



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intangible
Cultural
Heritage

Representative List

ICH-02 – Form

REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

**Deadline 31 March 2020
for possible inscription in 2021**

Instructions for completing the nomination form are available at: <https://ich.unesco.org/en/forms>

Nominations not complying with those instructions and those found below will be considered incomplete and cannot be accepted.

A. State(s) Party(ies)

For multinational nominations, States Parties should be listed in the order on which they have mutually agreed.

Montenegro

B. Name of the element

B.1. Name of the element in English or French

Indicate the official name of the element that will appear in published material.

Not to exceed 200 characters

Cultural Heritage of Boka Navy Kotor: a festive representation of a memory and cultural identity

B.2. Name of the element in the language and script of the community concerned, if applicable

Indicate the official name of the element in the vernacular language corresponding to the official name in English or French (point B.1).

Not to exceed 200 characters

In Montenegrin language: Kulturno nasljeđe Bokeljske mornarice Kotor: svečane prezentacije tradicije i identiteta

B.3. Other name(s) of the element, if any

In addition to the official name(s) of the element (point B.1), mention alternate name(s), if any, by which the element is known.

Kulturno nasljeđe Bokeške mornarice Kotor: svečane prezentacije tradicije i identiteta

C. Name of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned

Identify clearly one or several communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned with the nominated element.

Not to exceed 150 words

The communities consists of: (i) 203 members of the Boka Navy Kotor; (ii) people from Kotor, Tivat, Perast and Herceg Novi, who identify themselves with the cult of St. Patron of Kotor and share the values of the Boka Navy fraternity; (iii) craftsmen are involved in maintaining guns and trophee attributes, flags, and also renewing costumes; (iv) city music marching bands of Kotor, Tivat and Herceg Novi, as well as their family members from municipalities involved.

The festivities are organized by the Boka Navy Kotor Maritime Association, in cooperation with the Secretariat of Culture, Sports and Social Activities of Kotor Municipality. St. Tryphons Festivities, as main public celebration, are organised under the auspices of the Diocese of Kotor, while celebrations in Tivat and Herceg Novi are organized in cooperation with the local authorities of these cities. Maritime Faculty of Kotor and Historical Archive of Kotor play an important role in preserving the traditional values and knowledge associated with the Boka Navy.

D. Geographical location and range of the element

Provide information on the distribution of the element within the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s), indicating, if possible, the location(s) in which it is centred. Nominations should concentrate on the situation of the element within the territories of the submitting States, while acknowledging the existence of same or similar elements outside their territories. Submitting States should not refer to the viability of such intangible cultural heritage outside their territories or characterize the safeguarding efforts of other States.

Not to exceed 150 words

The Boka Navy Kotor organization and festive ceremonies originated in Kotor in 9th C. in relation to St. Tryphon, the common saint of the Orthodox and Catholic. It always involved various inhabitants of Kotor and Boka, Catholics and Orthodox of various nationalities. In medieval the activities were expanded to Tivat, Perast and Herceg Novi. During the 12th century of continuity of the Boka Navy, its headquarters always remained in Kotor, which was always the center of ceremonial activities. Its objectives included traditional maritime knowledge, nurturing maritime traditions and establishing a sense of brotherhood and unity. Inhabitants of Boka perceive the Boka Navy as the most important symbol of their individual identity.

At present, the Boka Navy Kotor festivity is held in municipalities of Kotor (three times per year), Tivat, Herceg Novi and Perast (annually). The events include about 71,400 inhabitants (2011) and many tourists. With a total of 1.6 million visitors, Montenegro is the 36th most visited country in Europe (2017).

E. Contact person for correspondence

E.1. Designated contact person

Provide the name, address and other contact information of a single person responsible for all correspondence concerning the nomination. For multinational nominations, provide complete contact information for one person designated by the States Parties as the main contact person for all correspondence relating to the nomination.

Title (Ms/Mr, etc.):	Ms
Family name:	Nikolić
Given name:	Milica
Institution/position:	Secretary General of the Montenegrin National Commission for UNESCO
Address:	Njegoševa ulica, Ministarstvo kulture, Cetinje, Montenegro

Telephone number: +382 41 23 25 99

Email address: milica.nikolic@mku.gov.me

Other relevant
information:

E.2. Other contact persons (for multinational files only)

Provide below complete contact information for one person in each submitting State, other than the primary contact person identified above.

1. Identification and definition of the element

For **Criterion R.1**, States shall demonstrate that **'the element constitutes intangible cultural heritage as defined in Article 2 of the Convention'**.

Tick one or more boxes to identify the domain(s) of intangible cultural heritage manifested by the element, which might include one or more of the domains identified in Article 2.2 of the Convention. If you tick 'other(s)', specify the domain(s) in brackets.

- oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of intangible cultural heritage
- performing arts
- social practices, rituals and festive events
- knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
- traditional craftsmanship
- other(s) (place of worship)

This section should address all the significant features of the element as it exists at present, and should include:

- a. an explanation of its social functions and cultural meanings today, within and for its community;
- b. the characteristics of the bearers and practitioners of the element;
- c. any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities towards the element; and
- d. the current modes of transmission of the knowledge and skills related to the element.

The Committee should receive sufficient information to determine:

- a. that the element is among the 'practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills — as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith —';
- b. 'that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize [it] as part of their cultural heritage';
- c. that it is being 'transmitted from generation to generation, [and] is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history';
- d. that it provides the communities and groups involved with 'a sense of identity and continuity'; and
- e. that it is not incompatible with 'existing international human rights instruments as well as with the requirements of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, and of sustainable development'.

Overly technical descriptions should be avoided and submitting States should keep in mind that this section must explain the element to readers who have no prior knowledge or direct experience of it. Nomination files need not address in detail the history of the element, or its origin or antiquity.

- (i) Provide a brief description of the element that can introduce it to readers who have never seen or experienced it.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The Boka Navy Kotor preserves many elements of the intangible culture: the legend of St. Tryphon and founding of the maritime brotherhood, archaic language (lyrics of "Lode", anthem, commands); place of worship - cathedrals and squares in the Old Town of Kotor; performances

of Boka Navy members in traditional uniforms and with ancient weapons; medieval 12-figure chain Kolo dance with maritime and spiritual symbols; ancient music; traditional seafarers knowledge transferred from ancient to next generations.

During six statute-mandated celebrations, such as Saint Tryphon's Day on February 3rd, Navy Day on June 26th, Kotor Municipality Day on November 21st, Testimonial Day in Perast on May 15th, Tivat Municipality Day on November 21st and the day of Branch in Herceg Novi on September 30th, the participants wear colourful traditional uniforms, carry historic weapons and perform their traditional Kolo dance, known for the first time on January 13th, 809, when Saint Tryphon's relics were transferred to Kotor. These events and processions take place in the old city of Kotor, at Herceg Novi, Tivat and Perast. During the Saint Tryphon festivities, Boka Navy and the Catholic clergy carry the relics of the Saint Tryphon through the town, and they are greeted and welcomed by the Orthodox clergy in front of the Orthodox church.

The Natural and Culture-Historical Region of Kotor is embodied in the quality of the architecture of the fortress and open cities, settlements, palaces and churches in harmonious integration with cultivated terraced landscape on the slopes of high rocky hills. It was enlisted in the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1979 recognizing the important role that it played over centuries in the spreading of Mediterranean cultures.

- (ii) *Who are the bearers and practitioners of the element? Are there any specific roles, including gender-related ones or categories of persons with special responsibilities for the practice and transmission of the element? If so, who are they and what are their responsibilities?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

Thousands of spectators attend processions and, in Old town Kotor, observe festive events three times each year, as well as once a year in Herceg Novi, Tivat and Perast. Hundreds of women, men and children actively participate in the preparations of the festive activities. Kotor Diocese and the Eastern Orthodox Church, city music bands, groups and individuals associated with seamen are involved in related activities.

Boka Navy Kotor is the main institutional custodian of the St. Patron of Kotor events, festive processions and Kolo dance, lectures and studies of traditions and historical exhibitions; it is open to anyone interested. The Admiral of the Boka Navy represents and manages the organisation, and has a central ceremonial role. Admiralty and the Boka Navy Board members meet regularly to discuss the practical preparation of parades, ceremonies, armament and costumes management, participant recruitment, church relations and permit applications. Little Admiral, who is elected annually and serves as a liaison between generations for a period of next 12 months. Family members and citizens frequently wear the traditional costumes and take part in all festive events (except Kolo dance).

Kolo dancers are solely members of the Boka Navy Kotor, selected by the Commander, who trains and teaches the dancers with assistance of other experienced members. Clergy of the Diocese of Kotor join the dance at celebration of St. Tryphon; and the mayors of Kotor, Tivat and Herceg Novi join the dance at celebration of their respective Municipality Day.

Municipality of Kotor provides the involvement of municipal services and coordinates the celebration of Municipal Day, while Diocese of Kotor coordinated the celebration of St. Tryphon festivities. In addition, the municipalities of Herceg Novi and Tivat participate in the organisation of festivities related to municipal days, while Perast Local Community participates in celebration of the Testimonial Day.

- (iii) *How are the knowledge and skills related to the element transmitted today?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The Boka Navy Kotor traditional knowledge and rituals are the centuries-old legacy linked to Saint Patron of Kotor. The St. Tryphon festive event has religious root and culturally developed holiday transmitted from generation to generation with great devotion. Hence, family members or

a group of relatives are involved and motivated to continue practicing it from an early age. This allows the younger generation and participants the chance of learning by seeing and doing.

The other modes of transmission of traditions, knowledge and skills include social interaction between its members, local community and other stakeholders, which is intensified during public festivities. Boka Navy has several Committees that work with a new members and young members to educate and train them. The authorized and experienced members rehearse the Kolo dance and perform it jointly with the other members to provide training in these specific skills. Boka Navy Kotor valorises maritime history and tradition, promotes maritime affairs and cooperates with the Union of Seafarers of Montenegro, the Association of Naval Captains and the Montenegrin Seamen's Union. Boka Navy members provide lectures for scientists, pupils of elementary and high schools, as well as students, and therefore every generation is familiar with the work of the Navy.

The Boka Navy organises exhibitions, scientific conferences, publications and encourages research, with the aim of researching and presenting its rich heritage. It also has the web-site (<http://www.bokeljskamornarica.com>). It also established maritime school in medieval and founded the Maritime Museum of Montenegro in 1949. The maritime museum has about 60,000 visitors annually (2017-2019).

(iv) What social functions and cultural meanings does the element have for its community nowadays?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The cult tradition of St. Tryphon, protector of the city of Kotor, and the Boka Navy fraternity play the central role in historical, social and cultural identity of Boka Bay and Montenegro as a whole. Ritual sacrifice and reciprocity of hospitality, traditional knowledge and ethics these - are the pillars of the local culture of social relations. The festive events take place in sacred time and space, thus ensuring lastingness of those relationship with kinship, friendship and neighborhood ties. Functions of community integration are followed through the celebrations in the honour of St. Tryphon, patron of the city of Kotor, Liberation Days of municipalities of Kotor, Tivat and Herceg Novi, the Boka Navy Day and annual festivity in Perast. Boka Navy members in traditional uniforms perform historical ceremonial and colourfully remind the history and culture of Montenegro. Cultural manifestations also bear witness to the continuity of maritime activities and affirm the longterm impact of trade and fleet also on cultural development of Kotor and Boka. One of examples of preservation of social practices occurs through the symbolic act of handing over the keys of the city by the mayor to the admiral of Boka Navy. This ceremony happens on Boka Navy Day and represents a relic of medieval tradition when the Navy would take over a three-day long authority over the city of Kotor.

(v) Is there any part of the element that is not compatible with existing international human rights instruments or with the requirement of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, or with sustainable development?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

No part of the Boka Navy Kotor festive events included in this nomination conflicts with existing human rights instruments, the requirement of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, or with sustainable development. The Boka Navy is a cultural property of the State of Montenegro, and represents a legacy, first of all of the Catholics, Croats, and then Montenegrins, as well as members of other ethnic and confession groups in the Boka region who participated in its safeguarding. Its values are an integral part of the tradition of all the peoples of the Boka region. It includes members of different confessions, ethnicities and gender, and it coexists peacefully with other ritual expressions in the same spatial and temporal framework. Neither in the Boka Navy Kotor Statutes (or on its name) there had been ever made any ethnic or religious determinants, nor discriminative acts on such a basis. The evidence values of the ethnic and religious unity are imprinted in Boka Navy's anthem: "In kolo, all together / Hand in hand we're stood / Show once and forever / The harmony of brotherhood".

The seamanship nature of this element, which has been performed repeatedly through history, does not compromise the environmental resources of the region. The Boka Navy is compatible with UNESCO's and other international standards, especially since the Kotor Natural and Cultural-Historical Region was inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List.

2. Contribution to ensuring visibility and awareness and to encouraging dialogue

For Criterion R.2, the States shall demonstrate that 'Inscription of the element will contribute to ensuring visibility and awareness of the significance of the intangible cultural heritage and to encouraging dialogue, thus reflecting cultural diversity worldwide and testifying to human creativity'. This criterion will only be considered to be satisfied if the nomination demonstrates how the possible inscription would contribute to ensuring the visibility and awareness of the significance of intangible cultural heritage in general, and not only of the inscribed element itself, and to encouraging dialogue that respects cultural diversity.

(i) How could the inscription of the element on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity contribute to the visibility of the intangible cultural heritage in general (and not only of the inscribed element itself) and raise awareness of its importance?

(i.a) Please explain how this would be achieved at the local level.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

The inscription of traditional rituals and practices of the Boka Navy Kotor would enhance the promotion of the intangible cultural heritage at the local level by recognizing this living heritage in the spiritual tradition of population of Montenegro, that is being respected. It will reaffirm the confidence and awareness of the entire local community about transmission of traditional knowledge and rituals and the need for its safeguarding. Through participation to internationally recognized festive events, new and young members and observers can gain personal and first-hand experience of a local ICH manifestation. This approach would make it possible to develop a lasting commitment of the local media, motivated interest for academic cultural studies and increased number of publications and events related to Boka Navy Kotor heritage. The inscription of this element would encourage its bearers, especially younger generation, to understand the importance of preserving and passing on tradition, which would enhance the continued safeguarding of the cultural asset at a local level.

(i.b) Please explain how this would be achieved at the national level.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

The inscription of Boka Navy Kotor festive events on the Representative List would bring the element into focus at national level. Being the multi-ethnic, multiconfessional and multicultural state, Montenegro reaffirms the value of the regions and communities in consolidation of the country. Process of nomination preparation became one of the most important projects in the field of culture, which attracted a lot of public interest and inspired other communities for similar approach to other manifestations of the intangible cultural heritage. It will promote cultural interaction and good practice exchange between different regions in identifying of its cultural values and inspiring other communities and bearers of the lasting traditions and knowledge to take a proactive approach with regard to intangible heritage.

(i.c) Please explain how this would be achieved at the international level.

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

At the international level, the inscription will encourage communities in other countries, such as those that hold float festivals, to engage in further efforts to safeguard and transmit their ICH. Boka Navy Kotor festive events demonstrate how certain ICH elements can develop long-lasting

teamwork and organizational skills among community members. There are some other cultural elements of the same seafaring nature in the Representative list, and the responsible communities may share the experience. The inscription of the element will not only allow the international acknowledgement of the significant role that ICH plays in the contemporary society, but also will enhance the visibility of the ICH in general. Another important direction will be a possible studying of interaction of the cultural communities responsible for natural sites and ICH elements.

(ii) How would dialogue among communities, groups and individuals be encouraged by the inscription of the element?

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

The Boka Navy festive events represent an opportunity for meetings and cooperation of members of different national and religious communities, who through the presentation of this intangible asset are given the opportunity to learn about the historical long-lasting respect of mutual values, traditions and culture. The inscription of the element would further foster intercultural dialogue, appreciating that the openness of the Boka Navy membership will contribute to the integration of different segments of the local communities, respecting all their specificity and unique features. It will ensure that other local communities and groups will more clearly recognize sharing the same tradition, and will therefore increasingly communicate and participate in joint activities and projects for the preservation and transmission of the element.

(iii) How would human creativity and respect for cultural diversity be promoted by the inscription of the element?

Not fewer than 100 or more than 150 words

The inscription of the Boka Navy on the Representative List would confirm the universality of its basic principles and establish favourable environment for mutual respect of different cultural identities. This is evidenced by certain existing customs and rituals within the St Tryphon Festivities, such as “incense burning”, when six representatives of Catholic and Orthodox religion smudge the relics of Saint Tryphon with incense smoke.

The Boka Navy has so far been the theme and inspiration of artists, musicians, writers and scientists. Its inscription would further stimulate historical and scientific research as well as artistic, musical and literary creation.

The practitioners and bearers of the element will be committed to share the common values of Boka Navy Kotor, such as cooperation, humanitarian aid, mutual assistance, social coherence and charity, with members of all other ethnic groups and confessions.

3. Safeguarding measures

For Criterion R.3, States shall demonstrate that ‘safeguarding measures are elaborated that may protect and promote the element’.

3.a. Past and current efforts to safeguard the element

(i) How is the viability of the element being ensured by the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned? What past and current initiatives have they taken in this regard?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The element generally has good viability, largely due to the commitment and activities of Boka Navy Kotor and citizens of Kotor, Tivat, Perast and Hercog Novi. The Boka Bay communities' commitment in families, schools and institutions is crucial for the practice and transmission of tradition and its continuous functions. They take on important roles as actors, musicians, craftspeople etc. to organize the festive activities. Other population supports it by attending the events, showing appreciation and transmitting the heritage features in their daily lives. Boka

Navy is the most important symbol of the local identity of Boka residents, and they reestablished it when it was abolished three times in history (1811, 1849 and 1941).

In order to promote the value and activity of the Navy, and in accordance with the structure of the former SFR Yugoslavia, branches of the Boka Navy Kotor were established in Croatia and Serbia during the 20th century, and they operated from 1965. to 1991.

The viability of the element is formally guaranteed by the Boka Navy Kotor, whose main aim is to safeguard, perform and disseminate the Boka Navy traditions with wide community participation. Boka Navy members implement educational and promotional programmes through which they represent the organization in schools, faculties and to the wider public. Recently it conducted 4 seminars for university students and 2 seminars for primary school. It works in close cooperation with the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kotor. Boka Navy Kotor keeps the archives of the festive events and activities, managing a wealth of documentation and updating the webpages (www.bokeljskamornarica.com). It also safeguards the unique historical documents in collaboration with Maritime Museum and the Historical Archives of Kotor. The Institute of Little Admiral represents a symbolic mechanism of transmission of traditional values from generation to generation, which accomplishes an organized transmission of values to the youth.

*Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **communities, groups or individuals** concerned:*

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

(ii) *What past and current efforts have the States Parties concerned made to safeguard the element? Specify any external or internal constraints in this regard?*

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The Ministry of Culture of Montenegro and the Administration for the Cultural Properties within their structure have special departments dedicated to the protection, safeguarding and presentation of the intangible cultural heritage, which also includes the Boka Navy. The Municipality of Kotor and the National Commission for UNESCO strongly support the festive events. The festive events organization is a result of coordination of the Boka Navy Kotor, Catholic Diocese of Koto and the authorities. The authorities then create police regulations which specify each aspect of the events affecting the public domain and make available, at no additional cost, many services (order and safety, signs, firefighters, roadworks, health services, management of public areas, overhead costs, stands). Providing of traditional costumes, weapons, flags is co-funded by the Boka Navy, Municipality of Kotor, the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro and the Maritime Museum. The Ministry of Culture has allocated significant funds for the purchase of new outfits and restoration of the Navy's ancient weapons, as well as for the study and preparation of some 800 documents from various archives related to its history for publishing. Municipalities of Kotor, Herceg Novi and Tivat provide a facilities for implementing Boka Navys activities.

In 2019 the Ministry of Culture in cooperation with the Maritime Museum and Municipality of Kotor had organized the exhibition 'Boka Navy in Kotor - 1210 Years of History, Spirituality and Culture', supported by the President and the Government of Montenegro.

*Tick one or more boxes to identify the safeguarding measures that have been and are currently being taken by the **State(s) Party(ies)** with regard to the element:*

- transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education
- identification, documentation, research

- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- revitalization

3.b. Safeguarding measures proposed

This section should identify and describe safeguarding measures that will be implemented, especially those intended to protect and promote the element. The safeguarding measures should be described in terms of concrete engagements of the States Parties and communities and not only in terms of possibilities and potentialities.

- (i) *What measures are proposed to help ensure that the viability of the element is not jeopardized in the future, especially as an unintended result of inscription and the resulting visibility and public attention?*

Not fewer than 500 or more than 750 words

The safeguarding measures currently in place make it possible to ensure the viability of the element. However, the efforts already undertaken should be maintained and strengthened. Therefore, the Boka Navy Heritage long-term viability could be ensured through strengthened collaboration between the Boka Navy Kotor Admiralty, the Municipality of Kotor, the Maritime Museum, the Historical Archives of Kotor, and the involved communities of inhabitants in Kotor, Herceg Novi, Tivat and Perast. The transfer of traditional knowledge maintains through local tradition, customs, beliefs, family legends and its Statute (the first preserved copy dating from 1463) and the Rulebook on costumes, weapons and performances of the Boka Navy.

Boka Navy refuses to take part in events that have exclusively tourist or commercial purposes, which is a self-initiated measure of preservation of its cultural values. An additional guarantee of preservation of these traditional values is represented by the local community which strongly identifies with the intangible property and recognizes it as a part of its heritage. It is especially important to note that this cultural property serves to manifest family histories and heritage of maritime families, thus further strengthening the process of identification through the personal relationship with the element. The purpose, manner of preservation, maintenance and usage of the property are defined by the relevant acts of Boka Navy which preserve, transmit, manifest and maintain culturo-historical and memorial peculiarities of the organization of Boka Navy and its parts.

In order to preserve historical values of this intangible property for future generations, a special team will be formed in order to supervise the implementation of defined activities and to ensure their wider social and political support. The Law on Protection of Cultural Properties stipulates an obligation of monitoring the condition of cultural properties and permanent preservation of documentation on cultural properties, as well as an obligation of the state body to perform those activities in line with regulations.

There are the plans for publishing of about 800 historical documents in the Boka Navy History Book, dated from the early Middle Ages to the present day. Besides its historical significance, these documents will describe the Boka Navy's cultural elements, traditions, legends, performances, ceremonies, Kolo dance, music, language, the cult of St. Nicholas and St. Tryphon, etc. The international conference will be organized to present academic researchers in the fields of safeguarding, valorisation and promotion of the Boka Navy; the recommendations of the conference would serve for future planning of ICH activities.

The promotion of traditional crafts - the production and maintenance of traditional uniforms and costumes of male and female members of the organisation, as well as ceremonial weapons, - will be of special concern. In this regard, the Boka Navy, in cooperation with the Maritime Museum and the Administration for the protection of Cultural Properties will activate the local communities and groups which showed interests in it.

The Government considers the proposal for establishing an ICH Centre within the Ethnographic Museum, the division of the National Museum of Montenegro. The Centre's role would be to study and encourage the research of intangible heritage, design the inventories and implement the safeguarding activities under the Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties.

The Ministry of Culture and the Ministry of Education of Montenegro will coordinate a plan for academic studies in the field of the intangible cultural heritage.

A Boka Navy Expert Council will be established within the Maritime Museum serving as a standing expert body for design of protection and safeguarding measures and monitoring of its implementation, as well as respecting the autonomy of the Navy. The Council would be composed of representatives of all relevant organizations:

- Ministry of Culture, the state body responsible for cultural policies;
- Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties, in charge of documentation, implementation of safeguarding measures, monitoring of cultural and historical assets;
- Ethnographic Museum, in charge of preserving the intangible heritage of the country;
- Maritime Museum, the home museum of the Boka Navy;
- Faculty of Maritime Studies, which provides maritime personnel in the area of formal education;
- National and local tourism organisations with regard to tourism valorisation of the Boka Navy in compliance with the prescribed safeguarding measures;
- State Archives, through conducting research and processing of archival materials;
- Municipalities of Kotor, Tivat and Herceg Novi, with which the Navy maintains close cooperation and where its branches operate;
- Diocese of Kotor, for religious ceremonies;
- NGOs involved in IHC safeguarding and promoting.

The Council will respect the Navy's autonomy and act solely as an advisory body.

(ii) How will the States Parties concerned support the implementation of the proposed safeguarding measures?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

At national level the Government will support the following activities: status monitoring, thematic research, documentation and publishing activity. It will also facilitate collaboration with other related entities and organisations. The State Party will continuously provide financial and institutional support for the Boka Navy activities, in particular, recruiting a legal specialist to review the status and mandate of the Boka Navy.

Ministry of Culture and Ministry of Education will coordinate design of formal educational programs and curricula and establish divisions for the ICH related activities. The Government will continue financial support through annual programs for the protection and safeguarding of cultural properties at the national level, while municipal funds will be used for co-funding of the local activities implemented by NGOs.

In the future, cooperation with similar organisations around the world will be established through the diplomatic network, aimed at promoting these values in other environments that cultivate similar traditions.

In addition, the state has allocated funds for the procurement and repair of the existing traditional uniforms and equipment which will enrich the Boka Navy's stock in the coming period.

The monitoring and study of this intangible asset is also envisaged through the establishment of the Intangible Heritage Centre by the competent state institutions, while the Boka Navy Expert Council will be in charge of supervising the implementation of the identified activities and providing for it broader social and political support.

(iii) How have communities, groups or individuals been involved in planning the proposed safeguarding measures, including in terms of gender roles, and how will they be involved in their implementation?

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

The safeguarding measures proposed above (sections 3.c (i) and 3.c (ii)) are the result of discussions between the Boka Navy Kotor Board, Ministry of Culture, National Commission for

UNESCO and Department for Cultural Heritage and Maritime Museum, and in which the municipal authorities and clergy concerned also participated. The Kotor Art Festival Direction and the Historical Archives of Kotor were also consulted to ensure a concerted participatory approach in order to meet the expectations of the various stakeholders. Boka Navy Kotor members and researchers, equally men and women, were involved, and their contribution was an extraordinarily important. The communities will therefore remain actively involved in implementing the safeguarding measures of their respective festive events with support from the municipal and national authorities. These safeguarding measures include transmitting the element to children and young adults, creating festival archives, securing costumes and equipment and publicizing the festivals to people outside of the communities by means of modern communication technologies.

Boka Navy plan of activities is always implemented in cooperation with different cultural, academic and other institutions, and committed individuals actively engaged in valorization of the element at the local and national level. Cooperation between Boka Navy and Maritime Museum is of great significance and it will be in focus of their activities for the next period. Equally important is the cooperation with Kotor Diocese, the Union of Sailors, Association of Captains, Historical Archives of Kotor and other institutions which have the longterm history of cooperation with Boka Navy at the field of mutual interest.

3.c. Competent body(ies) involved in safeguarding

Provide the name, address and other contact information of the competent body(ies) and, if applicable, the name and title of the contact person(s), with responsibility for the local management and safeguarding of the element.

Name of the body: Directorate for the Cultural Heritage, Ministry of Culture of Montenegro

Name and title of the contact person: Mr Aleksandar Dajkovic, General Director

Address: Njegoševa bb, 81250 Cetinje, Montenegro

Telephone number: +382 41 232 540

Email address: aleksandar.dajkovic@mku.gov.me

Other relevant information:

4. Community participation and consent in the nomination process

For Criterion R.4, States shall demonstrate that ‘the element has been nominated following the widest possible participation of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned and with their free, prior and informed consent’.

4.a. Participation of communities, groups and individuals concerned in the nomination process

Describe how the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned have actively participated in all stages of the preparation of the nomination, including in terms of the role of gender.

States Parties are encouraged to prepare nominations with the participation of a wide variety of other parties concerned, including, where appropriate, local and regional governments, communities, NGOs, research institutes, centres of expertise and others. States Parties are reminded that the communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals whose intangible cultural heritage is concerned are essential participants throughout the conception and preparation of nominations, proposals and requests, as well as the planning and implementation of safeguarding measures, and are invited to devise creative measures to ensure that their widest possible participation is built in at every stage, as required by Article 15 of the Convention.

Not fewer than 300 or more than 500 words

Ratification of the Convention (2003) and adoption of the national Law on the Protection of Cultural Properties established legal environment for safeguarding of the intangible heritage in Montenegro. Boka Navy festive events, rituals and traditional knowledge transfer were included

in the national inventory in 2013, with the active participation and agreement of the communities concerned. Following the request of the Boka Navy supported by the municipality of Kotor, the workshop had been organized in cooperation with UNESCO and Bulgarian ICH Center, which brought together representatives of institutions, bearers of the tradition of intangible heritage. The team appointed by the Minister of Culture, consisted of six experts from the cultural institutions and three representatives of the Boka Navy, designed and agreed on the text and presented the draft dossier for consideration by all interested representatives of the local community. There was a public presentation of the draft nomination dossier and wide number of representatives of local and state authorities, non-governmental organisations, cultural institutions and interested individuals were encouraged to provide their comments and amendments using of the modern communication technologies. The peer review of the archive documents has been made by the experts in cooperation with Boka Navy Kotor, Maritime Museum and Archives of Kotor. The team reviewed and studied the various sources for publications and other reflections of the Boka Navy festive events and ethnographic description of medieval procedures to follow the authentic style. The team in cooperation with communities and academic researches selected the photos and gave recommendations for videos, which were designed in close cooperation with Boka Navy Kotor.

In December 2019 the decision 14 COM 10.b.25 of the Intergovernmental Committee has been thoroughly considered by the expert committee and cultural institutions involved. After the text revision done by the team, in mid-March 2020, the text of the document was sent electronically to all the members in a timely manner and again presented to the local community for its comments.

Boka Navy members, their families and citizens of Kotor, Tivat, Hercog Novi, Perast and other coastal communities, as well as Montenegro media have provided enormous support to the nomination and look forward with great interest in inscription process.

4.b. Free, prior and informed consent to the nomination

The free, prior and informed consent to the nomination of the element of the community, group or, if applicable, individuals concerned may be demonstrated through written or recorded concurrence, or through other means, according to the legal regimens of the State Party and the infinite variety of communities and groups concerned. The Committee will welcome a broad range of demonstrations or attestations of community consent in preference to standard or uniform declarations. Evidence of free, prior and informed consent shall be provided in one of the working languages of the Committee (English or French), as well as in the language of the community concerned if its members use languages other than English or French.

Attach to the nomination form information showing such consent and indicate below what documents you are providing, how they were obtained and what form they take. Indicate also the gender of the people providing their consent.

Not fewer than 150 or more than 250 words

Enclosed to this nomination form are free, prior and informed written and signed consents given by bearers and transmitters of celebration of St. Tryphon's Day and related Boka Navy festive events, who expressed the wish to support the nomination of the element on the UNESCO's Representative list. As mentioned in Section 4.a, the communities, clergy, researches, media and central and local authorities related to the Boka Navy festive events played active roles in elaborating this extended nomination. All those concerned had opportunities to discuss the nomination with the Boka Navy, Maritime Museum and the Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties prior to the submission of the nomination file. They made their own decisions regarding the nomination, and took an active role in the creation of the file and supplementary documents.

As a result of all of these processes, the communities, institutions, NGOs and local authorities consented to the nomination of Boka Navy festive events of their own free will. The enclosed letters of support are signed by members of the organization, local governments, educational and cultural institutions, NGOs, individuals and other representatives of local community. The letters are in some cases personal impressions on the importance of the element and statements on the interest to sustain international visibility of the element by inscribing it on the Representative List. Some members used the simple common form to demonstrate their wish for engagement in the process and strong support of the nomination dossier. The statements, certifying their consent in Montenegrin and English language, are attached to this nomination file.

4.c. Respect for customary practices governing access to the element

Access to certain specific aspects of intangible cultural heritage or to information about it is sometimes restricted by customary practices enacted and conducted by the communities in order, for example, to maintain the secrecy of specific knowledge. If such practices exist, demonstrate that the inscription of the element and implementation of the safeguarding measures would fully respect such customary practices governing access to specific aspects of such heritage (cf. Article 13 of the Convention). Describe any specific measures that might need to be taken to ensure such respect.

If no such practices exist, please provide a clear statement that there are no customary practices governing access to the element in at least 50 words.

Not fewer than 50 or more than 250 words

The process of celebrating saint patron's day or other related Boka Navy events has not limitation as to ethnicity, language, social status or political attitude. All men and women of any age willing to participate in the Boka Navi festive events will be allowed except the ceremonies assigned to the ordained catholic clergies. Open access is provided for the academic institutions who can collect information resources regarding the festive events and publish the outcomes. The skills and ceremonies are regulated by the Boka Navy statutes which are also in open access and can be consulted prior to the events.

4.d. Community organization(s) or representative(s) concerned

Provide detailed contact information for each community organization or representative, or other non-governmental organization, concerned with the element such as associations, organizations, clubs, guilds, steering committees, etc.:

a. *Name of the entity;*

- b. Name and title of the contact person;
- c. Address;
- d. Telephone number;
- e. Email address;
- f. Other relevant information.

- a. Boka Navy Kotor
- b. Antun Sbutega, Admiral of Boka Navy
- c. Dom Bokeljske mornarice, Pjaca od kina, Stari grad Kotor, 85330 Kotor
- d. +382 32 520 075
- e. bokeljskamornarica@t-com.me
- f. www.bokeljskamornarica.com

- a. Boka Navy Kotor, Branch Tivat
- b. Marijan Ribica, predsident of Branch Tivat
- c. Luke Tomanovića, dom Gracije Petkovic, 85320 Tivat
- d. Broj telefona: +382 67 587 574
- e. E-mail: lucijaribica@t-com.me

- a. Boka Navy Kotor, Branch Herceg Novi
- b. Miroslav Marić, president of Branch Herceg Novi
- c. Dom Bokeljske mornarice, Pjaca od kina, Stari grad Kotor, 85330 Kotor
- d. +382 69 061 711
- e. miroslavm@t-com.me

5. Inclusion of the element in an inventory

For Criterion R.5, States shall demonstrate that the element is identified and included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies) in conformity with Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention.

The inclusion of the nominated element in an inventory should not in any way imply or require that the inventory(ies) should have been completed prior to the nomination. Rather, the submitting State(s) Party(ies) may be in the process of completing or updating one or more inventories, but have already duly included the nominated element in an inventory-in-progress.

Provide the following information:

- (i) Name of the inventory(ies) in which the element is included:

Register of Cultural Properties of Montenegro (Book of Intangible Cultural Properties of the Register)

- (ii) Name of the office(s), agency(ies), organization(s) or body(ies) responsible for maintaining and updating that (those) inventory(ies), both in the original language and in translation when the original language is not English or French:

Uprava za zaštitu kulturnih dobara Ministarstva kulture Crne Gore/ Administration for the

Protection of Cultural Properties - Ministry of Culture of Montenegro

(iii) Reference number(s) and name(s) of the element in the relevant inventory(ies):

Reference number: 04-55/2013 Name of the Property: Boka Navy

(iv) Date of inclusion of the element in the inventory(ies) (this date should precede the submission of this nomination):

July 03, 2013

(v) Explain how the element was identified and defined, including how information was collected and processed 'with the participation of communities, groups and relevant non-governmental organizations' (Article 11.b) for the purpose of inventorying, including reference to the role of the gender of the participants. Additional information may be provided to demonstrate the participation of research institutes and centres of expertise (max. 200 words).

The element Boka Navy was identified within the Project of inventorying the intangible cultural property of Montenegro in 2012, conducted by the Ministry of Culture, Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties in cooperation with National Museum of Montenegro. Six expert teams were established which compiled of representatives of public institutions and civil sector on equal gender representation, with a goal of inventorying intangible cultural heritage of Montenegro. Expert teams reviewed the possible and/or indicated elements and initially inventoried fact-finding from archives, museums, Montenegrin Cinematheque, archive of national television, NGOs and other institutions. Based on the collected inventory, a Montenegro Preliminary List of Intangible Cultural Properties has been designed. Based on the above mentioned, Boka Navy intangible cultural element was suggested for the procedure of defining of its cultural value. This was done by the Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties through forming of an expert team for elaboration of the draft dossier for valorization and inscription of the element in the Register of Intangible Cultural Properties of Montenegro. The project could not be realized without the support of citizens who agreed to be interviewed, shared data and signed a release statement.

(vi) Indicate how often the inventory(ies) is(are) updated (periodicity) (max. 100 words).

(vii) Explain how the inventory(ies) is(are) regularly updated. The updating process is understood not only as adding new elements but also as revising existing information on the evolving nature of the elements already included therein (Article 12.1 of the Convention) (max. 200 words).

Administration for the Protection of Cultural Properties regularly updates regulations, data and documentation on existing and new elements of the intangible cultural property. This is done through the initiative for determination of cultural value of intangible property that can be submitted by any legal and psychical entities in Montenegro, if in line with the Law on Protection of Cultural Properties. This Law also stipulates that competent bodies conduct monitoring of condition of cultural properties through a yearly programme of financing and cooperation with the holders of tradition and organizations responsible for the preservation of cultural heritage.

(viii) Documentary evidence shall be provided in an annex demonstrating that the nominated element is included in one or more inventories of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11.b and 12 of the Convention. Such evidence shall at least include the name of the element, its description, the name(s) of the communities, groups or, if applicable, individuals concerned, their geographic location and the range of the element.

- a. If the inventory is available online, provide hyperlinks (URLs) to pages dedicated to the nominated element (max. four hyperlinks in total, to be indicated in the box below). Attach to the nomination print-outs (no more than ten standard A4 sheets) of relevant sections of the content of these links. **The information should be**

provided in English or French, as well as in the original language if different.

- b. *If the inventory is not available online, attach exact copies of texts (no more than ten standard A4 sheets) concerning the element included in the inventory. **These texts should be provided in English or French as well as in the original language if different.***

Indicate the materials provided and – if applicable – the relevant hyperlinks:

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6. Documentation

6.a. Appended documentation (mandatory)

The documentation listed below is mandatory and will be used in the process of evaluating and examining the nomination. The photographs and the video will also be helpful for activities geared at ensuring the visibility of the element if it is inscribed. Tick the following boxes to confirm that the related items are included with the nomination and that they follow the instructions. Additional materials other than those specified below cannot be accepted and will not be returned.

- documentary evidence of the consent of communities, along with a translation into English or French if the language of the community concerned is other than English or French;
- documentary evidence demonstrating that the nominated element is included in an inventory of the intangible cultural heritage present in the territory(ies) of the submitting State(s) Party(ies), as defined in Articles 11 and 12 of the Convention; such evidence shall include a relevant extract of the inventory(ies) in English or in French, as well as in the original language, if different;
- ten recent photographs in high definition;
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the photos (Form ICH-07-photo);
- edited video (from five to ten minutes), subtitled in one of the languages of the Committee (English or French) if the language utilized is other than English or French;
- grant(s) of rights corresponding to the video recording (Form ICH-07-video).

6.b. Principal published references (optional)

Submitting States may wish to list, using a standard bibliographic format, the principal published references providing supplementary information on the element, such as books, articles, audiovisual materials or websites. Such published works should not be sent along with the nomination.

Not to exceed one standard page.

1. Antović, Iva, "Nematerijalna kulturna baština i UNESCO- primjer Bokeljske mornarice i njenog Kola", Boka-zbornik radova iz nauke, kulture i umjetnosti, 28-29, Herceg Novi, 2008.
2. Antović, Iva, Digitalizacija dokumentacije nematerijalne kulturne baštine kao jedan od osnovnih instrumenata njene zaštite - Primjer Bokeljske mornarice i njenog Kola, Zbornik radova Druge regionalnoj naučno-stručne konferenciji ICOM SEE "Procena rizika za kulturno i prirodno nasleđe u regionu Jugoistočne Evrope", Beograd - Niš, 2012.
3. Antović, Iva. Savremena sagledavanja Kola Bokeljske mornarice, kao identifikovanog nematerijalnog kulturnog dobra, Zbornik radova međunarodnog naučnog skupa "12 vjekova Bokeljske mornarice", Kotor, 2010.
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14. Dabinović, Slavko, Bokeljska mornarica 809–2009, Sidrišta zavičaja: zbornik radova, Kotor, 2009.
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17. Farlati, Daniele, Illyricum sacrum, VI – Ecclesia Ragusina cum suffraganeis, et ecclesia Rhiziniensis et Catharensis, Venecija, 1800.
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20. Ilijin, Milica, Narodne igre u Boki Kotorskoj, Spomenik SAN, CIII, Beograd 1953
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7. Signature(s) on behalf of the State(s) Party(ies)

The nomination should be signed by the official empowered to do so on behalf of the State Party, together with his or her name, title and the date of submission.

In the case of multinational nominations, the document should contain the name, title and signature of an official of each State Party submitting the nomination.

Name: H.E. Ivan Ivanišević*

Title: Permenant Delegate of Montenegro to UNESCO

Date:

Signature:

*due to the pandemic of new corona virus, original document of the file will be signed and handed over by H.E. Ambassador Ivanišević, in accordance with guidelines for procedures in specific conditions published on the website of the Convention.

Name(s), title(s) and signature(s) of other official(s) (For multinational nominations only)

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