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Country: Bosnia-Herzegovina

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▼ **6.1.A Does legislation or policy in the heritage field include specific provisions (policy or guidance) for digitisation?**

No

▼ **6.1 Commentary**

Commentary

Integrated Approach

The Commission to Preserve National Monuments has drafted a project proposal for a digital archive of Bosnia and Herzegovina's heritage, which is designed to be a unified, central archive for the whole of the state of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and to include institutions at the national, entity, cantonal and municipal levels. When entering data in the archive, institutions dealing with matters of the cultural and historical heritage will be consulted. Part of the cultural and historical heritage has been covered so far by various stage and entity institutions (the Commission to Preserve National Monuments and various institutes, museums, galleries, libraries and so on) in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

With the formation of the basic stage of the archive, all these institutions, universities, museums, archives, galleries, libraries and other interested parties will be able to access the processed and entered documentation on the monuments via the Internet or by submitting a request to view the documentation on a monument at a specific address. For security reasons, not all information would be accessible on the Internet, but a request accompanied by the necessary references would allow the applicant to view all the data. The Institute for the Protection of Monuments under the Federal Ministry of Culture and Sport has a valuable documentation centre with documentation on heritage dating from 1946, when the Institute was founded, to the present. Most of the documentation has been digitalised and is used in line with the Institute's internal rulebook. Given the outstanding value of this documentation centre, a plan to protect it against disaster or accident and to ensure that the documentation is safeguarded in several places should be drawn up. New documentation in the Institute for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of RS has been digitalised, and efforts are being made to digitalise earlier projects. Ideally, all documentation in every institution responsible for heritage protection should be digitalised in line with Council of Europe standards, to facilitate exchange of information between institutions and to make the documentation available to the general public, subject to certain conditions, with a view to advancing the heritage management system. Digitalisation and IT processing of the cultural heritage of BiH – Society for Digitalisation and IT Processing of the Cultural Heritage of BiH, or "Digi.ba" for short (Faculty of Electrical Engineering in Sarajevo, Sarajevo School of Science and Technology in association with 5D-CADD d.o.o. Sarajevo).

The aim of the project is the digitalisation, virtual reconstruction and multimedia presentation of properties and aspects of the cultural heritage and raising awareness of them among the general public. The projects completed to date are a virtual 3D reconstruction of the cultural heritage of BiH, the Virtual National Museum of BiH, a virtual 3D reconstruction of the City Hall, Virtual Sarajevo, a virtual reconstruction of the Begovina

in Stolac, Travnik Fort, a virtual tour of Bašaršija, a virtual reconstruction of the Isa-bey tekke in Sarajevo, a virtual museum of traditional Bosnian artefacts, a virtual reconstruction of Holy Trinity Church in Sarajevo, a virtual reconstruction and 3D printed model of the Orthodox Saborna Church in Sarajevo, a digital catalogue of stećak tombstones, a virtual museum of the Sarajevo assassination, a virtual reconstruction of St Mary's Church and St Luke's Bell Tower in Jajce, and a multimedia 3D presentation of the Butmir Neolithic culture.

▼ **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:
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

▼ **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
Learning and communication

▼ **6.2.D Is there a major (centralised, organisational level) database system that stores information on:**

▼ **6.2 Commentary**

Commentary (click to collaps)

Integrated Approach

Given the large number of recorded monuments in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the lack of documentation, and the extent of damage and destruction of the heritage during the 1992-1995 war, the Commission to Preserve National Monuments launched a project to establish a Register of the Heritage of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The project is on the list of priority projects of the institutions of Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of the Public Investment in Bosnia and Herzegovina Programme drawn up by the BiH Ministry of Foreign Trade. The Commission to Preserve National Monuments has begun the process of forming a digital database of national monuments and GIS. In 2010, the Commission began to compile the digital database of national monuments in line with the Council of Europe's Core Data Standard. The target group or direct users of the digital archive of the Bosnia and Herzegovina heritage project consists primarily of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments itself, together with various local, entity, national and international institutions and bodies directly or indirectly dealing with the cultural and historical heritage in Bosnia and Herzegovina: ministries responsible for civil affairs, education, science, culture, spatial planning and environment, foreign trade and economic relations, finance, institutes responsible for heritage issues in Bosnia and Herzegovina, museums, archives, galleries, and institutions such as universities and others, non-governmental organizations, etc. Until 1995 (when the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina was signed), the various registers maintained by the institutions were self-contained, and exchange of information could be achieved only on written request. Since the list of registered properties was not made accessible to the general public (by being published in official gazettes or posted on a web site), it was often extremely difficult to exchange information between institutions. Work is in hand to establish a unified database to facilitate automatic exchange of information. Some procedures for the exchange of information have been set up. A typical example of this is access to the documentation forming an integral part of each decision of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Governments of the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska, with their respective ministries, heritage protection authorities and municipal authorities responsible for spatial planning and cadastral affairs, are notified of decisions designating national monuments with a view to implementing the measures prescribed by the decisions, and the relevant municipal courts are notified for the purpose of entry in the Land Register.

Following signature, the enacting clauses of each decision are published in the official gazettes, and the complete decision is posted on the Commission to Preserve National Monuments's web site. All accompanying documentation is available to anyone – institutions and individuals – on written request, in line with the Rulebook on the Use of Documentation on Monuments in the archives of the Commission to Preserve National Monuments, posted on the Commission's web site, www.kons.gov.ba.

As part of the process of drafting decisions, the Commission submits a written request to the relevant municipalities, regional institutions and ministries for relevant documentation on the property which is the subject of the decision. Under the terms of Article VIII of Annex 8 of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the institutions are required to provide the documentation requested.

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