

Monuments Of Kosovo 2016 2016 The Best Photos Fro

Yeah, reviewing a ebook **monuments of kosovo 2016 2016 the best photos fro** could ensue your near connections listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, attainment does not suggest that you have astounding points.

Comprehending as without difficulty as understanding even more than further will find the money for each success. adjacent to, the statement as well as keenness of this monuments of kosovo 2016 2016 the best photos fro can be taken as skillfully as picked to act.

Sustainable Development Strategies in South-East Europe Robert Pickard
2008-01-01 The Institutional Capacity Building Plan is the first of three components in the Regional Programme for Cultural and Natural Heritage in South East Europe that was launched in 2003. As part of this plan, a "translational theme-based debate" was held, the structure of which was based on an assessment of requests from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and Kosovo. The results of this debate have been published across three volumes in the European Heritage series. The first volume concerned current heritage policies and legislation; the second covered the tools for integrated management of cultural and natural heritage, in the broad sense of the term (the concept of "cultural environment"). This third volume examines how the enhancement of cultural and natural heritage can contribute to the implementation of sustainable development projects. The participants' reports and presentations on European best practices should inspire institutions to define rules and guidelines for structuring their national heritage policies so that they can also contribute to regional and local development strategies.

Serbia Laurence Mitchell 2013 One of the most misunderstood corners of Europe, Serbia is a spirited and fascinating country. Belgrade and second city Novi Sad are lively, cosmopolitan and welcoming, while rural Serbia, with its hidden monasteries and breathtaking countryside, is an undiscovered gem. This edition of the guide features the burgeoning music festival scene, bird-watching, wine-tasting and Serbia's growing litany of sporting stars such as Novak Djokovic. This edition includes a new section on the Danube cycling route with details on where to stop, where to shop and sights to see on the way. Updated throughout, the listings include boutique hotels, eco-lodges and backpacker hostels to cater for all budgets. The guide goes into greater depth than its competitors with more detail on the history, politics, culture and sights and more detailed reviews of hotels and restaurants.

A Biographical Encyclopedia of Contemporary Genocide: Portraits of Evil and Good Paul R. Bartrop 2012-07-06 This book documents the devastating effects of genocide in the world's most destructive human environments since the end of World War II and explores why such events still occur.

Repression and Violence in Kosovo, March 18, 1998 ; Kosovo, the Humanitarian Perspective, June 25, 1998 United States. Congress. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe 1998

Travels Through History - The Balkans Julian Worker 2019-07-16 The Macedonians build a fountain and upset the Greeks. Villages on the road to Lake Ohrid fly Albanian flags instead of Macedonian ones. Kosovan taxi drivers believe fundamentalists are being sponsored in their country by former foes. Dubrovnik is so popular a one-way system is now in operation on the city walls. In Sarajevo, the place the First World War started is not easy to find, but evidence of more recent atrocities is. Memories are long in The Balkans, contrasts and contradictions are all around. History is always in your face, reminding you nothing stays the same for long in this most fascinating corner of Europe.

From Monuments to Traces Rudy Koshar 2000-07-18 This text constructs a framework in which to examine the subject of German collective memory, which for more than half a century has been shaped by the experience of Nazism, World War II and the Holocaust. Beginning with national unification in 1870-71 it follows through to reunification in 1990.

Kosovo United States. Congress. House. Committee on International Relations 2005

NATO's Air War for Kosovo Benjamin S. Lambeth 2001-01-01 This book offers a thorough appraisal of Operation Allied Force, NATO's 78-day air war to compel the president of Yugoslavia, Slobodan Milosevic, to end his campaign of ethnic cleansing in Kosovo. The author sheds light both on the operation's strengths and on its most salient weaknesses. He outlines the key highlights of the air war and examines the various factors that interacted to induce Milosevic to capitulate when he did. He then explores air power's most critical accomplishments in Operation Allied Force as well as the problems that hindered the operation both in its planning and in its execution. Finally, he assesses Operation Allied Force from a political and strategic perspective, calling attention to those issues that are likely to have the greatest bearing on future military policymaking. The book concludes that the air war, although by no means the only factor responsible for the allies' victory, certainly set the stage for Milosevic's surrender by making it clear that he had little to gain by holding out. It concludes that in the end, Operation Allied Force's most noteworthy distinction may lie in the fact that the allies prevailed despite the myriad impediments they faced.

Documents Council of Europe: Parliamentary Assembly 2005-04-18

Kosovo Gail Warrander 2010 Ringed by high mountains and once ravaged by ethnic tensions, Kosovo is enjoying a tourism renaissance. Welcoming Kosovars have rebuilt their country and now is the perfect time to discover the potential of this once-unknown region. Fully updated and revised by two Kosovo experts, who both lived in the newly independent state for many years, Bradt's Kosovo explores a land rich in cultural heritage and stunning scenery. From hip urban hotspots to remote mosques and monasteries, Kosovo offers up delights for every type of traveller. With detailed descriptions of the lively café culture as well as the burgeoning restaurant, bar and shopping scene, plus accommodation to suit all budgets, this second edition to a ground-breaking guide is the ideal companion for tourists, NGOs and long-term visitors.

From Collective Memories to Intercultural Exchanges Marija Wakounig 2012 The Centers for Austrian Studies, founded by the Austrian Federal Ministry for Science and Research since the 1970s, play an important role for the Austrian and international scientific community. They promote studies on Austria and Central Europe in their host nations, as well as give Austrian students the possibility of conducting research abroad and of getting in touch with the local scientific community. This volume contains reports on the activities of these institutions in the academic year 2011/2012 and includes working papers by some of their most promising PhD students. The research presented covers various aspects of Central European history in modern times, ranging from the 15th century to the present. (Series: Europa Orientalis - Vol. 13)

Displaced Heritage Ian Convery 2014 Considerations of the effect of trauma on heritage sites.

Guidance on Heritage Assessment Council of Europe. Technical Co-operation and Consultancy Programme 2005-01-01 The Council of Europe has identified the advancement of a European cultural identity, enriched by cultural diversity, as a major principle in its activities. The guidance on heritage assessment provided in this book is the result of an integrated rehabilitation project of the architectural and archaeological heritage of the Balkans, where it became apparent that the methodology adopted could have a wider application

Kosovo Verena Knaus 2017-10-05 This new fully updated 3rd edition of Bradt's Kosovo is the only full-length English guidebook to this land rich in cultural heritage, generous hospitality and stunning scenery which is celebrating its 10th anniversary of unilateral independence from Serbia. Updated by two resident tourism experts, this new edition is an ideal companion for all visitors, offering maps, contacts and detailed information not easily accessible online, insider knowledge of one of Europe's last unspoiled destinations, and comprehensive detail on sites, attractions and practical information. What was once a hub for adventurous backpackers and international organisations has become an outdoor adventure destination in its own right with a compelling buzz thanks in part to a vibrant and dynamic young population: the average age here is 26. Mega-hiking trails like the Via Dinarica and Peaks of the Balkans have brought attention to the country's unmatched scenery and

multitude of 2,500+ metre peaks. New via ferratas - climbing routes - in the country's north and west appeal to the adventurous set, while newly restored archaeological sites offer a haven for history buffs as well. This third edition contains a wealth of new tour operators and fully updated maps to key cities and regions that make it easier than ever to explore Europe's youngest country. Ringed by high mountains and recovering from a turbulent past, Kosovo is enjoying a tourism renaissance. Following this guide, visitors can ski over pristine snowfields and hike among saw-toothed mountains, explore the ebb and flow of Islam and of Orthodox Christianity at beautiful shrines such as Gracanica Monastery or Prizren's Sinan Pasha Mosque, sample raki at one of the vineyards, visit a traditional stone kulla, and be initiated into Prishtina's coffee-drinking culture. Bradt's Kosovo caters for all travellers. With detailed descriptions of the country's lively cafés and wide-ranging restaurants, as well as the thriving outdoor adventure scene, plus accommodation to suit all budgets, this new edition is the ideal companion for tourists, NGOs and long-term visitors.

Tourism, Conflict and Contested Heritage in Former Yugoslavia Josef Ploner 2018-12-07 Described as 'cultural crossroads' or 'mosaic', 'powder keg', 'border', 'bridge' or Europe's 'Other', the region comprising former Yugoslavia has, over time, conjured up ambiguous imaginaries associated with political unrest, national contest and ethnic divide. Since the disintegration of Yugoslavia and the succeeding Yugoslav Wars of the 1990s, both the geography and historiography of the region have been thoroughly reconfigured, which has impacted the ways in which heritage is interpreted and used at local, regional and national levels. In this ongoing process of heritage (re)interpretation, tourism is more than just a 'dark' spectacle. While it can be seen as a catalyst through which to filter or normalise dissonant memories, it can also be utilised as a powerful ideological tool which enables the narrative reinvention of contested traditions and divisive myths. Drawing on case studies from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Kosovo, this volume generates new and fascinating insights into the contested terrain of heritage tourism in former Yugoslavia. It explores the manifold ways in which tourism stakeholders engage with, capitalise on, and make sense of sites and events marked by conflict and trauma. Unlike many previous studies, this book features contributions by emerging, early-career scholars emanating from within the region, and working across disciplines such as anthropology, art history, geography and political studies. This book was originally published as a special issue of the *Journal of Tourism and Cultural Change*.

When Politics are Sacralized Nadim N. Rouhana 2021-05-27 Over the years, there have been increasing intersections between religious claims and nationalism and their power to frame and govern world politics. *When Politics Are Sacralized* interdisciplinarily and comparatively examines the fusion between religious claims and nationalism and studies its political manifestations. State and world politics, when determined or framed by nationalism fused with religious claims, can provoke protracted conflict, infuse explicit religious beliefs into politics, and legitimize violence against racialized groups. This volume

investigates how, through hegemonic nationalism, states invoke religious claims in domestic and international politics, sacralizing the political. Studying Israel, India, the Palestinian National Movement and Hamas, Sri Lanka, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Iran, and Northern Ireland, the thirteen chapters engage with the visibility, performativity, role, and political legitimation of religion and nationalism. The authors analyze how and why sacralization affects political behaviors apparent in national and international politics, produces state-sponsored violence, and shapes conflict.

Official report of debates Council of Europe: Parliamentary Assembly 2005-02-03

Retracing Images Daniel Šuber 2012-01-05 Drawing on visual materials (film, art, graffiti, street-art, public advertisement, memorials), the essays of this collection offer detailed views on the cultural and political dynamics that preceded and emerged in the wake of the Yugoslav conflicts of the 1990s.

Self-Determination and Secession in International Law Christian Walter 2014-06-05 Peoples and minorities in many parts of the world assert a right to self-determination, autonomy, and even secession from a state, which naturally conflicts with that state's sovereignty and territorial integrity. The right of a people to self-determination and secession has existed as a concept within international law since the American Declaration of Independence in 1776, but the exact definition of these concepts, and the conditions required for their application, remain unclear. The Advisory Opinion of the International Court of Justice concerning the Declaration of Independence of Kosovo (2010), which held that the Kosovo declaration of independence was not in violation of international law, has only led to further questions. This book takes four conflicts in the post-Soviet Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) as a starting point for examining the current state of the law of self-determination and secession. Four entities, Transnistria (Moldova), South Ossetia, Abkhazia (both Georgia), and Nagorno-Karabakh (Azerbaijan), claim to be entitled not only to self-determination but also to secession from their mother state. For this entitlement they rely on historic affiliations, and on charges of discrimination and massive human rights violations committed by their mother state. This book sets out its analysis of these critical issue in three parts, providing a detailed understanding of the principles of international law on which they rely: The first part sets out the contours and meaning of self-determination and secession, including an overall assessment of secession within the Commonwealth of Independent States. The second section provides case studies investigating the events in Transnistria, South Ossetia, Abkhazia, and Nagorno-Karabakh in greater detail. The third and final section extends the scope of the examination, providing a comparative analysis of similar conflicts involving questions of self-determination and secession in Kosovo, Western Sahara, and Eritrea.

Kosovo's Displaced and Imprisoned United States. Congress. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe 2001

Kosovo and the Collateral Effects of Humanitarian Intervention Jaume Castan Pinos 2018-10-03 Humanitarian intervention is rising ever higher in international relations discourse, with many publications exploring the nature, legality and success of these interventions. However, less attention is given to what happens after an intervention. This book looks in particular at the implications for territorial and border relations, exploring the case of Kosovo, which in many ways can be seen as a turning point in post-cold war international humanitarian intervention. The 1999 intervention has had significant consequences for Kosovo in terms of political transformations, territorial alterations and enclavisation, none of which was officially intended or foreseen when NATO intervened. Two decades after NATO's intervention and a decade after unilaterally declaring independence, Kosovo continues to be confronted with daunting existential challenges that inevitably affect the stability of the region, border relations, and the credibility of the organisations operating within Kosovo, namely the UN, the EU and NATO. The book claims that not only is the political and territorial conflict far from being settled, but that the implications have gone beyond Kosovo, creating shock waves which have galvanised conflicts elsewhere. In effect, Kosovo has been used as a pretext, as a legitimisation and as an inspiration for those who aspire to challenge the border status quo. The book is primarily aimed at undergraduate and postgraduate students of International Relations and Political Science and as well as Border Studies scholars, but will also appeal to researchers focusing on state-building, peace-building, humanitarian studies, nationalism/secessionism and Balkan studies.

The Best We Share Christoph Brumann 2021-03-01 The UNESCO World Heritage Convention is one of the most widely ratified international treaties, and a place on the World Heritage List is a widely coveted mark of distinction. Building on ethnographic fieldwork at Committee sessions, interviews and documentary study, the book links the change in operations of the World Heritage Committee with structural nation-centeredness, vulnerable procedures for evaluation, monitoring and decision-making, and loose heritage conceptions that have been inconsistently applied. As the most ambitious study of the World Heritage arena so far, this volume dissects the inner workings of a prominent global body, demonstrating the power of ethnography in the highly formalised and diplomatic context of a multilateral organisation.

Landscapes of Difficult Heritage Gustav Wollentz 2020-11-21 This book studies how people negotiate difficult heritage within their everyday lives, focusing on memory, belonging, and identity. The starting point for the examination is that temporalities lie at the core of understanding this negotiation and that the connection between temporalities and difficult heritage remains poorly understood and theorized in previous research. In order to fully explore the temporalities of difficult heritage, the book investigates places in which the incident of violence originated within different time periods. It examines one example of modern violence (Mostar in Bosnia and Herzegovina), one example of where the associated incident occurred during medieval times (the Gazimestan monument in Kosovo), and one example of prehistoric violence (Sandby borg in

Sweden). The book presents new theoretical perspectives and provides suggestions for developing sites of difficult heritage, and will thus be relevant for academic researchers, students, and heritage professionals.

Annual Report, International Religious Freedom United States. Department of State 2008

Proceedings fib Symposium in Copenhagen Denmark FIB – International Federation for Structural Concrete 2015-05-01

Museums and Sites of Persuasion Joyce Apsel 2019-10-14 Museums and Sites of Persuasion examines the concept of museums and memory sites as locations that attempt to promote human rights, democracy and peace. Demonstrating that such sites have the potential to act as powerful spaces of persuasion or contestation, the book also shows that there are perils in the selective memory and history that they present. Examining a range of museums, memorials and exhibits in places as varied as Burundi, Denmark, Georgia, Kosovo, Mexico, Peru, Vietnam and the US, this volume demonstrates how they represent and try to come to terms with difficult histories. As sites of persuasion, the contributors to this book argue, their public goal is to use memory and education about the past to provide moral lessons to visitors that will encourage a more democratic and peaceful future. However, the case studies also demonstrate how political, economic and social realities often undermine this lofty goal, raising questions about how these sites of persuasion actually function on a daily basis. Straddling several interdisciplinary fields of research and study, Museums and Sites of Persuasion will be essential reading for those working in the fields of museum studies, memory studies, and genocide studies. It will also be essential reading for museum practitioners and anyone engaged in the study of history, sociology, political science, anthropology and art history.

*Annual Report on International Religious Freedom 2007, February 2008, 110-2 Report, * 2008*

Advances in Utopian Studies and Sacred Architecture Claudio Gambardella 2021-02-02 At a time dominated by the disappearance of Future, as claimed by the French anthropologist Marc Augé, Utopia and Religion seem to be two different ways of giving back an inner horizon to mankind. Therefore this book, on the one hand, considers the importance of utopia as a tool and how it offers an economic and social resource to improve cities' wealth, future and livability. On the other, it explores the impact of religious and cultural ideals on cities that have recently emerged in this context. Based on numerous observations, the book examines the intellectual legacy of utopian theory and practices across various academic disciplines. It also presents discussions, theories, and case studies addressing a range of issues and topics related to utopia.

Memorial to honor armed forces, requirements for name on Vietnam Veterans

Memorial, Memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., and center for Vietnam Veterans Memorial United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Subcommittee on National Parks 2003

Balkan Idols Vjekoslav Perica 2002-07-11 Reporting from the heartland of Yugoslavia in the 1970s, Washington Post correspondent Dusko Doder described "a landscape of Gothic spires, Islamic mosques, and Byzantine domes." A quarter century later, this landscape lay in ruins. In addition to claiming tens of thousands of lives, the former Yugoslavia's four wars ravaged over a thousand religious buildings, many purposefully destroyed by Serbs, Albanians, and Croats alike, providing an apt architectural metaphor for the region's recent history. Rarely has the human impulse toward monocausality--the need for a single explanation--been in greater evidence than in Western attempts to make sense of the country's bloody dissolution. From Robert Kaplan's controversial *Balkan Ghosts*, which identified entrenched ethnic hatreds as the driving force behind Yugoslavia's demise to NATO's dogged pursuit and arrest of Slobodan Milosevic, the quest for easy answers has frequently served to obscure the Balkans' complex history. Perhaps most surprisingly, no book has focused explicitly on the role religion has played in the conflicts that continue to torment southeastern Europe. Based on a wide range of South Slav sources and previously unpublished, often confidential documents from communist state archives, as well as on the author's own on-the-ground experience, *Balkan Idols* explores the political role and influence of Serbian Orthodox, Croatian Catholic, and Yugoslav Muslim religious organizations over the course of the last century. Vjekoslav Perica emphatically rejects the notion that a "clash of civilizations" has played a central role in fomenting aggression. He finds no compelling evidence of an upsurge in religious fervor among the general population. Rather, he concludes, the primary religious players in the conflicts have been activist clergy. This activism, Perica argues, allowed the clergy to assume political power without the accountability faced by democratically-elected officials. What emerges from Perica's account is a deeply nuanced understanding of the history and troubled future of one of Europe's most volatile regions.

From Space to Place Roger Sayre 2011-01-01 Textual, photographic and satellite image information is provided for each site depicted in the atlas. The details of a site's inscription into the World Heritage's list are given, along with a brief description by the cultural or natural values for which the site was inscribed. The threats of the site are then described, followed by a brief explanation what is discernible in the satellite imagery that was selected for each site. The 'stories' told in the satellite imagery provide numerous examples of the utility of satellite imagery analysis for World Heritage site management. In certain cases, the main threats that place a World Heritage site in danger are not identifiable in the satellite imagery. In these cases, we have selected imagery which provides an improvement in the general understanding of that site.

Violence Taking Place Andrew Herscher 2010-03-25 The first history ever of

Downloaded from avenza-dev.avenza.com
on October 6, 2022 by guest

violence against architecture as political violence, this book examines the case of the former Yugoslavia and the ways in which architecture is a site where power, agency, and ethnicity are constituted.

Kosovo Business Law Handbook Volume 1 Strategic Information and Basic Laws IBP USA 2013-08 Kosovo Business Law Handbook - Strategic Information and Basic Laws

Between Cultural Diversity and Common Heritage Silvio Ferrari 2016-04-15 Going beyond the more usual focus on Jerusalem as a sacred place, this book presents legal perspectives on the most important sacred places of the Mediterranean. The first part of the book discusses the notion of sacred places in anthropological, sociological and legal studies and provides an overview of existing legal approaches to the protection of sacred places in order to develop and define a new legal framework. The second part introduces the meaning of sacred places in Jewish, Christian and Islamic thought and focuses on the significance and role that sacred places have in the three major monotheistic religions and how best to preserve their religious nature whilst designing a new international statute. The final part of the book is a detailed analysis of the legal status of key sacred places and holy cities in the Mediterranean area and identifies a set of legal principles to support a general framework within which specific legal measures can be implemented. The book concludes with a useful appendix for the protection of sacred places in the Mediterranean region. Including contributions from leading law and religion scholars, this interesting book will be valuable to those in the fields of international law, as well as religion and heritage studies.

Kosovo Final Status 2002

State Succession in Cultural Property Andrzej Jakubowski 2015-06-04 The demise and rebirth of states brings with it a set of very complicated legal issues, among which is the question of how to deal with that state's cultural heritage, whether within its boundaries or not. Through a historical analysis of state dissolution and succession and its impact on cultural heritage from 1815 to present day, the work will identify guiding principles to facilitate the conclusion of agreements on the status of cultural property following the succession of states. Studying primary materials and evidence of state practice that has not been available before, the work will propose a novel approach to state succession from the perspective of the emerging interest of the international community to safeguard cultural heritage. State succession is one of the most obscure areas of international law since its rules are characterized either by their absence or their inconsistency. This book explores to what extent the principles and practice of state succession correspond to the evolution of the concept of cultural heritage in international law. It provides an extensive analysis of the alternations of the international practice and legal doctrine of state succession to tangible cultural heritage since the formation of the European nation-states in the nineteenth century - through the experience of decolonization to the post-Cold War dissolution of multinational states. The book has been awarded Prize of the

Professor Manfred Lachs Foundation and Kozminski University in Warsaw for the best monograph in public international law published by a Polish author in 2015, in the category of debuts. On 24 November 2016, the book *State Succession in Cultural Property* by Andrzej Jakubowski was awarded the Prize of the Professor Manfred Lachs Foundation and Kozminski University in Warsaw for the best monograph in public international law published by a Polish author in 2015, in the category of debuts.

The Statesman's Yearbook 2009 B. Turner 2017-01-12 This edition is fully updated and contains more information and analysis than ever before. A foldout colour section provides a political world map and flags for all 193 countries. Each copy comes with online access to the full text at no extra cost. Unlimited-user upgrades are also available for libraries who wish to network the data.

Islamist Extremism in Kosovo and the Countries of the Region Kolë Krasniqi 2019-09-09 This brief analyzes the social, historical and societal circumstances influencing the emergence of Islamist extremism in Kosovo and countries of the region. It discusses the creation of propagandist infrastructure by foreign organizations to spread radical ideology and instigate inter-religious conflicts in order to establish an Islamist extremist movement, and highlights the camouflaged activities of humanitarian organizations funding terrorism. This brief focuses particularly on examining the development and concrete manifestation of Islamism and the latent risks posed by Islamist extremism not just for the national security of Kosovo but also for the peace and safety of the entire region. Examining the development, effects and latent risks posed by Islamist extremism in the Balkans, *Islamist Extremism in Kosovo and the Countries of the Region* will be useful to scholars, policy-makers, and law enforcement practitioners working in counter-terrorism, as well as those interested in the unique sociopolitical climate of the Balkans.

Strategies of Symbolic Nation-building in South Eastern Europe Pål Kolstø 2016-04-01 After the conflagration of Tito's Yugoslavia a medley of new and not-so-new states rose from the ashes. Some of the Yugoslav successor states have joined, or are about to enter, the European Union, while others are still struggling to define their national borders, symbols, and relationships with neighbouring states. *Strategies of Symbolic Nation-building in South Eastern Europe* expands upon the existing body of nationalism studies and explores how successful these nation-building strategies have been in the last two decades. Relying on new quantitative research results, the contributors offer interdisciplinary analyses of symbolic nation-building in Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia to show that whereas the citizens of some states have reached a consensus about the nation-building project other states remain fragmented and uncertain of when the process will end. A must-read not only for scholars of the region but policy makers and others interested in understanding the complex interplay of history, symbolic politics, and post-conflict transition.

Analysis and Reform of Cultural Heritage Policies in South-East Europe Rob Pickard 2008-01-01 As part of the Institutional Capacity Building Plan, which is the first of the three components of the Regional Programme for Cultural and Natural Heritage in South-East Europe launched in 2003, the first stage of a "transnational theme-based debate" was organised following an assessment of requests from the countries/regions participating in the regional programme: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kosovo/UNMIK, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia". It was concerned with current heritage policies and legislation and aimed to take stock of the current position in the countries of South-East Europe. It also highlighted the need to undertake an in-depth analysis of certain key areas where difficulties still arise with regard to implementation.