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Country: Russian Federation

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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 of the Russian Federation

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

Name of organisation:

Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation

Address: GSP-3 Maly Gnezdnekovsky 7/6, bld.1,2

Post code: 125993 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.mkrf.ruE-mail:info@mkrf.ru

Approach

Integrated approach

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

properties:

Number of properties: 18 155

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility: No Ownership and/or management of hehitage properties:

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility:No

Ownership and/or management
No

(maintenance/visitor access) of heritage properties:

Landscape Heritage

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

Name of organisation:

Federal Archival Agency

Country: Russian Federation

Approach

Integrated approach

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

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility: No Ownership and/or management of herotage properties:

Architectural Heritage

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

Landscape Heritage

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

Name of organisation:

Regional bodies of executive power which have authorities in the sphere of culture heritage protection of each federative unit

Country: Russian Federation

Approach

Integrated approach

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

Archaeological Heritage

Main responsibility: No Ownership and/or management of hetitage

properties:

Architectural Heritage

Main responsibility:NoOwnership and/or managementNo(maintenance/visitor access) of heritage

properties:

Landscape Heritage

Main responsibility:NoOwnership and/or managementNo(maintenance/visitor access) of heritage

properties:

1.1 Commentary

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

Name of organisation:

GosNIIR (Federal State Budget Scientific Research Institution of the State Scientific

Research Restoration Institute)

Address: Gastello St. 4

Post code: 107014

City: Moscow

Country:

Website:

E-mail:

Membership type:

Russian Federation

www.gosniir.ru

info@gosniir.ru

Compulsory

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

Research institute

Name of organisation:

VKhNRTs named after I.E.Grabar (Federal State Institution of Culture of the All-Russia Art and Scientific Restoration Center named after Academician I.E.Grabar

Address: Radio St., 17, block

Post code: 105005 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.grabar.ruE-mail:grabar@sovintel.ru

Membership type: Compulsory

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

Name of organisation:

Heritage Institute named after D.S.Likhachev (Federal State Budget Scientific Research Institution of the State Scientific Research Institute for Cultural and Natural Heritage named after D.S.Likhachev)

Address: Kosmonavtov St.,

Post code: 12936 City: Moscow

Country: Russian Federation

Website:www.heritage-institute.ruE-mail:heritage@mtu-net.ru

Membership type:CompulsoryType of activity of members:Archaeology

Architectural conservation Heritage management Landscape management Research institute

Name of organisation:

Institute of Archaeology of the Russian Academy of science

Address: Dmitriya Ulyanova St., 1

Post code: 117036 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.archaeolog.ruE-mail:ia.ras@mail.ruMembership type:Compulsory

Type of activity of members: Academy of science

Archaeology Research institute

Name of organisation:

Central Scientific Restoration Project Studio (Federal State Unitary Enterprice

Address: Shkolnaya St., 2

Post code: 109544 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.cnrpm.ruMembership type:Compulsory

Name of organisation:

Federal State Unitary Enterprice of the Institute for the Restoration of the Monuments of History and Culture

Address: Gorodok imeni Baumana 3, blk. 4

Post code: 10503

Country:Russian Federation **Website:**www.restavraciya.ru

E-mail: spr@spr77.ru **Membership type:** Compulsory

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Building/Construction industry

Name of organisation:

State Scientific Research Museum of Architecture named after A.V.Schusev

Address: Vozdvizhenka 5

Post code: 119019 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.muar.ruE-mail:schusev@muar.ru

Type of activity of members: Museums

Research institute

Name of organisation: Russian Academy of Science

Address: Leninskiy prosp., 1

Post code: 119991 City: Moscow

Country: Russian Federation

Website: www.ras.ru

Type of activity of members: Academy of science

Name of organisation:

Directorate by Construction, Reconstruction and Restoration (Federal State Organization

Address: Khuznetskiy most str., 3/4, bld.

Post code: 125009 City: Moscow

Country: Russian Federation **Website:** www.dsrr.ru

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Building/Construction industry

▼ 1.2 Commentary

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

No

1.3 Commentary

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

No

▼ 1.4.B Main heritage-related voluntary organisations/ NGOs

Name of organisation:

All-Russia Society for the Protection of the History and Cultural Heritrage Sites (VOOPiK)

Address: Gagarinsky per., 4/

Post code: 121019 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.voopik.ruE-mail:info@voopik.ru

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Archaeology

Heritage management Landscape management

Name of organisation:

D.S. Likhachev International Charty Foundation

Address: Mokhovaya St., 1/1

Post code: 191028 **City:** St.Peterburg

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.lfond.spb.ruE-mail:public@lfond.spb.ru

Organisation type: NGO

Research in the sphere of culture heritage protection

Name of organisation:

OIRU (Society for the Study of Russian Manor

Address: Kosmonavtov St., 2

Post code: 129366 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.oiru.orgE-mail:info@oiru.org

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Heritage management Landscape management

Museums

Name of organisation:

Russian Manor (Non-Profit Partnership)

Address: Glinischevsky Per., 6, office 66

Post code: 125009 City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.rususadba.ruE-mail:rusadba@yandex.ru

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Heritage management

Attract russian and foreign people and organisation to restoration and protection of russian manor

Name of organisation:

Foundation for the Protection of Archaeological Heritage Sites (Non-Profit Organization)

Address: Krzhizhanovsky St.,14, blk. 2

Post code: 117218 City: Moscow

Country: Russian Federation

E-mail: secretary@archaeology-russia.org

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Archaeology

Name of organisation:

Foundation of International Cultural, Educational and Sport Cooperation Support

Address: Lukhov Per., 4 off. 8

Post code:107045City:MoscowCountry:San Marino

E-mail: icescs.fund@gmail.com

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Heritage management

Landscape management

Training

Name of organisation:

St.Peterburg Restoration Experts Union

Address: Bolshaya Morskaya, 52, off.90

Post code: 190000
City: St.Peterburg
Country: San Marino
Website: www.srspb.ru
E-mail: office@srspb.ru

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Name of organisation:

Russian Restoration Expert Association

Address: Per. Pirogova, 7

Post code: 190000
City: St.Peterburg
Country: San Marino
Website: www.rosrest.org
E-mail: info@rosrest.org

Organisation type: NGO

Type of activity of members: Architectural conservation

Training

Name of organisation:

Archnadzor (public movement)

City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.archnadzor.ruE-mail:archnadzor@gmail.com

Organisation type: NGO

Name of organisation:

MAPS (Moscow Architecture Preservation Society)

City: Moscow

Country:Russian FederationWebsite:www.maps-moscow.comE-mail:info@maps-moscow.com

Organisation type: NGO
Type of activity of members: Training

1.4 Commentary

1.5.A Formal heritage collaboration networks

No

1.5.B Partners in these networks.

1.5 Commentary

▼ 1.6.A Training bodies

Yes

Name of organisation:

Moscow State Academic Art College named after 1905 **Address:** Sushchevsky Val, 73, block 2

Post code: 129594 City: Moscow

Country: Russian Federation
Website: www.mgahu1905.ru
E-mail: mgahu1905@mail.ru
Responsibility: Integrated approach
Organisation type: Governmental organization

Main role: Providing training

Name of organisation:

Suzdal Art and Restoration College **Address:** Lenin St., 106

Post code: 601293

City:Suzdal, Vladimir OblastCountry:Russian FederationWebsite:www.suzdhru.ru

E-mail: root@shru.souzdal.elcom.ru

Responsibility: Integrated approach

Organisation type: Governmental organization

Main role: Providing training

Name of organisation:

St. Petersburg State University of Culture and Arts

Address:

Dvortshovaya Embankment, 2

Post code: 191186

City: St.Peterburg

Country: Russian Federation

Website: www.spbguki.ru

E-mail: center@spbguki.ru

Responsibility: Integrated approach

Organisation type: Governmental organization

Main role: Providing training

1.6 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

At present only three of 63 educational institutions under the jurisdiction of the Culture Ministry train restoration artists. In 2010 the first students applied for the training course in the specialization of restoration;. 58 persons applied for 4 student vacancies. So, today about 125 persons are studying restoration as their future profession at the educational institutions under the jurisdiction of the Russian Culture Ministry.

The fact that institutions for higher and secondary education under the jurisdiction of other bodies of executive power have restoration departments is really gratifying. These institutions include the Russian State Humanities University (Higher School of Restoration), St. Petersburg State Academic Institute of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture named after I. Ye. Repin (RAKh), St. Petersburg State University, St. Petersburg State Art and Industry Academy named after A. L. Stieglitz, the Rostov State Construction University, the Voronezh State Architecture and Construction University, the Rostov State Academy for Architecture and Art, the Novosibirsk State Architecture and Construction University, Russian Academy for Painting, Sculpture and Architecture, and others.

The research institutions under the jurisdiction of the RF Culture Ministry have a system of professional retraining for restoration experts and a post-graduate study department specializing in the museum science, conservation and restoration of the history and cultural sites.

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2.1 Main inventories

Hide all

2.1.A Description of the inventory

Inventory's name:

The United State Inventory of the Cultural Heritage Sites (Monuments of History and Culture) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation

 Area (KM2):
 17 075 400

 Year:
 2 010

 Total number of items /
 83 250

inventory objects:

Is inventory closed or open ?: Open

2.1.B Extent of coverage

Approach (click to collaps)

Archaeological Heritage

Architectural Heritage

2.1.B Architectural heritage

Buildings still largely complete and/or habitable

Industrial heritage

Military heritage

Religious heritage

Historic contents and fittings

19-20th century sites/monuments

19-20th century sites/monuments

Groups of buildings still largely complete and/or habitable

Industrial heritage

Military heritage

Religious heritage

Historic contents and fittings

19-20th century sites/monuments

Landscape Heritage

2.1.B Landscape Heritage

Designed landscapes (parks/gardens)

Wild cultural landscapes

Character areas

2.1.C Legal status

Is this inventory required by Yes

law?:

Does it have 'procedural' Yes

implications?:

If 'yes' above, are these procedurabindutications mandatory or

advisory?:

2.1.D Maintenance

Organisation responsible for the maintenance of this inventory:

Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation

2.1.E Content

What type of inventory is it?: Emergency

Scientific Topographic

What do the records include?: Maps+scale of maps

Photographs

Text

▼ 2.1.F Use of Level of Detail

Level of detail: Comprehensive

Level of location detail: Address

Co-ordinates

Select the different levels of use Conservation

of this inventory?: Protection

Spatial planning

▼ 2.1.G Finance

What type of financing does it Structural

receive?:

What type of funding is used?: Public

▼ 2.1.H Internet

Is there Internet access?: Full access

Are sufficient resources availableNon

to maintain, update it?:

2.1 Commentary

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

No

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

Federal Archival Agency Institute of Archaeology of the Russian Academy of science Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation Russian Academy of Science

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

No

- 2.2 Commentary
- 2.3 Systems of protection

Hide all

2.3.A Heritage legislation/ protection systems:

Category's name / Name of

level:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Federal Status

Number of items:

Year: 2010 **Items:** 18155

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaelogical heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

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.

The United State Inventory of the Cultural Heritage Sites (Monuments of History and Culture) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation

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

Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation

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:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Regional Status

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaelogical heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

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

Convention on Landscape 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

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Municipal Status

CoE Conventions to which it relates

Valletta Convention on Archaelogical heritage:

- Visible remains
- Buried remains

Granada Convention on Architectural Heritage:

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

Convention on Landscape Heritage:

2.3.D Type of ownership

2.3 Commentary

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

Yes

Competent authorities:

Туре:	Name of the organisation	Approach type
Police	Police	Archaeological Heritage Landscape Heritage
Organisation	Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation	Landscape Heritage
	Pagional hodies of executive nower which have authorities in the	Integrated

Organisation Regional bodies of executive power which have authorities in the integrated approach

sphere of culture heritage protection of each federative unit

2.4 Commentary

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

Yes Archaeological Heritage Architectural Heritage Landscape Heritage

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

Yes Archaeological Heritage Architectural Heritage Landscape Heritage

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
- 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

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

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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. Federal
- 2. Regional
- 3. Municipal
- 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. Federal
- 2. Regional
- ▼ 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

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Federal Status

Activity Regulation Who provides/permits regulatory advice?

Demolition Permit

New constructions Permit

Changes in volume	Permit
Changes in appearance	Permit
Changes in ground level	Permit

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Regional Status

Activity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	
New constructions	Permit	
Changes in volume	Permit	
Changes in appearance	Permit	
Changes in ground level	Permit	

ctivity	Regulation	Who provides/permits regulatory advice?
Demolition	Permit	
New constructions	Permit	
Changes in volume	Permit	
Changes in appearance	Permit	
Changes in ground level	Permit	

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. Yes

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)

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

3.1 Commentary

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:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Federal Status

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner Permit Heritage professional

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

Restoration

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner Permit Heritage professional

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

Category and level:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Regional Status

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner Permit Heritage professional	
------------------------------------	--

Can public authorities can carry out donservation on this category if the owner fails to do

so?:

Restoration

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

Category and level:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Municipal Status

Conservation (click to collaps)

Regular maintenance

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner Permit Heritage professional

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

Restoration

Who does conservation? Regulation Who oversees this conservation work?

Owner Permit Heritage professional

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

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

Integrated approach

Other criteria:

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

Preventative archaeology

32G Preventative archaeology:

Non-preventative archaeology

32G Non-preventative archaeology:

32H options:

32J Are there procedures in place for the conservation and maintenance of the archaeological heritage in situ?:

Commentary:

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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:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Federal Status

rederation / rede	erai Status			
Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year	Total budget estimate (k€)
Maintenance	Mandatory	Partial	2009	27 440.00 k€
Conservation	Mandatory	Partial	2009	27 440.00 k€
Restoration	Mandatory	Partial	2009	54 900.00 k€
Public access	Mandatory	Partial		
Documentation	Mandatory	Partial		
Research	Mandatory	Partial		
Is there a tay b	onofit 2 VAT	No		

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

No

Category of heritage protection:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Regional Status

Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available
Maintenance	Mandatory	Partial

Maintenance	Mandatory	Partial
Conservation	Mandatory	Partial
Restoration	Mandatory	Partial
Public access	Mandatory	Partial
Documentation	Mandatory	Partial
Research	Mandatory	Partial

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

No

Category of heritage protection:

Cultural heritage sites (monuments of history and culture) of the peoples of the Russian Federation / Municipal Status

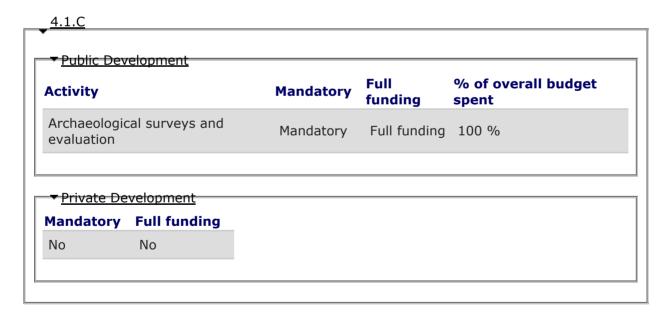
Activities funded	Type of funding	Funding available	Year	Total budget estimate (k€)
Maintenance	Mandatory	Partial	2009	73 170.00 k€
Conservation	Mandatory	Partial	2009	73 170.00 k€
Restoration	Mandatory	Partial	2009	146 300.00 k€
Public access	Mandatory	Partial		
Documentation	Mandatory	Partial		
Research	Mandatory	Partial		
Is there a tax b inheritance or o	•	No		

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

Activity	Mandatory	Full funding	% of overall budget spent
Archaeological surveys and evaluation	Mandatory	Full funding	100 %

Total: 100

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



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

Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation Regional bodies of executive power which have authorities in the sphere of culture heritage protection of each federative unit

4.1 Commentary

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

The fundamental law regulating the statute of the cultural heritage sites is the Federal Law No. 73 Φ 3. On the Cultural Heritage Sites (History and cultural heritage sites) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation of 06/25/2002. In compliance with its chapter III titled The Funding of the Steps to Preserve, Popularize and Provide Government Protection for the Cultural Heritage Sites these steps are funded from the following sources, according to p. 1:

- federal budget;
- budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation
- extra-budget funding.

Paragraph 2 of the same law determines the creation of budget endowments within the federal budgets and the budgets of the subjects of the Russian Federation to provide for the targeted use of funding to support the steps taken to preserve, popularize and provide government protection for the cultural heritage sites.

Thus, budget endowments of various level that were created have become a major source of funding for the steps to preserve historical and cultural heritage with the dominating participation of the government. In 2005, to provide for the comprehensive solution of the issues of preservation and development of the cultural potential of the country, to preserve and efficiently use the cultural heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation the government of the Russian Federation adopted the target program titled The Culture of Russia (2006-2010) [1] with the steps to preserve historical and cultural heritage forming its component. The total funding of the Program will make up 128,783.58 mln. rubles, including the federal budget funding of 113,773.18 mln. rubles and 15,010.4 mln. rubles from other sources.

With the support of funding from the federal target program the conservation of the historical and cultural heritage is achieved through large-scale targeted conservation and restoration efforts based on the concentration of resources on the real estate cultural heritage sites of special value in order to maintain them in proper conditions in future.

The target program has been successfully implemented in the course of several years already, providing a clear proof that the objectives set by the program are gradually achieved. One of the expected and real results of the program implementation will be better socioeconomic efficiency, especially in the sphere of the preservation of the cultural heritage sites of the Russian Federation. The share of cultural heritage sites in satisfactory condition (that is, of the sites which do not require emergency and capital repairs) will rise, and the number of such sites is to rise (from 24.5% in 2004) to 35 percent of the total number of cultural heritage sites by the final stage of the Program implementation in 2011 in respect to state-owned sites.

The organizational and financial plan of the Culture of Russia 2006-2011 federal target program for 2010 was substantially extended and amplified in respect to many parameters and expenditure items of the Program. The funding of the restoration and emergency repairs of real estate cultural heritage sites of various religious confessions was also increased this year.

Total expenditures envisaged by items titled Line 1. Conservation of Historical and Cultural Heritage made up 2,947.7 mln. rubles, including: - Repairs, restoration, accident-prevention, conservation of the history and cultural heritage sites of the federal level [2] - 743.3 mln. rub.; - Restoration of religious history and cultural heritage sites in the federal ownership [3] - 1,200 mln. rub.; - Restoration of history and cultural heritage sites included in the Historical Memory project - 630 mln. rub.; - The monitoring of the condition and use of the history and cultural heritage sites - 59 mln. rub.; - Restoration and conservation of museum objects comprising the state-owned component of the museum fund of the Russian Federation - 22 mln. rub., etc. Besides that, the Program paid special attention to the comprehensive project titled The Culture of the Russian North, with expenditure items covering the restoration of wooden architecture sites and their promotion (46 mln. rub.). The same attention was paid to the comprehensive project titled The Cultural Heritage of the

South of Russia as a Factor in the Economic Development of the Regions (50.5 mln. rub.).

Most subjects of the Russian Federationalso have target regional programs aimed to develop culture which include expenditure items to cover the conservation of their historical and cultural heritage. Many real estate sites located in the territory of these subjects are the cultural heritage sites of the federal level, as it was indicated above, and the subjects have to allocate their finances to maintain these sites in proper condition where the federal funding for these purposes is absent. Most sites of the Tver Oblast, for instance, are of the federal level, but this RF subject has been financing their maintenance for many years, always accused of the illegal diversion of funds by the supervising bodies. It was only the federal law No. $258-\Phi3$

On the Alteration of Individual Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation of 12/29/2006 (Clause 39, P. 2) that allowed the subjects of the federation to participate in the funding of steps to preserve and popularize the cultural heritage sites (history and cultural heritage sites) in federal ownership, and in the government protection of the cultural heritage sites and heritage (history and cultural heritage sites) of the federal level, resolving these acute problems.

Major comprehensive restoration programs involving historical heritage sites are often adopted in RF subjects to mark the anniversaries of individual cities when additional funding is available from the federal budget, first and foremost. A large-scale comprehensive program of restoration of the history and cultural heritage sites was adopted in Moscow in 1997 to mark the 850th anniversary of the city. Later municipal authorities repeatedly adopted target programs to provide for the preservation and further development of many Moscow heritage sites, including complete historical manors, such as, for instance, the State History, Architecture, Art and Landscape Museum-Preserve of Tsaritsyno for 2006-2008, with an annual confirmation of funding levels, the famous monument of architecture and garden art of The Vlakhernskoye Kyzminky Stroganovy Golitsyny Manor, etc. But there is disastrous deficit of funds needed for the restoration of all Moscow monuments.

A program of the comprehensive restoration of historical monuments in the other city of federal level, in St. Petersburg, developed by the Committee for the State Monitoring, Use and Protection of the History and cultural heritage sites (KGIOP) and approved by Governor V. I. Matviyenko has been successfully implemented since 2004. It is the largest program of that kind in the second capital of Russia in recent decades, beating every record in its expanse. The program titled St. Petersburg Facade also involved private investment, demonstrating examples of private-government partnership. Investment in this program from various sources was 1.4 billion in 2007, and 1.3 billion rubles in 2008. This program helped restore the initial appearance of the facades of more than a thousand buildings, bringing about a true transformation of the historical face of the city. This restoration included meticulous scientific research with the restoration of the appearance and color planned for the buildings by the architect cast who erected them.

The presentation of the sites in their historical and cultural environment, forming the special value of every site, is an issue of particular importance in the conservation of historical monuments. Yet, due to the absence of established protection zones around the heritage sites, their neighborhood often sees development and use violating the condition of the preservation of these monuments. The establishment of protection zones must also be financed everywhere, and this issue cannot be separated from the issue of preservation and adequate presentation of the site.

Unfortunately, the preservation of sites as an issue has been a challenge for all levels of the executive power. That is why the activity of the public may play an important part in this sphere as the public can and must emphasize the need to solve these issues and to make this need visible to the authorities if these issues are not treated in the proper way. The executive bodies must pay special attention to the condition of the monuments to the warriors who perished at the fronts of the Great Patriotic War, which are mainly at the municipal level and which often require capital repairs. They serve as a clear example of our attitude to the historical memory and to the promotion of patriotism among young people.

It is necessary to point out the special statute of the archaeological heritage sites the protection and conservation of which has been an urgent challenge recently. The systematic theft of archaeological sites in recent years has already inflicted irreparable damage to Russian science and culture, requiring special attention of the public and of the authorities. All the historical heritage sites must be under full-scale government protection, and they

belong to the sites of the federal level according to Federal Law No. 73 of 06/25/02 titled On the Cultural heritage sites (History and cultural heritage sites) of the Peoples of the Russian Federation. But, unfortunately, it is the regions which are responsible for them, and they are not able to provide for the proper level of preservation due to the deficit of funding. This is the sad fate of many outstanding archaeological sites. The Tsarevo Gorodishche (Tsars City) in the Volgograd Oblast, the remains of the second capital of the Golden Horde, is a brilliant example of it. A history and culture preserve should be created there, and that would require considerable funding. Colossal archaeological heritage of different epochs is found in the south of Russia , and it also needs a separate target program to preserve archaeological sites with the consolidated budget for many years which objectively requires the participation of both the federal bodies, and of the regional subjects and various agencies. A huge cultural potential of the archaeological heritage will make it possible to create a tourist infrastructure in the future in order to provide a crucial leverage for the development of the region.

The law No. 73- Φ 3 of 06/25/02 of the Russian Federation introduced the notion of rescue archaeological excavation aimed to preserve the cultural heritage sites (clause 40, p. 2) which form an indispensable part of construction efforts in every city of the country having ancient history. According to the law, the cost of archaeological excavation is covered by the investors of the development involved. The rescue archaeology efforts are especially extensive in the ancient Moscow which adopted a number of legislative acts on these issues. These acts gave the historical center of the city within the borders of the Kamer-Kollezhsky wall, the boundary of city in the 18th entury with the total area of 20 thousand ha, the legal statute of the history and cultural site. The same statute was also given to 155 municipal zones with a unique cultural layer located in the different districts of the Russian capital (the manors of Kolomenskoye, Tsaritsyno, Lefortovo, Kyzminky, ancient settlements and burial mounds in Mitino, etc).

According to Federal Law No. 73- Φ 3 On the Cultural Heritage Sites mentioned above, individuals and legal entities responsible for the preservation of the cultural heritage sites in their use are offered a number of privileges (Clause 14). The law envisages lease discounts for them when they invest their own money in the efforts to preserve a cultural heritage site. The procedure used to calculate discount lease rates and their size are determined by the Government of the Russian Federation or by the government bodies of RF subjects, or by the bodies of local self-governance, depending on the ownership of this site (P. 1). When a site of the federal level is in the disposal or ownership of the person who uses it on the basis of a gratuitous use agreement and performs work to preserve it at his or her own expense, this person is entitled to the repayment of expenses incurred (P. 3). The privileges are also available to individuals and legal entities which lease plots of land where the cultural heritage sites are located if they spent their own money to preserve them (P. 2).

Changes in the legislative base on the culture and the preservation of historical and cultural heritage witnessed recently are the direct result of economic and political transformations in the country. The reform in the sphere of culture must provide for the fundamental solutions that would make it possible not only to preserve our rich cultural values, but also to create economic mechanisms promoting the efficient development of the industry in the new market conditions. And the government-private partnership has been an important development factor here for a long time, this partnership envisages extensive development of patronage and charity activities, the construction of the civilized market of cultural values with the joint participation of the government and of business in it, including their participation in important projects in the sphere of culture. There were many such projects recently, including the extensively covered return of the famous Mstislav Rostropovich and Galina Vishnevskaya collection, of the Faberge Imperial Easter Eggs collection to Russia, etc. The same projects are also running in the sphere of preservation and popularization of the historical and cultural heritage, but they are not widely covered by mass-media. Brilliant examples of that sort include big grants given by Oleg Deripaska, a famous businessman, to create the Research and Culture Center in Phanagoria, an outstanding archaeological site of the ancient time in the territory of our country. It is to become a major center of research to study the ancient heritage of the Kuban Region and of the promotion of the results of yearslong archaeological research, including underwater excavations, in Phanagoria. We hope that this project will be fully implemented.

Unfortunately, patronage in Russia is not systematic yet, and this fact has been emphasized on many civic forums and by the government bodies today. The society is more familiar with separate cultural actions undertaken by individual representatives of big business, such as A. Usmanov, V. Potanin, V. Vekselberg, and others. There are no tax benefits in this

segment yet, no legislative measures to support patronage in the country which could attract medium-size companies representing the majority of businesses to the proliferation of culture, pouring considerable funding into this sphere. This is our future, but it is necessary to resolve these problems today to help cultural institutions in Russia expand their range of activities, serving the society and actively using positive global experience. Yet, one should remember that modern Russian collectors who buy artworks abroad are in no hurry to take their purchases to Russia , according to many experts, they prefer to keep them beyond the territory of this country. This makes them dramatically different from their foreign colleagues, like Chinese collectors, for instance, who always strive to bring their acquisitions to their motherland.

It is well-known that foreign countries have a complete institution of tax privileges which promotes active cooperation between business and culture. The institution of various tax incentives, benefits and discounts is also well-developed there, it stimulates different companies to support art and various artistic actions.

The need for a new legislative base in the sphere of culture is especially high now because since January 1, 2011 all Russian museums will be transferred to the new format of funding which would considerably cut the size of funding at the disposal of museums. The main additional source of funding for them will be provided by endowments founded under the auspices of museums, and by the patrons we mentioned above.

According to the decision of the Government of the Russian Federation No. 23 of 01/14/2009, the terms of the Culture of Russia target program implementation has been altered to cover the period of 2006-2011. [2] 32 objects all in all. [3] 103 objects all in all.

4.2.A Direct aid (direct budgetary support) system

Yes

Funding type	Approach
Structural funding	Archaeological Heritage Architectural Heritage Landscape Heritage
Ad hoc / project based	Archaeological Heritage Architectural Heritage Landscape Heritage

Total budget:

Year Budget (k€)

4.2.B Tax relief system for heritage

4.2.C Incentives applicable

4.2.C To whom do incentives apply? Please give the total expenditure:

4.2 Commentary

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

Yes

All-Russia Society for the Protection of the History and Cultural Heritrage Sites (VOOPiK) Foundation of International Cultural, Educational and Sport Cooperation Support OIRU (Society for the Study of Russian Manor

4.3.B Jointly funded projects

Yes

Sector:

Ad hoc

4.3 Commentary

Source URL: http://www.herein-system.eu/financial-policy-russian-federation



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

Home > Access and interpretation - Russian Federation

Access and interpretation - Russian Federation

Country: Russian Federation

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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.herein- system.eu/Moscow%20museums
Public access databases	http://www.kulturnoe-nasledie.ru
Heritage maps	
Websites	http://www.museum.ru

Privately owned/managed sites:

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

5.1.C NGOs active in the field of public access

5.1.C NGOs active in the field of public

access:

All-Russia Society for the Protection of the History and Cultural Heritrage Sites (VOOPiK) Foundation of International Cultural, Educational and Sport Cooperation Support OIRU (Society for the Study of Russian Manor

▼ 5.1 Commentary

5.1 Commentary:

▼ 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

Night in Museum Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Architectural Heritage

School Higher Education Adults

Initiative

Heritage Protection Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Adults

Initiative

International Day of Heritage and Sites Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Preschool School **Higher Education** Adults

Initiative

Day of Russian Manor Ongoing

Target Groups

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Preschool School **Higher Education** Adults

5.2.B NGOs working in the field of heritage education

5.2.B NGOs working in the field of

heritage education:

All-Russia Society for the Protection of the History and Cultural Heritrage Sites (VOOPiK) D.S. Likhachev International Charty Foundation Foundation of International Cultural, Educational and Sport Cooperation Support

▼ 5.2 Commentary

5.2 Commentary:

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 Approach

1. Federal Integrated approach 2. Regional Integrated approach

3. Municipal Integrated approach

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)

5.3 Commentary

5.3. Commentary:

5.3.C Main recurrent heritage events

5.3.C Please list the main recurrent heritage events :

Name of event:

Days of historical and culture heritage

Location: Moscow

Date: April 18 and May 1

Heritage category

Integrated approach

Details

Frequency: Yearly

Organisation:

Regional bodies of executive power which have authorities in the sphere of culture heritage protection of each federative unit

Name of event: Day of Museums

Location: Russia **Date:** 18th of May

Heritage category

Integrated approach

Details

Frequency: Yearly

Organisation: Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation

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

5.4.A Have measures (policies or

regulations) been taken to ensure the creation of systematic scientific (preliminary) reports (including digital databases) before comprehensive dissemination of specialised studies? : Yes

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

5.4.B Are scientific summary records available as on-line databases?: None

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? :
Yes

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? : Advisory

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).:All-Russia Society for the Protection of the History and Cultural Heritrage Sites (VOOPiK)

- 5.4 Commentary
 - 5.4 Commentary:

Year: 2013

Source URL: http://www.herein-system.eu/access-and-interpretation-russian-federation



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

Home > Digitisation - Russian Federation

Digitisation - Russian Federation

Country: Russian Federation

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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

- 6.1 Commentary
- 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

• 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

• 6.2.C Which topics do these IT systems cover?

Approach (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Heritage management (sites)

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

Monitoring heritage site

Research results

Documentation

6.2.D Archaeological Heritage

6.2.D Architectural Heritage

6.2.D Landscape Heritage

6.2 Commentary

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Home > Heritage Legislation - Russian Federation

Heritage Legislation - Russian Federation

Country: Russian Federation

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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	08/01/2012	
Valetta	10/04/2012	
Florence		
Faro		

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

Faro:

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 applic
Rec (1980) 16	Specialised training			
Rec (1981) 13	Declining craft trades			
Rec (1985) 8	Film heritage			
Rec (1986) 11	Urban open space			
Rec (1986) 15	Architectural heritage - Craft trades			
Rec (1987) 24	Industrial towns			

	Rec (1989) 5	Archaeology - town / country planning
	Rec (1989) 6	Rural architectural heritage
	Rec (1990) 20	Industrial, technical and civil engineering heritage
	Rec (1991) 6	Funding architectural heritage
	Rec (1991) 13	20th Century architectural heritage
	Rec (1993) 9	Architectural heritage / natural disasters
	Rec (1995) 3	Documentation architectural heritage
	Rec (1995) 9	Cultural Landscapes
	Rec (1996) 6	Protection against unlawful acts
	Rec (1997) 2	Physical deterioration - pollution
	Rec (1998) 4	Historic complexes, immoveable and moveable property
	Rec (1998) 5	Heritage education
	Rec (2001) 15	History teaching
	Rec (2003) 1	Tourism as a factor for sustainable development
	Rec (2004) 3	Geological heritage
	Rec (2005) 13	University heritage
	Rec (2008) 3	Guidelines - implementing
C733	herein system eu/print/462	

the Landscape Convention

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

The priorities of the state politics for the period until 2015 has been defined in the report of the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation titled Main Lines in the State Politics in the Development of the Sphere of Culture and Mass Communication in the Russian Federation until 2015 and the Plan of Measures to Implement Them approved by the government of the Russian Federation in 2006.

The government policy in the sphere of forming a comprehensive approach to conservation in especially protected territories is focused on the development of the strategy to form the system of sightseeing places, historical and cultural preserves and museum-preserves in the Russian Federation which envisages: the implementation of a complex of measures to define and confirm the boundaries of the territory of museum-preserves, security modes, maintenance and use of abovementioned territories; finding the territories having historical, cultural and natural landscape resources to form sightseeing places, historical and cultural preserves and museumpreserves on the basis of such territories; the development, in cooperation with concerned federal executive bodies, executive bodies of the subjects of the Russian Federation and local self-governance bodies, of the conceptualized material concerning organizational, legal and financial and economic opportunities associated with the organization and founding of sightseeing places, history and culture preserves and museum-preserves of the federal, regional and municipal level for the period until 2015 in the subjects of the Russian Federation; the development of interregional tourist routes to promote the development of various forms of cultural and educational tourism on the basis of federal and regional sightseeing places, history and culture preserves and museum-preserves.

To improve the conditions for the functioning of museums, archives, for the conservation and popularization of historical and architectural monuments it is necessary to computerize and digitalize, transforming to electronic carriers, museum and archive funds in order to develop and implement new technologies in forming, reporting and exhibiting museum and archive funds and museum collections.

The necessary condition for the preservation of Russian culture is the consolidation and further development of professional art by improving the mechanisms used to support it, stimulating the processes of creation and social protection of creative people. To achieve this goal it is necessary to: improve legislation taking into account the specifics of the support of creative activities; improve legislative regulation of patronage; develop and implement new organizational and legal forms of activity for art institutions; strengthen the material base of the institutions of professional art by the modernization of premises and special equipment, by the provision of professional tools improve remuneration conditions and retirement pension provision for creative workers; improve the implementation of creative projects of non-profit experimental quality; further develop the system of government grants to support outstanding cultural figures and creative teams, talented young people; create the conditions to adapt the sphere of culture and mass communication to market economy and to stimulate the increase in the share of private funding in this sphere, including the use of the mechanisms of government-private partnership, the development of patronage and charity activities; implement modern forms of management and improve the system of professional retraining of creative workers.

Other priorities in the government policy in the sphere of culture mentioned in the report include: the preservation and development of an integral cultural and informational space of Russia the improvement of the Russian system of education in the sphere of art and science. the further integration of Russia in the global cultural process and the consolidation of the positive image of Russia abroad.

Experts believe that the following line is also important today: the state investment in restoration must provide for financial self-support and further maintenance of the heritage

object in the proper condition. To achieve this goal restored monuments of history and culture should be included in tourist routes.

Today investment in restoration should be made only when economic prospects of funding the object are clear. It should promote the development of tourism in this country, including event tourism. So, many thousand people could be attracted to festivals of ethnic culture. Another promising trend is to invite teams of young historians, archeologists, architects, artists and to organize their work in historical locations, on historical objects.

It is necessary to give museum-preserves an opportunity to develop their own territory, to expand the range of services they offer, including hotels, tourist services, gardening and horse breeding. Museum-preserves can and must be business units.

Source URL: http://www.herein-system.eu/heritage-legislation-russian-federation