

**IPA National Programme 2010 – Bosnia and Herzegovina**

**Fiche 3 "Cultural Heritage"**

**1. Basic information**

**1.1 CRIS Number:** 2010 / 022-259

**1.2 Title:** Preservation of Bosnia and Herzegovina's Cultural Heritage – Phase II

**1.3 ELARG Statistical code:** 01.26 Political criteria / Education and culture

**1.4 Location:** Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Implementing arrangements:**

**1.5 Contracting Authority:** The European Union represented by the European Commission for and on behalf of the beneficiary country

**1.6 Implementing Agency:** N.A.

**1.7 Beneficiary:**

Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina, entity ministries, institutes/departments responsible for Cultural Heritage, local community, private and public sector

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## **Financing:**

**1.8 Overall cost (VAT excluded):** EUR 7 310 844

**1.9 EU contribution:** EUR 5 000 000

**1.10 Final date for contracting:** Two years following the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement

**1.11 Final date for execution of contracts:** Two years following the end date of contracting

**1.12 Final date for disbursements:** One year following the end date for the execution of contracts

## **2. Overall Objective and Project Purpose**

### **2.1 Overall Objective**

To support the preservation of cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **2.2 Project purpose**

To restore the Sarajevo Town Hall and the Novi Grad Town Hall in accordance with the Ljubljana Process.

### **2.3 Link with AP/NPAA / EP/ SAA**

Under the Stabilisation and Association Agreement (Article 101) it is stated that “The Parties undertake to promote cultural co-operation. This co-operation serves *inter alia* to raise mutual understanding and esteem between individuals, communities and peoples. The Parties also undertake to cooperate to promote cultural diversity, notably within the framework of the UNESCO Convention on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions”. This Agreement enshrines the cultural cooperation between the EU and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bosnia and Herzegovina has ratified the UNESCO Convention on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions and is therefore ready to improve its cooperation in the field with the European Union Member States [as per the SAA] and the international community. Bosnia and Herzegovina is in the process of completing the ratification of all international instruments related to the protection and promotion of cultural heritage. The

country has proved its high commitment to the sector through intensive efforts to harmonize all related legislation in line with international standards.

## **2.4 Link with MIPD**

In the MIPD 2009-2011, section 2.2 “Strategic objectives and choices for IPA assistance during the period 2009-2011”, subsection 2.2.2 “Strategic choices for IPA assistance during the period 2009-2011”, under “Political Criteria”, the following is outlined:

“IPA assistance will put emphasis on the protection of the cultural heritage in the context of the "Ljubljana Process”.

In the MIPD 2009-2011, Section 2.3 “Multi-annual planning by component”, Subsection 2.3.1 “Component I – Transition Assistance and Institution Building” under 2.3.1.1. Political Criteria, the following is outlined:

Objectives and Choices: The preservation of Bosnia and Herzegovina's cultural heritage in the context of the "Ljubljana Process" aims at promoting reconciliation and mitigating the consequences of the war.

## **2.5 Link with National Development Plan**

A National Development Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2008-2013, as well as the Social Inclusion Strategy are in the process of adoption and the culture sector will be included in both documents. The Ministry of Civil Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina is involved in this process, and the culture will be included in these documents with a reference to the “Cultural Policy Paper of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, which was adopted in 2008 (“Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, no. 93/08), representing a state-level framework strategy for the sector of culture.

## **2.6 Link with national/ sectoral investment plans**

N/A

## **3. Description of project**

### **3.1 Background and justification**

Rehabilitation of cultural heritage is a democratic process based on respect for cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue between communities, which makes a tangible and visible contribution to the social and economic development. Incorporation of this into overall development plans has a key role in job creation and in the construction of peaceful and democratic societies, ultimately aiming at sustainable development and social cohesion. Bosnia and Herzegovina is rich in cultural and historical monuments from different cultures and periods of time that needs to be protected and revitalised. Reconstructing the most significant monuments of multiculturalism of Bosnia and Herzegovina would improve the inter-cultural understanding, while protection, promotion and enhancement of the heritage improves the quality of life and benefits the whole society through encouraging cultural tourism.

The Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan/Survey of Architectural and Archaeological Heritage (IRPP/SAAH), jointly implemented by the Council of Europe and the European

Commission, started in 2003. The first phase of the IRPP/SAAH aimed at elaborating reports on the architectural and archaeological heritage situation, irrespective of religious or ethnic origin. One of the most relevant outcomes of this initiative was a Prioritised Intervention List (PIL), which identified historic buildings and sites that are of particular significance and urgently require conservation and/or restoration in the beneficiary countries, among which are buildings Town Hall in Sarajevo and Town Hall in Novi Grad (Vijećnica in local language). This List was completed with Feasibility Studies.

In this logic of heritage as a generator – not just a survival from the past but the stimulus for modern rehabilitation, economic development and sound reconciliation – the “Ljubljana Process”, new phase of the IRPP/SAAH, was launched.

At its 99<sup>th</sup> session held on 24.09.2009, the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina passed the Conclusion on further implementation of Ljubljana Process, where the Ministry of Civil Affairs was obliged to establish the Advisory Body for IRPP/SAAH in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Consequently, at its 114 session held on 11.2.2010. The Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina passed the Decision on establishing the Advisory Committee for implementation of IRPP/SAAH in Bosnia and Herzegovina and appointed the members of the Council.

One of the first activities in this process will be update of PIL and flagship projects lists.

The Conference on “Rehabilitation of our common heritage” held on 6-7 November 2009 in Ljubljana resulted in adopting the Ljubljana Declaration on cultural heritage: From reconciliation to sustainable socio-economic development. The participants at the Ljubljana Conference particularly welcomed the signing of the “Ministerial Statements” by the Ministers of Culture of South East Europe and the Ministers of Culture of the Kyiv Initiative countries for developing frameworks to allow the transfer of lessons learned during the Ljubljana Process to new regional activities on the rehabilitation of cultural heritage.

The ministers responsible for cultural heritage from South-East Europe acknowledged the impacts of IRPP/SAAH, and supported the future steps that include increasing funding for rehabilitation and increasing involvement of local communities and individual in rehabilitation and development strategies.

The buildings that were selected from the list for funding under IPA 2010 are:

- The Sarajevo Town Hall
- The Novi Grad Town Hall.

Both buildings represent the pseudo-Moorish style that developed in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the Austro-Hungarian period (1878-1819). This pseudo-Moorish style had an immense influence on architecture in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and it was the second most wide-spread in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The restoration works will include reconstruction of authentic interiors, restoration of painted and plaster decoration, preservation of fragments, decorations and wall paintings in accordance to the reconstruction plan that was conceived and designed by the beneficiary. The intervention on the town halls can be subsumed under the general term of rehabilitation, which means restoring a damaged or destroyed property to its condition prior to the

destruction, using the same or identical materials that were used prior to its damaging or destruction, and, as much as possible, the same building technique.

### *The Town Hall in Sarajevo*

The Town Hall in Sarajevo is one of the most significant monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The building was formally opened on 20 April 1896 as the Town Hall. From 1949 the building was used as the National Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina, containing about 2.5 million titles. During the war the building was shelled and set on fire.

The Sarajevo Town Hall was declared “national monument” before the war, and after the war by the Decision of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments (Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 88/07) it was included on the national Prioritised Intervention List in 2004. This building is categorised as of outstanding national importance and national interest. For those reasons, this monument was selected for funding through the Ljubljana Process.

Technical documentation for reconstruction is already prepared. So far, funds were invested in the rehabilitation of the Sarajevo Town Hall Building through the following phases:

Table 1.1

<b>Overview of the invested funds so far in the rehabilitation of the Sarajevo Town Hall</b>		
<b>Project:</b>	<b>Source of funding and period of implementation:</b>	<b>Amount of EURO</b>
PHASE I Structural repair of the building	Austria, 1996 - 1997	750 000
PHASE II Repair and reconstruction of the bearing vertical and horizontal structure of the building	European Commission, 2002 – 2004	2 250 000
PHASE III Preparing a design for architectural reconstruction and a general design for painted decoration	City of Sarajevo, 2007-2008	438 653
PHASE IV 1.1 Scaffolding	Grant of Hungarian Government	195 375
1.2 Scaffolding	City of Sarajevo, 2008	33 214
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>3 667 242</b>

Table 1.2

<b>Financial construction of funds required for complete rehabilitation of the Sarajevo Town Hall: PHASE V</b>	<b>Amount of EURO</b>
<b>1. Local budget</b>	
1.1. Local contribution in 2009	1 113 784
<b>2. Donors funds</b>	
2.1. Government of Spain, donation for façade	1 000 000
2.2. Cities of Budapest, Ljubljana, Podgorica, Tirana, Vienna. Nicosia and libraries of Serbia, France, Austria, Netherlands, Cyprus and Norway	145 778
<b>3. IPA</b>	
3.1 IPA 2009	4 000 000
3.2 IPA 2010	3 500 000
<b>TOTAL (1+2+3):</b>	<b>9 759 562</b>

The reconstruction of the Sarajevo Town Hall was selected for funding from IPA 2009 for an amount of EUR 4 000 000. Additional national contributions from various local sources will ensure the completion of the interior reconstruction works of about 80% of the surface of the building. Works contract funded by various international donations and local contribution in 2009 (see Table 1.2) in amount of 2 259 562 EUR is signed by City of Sarajevo and the construction firm “GP Bosna d.d. Sarajevo” for construction and construction-crafts works in the architectural reconstruction of the building. However, since the Sarajevo Town Hall will only be partially restored with the funds from IPA 2009 additional funds are provided under IPA 2010. It is expected that these additional funds will ensure the completion of the reconstruction work. Once repaired, it is planned that the building will be used for: the prominent space for the seat of the City of Sarajevo (meeting hall for the City Council and reception for the purposes of other public institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina), the National and University Library (central register of library holdings, database, internet use, presentations, permanent book promotions and displays, exhibitions, bookstore, education department with public programmes available to pupils, students and citizens, department of special collections), the Central Hall (the public space for cultural events – theatre and other art performances, exhibitions, concerts, presentations, poetry readings) and the Town Hall Museum (for permanent exhibition of video records and exhibits, thematic exhibitions and lectures).

#### *The Town Hall Novi Grad*

The Town Hall in Novi Grad is one of the most important and valuable historic buildings in Bosnia and Herzegovina, also a major work in the pseudo-Moorish style and symbol of the town. It was erected in 1892, on the bank of the Una river, next to the bridge that now constitutes the border crossing between Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia.

The outstanding value of the building lies in the decoration of the facade, in its marked architectural and stylistic features, as well as its historic significance as a typical example of its time. In the late 1980s the building was allocated to the use of the Regional Museum of Bosanski Novi (name of the municipality of Novi Grad before the war).

The building suffered earthquake damage in 1969 and 1982. In the 1980s the Institute for the Protection of Cultural Monuments of Banja Luka drew up a project to repair the building. The building suffered further damage during the recent war. Novi Grad Town Hall was declared a National Monument of Bosnia and Herzegovina after the war by the Commission to Preserve National Monuments on its 24<sup>th</sup> session held in January 2006 (Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no. 104/06) and was included in the registry of cultural monuments in 1985. Restoration works are urgently needed, and technical documentation for reconstruction is prepared and all the necessary permits are issued.

In 2007, the government of Republic of Srpska within its Development Programme passed the Decision on Disbursement of Donations (“Official Gazette of Republic of Srpska”, no. 58/07), where EUR 50 000 was allocated for the Town Hall Novi Grad. These funds were used for the preparation of technical documentation and initial works aimed at protection. IPA 2010 funds in an amount of EUR 1 000 000 will enable the complete restoration of this endangered national monument.

In the Novi Grad Town Hall a museum and tourist agency will be placed, which can be base for further project activities on cross border cooperation. In the period before the war, Novi Grad was cultural centre of this part of Una basin, which is good presumption of taking back its role and development of cross border cooperation. A reconstructed town hall will be a symbol of the past and cultural role that Novi Grad had and which it intends to achieve again.

### **3.2 Assessment of project impact, catalytic effect, sustainability and cross border impact**

At national level, the restoration activities would set an example of profound and far-reaching effect in contributing to economic revival. The reconstruction of the Town Hall Sarajevo and Town Hall Novi Grad is aimed to the Bosnia and Herzegovina’s citizens, for their perspective and benefit, either as an impulse towards development of local community through tourism, either as objects for multifunctional daily use. The buildings would serve as a model for continuing dynamic regeneration of the cultural and historical heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina, as places where cultural and historical artefacts will be placed and presented to public. The project would represent a significant potential in focusing attention and encouraging investment on the rehabilitation of historic sites. In that way, the activities will improve the situation of culture as:

- They will provide a cultural space that will contribute to the cultural and economic development of Sarajevo and Novi Grad
- They will improve the attractiveness of the cities

This project will ensure the full restoration of both buildings.

The owners of the buildings are public institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina and they have to secure the necessary funding for the maintenance of the building in the future and their use and promotion once the restoration activities are finished.

The entity governments of Republic of Srpska and Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina are responsible for ensuring the legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary to protect, conserve, display, rehabilitate and maintain the National Monuments<sup>1</sup>. They support the project and will perform its duties in accordance with the law.

As being on the border with Croatia, the Town Hall Novi Grad is a potential for attracting tourists, primarily from neighbouring Croatia.

### **3.3 Results and measurable indicators**

**Result 1:** The Sarajevo Town Hall is completely reconstructed.

#### **Indicators:**

- 100% of architectural - construction works in the interior of the building (total net surface 7716.10 m<sup>2</sup>), including reconstruction and restoration of the plaster decoration in the interior, restoration and reconstruction of gypsum decoration in interior, restoration of decorative painting, decorative lighting chandeliers and wall lighting fixtures and built equipment are done.
- 100% of the installations on the remaining 2470 m<sup>2</sup> out of total net surface of the building (7716.10 m<sup>2</sup>) is repaired, functional and in place (Thermo Technical Installations, Water Supply and Sewage Installations, Sprinkler Installations)

**Result 2:** The Novi Grad Town Hall is completely reconstructed.

#### **Indicators:**

- 100% of reconstruction and restoration works performed on 501.72 m<sup>2</sup>, which is total net surface of the building.
- 100% of Constructing Crafts Works, Electrical and Thermo Technical Installations, Water Supply and Sewage and Sprinkler Installations are functional, completed and in place.
- 100% of façade and restoration works is completed, including reconstruction and restoration of the plaster decoration in the interior, restoration and reconstruction of gypsum decoration in interior, restoration of decorative painting, decorative lighting chandeliers and wall lighting fixtures and built equipment.

### **3.4 Activities**

In order to achieve the above-mentioned results the intervention under this project includes the reconstruction and restoration works of the Sarajevo Town Hall and Novi Grad Town Hall and its supervision.

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<sup>1</sup> The Law on the Implementation of Decisions of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments lays down the responsibilities of, and relationships between, the departments, organisations or institutes responsible for heritage management (Republic of Srpska, Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Breko District “shall make every effort to take appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures necessary for the protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of designated National Monuments“).



Activity 1: Reconstruction and restoration works on Sarajevo Town Hall. This activity will be implemented through a works contract for an indicative amount of EUR 3 500 000.

Activity 2: Reconstruction and restoration works on Novi Grad Town Hall. This will be implemented through a works contract for an indicative amount of EUR 1 000 000.

Activity 3: Supervision of the reconstruction works on the Sarajevo Town Hall and the Novi Grad Town Hall. This will be implemented through a service contract for an indicative amount of EUR 500 000 for supervision of works on both buildings.

### **3.5 Conditionality and sequencing**

Works on the Sarajevo Town Hall funded from IPA 2010 are in direct correlation with IPA 2009 and works covered by the contract signed between the City Administration and contractor concerning the contracting, allocation of funds and progress of works. Bearing in mind the existence of other donors in the reconstruction of the Sarajevo Town Hall, and the fact that the contract between the City Administration and the contractor is already signed, it is necessary to emphasize the need that all future contractors must have the same permits and licences for conducting the works. Also, the conditions for preparation of construction site must be taken into consideration, with regards to the construction dynamics.

There has to be a clear commitment from the relevant parties ensuring the long-term sustainability of the project in ensuring that the buildings are given a function and use after the restoration has been completed. The National and University Library of Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with the City Administration of Sarajevo will have to agree on the final use of the Sarajevo Town Hall prior to signature of the works contract.

Permissions to carry out the restoration works on National Monuments have to be obtained from the Ministries for Spatial Planning, within the boundaries established by the law. This is a precondition for the implementation of this project. The request for permissions is in process for the Sarajevo Town Hall, and the Novi Grad Town Hall already obtained its permission from the line ministry<sup>2</sup>. Also, licences for supervision works have to be obtained in accordance with the conditions set in the law and relevant bylaws<sup>3</sup> (for full list please see Annex IV).

If a property should deteriorate further or the extent to which it is endangered should increase as a result of its being unprotected prior to the start of project implementation, there is a risk of increased costs which will not be borne by the European Union. If previously unknown archaeological findings should be uncovered at the start of the works, their surveying, cataloguing and protection could affect the timelines and costs of project implementation. Such findings will be reported to the relevant entity ministries and a request will be made for them to be surveyed and for funds to be provided for their conservation as a matter of urgency.

### **3.6 Linked activities**

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<sup>2</sup> Entity ministries responsible for spatial planning issue permits for the protection, display and reconstruction of national monuments. The institutions responsible for the protection of the heritage provide expertise on reconstruction projects and expert supervision of reconstruction work.

<sup>3</sup> Laws on Spatial Planning, Decree on maintenance of the construction site, necessary documentation on construction site and collaborators in construction in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Rulebook on expert supervision during the construction of objects in Republic of Srpska.

### Investments in the Sarajevo Town Hall restoration

From the end of the war, reconstruction works on Sarajevo Town Hall were proceeding with funding and supervision from several donors (Phases I - IV) – please see the Tables 1.1 under 3.1, “Background and justification”.

In September 2009 the City of Sarajevo selected the contractor for construction and construction-artisan works in the architectural reconstruction of the Sarajevo Town Hall building. This contract is worth EUR 2 259 562, and the works include construction works to repair the missing part of the structure, reconstruction of one part of the roof and crafts works to restore and reconstruct the façade of the building. These funds are provided from various international donations plus local contribution in 2009 (please see Table 1.2 – local budget + donors funds).

The activities carried out within this Project Fiche, together with the above mentioned contributions and funds from IPA 2009 will constitute the last phase of the reconstruction of the Sarajevo Town Hall.

### Activities on the Novi Grad Town Hall restoration

After the war no previous action has been funded for the restoration of cultural heritage in the Novi Grad Town Hall until 2007, when the government of Republic of Srpska provided EUR 50 000 for Town Hall Novi Grad. Also, in 2008 the municipality Novi Grad allocated EUR 16 800 in total for preparation of the complete reconstruction project.

### The IRPP/SAAH

The Ljubljana Process has been built on the outcomes of a joint action of the European Commission and the Council of Europe. This Joint Programme, called Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan - Survey on Architectural and Archaeological Heritage in South-Eastern Europe (IRPP/SAAH), is essentially related to heritage management. Since 2003 the "Integrated Rehabilitation Projects Plan / Survey of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage" established a Priority Action List (PIL) regarding restoration of monuments/sites (with 20 monuments/sites), among which are Sarajevo and Novi Grad Town Halls.

This initiative was re-launched in May 2008 through the so-called "Ljubljana Process". The European Commission decided to fund this process through IPA in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Ljubljana Process has been built on the outcomes of this initiative and in order to complement its results. At its 99<sup>th</sup> session held on 24.09.2009, the Council of Ministers of Bosnia and Herzegovina passed the Conclusion on further implementation of the Ljubljana Process, where the Ministry of Civil Affairs is obliged to establish the Advisory Body for IRPP/SAAH in Bosnia and Herzegovina. One of the first activities in this process will be the update of PIL and flagship projects lists.

### **3.7 Lessons learned**

Rehabilitation of cultural and historical heritage of any kind contributes to their revitalization and utilisation. The reconstruction of the Old Bridge in Mostar is one of these examples. The reconstruction of its towers, which are now museums of the city, made them become a place of gathering and education. Such initiatives contribute to the reconciliation and improve the well-being of the local community.

In terms of project design, for succeeding in the implementation of good projects dealing with cultural heritage restoration activities, all the necessary documents for the construction permits should be obtained beforehand. An agreement between the stakeholders is vital.

#### 4. Indicative Budget (amounts in EUR)

			SOURCES OF FUNDING									
			TOTAL EXP.RE	IPA EU CONTRIBUTION		NATIONAL CONTRIBUTION					PRIVATE CONTRIBUTION	
ACTIVITIES	IB (1)	INV (1)	EUR (a)=(b)+(c)+(d)	EUR (b)	%(2)	Total EUR (c)=(x)+(y)+(z)	% (2)	Central EUR (x)	Regional/ Local EUR (y)	IFIs EUR (z)	EUR (d)	% (2)
Activity 1 Reconstructi on of Sarajevo Town Hall		x	5 759 562	3 500 000	60.77	1 113 784	19.34		1 113 784		1 145 778	19.89
Contract 1.1 (Works contract)	–	–	5 759 562	3 500 000	60.77	1 113 784	19.34		1 113 784		1 145 778	19.89
Activity 2 Reconstructi on of Novi Grad Town Hall		x	1 051 282	1 000 000	95.12	51 282	4.88		51 282		0	0
Contract 2.1 (Works contract)	–	–	1 051 282	1 000 000	95.12	51 282	4.88		51 282		0	0
Activity 3 Supervision of works		X	500 000	500 000	100	-	0		-		0	0
Contract 3.1 (Service contract for supervision of works)	–	–	500 000	500 000	100	-	0		-		0	0
TOTAL IB												
TOTAL INV			7 310 844	5 000 000	68.39	1 165 066	15.94		1 165 066		1 145 778	15.67
<b>TOTAL PROJECT</b>			<b>7 310 844</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>	<b>68,39</b>	<b>1 165 066</b>	<b>15.94</b>		<b>1 165 066</b>		<b>1 145 778</b>	<b>15.67</b>

Amounts net of VAT

(1) In the Activity row use "X" to identify whether IB or INV (2) Expressed in % of the **Total** Expenditure (column (a))

**Please note: An amount of EUR 4 000 000 provided from IPA 2009 for Sarajevo Town Hall is not included in this Table. However, this amount is necessary to complete the reconstruction of the building.**

## **5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (periods broken down per quarter)**

Contracts	Start Tendering	of	Signature contract	of	Project Completion
Contract 1.1 (works contract)	Q4/2010		Q2/2011		Q2/2013
Contract 2.1 (works contract)	Q4/2010		Q2/2011		Q2/2013
Contract 3.1 (supervision contract)	Q4/2010		Q2/2011		Q3/2013

## **6. Cross cutting issues**

### **6.1 Equal Opportunity**

Equal opportunity for participation of men and women will be assured in all aspects of project implementation. No discrimination on the basis of racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, sex or sexual orientation or on any other grounds.

### **6.2 Environment**

The beneficiaries and the awarded company implementing the project will ensure the actions undertaken do not damage the environment.

### **6.3 Minorities**

Minorities in BiH are defined as all groups who are not "constituent peoples" (i.e. Serbs, Croats and Bosniacs). The Roma are the largest minority and are highly vulnerable to discrimination and social exclusion. The involvement of their representatives will be encouraged under all components of the project.

## **ANNEXES**

- I Log frame in Standard Format
- II Amounts contracted and Disbursed per Quarter over the full duration of Programme
- III Description of Institutional Framework
- IV Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents
- V Details per EU funded contract

## ANNEX I: Logical framework matrix

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		<b>Programme name:</b> IPA National Programme 2010 Bosnia and Herzegovina, Fiche 3 " Cultural Heritage"		Preservation of Cultural Heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina
		Contracting period expires: Two years following the date of the conclusion of the Financing Agreement		Disbursement period expires: One year following the end date for the execution of contracts
CRIS Number:		Total budget : EUR 7 310 844	IPA budget: EUR 5 000 000	
<b>Overall objective</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>		
To support the preservation of cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina	The situation of the Cultural Environment and Infrastructure in Sarajevo and Novi Grad is improved.  Rehabilitation of extremely important tourist locations improves the touristic interest.	Ex-post and impact evaluation of the project.  Reports of national authorities. on the situation of culture  Number of tourists going to Bosnia and Herzegovina (tourist agencies and touristic info centre)		
<b>Project purpose</b>	<b>Objectively verifiable indicators</b>	<b>Sources of Verification</b>		<b>Assumptions</b>
To restore the Sarajevo Town Hall and the Novi Grad Town Hall in accordance with the Ljubljana Process.	The benchmarks of the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan and Survey of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage are met.  Number of other projects that receive the status of consolidated projects from the wider list under the IRPP-SAAH Survey.	EC reports on the project implementation  EC / Council of Europe report on the Ljubljana Process / IRPP-SAAH implementation  Statistics and progress reports of the Integrated Rehabilitation Project Plan and Survey of the Architectural and Archaeological Heritage  Entity Ministries for culture and Institutes for Cultural Heritage reports on the issue and on the situation of cultural heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina.		Specific resources are available: the budget that will be needed for finishing the works will be allocated by the FBiH, Canton Sarajevo, City Sarajevo, donors and IPA 2009.  Coordination of all counterparts involved in implementation of this project.

Results	Objectively verifiable indicators	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<p>1. The Sarajevo Town Hall is completely reconstructed.</p> <p>2. The Novi Grad Town Hall is completely reconstructed.</p>	<p>1. Sarajevo Town Hall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100% of Architectural-construction works in the interior of the building (total net surface 7716.10 m<sup>2</sup>), including reconstruction and restoration of the plaster decoration in the interior, restoration and reconstruction of gypsum decoration in interior, restoration of decorative painting, decorative lighting chandeliers and wall lighting fixtures and built equipment are done.</li> <li>- 100% of the installations on the remaining 2470 m<sup>2</sup> out of total net surface of the building (7716.10 m<sup>2</sup>) is repaired, functional and in place (Thermo Technical Installations, Water Supply and Sewage Installations, Sprinkler Installations).</li> </ul> <p>2. Novi Grad Town Hall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 100% of reconstruction and restoration works performed on 501.72 m<sup>2</sup>, which is total net surface of the building</li> <li>- 100% of Constructing Crafts Works, Electrical and Thermo Technical Installations Water Supply and Sewage and Sprinkler Installations are functional, completed and in place.</li> <li>- 100% of façade and restoration works is completed, including reconstruction and restoration of the plaster decoration in the interior,</li> </ul>	<p>Contractor reports</p> <p>Beneficiary reports</p>	<p>All necessary resources are available</p> <p>All Work permits for Sarajevo Town Hall are granted in due time</p>



	restoration and reconstruction of gypsum decoration in interior, restoration of decorative painting, decorative lighting chandeliers and wall lighting fixtures and built equipment		
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Means</b>	<b>Costs</b>	<b>Assumptions</b>
Activity 1: Reconstruction and restoration works on Sarajevo Town Hall  Activity 2: Reconstruction and restoration works on Novi Grad Town Hall  Activity 3: Supervision of the reconstruction works on the Sarajevo Town Hall and the Novi Grad Town Hall	Works contract  Works contract  Service contract	Contract 1.1: EUR 5 759 562 (IPA Contribution EUR 3 500 000)  Contract 2.1: EUR 1 051 282 (IPA Contribution EUR 1 000 000)  Contract 3.1: EUR 500 000 (IPA Contribution EUR 500 000)	Involved stakeholders willing to co-operate  Co-funding is made available  All relevant construction permits and licences are issued in time and in accordance with the domestic legislation.

**ANNEX II: Amounts (in EUR) Contracted and disbursed by quarter for the project**

<b>Contracted</b>	<b>Q2/ 2011</b>	<b>Q3/2011</b>	<b>Q4/2011</b>	<b>Q1/2012</b>	<b>Q2/2012</b>	<b>Q3/2012</b>	<b>Q4/2012</b>	<b>Q1/2013</b>	<b>Q2/2013</b>
Contract 1.1 (works contract)	3 500 000								
Contract 1.2 (works contract)	1 000 000								
Contract 2.1 (service contract)	500 000								
<b>Cumulated</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>								
<b>Disbursed</b>	<b>Q2/ 2011</b>	<b>Q3/ 2011</b>	<b>Q4/2011</b>	<b>Q1/2012</b>	<b>Q2/2012</b>	<b>Q3/2012</b>	<b>Q4/2012</b>	<b>Q1/2013</b>	<b>Q2/2013</b>
Contract 1.1 (works contract)	350 000	350 000	350 000	350 000	350 000	400 000	400 000	400 000	550 000
Contract 1.2 (works contract)	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	200 000
Contract 2.1 (service contract)	150 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	40 000	50 000	60 000
<b>Cumulated</b>	<b>600 000</b>	<b>1 090 000</b>	<b>1 580 000</b>	<b>2 070 000</b>	<b>2 560 000</b>	<b>3 100 000</b>	<b>3 640 000</b>	<b>4 190 000</b>	<b>5 000 000</b>

### **ANNEX III: Description of Institutional Framework**

In Bosnia and Herzegovina the competence for culture that has been decentralized. The Constitution of Bosnia and Herzegovina gives the competences mainly to the Entities and/or Cantons, the State-level being mainly structures of coordination. There are four main administrative structures related specifically to the field of culture in Bosnia and Herzegovina:

- Ministry of Civil Affairs at the State-level
- Ministry of Culture and Sports of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)
- Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Srpska
- Department for Economic Development, Culture and Sport of Brcko District (BD)

Regarding cultural heritage, there is also the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, which is a state-level institution. The main responsibility of the Commission is to designate immobile cultural heritage as national monuments. After the designation the entity or canton „is obliged to ensure legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures for protection, conservation, presentation and rehabilitation of national monument“<sup>4</sup>.

On entity level, in Bosnia and Herzegovina there are two Institutes responsible for cultural and historical heritage: the Institute for Protection of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Institute of Cultural, Historical and Natural Heritage of Republic of Srpska. Their responsibilities include expert and other works that require application of expert and scientific methods and related administrative work in the field of preservation of cultural-historical heritage.

Some of the cantons in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina also have their own institutes for cultural heritage. From 1997 The Cantonal Institute for Protection of Cultural-Historical and Natural Heritage became an authority responsible for the protection of cultural-historical heritage located in the Sarajevo Canton.

The Ministry of Civil Affairs at state level is responsible for determining the basic principles for coordinating, harmonising plans of the two entity bodies and defining the Bosnia and Herzegovina international cultural strategy. All other competences on the issue are being kept in the Entity and Cantonal levels.

All these structures are strongly committed to reviving the cultural sector as a whole, and cooperate in order to rehabilitate and preserve cultural heritage, to integrate it into the contemporary economic development, and to present it to the wider international community.

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<sup>4</sup> In accordance with the Law on Protection of Property Designated as National Monuments of BiH by Decisions of the CPNM in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, The Law on Implementation of the Decision of the Annex 8 CPNM in Brcko District and Law on Implementation of Decisions to Preserve National Monuments of Republic of Srpska founded in accordance with Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina

## **ANNEX IV: Reference to laws, regulations and strategic documents**

### **State level regulations and strategy papers**

- Cultural Policy Paper of Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina no. 93/08”)
- Decision on Designation of Historical Monument – City Hall Sarajevo as National Monument (Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 88/07)
- Decision on Designation of Historical Monument – The Historical Building Town Hall in Novi Grad as National Monument (Official Gazette of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 104/06)

### **Entity level regulations and strategy papers**

- The Law on the Implementation of Decisions of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments Established Pursuant to Appendix 8 of the Dayton Agreement), 2002, adopted by the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Official Gazette of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, nos. 2/02 and 27/02)
- The Law on the Implementation of Decisions of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments Established Pursuant to Appendix 8 of the Dayton Agreement), 2002, adopted by the Republic of Srpska (Official Gazette of Republic of Srpska no. 9/02)
- The Law on the Implementation of Decisions of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments Established Pursuant to Appendix 8 of the Dayton Agreement), 2002, adopted by the District of Brcko (Official Gazette of the District of Brcko, no. 2/02)
- The Law on protection and utilization of cultural-historical and natural heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette of the Socialist Republic Bosnia and Herzegovina”, no. 20/85), in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
- The Law on Cultural Goods (“Official Gazette of Republic of Srpska”, no. 11/95) in Republic of Srpska
- The Law on Spatial Planning and Land Usage at level of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (“Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, no. 2/06)
- The Law on Spatial Planning in Republic of Srpska (“Official Gazette of Republic of Srpska”, nos. 84/02, 55/02, 14/03, 112/06, 53/07)
- Decree on maintenance of the construction site, necessary documentation on construction site and collaborators in construction (“Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, nos. 29/07, 34/08, 48/09)
- Rulebook on expert supervision during the construction of objects (“Official Gazette of Republic of Srpska”, nos. 7/04)
- Decree on performing preliminary research activities at the national monuments (“Official Gazette of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina”, no. 36/08)

### **Cantonal level regulations and strategy papers**

- The Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage of Canton Sarajevo (“Official Gazette of Canton Sarajevo”, no. 2/00)
- The Law on Spatial Planning of Canton Sarajevo (“Official Gazette of Canton Sarajevo“, no. 7/05)

### **Reference list of relevant international instruments**

- UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
- UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions
- UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage
- Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe
- Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society

The aforementioned international instruments have been ratified by Bosnia and Herzegovina, showing therefore its commitment to the preservation and promotion of cultural heritage.

### **Reference to AP /NPAA / EP / SAA**

- "(Article 101) The Parties undertake to promote cultural co-operation. This co-operation serves *inter alia* to raise mutual understanding and esteem between individuals, communities and peoples. The Parties also undertake to cooperate to promote cultural diversity, notably within the framework of the UNESCO Convention on the protection and promotion of diversity of cultural expressions". This Agreement enshrines the cultural cooperation between the EU and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### **Reference to MIPD**

**The MIPD 2009-2011** states that “IPA will assist Bosnia and Herzegovina to preserve its cultural heritage. The preservation of Bosnia and Herzegovina's cultural heritage aims to promote the reconciliation and to mitigate the consequences of the war”.

### **Reference to National Development Plan**

National Development Strategy of Bosnia and Herzegovina 2008-2013, as well as the Social Inclusion Strategy are in the process of adoption and the culture sector will be included in both documents.

### **Reference to national / sectoral investment plans**

N/A

## **ANNEX V: Details per EU funded contract**

The project will be implemented through three different contracts, one per sub-activity:

- Two works contract for the reconstruction and restoration activities
- A service contract for the supervision of the works

### **Reference list of feasibility studies**

- „The Diagnosis and the Proposal for the Rebuilding of the City Hall», 1995, company Ser.CO.TEC from Trieste, in cooperation with the Institute for Materials and Structures of the School for Civil Engineering Sarajevo and Energoinvest Sarajevo
- „Analysis of the Overview and the Results of the Steel Structure State of the City Hall“, 1997, the Institute for Materials and Structures of The School for Civil Engineering Sarajevo
- „Feasibility Study Town Hall Sarajevo“(IRPP/SAAH), November 2007 and updated in 2008, Commission to Preserve National Monuments.
- “Report on the Geological Composition of the Soil, Geo-Technical Characteristics of the Ground Beneath the Building and Condition of Existing Foundations of the Building Town Hall in Novi Grad”, April 2008, Republic Institute for Geological Explorations “Geozavod” Zvornik
- “Feasibility Study Town Hall Novi Grad” (IRPP/SAAH), November 2006, Commission to Preserve National Monuments.

### **Investment criteria**

All supporting documentation such as: engineering drawings, construction permits, bills of quantities and photos is available.