

CULTURAL HERITAGE SIDE MANAGEMENT PLAN



ABOUT THE SUBPROJECT THE HOUSE OF SOKOLOVI

March, 2020

CONTEST

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	2
SECTION 1. GENERAL INFORMATION	3
1.1 Information on Cultural Heritage Site	3
1.2 CHS Social and Economic Environment of the Cultural Heritage Site	6
SECTION 2. CHSMP DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGY AND PROCEDURES	14
2.1 Data Sources	14
2.2 Consultations	15
2.3 Development Stages for the CHSMP	19
SECTION 3. CURRENT CONDITIONS AND DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL OF CHS	20
3.1. CHS preservation	21
3.2 CHS usage	24
3.3 CHS human capacity	25
3.4 CHS visitors' management	25
3.5. CHS security	26
3.6. CHS management system	27
3.7. CHS funding	27
SECTION 4. OBJECTIVES OF CHS	28
SECTION 5. ACTION PLANS	29
5.1 Conservation Plan	29
5.2 Cultural and Economic Valorization plan	30
5.3 Visitor Management Plan	31
5.4 Security Plan	32
5.5 Operational Management Plan	32
5.6 Mid-term Financial Plan	33
SECTION 6. MONITORING OF SMP IMPELEMENTATION	33
Cultural Heritage Site Management Plan - Association of House of Sokolovi – spreadsheet	36
Monitoring of the plan for management of the cultural heritage site - Association of House of Sokolov – spreadsheet	43
Conservation approval	46

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

LRCP	Local and Regional Competitiveness Project
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
CHSMP	Cultural Heritage Site Management Plan
VMP	Visitor Management Plan
MCHS	Monument of Culture House of Sokolovi
NINCC	National Institution - National Conservation Center - Skopje
CH	Cultural Heritage
CHS	Cultural Heritage Site
PIU	Project Implementation Unit

1. Introduction and Information

The Local and Regional Competitiveness Project (LRCP) is a four-year investment operation supported by the European Union and uses the IPA funds 2 and is intended for competition and innovation in Macedonia. The PLRC is managed as Hybrid Trust Fund and consists of four

The project will provide financial investments and capacity building to support sectoral growth, investment in destinations and development of a specific destination. At regional and local level, the Project will support selected tourist destinations in the country through a combination of technical support to improve destination management, investment in infrastructure and investment in innovation. The investments will be realized through a grant scheme for stakeholders of regional tourism such as municipalities, institutions, NGOs and the private sector.

1.1. Information of Cultural Heritage Site

CHS House Sokol is located in the village heading spark urban core of Kratovo, which in turn is categorized as cultural heritage of particular importance with a special law - Act declaring the old city core of Kratovo as cultural heritage of great importance - Official Gazette no. 144/14.

CHS House of Sokolov falls into the category of magazine omenikot culture and is filed and the National Institution National Institute for Protection of Monuments of Culture - Skopje, under registration number 348 and named House Street. Mitko Kaleninski No. 5, Kratovo.

The authenticity and dating of the 19th-century house are confirmed by so-called imperial documents , issued in February 1910, which show the boundaries and total area of the house¹.

The monument of culture is located on cadastral parcel number 1342, in the cadastral municipality of Kratovo, with a total area of 1500 m2, of which 122 m2 are maintained as an internal area.

The house of Sokolov is one of the few preserved houses in Kratovo that have been designated as S apes of culture. It is preserved in its original state and has retained the values for which it was declared a cultural monument.

It has a characteristic 19th-century architecture with a combination of stone construction and bundle construction, which is wonderfully woven into the rocky terrain configuration.

The texture and the color of the stone wall of the basement and the floor emphasize the console-issued floor with bony construction and white plastered facades. The functional pattern is asymmetrical with a

¹ Today the owners of the CHS House of Sokolovi are Sokolova Elizabeth and Sokolov Vasil.

stretched loggia and preserved interior.

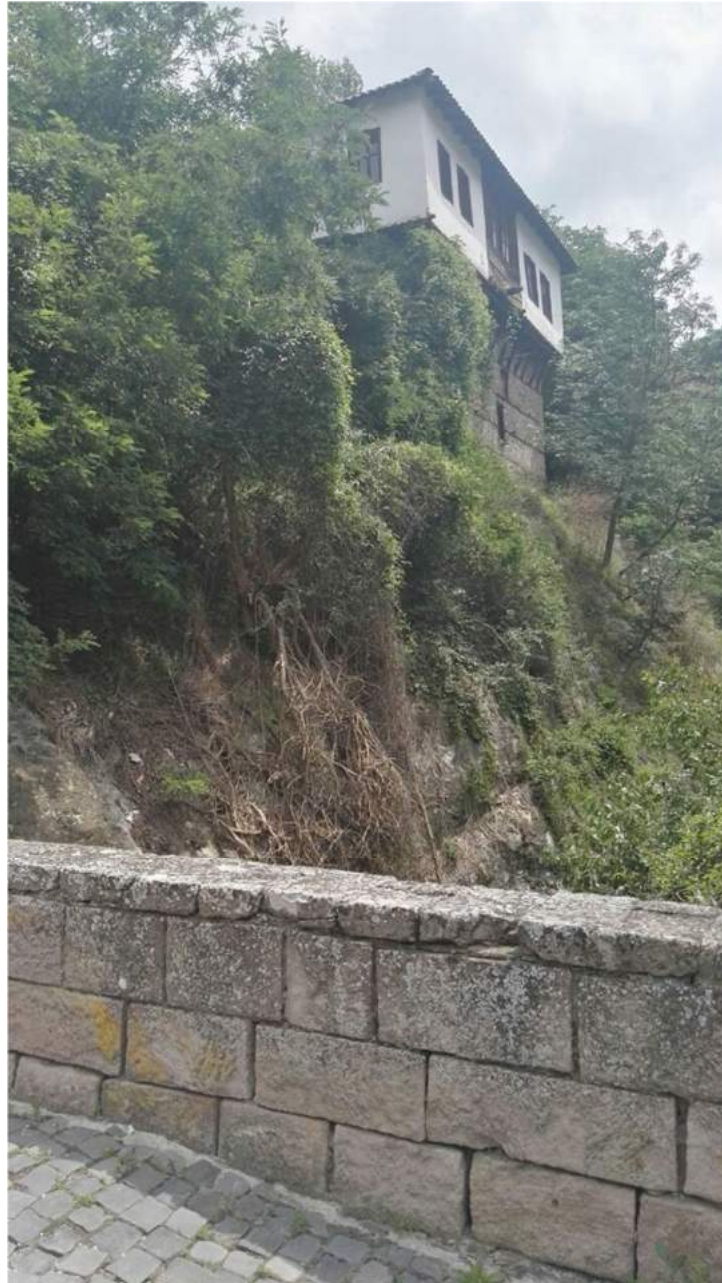


Figure number 1 - The rear of the house on a rock overlooking the valley of the river Mancina

Due to the old age of the building and its authentic architecture, after being declared by the state as a Cultural Monument in 1980, the Sokolovi House was repaired by decommissioning in 2005 through a World Bank-funded project, implemented through the Ministry of Culture (Development of municipalities and culture - Revival of cultural heritage - Sokolov's House). With this project, sanitation and revitalization of separate wall positions was provided, replacement of wooden beams with new, installation of roof

construction.

In this sub-project, the internal arrangement of the house will be completed, the yard will be arranged, the main gate will be repaired so that the house is in a condition for use, that is, it will be intended for a place of lodging and will be promoted as a house Monument of Culture.

The purpose of the CHSMP is protection, elimination and reduction of negative effects on cultural th heritage in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Macedonia.

The benefits of the project are promotion of rural tourism in the Municipality of Kratovo through refurbishment and adaptation of the authentic Kratovo architecture as a lodging.

1.2. Socio-economic development of the Cultural Heritage Site

CHS House of Sokolovi is located in the town of Kratovo, which belongs to the Northeast of RNM.

The region is rich in pleasant climate, forests, diverse and unique living world, fresh air, vibrant landscapes, many attractions, manifestations and cultural landmarks.

The natural beauty of the northeast region of the village is unique. In addition to its unique biodiversity, this region has many geomorphological rarities - volcanic balls, cascades, small waterfalls, etc.

The region is full of historical and cultural values that we learn from the numerous archaeological sites and artefacts that will take you to the distant past.

Monasteries, cultural and historical monuments, well-preserved traditional architecture and high-end food specialties from ecological origin are another reason to pay a visit to this town.

The Northeast region has a lot to offer hiking, mountain climbing and mountaineering. The Osogovo Mountains have 6 peaks over 2000 meters including the second highest peak in Macedonia at an altitude of 2252 meters. Recently, this region started developing ecotourism and healthy food production.

Kratovo municipality is located at the foot of the Osogovo Mountains. It has an area of 376 km² and 31 populated area with an average altitude height of 850m.

Kratovo is one of the oldest cities on the Balkans which dates back more than four centuries before our era, located in the space of extinguished volcano (crater) after which it received its name. With its specific relief and geographical placement, Kratovo is city museum which abounds with natural and historical monuments of culture.

There are two legends about the name of Kratovo. According to the first legend, the name comes from the word "crater" - a volcanic opening on a long extinct volcano where the city is located. According to the second legend, the name comes from the Slavic word "korito" - river bed.

Kratovo is one of the oldest cities on the Balkan Peninsula. It is testified in Homer's Iliad. In fact, coins from

the Thracian era were found from the reign of Paionian King Avdoleon (315-285 BC).



Figure number 2 - Panorama of the city of Kratovo

Cultural institutions in Kratovo are the Museum of the City of Kratovo and the House of Culture Lazar Sofijanov.

The Museum of the City of Kratovo is housed in a renovated old Macedonian house protected by law. It houses a permanent museum exhibition consisting of several collections: archaeological, historical and ethnological, each with a small setting, and a department for conservation of findings.

Permanent museum settings: Clock Tower, Simicheva Tower and Zlatkova Tower.



Figure number 3 - Museum of the City of Kratovo

House of Culture "Lazar Sofijanov" is located in the city center located in the house of Dadcovi, which is placed under the protection of the Office for protection of cultural heritage as a monument of culture. It has an office space, gallery and plateay for the maintenance of cultural events. Under the authority of the House of Culture is the Multimedia Center which is equipped with a modern cinema hall for projection of films and holding cultural and musical events.



Figure number 4 - House of Culture "Lazar Sofijanov"

There are 6 medieval towers in Kratovo today, compared to the previous period when they were 13 and can be accessed in three of them: Clock Tower, Zlatkov's and Simic's Tower.

Clock Tower has a wonderful view of the city and also is open to visitors where they can drink their morning coffee or tea on the top floor and enjoy the view of the city. The Clock Tower was built in 1372. The tower is best known for having a city clock informing people what the time is.

The Zlatkov's Tower is the oldest. It was built in 1365 and was restored in 2015. Inside the tower you can see an exhibition dedicated to the saint patron of the city - St. George Kratovski.

Simic's tower is the tallest. The top floor offers an interesting view of the city and other sights such as the Ajducha Bazaar.



Figure number 5 - One of the towers in Kratovo

In Kratovo, first monuments of culture, which meets each visitor and simultaneously attract public attention are interesting bridges. There are 6 old bridges - Grofchanski, Barski, Gjorski, Dolnoamami, Argulichki bridge and Radin Bridge for which there are interesting legends circulating about their construction. Kratovo is full of legends and stories.



Figure number 6 - One of the bridges in Kratovo

Kratovo is known for its many cultural and religious events that are held throughout the year . The most famous and regularly held are: Day dedicated to St. George Kratovski, the patron feast of the city which is celebrated on February 24th. The event is visited by many visitors from the country and from abroad, representatives of ministries, state bodies and foreign delegations. Besides worshiping, liturgy in honor of St. Gjorgji Kratovo, the event is enriched with cultural and musical performances of domestic and foreign ensembles ; European Festival Tambura orchestras the participation of renowned Tambura orchestras and individuals from Balkan countries and of Europe; International Festival of Ethnic films which shows ethno short films, and the participants are from many different countries in Europe and the world; International

Colony "Lazar Sofijanov" where participate young artistic talents from the Balkan countries; Culture Day June 10, a traditional cultural event with a large number of Cultural and art associates from home and abroad; Traditional Manifestation Compiada, in October; 6th of September is the day of release of Kratovo, when is the opening presentations of art works from young talents; International Children's Art Colony; New Year's concert of CAA "Efrem Karanov" - and other folk ensemble from the country and from abroad ; Traditional Christmas concert at the Multimedia Center Kratovo , on the 5th January and many other public religious gatherings for the holidays Epiphany, St. George of Kratovo, Todorica , small-candles Ascension Day Spas Turalevo, Duovden, Holy Trinity, St. King Constantine and kwin Elena, St. Elias, St. John the Venerable, St. John the Baptist, St. Petka, St. Nicholas.

Kratovo and its surroundings are rich in natural and archaeological monuments.

Northwest of the town of Kratovo, at a distance of 8 km, is located one of the most beautiful natural rarities of the Republic of Northern Macedonia, the site Kuklica.

This natural rarity is an artistic work which is created before more than 50,000 years ago, in a natural way through vertical erosion of the soft volcanic rock, which is a rare case in the world. The site "Stone Dolls" is a complex of several stone figures where nature made masterpiece works like humans could not have imagined.

The site is listed on the CDDA (List of Protected Areas Database) which is linked to the European Environment Agency and is classified under IUCN in Category Three as a Natural Monument / Natural Landmark and is part of the Balkan Green Belt.

The core value of this natural well is that it is a complex of preserved geo-forms and is a kind of geomorphological monument of nature of exceptional educational, tourist and cultural significance.

According to the Law on Nature Protection Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No.67 / 2004, 14/2006 and No. 84/2007) the site Kuklica has been declared a protected area of the third category - monument of nature.

The Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning, in accordance with the Law on Nature Protection, drafted a Law on the Proclamation of the Site Kuklica for Protected Area in the category Natural Monument. The Parliament of the Republic of Macedonia has enacted a Law that puts a very important geomorphological object of nature in our country under legal protection.

The site Kuklica is of invaluable natural wealth, ie a phenomenon within the world's natural rarities.



Picture number 7 - Monument of Nature - Site Kamenik Kukli – Kuklica

A very famous archaeological site near Kratovo is Tranupara - Golemo Gradiste, in the village of Konjuh. This archaeological site, also known as "Golemo Gradiste", was founded at the end of the 5th century or the beginning of the 6th century in the province of Dardania in the Eastern Roman Empire. Golemo Gradiste is the largest and so far the best explored city from the 6th century of the new era in the northeast of Macedonia. At this interesting site, there are remains of a unique church called Rotonda.



Figure number 8 - View of the circular arch of the apse of Rotonda

The history of the town of Kratovo and its surroundings has always been linked to mining. Over the years many cultures have passed through Kratovo and left many things to witness for their lives. Kratovo has been home to many cultures and religions - Orthodox, Catholics, Muslims and Jewish. In addition to cultural and historical landmarks, Kratovo has beautiful hilly mountainous areas, hunting grounds and rich and developed hunting tourism. Throughout Kratovo, flows the Kriva River, rich in flora and fauna that brings the opportunity for developed recreational and sport fishing. From the sports grounds, in Kratovo are the City Stadium - Musala Stadium, FC Sileks Stadium, Customs Tennis Court, City Sports Hall, City Swimming Pool, Multi purpose Sports Playground Lazinci in the village of Trnovec and Slanulshko Sports Playground. There is also, a fishing sport association Klen for river fishing in Kriva Reka and Bukovac Hunting Association, Kratovo. The municipality of Kratovo currently has only road traffic, with a well-maintained road structure. The city reaches the highway, and the streets in the city are narrow (authentic, cobbled), but easily accessible due to the low traffic frequency. The Sokolov House of Culture monument is accessed from the front of the property, on a narrow stone street, which is accessible by cars, bicycles and pedestrians. There is an intercity bus station and a taxi service to the city. In the immediate vicinity of Kratovo passes railroud the construction site Beljakovce - Kyustendil and Corridor 8, as an inextricable link between east and west. The city has a municipal building, public and utilities, health center, private clinics, pharmacies, banks and other service activities (handicraft, souvenir shops, hairdresser and , workshop and stores of food, appliances, car parts, IT equipment, etc.).



Figure number 9 - Souvenirs from souvenir shops in Kratovo

2. Development, methodology and procedures for the plan for managing cultural heritage sites

Cultural heritage is categorized as movable and immovable.

The Law on Cultural Heritage Protection establishes a protocol for all stakeholders involved in conservation and management of cultural heritage activities.

The Law on Cultural Heritage Protection also provides preparation of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan that should contain proposed measures and activities for the protection of cultural heritage as well as potential factors and risks that pose a risk to cultural heritage.

2.1. Data sources

Several sectoral policies on physical cultural resources can be activated for project development. Below are discussed the main relevant laws:

1. Law on the Protection of Cultural Heritage Consolidated Text (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 20/04, 71/04, 115/07, 18/11, 148/11, 23/13, 137/13, 164 / 13, 38/14, 44/14, 199/14, 104/15, 154/15, 192/15 and 39/16);
2. Law on Ratification of the Convention on the Protection of Intellectual Cultural Heritage ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 59 dated 12.05.2006);
3. Law on Proclamation of the Old Town Center of Kratovo for Cultural Heritage of Special Importance ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 144/14).

According to Article 2 of the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Macedonia, the cultural heritage is the total material and possibly good with archaeological, ethnological, historical, artistic, urban, social and other scientific values, contents and functions and has cultural and historical importance and due to the importance is protected by law.

The Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage establishes a protocol for all stakeholders involved in conservation and management of cultural heritage.

Also, the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection provides for the preparation of a Cultural Heritage Management Plan, which should include proposed measures and activities for the protection of cultural heritage as well as potential factors and risks that pose a risk to the cultural heritage.

Article 4, Paragraph 1 states that "the main purpose of the law is the protection of cultural heritage in the original state." Paragraph 2 of Article 4 states that the objects found during the construction work should be handed over to the relevant institutions.

Article 6 of the Law on Cultural Heritage states that "if archeological inventions are discovered during the construction works, the contractor / investor shall be obliged to submit a report to the responsible

institution in accordance with Article 129 of the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage within 3 days. Also, the constructor is obliged to stop all construction work.

Article 1 of the Law on Declaration of the Old City Core of Kratovo for Cultural Heritage of Special Importance (Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 144/14) reads:

(1) The old city core of Kratovo, which is a monumental whole, is proclaimed a cultural heritage of particular importance, a subcategory - a great significance.

(2) The proclamation of the monumental whole "Old Town Center of Kratovo" for the cultural heritage of particular importance, enables: - permanent preservation of historical, artistic, architectural, urban, ethnological and sociological values, as well as authenticity, uniqueness, diversity, integrity, preservation and old age, and other properties and content; - creating favorable conditions for the survival and retention of the integrity of all the data it carries within itself as a testimony; - dissemination of knowledge about its values, significance and role in cultural identification; - empowering to serve the cultural, scientific, educational, aesthetic, economic, tourist and other needs of the citizens; - prevention of actions, phenomena and influences that make or may cause damage or degradation. Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia, no. 144 from 30.09.2014 2 of 10

(3) The monumental whole "Old Town core of Kratovo", which occurred in the period of the Middle Ages and with continuous development until the 21st century, as a cultural heritage of special importance is good of general interest for the Republic of Macedonia and enjoys special protection in accordance with this Law and the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage and other law.

Operational Plan 4.11 from the World Bank for Physical and Cultural Values

This plan aims to support countries to avoid or mitigate adverse effects on physical cultural values during the development of World Bank-funded projects. It also states that the effects on physical cultural resources arising from project activities, including mitigation measures, may not take into account either national legislation or the obligations of relevant international agreements.

Paragraph 9 provides a guide for developing plans for managing physical cultural resources.

2.2. Public consultation

The Cultural Heritage Site Management Plan is part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) prepared for the foreseen activities under the Falcon House project. The EMP is a project description, technical details, area and location, on the basis of which it assesses environmental and social risks as well as risks related to immovable cultural heritage. Implementation of mitigation and monitoring measures

identifying identified risks and issues in the EMP is mandatory.

In accordance with the EMP, this CHSMP should be publicly consulted before the final approval of the sub-grantee. Once the CHSMP is approved by the expert of the PIU and the World Bank Specialist, it will be published on the website of the PIU, the Agency for Promotion and Support of Tourism and the website of the Municipality of Kratovo, where it will be available for public debate of at least 14 days.

Printed form will be available in the PIU and the Municipality of Kratovo. The public debate meeting will be held in the Municipality of Kratovo at the end of the consultation period, in the middle of April.²

Actively, the Applicant inform and invite stakeholders including local NGOs and all stakeholders. The submitted important comments, as well as comments from the public debate, will be included in the final version of CHSMP and will be included in the Public Debate Report that will be part of the final version of CHSMP. CHSMP should be publicly consulted in Macedonian, English and Albanian language.

The implementation of the Environmental Management Plan and the CHSMP will ensure timely undertaking of the proposed measures and contribute to the implementation of the project activities without any significant effects on the environment or cultural heritage.

The Association House of Sokolovi has prepared subproject under the project of renovation and landscaping of the Sokolov Monument of Culture, which foresees several construction activities: electrical installation, plumbing and sanitation, facade remodeling, roof remodeling, floor remodeling, basement remodeling stone rooms, bathroom adaptation, stone retaining wall, yard trimming and furnishing of kitchen and bedrooms. The project envisages the use of natural stone courtyard wall and basement adequate for percent jniot and wooden constructions (beams, moldings, wooden flashings).

² The planned date for conducting a public debate is mid-April. Due to the current state of emergency regarding COVIDE 19, when arrangements are made to hold meetings, it is possible that there are no conditions for conducting a public hearing in such a form (direct contact).



Figure number 10. Current condition (necessary sanitation and interior decoration) - Loggia viewed from the inside

In this sub-project, the internal arrangement of the house will be completed, the yard will be arranged, the main gate will be repaired so that the house is in a condition for use, that is, it will be intended for a place of lodging and will be promoted as a house Monument of Culture.



Figure number 11. Current condition (required remediation) Inbound wooden gate

For realization of the mentioned activities in the subproject, according to the conservation conditions issued by the National Institution - National Conservation Center - Skopje, a number of directions and measures are envisaged, which will be respected by the contractors, under dual supervision. Supervised construction work and supervised conservation work.

Before the start of the construction, all the necessary permits for the construction of cultural monuments will be requested, in particular all that is required by the regime of protection of the old city core of Kratovo, which is stated in a Report from an expert team for determining protective conservation conditions for the building St. Mitko Kaleninski, no. 5, KP 1348, KO Kratovo.

2.3. Development stages of PUCN

CHSMP will be publicly available and published in Macedonian, English and Albanian. Implementation of the EMP and the CHSMP ensures timely implementation of the necessary measures and contributes to the realization of project activities without significant environmental or cultural impacts.

2.3.1. Analyzes

The project envisages the refurbishment of the courtyard, the entrance gate, the basement and the interior authentic furnishing, which preserves and emphasizes the authentic character of the Sokol House, or the 19th-century architecture of the city of Kratovo.

The planned activities for remediation of the house monument, its arrangement and giving a new purpose, can potentially influence the physical cultural resources.

For these reasons, the plan envisages the protection, removal or reduction of the effects of activities on physical cultural resources in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage and with OP 4.11 from the World Bank.

Institutions responsible for implementation, management and administration of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan are the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Macedonia and the Cultural Heritage Protection Office as an institution within the Ministry of Culture. They are responsible for the protection of the immovable and movable cultural heritage in Macedonia.

The Cultural Heritage Protection Office and the National Institution National Conservation Center - Skopje cooperate in connection with the conservation and development of cultural heritage in relation to the legal competences and to perform and perform functions related to conservation and access to the cultural heritage.

In accordance with the Law on Cultural Heritage, the municipalities are responsible for adopting and adopting urban plans for the listed cadastre parcels, which are prepared on the conservation basis issued by the responsible institutions for protection of the cultural heritage.

The Association Sokolovi House will be responsible for the complete implementation of the sub-project Sokolovi House, in cooperation with the National Institution National Conservation Center Skopje and the Cultural Heritage Protection Office in Macedonia.

The proposed activities in the subproject will not cause changes in the cultural heritage.

The Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage provides for the preparation of protective conservation bases as part of technical documentation. The conservation conditions comprise a textual, graphic and

documentary presentation of the immovable cultural monuments and provide relevant information on the planning and regulation of the protected cultural area.

2.3.2. Setting goals

The purpose of the Cultural Heritage Management Plan is to protect, remove and reduce the negative effects on the cultural heritage in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage of the Republic of North Macedonia. Its role is to highlight how physical and cultural heritage will be managed, in order to provide conservation conditions during project development, especially during the design, construction and operational phases.

The benefits of the project are the promotion of rural tourism in the Municipality of Kratovo through rehabilitation and adaptation of the authentic Kratovo architecture as a lodging place.

2.3.3. Development of action plans

CHSMP is prepared for the foreseen activities under the sub-project "House of Sokolovi", implemented within the framework of the Local Regional Competitiveness Project (LRCP). This plan is an integral part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP) of the sub-project, as mentioned above.

Additional CHSMP checks will be carried out after the realization of each of the key phases of the activities which will be carried out at the CHS Monument of Culture House of Sokolovi, as well as before any future interventions on the site are initiated.

3. Current conditions and potential for development of CHS

As noted above, the city of Kratovo and its central city core are a kind of medieval cultural monument and are protected by a special law entitled the Law on Declaring the Old City of Kratovo a Cultural Heritage of Particular Importance ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 144/14") .

At the same time, in the section on socio-economic environment, it is explained which other cultural monuments are located in the city, but also in the vicinity of the city, and represent cultural and natural heritage sites.

All the above facts, ie the wealth of a large number of legally protected cultural monuments, which are in a small number in a significant area, constitute the eminent basis for the development and potential of the

CHS House of Sokolovi, which is located right in the center - the core of the city of Kratovo.

The city of Kratovo, as well as the CHS House of Sokolovi, is a precursor to a 21st century city that represents a medieval city on the Balkans.

3.1. Preservation of the cultural heritage site

The house of Sokolovi is one of the few preserved houses in Kratovo, which have been declared as Cultural Monuments. It is preserved in the original state and has retained the values for which it was proclaimed a cultural monument.

It possesses a distinctive 19th-century architecture with a combination of stone construction and a bold construction, which is beautifully woven into the rock configuration of the terrain.

The texture and color of the stone wall of the basement and the floor emphasize the console-issued floor with a bold construction and white plastered facades.

The functional scheme is asymmetric with a branched loggia and a preserved interior.

For the implementation of the sub-project, the required documentation has been prepared and the responsible institutions have obtained approval for the conservation, restoration and adaptation of the House of Sokolovi, according to the basic construction project submitted for the realization of the foreseen activities.

The condition of the CHS House of Sokolovi is in a state of need of repair and adaptation. The following activities will be implemented with this sub-project:

1. The CHS has a basic electricity and water supply network.

The electricity grid is labyrinthine. The project activities envisage electrical installation with indoor and outdoor lighting, ie replacement of the low-voltage electrical installation in the building by installing new conductors and connectors.

2. The water supply system is conducted in the yard. With the realization of this sub-project, the water supply will be implemented in the house itself, for the needs of the kitchen and the bathroom. House joined uva water supply by making the water meter shaft and internally design UVA water supply in bathroom for cold and hot water pipes, joints and fittings kit released under pressure. The bathroom and the toilet will be complete with sanitary fixtures (Placing the styled polyester 30 kg / m³ D = 3 cm set with PE foil. Production of cement screed with D = 5-7 cm; Making floor waterproofing on a cement base - hydromax flex in three layers with wall coating up to H-30 cm; Making a wooden pillar deck 10/10/265 and a wooden board for the coating D = 2.4cm; Installation of a wooden carpentry in a bathroom with a thermocouple glass 4 + 16 + 4 enclosure with hinged opening by pattern window 80/60; Mounting of

lowered ceiling from waterproof GKP D = 1.25; Placement of ceramic tiles D = 1 x 30 / 30cm - floor = 5m² and walls = 24m²; Purchase of sanitary equipment with installation in a bathroom: Water heater 50l, Sink 45/60 set with siphon, One-way standing battery, VC packed with a lid and a tumbler, Shower battery with hanging mechanism, Built-in siphon for shower tub 60cm, Floor siphon, Aluminum Cornerstone 2.5m 1

3. Connection of the building to the sewerage network with the production of a mine.

4. Restoration of the facade of the loggia by placing the scaffolding and replacing the worn wooden board as an existing wooden enclosure kit around the windows with a coating of external influences

Installation of wooden battens for finishing the façade protected by coating from external influences

Mounting of wooden paneling facades with dimensions such as existing beams 8/8 cm at a distance of 60 cm and a wooden paneling of 12 / 2.4 cm wooden frame with wooden profiles

Surface of entrance to the basement of the ceiling construction with aqua slabs of metal subconstruction with finishing of a wooden board coated with a means of protection from external influences.

5. Roof repairs with gutters - Installation of a thermal insulation kit above a wooden ceiling construction. Supply and installation of horizontal and vertical gutters made of plasticized steel sheet d = 0.6mm color brown set with holders.

6. Floors - Stretching of a permanent wooden floor covering in three rooms and a loggia and varnishing it in two layers.

7. Painting work - Stretching of a permanent wooden ceiling and coating with a protective agent.

Glittering and painting with waterproof GKP in a bathroom. Restoration of the wall surface of cracks and openings of chimneys with grid, glue or glazing table. Restoration of the wall surface with previous demolition of dilapidated mortar, laying of grid and glue and covering the surface with decorative white mortar on a gypsum base.

8. Locksmith works - Repair of existing wooden doors complete with replacement of shackles and locks. Making a fence from wrought iron, a set of clamping elements and a wooden handle. Making a fence on the basement stairs. Making fences on parapet stone retaining walls.

9. Gypsum stuff - Mounting of lowered ceiling from GKP D = 1.25 on metal subconstruction with banding of layers and filled with stone wool d = 10 cm in basement. Mounting of lowered ceiling from aqua panel plates d = 1.25 on metal subconstruction, banding of layers and fillings of stone wool d = 10 cm in wooden frames.

10. Stoneware wall with stone - Land excavation with thorough crushing of a stone base for a thorough strip with a width of 50 cm H - 60 cm. Construction of a retaining parapet wall in a yard from stone in cement mortar of D = 35 cm. Grouting of stone wall with cement mortar with parapet finishing. Stove of traditional oven 60/90/180 with chimney with external stone treatment with cement mortar.

11. Urban equipment in the yard - Purchase of dining table 200/90. Purchase of wooden chairs with backrest 50/50/80. Purchase of wooden waste bins with metal bucket 40/40/70. Placing wooden pergola with wooden pillars and pendulum beams and metal anchors.
12. Supply and installation of air conditioning - Supply and installation of air conditioners from the external and internal side complete with metal holders.
13. Equipping the interior space - Single bed in wooden frame with mattress 200/100. Double bed of wooden frame with mattress 200/160. Double Sofa 140/90. Wooden club table 40/90. Indoor 40/40/60. Table lamp. Wooden closets 60/90/200. Wooden sofa coated with sponge cushion on the loggia 70/200/90. Table lamp standing in the loggia. Club table f 60 with two chairs. Wooden dining table 200/90 with 6 chairs. TV receiver 40 cm screen - 3 TVs.
14. Equipping a kitchen kit - Production of kitchen made of chassis laminated chipboard with N - 85 with wooden front doors and wooden dense 4cm, length 4m 1 set with hanging elements of the hinged chipboard with front doors wooden N - 80cm
15. Household appliances -Kitchen sink with one hole min. 60cm with kitchen fountain and siphon; Dishwasher complete with outlets min. 60cm; Refrigerator 60/60 / 180cm; Built-in flat plate enclosure with built-in oven; Aspirator with connecting hose min.60 cm; Coffee machine; Microwave oven; Toaster; Glass for hot water; Kitchen accessories for cooking and serving.
16. Basement Premises - Manual excavation of soil and rubble from basement in a 20 cm layer and landfill. Pouring sand in a layer of 15 cm and compacting it. Making a floor made of crushed stone by placing the joints with cement screed. Removing the scales and setting the entrance to the basement and entering the compound with grouting. Installation of a wooden carpentry in the basement with a thermocouple glass on the windows. Supply and installation of a wooden door in the basement complete with hinges and lock.
17. Setting up the yard and repairing the main gate- Cleaning the yard from the shot and dumping into a landfill. Cleaning the yard terrace from the bushes and landing in a landfill. Cleaning of access roads from crushed stone in the yard. Dismantling of a broken tile and dumping in a landfill. Dismantling of the existing wooden construction on the overhang of the gate. Making and mounting a wooden construction on a porch overh. Purchase and installation of a tile as a permanent object.
Repairing a permanent wooden door on the gate, varnishing, changing the shaft and lock. Wall cladding to a neighbor with crushed stone with two component adhesive, cement based grouting.
18. Facility Cleaning - Cleaning the building from a shot, manual loading and shipping to a landfill 15 km.
The House of Sokolovi will take all necessary measures to ensure the protection of the Monument of Culture listed under No. 348 in the NUCCS. During the implementation of the subproject, further damage

will be avoided. Possible and accidental damage to an object that is individually protected as a Monument of Culture is not possible.

3.2. Use of the cultural heritage site

The city of Kratovo is one of the oldest cities in the Balkans dating back to the 6th century BC. As a result of the many civilizations and cultures that have passed through it, in its centuries-old history, the city has ancient architectural monuments, archaeological sites and natural sites that have a unique cultural and tourist value.

For these reasons, in 2014, the Government of the Republic of Macedonia adopted a Law on the Proclamation of the Old Town Center of Kratovo for Cultural Heritage of Special Importance ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia No. 144/14).

The old city core of Kratovo is categorized as a cultural heritage of particular importance. It has been identified as a physical cultural heritage and protected by the Law on Declaration of the Old Town of Kratovo for Cultural Heritage of Particular Importance. This prevents activities and effects that can harm and degrade the cultural monument and to ensure the preservation of its historical, artistic and cultural values.

Such values offered by the town of Kratovo and its surroundings are an extraordinary potential that meets the goals and needs of the call that satisfy the expectations for tourism development.

In the town of Kratovo there is a lack of support from the civil society for developing models for mobilizing tourist local resources that will bring prosperity to the citizens, local institutions and the business sector. It is necessary to build local tourism programs for the realization of common goals in the interest of the community, as well as to develop the cultural and other forms of tourism.

Through this project, the association "The House of Sokolovi" aims to provide a quality authentic old-fashioned style of accommodation capacities that satisfy the needs of the tourist market.

The House of Sokolovi adorns the appearance of a typical Macedonian house with Old Town architecture. Due to the position of the house located near the church "Sv.Jovan Opsecen", and between the narrow arlleys with the exceptionally imposing stretch of the "Manceva River" and the natural ambience of the mountain Baba, is a big challenge for tourists who are more interested in accommodation in a house of this kind. At the moment the house of Sokolovi has a courtyard area and an internal space for use of 3 rooms (2 bedrooms, 1 kitchen), internal chardak and basement.

It is built of stone and tile with wooden construction, which allows for great elasticity and solidity. The interior of the house is special. The ceilings of the rooms are decorated with wooden decorative elements,

have a separate room for cooking food, a room with a fireplace and a steam bath, a bedroom and a closet surrounded by minders.

Its authenticity is complemented by the fact that the house was built on a rock, with combined stone construction and a breathtaking construction.

The project aims to overcome the insufficient quality of the offered tourist services and the low attendance in Kratovo as a result of poor marketing and insufficient capacities of accommodation facilities.

The project will additionally give importance to the attractiveness and values of the House of Sokolovi which will have an impact on the increase in accommodation capacities and increased economic benefits, which will consequently contribute to the long-term sustainability of this Monument of Culture.

The activities of the sub-project raise the awareness of the importance of introducing authentic and traditional tourist offers, establish sustainable tourism development through a striking and attractive tourist destination, record the cultural and traditional heritage of the Macedonian architectural and cultural heritage of Kratovo and increase monuments.

3.3. Human capacities of the cultural heritage site

CHS House of Sokolovi is a small facility, where the service of the visitors is planned to be performed by one employee, who will also be responsible for the functioning of the facility for its purpose and one person manager of the facility, who will perform the tasks such as: managing, marketing, branding and securing visitors.

Extra-engaged people will be tour guides as part of organized tours.

Volunteers are part of the Association, which contribute to the development of various actions and activities that implement the association House of Sokolovi, and refer to the actualization of cultural, ethnic, mountain and other types of tourism, characteristic of Kratovo and its surroundings.

Here, we are pointing volunteers, high school students, students from the tourist area of Kratovo.

3.4. Visitor Management

Planned beneficiaries of CHS are domestic tourists, foreign tourists, providers of tourism services (owners of accommodation and catering facilities), civil organizations and institutions system in RNM, local population, local government, bussnes sector, travel agencies.

The implementation of the subproject contributes to the fulfillment of local tourism plans and programs

related to the need to implement activities and issues of interest for the promotion of natural and cultural values of national and international importance, as well as the impact on the integrity and tourism development of the country, the city of Kratovo and the region.

The capacity of the CHS House of Sokolovi is small. The maximum number of overnight visitors is 8.

Day-to-day visits to the facility, to non-overnight guests and to the role of visitors to the facility as a Monument to Nature, can vary from one to several organized groups.

Groups can range from 5 to 25 people. By arranging with tourist guides, a visit to the cultural monument can also be individual.

CHS Monument of Culture The House of Sokolovi will be included as an integral part of tourist tours in Kratovo, for the purpose of displaying a 19th-century architectural house, built on a rock.

At the same time, the landscaping of the courtyard should contribute to the relaxation of the visitors, who will be served with refreshments and snacks, while enjoying the view of the beautiful nature that Baba Mountain offers.

The loggia, which is characteristically set inside the house and is closed, offers an incredible view of the Manzina River and is admired for the boldness of the builders which had to carry out the construction on a rock.

The maximum reception capacity of guest groups and daily can be up to 75 persons (3 groups per 25 persons maximum).

In cooperation with the Museum of Kratovo, it is planned to present exhibits of items from the 19th century, which would increase the interest of visitors and attractiveness of the object, and will be placed with care (photographs, household items, household items for animals, for livestock breeding and wine making).

In cooperation with souvenir shops, it is planned to sell souvenirs that will be placed on shelves.

3.5. Security of the cultural heritage site

As mentioned in point 3.4. above, the maximum reception capacity of a group of guests per season can be up to 75 persons per day.

Such capacity does not burden the eventual need for emergency response to natural disasters.

Disaster protection will be provided with a fire extinguisher, anti-bullying protection and facility insurance.

Cultural exhibits will be set by standards set by the Cultural Museum of Kratovo and the safety of workers during the performance period of rehabilitation and restoration, is provided according to standards that determine the laws on construction and protection of cultural heritage, which forms part of the prescribed

duties of the approved plans for the construction, under the jurisdiction of NI KCS and other institutions of the system.

3.6. Cultural Heritage Site Management System

As mentioned in points 3.3. and 3.4.above, the capacity of CHS House of Sokolovi is small, which in itself reflects a small volume of employees.

The hierarchical scheme is as follows:

Facility manager - 1 person,

Technical person / host of the facility - 1 person ,

Volunteers - 1 to 10 people.

3.7. Financing of the cultural heritage site

After completion of the project, the long-term impact of its realization will be realized in several ways through: Frequent communication of the constituents with the Tourist Associations, improving the quantity and quality of tourist facilities and realization of tourist programs, participation on the website and social networks with many interested tourists, presentation of the tourist potential in Kratovo on TV shows and publishing articles in print and electronic media.

Increased consumption of tourists is expected due to: increased awareness and awareness of the providers of tourist and other services, the benefits of introducing the authentic traditional rural tourism, quality standards, hospitality and cultural behavior.

The increased number of tourists, above all, is expected due to the creation of a more comprehensive and more systematic information flow.

Interactive communication through the website of the Sokolovi House and the promotional material will contribute to the continuous promotion of the Monument of Culture, and thus will affirm the authentic traditional rural tourism which causes great interest among a number of tourists who are more frequent guests in Kratovo and the environment.

The business cooperation will primarily be realized through the website created for the promotion of the Sokolovi house and the sights in the municipality of Kratovo.

In addition to accommodation in Sokolov's house, tourists will have the opportunity to visit other tourist destinations in the city of Kratovo and the surrounding area, where the business sector from different activities and local service providers will have personal financial benefits.

The printing of promotional material, maps from the city of Kratovo and marque activities from the surrounding attractive sites will increase the interest of domestic and foreign visitors not only for the building itself, but also for all the attractive locations offered by this region.

The Sokolovi House is a kind of monument of culture placed under the protection of the Cultural Heritage Protection Office of the Republic of Macedonia, and the town of Kratovo is named as an Open Air Museum.

It offers accommodation different from the standard hotel accommodation in an authentic 19th century house in Kratovo, which will offer comfort and satisfy all the needs of modern tourists.

The adaptation of the House of Sokolovi for tourist purposes, which satisfies the needs of the tourists, enables an increased visit whereby our Association will raise funds through the following activities in order to be sustainable:

- Organizing a permanent guiding service that will serve the association;
- Service business (engaging local service providers in preparing home-made dishes and specialties);
- Sales of locally produced products (honey, sweet, jam, juice, etc.);
- Overnight payment;
- Maintaining the Association's web site through advertisements from local companies in the municipality of Kratovo and the region;
- Charging for renting space for training, seminars, workshops in an authentic setting - Adaptation of the basement into a wine cellar with dining room and wine tasting.

4. Objectives of the Cultural Heritage Site Management Plan

The overall purpose of CHSMP is to establish a framework for the protection, conservation and management of the CHS House of Sokolovi, which should cover legal norms and involve stakeholders in its implementation, but also ensure the protection of the features and values of the CHS.

This plan is part of the Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Its role is to point out how to manage the physical and cultural heritage in order to provide conservation conditions during the development of the project, especially during the design, construction and operational phase.

Possibility of archaeological find during the project implementation is taken in consideration due to respecting of Article 6 of the Law on Cultural Heritage states that "if archaeological findings are discovered during the construction works, the contractor / investor shall be obliged to submit a report to the responsible institution in accordance with Article 129 of the Law on Cultural Heritage Protection within 3 days. Also, the constructor is obliged to stop all construction work.

The purpose of CHSMP is to protect, eliminate and reduce adverse impacts on the cultural heritage site The House of Sokolovi, as a cultural monument, in the old city core of the city of Kratovo, in accordance with World Bank policies and legislation on identified physical culture, related to the Law on Protection of the Cultural Heritage of the Republic of Northern Macedonia.

Specific objectives:

- Refurbishment and editing of the Monument of Culture House of Sokolovi;
- giving new purpose of the building, which could potentially can affect on physical cultural resources;
- protecting, removing and reducing the effects of activities on physical cultural resources in accordance with the World Bank Law on Cultural Heritage Protection and OP4.11;
- provide access for visitors;
- sustainable development of CHS;
- establishing mandatory measures to mitigate the risks of the project on cultural heritage; and
- plan for the introduction of quality standards.

5. CHS Action Plans

5.1. Conservation Plan

The conservation and reconstruction activities of the LKN House of Sokolovi are divided into several main steps, as follows:

1. Performing in accordance with the project documentation approved by the responsible institutions such as: National Institution Conservation Center - Skopje, Ministry of Culture (Cultural Heritage Protection Office), Municipality of Kratovo.
2. Use of appropriate wood for carpentry instead of metal and aluminum and remediation of existing profiles / beams according to the conservation conditions approved by the Cultural Heritage Protection Office.
3. Creating favorable conditions for maintaining the integrity of the building according to the conservation conditions issued by the National Conservation Center.
4. Alignment of the layout, color and other parameters for the objects that are conserved with the existing authentic documentation.
5. Implementation of Environmental Plans, Social Aspects and Cultural Heritage.

The implementation of the EMP and CHSMP will be realized through preparation activities and activities for conservation, reconstruction and interior decoration (purification of the ground in and around the site

before starting construction interventions; establishing a path to transport material and ,preparation space for storing materials, removing vegetation from the rampart walls and repairing each of their segments individually; painting works, facade and roof repairs, plastering works, locksmith works, plumbing and electrical installation, floors, interior decoration, remodeling and urban landscaping); The implementation of the above steps in I phase of conservation and reconstruction of CHS will be executed in accordance with the provisions laid down in the current CHSMP.

5.2. Cultural and economical valorization of the plan

The following steps will be taken as part of the Conservation and Reconstruction Activities of the CHS House of Sokolovi in order to restore, preserve and improve overall access to the Monument of Culture:

Step 1. Conservation and reconstruction of the yard surface and repairing the main gate (Cleaning the yard from the shot and dumping into a landfill; Cleaning the yard terrace from the bushes and landing in a landfill; Cleaning of access roads from crushed stone in the yard; Dismantling of a broken tile and dumping in a landfill; Dismantling of the existing wooden construction on the overhang of the gate; Making and mounting a wooden construction on a porch overh; Purchase and installation of a tile as a permanent object; Repairing a permanent wooden door on the gate, varnishing, changing the shaft and lock; Wall cladding to a neighbor with crushed stone with two component adhesive, cement based grouting)

Step 2. Conduct water supply, electrical installation and sewage

Step 3. Restoration of basement premises (Manual excavation of soil and rubble from basement in a 20 cm layer and landfill; Pouring sand in a layer of 15 cm and compacting it; Making a floor made of crushed stone by placing the joints with cement screed; Removing the scales and setting the entrance to the basement and entering the compound with grouting; Installation of a wooden carpentry in the basement with a thermocouple glass on the windows; Supply and installation of a wooden door in the basement complete with hinges and lock)

Step 4. Conservation and Reconstruction of the loggia

Step 5. Roof Conservation and Reconstruction by Installing Gutters (Installing Thermal Insulation Kit Over Wooden Roof Construction, Supplying and Mounting Horizontal and Vertical Gutters)

Step 6. Painting, gypsum and locksmith activities (painting works - scraping a permanent wooden ceiling, glazing and painting with waterproof GKP in the bathroom, repairing a wall surface of cracks and chimney openings, repairing a wall surface, covering the deck surface plasterboard work - locksmith works - repair of existing wooden doors complete with replacement of fittings and locks, wrought iron fencing, basement staircase fencing, handrail wall fencing ; gypsum activities - a drop ceiling mount, mount the drop ceiling

metal underconstruction with trimming the wooden plank)

Step 7. Restoration of toilets

Step 8. Interior, interior arrangement of CHS (interior design - beds, double pull-out sofa, wooden club table, cupboard, chair lamp, wooden closets, wooden loggia sofa, standing loggia chair, club table with two chairs, wooden dining table with 6 chairs, TV set - 3 TVs; Equipping the kitchen set; Household appliances)

Step 9. Lighting the object

Step 10. Urban landscaping of the yard

Step 11. Cleaning the facility from dump, manual loading and unloading to the city dump.

All reconstruction, restoration and conservation work planned within this dimensional project, the materials to be used and the origin of the materials are included in the technical documentation of the project and are in accordance with legal regulations, including the necessary permits to perform the work the immediate protection of the cultural monument, as well as the inclusion of permanent conservation supervision during the implementation of the planned activities on the site by the competent institution National Institution Conservation Center - Skopje.

5.3 Visitor Management Plan

The main purpose of the Visitor Management Plan (VMP) is to provide visitors to the CHS House of Sokolovi with a better experience, safety and security, as well as better access to the site and to contribute to the sustainable development of tourism in Kratovo.

The VMP is an integral part of the CHS of the House of Sokolovi and presents key aspects related to visitor management.

VMP to follow the following principles:

- accessibility for all, - visitor safety, - information and awareness, - compliance with regulations in the field of cultural heritage and management of CHS, - support for ancillary and outdoor activities (tours, visits, overnight stays, exhibits, art colonies and exhibitions, etc.) - fostering volunteerism and community participation.

The official CHS working hours will be the following:

In the summer time, from May to September, the group visitors' rooms will be open from 10 am to 6 pm.

For the realization of cultural events, depending on the arranged engagement, events can take place during the day, but also at night, no later than 23:00.

Winter time, from May to September, rooms for group visitors will be open from 11 to 17 hours.

Overnights will be possible every day, with the option of renting out the space all day, or just as a night stay.

5. 4. Safety Plans

Safety management of the visitors of CHS is priority part of VMP.

Various implementation measures are planned within the CHSMP.

The safety of visitors is realized through the installation of safety equipment (fences, walls, windows, doors), as protective measures of the object itself.

At the same time, lightning protection, fire extinguishers and insurance of the building itself are planned in the process of reconstruction.

In the event of emergencies, such as adverse weather conditions or other unforeseen events, a seasonal / time limit of site use may be enforced.

In an emergency, the LCN has an adopted emergency plan / evacuation plan, which will be prominently displayed at the main access points of the site and will also have a first aid box in place.

The specified time of arrival of the emergency vehicle (ambulance, or home visit) to the LCN site is provided by the medical center in the town of Kratovo, less than 2 km away.

The working team of the House of Sokolovi has prepared Code of Conduct visitors that will be placed on several main areas of the site, describing the standards of conduct for visitors, warnings for vandalism, advice on treatment of exhibits etc.

The additional security of the LCN is made possible through a video installation to track the movements of visitors during working hours and outside working hours.

5. 5. Operational Plan for Management

Operational management plan with CHSMP is its integral part and is connected with the operativity of CHS in terms of sustainability, specific and activities for maintenance, tourism infrastructure, the necessary human resources, ways they for their implementation, the needs to protect the facility from, ways of information, IT accessibility and more.

5.6. Medium-term financial plan

Year	Overnight	Boarding house	Tourist tours	Cultural events	Souvenirs	Domestic products	Trainings	Local ads
First	5000 €	2000 €	2000 €	1000 €	2000 €	3000 €	1000 €	500 €
Second	8000 €	5000 €	3000 €	3000 €	3000 €	5000 €	2000 €	1500 €
Third	12000 €	8000 €	4000 €	4000 €	4000 €	7000 €	4000 €	3000 €

6. Monitoring the implementation of the cultural heritage site

Monitoring the implementation of the CHS is an integral part of the CHSMP.

The roles and responsibilities of each team member in project implementation are described below.

Supervisory Cultural Heritage Expert nominated by the Conservation Center and the Cultural Heritage Protection Office.

The association hire a Supervisory Cultural Heritage Expert nominated by the Conservation Center. He has an appropriate professional qualification and experience (licensed for work on physical cultural heritage) and will be present at the construction site whenever necessary.

The supervising cultural heritage expert will accompany the contractor and the project winner (Association the House of Sokolovi) during the monitoring and the operational phase. Also, the Supervisory Cultural Heritage Expert will determine the measures in case of finding and in the agreed time.

These measures may include the following:

Consulting with the National Institution Conservation Center and the Ministry of Culture (Cultural Heritage Protection Office); Disposal of Physical Cultural Resources (PCR) should be important; Performing further excavation within a certain distance from the location of the find; Evaluation of the damaged cultural location.

The supervising cultural heritage expert should ensure that the conduct of the contractor and other staff is not harmful to cultural resources.

Contractor

The implementation of this Cultural Heritage Side Management Plan is an obligation of the contractor.

During the execution of the construction works, in the case of the PCR, the contractor is obliged to stop the construction activities and notify the responsible institutions. Also, the contractor is obliged to act in accordance with the Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage.

User

Regarding the Supervisory Cultural Heritage Expert, the implementation of the specified measures will be monitored by the user - the Association Sokolov's House / engaged construction supervisor. The implementation of the measures will be followed before the start of the construction works, during the construction works and after the completion of the construction works.

Monitoring and Reporting

The Cultural Heritage Side Management Plan during the implementation of the project provides information on the key aspects of the project for the protection of cultural heritage, in particular the effect of the project and effective mitigation measures. This information provides the recipient and the World Bank with an evaluation of the success of the mitigation as part of the monitoring and allows for the undertaking of proper action.

For this reason, the Cultural Heritage Site Management Plan identifies the monitoring objectives and determines the type of monitoring by linking with the assessed effects in the Report on the Cultural Heritage Management Plan and the measures described therein.

In particular, the monitoring part of the Cultural Heritage Side Management Plan provides:

- a) a specific description and technical details of the monitoring measures, including measurement parameters, the methods to be used, the frequency of measurement, the detection limits (where appropriate), and the definition of the boundary signaling the need for repairs; and
- b) monitoring and reporting procedures for (i) providing early detection of conditions requiring special additional mitigation measures and (ii) providing information on the effectiveness, progress and results of mitigation measure.

The Cultural Heritage Supervisor submit a short initial report two weeks after the beginning of the construction work. It will report on the engagement of the team, the location of the site, and for anything that may have an effect or to change the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures.

The approved report by the contractor or the supervising expert for cultural heritage will be a condition for the complete payment of the agreed fees. In order to ensure a special impact on the performance of the contractor, an appropriate clause will be inserted in the contract of performance, which will precisely state the penalties in case of non-compliance with the agreed environmental protection provisions in the

form of non-payment of a certain part of the payment, and the value will depend on the severity of the breach of the contract. For extreme cases, the agreement will also provide a termination contract.

The prepared Cultural Heritage Side Management Plan is a part of the bidding documentation and the contract with the contractor (together with the bill of quantities) that will be obliged to implement the envisaged measures in accordance with the Mitigation Plan. The implementation of CHSMP is mandatory for the contractor.

The supervisory authority hired by the Association House of Sokolovi has an obligation to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the proposed measures in the framework of the Monitoring Plan and inform the Contractor and the Office of the Project PLC.

The Sokolovi Association reports on the state of the environment and cultural heritage and on the implementation of the mitigation and monitoring measures in the regular sub-project reports and in the special report on the implementation of CHSMP (unless otherwise agreed, the Cultural Heritage / Environment expert approved by WB Specialist for the Environment).

The implementation of the CHSMP ensure timely undertaking of the proposed measures and contribute to the implementation of the project activities without any significant effects on the environment or cultural heritage.

THE PLAN FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT - Association Sokolov House

Activity	Expected Impact	Proposed Measure for Mitigation	Responsibility for the implementation of the mitigation measure	Period for implementation of the mitigation measure	Cost related to the implementation of the mitigation measure
Phase before construction / design phase					
Preparation of technical documentation	Removal of effects and risks on cultural heritage (REC)	Project documentation prepared in compliance with the relevant Cultural Heritage Regulation, the Law on Proclamation of the Old Town Center of Kratovo for Cultural Heritage of Special Importance Delivery of project documentation and staging with opinion and approval from relevant institutions such as National Institution Conservation Center Skopje, Ministry of Culture before commencement of construction work	Association Sokolov House Municipality of Kratovo National Conservation of Canning Skopje Center Skopje Ministry of culture	Before the start of public procurement	Association Sokolov House
Preparation of conservation conditions	Disposal of effects and risks on cultural heritage (REC)	Delivery of project documentation National Institution Conservation Center and other responsible institutions according to legislation (ex. Ministry of culture)	Association Sokolov House	Before the start of the public procurement	Association Sokolov House
Acquiring Approval	Removal of effects and risks on cultural heritage	Conservation conditions included in public procurement and are part of the PUKN	LRCP	Before the start of the public procurement	Association Sokolov House

Acquiring with permission	Removing the effects and risks on cultural heritage (CN)	Conservation conditions included in the public procurement are part of PUKN	Association Sokolov House LRCP	Before the start of the public procurement	Association Sokolov House
PHASE of constructial activities					
General terms	Amazing adverse effects on the authentic appearance of object number 348 due to: Deviation from the Construction Act and The Law on Proclamation of the Old Town Center of Kratovo for Cultural Heritage of Special Importance Deviation from the measures for protection of cultural heritage Use of improper material with the look of the object 348	Creating favorable conditions for the sustainability of the integrity of the object Use of appropriate wood for carpentry instead of metal or aluminum and replacement of facade profiles in accordance with the regulation and approval. Respect for national and local regulations for cultural heritage	Contractor Supervisory Authority	During the implementation of activities	Included in the project budget
Possibility of finding	Avoiding effects and risks on REC	In the case of archaeological finds, the works should be immediately stopped by the responsible institutions (Ministry of Culture, Cultural Heritage Protection Office, National Institution Conservation Center-Skopje) to report within the deadline prescribed by law, in compliance with the national procedures (Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage cultural heritage). Things will start again after approval from the responsible institution.	Contractor Supervisory Authority	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget

General terms	Avoiding effects and risks on REC	Adjust the appearance, color and other parameters for the object that is conserved with the existing authentic documentation	Contractor Supervisory	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
Training	Raised awareness of all employees involved in avoiding effects and risks on REC	All unprofessional persons, for example, the staff engaged in the project, employees of the contractor will receive adequate training for physical and cultural resources	Contractor Supervisory	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
1. Electrical installation with internal and external lighting	The introduced change of the weak electric installation in the building with the installation of new conductors and sockets	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
2. Connection to the water supply network	Connection of the facility to the water supply network with the preparation of a water meter shaft	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
3. Internal water supply network	Making a water supply network in a cold and hot water bath, pipes, joints and fittings set under pressure	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
4. Connection to the sewer	Connection of the building to the sewerage network with the production of a mine	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
5. Restoration of the facade	Restoration of the facade of the loggia and replacement of a worn wooden board with wooden profiles around the windows Mounting of wooden battens for finishing the facade Mounting of wooden	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget

	<p>facades on the facade as the existing beams</p> <p>Surface of the entrance to the basement of the ceiling construction with aqua boards with finishing wooden board coated</p>				
6. Roof restoration by laying gutters	<p>Installing thermal insulation over wooden ceiling construction</p> <p>Mounting of horizontal and vertical gutters</p>	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
7. Floors	<p>Stretching of a permanent wooden floor covering in three rooms and a loggia and varnishing it in two layers</p>	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
8. Adapting the bathroom and toilet sanitary kit	<p>Making cement screed</p> <p>Making of floor waterproofing</p> <p>Making a compartment with wooden pillars and a wooden board for the coating</p> <p>Installation of wooden carpentry in the bathroom</p> <p>Mounting on lowered ceiling</p> <p>Installation of ceramic tiles floor and wall</p> <p>Mounting of sanitary equipment in the bathroom</p>	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
9. Painting works	<p>Stretching of a permanent wooden ceiling and coating with a protective agent</p> <p>Glittering and painting with waterproof GKP in a bathroom</p> <p>Restoration of the wall surface of cracks and openings of chimneys with grid, glue or</p>	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget

	glazing table. Restoration of the wall surface with previous demolition of dilapidated mortar, laying of grid and glue and covering the surface with decorative white mortar on a gypsum base.				
10. Locksmith's work	Repair and sanitation of existing wooden doors complete with replacement of shafts and locks. Making a fence from wrought iron, a set of clamping elements and a wooden handle. Making a fence on the basement stairs. Making fences on parapet stone retaining walls.	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
11. Gypsum stuff	Mounting the lowered ceiling in the basement. Mounting the lowered ceiling from the aqua panel plates complete with a wooden wooden plank.	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority и оград Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
12. Sealing a supporting wall with a stone	Land excavation with thorough crushing of a stone base Sinking a retaining parapet wall in a yard of stone Grouting the stone wall Sewing of traditional oven 60/90/180 with chimney with external stone treatment with cement mortar	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
13. Urban equipment in the yard	Placing wooden pergola with wooden pillars and pendulum beams and metal anchors	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget

14. Mounting of air conditioners	Installation of air conditioners from the outside and the inside	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
15. Basement rooms	Manual excavation of soil and rubble from basement in a 20 cm layer and landfill Pouring sand in a layer of 15 cm and compacting it Making a floor made of crushed stone by placing the joints with a centimeter screed Removing the scales and setting the entrance to the basement and entering the compound with grouting Installation of a wooden carpentry in the basement with a thermocouple glass on the windows Mounting a wooden door in the basement complete with hinges and lock	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget
16. Setting up the yard and repairing the main gate	Cleaning the yard from the shot and dumping into a landfill Cleaning the yard terrace from the bushes and dumping into the landfill Cleaning of access roads from crushed stone in the yard Dismantling of broken ceramide and dumping in a landfill Dismantling of a permanent wooden construction on the porch overhang	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget

	<p>Making and mounting a wooden construction on a porch overhang</p> <p>Mounting of the keramide as a permanent object</p> <p>Repairing a permanent wooden door on the gate, varnishing, changing the shaft and lock</p> <p>Wall cladding to neighbor with crushed stone with two component adhesive, cement based grouting</p>				
17. Cleaning the building	Cleaning the building from a shot, manual loading and shipping to a landfill 15 km	Harmonization with the legislation of Kratovo's Old Town Core	Contractor Supervisory Authority Municipal administration Ministry of Culture	During the whole period of construction work	Included in the project budget

MONITORING THE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE – HOUSE OF SOKOLOVI

PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION					
Who Parameter should be monitored?	Where Should that parameter be monitored?	How You need to monitor this parameter (which should be measured and how)?	When Should this parameter be monitored (time and frequency)?	From who Should this parameter be monitored (responsibility)?	How much is the cost associated with conducting the monitoring
1. Implement rules and regulations building laws in protected areas	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	At the beginning and during project activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
2. Measures for the protection of cultural areas	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	Every working day during the project activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
3. Electrical installation with internal and external lightin	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	After installing windows and doors	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
4. Connection to the water supply network	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
5. Internal water supply network	Building plac	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
6. Connection to the sewer	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
7. Restoration of the facade	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
8. Restoration of the roof by laying gutters	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP PK	Included in the project budget

9. Floors	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
10. Adapting the bathroom and toilet kit with sanitary facilities	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
11. Moller works	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
12. Locksmith's work	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	
13. Gipsy things	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
14. Sealing a supporting wall with a stone	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
15. Equipment in the yard	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
16. Installation of air conditioners	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
17. Basement rooms	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
18. Setting up the yard and repairing the main gate	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
19. Cleaning the building	Building place	Visual check of the documentation	In the beginning of the remediation activities and during the activities	Supervised Association Sokolov House PIU LRCP	Included in the project budget
Operational Phase					

Monitoring - Association The Sokolovi House in cooperation with Conservation Center will monitor the activities and will confirm whether they are in accordance with the project documentation and the Law on Cultural Heritage.
After realization of the project activities, the Conservation Center will submit a final report on the cultural heritage.


Република Македонија
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА КУЛТУРА
Управа за заштита на културното наследство
УПБр.08-1348
27.12.2018 год.
Скопје

Горно и долно: дојдени Конзерваторски проекти
Gornji and Dolni: dojdени Конзерваторски проекти

Проект:	17.02.2020		
Сл. Служба:	Служба	Проект:	Видео:
05-34/1			

ДО
ВАСИЛ СОКОЛОВ
ул. „Гинго Михајловски“ бр.9/3/10
1000 Скопје

Предмет: Доставување Конзерваторско одобрение

Во прилог на ова писмо ви го доставуваме Конзерваторско одобрение за конзервација, реставрација и адаптација на куќа на Соколови на ул. „Митко Калениски“ бр.5, КО 1342, КО Кратово и два (2) заверени проекти.

Со почит,

Директор,
д-р Елеонора Пеширова-Мийевска



Прилог: Конзерваторско одобрение и два (2) заверени проекти



Република Македонија
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА КУЛТУРА
Управа за заштита на културното наследство
УП.Бр. 08-1348
27.12.2018 год.
Скопје

УПРАВАТА ЗА ЗАШТИТА НА КУЛТУРНОТО НАСЛЕДСТВО, орган во состав на Министерството за култура со својство на правно лице, врз основа на член 87 од Законот за заштита на културното наследство („Службен весник на Република Македонија“ бр.20/04, 71/04, 115/07, 18/11, 148/11, 23/13, 137/13, 164/13, 38/14, 44/14, 199/14, 104/15, 154/15, 39/16 и П/18), по барање на Васил Соколов издава

КОНЗЕРВАТОРСКО ОДОБРЕНИЕ

за конзервација, реставрација и адаптација на куќа на Соколови
на ул. „Митко Калениски“ бр.5, КО 1342, КО Кратово

1. На Васил Соколов, се издава конзерваторско одобрение за конзервација, реставрација и адаптација на куќа на Соколови на ул. „Митко Калениски“ бр.5, КО 1342, КО Кратово, според Основен проект изработен од страна на „КАРАПАНЧЕВСКИ КОМПАНИ“, ДООЕЛ, Скопје (тех.бр. 05/18 од 10.2018 год.);
2. Работите од ст.1 од диспозитивот на ова одобрение да се завршат не подолго од две (2) години во рамките на обезбедените средства;
3. Работите да се изведуваат под конзерваторски надзор на овластен архитект конзерватор назначен од НУ Национален конзерваторски ценатр - Скопје;
4. Се укажува дека согласно член 87, став 10 од Законот за заштита на културното наследство за работите од точка 1 од диспозитивот на ова одобрение, потребно е да се обезбеди и одобрение согласно со прописите за градење;
5. За точниот термин на отпочнување на работите задолжително е да се известат Управата за заштита на културното наследство и НУ Национален конзерваторски ценатр - Скопје.

Образложение

До Управата за заштита на културното наследство Васил Соколов, поднесе барање за добивање конзерваторско одобрение за конзервација, реставрација и адаптација на куќа на Соколови на ул. „Митко Калениски“ бр.5, КО 1342, КО Кратово.

Кон барањето подносителите приложија докази дека се исполнети потребните услови за добивање конзерваторско одобрение, предвидени во член 87 од Законот за заштита на културното наследство, и тоа:

1. Основен проект за конзервација, реставрација и адаптација на куќа на Соколови на ул. „Митко Калениски“ бр.5, КО 1342, КО Кратово (само архитектура, без фаза електрика), изработен од страна на „КАРАПАНЧЕВСКИ КОМПАНИ“, ДООЕЛ, Скопје (тех.бр. 05/18 од 10.2018 год.);

2. Позитивен Извештај (бр.08-268/8 од 30.11.2018 год.) од извршена стручна контрола на конзерваторски проект од комисија назначена од НУ Национален конзерваторски центар - Скопје.

3. Изјава од сопственикот Елизабета Александар Соколова за непречено вршење на работите на непосредна заштита, заверена на нотар Ванчо Андоновски бр.УЗП 4953/2018 од 11.07.2018 год.

По проучувањето на документацијата приложена кон барањето, Управата за заштита на културното наследство констатира дека барањето е основано и условите во смисла на чл. 87 од Законот за заштита на културното наследство и член 3 од Правилникот за конзерваторски проекти се исполнети.

Управата од аспект на културното наследство, ова одобрение го издава во согласност со Позитивен Извештај (бр.08-268/8 од 30.11.2018 год.) од извршена стручна контрола на конзерваторски проект од комисија назначена од НУ Национален конзерваторски центар - Скопје. Врз основа на горенаведениот извештај проектното решение е во согласност со физичката состојба и вредностите на заштитеното добро и работите може да се изведат според приложениот проект.

Забелешка: Основниот проект е составен од фаза Архитектура и фаза Електрика. За фазата Архитектура извршена е стручна контрола, додека за фазата Електрика нема извршена ревизија од страна на овластени ревиденти, согласно тоа во овој акт не се зема во предвид.

Поради наведеното е одлучено како во диспозитивот на одобрението.

ПРАВНА ПОУКА: Против овој акт може да се изјави жалба во рок од 15 дена до Државна комисија за одлучување во управна постапка и постапка од работен однос во втор степен.

Директор,

г-р Елеонора Петрова-Мийевска



Изработил: д-м Б. Кузмановски
Одобрил: м-р Б. Јовановски

Доставено до:
- Васил Соколин
- НУ НКЦ - Скопје
- архива
- досие
- Одделение за инспекциски надзор