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1.1.A Overall responsibility for heritage situated in the government structure.

1.1.A Where is overall responsibility for heritage situated in the government structure? Is it by itself, or combined with other areas?

Ministry's name:

Ministry of Culture

Overall responsibility:

Overall responsibility

Ministerial remit:

Cultural heritage

Culture

Heritage

1.1.B Competent government authorities and organisations with legal responsibilities for heritage policy and management.

Name of organisation:

National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

Address:

7, Lachezar Stantchev str.

Post code:

1113

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

Website:

www.ninkn.bg

E-mail:

ninkn-sof@einet.bg

Approx. number of staff:

49.00

No. of offices:

1

Organisation type:

Agency with legal responsibilities

Governmental agency

Approach

Integrated approach

Main responsibility:

Yes

Heritage management:

Designation

Permits

Site monitoring

Spatial planning

Policy and guidance:

Advice to governments/ministers

Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Legislation

Support to the sector

Research:

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Post-excavation analysis

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:**

No

Learning and communication:

Communication

Education

Professional

Publication

Other Activities:

Public archives

Other (please specify):

coordinating justifications issued

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility:

No

**Ownership and/or management of
heritage properties:**

No

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility:

No

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:**

No

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility:

No

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:**

No

Name of organisation:

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Address:

2, Saborna Str.

Post code:

1000

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

Website:

<http://www.naim-bas.com/arche/> www.naim.bg

E-mail:

naim@naim.bg

Approx. number of staff:

110.00

No. of offices:

3

Organisation type:

Agency with legal responsibilities

Approach

Integrated approach

Main responsibility:

No

Heritage management:

Permits

Security

Site monitoring

Policy and guidance:

Advice to governments/ministers

Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Support to the sector

Research:

Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Laboratories

Post-excavation analysis

Restoration

Properties:

Properties

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:**

Yes

Number of properties:

405 000

Learning and communication:

Communication

Professional

Publication

Other Activities:

Museums/collections

Other (please specify):

archaeological research

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility:

Yes

Heritage management:

Designation

Permits

Security

Site monitoring

Policy and guidance:

Advice to government/ministers

Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Support to the sector

Research:

Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Laboratories

Post-excavation analysis

Restoration

**Ownership and/or management of
heritage properties:**

Yes

Number of properties:

405 000

Learning and communication:

Communication

Education

Professional

Publication

Other activities:

Museums/collections

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility:

No

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:**

No

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility:

No

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: No

Name of organisation:

Center of Underwater Archaeology

Address:

1 Han Krum Sq.

Post code:

8130

City:

Sozopol

Country:

Bulgaria

Website:

www.uderwater-archaeology.org

E-mail:

hangelova@gmail.com

Approx. number of staff:

5.00

No. of offices:

2

Organisation type:

Government

Approach**Integrated approach****Main responsibility:**

No

Heritage management:

Permits

Site monitoring

Policy and guidance:

Advice to governments/ministers

Advice to owners

Legislation

Research:

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Post-excavation analysis

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:

No

Learning and communication:

Communication

Professional

Other (please specify):

underwater archaeological research

Archaeological Heritage**Main responsibility:**

Yes

Heritage management:

Designation

Permits

Site monitoring

Policy and guidance:

Advice to government/ministers

Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Legislation

Support to the sector

Research:

Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Post-excavation analysis

Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:

Yes

Learning and communication:

Communication

Professional

 Publication

Other activities: Museums/collections

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility: No

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: No

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility: No

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: No

Name of organisation:

National Museum of History

Address: 16, Vitoshko lale Str.

Post code: 1618

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Website: www.historymuseum.org

E-mail: nim1973@abv.bg

Approx. number of staff: 139.00

No. of offices: 6

Organisation type: Agency with legal responsibilities
Governmental agency

Other (please specify): museum

Approach

Integrated approach

Main responsibility: Yes

Heritage management: Permits

Site monitoring

Policy and guidance: Advice to governments/ministers

Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Research: Conservation/maintenance

Documentation

Field recording (photogrammetry..)

Inventories

Laboratories

Post-excavation analysis

Restoration

Properties: Properties

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: Yes

Number of properties: 655 000

Learning and communication: Communication

Professional

Publication

Other Activities: Museums/collections

Other (please specify): archaeological research

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility:	No
Heritage management:	Designation Security Site monitoring
Policy and guidance:	Advice to government/ministers Advice to owners
Research:	Conservation/maintenance Documentation Inventories Laboratories Post-excavation analysis Restoration
Ownership and/or management of heritage properties:	Yes
Number of properties:	650 000
Learning and communication:	Communication Education Publication
Other activities:	Museums/collections

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility:	No
Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:	No

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility:	No
Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:	No

Name of organisation:

Institute for Balkan Studies (Bulgarian Academy of Sciences) with

Address:	45, Moskovska Str.
Post code:	1000
City:	Sofia
Country:	Bulgaria
Website:	thracologia@avb.bg
E-mail:	balkani@cl.bas.bg
Organisation type:	Agency with legal responsibilities

Approach

Integrated approach

Main responsibility:	No
Policy and guidance:	Advice to governments/ministers Advice to professionals Support to the sector
Research:	Conservation/maintenance Documentation Field recording (photogrammetry..) Inventories

Laboratories

Post-excavation analysis

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:** No

Learning and communication: Communication
Professional
Publication

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility: Yes

Policy and guidance: Advice to government/ministers
Advice to professionals

Research: Documentation
Laboratories
Post-excavation analysis

**Ownership and/or management of
heritage properties:** No

Learning and communication: Communication
Education
Professional
Publication

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility: No

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:** No

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility: No

**Ownership and/or management
(maintenance/visitor access) of
heritage properties:** No

Name of organisation:

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Address: 17, Alexander Stambolijski Blvd.

Post code: 1040

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Approx. number of staff: 20.00

No. of offices: 6

Organisation type: Government

Approach

Integrated approach

Main responsibility: Yes

Heritage management: Designation
Permits
Site monitoring

Policy and guidance: Advice to governments/ministers
Advice to owners

Advice to professionals

Legislation

Research: Documentation
Inventories

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: No

Learning and communication: Communication

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility: No

Heritage management: Designation
Permits
Site monitoring

Policy and guidance: Advice to government/ministers
Advice to professionals
Legislation
Support to the sector

Ownership and/or management of heritage properties: No

Learning and communication: Communication
Publication

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility: No

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: No

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility: No

Ownership and/or management (maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties: No

1.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

The legislative framework of the cultural heritage sector was defined by two main pieces of legislation. The state cultural policy's main principles are fixed in the **Cultural Protection and Development Act** (Закон за закрила и развитие на културата) (State Gazette No 50/1999), which is a common legal Act for the entire field of culture. The new **Law on the Cultural Heritage** (Закон за културното наследство), adopted by the Parliament on 26.02.2009, entered into force in 10.04.2009, replaces the Law of Cultural Monuments and Museums (since 1969).

Culture Protection and Development Act stipulates the main principles and priorities of the national cultural policy, the cultural organizations and the bodies for protection of the culture and its national identity, as well as the ways for supporting and financing the cultural activities and the creators and authors. Furthermore, the Act settles the establishment of the National Fund "Culture" and the municipal funds "Culture", which support the development of culture by raising, managing and spending the funds destined for implementation of the

national and municipal policy in the field of culture.

The national system on conservation of the cultural heritage is regulated by the Law on the Cultural Heritage /in force since 10th April, 2009/. This law has the objective of creating conditions for conservation of the cultural heritage, sustainable development of the policy of its conservation and to guarantee equal access of the nationals to the cultural properties.

The state policy of conservation of the cultural heritage is carried out by the Minister of Culture in cooperation with the relevant competent state and municipal bodies, the Holy Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church and the central directorate of the other registered religions, and with the assistance of the civil society.

The national system on conservation of the cultural heritage includes the state and social bodies for governance and control of the conservation of the cultural heritage activities, museums, cultural organizations, as well as the Holy Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church and the central directions of the other registered religions.

The bodies and organizations perform their activity in cooperation with the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, higher education institutions, artists' unions, professional associations and other Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

The Ministry of Culture (Министерство на културата) (mc.government.bg/) executes, administrates, coordinates and exercises control over the implementation of the government policy in the field of the protection and promotion of the cultural heritage; it outlines the priorities in this activity; it also allocates the subsidy from the State budget allotted for conservation and restoration of cultural properties, it develops and improves the national system for heritage protection; represents or facilitates Bulgaria's participation in international projects in this field; attracts foreign investments for the preservation of the cultural properties, puts forward to the Council of Ministers suggestions for the ratification of international agreements in this field.

The Minister of Culture: makes proposals for registering immovable cultural properties in the World Heritage List; grants them statute of immovable cultural properties and of national wealth of movable cultural properties; issues permissions for: conducting archaeological research on site, for establishing private museums, for making copies and replicas of cultural properties, for displaying cultural properties at national and international exhibitions, for export, as provided by Council Regulation (EEC) 3911/1992 of 9 December 1992, on the export of monuments of culture; issues certificates for registration of persons, who perform commercial activity with cultural valuables; assigns and adopts management and conservation plans of the immovable cultural properties; assigns detailed spatial plans and investment projects for individual and group immovable cultural properties, organizes and realizes the activity on granting concessions of immovable cultural properties; coordinates, organizes and controls the activity on returning unlawfully removed movable cultural properties national wealth; as well as the activity on conservation of the cultural heritage, related to the Bulgarian history and culture outside the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria; exercises the right to state property over the cultural properties.

- The Inspectorate for Conservation of the Cultural Heritage (Инспекторат за опазване на културното наследство) was established under the Ministry of Culture. The Inspectorate shall control the compliance with the requirements of the Cultural Heritage Act and the secondary statutory instruments, thereto. The Inspectorate shall consist of central management and regional inspectorates on conservation of the cultural heritage.

Another ministry having relation to the cultural heritage, the **Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works** (Министерство на регионалното развитие и благоустройството) (www.mrrb.government.bg), in compliance with the Spatial Development Act (effective from 31 March 2001) and the Ordinances there to, is involved in the activities for protection of territories, which are protected under the Cultural Heritage Act or areas, which have a specific urban structure – with respect to such areas specific rules and standards are established further to the spatial development plans and are approved by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works. **The Directorate for National Construction Supervision** (Дирекция за национален строителен контрол) affiliated to the Ministry has the prerogatives to stop illegal construction works, including those interfering with cultural properties.

The Ministry of Tourism (Министерство на туризма) (www.mi.government.bg) works on

development of alternative forms of tourism such as cultural-cognitive, SPA, wellness, rural, eco, religious, sports, wine, gourmet and others; prioritizing the development of cultural tourism and promotion of Bulgaria's rich historical and cultural heritage; dynamic and modern marketing of the Bulgarian tourist product on the foreign markets; Promotion of domestic tourism; Improving the standard of tourist products and quality of tourist services.

The Ministry of Environment and Water (Министерство на околната среда и водите) (www.moew.government.bg) formulates and enforces the government policy in the sphere of the preservation of protected natural areas in compliance with the Protected Areas Act. This Ministry has units, at regional level, which monitor and exercise control over the conducting of environmental protection activities – these units are: the regional environment and water inspectorates (REWIs) with offices in the towns, which are district centres, and the national parks directorates.

Other Institutions and organizations in the system of the Ministry of Culture assist the Minister of Culture in conducting the state policy in the area of conservation of the cultural heritage;:

- the **National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage** (Национален институт за недвижимо културно наследство) identifies the immovable cultural heritage; analyzes the immovable cultural properties and their environment and defines the methodology and regimes for their conservation; submits position papers on spatial development plans, conservation and management plans and projects, documentation for immovable cultural properties, as well as on constructions within their borders and buffer zones in compliance with the Cultural Heritage Act and the Spatial Development Act; designs specialized documentation and performs monitoring of immovable cultural properties, maintains a public National Archive Fund of immovable cultural properties and information centre as well as a public register of the immovable cultural properties.

The National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage takes part in **ATRIUM**, which is an international project related to the architecture of totalitarian regimes of the 20th century in the aspect of city environment management. Eleven countries participate in the project and the initiating country is Italy.

The Institute designs and maintains an Information System for immovable cultural heritage, which will be Internet based and will provide periodically updated information about the immovable cultural heritage in electronic form. This system will be accessible by the public and specialized institutions, both on national and regional level.

- **The Centre for Underwater Archaeology** (Център за подводна археология) is the state cultural institute in the area of conservation of the underwater archaeological heritage of the Republic of Bulgaria. The Centre supports the Minister of Culture in conducting the state policy in the area of conservation of the cultural heritage under water; coordinates the activities, related to the management and investigation of the underwater archaeological heritage, keeps a register of the underwater cultural valuables. The Bulgarian Museum Chamber Association won and implemented a project for joint activities with the Japanese Foundation for cultural contacts in the field of underwater archaeology - methods for study and documentation. The project was jointly funded by the Museum Association and the Japanese counterpart and was held jointly with the Centre for Underwater Archaeology in Sozopol. The Center for Underwater Archaeology in partnership with the Institute for Underwater Archaeology in Texas, USA carried out excavations of a sunk ship. Excavations were financed by the Institute for Underwater Archaeology, Texas, USA.

- **The National Fund 13 Centuries of Bulgaria** jointly with the Institute for Balkan Studies, the Centre for Thracology BAS, Centre for Underwater Archaeology and the International Centre for Maritime Archaeology of the University of Trondheim, Norway won the international project Thracian Maritime Cultural Landscape Research, Preservation, Presentation. The project aims to highlight detection, preservation and exhibition of Bulgarian cultural heritage under water as part of our common cultural heritage. The project continued for 2 years, since 2007 to 2009 and cost EUR 210, 000.

- **The National Museum of History** (Национален исторически музей) - State cultural institute of national importance under the Ministry of Culture, established in 1973. The National Museum of History in Sofia contains more than 650 000 exhibits and is one of the largest history museums on the Balkans. The aim of the museum is to provide the

comprehensive view of Bulgarian history from the prehistory to present, in as broad an European context as possible.

Participation in projects:

"Canepal" - co-funded by the European Commission within the program "Culture 2007-2013." - 2010-2014.

"Market research and assessment of the interaction between museums, schools and young people" - funded by the program "public" of NF "Culture" - 2012-2013.

"Eurovision - Museums presents Europe" - partly funded by the European program "Culture" - 2012-2016.

The National History Museum is working on the project **"Market research and evaluation of the interaction between museums - school young consumers"** under the "Public" - National Fund "Culture". Project partners are the Regional Inspectorate on Education - Sofia-city of the Ministry of Education and Science teachers and students from the Faculty of Philosophy, Department of "Sociology" at Sofia University "St. Kliment Ohridski ". The project was prompted by the need to develop a marketing strategy for research and analysis of the existing relationship triangle **"Museum - student - School (Teacher)"** as well as to attract more young audiences in museums.

Partner in international projects:

The European capitals by means of children's art - European capital re-created by kids art - a European program **"Lifelong Learning" - sectoral program "Comenius", "regional partnerships"**. Else's project partners are: regional department of secondary education in Athens, 6th School "Zografou" - Athens, Gounaropoulos Museum - Athens, Greece - Regional Inspectorate Sofia, the second school "Academic Emilian Stanev" Sofia, Bulgaria.

One Object-Many Visions-EuroVision: Launch of the EU project "EuroVision. Museums exhibiting Europe" (EMEE). With around 2 million euros the Culture Programme of the European Union supports a museum project to be implemented between November 2012 and October 2016, coordinated by the University of Augsburg (Germany), department of history. Project partners are the Université Paris-Est Créteil (France), Università degli Studi Roma Tre (Italy), the Bulgarian National History Museum in Sofia, the Museu Nacional de Arqueologia in Lisbon (Portugal), the National Museum of Contemporary History in Ljubljana (Slovenia), the art association monochrom in Vienna (Austria) as well as the Atelier Bruckner in Stuttgart (Germany). Main objective of the project is to answer the question of how to attract more audiences in museums.

- **Restavrazia EAD** (Реставрация ЕАД) - Restoration EAD (Sole proprietor Joint Stock Company) is a company of the Ministry of Culture for the carrying out of architectural and structural conservation and restoration of architectural and archaeological cultural properties, which has worked on a number of sites of national significance. The capital of the company is owned by the State. The company has branches in Plovdiv, Veliko Tarnovo, Burgas and Varna

State, regional and municipal historic and archaeological museums

(bgmuzei.start.bg) - These support the state policy for the protection of cultural heritage by conducting surveys, studies; by presenting, preserving, documenting and promoting the cultural properties. They supervise the state of the cultural properties, take part in the drafting of proposals for the allocation of funds from the State budget for restoration and conservation and assist the municipalities in the preparation of programmes and projects for preservation of the cultural heritage and for raising funds and investment.

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Национален институт с археологически музей при Българска академия на науките) (naim.bg/bg/)- The National Institute of Archaeology with a Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences works on the complete study of the hylc and spiritual culture of tribes and peoples, who have occupied present day Bulgaria from the remote past until the 18th century. The Museum of Archaeology with its exhibitions is one of the most

important centers in the country for promotion of the past of present day Bulgaria. Its academic and museum potential turns NIAM-BAS into the biggest research institution for archaeology in southeast Europe. NIAM-BAS was established in 1949, and is a follower and successor of the Department of Valuables - part of the Library established in Sofia in 1878-1879 and reformed into a National Museum in 1892, and of the Bulgarian Institute of Archaeology (1921), which was the first academic institute in Bulgaria.

International Academic Partnership of NIAM-BAS within the Framework of Contracts and Agreements at the Level of Institute

International project, 4-th call of the EU South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme 2007 - 2013

Project title: Extension of the Danube Limes – UNESCO World Heritage in the Lower Danube
Project acronym: Danube Limes Brand. Reference number SEE/D/0307/4.3/X

Research partners: University of Vienna, Department for History (Austria) – leading partner, National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) – partner, Danube University Krems, Department for Building and Environment, Center for Architectural Heritage and Infrastructure (Austria) – partner, Municipal Monument Preservation Institute in Bratislava (Slovakia) – partner, Karoly Robert College, Department of Tourism and Regional Development (Hungary) – partner, Province of Rimini (Italy) – partner, National Institute for Heritage (Romania) – partner, Archaeological Institute, Serbian Academy of Sciences (Serbia) – partner, Museum of Slavonia Osijek (Croatia) – partner.

Project director for NIAM-BAS: Assoc. Prof. Lyudmil Vagalinski

Contact info: director@naim.bg

Duration: 24 months, 2012-2014

Emporium Pistiros and its Territory. Archaeological Excavations at Emporium Pistiros and Field Surveys along the Upper Maritsa Valley and the West Rhodope Mountains. Bulgarian-Czech-British Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia), School of Humanities at Karlov University (Prague) and the School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology at the University of Liverpool (Liverpool)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Alexey Gotsev, Prof. Jan Bouzek and Prof. Zosia Archibald

Contact info: alexaim@abv.bg; jan.bouzek@ff.cuni.cz; z.archibald@liverpool.ac.uk

Duration: 5 years, 2010-2014

Late Neolithic and Thracian (1st millennium BC) Settlement at the Spring Halka Bunar in the Lands of the Village of Gorno Beleva, Bratya Daskalovi Municipality (within the Area of the Chirpan Heights). Bulgarian-Greek Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Foundation of the Hellenic World – FHW (Athens)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Milena Tonkova, Dr. Athanasios Sideris

Contact info: milenatonkova@hotmail.com; thanos_sideris@hotmail.com; thanos@fhw.gr

Duration: 5 years, May 2009 – May 2014

Roman Legionary Camp and Early Byzantine City of Novae. Bulgarian-Polish Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Adam Mickiewicz University (Poznan)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Evgenia Gencheva, Dr. Andrzej B. Biernacki

Contact info: gen.pop@abv.bg

Duration: 3 years, 2011-2013

Roman Legionary Camp and Early Byzantine City of Novae. Bulgarian-Polish Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Institute of Archaeology, Warsaw University (Warsaw)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Evgenia Gencheva, Prof. Dr. Habil. Tadeusz Sarnowski, Prof. Dr. Piotr Dyczek

Contact info: gen.pop@abv.bg

Duration: 5 years, 2011-2015

Apollonia – Cemetery and Territory. Bulgarian-French Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Universite de Provence Aix-Marseille I (Marseille)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Krastina Panayotova, Dr. Alexandre Baralis

Contact info: kpanayotova@abv.bg; alexandrebaralis@yahoo.fr

Duration: 3 years, 2010-2012

International Projects on the Archaeological Map of Bulgaria

International project "Federated Archaeological Information Management System (FAIMS). Creating eResearch tools for archaeologists"

Research partners: University of New South Wales (UNSW), Sydney, with participants from 41 organizations from Australia, USA, UK and Bulgaria including as a contributing organization the National Archaeological Institute with Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (NIAM-BAS), Sofia

Lead project director: Dr. Shawn A. Ross, UNSW

Bulgarian project director: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lyudmil Vagalinski, NIAM-BAS Coordinator:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Georgi Nekhrizov, NIAM-BAS

Contact info: shawn.ross@unsw.edu.au; nehrizov@gmail.com

Duration: 1.5 years, 5 June 2012 – December 2013

International project "Advanced Research Infrastructure for Archaeological Dataset Networking in Europe (ARIADNE)"

Research partners: 25 organizations from 24 European countries including the National Archaeological Institute with Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (NIAM-BAS), Sofia

Project coordinator: Prof. Franco Niccolucci, PIN at the University of Florence

Deputy project coordinator: Prof. Julian Richards, University of York

Bulgarian authorized representatives: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Lyudmil Vagalinski, NIAM-BAS and

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Georgi Nekhrizov, NIAM-BAS

Contact info: franco.niccolucci@unifi.it; nehrizov@gmail.com

Duration: 4 years, 2013-2016

International Academic Partnership of NIAM-BAS within the Framework of Contracts and Agreements at the Level of Academy

Life in the Towns of the Lower Danube during the Roman Age and Late Antiquity (1st – 6st c.). Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Vasile Parvan Institute of Archaeology, Bucharest (Romanian Academy of Sciences)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Lyudmil Vagalinski and Acad. Prof. Alexandru Vulpe

Project coordinators: Assoc. Prof. Gergana Kabakchieva and Prof. Univ. Alexandru Barnea

Contact info: gkabakchieva@yahoo.com; alex.barnea@yahoo.com

Duration: 3 years, 2012-2014

Ancient Routes for Populating Europe: Migrations via the Sea of Azov and the Balkans. Characteristics of Chipped-Stone Industries and Cultural Interaction between Human Populations. Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Institute of the Material Culture History, St-Petersburg (Russian Academy of Sciences)

Project Directors: Assoc. Prof. Maria Gurova, Assoc. Prof. Stefanka Ivanova and Prof. Vyacheslav Shchelinsky

Contact info: gurovam@yahoo.fr; shchelinsky@yandex.ru

Duration: 3 years, 2012-2014

The Lower Danube from the Paleolithic to the Middle Ages. Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Vasile Parvan Institute of Archaeology, Bucharest (Romanian

Academy of Sciences)

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Lyudmil Vagalinski and Acad. Prof. Alexandru Vulpe

Project coordinators: Assoc. Prof. Stefan Alexandrov and Assoc. Prof. Radu Bajenaru

Contact info: stefanalexandrov@abv.bg; radu.bajenaru@gmail.com

Duration: 3 years, 2010-2012

Typical Features of the Early Medieval Jewellery Production in Great Moravia and the First Bulgarian Kingdom (Origin, Manufacturing Techniques, Distribution of the Production). Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Institute of Archaeology (Czech Academy of Sciences), Brno

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Metodi Daskalov and Blanka Kavánová PhD

Contact info: m.m.daskalov@mail.bg; kavanova@iabrno.cz

Duration: 3 years, 2011-2013

The Early Mediaeval Culture (the 7th – 11th Century) in Modern Bulgaria and Slovakia. Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Institute of Archaeology (Slovak Academy of Sciences), Nitra

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Metodi Daskalov and Doc. Peter Šalkovský

Contact info: m.m.daskalov@mail.bg; peter.salkovsky@savba.sk

Duration: 3 years, 2012-2014

Archaeological Cultures on the Territory of Bulgaria and Serbia. Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Board of Archaeology at the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Art, Belgrade

Project directors: Prof. Dr. Habil. Vassil Nikolov and Acad. Prof. Nikola Tasic

Project coordinators: Snezhana Goryanova and Branka Popovic

Contact info: sgoryanova@gmail.com; branka.popovic@sanu.ac.rs

Duration: 3 years, 2010-2012

The End of Antiquity on the Lower Danube. Bulgarian-British Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Department of Archaeology, University of Nottingham (Nottingham).

Project directors: Assoc. Prof. Ventsislav Dinchev, Prof. Andrew Poulter.

Contact info: ventzislavdintchev@gmail.com; andrew.poulter@nottingham.ac.uk

Duration: 5 years, 2009-2013

Material culture of the earliest Roman military presence along the Lower Danube. Joint Research Project

Research partners: National Institute of Archaeology and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia) and Institute of archaeology and ethnology Polish Academy of Sciences

Project directors: Doc. Lyudmil Vagalinski and Prof. Andrzej Buko

Project coordinators: Assoc. Prof. Evgenia Gencheva and Dr. Krzysztof Domzalski

Contact info: gen.pop@abv.bg; domzalkc@hormail.com

Duration: 3 years, 2011-2013

Apart from the listed national museums, there are 29 regional and 90 municipal museums which are involved in archaeological field studies, scientific and research activities, conservation and restoration of archaeological values. According to the Cultural Heritage Act museums are cultural and scientific organizations which search, study, protect and present cultural and natural valuables and samples with cognitive, educational and aesthetic purpose.

Municipal Councils, mayors of municipalities and mayors of districts and mayoralities

- The Municipal Councils, mayors of municipalities and mayors of districts and mayoralities take part in the preservation of the cultural heritage on the territory of the respective municipalities by: preparing proposals for granting, or changing, the statute of cultural property; exercising control on the state of conservation of the immovable cultural properties; determining the subsidies from the municipal budget and the Municipal Culture

Fund for preservation and promotion of the cultural heritage and exercising control over their spending; assigning the preparation of detailed development and spatial plans, stating specific preservation rules and norms relating to territories containing cultural heritage, as well as to territories with characteristic urban structure

Regional Governors - these implement the state policy for preservation of the cultural heritage on the territory of the respective region by: coordination of the preservation activities with the local bodies of the executive power; by organizing jointly with the bodies of the central executive power, the development and implementation of programs for preservation of the cultural properties

The Holy Synod of the Bulgarian Orthodox Church and the central directions of the other registered religions may make proposals to the Minister of Culture for registration of cultural properties, which are significant for the Bulgarian Orthodox Church and the central directions of the other registered religions in compliance with the provisions of the Law on the Cultural Heritage.

The involvement of the private sector over the recent years in the conservation of heritage due to the growing share of private ownership of cultural properties and the transfer of most of the design and implementation of conservation activities to the private sector. The cooperation between the public and the private sectors in the field of heritage has been strengthening under these conditions.

The Public-Private Partnership Act (Закон за публично-частно партньорство), which entered into force in 01.01.2013, set forth the terms and conditions of public-private partnership. Under this law, a public-private partnership is a long-term contractual cooperation between one or more public partners on the one hand, and one or more private partners, on the other hand, aimed at implementing an activity of public interest to achieve better value of the invested public money and the distribution of risks between partners.

1.2.A Professional membership organisations or professional research institutes (not indicated under 1.1) whose activities are..

Name of organisation:

Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS

Address: 11, Slaveykov Square

Post code: 1000 GP

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Website: www.icomos-bg.org

E-mail: icomosbg@icomos-bg.org

Membership type: Voluntary

Organisation type: NGO

Approximate number of members: 159

Name of organisation:

Bulgarian Chapter of DOCOMOMO

Address: 92-94 Tsar Assen Street, 4th floor, flat 9

Post code: 1463

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

E-mail: ljupe@sf.icn.bg; parp@gea.uni-Sofia.bg

Membership type: Voluntary

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Name of organisation:

Union of Architects in Bulgaria

Address: 11 Krakra Street**Post code:** 1504**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** www.bularh.org**E-mail:**

sab@bgnet.bg; info@bularch.org; international@bularch.org

Membership type: Voluntary**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Architectural conservation**Approximate number of members:** 2 206**Name of organisation:**

ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATOR-RESTORERS IN BULGARIA

Address: 27, Lyuben Karavelov Str.**Post code:** 1142**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** www.arbbg.org**E-mail:** info@arbbg.org**Membership type:** Voluntary**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Conservation (objects/artworks)**Approximate number of members:** 60**Name of organisation:**

Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria

Address: 1, Tzar Asen Str., 5th floor**Post code:** 1000**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** www.kab.bg**E-mail:**

office@kab.bg; kab1@abv.bg; kab1@mbox.bol.bg; info@kab.bg

Membership type: Voluntary**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry**Approximate number of members:** 4 130**Name of organisation:**

Union of Bulgarian Artists

Address: 6, Shipka Str.**Post code:** 1504**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** www.sbhart.com**E-mail:** info@sbhart.com; maripavlova@abv.bg

Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Conservation (objects/artworks)
Approximate number of members: 400

Name of organisation:
National Union of Restorers and Conservation specialists
Address: 2?, Arch. Hristo Peev Str.
Post code: 4035
City: Plovdiv
Country: Bulgaria
E-mail: adika@plovdiv.techno-link.com
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology
Conservation (objects/artworks)

Name of organisation:
Bulgarian Construction Chamber
Address: 6, Mihail Tenev str.
Post code: 1784
City: Sofia
Country: Bulgaria
Website: www.ksb.bg
E-mail: office@ksb.bg
Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:
National Chamber of Skilled Crafts
Address: 7A, Aksakov Str., floor 1
Post code: 1000
City: Sofia
Country: Bulgaria
Website: http://nzkgb.org
E-mail: nzk@nzk-bg.org
Type of activity of members: Building/Construction industry
Conservation (objects/artworks)

Name of organisation:
Open Arts Foundation
Address: 36, Otets Paisii Str.
Post code: 4000
City: Plovdiv
Country: Bulgaria
Membership type: Voluntary
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Museums
Training
Approximate number of members: 3

Name of organisation:

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Address: 1, 15 Noemvri Str.**Post code:** 1040**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** http://www.bas.bg/**E-mail:** pr-ban@cu.bas.bg**Membership type:** Compulsory**Other (please specify):** An autonomous research organization.**Type of activity of members:** Academy of science
Archaeology
Conservation (objects/artworks)
Museums
Research institute
Training**Approximate number of members:** 7 400**Name of organisation:**

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Name of organisation:

Bulgarian Archaeologists' Association

Address: 2, Saborna str.**Post code:** 1000**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**E-mail:** totko@mail.bg**Membership type:** Voluntary**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology

1.2 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

The Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) is a non-profit organization registered in 1996 and uniting individuals and institutions that are professionally involved in the preservation of cultural heritage. The objectives of this organization are to take active part in the activities of ICOMOS, to assist in the protection, presentation and reasonable use of cultural heritage and to cooperate with the central and local government authorities in this field. The organization's supreme body is the General Assembly which is held once every three years and elects the Managing Board, the Supervisory Board as well as the Chairperson.

The Association of conservator-restorers in Bulgaria is a non-profit legal entity within the meaning of the Law on Juridical Persons and implements its activities in favor of the members thereof, in accordance with the principles of voluntary participation, equality, democratism, indifference to politics, electoral and mandatory principle. The objectives of the Association of conservator-restorers in Bulgaria (ACB) are the development and support of the conservation-restoration of cultural properties at practical, scientific and cultural

levels.

The Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria defends at the national and international level the professional rights and interests of its members taking into account also the interests of society. The main objective of the Chamber is to regulate the activity of the architect-designers in the field of architectural design and to guarantee freedom of choice of architect in a system of loyal competition while upholding the standards of professional excellence.

Union of Bulgarian Artists

The objectives of this organization are to cooperate for the development of Bulgarian fine art. This organization was registered in 1932 and re-registered in 1996. A "Restoration" section is included in the structure of the organization.

The Bulgarian Chapter of DOCOMOMO (Documentation and Conservation of the Monuments of Modern Movement)

The Bulgarian working group of DOCOMOMO exists since 1993 and at present is one of the 42 national/regional working groups and one of only 24 groups with a voting right in the General Assembly and representation on the Council.

Union of Architects in Bulgaria is a union of artists and intellectuals, which has the objective to protect and facilitate the freedom and creative manifestation of architects. This organization was registered in 1967 and re-registered in 1996. It is a member of ICOMOS and of the International Union of Architects. Its supreme body is the Congress of the Union, which is held every three years, and elects a Managing Board and a Chairperson. A number of sections have been formed within the Union, one of them being ADON-Restoration, which is completely oriented towards the theoretical and implementation issues of the architectural heritage preservation.

The Bulgarian Archaeologists' Association was set up to support the preservation, study and promotion of Bulgarian archaeological heritage as part of the world heritage. In this sense, the association aims: To support the development of archaeological research and to extend the exchange of archaeological information; To promote the scientific and preservation criteria for the management and interpretation of archaeological heritage; To promote the ethical and scientific standards in the field of archeology; To support and develop the specialized education in the field of archeology; To protect the rights and interests of archaeologists in Bulgaria; To promote the work and the profession of archaeologists among the general public; To establish and develop links with similar international organizations.

Architectural Heritage

The Bulgarian Chapter of DOCOMOMO (Documentation and Conservation of the Monuments of Modern Movement)

The Bulgarian working group of DOCOMOMO exists since 1993 and at present is one of the 42 national/regional working groups and one of only 24 groups with a voting right in the General Assembly and representation on the Council.

Union of Architects in Bulgaria is a union of artists and intellectuals, which has the objective to protect and facilitate the freedom and creative manifestation of architects. This organization was registered in 1967 and re-registered in 1996. It is a member of ICOMOS and of the International Union of Architects. Its supreme body is the Congress of the Union, which is held every three years, and elects a Managing Board and a Chairperson. A number of sections have been formed within the Union, one of them being ADON-Restoration, which is completely oriented towards the theoretical and implementation issues of the architectural heritage preservation.

The Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria defends at the national and international level the professional rights and interests of its members taking into account also the interests of

society. The main objective of the Chamber is to regulate the activity of the architect-designers in the field of architectural design and to guarantee freedom of choice of architect in a system of loyal competition while upholding the standards of professional excellence.

1.3.A Private organisations whose activities are relevant to the cultural heritage sector and to which some responsibility in..

Yes

Name of organisation:

Restavracia 02

Address:

6, Graf Ignatiev str.

Post code:

1000

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

E-mail:

natodorova@mail.bg

Type of activity of members:

Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

ETICONS P.Popov ST

Address:

30, Alabin Street

Post code:

1000

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

Type of activity of members:

Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

TOLOS-KITOV Ltd

Address:

20, Midzhur str.

Post code:

1164

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

Website:

tholos.informator.bg

E-mail:

kitovtolos @ abv.bg

Type of activity of members:

Archaeology
Architectural conservation

Name of organisation:

Evrorest 2002 Ltd

Address:

8, Budapest str

Post code:

1000

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

Website:

www.evrorest.net

E-mail:

evrorest@abv.bg; evrorest@hotmail.com

Type of activity of members:

Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

EKSA AD

Address: 51, Sofronyi Vrachanski**Post code:** 1303**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** <http://www.eksa.org/>**E-mail:** peev@eksa.org**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

Cultural Heritage EOOD

Address: 11, Slaveykov Square**Post code:** 1000**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

Centre for Restoration of Art Values (CRHC)

Address: 14, Dondukov Blvd**Post code:** 1000**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** <http://crhc-sofia.com>**E-mail:**veska_kamenova@abv.bg; veska@crhc-sofia.com; aglika_ikonomova@abv.bg;
aglika@crhc-sofia.com**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

RESTSTROY Ltd

Address: 28, Mesembria Str.**Post code:** 4000**City:** Plovdiv**Country:** Bulgaria**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

REST-DIMITROV

Address: 53, Trakiya Str**Post code:** 4000**City:** Plovdiv**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** <http://www.rest-dimitrov.com>**Type of activity of members:** Architectural conservation

Building/Construction industry

1.3 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

"Restavracia 02" LTD was founded in 2002. The company is directed exclusively towards conservation and restoration of immovable cultural properties.

"ETICONS – P.Popov" ET (Sole Trader) – a private company for conservation and restoration of works of art and cultural properties.

"TOLOS-KITOV" LTD is a private company for design and expert evaluations. Performs research, coservation and restoration activities of the immovable cultural properties.

„Evrorest 2002" Ltd is specialized for survey, technological research and carrying out of activities in the field of conservation and restoration of movable and immovable cultural properties.

"EKSA" AD (Joint Stock Company) – private company for design and implementation of architectural and construction restoration with large capacity and a number of considerable finished works throughout Bulgaria.

Centre for Restoration of Art Values (CRHC) - Specialized organization in the field of protection of immovable cultural properties. Its principal activities are: Research and other religious buildings, programming and technology restoration, restoration of monuments, including rescue and complete restoration work

"RESTSTROY" Ltd is specialized in designing and execution of any conservation works over cultural monuments. The company has professional staff with over 30 years of specific experience in area of conservation of the bulgaian cultural heritage.

"REST-DIMITROV" Ltd - design and implementation of:
 conservation and restoration of architectural and building monuments;
 archaeological sites; construction of individual buildings with characteristic detail; details of the facades and interiors of buildings with rich design;
 - Made wooden ceilings, stairs, solid doors and windows, carvings and others.

1.4.A Legislation that regulates the heritage-related activities of voluntary organisations / NGOs

Yes

1.4.B Main heritage-related voluntary organisations/ NGOs

Name of organisation:

ICOMOS

Address:

11, Slaveikov Sqr

Post code:

1000

City:

Sofia

Country:

Bulgaria

E-mail:

icomosbg@icomos-bg.org

Organisation type:

NGO

INGO

Type of activity of members: Archaeology
Architectural conservation

Approximate number of members: 159

Name of organisation:

Bulgarian National Committee of ICOM

Address: 66, Opalchenska Str.

Post code: 1000

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

E-mail: avalchev@mail.bg

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Conservation (objects/artworks)
Museums

Approximate number of members: 300

Name of organisation:

To save the Bulgarian

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Archaeology
Architectural conservation

Approximate number of members: 100

Name of organisation:

National Association Bulgarian Heritage

Address:

1, Bulgaria Sqr., National Palace of Culture- Administrative building, floor 9, office 12A

Post code: 1414

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Website: www.nationalheritagebg.org

E-mail: heritage_ndk@abv.bg; heritage_kupenov@abv.bg

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Archaeology
Architectural conservation

Name of organisation:

Christian Architecture and Arts Foundation Nikola Fichev ? Zachari Zograf

Address: 11, Krakra Str.

Post code: 1504

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

E-mail: sab@bgnet.bg

Organisation type: NGO

Name of organisation:

Cultural Tourism Association

Address: 59, Vitosha Blvd.

Post code: 1000

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Organisation type: NGO

Name of organisation:

Union of Architects in Bulgaria

Address: 11, Krakra Street**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**E-mail:**

sab@bgnet.bg; info@bularch.org; international@bularch.org

Organisation type: NGO**Approximate number of members:** 2 206**Name of organisation:**

Association - Circle Buditel

Address: 66, Opalchenska str.**Post code:** 1303**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** <http://buditel.wordpress.com>**E-mail:** buditel@mail.bg**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation**Name of organisation:**

Union of Bulgarian Artists; section - Restoration

Address: 6. Shipka Street**Post code:** 1504**City:** Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** www.sbhart.com/index.html**E-mail:** maripavlova@abv.bg; info@sbhart.com**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Conservation (objects/artworks)**Approximate number of members:** 84**Name of organisation:**

Association - Architects of Heritage

City: Sofia**Country:** Bulgaria**Website:** <http://a-heritage.org>**E-mail:** ppetrov@architact.bg; irena_hristova@mail.bg**Organisation type:** NGO**Type of activity of members:** Archaeology
Architectural conservation
Building/Construction industry
Training**Approximate number of members:** 100**Name of organisation:**

Sozopol Fondation

Address: 50 Milet Str.**Post code:** 8130**City:** Sozopol

Country: Bulgaria
Website: <http://www.sozopol-foundation.com>
E-mail: office@sozopol-foundation.com
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology
 Architectural conservation

Name of organisation:
 A View of the Ages Association
Address: 17 B Tsar Todor Svetoslav Str, 2nd fl
Post code: 5000
City: Veliko Tarnovo
Country: Bulgaria
Website: <http://www.pogledkamvekovete.org/en/assotiation/presentation.html>
E-mail: pogled_vek@abv.bg
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology
 Architectural conservation

Name of organisation:
 Cultural Projects Association
Address: Yavorov complex, block 5 Tzarigradsko shosse boulevard
Post code: 1124
City: Sofia
Country: Bulgaria
Website: <http://www.culturalprojects.org/l-en/>
E-mail: info@culturalprojects.org
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology
 Building/Construction industry
 Conservation (objects/artworks)

Name of organisation:
 Association Bulgaria – for Ever
Address: 29, Slavianska str.
Post code: 1000
City: Sofia
Country: Bulgaria
Website: www.bulgariaforever.eu
E-mail: office@bulgariaforever.eu
Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Archaeology
 exposure and socialization of cultural heritage
 popularization
 presentation of cultural and natural heritage

Name of organisation:
 International Foundation for Bulgarian Heritage "Professor Peter Detev"
Address: William Gladstone str, 20
Post code: 1000
City: Sofia
Country: Bulgaria

Website:	http://www.detev.com
E-mail:	bulgarian_heritage@abv.bg
Organisation type:	NGO

1.4 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

1.4.A. Law for cultural protection and development (Закон за закрила и развитие на културата) (in effect since 01.06.1999) - Creative unions are voluntary non-profit organizations that bring together people engaged in similar creative activity in the area of culture. Unions may adopt tariffs for the minimum size of remuneration for their self-employed members.

Law for Non-Profit Legal Entities (Закон за юридическите лица с нестопанска цел) (in effect since 01.01.2001) - regulates the establishment, registration, organization, operation and termination of Non-Profit Legal Entities. Non-Profit Legal Entities are associations and foundations, which freely determine their goals and can define themselves as organizations carrying out activities in public or private benefit.

On October 24, 2012 the Cabinet formally submitted a proposal to the National Assembly to adopt the **Law on Volunteering** (Закон за доброволчеството). At present this law is not enforced. The draft law was developed by a working group led by the Ministry of Culture, which included representatives of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Youth and Science, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Culture, as well as non-governmental organizations, including the Aid for Charity in Bulgaria Foundation, the Bulgarian Center for Non-profit Law and the National Network for Children (NNC). The adoption of a law on volunteering is essential for the promotion and regulation of volunteering in Bulgaria. According to the draft law Volunteering is an activity outside the employment and business relations of volunteers, which translates into doing work and / or rendering service of their choice and without remuneration. Volunteering is done by volunteers for the benefit of or via:

1. voluntary organizations;
2. healthcare and medical institutions, budget-supported social, educational, environmental, scientific, cultural and sports organizations;
3. legal non-profit entities;
4. registered religions;
5. central and local executive bodies;
6. international organizations.

The **Ordinance on the procedure for setting up and organizing the activity of voluntary units to prevent or contain disasters, fires and extraordinary situations and to remove their consequences** (Наредба за реда за създаване и организиране на дейността на доброволните формирания за предотвратяване или овладяване на бедствия, пожари и извънредни ситуации и отстраняване на последиците от тях) (in effect since 03.07.2012) was approved by Decree № 123 of 25 June 2012 of the Council of Ministers. Some of the main activities of the voluntary units are immediate emergency and rehabilitation activities and decentralization of cultural properties.

1.4.B.:

The Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) is a not-for-profit organization registered in 1996 and uniting individuals and institutions that are professionally involved in the preservation of cultural heritage. The objectives of this organization are to take active part in the activities of ICOMOS, to assist in the protection, presentation and reasonable use of cultural heritage and to cooperate with the central and local government authorities in this field. The organization's supreme body is the General Assembly which is held once every three years and elects the Managing Board, the Supervisory Board as well as the Chairperson.

The Bulgarian National Committee of ICOM (International Council on Museums) is a not-for-profit organization established in 1948 and re-registered in 1996, which unites individuals and institutions that are professionally involved in museum organization and work and in the preservation of the movable cultural heritage.

Association Bulgarian Heritage has the following goals: to contribute to the search, protection, conservation, restoration, use and socialization of monuments of culture, to collaborate with the State and local institutions in this field; to present to the Bulgarian and to the international community the cultural and the natural heritage of the country; to incite scientific research and studies of the Bulgarian cultural and natural heritage properties; to implement projects aiming to safeguard and promote the Bulgarian cultural and natural heritage and the cultural corridors in South-Eastern Europe.

Union of Architects in Bulgaria is a union of artists and intellectuals, which has the objective to protect and facilitate the freedom and creative manifestation of architects. This organization was registered in 1967 and re-registered in 1996. It is a member of ICOMOS and of the International Union of Architects. Its supreme body is the Congress of the Union, which is held every three years, and elects a Managing Board and a Chairperson. A number of sections have been formed within the Union, one of them being ADON-Restoration, which is completely oriented towards the theoretical and implementation issues of the architectural heritage preservation.

Union of Bulgarian Artists - The objectives of this organization are to cooperate for the development of Bulgarian fine art. This organization was registered in 1932 and re-registered in 1996. In the structure of the organization is included a section "Restoration".

Cultural Tourism Association - a NGO that works in the area of sustainable use and presentation of cultural heritage in the area of cultural tourism.

"Sozopol" Foundation is a non-governmental organization, established in 2002. Since September 2011 the Foundation is a member of the non-governmental organizations sector of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

The objectives of the Foundations, stated in its Statute, are:

Development and fostering of spiritual values; assistance to social integration and personal fulfilment of the disabled and people who need care; protection of human rights; environment protection; preservation and promotion of cultural heritage.

A View of the Ages Association - The Association is an independent, voluntary, public non-profit association for socially beneficial activities of individuals and legal entities to restore, preserve and promote national cultural material and spiritual values, to preserve national environment and biodiversity.

Cultural Projects Association is a new Bulgarian organization created by BULPHOTO reporters together with representatives of cultural and scientific communities that share our goals and values.

Main areas of work: Protection and promotion of the cultural and historical heritage of Bulgaria; Support for environmental initiatives and projects, through public communication campaigns; Implementation of media and communication projects, exhibitions and photojournalism training courses.

The Association "Architects of Heritage" was registered in 2007 as a national association of architects who have completed the course in Conservation of Cultural Monuments at the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage together with Ecole de Chaillot, Paris. Members can be also foreign architects who have completed the course. The main objectives of the association are:

- to unite the professional efforts of its members in the name of a sustainable environment for the protection of cultural heritage;
- to support the interaction between institutions and citizens in the field of protection of cultural and historical heritage;
- to promote the improvement of the qualification of the staff in Bulgaria in the field of conservation and restoration;
- to carry out joint initiatives with the French architects of cultural heritage, who are also united in an association;
- to establish contacts within the European Union for familiarization, training and

participation in heritage conservation and ecotourism programs.

Association Bulgaria – for Ever is a non-governmental organization, registered according to the Non-Profit Legal Entities Act, working to the public benefit, whose activity is directed to creation of conditions for presentation of Bulgarian culture in our country and abroad through: Protection and keeping of cultural and natural wealth and conservation of its authenticity; exposure and socialization of cultural heritage and natural treasures in Bulgaria; popularization in our country and abroad of cultural and natural heritage; presentation of cultural and natural heritage at the tourist market.

Heritage Foundation (BG) initiates, supports and engages the collaboration of patrons for realization of projects, related to protection, rehabilitation, re-socialization and promotion of natural cultural heritage, as well as for creation of new works of culture and art.

International Foundation for Bulgarian Heritage “Professor Peter Detev” - Objectives of the organization: to protect and preserve Bulgarian heritage and present it to the world; to promote the use of traditional skills and presentation of art and culture in virtual environments and new modern electronic forms; be incubator projects supporting educational and learning exchanges at home and abroad; to provide a creative environment for communication through cultural production, in partnership with similar institutions, organizations and artists; to support the development of talents and skills, and knowledge of the unique features of Bulgarian heritage.

Architectural Heritage

Union of Architects in Bulgaria is a union of artists and intellectuals, which has the objective to protect and facilitate the freedom and creative manifestation of architects. This organization was registered in 1967 and re-registered in 1996. It is a member of ICOMOS and of the International Union of Architects. Its supreme body is the Congress of the Union, which is held every three years, and elects a Managing Board and a Chairperson. A number of sections have been formed within the Union, one of them being ADON-Restoration, which is completely oriented towards the theoretical and implementation issues of the architectural heritage preservation. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

1.5.A Formal heritage collaboration networks

Yes

Integrated approach

1.5.B Partners in these networks.

Approach

Integrated approach

Government
 Government Agency
 Local Authorities
 Museums
 NGO
 Private companies
 Prof. membership
 Regional Authorities
 Universities

Archaeological Heritage

Government
Government Agency
Local Authorities
Museums
NGO
Private companies
Prof. membership
Regional Authorities
Universities

Architectural Heritage

Government
Government Agency
Local Authorities
Museums
NGO
Private companies
Prof. membership
Regional Authorities
Universities

Landscape Heritage

Government
Government Agency
Local Authorities
Museums
NGO
Private companies
Prof. membership
Regional Authorities
Universities

1.5 Commentary

Commentary

Integrated Approach

- Integrated approach
www.seecorridors.eu Cultural Corridors of South East Europe - The project for the development of the present website Cultural Corridors of South East Europe is a practical implementation of the Varna Declaration, adopted at the Regional Forum Cultural Corridors of South East Europe (Varna, May 2005). There, the Heads of the State from the region make a commitment to contribute to the promotion of cultural heritage and cultural corridors within the region using modern dissemination technologies, in cooperation with the European Institute of Cultural Routes, Luxembourg, and other specialist institutions. The project is implemented by the Association for Cultural Toursim in partnership with the University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy (Multimedia Heritage Laboratory), ICOMOS/Bulgaria and a network of experts from South-East Europe.

Regional Programme Expert Network
Forming part of this network the three Components of the Regional Programme (Institutional Capacity Building, Integrated Rehabilitation Projects and Local and Regional Development

Pilot Projects) are led by "Project Coordinators". The national representatives, specialists in the field of heritage protection and members of institutions responsible for cultural heritage, are also nominated by the Ministers of Culture to constitute a professional network. Beneficiary countries of South East Europe forming the Regional Programme in South East Europe (RPSEE) expert network are: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Serbia and Montenegro (including the region of Kosovo/UNMIK) and FYR of Macedonia.

<http://www.eenc.info/tag/bulgaria/> The European Expert Network on Culture (EENC) is a group of experts which was set up in 2010 to provide advice to the Directorate-General for Education and Culture of the European Commission in fields related to cultural policy. The EENC is formed by a core team of 17 experienced researchers, consultants and experts based in 14 different countries, in the EU and elsewhere in Europe. Experts from outside the network are also invited to contribute to specific activities.

The network is coordinated by the Interarts Foundation and Culture Action Europe . The consortium set up by these organisations was selected by the European Commission following an open call for tender launched in 2010.

Within the network Heritage: Esprit "Cultural Heritage: Education - Science -Preservation-Integrated in Tourism", selected in a contest of Education signed a Memorandum of Cooperation between the National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, the University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy, National Academy of Arts, the Association of cultural Tourism and the Bulgarian national Committee of ICOMOS, the Institute of Folklore and the Institute for analysis and Assessment in tourism.

The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

1.6.A Training bodies

Yes

Name of organisation:

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Address: 1, 15 Noemvri Str.

Post code: 1040

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Website: <http://www.bas.bg/>

E-mail: pr-ban@cu.bas.bg

Approximate number of members: 7 400

Responsibility: Archaeological Heritage

Other (please specify):

An autonomous research organization

Main role: Providing training

Name of organisation:

National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

Address:

16, Kniaz Alexandre Dondukov Blvd.

Post code: 1000

City: Sofia

Country: Bulgaria

Website: www.ninkn.bg

E-mail: ninkn-sof@inet.bg

Approximate number of members: 3

Responsibility: Integrated approach

Organisation type:	Governmental organization
Main role:	Providing training

1.6 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

1.6.A. Basic training institutions in Bulgaria in the field of cultural heritage are the universities and high schools, which train future professionals in architecture, archeology, museum activities, arts and more.

Bulgarian Academy of Science (BAS) is the largest scientific organization in Bulgaria. It is an autonomous state structure which includes research institutes and other independent units. Its members are academicians correspondents and foreign members. Research Institutes and independent Academic units perform fundamental research, personnel training and technological activities.

BAS includes 69 Research institutes and Central laboratories and 11 Specialized units and Central administration 70 people with a total staff of about 7400 people, of whom about 3570 are scientists. In 2010 the number of Institutes has been reduced to 42 by merging such with a low international score with Institutes with a higher score.

National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage, jointly with the Institute "Ecole de Chaillot" in Paris, organizes two-year courses for architecture graduates, for qualification in the field of conservation and restoration of immovable cultural properties.

Source URL: <http://www.herein-system.eu/organisations-bulgaria>



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[Home](#) > Knowledge and protection - Bulgaria

Knowledge and protection - Bulgaria

Country: Bulgaria

Hide all

2.1 Main inventories

Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:	Inventory book
Area (KM2):	110 912
Year:	2 013
Total number of items / inventory objects:	7 456 330
Is inventory closed or open ?:	Closed

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

2.1.B Archaeological heritage list

Year

Land-based sites/monuments that tend to be considered outside the definition of 'architectural heritage'	2013
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Architectural Heritage

2.1.B Architectural heritage

Year No.

Buildings still largely complete and/or habitable	2010	24 019
Industrial heritage	2010	75
Military heritage	2010	31
Religious heritage	2010	1 772
Historic contents and fittings	2010	640
19-20th century sites/monuments	2010	20
Groups of buildings still largely complete and/or habitable	2010	125
Industrial heritage	2010	7
Religious heritage	2010	118

2.1.B Architectural heritage	Year	No.
Historic contents and fittings	2010	
19-20th century sites/monuments	2010	

Landscape Heritage

2.1.B Landscape Heritage	Year	No.
Designed landscapes (parks/gardens)	2010	61
Character areas	2010	4

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?:	Yes
Does it have 'procedural' implications?:	Yes
If 'yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory?:	Mandatory

2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
National Museum of History

2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?:	Scientific Topographic
What do the records include?:	Drawings Maps+scale of maps Photographs Text

2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail:	Comprehensive
Level of location detail:	Fieldwork results Primary data Published data
What is the sort of information described in this inventory?:	Detailed
Select the different levels of use of this inventory?:	Conservation Protection Scientific research
Are there publication(s) associated with it?:	Yes

2.1.G Finance

What type of financing does it receive?: Structural
Project
What type of funding is used?: Public

2.1.H Internet

Is there Internet access?: Full access
Name and URL: www.ninkn.bg
<http://www.ninkn.bg>
What is the Website's status?: Just initiated
Percentage of the inventory available on the website (%): 4
How often is it maintained?: Periodically
Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?: Non

Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:
National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites
Area (KM2): 110 912
Year: 2 014
Total number of items / inventory objects: 39 707
Is inventory closed or open ?: Open

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Year No.

2014 15 622

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?: Yes
Does it have 'procedural' implications?: Yes
If 'yes' above, are these procedural implications Mandatory

mandatory or advisory?:**Provide reference:**

Law on the cultural heritage

2.1.D Maintenance**Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:**

National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

2.1.E Content**What type of inventory is it?:**Scientific
Topographic**What do the records include?:**Drawings
Maps+scale of maps
Photographs
Text**2.1.F Use of Level of Detail****Level of detail:**

Comprehensive

Level of location detail:Address
Approximate location
Co-ordinates
Fieldwork results
GIS
Primary data
Published data**Is it in database format?:**

No

What is the sort of information described in this inventory?:

Summary

Select the different levels of use of this inventory?:Community identity
Conservation
Protection
Public access
Public education
Scientific research
Social diversity
Spatial planning**2.1.G Finance****What type of financing does it receive?:**Structural
Project**What type of funding is used?:**

Public

2.1.H Internet**Is there Internet access?:**

Partial access

Name and URL:<http://ninkn.bg>
<http://ninkn.bg>**What is the Website's status?:**

In construction: partly

Percentage of the inventory available on the website (%):

4

How often is it maintained?:

Periodically

Are sufficient resources availableNon

to maintain, update it?:

Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name: Inventory of the National museum of History
Year: 2 014
Total number of items / inventory objects: 655 000
Is inventory closed or open ?: Closed

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?: Yes
Does it have 'procedural' implications?: Yes
If 'yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory?: Mandatory

2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:
 National Museum of History

2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?: Scientific
What do the records include?: Drawings
 Photographs
 Text
 cultural proerties

2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of location detail: Primary data
 Published data

What is the sort of information described in this inventory?:	Detailed
Select the different levels of use of this inventory?:	Conservation Protection Public access Scientific research
Are there publication(s) associated with it?:	Yes

2.1.G Finance

What type of financing does it receive?:	Structural Project
What type of funding is used?:	Private Public

2.1.H Internet

Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?:	Non
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Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:

Inventory of the National Archaeological Institute with museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Year:	2 014
Total number of items / inventory objects:	405 000
Is inventory closed or open ?:	Closed

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Year No.

2014	405 000
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Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?: Yes

2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?: Scientific
What do the records include?: Drawings
 Maps+scale of maps
 Photographs
 Text

archaeological cultural propertis

2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail: Comprehensive
Level of location detail: Primary data
 Published data
What is the sort of information described in this inventory?: Detailed
Select the different levels of use of this inventory?: Conservation
 Protection
 Public access
 Scientific research
Are there publication(s) associated with it?: Yes

2.1.G Finance

What type of financing does it receive?: Structural
 Project
What type of funding is used?: Private
 Public

2.1.H Internet

Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?: Non

Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:
 inventory of regional and municipal historical and archaeological museums
Year: 2 014
Is inventory closed or open ?: Closed

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?:	Yes
Does it have 'procedural' implications?:	Yes
If 'yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory?:	Mandatory

2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:

Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History

2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?:	Scientific
What do the records include?:	Drawings Maps+scale of maps Photographs Text

2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail:	Comprehensive
Level of location detail:	Fieldwork results GIS Primary data Published data
What is the sort of information described in this inventory?:	Detailed
Select the different levels of use of this inventory?:	Conservation Protection Public access Scientific research
Are there publication(s) associated with it?:	Yes

2.1.G Finance

What type of financing does it receive?:	Structural Project
What type of funding is used?:	Private Public

2.1.H Internet

Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?: Non

Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:	Register of the underwater cultural valuables
Year:	2 014
Is inventory closed or open ?:	Closed

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

<u>2.1.B Archaeological heritage list</u>	<u>Year</u>
Underwater sites/monuments or artefacts that tend to be considered outside the definition of 'architectural heritage'	2014

Architectural Heritage

Landscape Heritage

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by law?:	Yes
Does it have 'procedural' implications?:	Yes
If 'yes' above, are these procedural implications mandatory or advisory?:	Mandatory

2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:
Center of Underwater Archaeology

2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?:	Scientific
What do the records include?:	Drawings Maps+scale of maps Photographs Text

2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail:	Selective
Level of location detail:	Approximate location Co-ordinates Fieldwork results
Is it in database format?:	No
What is the sort of information described in this inventory?:	Summary
Select the different levels of use of this inventory?:	Conservation Protection Scientific research
Are there publication(s) associated with it?:	Yes

2.1.G Finance

What type of financing does it receive?:	Structural Project
What type of funding is used?:	Public

2.1.H Internet

Is there Internet access?:	No access
What is the Website's status?:	Out of date
How often is it maintained?:	Periodically
Are sufficient resources available to maintain, update it?:	Non

2.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

2.1.A. The inventory maintained by the National Institute of Immovable Cultural Heritage, contains data for all sites included in the National Register for immovable cultural properties and declared immovable properties, distributed on a geographical basis- administrative areas. Declared immovable properties are with the temporary status of legal protection and are subject to final evaluation on the basis of which they receive the status of immovable cultural properties, or their temporary protection is repealed and they are written off the inventory. Properties are described with different levels of detail.

The inventory includes all types of immovable cultural properties in accordance with national legislation and is subject to periodic update. The types of immovable heritage as defined in national legislation, can be attributed to the conventions of Granada, Valetta and Florence in

the following way.

The Ordinance on the procedures for identifying, declaring, awarding status and determining the category of immovable cultural properties, the access and circumstances subject to entry in the National Register of Immovable Cultural Properties (Наредба за реда за идентифициране, деклариране, предоставяне на статут и за определяне на категорията на недвижимите културни ценности, за достъпа и подлежащите на вписване обстоятелства в Националния регистър на недвижимите културни ценности) (in force since 11. 12. 2012), sets the access to the National Register of Immovable Cultural Property and the circumstances subject to entry. The National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage keeps a National Register of Immovable Cultural Properties for registration of the orders for award of status of immovable cultural property. A file containing the following information is created for each award of status:

1. identification number comprising: code of district, municipality, area of the populated place according to EKATTE and number of the site;
2. name of the site;
3. location: address, cadaster and regulation data, GPS coordinates if any;
4. classification, category and regime of conservation.

Municipal administrations maintains local archives of immovable cultural properties.

Immovable Archaeological Heritage - comprises all immovable archaeological sites, including those that are not detected, as well as areas with concentrations of archaeological sites defined as an archaeological reserve.

Architectural heritage - buildings, constructions, facilities and accessories defined as a single building-architectural, historical, artistic, ethnographic immovable cultural properties, as well as territories with groups of buildings designated as group urban immovable cultural properties.

Landscape Heritage - Areas designated as immovable cultural property of the garden and park art, cultural landscape and cultural routes.

A scientific archive of a relevant museum include: Documents related to finding, identifying, testing, storage, conservation, restoration, movement and presentation of the movable cultural properties; The report documents for the movable cultural properties held by them-permanently or temporarily: origin documents for the receipt or acquisition by the museum, evaluation reports, inventory books and others; Documents for the studies in archaeological terrains done by the museum; Research and reference documentation: research passports and files.

Inventory book: Movable cultural values included in the basic fund of the museum are recorded in an Inventory book. Entry in an Inventory book shall be made within one month of receipt, respectively, from the identification of the movable cultural value acquired by the museum or given to it for use. The registration of movable cultural values, any additional entry for themselves and their removal from the Inventory book shall be made by the museum director or with his/her written order - by authorized officials. Replacement of old books with new Inventory book is allowed in exceptional circumstances with the permission of the Minister of Culture. Destruction of old Inventory books is not allowed as they are stored in scientific archives. Using the inventory numbers, released after the disposal of movable cultural values for inclusion of other cultural values is not allowed. Erasures and deletions in the inventory books are not allowed, and when the revisions, they are made in red ink, so as to read the old text. Amendment shall be certified by signature and stamp of the director of the museum.

National Archives of Archaeological Terrain Studies: A copy of the archaeological terrain documentation must be submitted to the National Archives of Archaeological Terrain Studies in the National Archaeological Institute - Its museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.

Data for the discovered archaeological sites must be entered in the Automated Information System Archaeological Map of Bulgaria held by the National Archaeological Institute and its museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage and the Ministry of Culture.

State Agency "Archives" (Държавна агенция "Архиви") (www.archives.government.bg) is a state institution in Bulgaria, which places on a nationwide level the policy for collection, organization and use of archival documents of historical importance. The Agency implements

the state policy in the field of organization of management of: National archive fund; immediate functional, administrative, personnel and methodological guidance to government records and complete control over the activities of all archival institutions for research, collection, preservation and use of archival documents.

2.2.A Legal regulations for the creation and/or maintenance of storage areas for the documentation of the heritage.

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Cataloguing
Conservation
Environment
Safety
Security

2.2.B Archaeological finds and documentation kept together

Yes

2.2.C Non-statutory archaeological finds storage facilities

No

2.2.D Organisation(s) which have responsibility for storage of documentation or archaeological finds

Centre of Underwater Archaeology
Municipalities
National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
National Museum of History
Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History

2.2.E Research and/or documentation centre(s) for heritage that are not part of government or university systems

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Chamber of Architects in Bulgaria

Architectural Heritage

Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS

2.2 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

2.2.A.: Ordinance to the Cultural Heritage Act regulates the establishment, maintenance, content, storage and the use of National documentary archive of the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage and scientific archives of museums (Наредба за създаването, съдържанието, поддържането, съхраняването и използването на Националния документален архив на Националния институт за недвижимо културно наследство и научния архив на музеите) (entered into force in 01.01.2013).

According to the Ordinance, the spaces designated to preserve the National Documentary archive must meet the following requirements:

- fire-protected and have a fire alarm system;- be dry, easily aired and isolated by direct sunlight;
- Sewage, heat and gas-heating installations should not pass through them;
- Electrical installations must be fully closed, the use of outdoor lighting and heating appliances is not allowed;
- The spatial arrangement must provide easy and convenient access to any stored documents;

Depending on the physical media, the following parameters for temperature-humidity conditions in the archive repositories must be constantly maintained:

- For paper documents: temperature of 16 to 18deg.C and a relative humidity of 40 to 50 percent;
- Magnetic media: temperature 18° C and relative humidity of 40 percent. To control the temperature - humidity parameters in the archive repository a thermometer and hygrometer or thermo-hydrograph are necessary. Archive repositories shall be equipped with metal shelving or metal cabinets. Scientific museums archive is stored in special spaces, which must meet the following conditions:
 - Should not be situated on the ground, ground and attic floors, except those specially designed for such purposes;
 - Be equipped with alarm security systems;
 - Be fire-protected - be equipped with fire-extinguish equipment and fire alarm systems;
 - Be equipped with devices for ventilation and air conditioning;
 - Be equipped with metal cabinets or racks for storing all documents and materials;
 - Be dry, easily aired and isolated by direct sunlight;
 - Be away from utility installations; The use of open lighting and heating appliances is not allowed;
 - Easy and convenient access to stored documents should be provided;
 - Restricted physical access to outsiders should be provided.

Depending on the physical media, the following parameters for temperature-humidity conditions in the museums archive repositories must be constantly maintained:

- Paper documents: temperature from 16 to 18deg C and a relative humidity of 40 to 50 percent;
- Film strips depending on the type of tape and instructions of the manufacturer;
- Photos, slides and negatives at a temperature from 20 to 5deg; C and relative humidity of 25 to 40 percent;
- Magnetic media: temperature 18deg; C and relative humidity of 40 percent;
- Optical media - a temperature of 16 to 18deg; C and a relative humidity of 40 to 50 percent; Changes in running temperature-humidity conditions of the premises must not have deviation from average more than 1° C temperature and 2% relative humidity within a twenty-four hours period. To control the temperature - humidity parameters in the archive repository a thermometer and hygrometer or thermo-hydrograph are necessary, and the data is periodically reported.

The conditions and order for storage of movable cultural property in museums, including archaeological finds is regulated by an ordinance on the formation and management of museums funds by the Minister of culture. All movable cultural property in museum funds, which are not included in the permanent or temporary exhibitions are held in the collections of the museum. A suitable room or other covered structure must be provided for movable cultural goods, which cannot be stored in the fund repository due to their size. Movable cultural properties are arranged in groups and types in the fund repository in order to provide them with better protection and to facilitate their use and inventory. Every fund repository and exhibition hall must be equipped with necessary facilities providing physical

protection of cultural values and firefighting equipment, ventilation equipment, air conditioning, alarm systems and others.

2.2.D According to the Law on the cultural heritage and the Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" - Ordinance № H-2 of 6.04.2011 on the establishment, maintenance and provision of information from the Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" (Issued by the Minister of Culture, prom. SG No. 32 of 19.04.2011) the Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" is a database containing information about archaeological sites in Bulgaria. The Information from the database AIS CABG is used only for activities related to the study, protection and promotion of archaeological heritage. Database of AIS CABG is protected under the Law on Copyright and Related Rights. Database of AIS CABG is created by registration cards for each archaeological site after an archaeological field study. Database management AIS CABG is performed by national and regional administrators determined by the Minister of Culture upon the proposal of the Council for fieldwork. The information from the database AIS CABG is accessible through direct access and by references. Ministry of Culture and the National Institute of Immoveable Cultural Heritage have access to the entire database for their use of the information from AIS CABG and the Center for Underwater Archaeology - for information relating to underwater research.

After completion of the year archaeological research the scientific manager transmits the findings in the fund of the state or municipal museum, which undertook the fieldwork, or in the nearest state of their discovery state or municipal museum, with appropriate conditions for their conservation. A copy of the archaeological terrain documentation must be submitted to the National Archive of the Archaeological Terrain Research in the National Archaeological Institute and its museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Science, National Institute for Immoveable Cultural Heritage and in the relevant museum, on whose territory the research is held. For a 10 years period after its deposition a documentation can be used only with permission of the tutor.

The Scientific Archives of the National Archaeological Institute and Museum at the Bulgarian Science Academy started to take shape in the 70s and the surveyors were required to submit copies of their field documentation for these archives. Short summaries of conducted surveys are published each year in periodical reference books called "Archaeological discoveries and excavations". This is done in order to preserve the documentation for numerous sites not published by their surveyors. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

Archaeological Heritage

According to the Law on the cultural heritage and the Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" - Ordinance № H-2 of 6.04.2011 on the establishment, maintenance and provision of information from the Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" (Issued by the Minister of Culture, prom. SG No. 32 of 19.04.2011) the Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" is a database containing information about archaeological sites in Bulgaria. The Information from the database AIS CABG is used only for activities related to the study, protection and promotion of archaeological heritage. Database of AIS CABG is protected under the Law on Copyright and Related Rights. Database of AIS CABG is created by registration cards for each archaeological site after an archaeological field study. Database management AIS CABG is performed by national and regional administrators determined by the Minister of Culture upon the proposal of the Council for fieldwork. The information from the database AIS CABG is accessible through direct access and by references. Ministry of Culture and the National Institute of Immoveable Cultural Heritage have access to the entire database for their use of the information from AIS CABG and the Center for Underwater Archaeology - for information relating to underwater research.

After completion of the year archaeological research the scientific manager transmits the findings in the fund of the state or municipal museum, which undertook the fieldwork, or in the nearest state of their discovery state or municipal museum, with appropriate conditions for their conservation. A copy of the archaeological terrain documentation must be submitted to the National Archive of the Archaeological Terrain Research in the National Archaeological Institute and its museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Science, National Institute for Immoveable Cultural Heritage and in the relevant museum, on whose territory the research is held. For a 10 years period after its deposition a documentation can be used only with

permission of the tutor. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

2.3 Systems of protection

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 24070

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)
- Sites (cultural landscapes)

Convention on Landscape Heritage:

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list

Private

State

Community (e.g parishes, co-operatives)

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Archaeological reserves / National significance

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 33

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Centre of Underwater Archaeology
 Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
 Ministry of Culture
 National Institute for Immoveable Cultural Heritage
 National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
 National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership**2.3.d option list Percentage**

State	100%'
-------	-------

Total: 100%'

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level: Movable archaeological and cultural valuables

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 3855330

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:

- Visible remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

inventory of regionaland municipal historical and archaeological museums

Inventory of the National Archaeological Institute with museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Inventory of the National museum of History

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Centre of Underwater Archaeology
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
National Museum of History
Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list Percentage

State	100'%'
Total:	100'%'

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 10577

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:
- Visible remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list Percentage

State	100%'
-------	-------

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:**Category's name / Name of level:**

Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes)
/ All levels significances

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 132

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)
- Groups of buildings
- Sites (cultural landscapes)

Convention on Landscape Heritage:

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Ministry of Culture

National Institute for Immoveable Cultural Heritage

National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:**Category's name / Name of level:**

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information

Number of items:

Year: 2014 **Items:**
2245

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)
- Groups of buildings
- Sites (cultural landscapes)

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Centre of Underwater Archaeology

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Ministry of Culture

National Institute for Immoveable Cultural Heritage

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list Percentage

State	100%'
-------	-------

Total: 100%'

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of**level:**

Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage

Number of items:**Year:** 2014**Items:** 7**CoE Conventions to which it relates**

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)
- Groups of buildings
- Sites (cultural landscapes)

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Ministry of Culture

National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership**2.3.d option list Percentage**

State	100%'
-------	-------

Total: 100%'[Hide all](#)**2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:****Category's name / Name of****level:**

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance

Number of items:**Year:** 2014**Items:** 894

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

- Monuments (buildings / structures)
- Groups of buildings
- Sites (cultural landscapes)

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Centre of Underwater Archaeology

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

National Institute for Immoveable Cultural Heritage

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership**2.3.d option list**

State

Community (e.g parishes, co-operatives)

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Number of items:

Year: 2014

Items: 86

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
 Municipalities
 National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage
 National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
 National Museum of History
 Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list

State

Community (e.g parishes, co-operatives)

Private

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance

Number of items:

Year: 2014

Items: 2707

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:
 - Visible remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
 National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list Percentage

State	100%'
-------	-------

Total: 100%'

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / For information

Number of items:

Year: 2014

Items: 174

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:

- Visible remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Centre of Underwater Archaeology

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Municipalities

National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

National Museum of History

Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History

2.3.D Type of ownership**2.3.d option list Percentage**

State	100%'
-------	-------

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 62

CoE Conventions to which it relates

- Sites (cultural landscapes)
 Convention on Landscape Heritage:

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
 Ministry of Culture
 Municipalities
 National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage
 National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
 National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list	Percentage
State	86%'
Community (e.g parishes, co-operatives)	14%'

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:**Category's name / Name of level:**

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Declared

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 16627

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:
 - Monuments (buildings / structures)
 - Groups of buildings
 - Sites (cultural landscapes)

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

Inventory book

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Centre of Underwater Archaeology
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list Percentage

State	100%'
Total:	100%'

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared

Number of items:

Year: 2014
Items: 2124

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaeological heritage:
- Visible remains
- Buried remains

2.3.B Inventory(ies) in which this category/protection scheme is recorded.

National register of the immovable cultural properties and declared immovable sites

2.3.C Organisation(s) responsible for this category / protection scheme

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage
Ministry of Culture
National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
National Museum of History

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3.d option list

State

Community (e.g parishes, co-operatives)

Private

2.3 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

2.3.A. The qualification of the immovable cultural properties shall be done on the bases of:

1. their belonging to a certain historical period;
2. the scientific and cultural area, to which they refer;
3. their number, spatial structure and territorial scope;
4. level of jeopardy.

When the movable property has been identified as cultural valuable of national wealth, the Director of the respective Museum shall make a proposal to the Minister of Culture to have the latter granted the status of national wealth. The status of national wealth is granted by the Minister of Culture, based on expert opinion prepared by a specialized expert council. The Ministry of Culture sets up and maintains a register of the movable cultural valuables which have acquired the status of national wealth. The museums set up and maintain registers of the movable cultural valuables which they have identified.

According to their belonging to certain historical period, the immovable cultural properties are: pre-historical, antique, mediaeval, of the Renaissance and of the modern and most-modern times.

According to the scientific and cultural area, to which they refer, the immovable cultural properties are:

- archaeological: material traits for human activity, inseparable from the environment, in which they were created, which are identified through archaeological research. All archaeological objects and sites are public state ownership.
- historical: buildings, equipments, other structures and memorable places, related to significant historical events and personalities;
- architectural-construction: buildings, equipment, constructions, parts or combinations of them, which have historical, aesthetical, technical, cultural and production-technical, spatial and functional valuables;
- artistic: works of fine and applied arts inseparable elements of the spatial environment, in which, or for which they were created;
- urban: isolated parts of settlement territory and settlement formations, whose elements have been connected spatially and may be distinguished topographically;
- cultural landscape: combination of spatially isolated sustainable cultural levels, as a result of interrelation between the human being and the natural environment, characterizing cultural identity of certain territory;
- park and garden art: historical parks and gardens of significance for the development of the park-structure art and science;
- ethnographic: material evidence for the way of life, crafts, skills, customs and beliefs, which are related with the spatial environment.
- cultural route a set of historical route on a traditional road and included in it sites of immovable cultural heritage and landscapes.

According to the spatial structure and territorial scope, the immovable cultural properties are:

1. single;
2. group:

- a) ensemble territorial isolated structure of sites of the immovable cultural heritage, whose elements are situated in defined logical, spatial and aesthetic connections between them and with the belonging environment;
- b) complex variety of the ensemble, whose elements have been connected functionally;
- c) historical settlement urban structure with cultural-historical valuables of one or several epochs;
- d) historical zone isolated settlements, outside of the settlement, underground territory or part of aquatory with cultural and historical valuables of one or several epochs;
- e) archaeological reserve separate territory or part of aquatory rich in traced or subject to a search beneath the surface or ground archaeological immovable properties, including archaeological levels and/or cultural layers, found during constructional activities.

The Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, adopted by the Great National Assembly in 1991, stipulates that the natural and archaeological reserves defined as such by law are exclusively owned by the state.

According to the cultural and scientific value and social significance, the immovable cultural properties shall be included into the following categories/level of protection:

- world significance those, included into the List of the world heritage;
- national significance archaeological reserves, as well as other cultural valuables with exclusive values for the country culture and history;
- local significance those, related with the culture and history of settlements, municipalities or districts;
- ensemble significance; those, maintaining the spatial characteristics and architecture typology of the group valuables, to which they belong.
- for information isolated sites of low individual value, which bear information about the scientific and cultural sphere of relevance.

The classification of immovable cultural property under the Law on Cultural Heritage corresponds largely to the definitions in the Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe. Single cultural properties, determined in accordance with the cultural and scientific field to which they relate (architectural-building, archaeological, historical, artistic, ethnographic) correspond to the contents of Article 1.1 of the Convention. Group immovable cultural property (ensemble, complex, historical settlement, historic area) correspond to the definitions in Article 1. 2 and 3 of the Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe.

According to the Law on Cultural Heritage archaeological sites are all movable and immovable tangible evidences of human activity from past eras, located or found in ground layers, on their surface, on land and underwater, where the main sources of information are field surveys. Group immovable cultural properties under national legislation also includes "archeological reserve" in accordance with Article 2, ii of the European Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage.

Declaring of sites, which may be defined as immovable cultural properties shall be performed by the Minister of Culture, based on preliminary evaluation of their cultural and scientific valuables and social significance, made by the National Institut for Immoveable Cultural Heritage. With the declaration act, the preliminary classification and category of the immovable site, as well as the temporary regimes for its conservation shall be determined. The declared immovable sites shall have the status of immovable cultural properties. The declared immovable sites shall be subject to final evaluation in relation with their registration as cultural properties. In cases, where the final evaluation established, that the declared immovable sites shave qualities of immovable cultural properties, the director of National Institut for Immoveable Cultural Heritage makes proposal to the Minister of Culture about their final classification, categorization and regimes of conservation. Specialized expert council under the Minister of Culture, within 30 days after receiving the proposal, prepare statement for granting status of the immovable cultural properties, which shall define their final classification, categorization and regimes of conservation.

The Ordinance on the procedures for identifying, declaring, awarding status and determining the category of immovable cultural properties, the access and circumstances subject to entry in the National Register of Immoveable Cultural Properties (Наредба за реда за идентифициране, деклариране, предоставяне на статут и за определяне на категорията на недвижимите културни ценности, за достъпа и подлежащите на вписване обстоятелства в Националния регистър на недвижимите културни ценности) (in force since 11. 12. 2012), sets the procedure for identification, declaration and award of status to

immovable cultural properties; preparation of preliminary assessment for declaration of sites and final evaluation of the award of status of immovable cultural properties; determination of their category (level of protection) and access to the National Register of Immovable Cultural Property and the circumstances subject to entry. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

2.4.A Mandatory reporting to the competent authorities, by the finder of the chance discovery of heritage elements

Yes

Competent authorities:

Type: Name of the organisation

Organisation	National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
Other	Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History
Organisation	National Museum of History
Organisation	National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage
Organisation	Centre of Underwater Archaeology

2.4 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

2.4.A. According to the Law on the cultural heritage any person, who has found an object, which has signs of cultural value (buried, walled or otherwise hidden objects) are to inform within 7 days the closest state or municipal museum. This person is obliged to keep the object in the mode and state, in which it was found until it is delivered to the competent authorities. An authorized representative of the museum, informed about the found object, makes an inspection to view the object and to undertake its preservation. The identification shall be done by the museum, which has undertaken the preservation, and in cases, where the object does not respond to its thematic scope by the closest state or municipal museum with the relevant thematic scope. Movable items, if they are identified as cultural valuables, shall be included into the museum fund. When the movable property has been identified as cultural valuable of national wealth, the Director of the respective Museum shall make a proposal to the Minister of Culture to have the latter granted the status of national wealth. The status of national wealth is granted by the Minister of Culture, based on expert opinion prepared by a specialized expert council. The Ministry of Culture sets up and maintains a register of the movable cultural valuables which have acquired the status of national wealth. The museums set up and maintain registers of the movable cultural valuables which they have identified.

In cases of performing construction or public works or agriculture activities, in research or extraction of ores and minerals and other activities, related with impact on the earth surface, bowels of the earth and under water, structure and findings are found, which have signs of cultural properties, the activity immediately stopped. The owner of the property must notify the mayor, the director of the archaeological and historical museum and the Regional Inspectorate for Protection of Cultural heritage. The mayor and the regional inspectorate immediately provide appropriate guidance for emergency temporary strengthening and set a deadline for their implementation. The head of the Regional Inspectorate immediately notifies the Minister of Culture for the given instructions and measurements. The Minister appoints a committee to determine further action. With the approval of the committee report the Minister of Culture provides mandatory instructions for the necessary activities and conservation survey of the structures and artifacts.

People, who have delivered object under in the determined by the law or have given valuable information about such items, shall be remunerated. The amount of the remuneration shall be defined in reference to the significance of the object and the contribution of the person for its preservation under the terms and conditions, defined in an ordinance of the Minister of Culture. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

2.5.A Specific legal responsibility concerning illicit circulation of elements of heritage

Yes

2.5.B Illicit trade of heritage governed by a specific law

Yes

2.5.C Police unit dedicated to the illicit antiquities trade

Yes

2.5.D State action to identify material suspected of coming from illicit excavations or unlawfully from official excavations in

2.5.D State action to identify material suspected of coming from illicit excavations or unlawfully from official excavations in other States party to the Valletta convention

Activity	Year
Border inspections	2014
Import controls	2014
Monitoring sales	2014

2.5.E Parties involved in the following activities for identifying illicit archaeological excavations (including the illegal use

2.5.E Parties involved in the following activities for identifying illicit archaeological excavations (including the illegal use of metal detectors, treasure hunting)

2.5.E Activities (click to collaps)

Site inspection

Site inspection:

Parties involved:

Government

Frequency:

Quarterly

Survey

Government

Quarterly

2.5.F Museums and similar institutions required by the State to abide by acquisition policies ensuring they do not purchase elem

Yes

2.5 Commentary

Commentary

Integrated Approach

The Inspectorate for Conservation of the Cultural Heritage supervises the compliance of the requirements of the Law on the Cultural Heritage and of the acts issued on its basis. Museums conduct the activities for the identification of movable cultural properties. For the identification are required documents for the origin of the cultural property. If there is a suspicion that the property comes from illegal excavations, museums notify the competent authorities.

In 2013 and 2014, the "Movable heritage" department in the "General Inspectorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage" in the Ministry of Culture has worked on seven cases related to procedures for returning illegally exported cultural values. In return procedure are:

- About 10 000 pcs. illegally exported archaeological objects seized by the customs authorities in Hungary;
- there is a claim for return of 527 pcs of objects of archaeological origin detained on customs office in Romania;
- Illegally exported two pieces of Roman coins for sale at auction in Switzerland.

The procedure of returning the Manuscript (Damascus) of teacher Todor Pirdopski of the beginning of nineteenth century has successfully completed, the object was offered for sale at auction in London as well as 1 pcs. of archaeological site - enkompilon of the XI., illegally exported to the Republic of Cyprus.

Activities related to fighting criminal attacks, having as their object cultural values - illegal export and trade are carried out jointly with the Ministry of Interior, SANS, Prosecutor of the Republic of Bulgaria and the Agency "Customs".

2.5.A. The movable cultural properties national wealth, unlawfully removed from the territory of the country and have been found on the territory of another EU Member State, as well as those, unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State and have been found of the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria, shall be subject to return. The Minister of Culture is the central authority, who coordinates, organizes and controls the activity of returning of unlawfully removed movable cultural valuables national wealth, in cooperation with the central authorities of other Member States, which coordinate this activity on their territory. To return subjects any cultural valuables, which before, or after its illegal export from the territory of a Member State has the statute of national wealth, and belongs to one of the categories in the Annex to Regulation N 3911/1992, or is an inseparable part of public collections, included in the museum fund, archives, libraries or of the fund of religious institutions.

2.5.B. In the Administrative penal provisions to the Law on the cultural heritage are foreseen penalties in different sizes for individuals who: do business with movable cultural goods without registration in the Ministry of Culture; carry out trade with cultural goods by auction without notice and without authorization from the Minister of Culture; don't constitutes a crime.

The Penal Code of the Republic of Bulgaria foresees penalties (imprisonment or a fine) for individuals who offer or obtain illegal cultural properties; who export cultural heritage outside the country without an appropriate authorization, and for an official who had authorized illegal export of cultural property.

All bodies and persons are obliged to immediately inform the Minister of Culture in case that they have information about unlawfully removed from the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria movable cultural valuables; national wealth.

The Minister of Culture starts a procedure on the return of the movable cultural valuables national wealth, unlawfully removed from the Republic of Bulgaria, addressing with a request the relevant Member State and immediately informs the relevant central authority of the Member State, which is addressed with the request, in case that he has proposed on its territory legal procedure for return unlawfully removed movable cultural valuables.

2.5.C. Specialized units to combat crimes against cultural heritage exist in the General Directorate for Combating Organized Crime (sector Trafficking in Cultural Property) and the Main Directorate Criminal Police at the Ministry of Interior and Premier Cassation Prosecutors office.

The Main Directorate "Criminal Police" of the Ministry of Interior (GDPC) - sector "Fighting crimes related to cultural and historical properties" counteracts crimes related to the cultural heritage of the country, preventing, interrupting, disclosing and participating in the investigation of crimes related to illegal excavation and illegal transactions with archaeological objects, items, uniques, icons and church plate, archival and written documents and forgeries of historical significance, architectural, ethnographic objects and complexes, samples of gardening art and landscape architecture, unregistered natural values and designs, literary values, audio-visual heritage values associated with folk traditions, customs, rituals and beliefs, music, songs and dances. In 2010, the specialized unit in the Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office has worked on over 100 cases related to crimes against cultural heritage, mainly against tomb-raiding and illicit trafficking of cultural property. In the last 3 years about 70 convictions were made per year. In 2010 - 2011 Ministry of Interior implemented successful raids on some of the biggest trafficking channels. The retrieval of cultural goods from Italy, Austria and Canada was also accomplished.

A project of DG "National police" on "Strengthening the administrative capacity of the staff of the Ministry of Interior for the prevention and detection of crimes related to the cultural heritage of the Republic of Bulgaria" is being implemented.

The project is under the Operational Programme "Administrative Capacity", co-financed by the EU, as beneficent is General Directorate "National Police" in partnership with the Ministry of Culture and specialized unit of the Carabinieri for the Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Italy.

Basic directions of the project:

- Established centralized information system for cultural properties - subject of crime, which will be accessible to all interested institutions;
 - Developed normative order regulating the interaction of the the Ministry of Interior and the institutions related to the protection of cultural heritage;
 - Organised training to employees of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Culture and representatives of stakeholders involved in the protection of cultural heritage;
- Access to the Internet-based portal system will also benefit traders and collectors of cultural values in a certain order.

In June 2014 in the Ministry of Culture for the first time before the Bulgarian audience part of over 3600 movable cultural values were exposed, returned by the Italian authorities to the Bulgarian state. Antiquities and coins were rescued from the illegal sale abroad as a result of a year-long joint work of employees of the SANS and the Unit for fighting the traffic of cultural values at the Corps of Carabinieri in Italy.

In March 2015 the Regional History Museum - Sliven presents in the halls of the Courthouse an exhibition "Saved Relics". The exhibition is going to be free for the general public for two weeks. It is organized jointly with the District Court - Sliven, SANS, Regional Prosecutor's Office - Sliven and Ministry of Interior - Sliven. County Court - Sliven has provided the museum with exhibits seized from convicted looters and returned to the State. The event is part of the "The museum comes to you," which foresees more mobile exhibitions.

2.5.D. National and regional museums execute identification of cultural properties. Identifications are executed by a commission appointed by the director of the relevant museum. A document is added to the request for identification certifying the right of ownership or possession, and a declaration of origin and ways of acquisition of the property. For false data the person who declared it is responsible under the Criminal Code. If there is evidence that suggest that things - object of identification are illegally acquired, the museum director or the Minister of Culture notify the Ministry of Interior and the prosecution.

2.5.F. The Ministry of Culture along with the Ministry of Interior, Customs Agency and other departments defined by the Ministry Consul build and maintain a national system for sharing information on permits issued for the export of cultural properties and refusal of such, which ensures the interaction and exchange of data related to the preservation of cultural properties. The ways of interrelation with the bodies shall be provided by instructions by the Minister of Culture and the heads of the relevant bodies. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

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Conservation and management - Bulgaria

Country: Bulgaria

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31A Balanced strategies for the protection, conservation and enhancement of heritage sites included in general planning policies

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

1. Departments
 2. Municipalities
- Ministry of Culture
Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works

Archaeological Heritage

1. Departments
 2. Municipalities
- Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
Ministry of Culture

Architectural Heritage

1. Departments
 2. Municipalities
- Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
Ministry of Culture

Landscape Heritage

1. Departments
 2. Municipalities
- Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
Ministry of Culture

3.1.B Specific regulations required in order to reconcile and combine the respective needs of heritage and development plans.

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

1. Departments
 2. Municipalities
- Ministry of Culture
Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works

Archaeological Heritage

1. Departments
2. Municipalities
3. Ministry of Culture

Architectural Heritage

1. Departments
2. Municipalities
3. Ministry of Culture
4. Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works

Landscape Heritage

1. Departments
2. Municipalities
3. Ministry of Culture
4. Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works

3.1.C Known heritage sites ignored by the planning process

No

31D How categories are integrated into planning policy. Regulations for the different activities. Who provides regulatory advice

Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
New constructions	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
Changes in volume	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Changes in appearance	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
<hr/>		
Movable archaeological and cultural valuables / National wealth		
Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?	
Permit	Heritage professional Minister of Culture	
<hr/>		
Permit	Heritage professional Minister of Culture	
<hr/>		
Permit	Heritage professional Minister of Culture	
<hr/>		
Permit	Heritage professional Minister of Culture	
<hr/>		
Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
<hr/>		
New constructions	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
<hr/>		
Changes in volume	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
<hr/>		
Changes in appearance	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture
<hr/>		

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
		Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Archaeological reserves / National significance		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
New constructions	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Changes in volume	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Changes in appearance	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes) / All levels significances		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
New constructions	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Changes in volume	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Changes in appearance	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / For information		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works Municipality
New constructions	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Changes in volume	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Changes in appearance	Permit	Heritage professional Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works Municipality
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Local Significance		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
New constructions	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
Changes in volume	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
Changes in appearance	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
New constructions	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
Changes in volume	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
Changes in appearance	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance		
Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
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Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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New constructions	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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Changes in volume	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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Changes in appearance	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
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Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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New constructions	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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Changes in volume	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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Changes in appearance	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional development and Public works
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Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
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Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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New constructions	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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Changes in volume	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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Changes in appearance	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
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Demolition	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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New constructions	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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Changes in volume	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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Changes in appearance	Permit	Municipality Ministry of Culture Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works
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3.1.E Is information available on the number of heritage sites (all types of heritage) destroyed or severely damaged (without ..

3.1.E Information available on the number of heritage sites (all types of heritage) destroyed or severely damaged (without the permission of the authorities) due to development projects.

Partially

Approximate number of sites destroyed or severely damaged in the year

Activity	Year	Number of sites
All development	2011	3
Public development	2011	1
Private development	2011	30

3.1.F Is information available on the number of heritage sites destroyed or severely damaged due to any of the activities listed

3.1.F Information available on the number of heritage sites destroyed or severely damaged due to the activities listed below, which are outside the spatial planning system but can impact on heritage sites (e.g. agriculture, natural erosion)

Partially

Please give the approximate number of sites affected per year and specify if other activities affect heritage in your context

3.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

3.1.A. In the Law on Cultural Heritage (Закон за културното наследство) (in force since 10.04.2009) a need to apply the principles of integrated conservation is noted and the types and categories of immovable cultural property are defined, for which conservation and management plans are mandatory required. For the device of territories for cultural protection specific rules and standards must be created, and then adopted by the National Expert Council, which shall obligatorily include representatives of the Ministry of Culture.

The outline of the streets, the squares and the regulated properties and their dimensions, as well as the building up of the properties in populated areas or parts of them with historic, archaeological, ethnographic or architectural significance are established with the detailed development plan itself so that the historic and the architectural values, the environment, the spatial characteristics and the architectural - artistic image and the valuable trees are preserved. The effective general and detailed development plans can be changed when the plan does not ensure opportunity for expedient construction according to the development rules and regulations in effect because of the geologic and hydro - geologic conditions and for preservation of archaeological, historic and cultural heritage.

The projects for archaeological site conservation and restoration are prepared by conservation and restoration specialists and with the mandatory involvement of the archaeologists who obtained permits to carry out archaeological surveys.

The cooperation between the Ministry of Culture and local authorities plays an important role in promoting the policy for sustainable protection and development of cultural heritage and applying the principles of integrated conservation. Good examples are the current

implementation of a project entitled: Ancient Cultural and Communication Complex Serdika, whose subject matter is the design of the underground archaeological level concerning the Sofia Metropolitan construction works, the project for conservation and restoration of Aqua Calide Thermopolis and the bath of Suleiman the Great in the Burgas mineral baths, etc. Archaeological field surveys have been organized and funded under the Regional Development OP Construction of a supporting wall, artistic lighting and tourist infrastructure for access to the Trapezitsa historical reserve in Veliko Tarnovo, Conservation, restoration and socialisation of the Shushmanets burial mound near Kazanlak and Restoration and socialisation of the Roman fortress Sexaginta Prista in Ruse.

Under the Regional Development Operational Programme the National Centre for Regional Development EAD has elaborated a National Spatial Development Concept (<http://www.bgregio.eu/programirane-i-otsenka/mrrb.aspx>) - National Space - Our Heritage for the Future for the period 2013 - 2025, which is in the process of agreement with interested institutions. The concept determines the need for the specifics of the location in terms of natural and cultural resources and individual benefits of cities, villages and regions, based on the tangible and intangible values and relationships, to be paramount in the policies of spatial planning and regional development.

3.1.B The territorial-planning protection of the immovable cultural heritage covers:

- regimes of conservation;
- structural plans of protected territories for conservation of the immovable cultural heritage and specific rules and regulations for them;
- conservation and management plans of the immovable cultural properties;
- design, coordination and approval of the structural plans and of the project documentations (investment initiatives and projects for intervention) in the protected territories for conservation of the immovable cultural heritage and control on their application and implementation;
- financing and performing activities in the immovable cultural properties and in their buffer zones for the purpose of their conservation and exposition.

All interventions in areas designated for conservation of cultural heritage, prior to approval from the municipality or the Ministry of Regional Development, are coordinated with the Ministry of Culture on the position of the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage. The investment designs must be approved on the basis of presented coordination with the Ministry of Culture for immovable cultural properties and for the constructions within their boundaries and their protection zones. The archaeological sites are preserved and developed according to the following regime requirements for their territories, defined with special investigations:

- - for territories with regime A of the archaeological sites shall not be admitted public works, construction, agricultural, melioration and other activities, which would impair the entity of the soil layer, admitting the use of the land for pasture;
- - for territories with regime B of the archaeological sites can't be admitted excavation works, deep tillage of the soil, planting of trees and crops with deep root system, admitting shallow tillage of the soil up to 0.25 m;
- - for territories with regime C of the archaeological sites shall not be admitted excavation works, not connected with the agricultural works, admitting agricultural activities by the order of Law on Cultural Heritage;
- - for territories with regime D of the archaeological sites shall be admitted all activities and these, connected with excavation works, shall be co-ordinated with the bodies, following the preservation of the cultural heritage by the order of Law on Cultural Heritage.

3.1.C. Regimes of protection (determination of borders and buffer zones and prescriptions for conservation), as well as specific rules and regulations for civil works are prepared for the territories where immovable cultural properties are located. The regime for conservation of the immovable cultural property is determined by the act for its declaration or for granting status. The application of the regimes of protection and conservation and management plans is mandatory.

3.1.D Spatial plans for the territories with immovable cultural properties are prepared in accordance with the regimes for protection and the specific rules and regulations for

construction. For the immovable properties of World and National significance, including archaeological reserves, conservation and management plans are prepared. They are commissioned by the Minister of Culture, the Mayor of the municipality or the owners. They are adopted by the Minister of Culture or after a notification from the Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works and if necessary - with the Ministry of Environment and Water. Investment projects that affect immovable cultural properties or their context, prior to approval from the municipality, are coordinated with the Ministry of Culture, based on the expert opinion of the National Institute for Immobile Cultural Heritage.

Spatial plans, investment projects and requests for interventions in protected areas in order to preserve the cultural heritage are approved and the construction works are carried out in line with the provisions of the Law on Spatial Planning after mandatory coordination with the Ministry of Culture. The coordination is carried out by the Minister of Culture or officials authorised by him after a written opinion of the National Institute for Immobile Cultural Heritage has been received.

The general and detailed spatial plans are approved by the municipal council through a report of the municipal mayor. General spatial plans for populated areas of national importance are approved with an order of the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works, promulgated in the State Gazette, after they have been coordinated with the municipal council and adopted by the National Expert Council for Spatial Planning. Detailed spatial plans covering more than one municipality or concerning sites of regional importance are approved with an order of the regional administrative officer, while detailed spatial plans covering more than one region or detailed spatial plans providing for the construction of sites of national importance are approved with an order of the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works. The orders are submitted for promulgation in the State Gazette within 7 days.

Construction permits are issued by the chief architect of the municipality or, for towns divided into districts, by the chief architect of the respective district after a decision of the municipal council.

Conservation and restoration activities as well as the adaptation of immovable cultural properties are carried out by persons or under the direct management of experts, entered in a public register which is managed by the Ministry of Culture.

The persons entered in the register must hold a master's degree in:

1. a speciality in the field of conservation and restoration and they must have three years of professional experience in this field;
2. Architecture with a specialisation in conserving and restoring immovable cultural heritage and they must have three years of professional experience in this field or an Architecture major and 5 years of professional experience in conserving and restoring immovable cultural heritage;
3. Another major with a specialisation in the relevant field of conservation and restoration or relevant in the process of conservation and restoration and they must have a minimum of 5 years of professional experience in the same field.

Persons who do not comply with the requirement of professional experience can carry out conservation and restoration activities only under the direct management of specialists entered in the register.

The construction supervision concerning the implementation of the investment projects for conservation and restoration is carried out with the involvement of persons entered in the register.

3.1.E There are cases in which the owners do interventions on a immovable cultural property without permission or in deviation from the projects approved by the Ministry of Culture and the municipality.

3.1.F There is no comprehensive information about the damaged or destroyed cultural properties. There are cases of treasure-hunter raids in which unresearched archaeological sites are damaged or partially looted but accurate information about their number cannot be given For the device of territories for cultural protection specific rules and standards must be created, and are adopted by the National Expert Council, which shall obligatorily include representatives of the Ministry of Culture.

3.2.A For each category/level of heritage listed in 2.3, please indicate which party (state, owner or other) carries out conserv

Category and level:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Declared

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	state, municipalities Ministry of Culture	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who pays?: Occupier

Category and level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	state, municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who pays?: Occupier

Category and level:

Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	state, municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who pays?: Occupier

Category and level:

Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	state, municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

state, municipalities

Restoration

Who pays?: Occupier

Category and level:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	Ministry of Culture municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who pays?: Occupier

Category and level:

Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes) / All levels significances

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?	Other (please specify)
Owner	state, municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional	Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner	Permit	Heritage professional
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Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Category and level: Archaeological reserves / National significance

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?	Other (please specify)
State	municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional	Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner	Permit	Heritage professional
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Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Category and level:

Movable archaeological and cultural valuables / National wealth

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?	Other (please specify)
Owner	museums	Permit	Heritage professional	Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

state, municipalities, museums

Restoration**Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?**

Owner	Permit	Heritage professional
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Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: No

Category and level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	state, municipalities, museums	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

state, municipalities, museums

Restoration

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner	Permit	Heritage professional
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Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Category and level:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who pays?: Occupier

Category and level:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
State	stae municipalities	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Public authorities

Restoration

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: No

Category and level:

Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?	Other (please specify)
State	municipalities, museums	Permit	Heritage professional	Inspectorate

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Public authorities

Restoration

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)
Owner	Directorate for national building control - Ministry of the Regional Development and Public works

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Category and level:

Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Local Significance

Conservation (click to collaps)**Regular maintenance**

Who does conservation?	Other (please specify)	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	state, municipalities, museums	Permit	Heritage professional

Can public authorities can carry out conservation on this category if the owner fails to do so?: Yes

Who pays?: Owner

Restoration

Who does conservation?	Regulation	Who oversees this conservation work?
Owner	Permit	Heritage professional

3.2.B Can owners or the regulatory body contract the conservation to other organisations?**3.2.B Owners or the regulatory body contracting the conservation to other organisations:**

Yes

Are there general regulations for selecting contractors?:

Yes

Is there an official selection procedure for contractors?:

Yes

Do contractors require specific authorisation or accreditation to qualify?:

Yes

3.2.C Which organisations listed in Theme 1 are the contracting authorities ?

3.2.C Organisations which are the contracting authorities:

Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS

Municipalities

National Museum of History

Regional and municipal museums of Archaeology and History

3.2.D Can other types of organisations not previously listed in Theme 1 compete for this work?

3.2.D How categories are integrated into planning policy. Regulations for different activities. Who provides regulatory advice.:

Yes

Description::

The activities for conservation and restoration, and also for adaptation of immovable cultural properties, are carried out by persons or under the permanent direction of persons, entered into the public register, kept by the Ministry of Culture. The designs for conservation and restoration of archaeological sites shall be developed with obligatory participation of the persons, who have received permission for performing archaeological researches. The designs for conservation and restoration of art cultural valuables, of immovable cultural valuables – park and garden art and of cultural landscape shall be obligatory developed by the persons, registered for the relevant conservation-restoration activity.

3.2.E Are there other procedures for controlling the quality of work for the various stages of the conservation of heritage, and

Procedures:

Conditions attached to development permits

Other procedure:

construction supervision

Organisation responsible for supervising:

Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage

3.2.F What criteria are used to establish the priority for publicly funded works to the heritage?

Integrated approach

Urgency:

1

Budget:

2

Type of heritage:

3

Governmental decision:

4

Other criteria:**Priority:**1**Archaeological Heritage****Other criteria:****Architectural Heritage****Other (please specify):****Landscape Heritage****Other (please specify):****3.2.G Do permits or licences for archaeological work include specific conditions that include requirements to carry out non- des**

3.2.G Do permits or licences for archaeological work include specific conditions that include requirements to carry out non- destructive methods of investigation, such as those listed below, as part of the project? :
 Yes

Preventative archaeology**32G Preventative archaeology:****Preventative archaeology:**

Field walking

Aerial photography

Photogrammetry and other detailed metric survey techniques

Geophysical survey

Non-preventative archaeology**32G Non-preventative archaeology:****Non-preventative archaeology:**

Field walking

Aerial photography

Photogrammetry and other detailed metric survey techniques

Geophysical survey

3.2.H Do permits or licences for excavation include specific requirements for the preservation, conservation and management of a**32H options:****3.2.I When there is a loss of heritage as the direct result of human intervention, does the law require the costs of mitigation**

3.2.I Law requiring the costs of mitigation to be borne by those who

benefit from the change when there is a loss of heritage.:

Yes

Which agents/organisations are those included in this law?:

Public owners / authorities

Private owners

What system is used to implement this principle?:

Whole cost of works

Tax relief

Other (please specify):

mortgage

3.2.J Are there procedures in place for the conservation and maintenance of the archaeological heritage in situ?**Are there procedures in place for the conservation and maintenance of the archaeological heritage in situ?:**

Yes

Please specify when these procedures are applicable:

Known sites	Chance discovery	Through planning process
Management agreement with landowners	Management agreement with landowners	Management agreement with landowners
Compulsory purchase / expropriation	Compulsory purchase / expropriation	Compulsory purchase / expropriation

3.2 Commentary**Commentary:****Commentary (click to collaps)****Integrated Approach**

3.2.A.Archaeological artifacts are all movable and immovable material traces of human activity from past times, located or found in ground layers, on the surface, on the land or in the water, for which the main sources of information are field surveys. Movable and immovable archaeological artifacts have a status of cultural valuables classified as either of national importance or national treasure until they are established as such following the provisions of the law. Cultural valuables archaeological artifacts originating from the territory or aquatory of the Republic of Bulgaria are national public property.

3.2.B.The owners of immovable cultural properties may, themselves, hire designers and assignees for the conservation and restoration work, provided that the former provide the financing for the latter completely by themselves, however the lack of an information system and of advertising of the companies specialized in this field causes serious problems to the private developers.

3.2.E.The Inspectorate for conservation of the cultural heritage shall control the observation of the requirements of the Law on the cultural heritage and the acts, issued on the basis of it, related to: conducting ground and underwater archaeological researches; territorial-structure protection of the immovable cultural valuables; implementation of the signed concession contracts. The Inspectorate shall also control the implementation of the requirements of this law by the natural and legal persons under the terms and conditions of the legislation in force. Responsibility for lawful commencement of construction works; execution of the construction works in conformity with approved investment projects and requirements for conservation of protected areas, protected territories and immovable

cultural values; engineering and technical rules for protection against disaster and emergency; physical protection of construction works lies with the person exercising construction supervision under the Spatial Planning Act. For sites - immovable cultural property, consultancy is carried out with the participation of persons entitled to engage in conservation and restoration activities under the Cultural Heritage Act.

3.2.E. Municipal authorities exercise control over the implementation of development plans, approved investment projects, construction permits, set construction lines and levels, as well as compliance with the spatial planning statutory requirements.

3.2.E. Construction activities (building or engineering (design and construction) of a construction; execution or design and execution by any means of one or more construction and assembly works associated with the construction, reconstruction, conversion, maintenance, restoration or rehabilitation of buildings or construction facilities; engineering and execution by any means of one or more activities associated with building a construction in accordance with the requirements of the contracting party such as a feasibility study, design, construction organization, supply and installation of machinery, facilities and process equipment, preparation and commissioning of the facility) are subject to the Public Procurement Act. Contracts are awarded by open procedure, restricted procedure, competitive dialogue and negotiated procedures. Where the public procurement contracts amount to values equal to or higher than the ones stipulated in the Regulation of the European Commission issued pursuant to art. 78 of Directive 2004/18/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 March 2004 on the coordination of procedures for the award of public procurement contracts for construction works, services and supplies, contracting parties are obliged to send the following documents to be published in the Official Journal of the European Union, in addition to Bulgaria:

1. preliminary notices or announcements for publication of preliminary notices on a buyer profile;
2. preliminary notices - invitations;
3. notices for opening procedures;
4. information on contracts or framework agreements concluded;
5. information on tenders held for a project;
6. simplified public procurement notices within a dynamic purchasing system.

Control over the implementation of the Public Procurement Act is exercised by the National Audit Office and by the authorities of the Public Financial Inspection Agency. Research and experimental development, where the contracting party pays for the service in full, but their benefits do not accrue exclusively to the contracting party in carrying out its activities, are not subject to public procurement.

The acceptance of activities performed with relation to facade restoration and conservation; conservation and restoration of interior art elements and frescoes, field preservation of archeological cultural values is carried out by a commission appointed by the Minister of Culture, the composition of which is determined by the type and volume of the activities performed.

3.2.F. Rules for selecting sites and determining the activities of financial support in the study and conservation of immovable cultural properties are prepared and approved by the Minister of Culture. In the rules a criteria is set out that define objects of cultural heritage, to be financed from the state budget through the budget of the Ministry of Culture.

3.2.I. The Law for Cultural Heritage regulates that owners, concessionaires and beneficiaries of immovable cultural properties shall be obliged to take the needed efforts for their conservation and notify immediately, the regional Inspectorates for Protection of the Cultural Heritage and the municipal bodies about any damages on them or about acts towards them in violation of this law. When disposing of immovable cultural property because of failing these obligations, the owners, concessioners and users are obligated to restore it in the same way- with the original spatial parameters and architectural and artistic features. Recovery period is determined by the Minister of Culture.

Archaeological Heritage

3.2.G. In methodical aspect, the terrain research of the archaeological properties are: 1. searching of archaeological objects – non-destructive method and initial stage of

archeological survey, through which archeological valuables are recognized; 2. archeological excavations – a destructive method of field archeological survey, through which basic characteristics of archeological sites are clarified – chronology, type and boundaries; 3. archeological monitoring – identification of the existence of archeological structures in a particular place. In organizational aspect the terrain research of the archaeological valuables shall be: 1. regular – planned for solving a certain scientific task and for the purposes of integrated conservation; 2. rescue – performed if needed a partial or thorough usage of the terrain of an immovable archaeological valuable, in case of risk of its destruction, including those, which are performed in unpredicted finding of archaeological valuable, which imposes an immediate study. 3.2.H. The person, received permission for performing terrain research shall be obliged to: 1. apply modern methods of research; 2. prepare terrain documentation; 3. provide security of the archaeological object and of the finds during the terrain research; 4. provide financially and organizationally terrain conservation, through which to prevent damage or destruction of the finds, as well as loss of information, related to them, which shall be done with the participation of a relevant expert, registered in the field of conservation and restauration; 5. provide restoration of the outer appearance of the archaeological object, where the terrain archeological survey will not continue, unless in the cases, where a different decision has been taken according to the provisions of this law; 6. give the movable archaeological finds to a state or municipal museum; 7. present a detailed scientific report on the results by March of the following year. A copy of the terrain documentation, including of the accomplished terrain conservation, shall be sent obligatory to the National archive of the terrain archaeological researches in NAIM in BAS, NIICH and in the relevant museum, on whose territory the research was performed. For acceptance of accomplished terrain archeological research the Minister of Culture shall appoint an expert commission, which suggests further actions and preservation measures. 3.3.J. Owners, concessionaires and beneficiaries of an immovable property, in which an immovable archeological cultural valuable is saved and exposed, shall be obliged to provide public access. In the cases of discovered archeological cultural properties, the Minister of Culture and the owner of the land may conclude an agreement for establishing property right to the land, on which archeological cultural valuables have been discovered. In case of failure of an agreement, the Minister of Culture may undertake acts on expropriation of the property, as provided by the Law on the State Ownership. Inspectorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage at the Ministry of Culture oversees the compliance of the Cultural Heritage Act. -----

OLD Text to review!

3.2.G According to the Law on the cultural heritage the terrain research of the archaeological properties are performed by destructive and non-destructive methods. The non-destructive methods of research shall be applied in every possibility.

3.2.H. According to the Law on the cultural heritage and the Regulations for conduction of archaeological terrain research the person, received permission for performing terrain research shall be obliged to:

1. apply modern methods of research;
2. prepare terrain documentation;
3. provide security of the archaeological object and of the finds during the terrain research;
4. provide terrain conservation, through which to prevent damage or destruction of the finds, as well as loss of information, related to them;
5. provide partial or thorough restoration of the outer appearance of the archaeological object, unless in the cases, where there has been decided something else in the meaning of the issued permission for terrain research;
6. give the movable archaeological finds to a state or municipal museum;
7. present a detailed scientific report on the results by March of the following year.

After completion of the archaeological study and preparation by the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Properties of regimes for conservation of immovable archaeological property is prepared by the National Institute for immovable cultural and approved by the Minister of Culture, the State, the municipality on whose territory the archaeological property is found or the owner of the site assign a preparation of e project for conservation of the archaeological site.

3.2.J. The person, received permission for performing terrain research shall be obliged to:

apply modern methods of research; prepare terrain documentation; provide security of the archaeological object and of the finds during the terrain research; provide terrain conservation, through which to prevent damage or destruction of the finds, as well as loss of information, related to them; provide partial or thorough restoration of the outer appearance of the archaeological object, unless in the cases, where there has been decided something else in the meaning of the issued permission for terrain research; give the movable archaeological finds to a state or municipal museum; present a detailed scientific report on the results by March of the following year.

Architectural Heritage

3.2.A. The owners, concessionaries and beneficiaries of immovable cultural properties shall have the right to consultations, expert advice and recommendations, given by the competent bodies for conservation of the cultural valuables; apply for assistance under programmes, funded by the state, municipal budgets and by other sources for performing emergency, conservation and restoration works, needed for conservation of the cultural valuables; collect and receive voluntary monetary and other assistance and donations from certain persons or institutions. They are obliged to coordinate pursuant to the Law of Cultural Heritage the investment projects and requests for intervention in immovable cultural property. The Inspectorate for Preservation of Cultural Heritage controls the observation of the requirements of the Law on Cultural Heritage and the acts, issued on the basis of it, related to territorial-structure protection, conservation and restoration of the immovable cultural properties.

3.2.E. The activities for conservation and restoration, and also for adaptation of immovable cultural properties, are carried out by persons or under the permanent direction of persons, entered into the public register, kept by the Ministry of Culture. The construction supervision for the implementation of the investment projects for conservation, restoration and adaptation of single or group architecture sites – immovable cultural properties shall be carried out with the participation of persons, included in the register.

3.2.I. Owners, concessionaires and beneficiaries of immovable cultural properties shall be obliged to take the needed efforts for their conservation, protection and maintenance in good condition while observing the provisions of this law and the acts on its implementation and to notify the regional Inspectorates for conservation of the cultural heritage and the municipal bodies about any damages on them or about acts towards them in violation of the Law on Cultural Heritage. In case of destruction of an immovable cultural property due to non-fulfillment of the cited obligations, the intruders shall be obliged to recover it in its initial state – with the original 3D parameters and architectural and art parameters. In cases, where an order to restore an immovable cultural property, have not been implemented within the set term, the needed engineered fortifying, conservation restoration and repair activities or reconstruction on authentic data of the immovable cultural property or part of it shall be performed by the state, respectively – the municipality. On the basis of the order of the Minister of Culture, under the property shall be mortgaged in favour of the state, respectively the municipality, for guaranteeing their receipts for the costs made by them.

The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

3.3.A Is maintenance guided by a specific policy?

3.3.A Is maintenance guided by a specific policy?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.3.B Is there a monitoring system in place?

Is there a monitoring system in place?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.3.C Who is responsible for the maintenance of the heritage (both the categories/levels previously listed in Theme 2.3 and unprotected heritage) and is this enforceable?**Heritage categories:**

Heritage category	Who is responsible?	Enforceable?
Unprotected heritage	Owner	No
Archaeological reserves / National significance	State	Yes
Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Local Significance		
Movable archaeological and cultural valuables / National wealth	Owner	Yes
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance		
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information	Owner	No
Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage	Owner	Yes
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Declared		
Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes) / All levels significances		
Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance	Owner	No
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance	Owner	No
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance		
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / For information		
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared		
Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances		

3.3.D If maintenance is the responsibility of owners, but they fail to do it, are there measures in place for public authorities to intervene, ultimately involving compulsory purchase or expropriation?

If maintenance is the responsibility of owners, but they fail to do it, are there measures in place for public

authorities to intervene, ultimately involving compulsory purchase or expropriation?:

Yes

Please estimate this budget::

Heritage category	Type of action
Unprotected heritage	
Archaeological reserves / National significance	Compensation
Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Local Significance	Compensation
Movable archaeological and cultural valuables / National wealth	Compensation
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance	
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information	Compensation
Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage	Compensation
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Declared	
Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes) / All levels significances	
Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance	Purchase
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance	Purchase
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance	
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / For information	
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared	
Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances	

3.3 Commentary

Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

3.3.A.The Law on Cultural Heritage and the Law on Spatial Planning specified the responsibilities in terms of maintenance of constructions and immovable cultural properties. The Law of Cultural Heritage regulates the needs to determine in the Conservation and management plans of single or group immovable properties monitoring system of the protected territory and providing urgent emergency rescue actions in it.

3.3.B.National Institute of Immovable Cultural Heritage monitoring the state of conservation of the immovable cultural properties. Regional inspectors at the Inspectorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage monitor in place, the keeping and the requirements of the Law on Cultural Heritage.

3.3.CThe owners of immovable cultural property are obliged to take the necessary care for their protection, preservation and maintenance in good condition and notify the competent authority for any damage and to take immediate action for their safety. Competent state and

municipal authorities should immediately give appropriate instructions for emergency temporary strengthening and set a deadline for their implementation. In cases, where the order have not been implemented within the set term, the needed fortifying, conservation restoration and repair activities shall be performed by the municipality at the expense of the owner within 14 days. The Mayor of the municipality appoints an expert committee with representatives of the Inspectorate for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage, the National Institute of immovable cultural heritage, the Directorate for National Construction Control and the municipality. The committee shall determine the condition of the immovable cultural property, and determine the type and amount of reinforcement, conservation and restoration and repair work necessary. Based on the committee report, the mayor of the municipality should issue an order, in a 14 days period, which requires the owners, at their expense, to make in a certain period, the reinforcing, conservation, restoration and repair operations according to project documentation coordinated with the Ministry of Culture.

3.3.D.In cases, where the order have not been implemented by the owner within the set term, the needed fortifying, conservation restoration and repair activities of the immovable cultural property shall be performed by the state, respectively; the municipality, according to an order by the Minister of Culture if the immovable cultural values are categorized as such with global or national significance or by the Mayor of the municipality in any other cases. The orders should state the cost to carry out restoration works, which is determined on the basis of expert assessment of independent appraisers. The property is entered legal mortgage in favor of the state, municipality, respectively, for purposes of taking them for their own costs. The state, respectively the municipality, may require for its own costs of court to order immediate execution and issue a writ under Code of Civil Procedure. When disposing of immovable cultural property due to failure to maintain the owners are obliged to restore it in the same way - with the original spatial parameters and architectural and artistic features in a period of time determined by the Minister of culture

3.4.A Are there specific policies on use and re-use of heritage?

Are there specific policies on use and re-use of heritage?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.4.B Is there a policy covering the development of 'Management Plans'

Is there a policy covering the development of Management Plans?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.4.C Are there specific regulations which cover consolidation and reconstruction?

Are there specific regulations which cover consolidation and reconstruction?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.4.D Is there a specific policy on insertion of contemporary creative works?

Is there a specific policy on insertion of contemporary creative works?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.4.E Does the government particularly encourage, in historic settings:

Does the government particularly encourage, in historic settings::

Have no preference for one over the other?

3.4 Commentary

Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

3.4.A.The principles of integrated conservation are applied as part of an overall policy for sustainable development. The cultural properties are used both for their original purpose, as well as being adapted to the present day functions. The original functions have for the most part remained unchanged in the case of residential buildings and many of the administrative buildings, which are cultural properties as well as in the instance of religious/worship and theatre buildings.

Activities on the adaptation of immovable cultural properties for contemporary use in line with the conservation and restoration methodology are carried out by specialists or under the direct management of specialists, entered in the register of persons who may carry out conservation and restoration of cultural valuables which is managed by the Ministry of Culture.

At the same time, related to the developing cultural tourism, many of the private protected buildings change their use and are adapted to function as hotels. One of the most commonly observed types of contemporary usage of buildings- cultural properties is their being adapted to serve as museums, where the building (generally of a high category), beside the exposition it hosts, exhibits also the architecture, decorative art and all other merits of the cultural property. More often the municipality, rather than the State initiates the contemporary use of protected buildings owned by the municipality.

3.4.B- The **Law on the Cultural Heritage** and its regulation act regulates the preparation of **conservation and management plans** of certain groups of immovable cultural properties, their main contents and procedures for awarding and acceptance.

Ordinance on the scope, structure, contents and methodology for developing Conservation and Management Plans of single or group immovable cultural properties (Наредба за обхвата, структурата, съдържанието и методологията за

изработване на планове за опазване и управление на единичните и груповите недвижими културни ценности) State Gazette, issue 19 of 2011 - Subject of the Conservation and Management Plan are the activities for preservation and sustainable development of the immovable cultural heritage within the boundaries and buffer zone thereof, as stipulated in the act for the statute granting thereto, upon application of the principles of the integrated conservation.

The Conservation and Management Plans shall be mandatory prepared for:

1. the immovable cultural properties, included in the Tentative List of Cultural and Natural Heritage of the Republic of Bulgaria;
2. archeological reserves;
3. group immovable cultural properties with national significance;
4. single immovable cultural properties with national significance – in the cases of granted concessions.

The regimes for preservation of the immovable cultural properties thereof, as well as the specific rules and norms to the spatial development plans, on which they are located, are included in the Conservation and Management Plans.

3.4.C- The Law on the Cultural Heritage, the **Law for Spatial Planning** and their regulation acts regulate the obligations and opportunities for the performance of consolidation and

reconstruction.

3.4.D, E- Methods of intervention are assessed depending on the specifics of the case. The Law on the Cultural Heritage and regulations govern the establishment of regimes for the conservation of protected areas of cultural heritage of individual and group cultural property (construction-architectural, archaeological, artistic, urban, ethnographic, historical, cultural landscapes), which define requirements for protection (limits of intervention). Regulations for the protection also apply to new construction (if this is permissible) within the protected areas of the immovable cultural properties.

3.5.A Is responsibility for post-disaster⁵⁵ action to sustain/maintain heritage (both the categories listed in theme 2.3 and unprotected heritage) allocated to anyone?

Is responsibility for post-disaster action to sustain/maintain heritage (both the categories listed in theme 2.3 and unprotected heritage) allocated to anyone?:

Yes

If yes, who is responsible and is this enforceable?:

Heritage category	Who?	Enforceable?
Unprotected heritage	Owner	Yes
Archaeological reserves / National significance	Public Authority	Yes
Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Local Significance	Public Authority	Yes
Movable archaeological and cultural valuables / National wealth	Public Authority	Yes
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance	Public Authority	Yes
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information	Public Authority	Yes
Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage	Public Authority	Yes
Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Declared	Public Authority	Yes
Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes) / All levels significances	Public Authority	Yes
Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance	Public Authority	Yes
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance	Public Authority	Yes
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance	Public Authority	Yes
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / For information	Public Authority	Yes

Heritage category	Who?	Enforceable?
Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared	Public Authority	Yes
Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances	Public Authority	Yes

3.5.B Have emergency plans for heritage in case of natural disaster been developed?

Have emergency plans for heritage in case of natural disaster been developed?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.5.C Have emergency plans for heritage in case of accidental or intentional damage (cf. The Hague Convention) been developed?

Have emergency plans for heritage in case of accidental or intentional damage (cf. The Hague Convention) been developed?:

Yes

Approach:

Integrated approach

3.5 Commentary

Commentary:

Commentary

Integrated Approach

The state organizes the conservation of cultural heritage in case of natural disasters and armed conflicts. Preservation of cultural property in these cases is carried out in an order determined by regulation act to the Council of Ministers upon proposal of the Minister of Culture, Minister of Defence and Minister of Interior. The regulation act is in process of coordination. It will specify the commitments of public authorities and owners of immovable cultural property in such situations.

In 2006 **the Disaster Protection Act**(Закон за защита при бедствия) was adopted, which provides for the protection of life and health of the population, environment and property during disasters. Under this law, a disaster is an event or series of events triggered by natural hazards, incidents, accidents or other emergencies affecting or endangering life or health of the population, property or environment to an extent that requires measures to be taken or special forces to be involved and special resources to be used.

The **Ordinance on the procedure for setting up and organizing the activity of voluntary units to prevent or contain disasters, fires and extraordinary situations and to remove their consequences**(Наредба за реда за създаване и организиране на дейността на доброволните формирания за предотвратяване или овладяване на бедствия, пожари и извънредни ситуации и отстраняване на последиците от тях) (in effect since 03.07.2012) was approved by Decree no. 123 of 25 June 2012 of the Council of Ministers. Some of the main activities of the voluntary units are immediate emergency and rehabilitation activities and decentralization of cultural properties.

The National Disaster Protection Program 2014-2018 (adopted by Decision № 270 of the Council of Ministers on 05.07.2014) - The National Disaster Protection Program defines the goals, priorities and

tasks for disaster protection in the country for a period of 5 years. Strategic goal of the National Program and the government policy on disaster protection is to prevent, control and overcome of the consequences and protection of life and health of the population, and protection of cultural properties.

According to the National Program the Minister of Culture:

- Analyzes possible sources of risks and carries out preventive actions to eliminate or reduce the impact of risk factors that could cause the occurrence of a disaster.
- Carries out a monitoring with the "General Inspectorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage" in the Ministry of Culture and the municipalities and museums in connection with possible risk situations for partial or complete loss of cultural heritage.
- Provides methodological guidance and together with the municipalities provide the necessary developments for preventive measures for the protection of movable and immovable cultural heritage from disaster.

Jointly with the local authorities, municipalities and directors of museums, organizes protective actions for cultural heritage from disaster. Organizes a system of interaction between the regions through the "General Inspectorate for Protection of Cultural Heritage" in the Ministry of Culture, municipalities and museum network.

Strategy for reduction of risk of disasters 2014 - 2020 / accepted by Protocol № 15.19 of the Council of Ministers on 04.16.2014 / - The main strategic goal and priorities for reducing the risk of disasters set in the document : Prevent and / or reduce the negative effects on human health, socio-economic activities, environment and cultural heritage in Bulgaria, due to natural and manmade disasters.

3.6.A Is there a transversal policy on sustainable development?

Is there a transversal policy on sustainable development?:

Yes

3.6.B Is heritage a specific theme or actor within the policy, or is heritage indirectly connected to sustainable development?

Is heritage a specific theme or actor within the policy, or is heritage indirectly connected to sustainable development?:

Yes

3.6. C Is sustainable development a policy responsibility within the governmental organisation(s) responsible for heritage?

Is sustainable development a policy responsibility within the governmental organisation(s) responsible for

heritage?:

Yes

3.6.D Is the legislation for the protection of the natural environment separate from that for heritage protection?

Is the legislation for the protection of the natural environment separate from that for heritage protection?:

Yes

3.6.E Are there regulations that require Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and/or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) to be carried out?

Are there regulations that require Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs) and/or Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEAs) to be carried out?:

Yes

If yes, which aspects of heritage?:

Integrated approach

3.6.F Estimate the total number and their costs of EIAs and SEAs per year

Estimate the total number and their costs of EIAs and SEAs per year:

Year:

2011

Other (please specify):

3.6.G Do EIAs and SEAs include a full consideration of heritage sites and their settings?

Do EIAs and SEAs include a full consideration of heritage sites and their settings?:

Yes

If 'Yes' or 'Some' do you have access to budgetary information? Yes /No:

Yes

Please provide the annual budget devoted to heritage in your most recent year:

Year:

2011

Other (please specify):

3.6 Commentary

3.6 Commentary:

[Commentary \(click to collaps\)](#)

Integrated Approach

The Law on the cultural heritage has the objective of creating conditions for conservation of the cultural heritage, sustainable development of the policy of its conservation. The territorial-planning protection of the immovable cultural heritage shall cover regimes of conservation (according to the Law on the cultural heritage); structural plans of protected territories for conservation of the immovable cultural heritage and specific rules and regulations for them (according to the Law of the spatial planning); conservation and management plans of the immovable cultural properties (in force for a 20 year period); design, coordination and approval of the structural plans and of the project documentations (investment initiatives and projects for intervention) in the protected territories for conservation of the immovable cultural heritage and control on their application and implementation. These measures ensure the sustainable development of the immovable cultural heritage.

In The Government Programme for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Bulgaria 2014-2018, part "Culture and Spirituality", a number of priorities cover the cultural heritage:

Priority 17.4. Adoption of a national strategy for the development of arts, the cultural and creative industries, the cultural heritage and the cultural tourism 2014-2023.

Priority 17.5. Complex development of the archaeological research. The conservation, restoration and the exposure of the archeological sites will be realized in parallel with the construction of the infrastructure for them

Priority 17.6. Digitalization of Bulgaria's tangible and intangible cultural heritage

Priority 17.10. Reform in the museum system and establishment of a new type of museum exposition culture

The National Spatial Development Concept National Space- Our Heritage for the Future elaborated by the National Centre for Regional Development for the period 2013 - 2025 (under agreement) binds the preservation of cultural values in all their temporal and species diversity with the integrated conservation, preservation and development of the spirit of the location and spatial identity and development of their potential to stimulate economic growth.

The following priorities for achieving this goal have been identified:

- implementation of planning policies that provide bonds between people and specific cultural values and integration of the development into the natural, urban and historic environment;
- promoting conservation and socialization of cultural values and the high quality of the environment as an economic incentive and tourist attraction for cities and villages;
- integration of decentralized powers and functions of the regional and local levels of government with the expertise and financial decentralization to ensure high quality and sustainable environment.

3.6.E In accordance with chapter 6 of the Environment Protection Act all investment intentions, plans and programmes which come within the scope of the appendices to the Order for Environmental Impact Assessment and the Order for Ecological Assessment are also subject to the procedures of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Impact Assessment (SEA). In accordance with art.31 of the Law on Biodiversity (ZBR Zakon za biologichnoto raznoobrazie) all plans, programmes and investments proposals which separately or in tandem with other plans and projects could cause negative consequences to protected zones are assessed for their compliance with the aims of conserving the relevant protected zone. In accordance with art.31, para.4, all investment intentions, plans and programs which come within the scope of the Environment Protection Act are subject to a compliance assessment - Appropriate Assessment in accordance with a procedure combined with Environmental Impact Assessment and Ecological Assessment.

Projects connected with the preparation of forestry regulation plans; archaeological excavations; exploration, study and extraction of subterranean resources are not included in the Appendices to the Orders for the Implementation of Environmental Impact Assessments

and Ecological Assessments and, therefore, are not subject to the procedures of EIA and EA, but are subject only to Assessment for Compliance (Appropriate Assessment) on the basis of the Law on Biodiversity.

The cost of the EIA and EA procedures cannot be indicated, since the Ministry of the Environment and Water and its regional subdivisions are not investors or commissioners of such investment intentions, plans and programmes. They are the bodies competent to carry out the relevant assessments, including EIA, EA and AA.

3.6.G The total number of procedures for 2010 was 2857, divided in the following manner depending on the competencies either of the regional environmental and water inspectorates (RIOSV , REWI) or the Central Directorate of the Ministry of the Environment and Water:

- The total number of statements of the need for an EA within the competencies of the Regional Environmental and Water Inspectorates of the MEW in 2010 amounted to 507.
- The total number of statements of the need for an EA within the competencies of the Central Directorate of the MEW for 2010 was 16.
- The total number of EA opinions issued within the competencies of the Regional Environmental and Water Inspectorates of the MEW in 2010 amounted to 140.
- The total number of EA opinions issued within the competencies of the MEW in 2010 amounted to 3.
- The total number of decisions issued stating the need for an EIA within the competencies of the Regional Environmental and Water Inspectorates of the MEW in 2010 amounted to 1267.
- The total number of decisions issued stating the need for an EIA within the competencies of the Central Directorate of the MEW for 2010 was 16.
- The total number of EIA decisions issued within the competencies of the Regional Environmental and Water Inspectorates of the MEW in 2010 amounted to 69.
- The total number of EIA decisions issued within the competencies of the Central Directorate of the MEW for 2010 was 26
- The total number of independent compliance assessment procedures (Appropriate Assessments) within the competencies of the Regional Environmental and Water Inspectorates for 2010 amounted to 689.
- The total number of independent compliance assessment procedures (Appropriate Assessments) within the competencies of the MEW for 2010 amounted to 142.

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4.1.A Nature of public funding and/or tax benefits available for the categories of heritage protection listed in 2.3

Category of heritage protection:

Buildings, Constructions and sites / World Heritage

Activities funded

Conservation

Restoration

Public access

Documentation

Research

Category of heritage protection: Archaeological reserves / National significance

Activities funded Type of funding Funding available

Listing only Mandatory Full

Maintenance Mandatory Full

Conservation Mandatory Full

Restoration Mandatory Full

Public access Mandatory Full

Documentation Mandatory Full

Research Mandatory Full

Category of heritage protection:

Group immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Activities funded Type of funding Funding available

Listing only Mandatory Partial

Maintenance Mandatory Partial

Conservation Mandatory Partial

Restoration Mandatory Partial

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available
Public access	Mandatory	Partial
Documentation	Mandatory	Partial
Research	Mandatory	Partial

Category of heritage protection:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / For information

Category of heritage protection:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / National significance

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available
Listing only	Mandatory	Full
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full
Conservation	Mandatory	Full
Restoration	Mandatory	Full
Public access	Mandatory	Full
Documentation	Mandatory	Full
Research	Mandatory	Full

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Declared

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2014
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2014
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2014
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	2014
Public access	Optional	Partial	2014
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2014
Research	Optional	Full	2014

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Local significance

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2012
Public access	Mandatory	Full	2012
Research	Mandatory	Full	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Group immovable cultural properties (Groups of buildings and cultural landscapes) / All levels significances

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2012
Public access	Mandatory	Full	2012
Research	Mandatory	Full	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Immovable cultural properties - park and garden art / All levels/all significances

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2012
Public access	Mandatory	Full	2012
Research	Mandatory	Full	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Local Significance

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2012
Public access	Optional	Partial	2012
Research	Mandatory	Full	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Buildings and Constructions, Artistic and Historical immovable cultural properties / Ensemble significance and for information

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2012
Public access	Optional	Partial	2012
Research	Mandatory	Full	
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / National significance

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Listing only	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Public access	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Research	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Partial	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Movable archaeological and cultural valuables / National wealth

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Maintenance	Mandatory	Partial	2012
Public access	Mandatory	Full	2012
Research	Optional	Partial	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Partial	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

Category of heritage protection:

Single immovable archaeological cultural properties / Declared

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year
Conservation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Documentation	Mandatory	Full	2012
Listing only	Mandatory	Full	2012
Maintenance	Mandatory	Full	2012
Public access	Mandatory	Full	2012
Research		Full	2012
Restoration	Mandatory	Full	2012

Is there a tax benefit ? VAT, inheritance or other ?: Yes

4.1.B Nature of the public financial support for non-preventative archaeological research activities.

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding	Year
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	Mandatory	Full funding	2014
Excavation	Mandatory	Full funding	2014
Post-excavation analysis	Mandatory	Full funding	2014
Publication and dissemination	Mandatory	Full funding	2014
Site maintenance and restoration objects	Mandatory	Full funding	2014

4.1.C Nature of the public financial support for preventative / development-led archaeological activities in the context

4.1.CPublic Development

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding	Year
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	Mandatory	No	
Excavation	Mandatory	Full funding	2014
Post-excavation analysis	Mandatory	No	
Publication and dissemination	Mandatory	No	
Site maintenance and restoration objects	Mandatory	No	

Private Development

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding	Year
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	Mandatory	Full funding	2011
Excavation	Mandatory	Full funding	2011
Post-excavation analysis	Mandatory	Full funding	2011
Publication and dissemination	Mandatory	Full funding	2011
Site maintenance and restoration objects	No	Full funding	2011

4.1.D Public funding organisations responsible for the archaeology described in the table under 4.1.C:

Centre of Underwater Archaeology
 Ministry of Culture
 Municipalities
 National Institute of Archaeology with Museum - Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
 National Museum of History
 Ministry of Finance

4.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

4.1.A. The Republican Budget, adopted by the Parliament every year, provides funds for the preservation of the immovable cultural properties, and these funds are submitted for this activity.

The state provides annual financing for activities concerning the conservation and restoration of immovable cultural properties through the budget of the Ministry of Culture. The selection of sites follows a set of rules approved by the Minister of Culture.

The following criteria for the selection of sites are defined in the rules:

- a) degree of endangerment of the immovable cultural valuable with a risk assessment, prioritising activities on immovable cultural valuables concerning their urgent securing, strengthening and preventing further damage or destruction;
- (b) Importance of the site according to the classification in Art. 51(1) of the Cultural Heritage Act, prioritising activities on immovable cultural valuables categorized as sites of world and national importance;

- (c) Technological necessity immovable cultural valuables undergoing a process of surveying or conservation and restoration where interrupting the technological process is unsuitable;
- (d) Prospects for using the site as a resource for sustainable development and for the needs of cultural tourism;
- (e) Commitments of the Ministry of Culture concerning projects and programmes;
- (f) Need for external instrument monitoring.

The Department of Ecclesiastical Matters with the Council of Ministers provides funds for the preservation of religious sites. A main criterion for ensuring funds in this aspect is whether the site is a place of worship.

4.1.B. Funds to carry out archaeological field surveys are provided annually with the State Budget Act of the Republic of Bulgaria. Funds to carry out archaeological field surveys may also be provided in the budgets of municipalities and agencies or through foreign cultural, scientific or university institutions through participation in research projects, as well as other sources. The state funds regular/non - preventive archaeological surveys (under scientific programmes) through the budget of the Ministry of Culture or through the budgets of municipalities.

EUR 430 000 were allocated for regular archaeological research activities in 2010, in 2011 the amount was EUR 497 000 and for 2012 the signed contracts for regular/ non-preventive archaeological research activities for over 30 sites amount to EUR 1 313 500. EUR 51 000 /Decree of the Council of Ministers/ are available through the Ministry of Culture to enhance the state of archaeological sites included in the programme during the XII Limes Congress in 2012.

In 2011, 186 permits were issued for regular/non-preventive archaeological research activities, in 2012 - 177 permits, and in 2014 - 166 permits.

4.1.C. Funds for rescue/preventive archaeological research activities until the site is fully surveyed are provided by the contracting authority whose investment initiative is related to the rescue survey. In the past four years most of the funds for rescue archaeological research were provided in relation to the construction of infrastructure projects, for example constructing motorways. In these cases the surveys are funded by the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works (Road Infrastructure Agency).

In 2011, 130 permits were issued for rescue/preventive archaeological research activities, in 2012 - 153 permits, and in 2014 - 190 permits /42 investigations; 107 excavations; 41 surveillances.

Archaeological Heritage

When funds provided by the national budget the contracts are concluded between the Ministry of Culture and the relevant historical or archaeological museum university. The person authorized to carry out archaeological field research signs the contract with the museum.

4.2.A Direct aid (direct budgetary support) system

Yes

Funding type	Approach
Structural funding	Integrated approach
Ad hoc / project based	Integrated approach

Total budget:

Year Budget (k€)

2014

4.2.B Tax relief system for heritage

Fixed tax relief

Cost type	Approach
Archaeological heritage	
Architectural Heritage	

4.2.C Incentives applicable

4.2.C To whom do incentives apply?

Please give the total expenditure:

4.2 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

4.2.A. Completed or current projects of the Ministry of Culture, funded under the Regional Development OP and the Financial Mechanism of the European Economic Area: in 2011-2012 13 sites amounting to EUR 9 600 850 were completed; 20 projects amounting to EUR 51 635 000 are being implemented.

Total completed or current projects of the Ministry of Culture under the Regional Development OP and the Financial Mechanism of the European Economic Area: EUR 61 235 500. Iceland, the Principality of Liechtenstein and Norway provide funds amounting to euro 78.6 million, 14 million of which in the conservation of cultural heritage under the Financial Mechanism of the European Economic Area. The program contemplates measures on restoration and conservation of cultural heritage, accessibility of cultural heritage digitization and presentation of contemporary art and culture. In the first programming period 5 million euros was invested for cultural heritage in eleven projects such as the Shumen Fortress and the ancient stadium of Philipopol, the digitization of historical periodicals and manuscripts, archaeological excavations of St. John the Baptist Monastery on St. Ivan Island near Sozopol. The protection of cultural heritage remains a key priority under the programs for the second programming period 2014-2020 and 14 million euros will be expended for this purpose.

The National Focal Point (NFP) for the EEA Financial Mechanism is the Monitoring of EU Funds Directorate in the administration of the Council of Ministers. The Ministry of Culture as the software operator under the Cultural Heritage and Contemporary Art program has developed a software proposal.

Contracts signed for projects under OP Regional Development - Support for the development of natural, cultural and tourist attractions for 2012 amount to 82,715,999 euro. Also projects are implemented under the OP Regional Development - Support for the provision of appropriate and effective cultural infrastructure, contributing to the development of sustainable urban areas, as well as Support for improving the urban environment.

In 2014 conservation and restoration activities and protective covers of archaeological sites from the budget of the Ministry of Culture were granted EUR 460 000.

The National Fund Culture, established in compliance with Article 24 of the Culture Protection and Development Act (CPDA) (The Official Gazette No. 50/01 June 1999), being a legal body financed under an off-budget account, can also be a source of financing for activities for preservation of immovable cultural properties. The Ministry of Culture provides the conditions necessary for the operation of the Fund by raising funds (from fines, fees, revenues from exhibitions abroad, donations, wills, sponsorship, interests, etc.), managing such funds and spending them on the implementation of the national policy in the field of culture. The National Fund Culture finances the following: preparation of projects and programs of national, international and municipal importance; creation, keeping and distribution of works of art and culture; activities for preservation and promotion of the

cultural-historical heritage.

The Municipal Funds Culture, which (pursuant to Article 36 of the CPDA) are established by the Municipal Councils for carrying out activities, projects and programs in the field of culture. The money under such funds is raised from the implementation of targeted programs and projects, fees, donations, wills, sponsorship, etc.

Based on the Law for the National Donations Fund 13 Centuries Bulgaria (State Gazette, No.12/9.02. 2001) The National Donations Fund 13 centuries Bulgaria organizes and assist the donating activity of Bulgarian and foreign physical and judicial persons in support of education, science, culture, rehabilitation of cultural heritage properties, health protection and other social spheres.

4.2.B. Pursuant to the **Local Taxes and Fees Act** (Закон за местните данъци и такси) (SG, issue 117 of 10.12.1997; in force of 01.01.1998) (www.lex.bg/bg/laws/) buildings cultural assets, used for non-profit purpose, are relieved from real estate tax, as well as museums, art galleries and libraries. Properties, acquired by donation or by remunerable manner from the funds, supporting people, afflicted with natural disasters and for protection and rehabilitation of historic and cultural assets shall be exempt from taxation.

4.3.A Heritage funded by private funding organisations and/or sponsors

Yes

Association Bulgaria – for Ever

4.3.B Jointly funded projects

Yes

Sector:

Private sector

4.3.C Amount spent on heritage in your most recent year

Year: 2014

4.3 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

4.3. The owners of immovable cultural properties are obliged to maintain them in good condition. The owners should finance all repairs and activities undertaken by them by their own initiative with a view to the improvement of the residential and usage standard.

In cases of private construction works carried out in archaeological reserves or territories rich in archaeological cultural property, the archaeological survey of the area affected by the construction works is financed by the owners or interested parties.

The Patronage Act (Закон за меценатството) (in force since 23.12.2005) (www.lex.bg/bg/laws/) regulates the social relations associated with providing non-refundable aid by individuals and legal entities, called patrons, to create, preserve and promote cultural works. The law seeks to encourage individuals and legal entities to support the development of Bulgarian culture, including activities involving archaeological research, restoration and conservation related to the protection of cultural heritage. The state supports and encourages patrons through tax, credit-interest, customs and other financial and economic benefits specified in the special laws.

Pursuant to the **Corporate Income Taxation Act** (Закон за корпоративното подоходно

облагане) (Promulgated - SG, issue 105 of 22.12.2006; in force of 01.01.2007) the gratuitously granted aid, pursuant to the provisions of the Patronage Act, to the extent of up to 15 per cent of the accounting profit, shall be recognized for taxation purposes.

The Minister of Culture shall organize the control in reference to provision and utilization of free aid from patronage for creation, conservation and popularization of cultural assets.

The total sum of gratuitously donated funds under the Patronage Act during 2011 was BGN 392, 176 and EUR 150, 000. Over 80% of these funds were provided in the second half of 2011. For comparison, the total sum gratuitously donated funds, pursuant to the Patronage Act for 2010 was BGN 103, 140 and BGN 5, 385. The predominant donation by natural persons compared to legal entities makes impression. These are the most important highlights in the annual report, referring to the activity of the Ministry of Culture for 2011.

Source URL: <http://www.herein-system.eu/financial-policy-bulgaria>



Published on *HEREIN System* (<http://www.herein-system.eu>)

[Home](#) > Access and interpretation - Bulgaria

Access and interpretation - Bulgaria

Country: Bulgaria

Hide all

5.1.A Specific measures to improve visitor access to heritage sites?

Yes

If so, where can information be found for visitors' access to Publicly owned / Privately owned heritage sites?:

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Publicly owned/managed sites:

Publicly owned/managed sites:

References

Published guides	http://www.bg-tourism.com/
Public access databases	http://bulgariatravel.org/ http://bulgariatravel.org/en/official_tourism_portal/ http://www.bulgarian-tourism.com/new/index.htm http://collections.cl.bas.bg
Heritage maps	http://piron.phls.uni-sofia.bg
Websites	http://www.boyanachurch.org http://www.historymuseum.org/page.php?key=visitor_information http://see.bg/bg/ http://programata.bg http://www.koprivshtitza.com/museums_worktime.html http://www.fort.hit.bg/ http://www.tourism-bg.net/ http://tourism.kazanlak.bg/discover/valeytrk/2-2-2-1.html http://www.bulgariantreasures.com http://www.haskovo.bg/pages/unikalnata_trakiiska_grobnitsa_v_s_aleksandrovo_71.h... http://www.archaeologicalmuseumplovdiv.org http://www.museumruse.com http://museum.starazagora.net http://abritvs.atspace.com http://www.burgasmuseums.bg http://www.kyustendilmuseum.primasoft.bg http://www.haskovo.com/bg/cat_66.html http://www.bgchudesas.com http://www.visitnessebar.org

Publicly owned/managed sites:**References**

<http://tic.balchik.bg/>
<http://kazanlak.bg/index.php?p=c&r=205>
<http://www.dryanovo.com/>
<http://www.plovdiv-tour.info/>
<http://www.malkotarnovo.yes.bg/en/>
<http://dobarsko.org/en/index.html>
<http://tic.rousse.bg/>
<http://www.perperikon.bg>

Privately owned/managed sites:**Privately owned/managed sites:****References**

Published guides	http://guidesbg.com/usefulsites.php
Heritage maps	http://www.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=4228d2fcb4874e7e93bb73139891c852
Websites	http://www.dagis-bg.net/g/ http://spisanie.virtualna-kultura.com/

Archaeological Heritage**Publicly owned/managed sites:****Privately owned/managed sites:****Architectural Heritage****Publicly owned/managed sites:****Privately owned/managed sites:****Landscape Heritage****Publicly owned/managed sites:****Privately owned/managed sites:****5.1.B Participation levels in European Heritage days****5.1.B Participation levels in European Heritage days:**

Année la plus récente	Nombre de sites participants	Nombre de visiteurs
------------------------------	-------------------------------------	----------------------------

2012		
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5.1.C NGOs active in the field of public access

5.1.C NGOs active in the field of public access:

Bulgarian National Committee of ICOM
 Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS
 Cultural Projects Association
 Cultural Tourism Association
 ICOMOS
 International Foundation for Bulgarian Heritage "Professor Peter Detev"

5.1 Commentary

5.1 Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

5.1.A. The Law on the Cultural Heritage (Закон за културното наследство) (www.lex.bg/bg/laws/ ; mc.government.bg/) in force since 10.04.2009 establishes the right on one to access to cultural heritage as an opportunity to use the cultural properties, by providing a physical and intellectual access to them without harming or endangering them.

A regulation act for the design, implementation and maintenance of constructions is Issued in accordance with the requirements for access of the population, including people with disabilities (Наредба за проектиране, изпълнение и поддържане на строежите в съответствие с изискванията за достъпна среда за населението, включително за хората с увреждания) (in force since 14.07.2009). The regulation act applies to objects of cultural heritage as the projects are coordinated with the Ministry of Culture. Owners of property that is preserved and exhibited immovable archaeological cultural property, are obliged to provide access to the competent authorities and the public under conditions set by a regulation act to the Law on the Cultural Heritage.

An **Ordinance on the terms and procedure for presentation of cultural property** (Наредба за условията и реда за представяне на културните ценности) is in a process of approval and promulgation in the State Gazette. According to this ordinance the presentation of cultural property is an activity for disclosure and popularization of their cultural and scientific value to the society and for realization of their potential in the policy of sustainable development and management of cultural heritage. This ordinance sets also the conditions of access to movable and immovable cultural property and its designation.

The also owners provide public access in cases where the use of immovable cultural property is related to exhibition activities. According to the regimes for the conservation of immovable cultural properties with murals or rock paintings, rules are defined concerning the number of people residing at the same time in the interior and the time of residence. According to the Law on the cultural heritage museums provide visiting days and hours, coordinated with the free time of various types and categories of visitors and announce the visiting days and hours to the public.

The museums provide suitable conditions for access to the museum expositions to disabled people. The act for establishing the museum, or the decision of the financing body, or of the owner of the museum, may provide free entrance for visit of the expositions. Every state or municipal museum shall provide free entrance on day per week. Children, school children, students and disabled people pay lower fees, or enter free in the museums.

Maps have been designed for the National Spatial Development Concept National Space - Our Heritage for the Future elaborated by the National Centre for Regional Development for the period 2013 - 2025 (under agreement) with Evaluation of cultural layers within and outside urban areas, of archaeological reserves and cultural values entered in the List of World Heritage.

Cultural Heritage and New Technologies International Conference- Sofia, 2011, (Organizer: International Foundation for Bulgarian Heritage Prof. Dimitar Detev supported by the National Archaeological Institute with Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences)

<http://www.facebook.com/event.php?eid=126792764062354> - The Cultural Heritage and New Technologies International video conference is its essence a match point between movie and contemporary electronic genres figures, and cultural heritage scientists, the aim being to discuss the methods for virtual representation of scientific, cultural, practical and educational problems. There will also be a discussion on the movies in the festival which will be live broadcasted in real time at <http://www.ustream.tv/channel/bulgarian-heritage-films>.

Goals: to encourage the filming, distribution and use of movies about our cultural heritage with the purpose of endorsing the formation of a broad cultural conscience and understanding; to bring teachers, movie figures, archaeologists, anthropologists, historians, journalists, restorers, ecologists, geologists, geographers and other people concerned with our cultural heritage and its impact on social environment together; to search for new ideas and approaches in the good such kind of movies could bring to the general welfare of people and the representation of our unique heritage in the eyes of the world; to seek institutional support in expanding the access to these movies in the librarian, communal, educational and museum networks, as well as in the permanent internet presentation of the films and visual products.

In The Government Programme for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Bulgaria 2014-2018, part "Culture and Spirituality", a number of priorities cover the cultural heritage, including the access of the citizens to the modernized national museum network:

Priority 17.10. Reform in the museum system and establishment of a new type of museum exposition culture

Objective 19: Providing the access of the citizens to the modernized national museum network

Measures:

- Renovation of the museum expositions depository equipment
- Promotion of the mobility of the collections on a national and an international level
- Introduction of funding under uniform expenditure standards of the municipal museums and galleries. Conducting public consultation of the proposals

5.1.B. Since 1999. Bulgaria has been actively involved in the European Heritage Days. Main participants and organizers are the national, regional and local museums.

5.2.A Initiatives within the field of raising awareness

5.2.A Are there national initiatives within the field of awareness-rising? :

Yes

Initiative

Training collection cultural-historic heritage
Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

School
Higher Education
Adults

Initiative

Thrace - crossroads of civilizations
Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Higher Education
Adults

Initiative

Database Bulgarian towns through the Revival
Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Higher Education
Adults

Initiative

Treasure Quest
Ongoing

Target Groups**Approach (click to collaps)****Integrated Approach**

Preschool
School

Initiative

Digital collection "Bulgarian Revival"
Ongoing

Target Groups**Approach (click to collaps)****Integrated Approach**

School
Adults

Initiative

The European capitals by means of children's art
Ongoing

Target Groups**Approach (click to collaps)****Integrated Approach**

Preschool
School

5.2.B NGOs working in the field of heritage education**5.2.B NGOs working in the field of heritage education:**

ICOMOS
Union of Architects in Bulgaria

5.2 Commentary**5.2 Commentary:****Commentary (click to collaps)****Integrated Approach**

5.2.A.:

1. Creation of digital collection Bulgarian Renaissance in the site of the University of Library and Information Technology provides wide range of users with easy, comfortable and unlimited access of information. Digital collection Bulgarian Renaissance on the site of the University of Library and Information Technology promotes the achievements of leading Bulgarian university sciences in the electronic field. Internet began its existence precisely in academic environment and became the traditional way of communication in the electronic space between scientists, teachers and students. The collection is an attempt to provide sound of scientific achievements and to promote this type of communication in the humanities. Publishing activity and scientific developments are stimulated, including young scientists. An opportunity for participation in research tasks is open for students. Achievements and results of creation of the collection are open and accessible and they are the basis for future development and coordination with other partners in the country and abroad (universities, libraries, institutes and other organizations)

2. The bi-lingual (Bulgarian and English) multimedia Children and the Cultural Heritage of South-Eastern Europe was made in Bulgaria in 2006. The project, financed by the British Council Bulgaria and implemented by the Cultural Tourism Association in partnership with the University for Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy and the Bulgarian Committee of ICOMOS was a first attempt to present in a contemporary IT format adapted for children, the cultural heritage of the countries in the region. The product, the Treasure Quest game is accessible on-line at the address www.otkrivam.com

5.3.A Specific measures (policies or regulations) for the commercial promotion of heritage in the context of tourism

5.3.A Specific measures (policies or regulations) for the commercial promotion of heritage in the context of tourism:

Yes

Name of the administrativ level

1. State

2. Departments

3. Municipalities

5.3.B Number of visitors who come to the main heritage sites

5.3.B How many visitors come to the main heritage sites of your country / SAU? Is information available on economic return of heritage tourism ?

:

Année la plus récente	Nombre de visiteurs	Rentabilité économique (par € dépensé)
2013	4643400	1,02

5.3 Commentary

5.3. Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

5.3.A. Under the **Regional Development 2007-2013 Program** (Програма за регионално развитие 2007-2013) - Support for the development of national tourism product and destination marketing contracts for projects worth € 6021991 were concluded with municipalities up to 14.11.2012 .

Cultural Heritage Act and the Ordinance on terms and conditions for reproduction of cultural values in copies, replicas and commercial objects (Issued by the Minister of Culture, Prom. SG. 46 of 18.06.2010) - Creating, distributing and using images of cultural valuables or elements thereof in photographic, computer, vide or any other image with commercial purposes, including using the image or parts thereof in manufacturing goods, labels, design solutions or advertisement purposes shall follow the rules and provisions set with an ordinance of the Minister of Culture on the basis of a contract signed with the owner of the cultural valuable or, for museum cultural valuables – with the director of the museum in question. When the cultural valuable belongs to a state or municipal institution or a museum, the funds provided for in the contract shall be used to preserve cultural valuables. Creating, distributing and using images of cultural valuables with educational or scientific purposes shall be carried out in order to implement the educational and research process (collecting, processing and presenting results) through creating textbooks, training and study aids – printed and digital, scientific work, publications, printed or digital presentations and is free

The Ministry of Tourism (MT) (Министерство на туризма) prepares advertisement brochures in various languages which include cultural tourism, religious tourism, "Destination Danube – Bulgaria", etc. The MT set rules and conditions for requests for advertisement materials and souvenirs for the purposes of users that are external to the MEET.

A **National strategy for the sustainable development of tourism in the Republic of Bulgaria** covering the 2009-2013 period was drafted. It systematizes the vision, strategic objectives, priorities, specific goals, tasks, activities and projects whose implementation will help to establish sustainable schemes for developing and managing tourist-related activities. The document was adopted with Protocol No. 13.38 of the Council of Ministers from 02.04.2009

The National Tourist Council (NTC) is a governmental consultative body under the authority of the Minister of Economy and Energy. It aims to assist in the implementation of the national tourism policy. The members of the National Tourist Council are representatives of the tourism-related ministries and institutions, national, regional, local and branch tourist associations, associations of air, land and water carriers, nationally represented associations of the consumers in the Republic of Bulgaria.

Many municipalities have established Programs for sustainable development of tourism and plans for their implementation.

In October 2010 the Council of Ministers approved a **Strategic Plan for Development of Cultural Tourism** (Стратегически план за развитие на културния туризъм). An element of this strategic plan is the strategy for local systems which aims to contribute to underlying the identity and abundance of cultural and natural resources in Bulgaria, to connect the resources in one area within a single framework and to turn them into a factor for increasing tourist attraction and sustainable economic development.

On March 13, 2013 National Assembly voted on the final version of the **Law on Tourism** (Закон за туризма). A normative act establishes a basis for tourism zoning of the country. The different regions will form the local tourism products and implement regional marketing and advertising. The Act expands the power of mayors as categorizing and controlling bodies. A national network of tourist information centers on uniform standards will be formed.

Ordinance on the terms and procedure for presentation of cultural properties (Наредба за условията и реда за представяне на културните ценности) in force from 28.03.2014, issued by the Ministry of Culture, Prom. SG. 28 of 28 March 2014 - The presentation of cultural properties is realized through exposure, marking, providing of access and promotion of the use of accompanying activities, materials and other resources. Museums, NIICH, libraries, educational institutions and other

scientific and cultural organizations promote cultural values through: educational programs, mobility of collections, publishing catalogs, scientific and popular publications, promotional materials and other information tools, systems and networks. Owners, dealers or users of cultural values, as well as other natural and legal persons have the right to promote by all means permitted by law, subject to the provisions for their protection and the requirements of CHA.

19 organizations from Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Romania, Slovenia, Croatia and Moldova will participate in **SAGITTARIUS** - a project to encourage entrepreneurship in tourism, joining efforts to protect the cultural and historical values, sharing experiences and best practices.

The project is implemented under the Southeast Europe program for cross-border cooperation, financed by the European Regional Development Fund and the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance.

The SAGITTARIUS project aims to encourage investment in underdeveloped cultural and historical sites, the construction of tourism infrastructure around them, their advertising and redirection of tourist flows to new cultural and historical destinations in Southeast Europe.

This is Bulgaria Project - Main objective of the This is Bulgaria project is to create a documentary series – videocatalog revealing different periods and aspects of history, way of life and culture, of customs, mindsets, architecture and nature of Bulgaria. The series aims to highlight all the unique features of the Bulgarian idiosyncrasy in its infinite variety, our contribution to the enrichment of the global cultural diversity from ancient times to the present day. The first part of the catalog is complete and was presented to the public in October 2012. The catalog It is envisaged to be distributed worldwide as a multimedia product with translation and dubbing in 6 languages (English, Spanish, German, French, Russian and Japanese). This is Bulgaria will also be adapted for children up to 12, which will enable the use of the catalog in the schools of Bulgaria and Bulgarian schools abroad.

Since 1999. Bulgaria has been actively involved in the **European Heritage Days** (Европейски дни на наследството). Main participants and organizers are the national, regional and local museums.

5.3.C Main recurrent heritage events

5.3.C Please list the main recurrent heritage events :

Name of event:	Night of Museums and Galleries
Location:	Bulgaria
Date:	18th of May

Details

Frequency:	Yearly
-------------------	--------

Brief description:

During a late-night opening, visitors can discover, for free, museums' collections and all the special events organised for the festival. The Night of Museums aims to make museums more accessible to the general public and in particular to a new younger public and to federate a network of European museums around a common festive and friendly event.

Name of event:	International tourist exchange "Cultural Tourism"
Location:	Veliko Tarnovo
Date:	September

Details**Frequency:** Yearly**Brief description:**

the tourist exchange "Cultural Tourism" – Veliko Tarnovo was held for the twelfth time in a row. Traditionally companies, information centers, non-government organisations and cultural institutes from Bulgaria and abroad are presented at the exchange. The Ministry of Tourism formally supports the forum as an important venue to promote cultural tourism. The municipality of Veliko Tarnovo and the municipal tourist agency "Tsarevgrad Tarnov" co-organise the event.

Name of event: European Heritage Days**Date:** 2012**Details****Frequency:** Yearly**Brief description:**

Since 1999. Bulgaria has been actively involved in the European Heritage Days. Main participants and organizers are the national, regional and local museums.

5.4.A Measures (policies or regulations) taken to ensure the creation of systematic scientific (preliminary) reports

Approach (Click to collaps)**Integrated Approach**

Reports / entries	Year
Assessment	2012
Prospection (e.g. test pits, sampling)	2012
Surveys	2012
Rescue / Preventative excavation	2012
Other excavations	2012
Special reports	2012

Archaeological Heritage

Reports / entries	Year
Assessment	2010
Rescue / Preventative excavation	2010
Other excavations	2010
Special reports	2010

Architectural Heritage**Landscape Heritage**

5.4.B Scientific summary records available as on-line databases

5.4.B Are scientific summary records available as on-line databases?:

Some

Please provide the main URLs

5.4.C Scientific summary records placed in a single publication

5.4.C Are all scientific summary records placed in a single publication?

:

None

Please indicate how these summary record publications are organised and if these are according to subject group (archaeology, ar

5.4.E Knowledge of number of comprehensive specialised studies (i.e. monographs of sites, summaries of topic based research)

5.4.E Do you know how many comprehensive specialised studies (i.e. monographs of sites, summaries of topic based research) are published? :

No

Please give details for the year with most recent information

5.4.F "Official" periodicals on heritage (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)

5.4.F Are there 'official' periodicals on heritage (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)? :

Yes

Please specify their target audience

Approach (click to collpas)

Integrated Approach

General public
Scientists
Heritage professionals
Educational

5.4.G "Official" publications on heritage, including series (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)

5.4.G Are there 'official' publications on heritage, including series (i.e. published by a governmental organisation)? :

Yes

5.4.H Websites listing publications on the internet

5.4.H Are there websites listing publications on the internet? :

Mandatory

Website Name:

www.liternet.bg

www.naim.bg

<http://archaeology.zonebg.com/buletin6-1.pdf>

<http://see.bg/bg/catalog/>

<http://www.bg-tourism.com/bg/historic-object-info.php?id=53>

www.historymuseum.org

5.4.I Main NGOs regularly publishing on heritage

5.4.I List the main NGOs regularly publishing on heritage (i.e. monthly magazines, quarterly reviews).:

Association - Circle Buditel

ICOMOS

Union of Architects in Bulgaria

5.4 Commentary

5.4 Commentary:

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

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Periodicals of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences:

- Archaeology magazine (published since 1959)
- Archaeological discoveries and excavations / year-book since ~ 1974/

- Proceedings of the Archaeological Institute (published since 1921)
- Year-book of the Archaeological Museum (published since 1906)
- Excavations and surveys (published since 1948)
- Interdisciplinary Studies (published since 1979)
- Numismatics, sphragistics and epigraphy (published since 1970 under various names)
- Pliska-Preslav Collection
- Preslav Collection
- Issues of Proto-Bulgarian History and Culture
- Contributions to Bulgarian Medieval Archaeology
- Tsarevgrad Tarnov
- Studia praehistorica
- Annual of the National Archaeological Museum ISSN 1310-7933
- Annuary of Department of Archaeology ISSN 1310-7941
- Bulgarian Ethnology ISSN 1310-5213
- Bulgarian Folklore ISSN 0323-9861
- Bulgarian Musicology ISSN 0204-823X
- Bulgarian Historical Review ISSN 0204-8906
- Bulgarica. Information Bulletin ISSN 1311-8544
- Dissertations. National Archaeological Institute with Museum BAS
- Ethnologia Balkanica. Journal of Southeast European Anthropology
- Etudes Balkaniques ISSN 0324-1654
- Fouilles et Recherches / Razkopki i prouchvanija ISSN 0205-0722
- Linguistique Balkanique /Balkansko ezikoznanie, ISSN - 0324-1653
- Orpheus. Journal of Indo-European and Thracian Studies
- Palaeobulgarica /Starobalgaristika ISSN 0204-4021
- Problems of Art ISSN 0032-9371
- Scripta @ e-Scripta ISSN 1312-238X
- Studia Balkanica
- Studia Praehistorica

Publications – ICOMOS/Bulgaria

The Church of St Demetrius in Boboshevo (2010) - The book presents the research and conservation of the church of St Demetrius in Boboshevo completed by ICOMOS/Bulgaria. The book is published with kind support of the A. G. Leventis Foundation

Conservation of monuments in the Ancient Plovdiv Reserve, Bulgaria (2010) - The publication of the project "Conservation of Monuments in Ancient Plovdiv Reserve" reflects the collaboration of Japanese and Bulgarian National Committees of ICOMOS.

Archaeological museum "Ancient Nessebar" - Series "Bulgaria Pontica Medii Aevi" – published reports of symposia "Bulgaria Pontica" and "Messemvria Pontica"

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2013

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[Home](#) > Digitisation - Bulgaria

Digitisation - Bulgaria

Country: Bulgaria

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6.1.A Does legislation or policy in the heritage field include specific provisions (policy or guidance) for digitisation?

Yes

Please indicate different policies

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Data collected in digital format
Data converted in digital format
Digital dissemination

6.1 Commentary

Commentary

Integrated Approach

6.1.A. The legislative protection of the digitalized products is provided for by the **Copyright and Similar Rights Act** (Закон за авторското право и сродните му права) (The Official Gazette No. 56 of 1993, amended in 1994, 1998 and 2000), which in July 2002 was harmonized with the European Union Directive on Data Basis. On 26th December 1974 Bulgaria ratified the Universal Convention on Copyright (adopted in Geneva on 6th September 1952, revised in Paris on 24th July 1971)

The Ordinance on the conditions and procedures for the presentation of properties (Наредба за условията и реда за представяне на културните ценности), in force from 28.03.2014, issued by the Ministry of Culture, Prom. SG. 28 of March 28 2014.) - According to this ordinance digitization and online presentation of cultural properties carried out by museums, libraries and other natural or legal persons, are a means of their promotion. Museums and libraries plan annually funds for digitization, online presentation of cultural properties and storage of digital information.

The draft **National Strategy for the Development of Culture** (Национална стратегия за развитие на културата) also provides for the inclusion of texts on digitization. Libraries are the most advanced in the process of digitizing in Bulgaria. They are followed by the State Archives Agency and some museums and art galleries. Currently online presentation of databases is not sufficiently developed.

In the **Sector strategy of the Ministry of Culture for the introduction of e-governance**

2011-2015, a special place on the digitization of cultural heritage has been set apart.

The archaeological heritage is partially presented by individual collections or more valuable exhibits on the museum websites

The issue of the digitization of cultural heritage is widely discussed in Bulgaria, but there is no single software and approved standard for the digitization of movable and immovable cultural heritage. Some of the museums, galleries, libraries and archives have digitized part of their collections, but few of them are available online.

In July 2012 with decision of the **Managing Board of the 13 Centuries Bulgaria Fund a National Expert Council for digitization** / of cultural, historical and scientific heritage / was set up planning to develop a strategy document and action plan related to digitization of cultural heritage. Funding opportunities for digitization are being sought under European and other programs, conferences are held and best practices are shared.

An integrated information system exists in management of the country – it is provided for by **Decree No. 36 of 14th February 2001 of the Council of Ministers on the Setting up of a Comprehensive Automated Management System** (The Official Gazette No. 17 of 2001). In the field of cultural heritage preservation, although no comprehensive program exists for establishing interactive information awareness, there are certain developments both in the legislation and in the sphere of practice, namely: Digital information system of the archaeological heritage has been set up.

Ordinance on the Establishment, Maintenance and Provision of information by the automated information system Archaeological Map of Bulgaria (Наредба за създаване, поддържане и предоставяне на информация от автоматизирана информационна система "Археологическа карта на България") issued by the Minister of Culture, in force since 19.04.2011. - Automated Information System "Archaeological Map of Bulgaria" is a database that contains information on archaeological sites in Bulgaria. The database of AIS, AMB is created in the National Archaeological Institute and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS NAIM), maintained and accessed via the Internet. Information from a database AIS, AMB is used only for activities related to the exploration, preservation and promotion of archaeological heritage. The database is protected under the Copyright and Related Rights. Direct access to AIS, AMB are archaeologists who are in employment or business relationship with the Bulgarian cultural, scientific organization, university or department, the activity of which is related to the protection of the archaeological heritage

Digitalisation of the **National Scientific-documentary Archive of the immovable cultural properties** is provided for by Ordinance, issued by the Minister of Culture, which stipulates the procedure for archiving the documentation on them. The National Scientific-documentary Archive will set up and maintain a computer information system concerning the immovable cultural properties of Bulgaria, as well as about those related to Bulgarian history, which are located abroad.

The digital entries of the cadastre plans and maps (also containing data about the cultural properties and their protected areas), of the town-planning schemes and the soil-categories maps, are the subject of Ordinance, issued by the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works. The digitalisation of these documents is of substantial importance to their preservation in that its structural connection with the territorial development plans of population centres is a significant component of the integral conservation of immovable properties.

Ordinance No. 1 of 17th November 2000 details the setting up and maintaining of an information register of the cultural organizations; it has been issued by the Minister of Culture (The Official Gazette No. 97 of 2000).

In The Government Programme for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Bulgaria 2014-2018, part "Culture and Spirituality", a number of priorities cover the cultural heritage, including the digitization of cultural properties: **Priority 17.6.**Digitalization of Bulgaria's tangible and intangible cultural heritage

Objective 15:

Digitalization of the movable and immovable cultural heritage and providing of access to electronic registers and a public database for it

Measures:

- Adoption of a long-term National Plan for the Cultural Heritage Digitalization
- Amendment of the Cultural Heritage Act
- Establishment of conditions and taking concrete actions for the realization of projects and programmes in the area of literary heritage

6.2.A Do you have information systems and databases such as intranet, extranet and internet sites concerning heritage (i.e. IT-d

Yes

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

6.2.A Integrated Approach:

Internet

Websites:

[Electronic catalogue COBISS/OPAC](#)

[Digital library](#)

[Bulgariatravel](#)

[Heritage BG](#)

[Cultural policies](#)

[European virtual museum](#)

[Digicultbulgaria](#)

Archaeological Heritage

6.2.A Archaeological Heritage:

Intranet

6.2.B Who are the partners in the IT network(s) mentioned above:

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

6.2.B Integrated Approach:

Government

Government agencies

NGOs

Universities

Regional Authorities

Local Authorities

Museums

Professional membership organisations

Research institutes

6.2.C Which topics do these IT systems cover?

Approach (click to collaps)**Integrated Approach**

Decision-making
 Heritage management (policy)
 Heritage management (sites)
 Policy and guidance
 Research institutes

6.2.D Is there a major (centralised, organisational level) database system that stores information on:**Approach (click to collaps)****6.2.D Inegrated Approach****Database topics**

Inventories

Protected heritage

Research results

Documentation

GIS data

6.2.D Archaeological Heritage**6.2.D Architectural Heritage****6.2.D Landscape Heritage****6.2 Commentary****Commentary (click to collaps)****Integrated Approach**

6.2.B. Several information systems, although unconnected to each other, exist in the field of preservation and contain the respective databases, which are updated and added to on a regular basis; these information systems are:

The digital entries of the cadastre plans and maps, the town-planning schemes and the soil categories maps for Bulgaria represent these documents in a digital format as ASCII files, which contain graphic and semantic (descriptive, character-digital) information. The information system has been implemented and operates based on MS Access 97, the operational system is Windows 9x/NT/2000, Microsoft Office 97 - Access 97, with software for the Cyrillic alphabet and file packing software (WinZip).

The system is expandable with a view to developing its functionality for multi-user network operation. The information database is an open system, that is, it may be added to and further developed. This allows for its merging with other databases with the same architecture, as well as for connecting of additional modules to the basic information massif. The intention is to prepare a version of the database in English, so that it might service foreign users (investors, businessmen) and be used for presentations during international forums.

The digital information system for the immovable cultural properties in Bulgaria and abroad is being implemented at the National Scientific-documentary Archive, which is a unit within the structure of the National Institute for Immovable Cultural Heritage; the required equipment for its purposes has been supplied.

The digitization of the museum stocks of the State and municipal museums is under way. The Ministry of Culture and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) are in the process of devising a pilot project for digitization of Bulgarian museums, aiming to present on the internet the riches of the unique Bulgarian cultural heritage.

As participants in the Norwegian partnership programme with a priority to digitalise the movable and immovable cultural heritage funds we aim to facilitate and modernise the access of all European citizens to our historical valuables.

Over the last years, the State has taken more actively part in the process of developing information technologies in Europe and has committed itself to more complicated and complex tasks, requiring although, solid IT resources and competence. Due to the fact that the State administration lacks the necessary capacity, for huge and complex projects concerning strategic and current activities, it relies on outsourcing and on cooperation with European partners within the Sixth and Seventh Framework Programme of the European Union (EU).

Bulgaria takes part in the Multiannuale-CONTENT PLUS Programme of the European Community (2005–2008), aiming to make digital content in Europe more accessible, functional and applicable. The initiative will encompass three spheres: spatial (or geographic) data, educational and cultural content. The programme aims to facilitate access and use of digital content, to raise its quality through developing well-structured metadata bases and to foster co-operation between the owners and users of electronic content in a -lingual and multicultural setting. The programme will also assist the development and connection of the digital collections of libraries, museums and archives in the member States of the EU

.

The University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy (UACEG) with Bulgarian National Committee of ICOMOS and ACT Sofia equipped a Multimedia laboratory for architectural heritage and started building a database with in the project. Promotion of the use of new technologies in teaching, conservation and promotion of cultural and natural heritage in Bulgaria, funded by the British Council. <http://www.nationallibrary.bg/cgi-bin/e-cms/vis/vis.pl?s=001&p=0192&q=> (Digital Library)

The digitalization of valuable materials from the St. St. Cyril and Methodius National Library collections started in 2006. In autumn 2007 these digital images became accessible for users through the library's website. Nearly 80 000 files (800 GB of information) have been digitalized so far manuscripts, old printed books, unpublished documents from the Bulgarian Historical Archive and Oriental Department, portraits and photos, graphical and cartographical editions, Bulgarian newspapers and journals from 1844 to 1944 images and their systematical descriptions. Users could search in the Electronic archive through the specialized system DocuWare. The digitalized originals are on free access for users. The Digital Library is structured in several collections according to the type of the included documents. The different collections are subdivided in separate sections.

Electronic catalogue COBISS/OPAC - Catalogue of the National Library contains over 820 000 bibliographical records (March 2011) of the following kinds of documents: monographs: books, dissertations, maps and graphic documents, video records and scores - Bulgarian documents from 1876 to present (for the documents, acquired in 2007, use the old library's catalogue: electronic catalogue ISIS) - documents in other languages, acquired in the National Library from 1992 to present periodicals newspapers, journals and bulletins from

1992 to present articles from newspapers and journals from 1992 to present.

National Archaeological Institute and Museum at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS NAIM) is a participant in the European project of 28 countries **CARRARE, (Connecting Archaeological and Architectural Heritage in Europeana) Best Practices Network**, which won the grant for 2010 - 2013. Expected it to be digitized and included 3D data 2000000 European archaeological sites. Currently been integrated into the Europeana 1,320,652 sites.

Two years in a row (2011, 2012) the Institute in Mathematics and Informatics at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences organized international conferences **Digital Conservation and Presentation of Cultural and Scientific Heritage**. The purpose of the venue was popularization of innovations in the area of digitalization, projects and technological developments in the area of digitalization, documentation, archiving and presentation of cultural and scientific heritage.

Since the summer of 2012. Fund "13 Centuries Bulgaria" led the establishment of the **"National Expert Council on digitization"**, whose forthcoming appearance will be in the web address: <http://www.digicult.bg>. The Council brings together representatives of the Bulgarian archives, libraries, museums, galleries and representatives of the Ministry of Culture, scientific and educational institutions. In the last fifteen years on various occasions and initiatives were organized many expert meetings, seminars and conferences, on which were repeatedly delineated strengths and weaknesses in the process of digitalization in Bulgaria.

6.2.D. **Automated Information System Archaeological Map of Bulgaria (AIS AMB)** is a computer system, by means of which information about the archaeological sites in the Republic of Bulgaria is collected, processed and stored. The database is filled in by the Archaeological Institute and Museum with the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (BAS) on the basis of source documents made out by experts of the above two institutions and of the historic and archaeological museums, of other BAS institutes and by individuals. Each registration card of an archaeological site, which is approved of for the AIS AMB, is recognized as an authors publication and is protected by the Copyright and Similar Rights Act. There is no public access to the information on the AIS AMB database; it may be used only for activities relating to the study and preservation of the archaeological heritage, and the Minister of Culture specifies the levels of authorized access to the information in the AIS AMB.

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Heritage Legislation - Bulgaria

Country: Bulgaria

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7.1.A Council of Europe conventions which have been signed and ratified by the state

7.1.A Council of Europe conventions which have been signed and ratified by the state:

Convention	Date de signature (dd/mm/yyyy)	Date de ratification (dd/mm/yyyy)
Granada	01/31/1991	01/31/1991
Valetta	01/16/1992	06/02/1993
Florence	10/13/2004	10/13/2004
Faro	10/27/2005	

7.1.A Brief Overview

Granada:

In line with the meaning and spirit of this Convention, Bulgaria has established a comprehensive policy for the protection, use and promotion of the architectural heritage as a priority activity in the field of culture, environment and territorial planning. With regard to the legal protection Bulgaria has established a legal regime and competent institutions for the protection of architectural heritage; appropriate permit regimes are being applied as well as control and preventive measures against the dehumanization, decay or destruction of the protected sites; there exists a mechanism through which the State and municipal bodies can force the owner of a cultural properties to carry out certain protective activities on it.

Valetta:

The Convention has been fully transposed in the legal and secondary regulation of the country. State and municipal competent institutions exist, committed to the preservation of the archaeological heritage. The regime for the issuance of permits for the carrying out of archaeological surveys, the acceptable methods to be applied, the preservation of the archaeological sites and structures during and after the surveys, the penalties for trespassing the law or for impairing or destroying the archaeological cultural properties have all been regulated.

Florence:

With the Law on the Cultural Heritage is entered the category "cultural landscape" as a combination of spatially specialized sustainable cultural levels, as a result of interrelation between the human being and the natural environment, characterizing cultural identity of certain territory. Another category, included in the national legislation that reflects the meaning of "cultural landscape" are the immovable cultural properties ? park and garden art: historical parks and gardens of significance for the development of the park-structure art and science. In determining the boundaries and protection zones of the immovable cultural properties it is taken into account the necessity of preserving the cultural landscape.

Faro:

The Convention is in the process of ratification.

7.1.B If your state has not yet ratified all of these conventions, please

briefly describe the efforts being made to reach this

Brief overview

Granada:

In line with the meaning and spirit of this Convention, Bulgaria has established a comprehensive policy for the protection, use and promotion of the architectural heritage as a priority activity in the field of culture, environment and territorial planning. With regard to the legal protection Bulgaria has established a legal regime and competent institutions for the protection of architectural heritage; appropriate permit regimes are being applied as well as control and preventive measures against the dehumanization, decay or destruction of the protected sites; there exists a mechanism through which the State and municipal bodies can force the owner of a cultural properties to carry out certain protective activities on it.

Valetta:

The Convention has been fully transposed in the legal and secondary regulation of the country. State and municipal competent institutions exist, committed to the preservation of the archaeological heritage. The regime for the issuance of permits for the carrying out of archaeological surveys, the acceptable methods to be applied, the preservation of the archaeological sites and structures during and after the surveys, the penalties for trespassing the law or for impairing or destroying the archaeological cultural properties have all been regulated.

Florence:

With the Law on the Cultural Heritage is entered the category "cultural landscape" as a combination of spatially specialized sustainable cultural levels, as a result of interrelation between the human being and the natural environment, characterizing cultural identity of certain territory. Another category, included in the national legislation that reflects the meaning of "cultural landscape" are the immovable cultural properties ? park and garden art: historical parks and gardens of significance for the development of the park-structure art and science. In determining the boundaries and protection zones of the immovable cultural properties it is taken into account the necessity of preserving the cultural landscape.

Faro:

The Convention is in the process of ratification. In connection with the 10th anniversary of the Framework Convention of the Council of Europe on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (Faro) and during the Bulgarian presidency of the Cooperation Process in Southeastern Europe (SEECF, the Ministry of Culture is going to organize a Regional Conference on "The value of Cultural Heritage for society - towards a democratic and shared management of the cultural heritage in Southeast Europe ". It will also be included in the Action Plan of the Council of Europe to promote the Faro Convention.

7.1.C Council of Europe Recommendations about cultural heritage reflected / incorporated in legislation or policy of yourstate.

7.1.C Recommendations:

Recommendation	Theme	Reflected/incorporated in Legislation	Reflected/incorporated in Policy	Not applicable
Rec (1980) 16	Specialised training	No	Yes	No
Rec (1981) 13	Declining craft trades	No	No	No
Rec (1985) 8	Film heritage	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1986) 11	Urban open space	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1986) 15	Architectural heritage - Craft trades	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1987) 24	Industrial towns	No	No	No

Recommendation	Theme	Reflected/incorporated in Legislation	Reflected/incorporated in Policy	Not applic
Rec (1989) 5	Archaeology - town / country planning	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1989) 6	Rural architectural heritage	No	Yes	No
Rec (1990) 20	Industrial, technical, and civil engineering heritage	No	Yes	No
Rec (1991) 6	Funding architectural heritage	No	No	No
Rec (1991) 13	20th Century architectural heritage	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1993) 9	Architectural heritage / natural disasters	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1995) 3	Documentation architectural heritage	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1995) 9	Cultural Landscapes	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1996) 6	Protection against unlawful acts	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1997) 2	Physical deterioration - pollution	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1998) 4	Historic complexes, immoveable and moveable property	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (1998) 5	Heritage education	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (2001) 15	History teaching	No	No	No
Rec (2003) 1	Tourism as a factor for sustainable development	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (2004) 3	Geological heritage	Yes	Yes	No
Rec (2005) 13	University heritage	No	No	No

Recommendation	Theme	Reflected/incorporated in Legislation	Reflected/incorporated in Policy	Not applic:
Rec (2008) 3	Guidelines - implementing the Landscape Convention	No	No	No

7.2.A Are visions or strategies for heritage going to change in the short and medium term?

7.2.A Vertical Tabs

Integrated Approach

Bulgaria promotes an overall policy for protection, development and publicizing of the architectural and archaeological heritage as a priority activity in the field of culture, environment and territorial planning.

The Ministry of Culture assumes the management, coordination, control and implementation of the national cultural policy, devises the strategy and defines the mechanisms for the protection of cultural heritage. It also secures the financial envelope and the carrying out of the heritage preservation activities and develops the international cultural cooperation. Despite being already a member of the EU, Bulgaria is at a stage of its social and economic development, which displays a series of problems related to cultural heritage i.e. limited potential of the state for financing; lack of incentives for activation of new funding sources.

Based this, the main short-term and medium-term priorities are the following: upgrading of the management system; use of new sources of funding and incentives for involvement in protection; regulation of integrated conservation, etc. Improvement of the management system in the light of the modern view on protection as a collective process of participants-partners. The intention is to achieve an optimal deconcentration and decentralization of the management system, coordination among the main partners in the system, fostering the relationship between the public and private sector, more efficient management tools, improvement of the information systems and integrating them in the European information heritage networks, etc. Encouraging of new sources of funding: international aid, participation in international programs and projects, donations/grants, management and use of State and municipal funds, etc. Stimulating the participation of voluntary non-governmental organizations in the field of cultural heritage, in the spirit of the Council of Europe Declaration of Portoroz of 2001. The activity of ICOMOS Bulgaria, of the Bulgarian Heritage Movement, of the Union of Bulgarian Architects etc. constitutes an excellent example of partnership between public authorities and non-governmental organizations.

Using the heritage as a sustainable development resource, especially in the field of cultural tourism. European integration in the field of cultural heritage: international cooperation in the sphere of protection paying special attention to the cooperation with the South European countries; active participation in the European Heritage Network; participation in the European Heritage Days, etc. Prevent illegal trafficking of valuables, and insufficient coordination in conservation activities, archaeological exploration and territorial development planning.

A National strategy for the development of culture, which includes the cultural heritage is in final stage of preparation with the broad involvement of the non-governmental sector. In its preparation participate around 150 experts. As a strategic goal is defined the protection of cultural heritage and disclosure of its potential as a factor for sustainable development. Of great importance is the involvement of local authorities in the protection of cultural properties through improving the management tools, and activation of public-private partnership. Measurement taking is necessary for: Stabilization of the population in order to investigate the potential of immovable cultural heritage as a part of the sustainable development; development of the material base in the area of protection of immovable cultural properties and introduction of information technology; involvement of NGOs and civil associations in protection of cultural heritage trough the introduction of educational programs and recruit of volunteers; introduction of statutory regulation for establishment of appropriate financial instruments to accumulate financial resources from the use of cultural heritage for tourism, advertising, commercial and other activities and their use for the purposes of conservation, restoration and exhibition of cultural properties.

In the period 2012 - 2014 was adopted a number of strategic documents with respect to the preservation of cultural heritage:

National concept of spatial development for the period 2013 - 2025 (The document was adopted by Protocol № 47.61 of the Council of Ministers on 19.12.2012) - The National concept of Spatial Development for the period 2013 - 2025 is a medium-term strategic document that provides the guidelines for planning, management and conservation of the national land and water territory and creates preconditions for spatial orientation and coordination of sectoral policies. Together with the National Regional Development Strategy 2012 - 2022, it is the basic document in our latest legislation and a long-awaited tool for integrated planning and sustainable spatial, economic and social development. In the concept the territories with cultural and natural heritage are determined as a guarantee for the national identity.

National Strategy for Regional Development of the Republic of Bulgaria for the period 2012 - 2022 (The document was adopted by Decision № 696 of the Council of Ministers of 24.08.2012) - The National Strategy for Regional Development (NSRD) for the period 2012-2022 is the main document that defines the strategic framework of the public policy to achieve balanced and sustainable development of the regions of the country and to overcome the intra and inter-regional differences / inequalities in the context of pan-European policy of cohesion and achievement of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. NSRD sets the long-term objectives and priorities of the regional development policy, that is integral, allows for coordination of sectoral policies on the territory and contributes to their synchronization.

National Development Programme: Bulgaria 2020 (The document was adopted by Decision № 1057 of the Council of Ministers of 20.12.2012) - The National Development Programme: Bulgaria 2020 (NDP BG2020) is the leading strategic and program document, which specifies the objectives of the policies for development of the country by 2020. The vision, objectives and priorities of the NDP BG2020 are defined on the basis of a prepared for this purpose socio-economic analysis and the comments received in the public discussion of each stage of the drafting of the document. In the culture sector the programme contains priorities, analyses and key culture development objectives up to 2020.

A three-year action plan for implementation of the National Development Programme: Bulgaria 2020 in the period 2015-2017 was adopted by Decision № 794 of the Council of Ministers of December 2, 2014.

The Program of the government for sustainable development of Bulgaria for 2014 - 2018 includes as priorities the following: Adoption of National Strategy for Development of Arts, Cultural and Creative Industries, Cultural Heritage and Cultural Tourism; Complex development of the archaeological investigations; Application of innovative and traditional schemes for funding by public and private regional, national and European sources; Digitalization of the cultural heritage. The control, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage for the benefit of future generations.

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