



Republican Institute for
the Protection of
Cultural-Historical and
Natural Heritage, Banja Luka



The European Center for Peace and Development

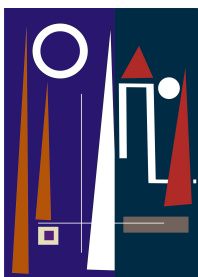
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THIRD REGIONAL CONFERENCE ON INTEGRATIVE PROTECTION

PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES OF GLOBAL CHANGES

(Banja Luka, 3-4. November 2008)

The Third Regional Conference on Integrative Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage has continued with the practice of the previous two conferences, raising new questions and pointing at current problems scientists, who deal with protection, face. Different topics that have been presented by the participants of this conference can give answers to such questions or provide possible solutions to the problems that occur in circumstances of global changes. That said, a group of distinguished experts, with participation of all present participants, draws the following

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Build gradually the bases for defining the area of integrative protection in the form of a system that will integrate theoretical and practical methods of expertise;
2. Establish a methodology that will document the consequences of global changes, and establish methods of monitoring on the state of cultural and natural heritage.
3. Based on the presentation within the Third regional conference on integrative protection, with the topic **“Protection of Cultural and Natural Heritage Under Circumstances of Global Changes”**, follows the necessity to broaden the knowledge of the meaning of heritage as a quality space and point at the meaning of its preservation by:
 - education of citizens, from the youngest to the oldest, i.e. establishing a practice of cultural mediators, and
 - active work on the promotion of heritage.
4. When it comes to the preservation of cultural and natural heritage under circumstances of global changes one needs to look at the heritage that is exposed to a faster dilapidation, not only due to the continuing influence of climate on cultural and natural resources, but



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most often due to extreme technical-technological influence which leaves visible signs. This risk is widely recognized internationally, and it should be identified locally, too. Following this, it is desirable to define clear priorities and identify heritage that is mostly exposed to these kinds of changes, under assistance of the above-mentioned systematic insight of heritage in the field.

5. In this sense it is necessary to:

- create precise strategic documents with guidelines that could be applied to different characteristics, such as climate, topology, history and society on the defined territories;
- create guidelines that capture different sorts of risks, caused by global changes, especially for heritage that is most affected by these changes;
- establish a multidisciplinary approach to conservation, protection and preservation of heritage with a high degree of responsibility;
- Set up archives of architectural and civil engineering documents so that the financial resources to be granted for the purpose of heritage preservation could be immediately and effectively utilized;
- reconsider the possibility that every cultural and natural heritage has a patron in schools in classes of all ages and big industrial systems, which will take care of the situation of the heritage (current preservation, notation of date);
- establish additional lectures on cultural and natural heritage in elementary schools.

Banja Luka,
November 3-4, 2008