

Ljubljana Process II "Rehabilitating our Common Heritage"

RCC TFFCS The First working meeting

Cetinje, October 18th 2011.



General Reference Framework





General Reference Framework Why it is important for us?

To implement it

- to improve our practice
- to develop our projects in accordance with objectives
- to monitor and evaluate the process
- to report about progress

To use it as a tool

★ to create national strategic documents





General Reference Framework - from a process to a project

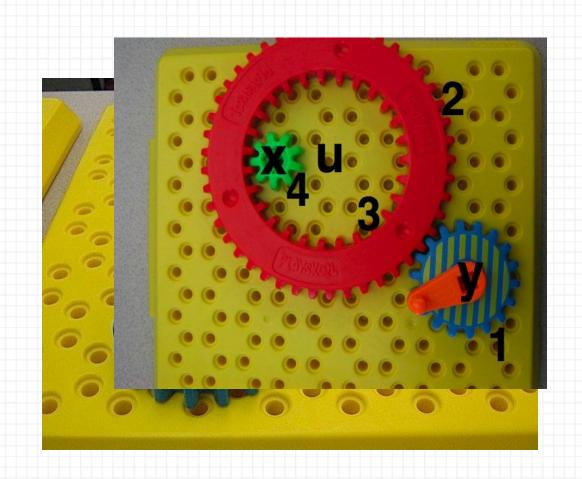
- ♯ Basic document of the LP II
- **Structural document**
- Connecting other documents (action plans, reports)
- Including necessary methodological tools





GRF From process to project

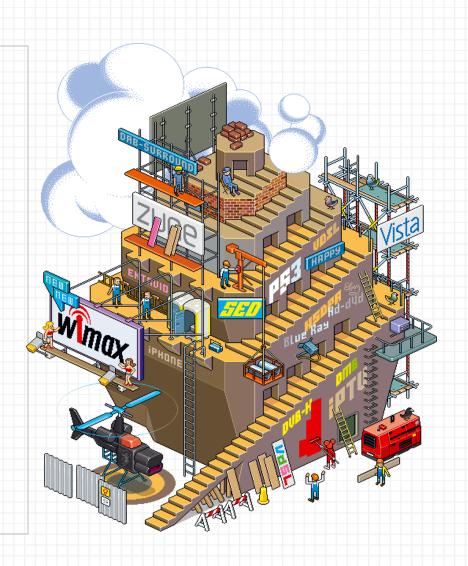
- ♯ General objective
- **♯** Specific Objectives
- **#** Outcomes
- **#** Results
- **#** Activities
- # Methodological Tools
- **#** Actions
- # Tasks





GRF Content (I)

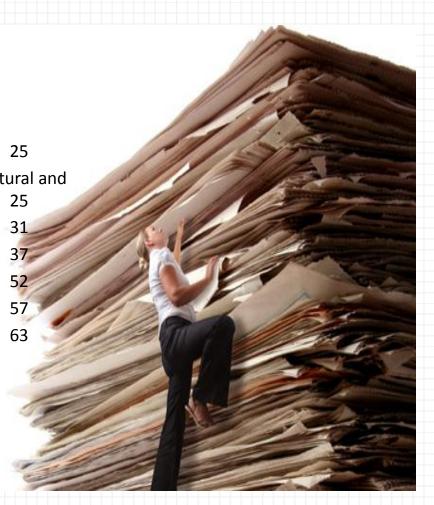
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GRF Content (II)

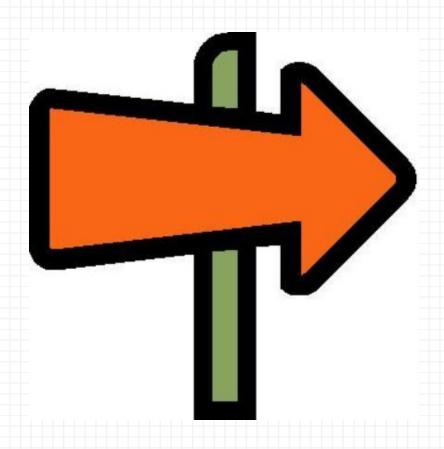
5.0	APPENDIX: TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS/TEMPLATES
5.1	Questionnaire for the Assessment of the Architect
Arch	naeological Heritage
5.2	Proposed Prioritized Intervention List (PIL)
5.3	Preliminary Technical Assessment (PTA)
5.4	Feasibility Studies (FS)
5.5	Business Plans (BP)
5.6	ToR National Task Forces





GRFOverall objective of the LP II

To contribute to the institutional capacity building in South East Europe in order to consolidate the stability and development of democratic, peaceful and free civil societies, as well as the revitalization of communities.





GRF Specific objectives of LP II

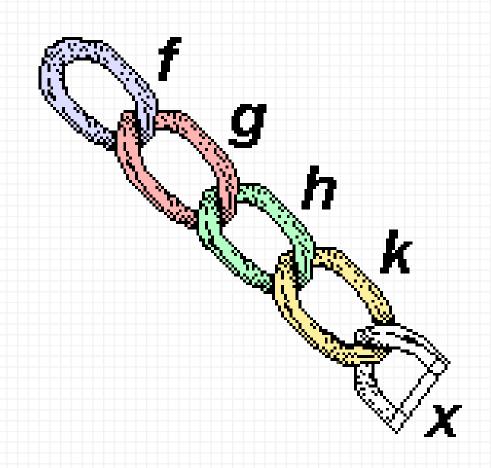
- a) the creation of a transitional operational framework aimed at developing the IRPP/SAAH methodology;
- b) the integration of cross-sector practices, stemming from the rehabilitation approach, into national and regional operational management structures and heritage rehabilitation strategies;
- c) the establishment of permanent regional co-operation mechanisms based on renewed national and international partnerships;
- d) the set-up of sustainable funding mechanisms, thereby creating synergies between national and international public and private investments.





GRF Activities

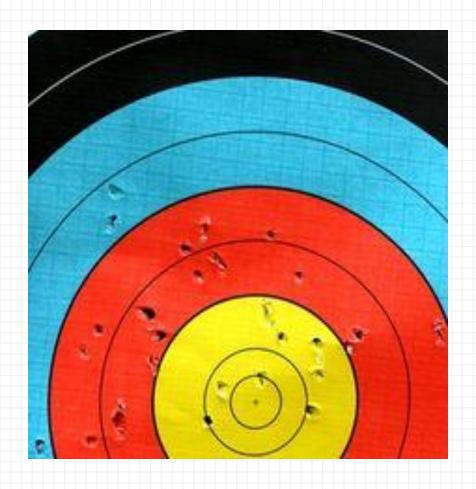
- Activity A: Political, methodological and practical feasibility management
- Activity B: Elaboration of rehabilitation projects
- Activity C: Professional capacity and educational development
- Activity D: Promotion,communication and dissemination
- ★ Activity E: Follow-up and evaluation





GRF Results

- Management structures become fully operational
- **#** New laws/policies are introduced
- Regional co-operation framework procedures are enhanced
- Institutionalization of the methodology achieved
- **#** Rehabilitation of the built heritage
- Improved professional competencies in the beneficiary countries
- Increased awareness about the value of built heritage rehabilitation for society
- Improved visibility of rehabilitation projects
- **#** Follow-up structures in place
- Monitoring and evaluation mechanisms in place





GRF Measurable indicators

Result 4: Institutionalization of the methodology

Rehabilitation projects are prepared and contribute to the social and economic development of the partner countries:

- Prioritised Intervention Lists (PILs) are updated each year listing the buildings and sites (including religious heritage of all denominations) of significant heritage importance in each of the South East European countries considered in urgent need of conservation and/or restoration;
- Preliminary Technical Assessments (PTAs) for the monuments listed on PIL are published on the buildings and sites, including global cost estimates that will serve to establish full feasibility studies/business plans at a later stage;
- Feasibility studies for Consolidated Projects chosen as part of the PIL are prepared and published to stimulate funding and follow-up of the rehabilitation;
- Business plans for consolidated projects are prepared and published.

Measurable indicators:

- Number of Priority Intervention Lists adopted;
- Regularity of PIL updated;
- Number of PTA prepared and approved;
- Number of FS approved;
- Number of BP approved;
- Number of local authorities included in rehabilitation phase;
- Number of NGOs included in rehabilitation phase;
- Number of countries having accepted full institutionalization of IRPP/SAAH methodology.





GRF Methodology

Assessment and selection of priorities

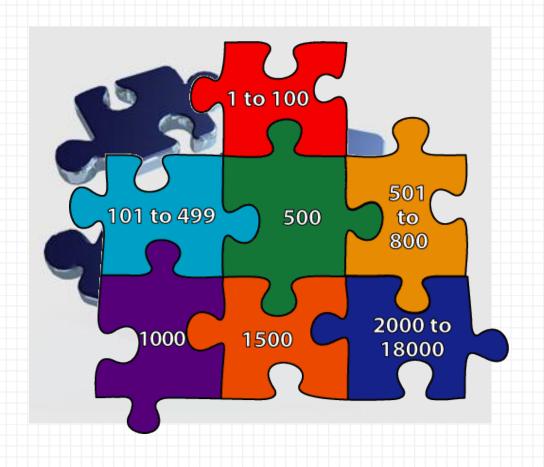
Heritage Assessment Report (see template – Appendix 5.1, p. 25) Prioritized Intervention List (PIL) (see template – Appendix 5.2, p. 31)

Elaboration of the rehabilitation projects

Preliminary Technical Assessment (PTA) (see template – Appendix 5.3, p. 37)

Feasibility study (see template – Appendix 5.4, p. 52)

Business Plan (see template – Appendix 5.5, p. 57)





Implementation of the GRF

In spite of our sophisticated technology, functioning is not possible without your engagement





General Reference Framework



