterside area of a lake in width of 50 meters from the line of the highest established water level of Lake Ohrid only for infrastructure facilities of state importance and their time limit of 2 years.</p>	U	

1.A.5	Protection from eutrophication of Lake Ohrid from aquaculture, agriculture and forestry.	17 (2017); 7g (2020).	1.A.5.1 Ban on the farming of allochthonous species in all tributaries in the Lake Ohrid watershed and in the rivers that flow into Lake Ohrid.	MAFWE in cooperation with State Inspectorate for agriculture	NR	-Prevented introduction of allochthonous fish species in the Lake.	C	RNM
			1.A.5.2 Limitation of fish farming capacities and construction of systems for hatchery discharge water treatment.	MAFWE in cooperation with HBI	NR	-Reduced input of nutrients (nitrates and phosphates) in the Lake. -Constructed system for wastewater treatment in HBI. -Reduced input of nutrients in the Marsh and immediately in the Lake.	MT	RNM
			1.A.5.3 Removal of fishing gear and other waste from the bottom of Lake Ohrid.	RNM: MAFWE in cooperation with HBI Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid. AL: Relevant institutions	IP	-Number/amount/length of removed nets, fishing gear and other types of waste from the bottom of Lake Ohrid. -Number of organized campaigns for cleaning the bottom. -Improving the condition of the bottom. -Organized campaigns to raise awareness among fishermen and mark the fishing gear with QR codes.	C	RNM-AL
			1.A.5.4 Development of a long-term strategy for sustainable agriculture in the Ohrid region in order to reduce lake pollution.	MAFWE in cooperation with MO, MS, MD.	NR	-Developed long-term Strategy for Sustainable Agriculture by taking all measures from the MP for the Lake Ohrid Watershed.	MT	RNM

			<p>1.A.5.5 Adoption of an operational plan for the protection of waters from nitrates for a period of four years.</p>	<p>MAFWE in cooperation with MOEPP, MH.</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Adoption of an operational plan for the protection of waters from nitrates for a period of four years.</p> <p>-Delineated water bodies in accordance with the Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources.</p> <p>-Defined bans or restrictions regarding the use of land and the performance of agricultural activities in the marked zones, for the purpose of implementing the measures from the plan.</p>	<p>MT</p>	<p>RNM</p>
			<p>1.A.5.6 Revitalization of the riparian zone and the marsh ecosystems in the lake shore. <i>(*connection with activity from 1.A.1.5)</i></p>	<p>HBI in cooperation with Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid,</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Higher index of coastal functionality of the lake shore and raising the level of protection of the coast from zone I-b to zone I-a in accordance with the MP for the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p> <p>-Hectares of restored tributary riparian zone.</p> <p>-Hectares of wetlands restored in accordance with the Ramsar Convention Principles and Guidelines for Wetland Restoration.</p> <p>-Hectares of restored reed belt in certain locations, indicated by the HBI.</p> <p>-Reduced input of fertilizers and pesticides in the lake, thereby improving the water quality.</p> <p>-Application of nature based solutions.</p> <p>-Adaptation to climate change and provision of ecosystem services.</p>	<p>LT</p>	<p>RNM</p>

1.A.6	Protection of the waters from the Lake Ohrid watershed from using their hydro potential.	RMM (2020).	1.A.6.1 Review of the procedures for granted concessions and stopping the procedures for the construction of new small hydroelectric power plants in the Lake Ohrid watershed/Crn Drim basin in accordance with the recommendations of the Berne Convention.	MOEPP in cooperation with ME, MTC, ERC.	NR	-Number of stopped procedures. -Number of terminated concessions.	MT	RNM
			1.A.6.2 Amendment to the Law on Nature Protection with a ban on the construction of new hydroelectric power plants and strict control of the functioning of the existing ones within the boundaries of the site.	MOEPP.	NR	-Amended Law on Nature Protection. -Strengthened control of the operation of the existing hydroelectric power plants. -Increased fines for incalculable damages to nature caused by the functioning of the hydroelectric power plants.	MT	RNM
1.A.7	Establishment of a waste management system.	16 (2017); 2.b, 7.d (2020).	1.A.7.1 Establishment of a regional Public Utility Enterprise for waste management.	Centres for development of the SWPR, Pelagonija Planning Region.	IP	-Functional regional Public Utility Enterprise for waste management.	MT	RNM
			1.A.7.2 Construction of a regional landfill for the SWPR with accompanying infrastructure, procurement of equipment for selection, collection and transport of waste.	MOEPP in cooperation with Centres for development of the SWPR, Pelagonija Planning Region.	IP	-Constructed regional landfill outside the boundaries of the site. -Number of trucks procured for collection and transport. -Number/quantity and distribution of containers procured and placed.	MT	RNM

			1.A.7.3 Drafting of a MP for the transfer stations “Maucker” and “Struga”.	MO, MS, in cooperation with MOEPP.	IP	-Drafted MP for the transfer stations “Maucker” and “Struga”.	MT	RNM
			1.A.7.4 Construction of transfer stations “Maucker” and “Struga” in accordance with EU standards.	MO, MS, in cooperation with MOEPP.	NR	-Constructed transfer stations “Maucker” and “Struga” in accordance with EU standards.	MT	RNM
			1.A.7.5 Cleaning and remediation of the non-standard landfills “Bukovo” and “Struga”.	MO, MS in cooperation with MOEPP.	NR	-Cleaned and remediated non-standard landfills “Bukovo” and “Struga”.	LT	RNM
			1.A.7.6 Closing of the non-standard landfills “Bukovo” and “Struga”.	MO, MS in cooperation with MOEPP.	NR	-Closed non-standard landfills “Bukovo” and “Struga”.	LT	RNM
			1.A.7.7 Prevention of the use of single-use plastics.	MOEPP in cooperation with SEI, MO,	IP	-Conducted campaigns for education of the caterers in the Ohrid region on the use of alternative ecological packaging. -Number of inspections carried out at catering facilities in the coastal belt for compliance with the ban on the use of single-use plastic packaging.	C	RNM

1.A.8	Taking effective measures to protect the Old City Cores of Ohrid and Struga.	18 (2017); (44 COM 7B.77, 2021).	<p>1.A.8.1 Preservation of the authenticity and integrity (environmental, visual, historical and typological value) of the Old City Cores with strict control of extensions, superstructures and reconstructions.</p>	IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH, MC, MO, MS.	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Preserved and conserved individually protected monuments in their original state. -Conservation, rehabilitation and preservation of ambiantal buildings in their current dimensions. -Prevention of building of new structures with dimensions that negatively affect the ambiantal values of the whole. -Prevented extensions and superstructures with larger dimensions. -Public register of illegal and inadequate extensions, superstructures and reconstructions in the Old City Cores and a plan for their removal/remediation. 	ST/C	RNM
			<p>1.A.8.2 Removal of solar collectors, photovoltaics, air conditioners and other inadequate installations placed on protected cultural properties and ambiantal buildings.</p>	IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH, MO.	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Record made and list prepared for removal with a given timeframe, with priority removal of installations placed on individually protected properties and on ambiantal buildings located on busy streets. -Percentage of removed solar collectors and photovoltaics, air conditioners and other inadequate installations from protected cultural properties and ambiantal buildings (50 % by the end of 2024). 	U	RNM
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conducted regular monitoring (on an annual level) of the state of the Old City Core of Ohrid in relation to inadequate installations placed on protected and ambiantal buildings. 	C	

			<p>1.A.8.3 Removal of commercial billboards and illuminated advertisements placed on protected cultural properties and ambiantal buildings.</p>	<p>IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH, MO, MS,</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Record made of buildings on which commercial and illuminated advertisements are placed with a given timeframe, with priority removal of commercial billboards and illuminated advertisements placed on individually protected properties and on ambiantal buildings located on busy streets.</p> <p>-Percentage of removed commercial billboards and illuminated advertisements from protected cultural properties and ambiantal buildings (50 % by the end of 2024, the others by the end of 2025).</p>	<p>U</p>	<p>RNM</p>
						<p>-Conducted regular monitoring (on an annual level) of the state of the Old City Core of Ohrid in relation to commercial and illuminated billboards placed on/next to protected and ambiantal buildings.</p>	<p>C</p>	
			<p>1.A.8.4 Regulation of the motorized traffic in the old part of Ohrid, with timelines for access and parking restrictions in strictly defined locations, referring to examples of good practices.</p>	<p>MO in cooperation with IPMCM-Ohrid.</p>	<p>IP</p>	<p>-Prepared analysis of foreign comparative experiences.</p> <p>-Established and applied traffic and parking regime in the Old City Core of Ohrid.</p>	<p>ST</p>	<p>RNM</p>
			<p>1.A.8.5 Installation and/or replacement of adequate equipment in the Old City Core of Ohrid</p>	<p>MO in cooperation with IPMCM - Ohrid.</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Replaced inadequate urban equipment.</p> <p>-Installed adequate urban equipment in the Old City Core of Ohrid.</p>	<p>ST</p>	<p>RNM</p>
			<p>1.A.8.6 Replacement of the inappropriate street paving in the Old City Core of Ohrid with suitable authentic materials.</p>	<p>MO in cooperation with IPMCM - Ohrid.</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Replaced inappropriate street paving in the Old City Core of Ohrid with suitable authentic materials.</p>	<p>ST</p>	<p>RNM</p>

			1.A.8.7 Architectural and urban planning of public spaces and summer scenes in the Old City Core of Ohrid.	MO in cooperation with IPMCM-Ohrid.	NR	<p>-Published architectural and urban competitions for individual public spaces and summer scenes (Dolni Saraj, summer scene in the Vestibule of St. Sophia, ancient theater, Samuel's Fortress).</p> <p>-Choosing appropriate solutions that will not affect the outstanding universal value.</p> <p>-Implemented projects.</p> <p>-Organized public spaces and summer scenes in the Old City Core of Ohrid.</p>	ST	RNM
1.A.9	Improvement of the system for monitoring the waters in the Lake Ohrid watershed.	17 (2017); 3.I (2020).	1.A.9.1 Upgrade and improvement of the monitoring at the national level of the quantity and quality of the water bodies in the Lake Ohrid watershed in accordance with the MP for the Lake Ohrid watershed and the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	HMS, HBI, IPH.	IP	<p>-Procured and installed appropriate equipment for monitoring of the quantity and quality of the water bodies in the Lake Ohrid watershed and provided modern laboratory equipment and software.</p> <p>-Fully established and functional monitoring system of the Lake Ohrid watershed in accordance with the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid with operational monitoring networks that provide continuous measurement of the volume, level or flow to a degree relevant to the ecological and chemical state and the ecological potential of the surface water bodies and groundwater monitoring, which covers the chemical and quantitative state according to the WFD and the national legislation.</p> <p>-Submitted annual reports from the monitoring carried out by the HMS, HBI and IPH in accordance with the requirements of the national regulation to the MOEPP.</p>	ST	RNM

						<p>-Regularly published and publicly available on-line water monitoring data on the official websites of the institutions.</p> <p>-Prepared analysis of the amount of nutrient input into the lake with proposed measures.</p>	C	
	13 (2017); 5.f, 7.a, (2020).	1.A.9.2 Strengthening of the system of monitoring, control and exchange of data from the discharge of lake waters in Crn Drim river and the water level of the lake by ESM and HMS.	MOEPP in cooperation with HMS, ESM (HEC "Crn Drm"), Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	IP	<p>-Established coordinated monitoring system between the HMS and ESM in relation to the discharge of lake waters in Crn Drim river and the water level of the lake by setting up an automatic system of opening/closing the outflow in relation to the biological flow.</p> <p>-Procured and installed equipment for monitoring the discharge of lake waters in Crn Drim river and the water level of the lake and an appropriate software for data exchange.</p> <p>-Submitted annual reports from the monitoring carried out by the HMS and ESM in accordance with the national regulation to the MOEPP.</p>	ST	RNM	
						<p>-Regularly published and publicly available on-line data from the monitoring of the discharge of lake waters in Crn Drim river and the water level of the lake on the official websites of the institutions.</p>	C	

						<p>-Established system of regular monitoring of the wastewater discharge in the Lake Ohrid watershed and regular control thereof.</p> <p>-Number of recorded legal discharges of wastewater into Lake Ohrid, its tributaries and Crn Drim river with determined coordinates of discharge points given in Gauss Kruger X, Y.</p> <p>-Total number of recorded illegal discharges of polluted water into Lake Ohrid, its tributaries and Crn Drim river with determined coordinates of discharge points given in Gauss Kruger X, Y.</p> <p>-Adopted annual plan for control of water pollutants by the SEI.</p> <p>-Percentage of charges filed/fines imposed against persons/companies.</p>	ST	RNM
					<p>-Established publicly available and updated register of water pollutants in accordance with the Law on the Environment in the area of the municipalities in the Ohrid region (including industrial capacities that drain the polluted water into septic tanks).</p> <p>-Established publicly available pollutant map of the Ohrid region.</p>	C		

1.A.9.3 Strengthening of the system of monitoring, control and delivery of data from the discharge of waste water in the Lake Ohrid watershed.

MS,
MO,
in
cooperation
with SEI,
MOEPP,
all
installations
that
discharge
waste water.

IP

			1.A.9.4 Upgrade and improvement of the monitoring of the bathing water quality in accordance with the national regulations.	RNM: IPH, AL: Competent institutions.	IP	<p>-Procured and installed equipment for monitoring of the bathing water and appropriate software for data exchange.</p> <p>-Submitted annual reports from the monitoring of the bathing water in accordance with the requirements of the Rulebook on Bathing Water.</p> <p>-Fully established and functional monitoring system for monitoring of the quality of the bathing water in the Lake Ohrid watershed in accordance with the legislation with operational monitoring stations that provide continuous measurement.</p>	ST	RNM-AL
						<p>-Regularly published and publicly available data from the monitoring of the bathing water in the lake on the official websites of the institutions.</p> <p>-Published data on a daily basis on bulletin boards in places that are determined as bathing areas accordance with the legislation.</p>	C	
1.A.10	Strengthening of the measures for the protection of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid region.	5.e, 5.i (2020).	1.A.10.1 Drafting a Study on the Revalorization of the Cultural Heritage with an inventory of cultural properties in the Ohrid region and adoption of an act for its re-proclamation as a cultural heritage.	RNM: IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH. AL: NICH MECI RDCH Korca	IP	<p>- Prepared Study on the Revalorization of the Cultural Heritage with an inventory of cultural properties in the Ohrid region, with identification of the property (boundaries and contact zone), with established existing state, with defined regimes of protection by zone and with integrated aspects of nature protection.</p> <p>-Adopted Act on the Protection of the Cultural Heritage in the Ohrid Region.</p>	ST	RNM-AL

			<p>1.A.10.2 Development of a priority list for conservation of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid region.</p>	<p>RNM: IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH, MC.</p> <p>AL: NICH MECI RDCH Korca</p>	NR	<p>-Inspection of the state of the cultural heritage.</p> <p>-Adopted priority list for conservation of endangered cultural heritage in the Ohrid region.</p> <p>-Adopted program for multi-year financing of the conservation of the cultural heritage, with emergency conservation efforts planned for the next 5 years.</p>	U	RNM-AL
			<p>1.A.10.3 Proclamation of previously unprotected properties (especially from vernacular architecture, eclectic, modern objects) as cultural heritage.</p>	<p>RNM: IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH, MC.</p> <p>AL: NICH MECI RDCH Korca</p>	NR	<p>-Developed priority list of potential properties that should be urgently declared as cultural heritage.</p> <p>-Prepared reports on the valorization of potential properties.</p> <p>-Adopted resolutions on the proclamation of properties as cultural heritage.</p>	U	RNM-AL
1.A.11	Strengthening of the monitoring of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid region.	19 (2017).	<p>1.A.11.1 Procurement of modern technical equipment for conservation monitoring and modern equipment and software for documenting the cultural heritage.</p>	<p>RNM: IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with MC.</p> <p>AL: NICH MECI RDCH Korca</p>	NR	<p>-Procured and installed equipment for conservation monitoring and modern equipment and software for documenting the cultural heritage.</p>	MT	RNM-AL

			1.A.11.2 Continuous monitoring of the state of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid region and performance of continuous conservation and archaeological monitoring.	RNM: IPMCM-Ohrid in cooperation with DPCH. AL: NICH MECI RDCH Korca	IP	-Established system for monitoring of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid Region. -Publicly available reports on the results of the monitoring. -Established publicly available register with the possibility of digital reporting of damages and potential risks to the cultural heritage.	ST	RNM-AL
1.A.12	Establishment of a system for control and monitoring of the tourist activities in the Galichica National Park.	7.i (2020).	1.A.12.1 Calculation of the carrying capacity of the territory of the park where tourist activities are allowed (in accordance with the zoning of the park according to the MP for the Galichica National Park).	PIGNP.	IP	-Adopted and publicly available methodology for calculation of the carrying capacity. -Calculated carrying capacity of the Galichica National Park for all types of permitted tourist activities (according to the MP for the Galichica National Park) and maximum number of visitors. -Published results of the calculation on the website of the PIGNP, Municipality of Ohrid and Municipality of Resen.	ST	RNM
			1.A.12.2 Preparation of impact assessment of off-road vehicle tours within the Galichica National Park on its protected habitats and species.	PIGNP, (Contracting consultants, if necessary).	NR	-Prepared Impact Assessment Study of off-road vehicle tours within the Galichica National Park on its protected habitats and species. -Published Impact Assessment Study on the website of the PIGNP.	ST	RNM
			1.A.12.3 Regulation of the regime and obligations of tour operators and event organizers in the Galichica National Park.	PIGNP in cooperation with MO.	IP	-Regulated regime and obligations of operators that organize tours/events in the Galichica National Park.	ST	RNM
			1.A.12.4 Use of modern methods to control the movement of motor vehicles in the Galichica National Park.	PIGNP (in cooperation with International Funds), MO.	NR	-Introduced mandatory installation of a GPS system on the vehicles of tour operators, through which the trajectory of movement in the Galichica National Park is monitored.	ST	RNM

1.A.13	Strengthening of the control of the internal navigation in accordance with the planning documents for the Ohrid region and the watershed.	7 (2017); 1 (2020).	1.A.13.1 Analysis of the vessels in Lake Ohrid (creation and regular updating of a database on: number, condition, type, propulsion, maintenance, functionality, etc. of vessels.	MTC in cooperation with Port Authority, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	NR	-Conducted analysis of the vessels in Lake Ohrid and published on the websites of the competent institutions.	U	RNM
			1.A.13.2 Calculation of the vessels' carrying capacity of Lake Ohrid.	MTC in cooperation with Port Authority, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid (contracting consultants, if necessary).	NR	-Conducted calculation of the vessels' carrying capacity of Lake Ohrid and published on the websites of the competent institutions.	ST	RNM

			<p>1.A.13.3 Establishment of a system for control of the inland navigation in Lake Ohrid in accordance with the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid by introducing a modern system of registration and monitoring of the vessels with GPS devices.</p> <p>-marking of permitted navigation paths/zones, fishing zones.</p> <p>-anchoring and docking in accordance with the revalorization study and the management plan for the lake.</p> <p>-determination of maximum permitted kilometers per day per vessel or speed of movement.</p> <p>-restrictions on the use of types of vessels identified as harmful in the Study for the Revalorization of the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid until the adoption of the Management Plan for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.</p>	<p>MTC in cooperation with Port Authority, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid,</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Established modern system for registration of vessels and control of the inland navigation in Lake Ohrid, through:</p> <p>-Introduced system for tracking vessels with GPS devices.</p> <p>-Determined marking of permitted navigation paths/zones, fishing zones.</p> <p>-Established system for control of the anchoring and docking in accordance with the revalorization study and the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid, as well as</p> <p>-Determined maximum permitted kilometers per day per vessel.</p> <p>-Introduced restrictions on certain types of vessels identified as harmful in the Study for the Revalorization of the Natural Monument - Lake Ohrid.</p>	<p>MT</p>	<p>RNM</p>
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			1.A.13.4 Phased replacement of internal combustion engines with modern certified environmentally friendly engines in accordance with the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	RNM: MTC in cooperation with Port Authority, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid, AL: Relevant institutions	IP	-Replaced internal combustion engines with environmentally friendly engines. -Introduced program for subsidizing the phased replacement of the engines of the vessels in the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid with environmentally friendly engines.	ST	RNM-AL
1.A.14	Defining and establishment of a contact zone of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.	10 (2017); 5.h (2022).	1.A.14.1 Defining a contact zone of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region with permitted and prohibited activities and protection measures in accordance with the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region. <i>(*connection with activity 2.4.3)</i>	MOEPP in cooperation with MC, DPCH.	NR	-Established contact zone of the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region with the inclusion of Prespa Lake in the contact zone. -Defined permitted and prohibited activities and protection measures in the contact zone.	U	RNM

1.A.15	Strengthening of the Transboundary Watershed Management Committee.	3.a (2020).	1.A.15.1 Enhancing the composition of the Committee by including top-level decision-makers to ensure that they are empowered to take high-level decisions and, proportionately, members of the Secretariat of the Watershed Management Committee.	AL: Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, RNM: Government of the RNM.	IP	- A constitutive meeting of the new composition of the Watershed Management Committee. - Regular holding of Committee meetings.	U/C	AL-RNM
			1.A.15.2. Adoption of new Rules of Procedure of the Committee in order to guarantee its effective functioning.	AL: Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, RNM: MOEPP in cooperation with MC, MAFWE, Local self-government.	IP	-Adopted Rules of Procedure.	U	AL-RNM
1.A.16	Establishment and guarantee of the effective functioning of the extended Management Committee for the Pogradec Protected Landscape (PPL) foreseen by the World Heritage Supplement to the Management Plan	3.b (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.A.16.1 Full implementation of the MP and its Supplement, by ensuring formal endorsement of the latter by all relevant stakeholders.	MoTE, MP, MECI, RDCH Korca, NICH,	R	-Regular meetings of the Management Committee 4 years in a row, to which all relevant stakeholders will be invited. -The MP and its Supplement are continuously endorsed through publications, meetings and activities presented on the official Facebook profile of the Municipality of Pogradec: Bashkia Pogradec.	C	AL

	for the PPLs.	3.c (2020).	1.A.16.2 Mandating the extended Management Committee for the PPL to monitor the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan at the national level.	MoTE.	IP	-Given mandate for monitoring the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan.	U	AL
1.A.17	Strengthening of the governance framework at the transboundary and national level. 3 (2020)	2.d (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1. A.17.1. Preparation of an inventory for the Municipality of Pogradec similar to the one prepared for the Municipality of Ohrid and continuing with the assessment of the negative impacts on the OUV of the property, its attributes and and its setting to determine the priorities for demolition.	MP,	IP	-Prepared inventory for the Municipality of Pogradec.	ST	AL
		5.e (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.A.17.2. Drafting a plan to supplement the inventory of immovable cultural heritage objects, including archaeological sites.	NICH, NIRCH, RDCH, Institute of Archaeology/ Academy of Science,	R	-Drafted plan.	MT	AL
1.A.18	Strengthening of the monitoring of the property.		1.A.18.1. Monitoring of the landscape categories, such as coastal zones, rivers, forests and mountains based on the legal requirements on natural heritage.	AL: MoTE/NAPA, RNM: MOEPP,	IP	-Number of monitoring reports.	C	AL-RNM

		(43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.A.18.2. Periodic update of the state of conservation of the remains of the church in Lin and its protected area (update of the monument file) on an annual basis.	RDCH,	IP	-Updated monument file on an annual level (conducted interventions, photos and graphics).	C	AL
		(43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.A.18.3. Periodic maintenance of the remains of the mosaics of the church in Lin and the protected area by the appointed technical staff from the RDCH.	RDCH,	IP	-Prepared Report on the performed maintenance works.	C	AL
		5.j (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.A.18.4. Provision of technical staff appointed to monitor the archaeological remains of the church in Lin, methods to track the visitors for statistical purposes and to improve the interpretation of the property.	RDCH,	IP	-Prepared statistics of visitors on a monthly basis.	C	AL
		2.f (2020);	1.A.18.5. Impact assessment of the former and active mining activity in the environment of the property on its OUV and attributes and ensuring the permanent closure and remediation of all mining activities proven to have negative impacts.	AL: MoTE/NAPA, MP,	IP	-Monitors, reports, contributes to the recovery.	C	AL

		3.l (2020).	1.A.18.6 Ensuring that all involved institutions and administrations carry out the management activities for which they are responsible, through appropriate monitoring and accountability mechanisms.	AL and RNM: All involved institutions (national and local).	IP	-Number of management activities.	C	AL-RNM
		3.j (2020).	1.A.18.7 Water quality monitoring, beach cleaning activities, increasing the number of bins.	MP, RAPA.	IP	-Established water quality monitoring. -Number of beach cleaning actions and placed bins.	C	AL
1.A.19	Strengthening of the community participation in the management, conservation and monitoring of the property.	8.a (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.A.19.1 Promotion of active cooperation between the authorities and the civil society by providing open management meetings to the public. <i>(*connection with activity 1.C.5.1).</i>	AL: MP, RNM: MO, MS, MD.	IP	-List of participants in the meetings and minutes of the meeting. Presented activity on the official Facebook profile of the Municipality of Pogradec: Bashkia Pogradec (Faqe Zyrtare).	C	AL-RNM
			1.A.19.2 Facilitation of the access to official information regarding the management and implementation of the recommendations of the World Heritage Committee.	AL and RNM: All involved institutions (national and local).	IP	-Data on the World Heritage site from the website of the World Heritage Centre, available on the official website of the national, regional and official website of the Municipality of Pogradec.	C	AL-RNM

I.B Strategic Goal: Legal framework for integrated protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region (43 COM 8B.9, 2019);								
1.B.1	Refinement of the legal framework in order to protect the natural and cultural heritage.	19 (2017); 6 (2020).	1.B.1.1 Prescribing a procedure for the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA) in the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage.	RNM:MC in cooperation with DPCH. AL: MECI in cooperation with NICH	IP	-Defined projects, activities, plans, constructions in the Ohrid region for which it will be necessary to prepare an impact assessment. -Defined necessary expertise for obtaining a HIA license. -Prescribed procedure for the preparation of a Heritage Impact Assessment (HIA).	LT	RNM-AL
			1.B.1.2 Adoption of the National Methodology for the Preparation of an Impact Assessment on the Natural and Cultural Heritage in accordance with the UNESCO Guidance for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context (UNESCO (2022) <i>Guidance and Toolkit for Impact Assessments in a World Heritage Context</i> , Paris, World Heritage Centre. ²	Government of the RNM.	IP	-Professional translation of the Guidance into Macedonian and Albanian. -Implementation thereof as part of the national regulations.	U	RNM-AL

² Available at: <https://whc.unesco.org/en/guidance-toolkit-impact-assessments/>.

		19 (2017).	<p>1.B.1.3 Adoption of a new Law on Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.</p>	MC in cooperation with MOEPP.	IP	<p>-Adopted new Law on Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, which contains a legal basis for the adoption of a Rulebook that will prescribe the zones of protection and the measures for protection of the natural and cultural heritage for each zone, as well as increase of the competences of the Management Commission, with the aim of enabling the revitalization of the urban and architectural values of the cultural heritage in the Ohrid region and increasing the control over the determination of the legal status of illegally constructed buildings .</p> <p>-Strengthened composition of the Management Commission (as an expert body).</p> <p>-Elected representatives of civil society associations as members of the Management Commission based on clear and precise criteria.</p> <p>-Mandatory application of the opinions adopted by the Management Commission.</p>	ST	RNM
			<p>1.B.1.4 Amendment of the MP for the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p> <p>(*connection with activity 2.6.1).</p>	MC in cooperation with MOEPP.	NR	<p>-Amended MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region in accordance with the amended Law on Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, with strengthened protection regimes by zone (including modification of the zone of protection of Studenchishte Marsh and the coast next to the Marsh according to the Act on its proclamation as a protected area, the Study on the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid, the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid and the prepared Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid) and measures of coastal protection in urban areas.</p>	MT	RNM

1.B.2	Strengthening of the measures for the protection of the Old City Core of Ohrid.	19 (2017).	<p>1.B.2.1 Amendment of the Law Declaring the Old City Core of Ohrid as a Cultural Heritage of Particular Importance in order to strengthen the established protection regimes.</p>	<p>MC in cooperation with DPCH, IPMCM-Ohrid, MO.</p>	<p>IP</p>	<p>-Amended Law on Proclamation of the Old City Core of Ohrid as a Cultural Heritage of Particular Importance, which will prohibit/limit the possibility of extensions and superstructures in the protected area and will prevent intensified urbanization.</p> <p>-Improved professional controls and conservation approvals.</p>	ST	RNM
			<p>1.B.2.2 Revision of the Law on Construction in order to strengthen the protection of the old town cores.</p>	<p>MTC.</p>	<p>IP</p>	<p>- Revised Law on Construction:</p> <p>-Amended Article 59-j in the context of exempting protected cores from the possibility of allowing superstructures by applying Article 59-j of the Law on Construction.</p> <p>-Redefined terms “urban equipment” and “temporary facility”.</p> <p>-Harmonized term “reconstruction” with the term “reconstruction” according to the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection.</p> <p>-Reviewed categories of buildings that do not require a construction permit.</p> <p>-Redefined Article 78-d of the Law in order to limit its application in the Ohrid region and other protected areas.</p>	U	RNM

1.B.3	Provision of a legal mechanism for sustainable financing of the PIGNP.	5.g (2020).	1.B.3.1 Supplementing the provisions for financing protected areas in the Law on Nature Protection.	PIGNP in cooperation with MOEPP.	NR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Adopted new Law on Nature Protection with defined fees for sustainable financing. - Completely abandoned funding from timber harvesting. -Introduced collection of ecosystem services' fees. -Protection of the biodiversity, improved biomonitoring and sustainable operation of the PIGNP. -Ratio of the total annual inflow of funds received by the PIGNP, the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid and the Studenchishte Marsh to the total amount of expenditures. 	MT	RNM
1.B.4	Strengthening of the legal framework for inland navigation in accordance with the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid and the MP for the Lake Ohrid Watershed.	7 (2017); 7.l (2020).	1.B.4.1 Amendment to the Law on Inland Navigation in order to control the registration, use and maintenance of the vessels allowed according to the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	MTC in cooperation with Port Authority.	NR	-Amended Law on Inland Navigation and established control over the registration, use and maintenance of vessels allowed according to the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.	MT	RNM
1.B.5	Improvement of the legal framework for the cultural heritage.	5.b (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.B.5.1. Implementation of the provisions of the Law 27/2018 on Cultural Heritage and Museums, especially those related to the protection of the cultural landscape.	MECI NICH, NIRCH, RDCH	R	-Number of bylaws passed.	LT	AL
		5.c (2020).	1.B.5.2. Draft proposal for the declaration of the entire Lin Peninsula according to the provisions of the Law on Cultural Heritage and Museums.	MECI NICH NIRCH RDCH	IP	-Proposal adopted	MT	AL
I.C	Strategic Goal: Strengthening the financial and professional capacities and raising public awareness (43 COM 8B.9, 2019)							

			<p>1.C.1.1 Administrative, professional and technical support in the work of the Management Commission through the establishment of a special organizational unit in the Government of the RNM, which will also monitor the implementation of the Strategic Recovery Plan.</p>	<p>General Secretariat of the Government of the RNM.</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Established organizational unit for administrative, professional and technical support of the work of the Management Commission.</p> <p>-Created separate subpage for the Ohrid region within the website of the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, on which documents about the Ohrid region and notifications on the degree of implementation of the measures from the Strategic Recovery Plan will be regularly published, with relevant data confirming the implementation of the measures according to the indicators.</p>	U	RNM
			<p>1.C.1.2 Increase of the number of the members of the professional staff in the competent institutions for the protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p>	<p>MF in cooperation with MISA, IPMCM-Ohrid, MO, MS, MD, HBI.</p>	<p>NR</p>	<p>-Increased number of members of the professional staff in the competent institutions for the protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p> <p>-Representation of all staff profiles relevant to the implementation of all aspects of the protection of the cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p> <p>-Their continuous professional education.</p>	U	RNM

1.C.2	Strengthening of the capacities of the institutions for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage.	3.I (2020).	<p>1.C.2.1 Raising the level of expertise of the employees in all competent institutions in the field of protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region and the municipalities through the conducting and participation in trainings, professional specialization, further education, etc.</p>	<p>RNM: IPMCM-Ohrid, DPCH, MC, MOEPP, PIGNP, HBI, Museum-Struga, SEI, MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA ASA</p>	IP	<p>-Improved expertise of the employees in the competent institutions in the field of protection and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p> <p>-Consistent application of the Law on Managing the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region by the professional staff in the competent institutions and by the competent inspectorates.</p> <p>-Strengthened capacities of the departments in the MOEPP, which are responsible for giving opinions on prepared SEA, EIA and Reports on Environmental Protection, and in the municipalities, on Reports on environmental protection.</p> <p>-The opinions on the SEA, EIA and the Reports on Environmental Protection are based on quality assessment and scientific argumentation of the content.</p>	MT	RNM-AL
			<p>1.C.2.2 Education and training of the professionals with a focus on the preparation of an IA according to the latest UNESCO methodology.</p>	<p>RNM:MC, DPCH, IPMCM-Ohrid, NGOs.</p> <p>AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA NGOs ASA</p>	NR	<p>-Trained professionals on the preparation of an IA according to the latest UNESCO methodology.</p>	MT	RNM-AL

1.C.3	Strengthening of the capacities of the inspection services at the local and national level.	3.I (2020).	1.C.3.1 Conducting trainings for professionals in the competent inspectorates and inspection services.	RNM: MC, MOEPP, DPCH, SEI, Competent inspection services. AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA	NR	-Conducted and realized trainings and strengthened capacities of the inspection services.	MT	RNM-AL
			1.C.3.2 Strengthening the material and financial capacities and the capacities of the professional staff of the inspection services.	Competent inspection services.	NR	-Improved working conditions and increased number of professional inspectors in the competent inspection services. -Number of conducted inspections/number of reports on the need for inspection. -Number of misdemeanor measures imposed and number of criminal charges filed. -Number of processed court proceedings (filed indictments).	MT	RNM-AL

1.C.4	Strengthening of the financial resources for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage in the Ohrid region.	3.1 (2020).	<p>1.C.4.1 Provision of financial resources from alternative sources for financing the protection of the natural and cultural heritage in the Ohrid region.</p>	<p>RNM: MOEPP, MC, MO, MS, MD, Competent institutions, Funds.</p> <p>AL: MoTE MECI MP</p>	IP	-Ensured finances from international and/or national funds or alternative sources.	LT/C	RNM-AL
			<p>1.C.4.2 Provision of finances for comprehensive biological research in Lake Ohrid, as well as for the purchase of appropriate equipment.</p> <p><i>(*connection with activities 1.A.4.1 and 1.A.4.2)</i></p>	<p>RNM:MOEPP, Entity that will manage the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid.</p> <p>AL: MoTE</p>	NR	-Ensured finances from international and/or national funds or alternative sources.	ST	RNM-AL

1.C.5	Increase of the participation of local communities in the management, preservation and monitoring of the state of the property.	11 (2017); 3.I, 8.a, 8.b, (2020).	1.C.5.1 Active cooperation between the institutions and the civil society regarding the management and implementation of the recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.	MOEPP, MC, DPCH, MO, MS, MD, Competent institutions, NGOs.	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of comments received in the public consultation processes. -Number of citizens present at the public discussions. -Number of reports filed by citizens to inspectors. -Number of invitations sent to civil society groups/organizations and their active presence at events. -Number of conducted joint activities. -Participatory approach in the drafting of documents for the Ohrid region. -Established accountability procedure that will enable civil society organizations to follow the course of the proceedings after a complaint has been filed or an initiative for conducting inspection has been submitted. 	ST	RNM-AL
			1.C.5.2 Established mechanism for the exchange of information on the management, preservation and monitoring of the state of the World Heritage site, as well as on the implementation of the strategic goals contained in the acts on the Ohrid region.	General Secretariat of the Government,	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Effective involvement of the civil society in the processes of public consultations on issues of importance for the Ohrid region, supported by reports on conducted processes for public consultations in which the method of reviewing and taking into account the comments, proposals and remarks received in the process are elaborated. 	C	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Established tool for information exchange and improved transparency. -Established practice of accountability and responsibility. -Regular publication of information related to the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region. 	ST	RNM-AL

			<p>1.C.5.3 Support of the volunteering and civil action in the field of protection and sustainable use of the natural and cultural heritage.</p>	<p>RNM: MOEPP, MC, LSGUs, Competent institutions, NGOs.</p> <p>AL: MoTE MECI Competent institutions, NGOs.</p>	NR	<p>-Increased involvement of civil initiatives and associations in the protection and sustainable use of the natural and cultural heritage.</p> <p>-Openness of institutions and provision of professional assistance to citizens in their efforts to report activities that have a negative impact on the OUV of the property.</p> <p>-Established procedure in which citizens will be able to exercise these rights.</p> <p>-Number of filed complaints, initiatives and other types of notices from citizens for the prevention of activities that negatively affect the OUV of the property or for taking actions aimed at preserving the integrity and authenticity of the property.</p> <p>-Raised awareness about the importance of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p>	LT	RNM-AL
			<p>1.C.5.4 Conducting thematic campaigns to raise citizens' awareness about the importance of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p>	<p>RNM: MOEPP, MC, DPCH, NGOs, MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA</p>	IP	<p>-Number of conducted campaigns.</p> <p>-Number of actions taken by citizens in order to improve the status of the natural and cultural heritage.</p> <p>-Reduced amounts of improperly disposed waste.</p> <p>-Increased offer of sustainable forms of tourism.</p> <p>-Increased number of visitors to certain localities and their promotion.</p> <p>-Reduced vandalism.</p> <p>-Direct keyword searches on Google Analytics, Google Trends, AdWords Keyword Planner.</p> <p>-Raised awareness about the importance of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region.</p>	LT	RNM-AL

			<p>1.C.5.5 Continuous education of local authorities about the importance of the natural and cultural heritage, its sustainable use and management, in order to obtain benefits for the local community.</p>	<p>RNM: MOEPP, MC, Competent institutions, MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA</p>	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Growth of local economy. -Diversification of tourist offers aimed at achieving sustainable tourism. -Increased numbers of users of alternative tourism services. -Number of applications to funds. -Creation and maintenance of green jobs, businesses and services in local communities. -Use of the European Tourism Indicators System for sustainable destination management. -Level of compliance and integration of the standards and regimes for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage in spatial and urban planning procedures. -Degree of application of conservation approvals in the procedures for issuing construction permits. -Increased awareness about the need and benefits of the sustainable use and management of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region for the local community. 	LT	RNM-AL
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1.C.6	Development of programs for environmental awareness and the importance of the natural and cultural heritage among the young population and the visitors to the region.	8.b, (2020).	<p>1.C.6.1 Development of special programs and activities for education in the formal and non-formal education.</p>	<p>RNM:MES and BDE in cooperation with MOEPP, MC, NGOs.</p> <p>AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA NGOs</p>	IP	<p>-Analysis of the needs for non-formal education based on an adopted methodology.</p> <p>-Adopted education program.</p> <p>-Realized education activities in the formal and non-formal education.</p>	LT	RNM-AL
			<p>1.C.6.2 Developing campaigns aimed at raising the awareness about the importance of the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region for the tourists and visitors to the Ohrid region.</p>	<p>RNM:APST, NGOs, MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA NGOs</p>	NR	<p>-Number of developed and implemented campaigns to raise awareness about the importance of the world natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region intended for tourists and visitors.</p>	C	RNM-AL

1.C.7	Education and familiarization of the stakeholders and the owners of protected properties with the implementation of the various measures for the protection of the natural and cultural heritage within the Ohrid region.	8.a, (2020).	1.C.7.1 Drafting of guidelines for the stakeholders/owners of protected properties in the Ohrid region with directions on the application of the protection measures.	RNM:DPCH. AL: NICH RDCH Korca NAPA RAPA	R	-Drafted guidelines and educated stakeholders and owners of protected properties in the Ohrid region on the application of the protection measures.	U	RNM-AL
			1.C.7.2 Conducting educational events for the stakeholders/owners of protected properties in the Ohrid region about their rights and obligations in the protection of the natural and cultural heritage.	RNM:MC, MOEPP, DPCH, Civil sector. AL: MoTE NICH MECI RDCH Korca MP NAPA RAPA NGOs	NR	-Conducted trainings/educational events.	C	RNM-AL
1.C.8	Strengthening of the human resources responsible for the management of the property.	3.i (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.C.8.1. Strengthen the capacity of RAPA and the staff of RDCH dedicated to Pogradec.	MECI, NICH, RDCH MP MoTE	IP	-Number of trained staff.	ST	AL
			1.C.8.2. Strengthening the dialogue and cooperation between the dedicated staff of RAPA and RDCH and the municipal technical staff, including the staff of the Museum.	RAPA, RDCH. MP MECI MoTE	IP	-Number of joint activities/meetings/initiatives.	C	AL

1.C.9	Raising awareness about the protection of the OUV of the property.	8.c (2020); (43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.C.9.1. Continuous communication of the World Heritage Supplement to the Management Plan for the PPL with all national and local institutions and agencies and promoting the goals and activities of the Supplement among local communities through leaflets and meetings.	MP, RAPA.	IP	-Number of joint activities and meetings between the stakeholders and the local community presented on the official Facebook profile of the Municipality of Pogradec: Bashkia Pogradec (Faqe Zyrtare).	C	AL
		8.b (2020).	1.C.9.2. Development of programs for environmental awareness and education in close cooperation with local civic groups, aimed especially at children and visitors during the summer season.	MP, RAPA, RDCH.	IP	-Number of organized environmental classes. -Number of organized educational activities. -Presented number of joint activities and meetings between the stakeholders and the local community on the official Facebook profile of the Municipality of Pogradec: Bashkia Pogradec (Faqe Zyrtare).	C	AL
I.D	Strategic Goal: Transboundary cooperation							
1.D.1	Strengthening of the transboundary protection of Lake Ohrid.	12 and 17 (2017); 3.j, 7.c, 7.g (2020).	1.D.1.1 Harmonization of the category of protection of Lake Ohrid in a transboundary context (MK: IUCN II; AL: IUCN V) and the regimes of protection of the lake.	RNM: MOEPP, AL: MoTE.	IP	-Harmonized category of protection and harmonized regimes in a transboundary context.	ST	RNM-AL
			1.D.1.2 Establishment of long-term transboundary cooperation for monitoring the quantitative and qualitative (physical, chemical and biological) parameters of the waters in the Lake Ohrid watershed, according to planning documents. Adoption of a Protocol for	RNM: MOEPP, HMS, AL: MoTE.	IP	-Established transboundary monitoring system for monitoring and exchange of data in accordance with the MP for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid with a multi-year monitoring program on the Macedonian and Albanian sides, with parameters. -Prepared annual Report on the Implementation of the Transboundary Monitoring Program.	MT	RNM-AL

			Cooperation, which will define the procedures and the methods of making decisions and taking measures on both sides. Prespa Lake and the mutual protection of certain habitats that are relevant for both sides should be part of the negotiation framework.			-Regularly published and publicly available data from the transboundary monitoring.	C	
			1.D.1.3 Operationalization of the agreement between the Republic of North Macedonia and the Republic of Albania for the joint management of fisheries.	RNM: HBI, MAFWE, AL: Competent institutions.	IP	-Established Committee according to the Agreement. -Harmonised of the legal regulations for the protection and management of the fish stock from Lake Ohrid. - The minimum permitted size for hunting priority fish species and the size and dimensions of the fishing gear are determined. -Established joint fishing quotas in Lake Ohrid.	MT	RNM-AL
1.D.2	Transboundary management of the watershed waters.	12 (2017).	1.D.2.1 Update of the Agreement with the Republic of Albania on the protection and sustainable development of Lake Ohrid and its watershed.	RNM: MOEPP, MFA, AL: Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs,	NR	-Revision of the Agreement with the Republic of Albania on the discharge of a certain amount of water for its energy needs. -Determination of water discharge quotas in the Crn Drim river Basin until 2024. -Monitoring of the water level of the lake by the HMS and its control by ELEM to prevent level fluctuations and thus impacts on wildlife.	ST	RNM-AL
1.D.3	Improvement of the transboundary cooperation between related institutions responsible for the	(43 COM 8B.9, 2019).	1.D.3.1 Agreement on cooperation between the ministries and specialized institutions.	RNM and AL: All involved institutions (national and local).	IP	-Coverage of sectoral policies of common interest with international agreements.	C	AL-RNM

	natural and cultural heritage.		1.D.3.2 Inter-municipal cooperation.	RNM: MO, MS, MD, AL: MP.	IP	-City twinning agreements.	C	AL-RNM
			1.D.3.3 Cooperation in joint projects and initiatives.	RNM and AL: All involved institutions (national and local).	IP	-Number of realized projects/initiatives.	C	AL-RNM
			1.D.3.4 Transboundary, inter-municipal cooperation.	RNM: MO, MS, MD, AL: MP.	IP	-1 (one) completed transboundary project IPA II (Greece-Albania) 2014-2020 and 2 (two) ongoing, transboundary programs for tourism and natural and cultural heritage (RNM-AL), IPA II, 2018-2020.	MT	AL-RNM
II	Strategic Goal: Controlled spatial and urban planning and sustainable development.							
2.1	Amendment/adoption of urban planning regulations for Studenchishte Marsh in accordance with its proclamation as a protected area, as well as decisions that directly affect its protection, revitalization and	6, 7 and 9 (2017); 1.a, 2.h, 2.i, 2.j, 4.a, 4.b, 4.c (2020).	2.1.1 Suspension of the application of all acts and planning instruments that allow any form of development, including rest and recreation zones in UC 17, UB 17.1 - Studenchishte Marsh. <i>(*connection with activities 1.A.1.3 and 2.1.2).</i>	MO.	NR	-Adopted Decision on the suspension of the implementation of all existing acts and planning instruments that allow any form of urbanization, infrastructure planning, including rest and recreation zones in Studenchishte Marsh, until the adoption of the Management Plan for the Studenchishte Marsh Nature Park, the Management Plan for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid and the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of the Lake Ohrid.	U	RNM

	management.		<p>2.1.2 Revision of the GUP for Ohrid in relation to UC 17 and the protection measures, in accordance with the recommendations of the RMM 2020, the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid, the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the Study for the valorization of Studenchishte Marsh, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid and with the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid.</p>	MO,	NR	<p>-Revised GUP for Ohrid in relation to UC 17 and the protection measures, in accordance with the recommendations of the RMM 2020, the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid, the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the Study for the Valorization of Studenchishte Marsh, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid and with the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid.</p>	U	RNM
			<p>2.1.3 Adoption of a decision to ban the construction of permanent or temporary structures on the beaches and on the promenade along Studenchishte Marsh, as well as ban swimming, sailing, anchoring and docking of vessels in accordance with the zoning in the Management Plans for the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid and the Studenchishte Marsh Nature Park.</p>	MO in cooperation with Future Manager of the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid and Studenchishte Marsh.	NR	<p>-Adopted Decision to ban the construction of permanent or temporary structures on the beaches and on the promenade by Studenchishte Marsh (protection belt of a strictly protected zone of the Monument of Nature - Lake Ohrid).</p> <p>-Removed all seasonal tourist facilities and their relocation to coastal locations that are less sensitive.</p> <p>-Adopted Decision to ban swimming, sailing, anchoring and docking of vessels near Studenchishte Marsh.</p>	U	RNM
2.2	Update of the decisions on the implementation of the urban planning documentation of the municipalities of Ohrid, Struga and Debrca until their full harmonization with the MP for the World Natural and	6 (2017); (43 COM 7B.36, 2019); 1.g (2020); (44 COM 7B.77, 2021).	<p>2.2.1 Regular updating of the decisions on the implementation of the urban planning documents in the municipalities of Ohrid, Struga and Debrca until the urban planning documentation is harmonized with the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.</p>	MO, MS, MD.	IP	<p>-Updated decisions until the urban planning documentation is fully harmonized with the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.</p>	U	RNM

	Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.		2.2.2 Revision of the issued construction permits that are not in accordance with the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.	MO, MS, MD.	NR	-Number of revised issued construction permits that are not in accordance with the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region. -Annulment of unrealized issued construction permits that are not in accordance with the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.	ST	RNM
2.3	Acceleration of the process for the complete removal of illegally constructed buildings on the territory of the protected region that will be assessed as having a negative impact on the OUV on the World Heritage site.	9 (2017); (43 COM 7B.36, 2019); 2.c, 2.d (2020); 6 (2020).	2.3.1 Preparation of an updated inventory of illegally constructed buildings and an updated map with their classification (illegally built structures, removed illegally built structures and structures for which demolition has been proposed).	MO, MS, MD, MTC in cooperation with DPCH, MOEPP.	NR	-Prepared inventory and map of illegally built structures in the Ohrid region, with data on whether a request for legalization has been submitted therefor, the type of act adopted after the submitted request and their publication on the website of the MTC. -Timely prevented activities for building of illegal structures. -Stopped procedures for issuing new approvals for the legalization of illegally constructed buildings until a strategic assessment of their impact on the OUV of the World Heritage Site has been carried out.	U	RNM
						-Continuous updated detailed inventory and map in terms of structures that have been removed, buildings that have been legalized and illegal structures that have been erected in the meantime.	C	
			2.3.2 Drafting of an action plan with established priorities and time frames for the removal of illegal buildings that have a negative impact on the OUV of the World Heritage site.	MO, MS, MD, MTC in cooperation with DPCH, MOEPP.	NR	-Drafted action plan for the removal of illegal buildings that have a negative impact on the OUV of the World Heritage site.	U	RNM

			2.3.3 Defining guidelines for impact assessment of illegally built structures on the OUV of the World Heritage site.	Management Commission, MOEPP, MC.	NR	-Prepared guidelines for impact assessment of illegally built structures on the OUV of the World Heritage site.	U	RNM
			2.3.4 Conducting a procedure for impact assessment of illegally constructed buildings affecting the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region.	DPCH, MOEPP.	NR	-Adopted new Law on the Legalization of Illegally Constructed Buildings, with which zoning of the protected area of the Ohrid region will be carried out with zones in which the legalization of illegally constructed buildings will be prohibited and zones where the legalization procedure will be carried out after the conducting of an impact assessment of the illegally constructed buildings affecting the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region.	U	RNM
						-Conducted procedure for Assessment of the impacts of illegally constructed buildings on the cultural and natural heritage in the Ohrid region.	C	
			2.3.5 Phased removal of illegally constructed buildings (including, extensions, superstructures, inadequate installations...) in the zones of protection for which a final removal decision has been issued by a competent authority.	MO, MS, MD, MTC.	IP	-Number of removed illegally constructed buildings /percentage of removed structures of the registered illegally constructed buildings. -Restored cultural heritage sites (individually protected monuments and ambiental buildings) and public spaces in the old core of Ohrid and Struga to their original state. -Restored natural heritage sites to their original state after the dismantling and removal of illegally built permanent structures, temporary structures, urban equipment, parapet walls, etc.	U	RNM
						-Published and regularly updated data on removed structures on the website of the MTC.	C	

2.4	Harmonization of all spatial and development plans in the Ohrid region in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site.	6 (2017); (43 COM 7B.36, 2019); 1.g, 4 (2020); (44 COM 7B.77, 2021).	2.4.1 Drafting and adoption of a Spatial Plan for the Southwest Planning Region in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage Site.	MTC in cooperation with MC, MOEPP, SPA,	NR	-Drafted and adopted Spatial Plan for the Southwest Planning Region.	ST	RNM
			2.4.2 Drafting and adoption of a Spatial Plan for an Area of Particular Importance for the Region – World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, including the area of its contact zone, with a ban on transformation of the non-construction land into construction land and a ban on coastal urbanization within the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid, in order to protect the OUV and the characteristic properties of the cultural landscape.	MTC in cooperation with SPA, MOEPP, MC.	NR	-Drafted and adopted Spatial Plan for an Area of Particular Importance for the Region – World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, including the area of the contact zone, with a clearly defined ban on transformation of the non-construction land into construction land and a ban on coastal urbanization within the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid, in order to protect the OUV and the characteristic properties of the cultural landscape.	ST	RNM
			2.4.3 Drafting and adoption of a Spatial Plan for the Municipalities that are within the Boundaries of the World Heritage Site and its Contact Zone.	MTC in cooperation with SPA, Local Self-Government Units.	NR	-Drafted and adopted Spatial Plan for the Municipalities that are within the Boundaries of the World Heritage Site and its Contact Zone. -Inclusion of climate change in the process of drafting spatial plans.	LT	RNM

2.5	Harmonization of the urban planning documentation in accordance with the recommendations of the RMM 2020, the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the Study for the Valorization of Studenchtishte Marsh, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid, the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid, the Ramsar File of Lake Ohrid, in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes.	7 (2017); 4.c (2020);	<p>2.5.1 Ban on any type of urbanization within the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid.</p> <p><i>(*connection with activity 2.6.3).</i></p>	MTC in cooperation with MO, MS, MD.	NR	-Adopted Decision on non-implementation of the adopted urban planning and project documentation and suspension, i.e., non-starting of the procedures for adopting urban planning and project documentation for the area within the boundaries of the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid until the adoption of a UP for the coast of Lake Ohrid, as a plan of national importance and a Spatial Plan for the Region – World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region as an Area of Particular Importance.	U	RNM
			<p>2.5.2 Drafting of new GUPs for the cities of Ohrid and Struga in accordance with the recommendations of the RMM 2020, the Ramsar File of Lake Ohrid, the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the Study for the Valorization of Studenchtishte Marsh, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid and the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes.</p>	MO, MS.	IP	-Harmonized urban planning documentation with the recommendations of the RMM 2020, the Ramsar File of Lake Ohrid, the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the Study for the Valorization of Studenchtishte Marsh, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid and the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes.	U	RNM

			<p>2.5.3 Adoption of new or amendment to the existing DUPs within the GUPs for Struga and Ohrid for the purpose of harmonizing the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes.</p>	MO, MS.	IP	-Number of adopted new or amended existing DUPs within the GUPs for Struga and Ohrid for the purpose of harmonizing the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes.	U	RNM
			<p>2.5.4 Drafting of new and amendment to the urban plans for villages in accordance with the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes.</p>	MO, MS, MD.	IP	-Number of drafted new and/or amended urban plans for villages in accordance with the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region.	U	RNM

			<p>2.5.5 Amendment, supplementing and drafting of new urban plans outside the scope of the urban plan in accordance with the recommendations of the RMM 2020, the Ramsar File of Lake Ohrid, the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, the Study for the Valorization of Studenchishte Marsh, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid and the Urban Plan of National Importance for the Coast of Lake Ohrid in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes (with a mandatory prior preparation of a feasibility study – viability study).</p>	MO, MS, MD.	IP	-Amended, supplemented and drafted new urban plans outside the scope of the urban plan, following a prior mandatory development and adoption of a feasibility study – viability study.	U	RNM
2.6	Harmonization of the urban planning documentation for the coast of Lake Ohrid in accordance with the zones of protection and the protection measures from the MP for the World Natural	7 (2017); 1.a, 4.c (2020).	<p>2.6.1 Suspension of the implementation of all acts and planning instruments that enable urban transformation of the coast of Lake Ohrid.</p> <p><i>(*connection with activity 2.6.2).</i></p>	MO, MS, MD.	NR	-Adopted Decision on the suspension of the implementation of all acts and planning instruments that enable urban transformation of the coast of Lake Ohrid.	U	RNM

and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region in order to preserve the OUV of the World Heritage site and its attributes, including the standards and parameters for the construction and installation of temporary urban equipment in the coastal belt.		2.6.2 Development of a Feasibility Study (viability study) for the Urban Plan for the Coast of Lake Ohrid.	Government of the RNM in cooperation with SPA, MTC, MO, MD, MS.	IP	-Developed Feasibility Study for the Urban Plan for the Coast through: -improved coast functionality index. -defined zones for recreational tourism activities. -found potential locations for a marina in Lake Ohrid (through comprehensive, scientific preparatory work for site selection and spatial planning, evaluation and optimization of marina construction sites, planning and design, construction, management and maintenance, impact of the marina on the environment for the operational period, etc.).	U	RNM
		2.6.3 Drafting of an Urban Plan for areas and buildings of national importance for the zone of protection of the coastal belt of Lake Ohrid.	Government of the RNM in cooperation with SPA, MTC,	IP	-Adopted Urban Plan for areas and buildings of national importance for the zone of protection of the coastal belt of Lake Ohrid.	U	RNM
		2.6.4 Preservation of the rural areas along the coast that contribute to the OUV of the World Heritage site and strengthened control of the inappropriate and excessive use of the coastal zone for tourist infrastructure through the adequate adaptation of the planning instruments for that	MO, MS.	NR	-Preserved rural areas along the Ohrid coast with the preservation of the traditional purposes of the buildings (housing, temporary accommodation and rural and economic contents), the number of floors and the percentage of construction on the construction plot resulting therefrom, the spatial and urbanistic parameters of the rural settlements and mandatory integration of urban greenery in a private plot.	U	RNM

			purpose.			-Strengthened control of the use of the coastal zone for tourist infrastructure in accordance with the Coastal Urban Plan, the Study for the Revalorization of Lake Ohrid, the Ramsar Site of Lake Ohrid, the Spatial Plans and other valid spatial and planning regulations.	C	
2.7	Amendment to the Law on Urban Planning and the acts arising therefrom in terms of its harmonization with the World Heritage Convention, which will ensure greater protection of the World Heritage site and its integration in the process of spatial and urban planning.		2.7.1 Amendment to the Law on Urban Planning, which will define a strict control of the increase in the scope of the GUPs located in the area of a site inscribed on the World Heritage List. The clarification of its application for the plans that are in the process of adoption will enable the extension of the deadline for the suspension of the plans, the need for public consultation and the strategic impact assessment on the natural and cultural heritage will be defined.	Government of the RNM, MTC,	NR	<p>- Amended Law on Urban Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -by defining an article that will limit the possible increase in the scope of GUPs within the area declared as world heritage and in its contact zone by a maximum of 10% of the scope of the valid GUP. -enabled strict control of the increase in the scope of the GUPs in the area of a world heritage site, so that the Urbanism Commissions within the LSGUs, before the adoption of the urban planning program, must obtain a positive opinion on the proposal-scope from the competent institutions in the field of the protection of the natural and cultural heritage (MOEPP, MC, DPCH, the Management Commission). -the transitional provisions contain a legal basis for the procedures initiated under the Law on Spatial and Urban Planning (which was in force at the time) to end under the new Law on Urban Planning. -an impact assessment on the natural and cultural heritage should also be carried out as part of the urban planning documentation, with an emphasis on the fact that when the urban planning documentation for protected areas is adopted, a strategic assessment should be mandatorily conducted. -Harmonized Law on Urban Planning with the World Heritage Convention. 	U	RNM

			2.7.2 Amendment of the Rulebook on Urban Planning in accordance with the proposed amendments to the Law on Urban Planning.	MTC.	NR	-Amended Rulebook on Urban Planning.	U	RNM
2.8	Drafting of urban planning documentation for the Old City Core of Ohrid.	(40 COM 7B.68, 2016); 7 (2017); 7.f (2020).	2.8.1 Drafting and adoption of DUPs for the 19 complexes in the Old City Core of Ohrid with built-in <i>protection and conservation bases</i> , in accordance with Article 71 of the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection.	MTC in cooperation with AREC, IPMCM-Ohrid, DPCH, MO	NR	-Adopted updated <i>geodesy bases</i> for all 19 complexes/integrally for the Old City Core of Ohrid. -Adopted DUPs with built-in <i>protection and conservation bases</i> for the 19 complexes in the Old City Core of Ohrid.	ST	RNM
2.9	Periodic updating of the information on projects by the relevant authorities before any decision is made, according to par. 172 of the Operational Guidelines.	1.c (2020); 9 (2020).	2.9.1. Design of Drilon-Tushemisht Waterscape Park.	MP, NAPA.	R	-Sent updated information. - "The Drilon-Tushemisht Waterscape Park" is in the stage of realization.	ST	AL
			2.9.2. Draft master plan for the coast of Pogradec and subsequent implementation of operational plans and projects.	MP, NAPA.	R	-Revised General Local Plan of Pogradec.	U	AL
2.10	Permanent abandonment of the plans to build structures along the shore of the lake at Lin and on the tip of the Lin peninsula, including the building of a church near the archaeological remains	1.b (2020).	2.10.1. Removal of the development zones along the shore of the lake at Lin and on the tip of the Lin peninsula from the General Local Plan of Pogradec (PG/HU63 and PG/HU70).	MP, National Agency for Territorial Planning.	R	-Revised General Local Plan of Pogradec.	U	AL

	of the early Christian church, as well as between the town of Pogradec and Tushemisht.		2.10.2. Removal of the development zone between Pogradec and Tushemisht from the General Local Plan of Pogradec (PG/BU111).	MP, National Agency for Territorial Planning.	R	-Revised General Local Plan of Pogradec.	U	AL
III	Strategic Goal: Controlled infrastructure planning							
3.1	Increased control over the implementation of infrastructure projects within the protected region.	1, 2, 3 and 4 (2017); (40 COM 7B.68, 2016); (41 COM 7B.34, 2017); (43 COM 7B.36, 2019); 1.f (2020); 1.h (2020); 6.a, 6.b, 6.c (2020).	3.1.1 Establishment of a coordinating body for harmonizing the routes of infrastructure projects in the protected region.	Government of the RNM in cooperation with MTC, PESR, PEMR, MEPSO, NER/GA-MA.	NR	-Established coordinating body to harmonize the routes of infrastructure projects in the protected region. -Improved coordination between public enterprises for harmonizing the routes and taking measures to protect the World Heritage site in accordance with all previous reports from UNESCO missions.	U	RNM
			3.1.2 Development of a feasibility study (viability study) for combining the overall planned energy and transport infrastructure in Strushko Pole.	MTC, PEMR, PESR, MEPSO, NER/GA-MA.	NR	-Developed feasibility study (viability study) for combining the overall planned energy and transport infrastructure in Strushko Pole.	U	RNM
			3.1.3 Development of a comparative feasibility study for alternate routes for the Pan-European Corridor VIII railway and review of the option of combining the A2 highway and the railway in one tunnel in the section from Struga to Qafasan.	RNM: MTC, PEMR, PESR, AL: Albanian Road Administration.	NR	-Developed comparative feasibility study. -Adopted alternative route with minimal impacts on the OUV of the World Heritage site.	U	RNM-AL

			3.1.4 Adoption of a decision to abandon the section of the expressway A3 (Kosel-Ohrid-Peshtani-border crossing St. Naum) and harmonization of the strategic and planning documents therewith.	Government of the RNM in cooperation with PESR, MTC,	NR	-Adopted Decision by the PESR and removal of the project from the protected area.	U	RNM
			3.1.5 Full application of the laws that protect the natural and cultural heritage of the Ohrid region, impact assessment of the projects on the environment, as well as full compliance with the recommendations arising from the UNESCO missions during the planning, design, execution and operational stage of infrastructure projects within the boundaries of the property.	PESR, PEMR, NER/GA-MA, MEPSO, MTC.	NR	-Compliance with the legislation and all previous recommendations of the UNESCO Advisory Missions during the planning, design, execution and operational stage of the infrastructure projects within the boundaries of the property. -Deleted paragraph 4 of Article 3 of the Law on Determining the Public Interest and Nominating a Strategic Partner for the Implementation of the Project for the Construction of Infrastructure Corridor 8 in the RNM, which derogates the implementation of other laws in the realization of the project.	U	RNM
			3.1.6 Implementation of procedures for leasing/vending of agricultural land, pastures or forests owned by the RNM, as well as procedures for vending of state-owned construction land with a previously issued opinion by the Management Commission.	MAFWE in cooperation with MTC, Management Commission.	IP	-Halting the urbanization processes. -Preservation of the land in its original state. -Preservation of rural areas.	C	RNM
3.2	Control of inadequate and illegally constructed buildings in the CP 1/1 – Lake Ohrid, St. Naum complex, Studenchishte Marsh.	9 (2017); 2.c, 2.d (2020).	3.2.1 Priority removal of all permanent and temporary buildings and structures (platforms, terraces, concrete walls, etc.) that encroach on CP 1/1 – Lake Ohrid or the protection belt of 50 m, as well as within the St. Naum complex and Studenchishte Marsh.	MTC, MO, MS.	NR	-Number of removed inadequate buildings and structures that encroach on CP 1/1 – Lake Ohrid, in the 50 m belt from CP 1.1, in Studenchishte Marsh and the St. Naum complex.	U	RNM

3.3	Improvement of the system for collection, discharge and treatment of wastewater.	13 (2017); 7.a, 7.d (2020).	3.3.1 Reconstruction, remediation and rehabilitation of the collector and the secondary sewage networks along Lake Ohrid for the collection and treatment of wastewater.	MOEPP, PECS.	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepared appropriate technical documentation in accordance with the national regulation for the construction of a sewage network for atmospheric wastewater collection and drainage. - Prepared appropriate technical documentation in accordance with the national regulation for the reconstruction and upgrading of the Wastewater Treatment Plant Vranishte. - Prepared appropriate documentation in accordance with the national regulation for remediation and rehabilitation of the collector for urban wastewater drainage. - Prepared appropriate technical documentation in accordance with the national regulation for the design and construction of treatment plants in the agglomerations along the Ohrid region that have not been covered by the Collector System. 	U	RNM
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kilometers of built sewage network for atmospheric wastewater collection and drainage from urban and rural settlements in the three municipalities. - Kilometers of completed collector system for wastewater collection. - Built wastewater treatment plants for smaller agglomerations for the settlements of Radozhda, Trpejca and Ljubanishta which have not been covered by the Collector System. - Reconstructed Wastewater Treatment Plant Vranishte and ensured increased operational capacity and increased degree (%) of wastewater treatment. 	MT	

						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of population connected to the urban wastewater collection and discharge system. - Percentage of population connected to the wastewater treatment system. 	MT/C	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remediated collector system for urban wastewater collection with a length of 10 km by installing a pipe in a pipe. 	ST	
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual amounts of wastewater from the collection system that is being treated in the treatment plant. - Reduced number of failures of the pumps of the Collector System on an annual level. 	ST/C	
			3.3.2 Identification, control and appropriate sanctioning of all wastewater discharges into the lake and the Lake Ohrid watershed.	SEI, MO, MS, MD, PECS, IPH.	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of decisions issued for the removal of illegal discharges of wastewater into the lake and the Lake Ohrid watershed and number of sanctions. - Number of replaced culverts with better available wastewater treatment techniques. 	U	RNM
						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regular control of the emptying of the culverts in the St. Naum complex, the Desaret hotel and at the Gradishte, Ljubanishta and Livadishta campsites in accordance with the recommendations of the IPH. - Established mandatory and regular control of all discharges, culverts and wastewater treatment plants outside of the collector system. 	C	

			3.3.3 Complete construction and reconstruction of the atmospheric water discharge and collection network, with the introduction of a system for adequate treatment.	MO, MS, MD.	NR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Established functional atmospheric water discharge network with a proper treatment system. -Kilometers of completed atmospheric water network. -Percentage of the network where atmospheric water and wastewater are separated. -Number of disconnected catering facilities that discharge the fecal water in the atmospheric water network. -Number of overflows and leakages in Lake Ohrid reduced on an annual basis -Kilometers of reconstructed atmospheric water network. 	U	RNM
3.4	Prevention of the overall current sediment and nutrient (phosphorus and nitrogen) runoff from the Sateska River into the lake.	15 (2017); 7.e (2020);	3.4.1 Implementation of a Project for the restoration of Sateska River and its diversion to its natural river bed.	MOEPP, MAFWE, MD, MS.	IP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Restored and regulated old river bed of the Sateska River in a length of 4 km (from the village of Volino-Debrca to Moroishta-Struga), built sedimentary basin and rehabilitated sluice gates facility to enable the diversion of the flow from the new to the old river bed – a short-term measure. -Reconstructed section of the Sateska River from the village of Volino to Crn Drim river (8 km in length) to enable a flow capacity of 100 m³/sec and construction of a special structure to divert the flow to the facility itself (long-term). 	MT	RNM

						<p>-Controlled number of sediments, including calculation of the amounts of phosphorus and nitrogen entering the Lake from the mouth of the Sateska River on an annual and ten-year level (medium-term measure).</p> <p>-Afforestation and other erosion control measures in the Sateska river and all surface water bodies in the basin (medium - and long-term measure).</p>	LT	
3.5	Promotion of new forms of sustainable transport in the protected region.		3.5.1 Defining routes for sustainable transport (road and water traffic, bicycle and pedestrian paths) in the protected region based on thorough expert studies.	MO, MS, MD.	IP	<p>-Established forms of transport that are required.</p> <p>-Recommended locations/routes, as well as transport options.</p> <p>-Defining the parking space and strict control over the adherence thereto.</p> <p>-Established new forms of sustainable transport in the protected region.</p> <p>-Number of users of the new forms of sustainable transport.</p>	ST	RNM
IV	Strategic Goal: Planning and development of sustainable tourism							

4.1	Promotion of sustainable tourism as a significant segment for the World Heritage site management.	5 and 7 (2017); 2.j (2020); 11 (2017).	<p>4.1.1 Harmonization of all planning and strategic documents of the municipalities in the Ohrid region that refer to the development of tourism according to the World Heritage and Sustainable Tourism Programme.</p>	<p>RNM:MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: MP</p>	NR	<p>-Harmonized acts relating to the development of tourism (Strategy for Tourism; Strategy for Rural Development, etc. Strategy for the Protection of the Biodiversity, MP for the World Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Ohrid Region, etc.) in the Ohrid region.</p> <p>-Tourist exploitation of the Ohrid region is carried out within a scientifically based framework and in a way that does not negatively affect the OUV (defining zones for off-road vehicles, paragliders, etc.).</p> <p>-Integrated principles of sustainable development into other sectoral policies.</p>	LT	RNM-AL
			<p>4.1.2 Strengthening the capacities and providing tools to stakeholders for efficient, responsible and sustainable tourism management.</p>	<p>RNM:MC, DPCH, MOEPP, ME, MO, MS, MD, PIGNP.</p> <p>AL: MP MoTE</p>	NR	<p>-Conducted trainings for the staff in the ministries, agencies and public institutions, as well as other relevant entities, on responsible and sustainable tourism management.</p> <p>-Number of newly employed persons in positions related to sustainable tourism.</p> <p>-Adopted sustainable tourism programs.</p> <p>-Number of attended national and international trainings, workshops, seminars, etc.</p> <p>-Number of trained persons in the private sector, and especially in the catering sector.</p>	C	RNM-AL

			<p>4.1.3 Promoting and/or subsidizing offers for alternative tourism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -restoration and revitalization of old buildings into accommodation facilities; -traditional crafts and branding of local products; -authentic gastronomy offer; -campsites harmonized with the standards arising from the environmental protection legislation; -offers for ecotourism (tourism in environmentally protected areas with minimal pollution of nature); -experiential tourism offers (making filigree, kayaking, sailing, hiking in Galichica, cooking traditional dishes) in a transboundary context. 	<p>RNM: Government of the RNM, MO, MS, MD, APST.</p> <p>AL: MP MoTE MECI</p>	NR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Number of restored buildings into accommodation facilities/their percentage share in the accommodation facilities of the existing tourist infrastructure. -Number of brands from the Ohrid region. -Number of catering facilities that have an authentic gastronomy offer with locally produced food. -Established sanitary and health conditions and conditions for the protection and improvement of the environment in the existing campsites. -Number of newly opened accommodation facilities and catering facilities built from natural materials that fit completely into the natural environment. -Number of overnight stays in all seasons and their distribution. -Declaration of the St. Naum and Kalishta complexes as Ecomuseums. -Growth of local economy. -Higher scores on ETIS (European Tourism Indicators System for sustainable destination management). -Increased participation/employment of the local community. 	LT	RNM-AL
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			<p>4.1.4 Drafting of a MP for visitors to protected sites, monumental ensembles and archaeological sites.</p>	<p>RNM:MC, DPCH, IPMCM- Ohrid, MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: MP MoTE MECI NICH RDCH Korca</p>	NR	<p>-Controlled number of visitors to protected sites, monumental ensembles and archaeological sites.</p> <p>-Controlled use of individually protected properties, such as concert area, exhibition area, meeting area, etc.</p>	LT/C	RNM-AL
			<p>4.1.5 Unification of the informational urban equipment with appropriate use of the UNESCO World Heritage emblem.</p>	<p>RNM: MC, MOEPP, MO, MS, MD,</p> <p>AL: MP.</p>	IP	<p>-Placed unified information boards with the UNESCO World Heritage emblem.</p>	MT	RNM-AL
			<p>4.1.6 Revitalization of tourist campsites along Lake Ohrid with a ban on changing their purpose.</p>	<p>RNM: Government of the RNM MO, MS, MD.</p> <p>AL: Relevant institution</p>	NR	<p>-Modern, active and sustainable campsites.</p>	LT	RNM-AI

4.2	Promotion of sustainable tourism.		4.2.1 Marathons, culinary activities, festivals, promotion of the area as a tourist destination (collected tourist operators).	MP, RAPA.	IP	-Number of organized activities.	C	AL
4.3	Remediation of already implemented activities/interventions that have a negative impact.	1.c (2020); 2.a (2020).	4.3.1. Ensure the rehabilitation of the affected areas of all water bodies connected to the lake, especially in the Drilon and Tushemisht springs.	AADF, MP.	IP	-After the design of the Drilon-Tushemisht Waterscape Park is completed.	ST	AL
			4.3.2. Ensure the closure of fish farms.	AADF, MP.	IP	-After the completion of the design of the Drilon-Tushemisht Waterscape Park (the structures have been removed).	ST	AL
		2.e (2020);	4.3.3. Urgent completion of the removal of the mining dumpsite near Memëlisht and rehabilitation of the area.	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy, National Agency for Natural Resources and Mining.	IP	-Removed mining dumpsite.	MT	AL

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HELPFUL LINKS - ALBANIA

Application for Permit for Intervention in Material Cultural Property and Revitalization Bonus

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