

Executive Summary

In the process of drafting the National Development Strategy, the thematic area: Culture and cultural heritage is invaluable for the social development because it is an undeniable fact that each society has its own particular culture or socio-cultural system. Culture is the oldest human trait, it ensures the survival of civilization, therefore the cultural heritage that has been created during different periods of human existence in spatial cultural landscapes is represented by various goods inherited from previous generations, or that occur in the present, while having specific value for the people and should therefore be preserved for future generations.

The objective of the document is to analyze the current status of culture and cultural heritage, taking into account the cultural goods (properly treated and/or not, in all 8 planning regions) in accordance with the existing strategic documents (National Strategy for Cultural Development in the RNM for the period 2018/2022, Law on Protection of Cultural Heritage, Law on Amendments to the Law on Culture, the Draft Strategic Plans that refer to the various thematic areas in the context of cultural heritage. Through these documents, we are going to review the cultural goods, as well as the cultural policies in the country, the development trends of the cultural and creative sector, and also present the action plan for creating a favorable environment to increase the role of culture in general and the protection of cultural heritage. State institutions will be mapped as well as other stakeholders who are the holders of these strategic documents, as well as those to whom these documents refer directly or indirectly. We will also highlight the analysis of the monitoring reports of these strategic documents, regardless if they were prepared by state institutions, civil society organizations, or certain international bodies and organizations that are responsible for determining cultural goods according to certain criteria and standards.

Such analysis of the strategic documents will include **mapping** of the cultural heritage and—in accordance with the indicated documents—reviewing all the positive and negative elements that will determine the actual shortcomings, potential difficulties, but also the basic parameters and data actually present in the field, all in order to summarize the inputs for possible potentials that will dictate our priorities in accordance with the relevant strategic documents and legal regulations, but depending on the ability to take into account certain important elements for the development of society as a whole and its sustainable development, taking into account social inclusion, good governance, disaster risk management and resilience, digitalization and innovation, as well as the gender perspective. According to all the indicated elements and relevant documents related to the area that is the subject of our thematic analysis, we are going to highlight the priorities for the adoption of strategies in this area in context of multidisciplinary issues, cross-sectoral approach, the inclusiveness of the process of their adoption, the availability of indicators, the monitoring mechanisms, as well as the connection with other strategic documents, all in order to get a realistic picture of the existing situation and the possibility of its revitalization.

The purpose of this document is to map the key strategic documents in the field of culture and cultural heritage, map the key stakeholders, give a brief overview of the legislation in this area, but

also the new opportunities that will arise from the workshops in all mountainous regions and indicate "maybe" the real needs, (lack of) potentials and the priorities, all in order to prepare a realistic and comprehensive National Strategy for the period 2021-2041.