CD-ETA
Interreg Europe

European Union
European Regional
Development Fund

Digitization of Natural and Cultural Heritage in Gorenjska (Slovenia)

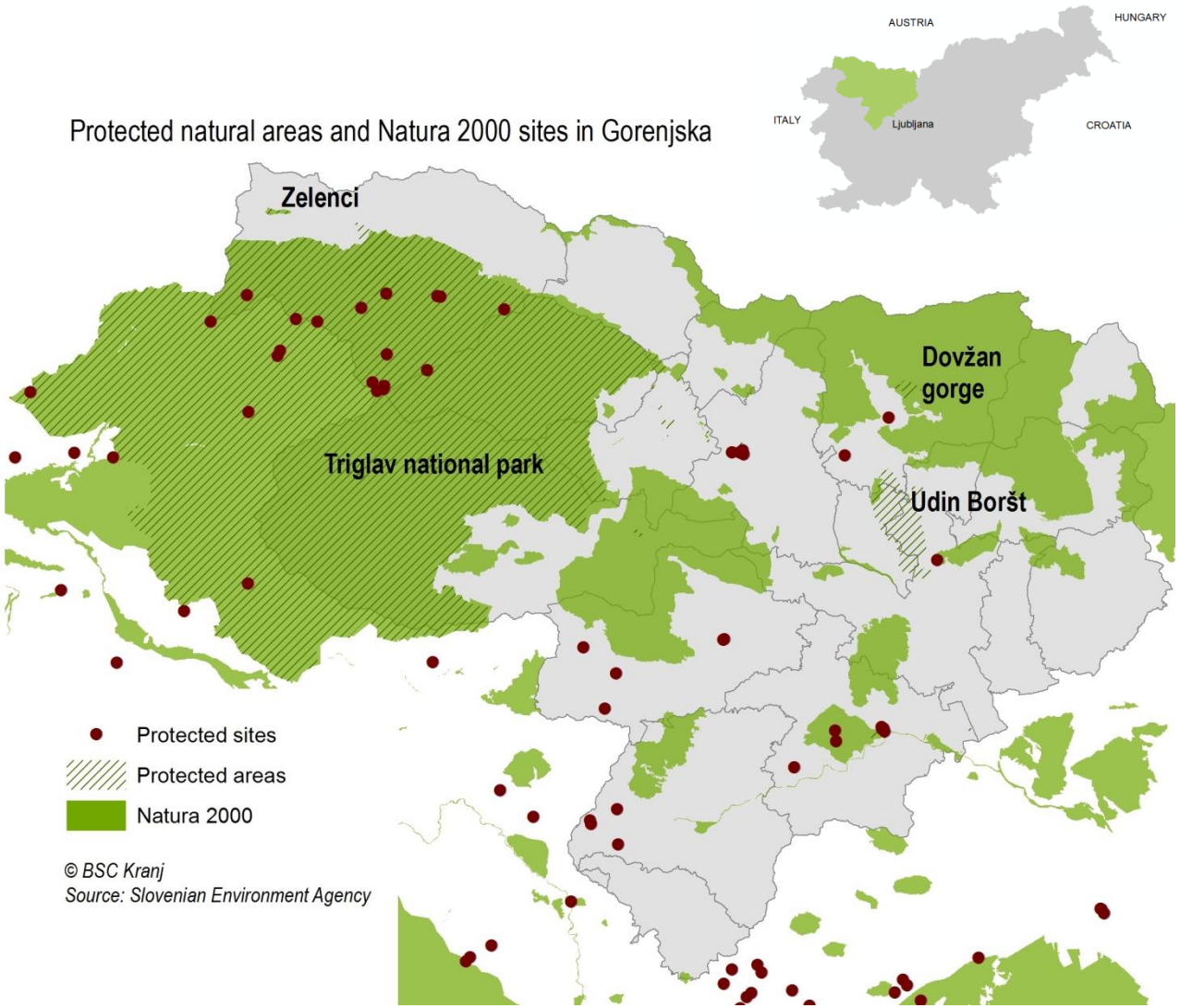
State-of-the-art

Barbara Špehar, Barbara Rupar
Project Managers
BSC, Ltd., Kranj

Romania, Miercurea-Ciuc I September 6

Natural heritage

- Slovenia and Gorenjska region are characterised by a **well preserved nature and high level of biodiversity**, which reflects also in the size of potected areas and Natura 2000 network.
- 37 % of Slovenia (44 % of Gorenjska) is covered by Natura 2000 sites; 13 % of Slovenia represent nature protected areas.
- In compliance with the Slovene legislation (by the Nature Conservation Act), the **Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation** **is responsible for the public service of nature conservation** with the emphasis on the protection of the most valuable natural features and biodiversity.



Natural heritage register

- The **Slovene nature conservation databases** are:
  - specified by the law (Nature Conservation Act)
  - established and maintained by the Institute of the Republic of Slovenia for Nature Conservation and the Environmental Agency of the Republic of Slovenia
- Databases are **available to the public** through:
  - the list of data, regulations and documentation
  - the interactive way

⇩

Digitized online register of natural heritage with presentation of all Slovenian data related to nature conservation that has been stipulated by law:

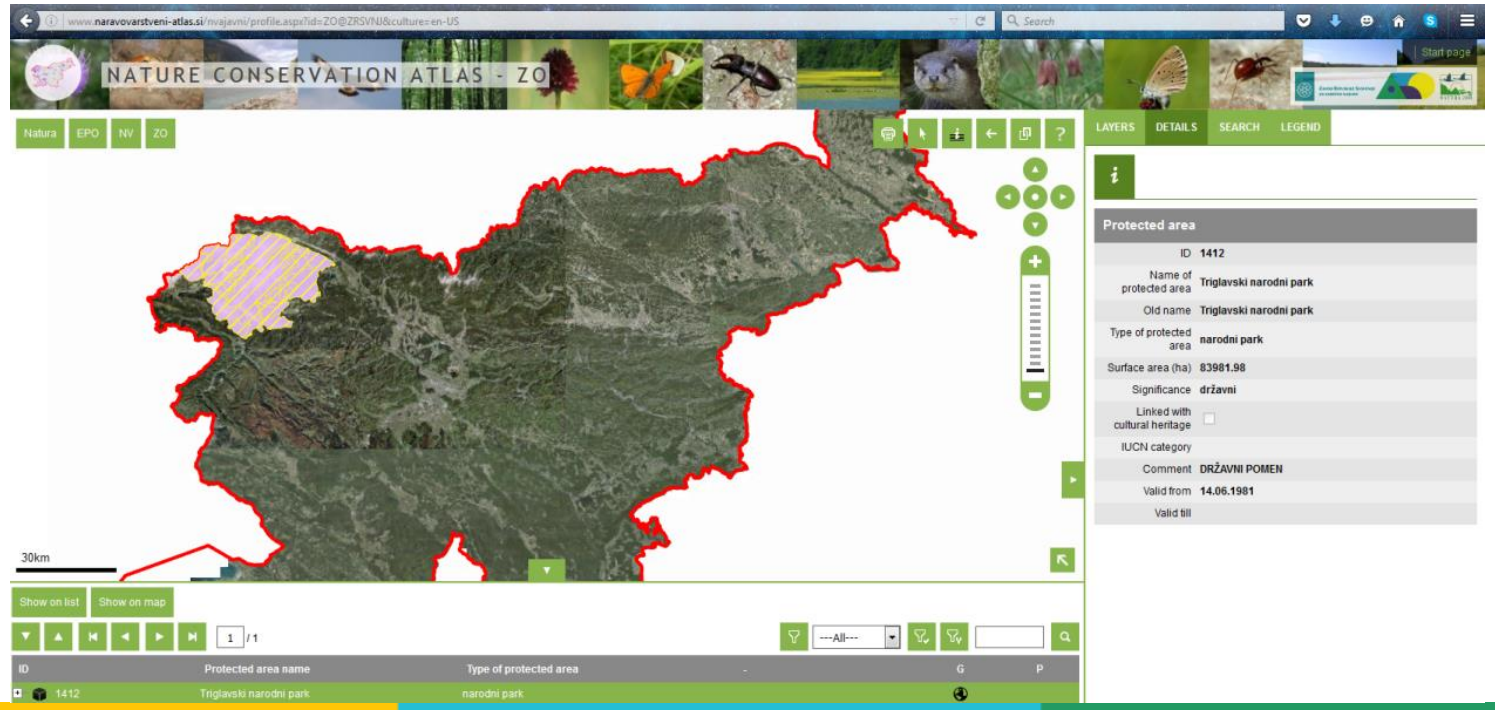
NATURE CONSERVATION ATLAS

available since 2008

Natural heritage register

NATURE CONSERVATION ATLAS http://www.naravovarstveni-atlas.si

- Interactive geographic information system with information about the natural areas in Slovenia
- Offers information and support for protection of natural heritage
- Usefull tool for spatial planning, research, education and fostering public awareness of heritage



Natural heritage register

NATURE CONSERVATION ATLAS

1. Valuable natural features / Natural heritage
2. Protected areas
3. Natura 2000 sites
4. Ecologically important areas

Triglav national park

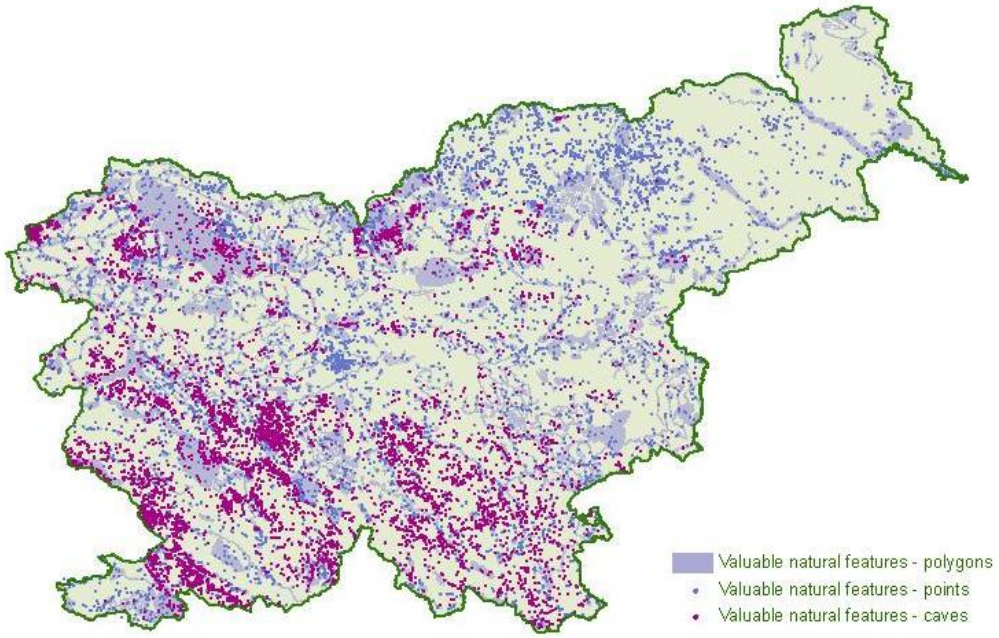
Edelweiss (Leontopodium alpinum)

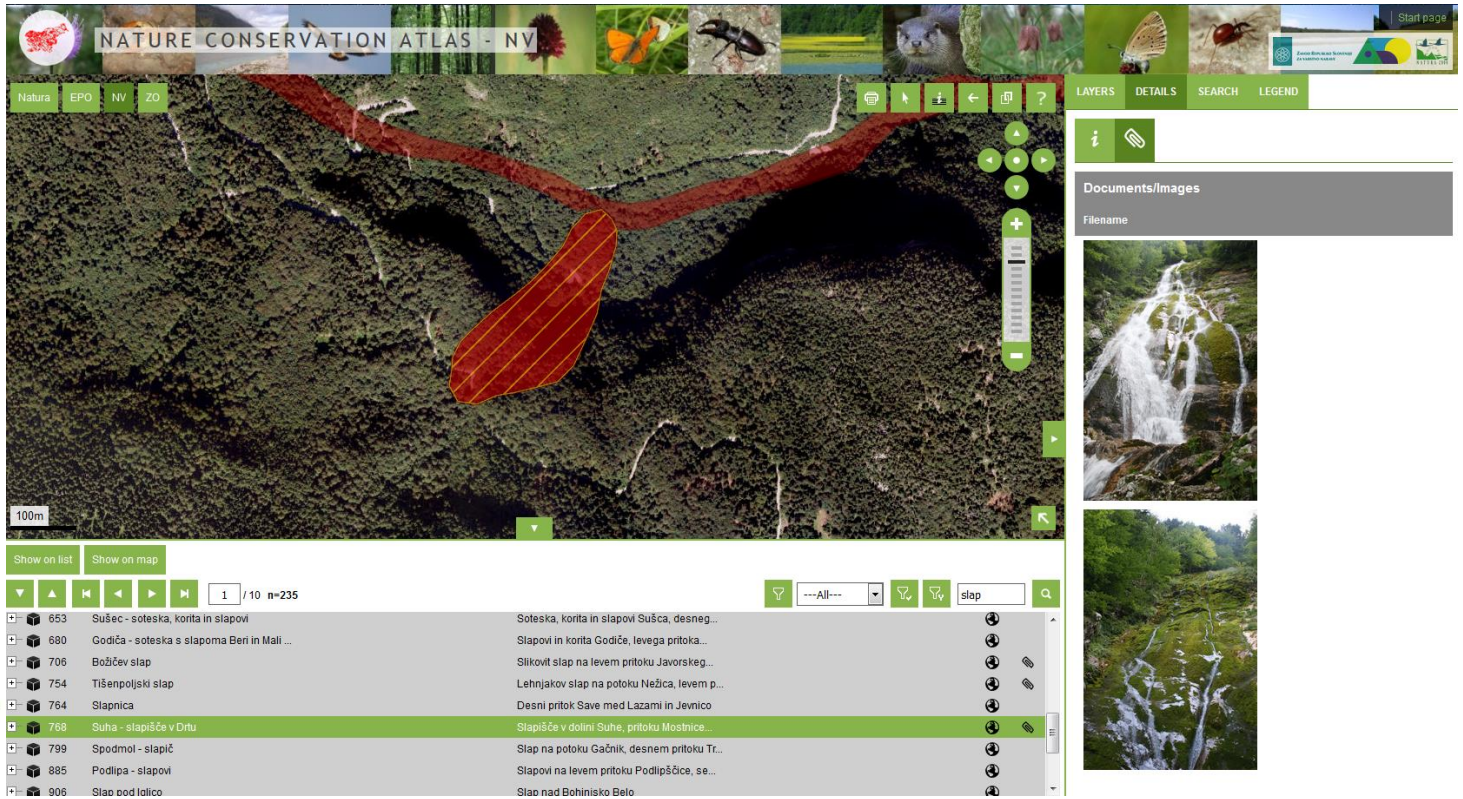
Bohinj Lake

Natural heritage register

Valuable natural features / Natural heritage

- 16,116 units of local and national importance (geomorphological, geological, hydrological, botanical, zoological, ecosystem natural value, trees, landscape value)

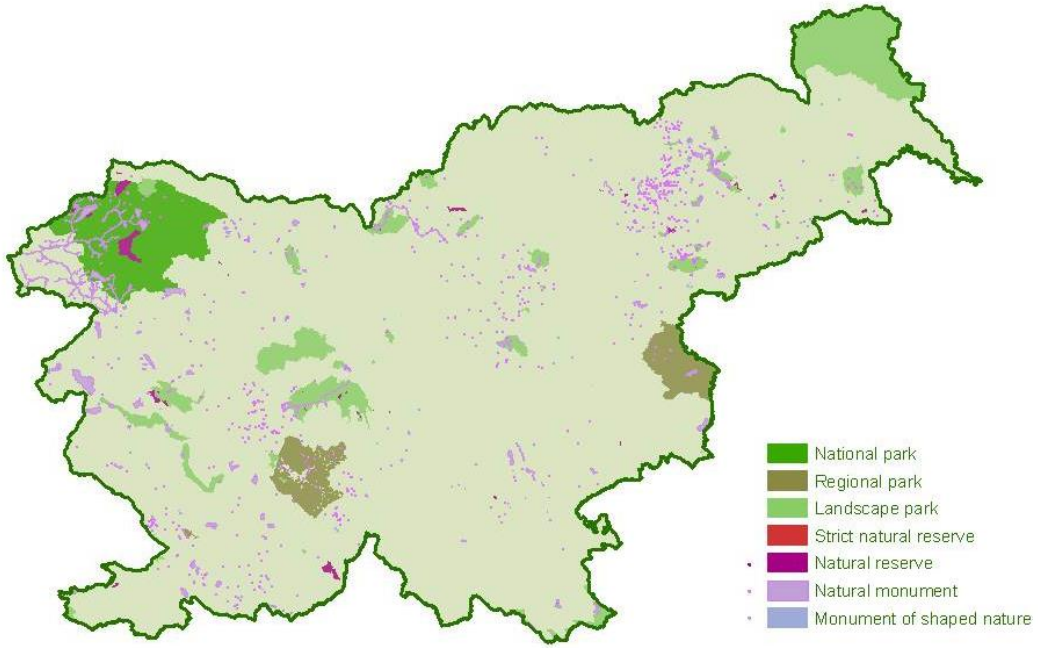


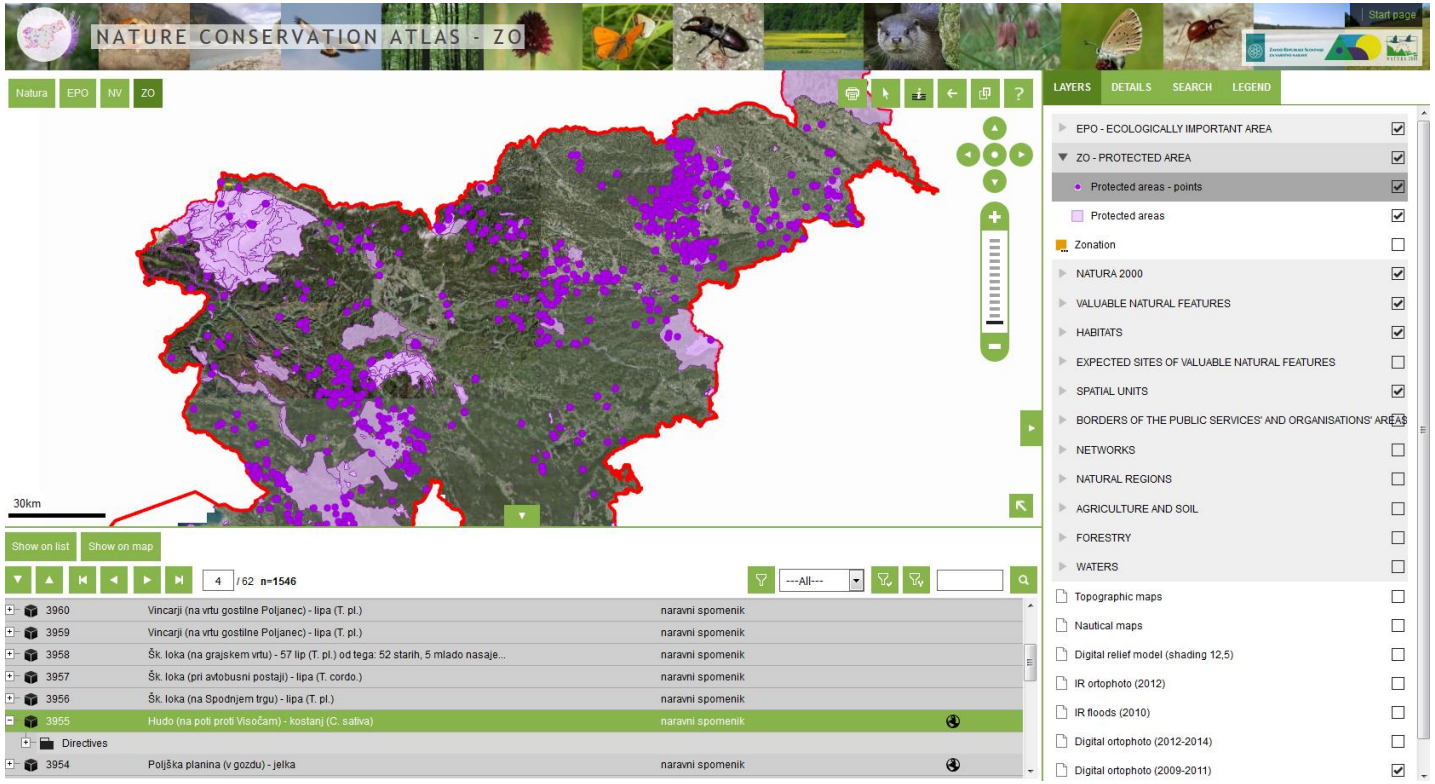


Natural heritage register

Protected areas

- 1,546 units (1 national park, 3 regional parks, 45 landscape parks, 55 nature reserves, 1,442 nature monuments)





NATURE CONSERVATION ATLAS - ZO

Start page

Natura | EPO | NV | ZO

LAYERS | DETAILS | SEARCH | LEGEND

GENERAL | COORDINATES | ADDR. | PLOT

Cadastral area: [100]

664 - BISTRICA PRI RUŠAH (Ruše)
53 - BODONCI (Puconci)
2197 - BOHINJSKA SREDNJA VAS (Bohinj)
695 - BOHOVA (Hoče-Slivnica)
2218 - BORJANA (Kobarid)
876 - BREZNICA (Prevalje)
2211 - ČEZSOČA (Bovec)
187 - ČREŠNJEVCI (Gornja Radgona)
3 - DOLENCI (Šalovci)
875 - DOLGA BRDA (Prevalje)
25 - DOLIČ (Kuzma)
253 - DRAKOVCI (Ljutomer)
2225 - DREŽNICA (Kobarid)
2092 - DUPLJE (Naklo)
35 - FIKŠINCI (Rogašovci)
164 - GABERJE (Lendava)
278 - GIBINA (Razkrižje)
2088 - GORIČE (Kranj)

[tu lahko vneseš filter]

Parcel number

[tu lahko vneseš filter]

0.3km

Show on list | Show on map

1 / 1 n=1

---All---

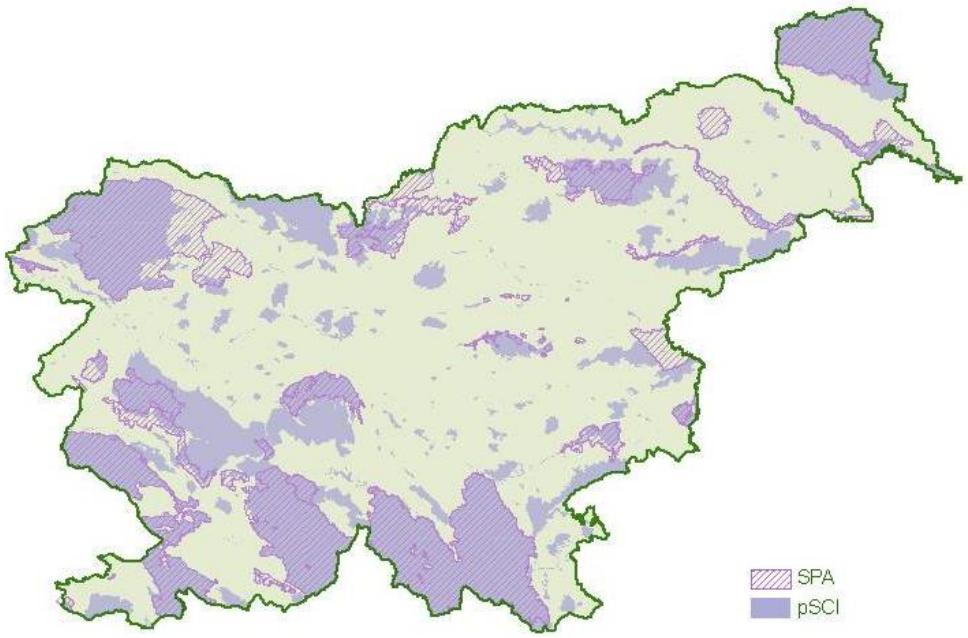
zelenci

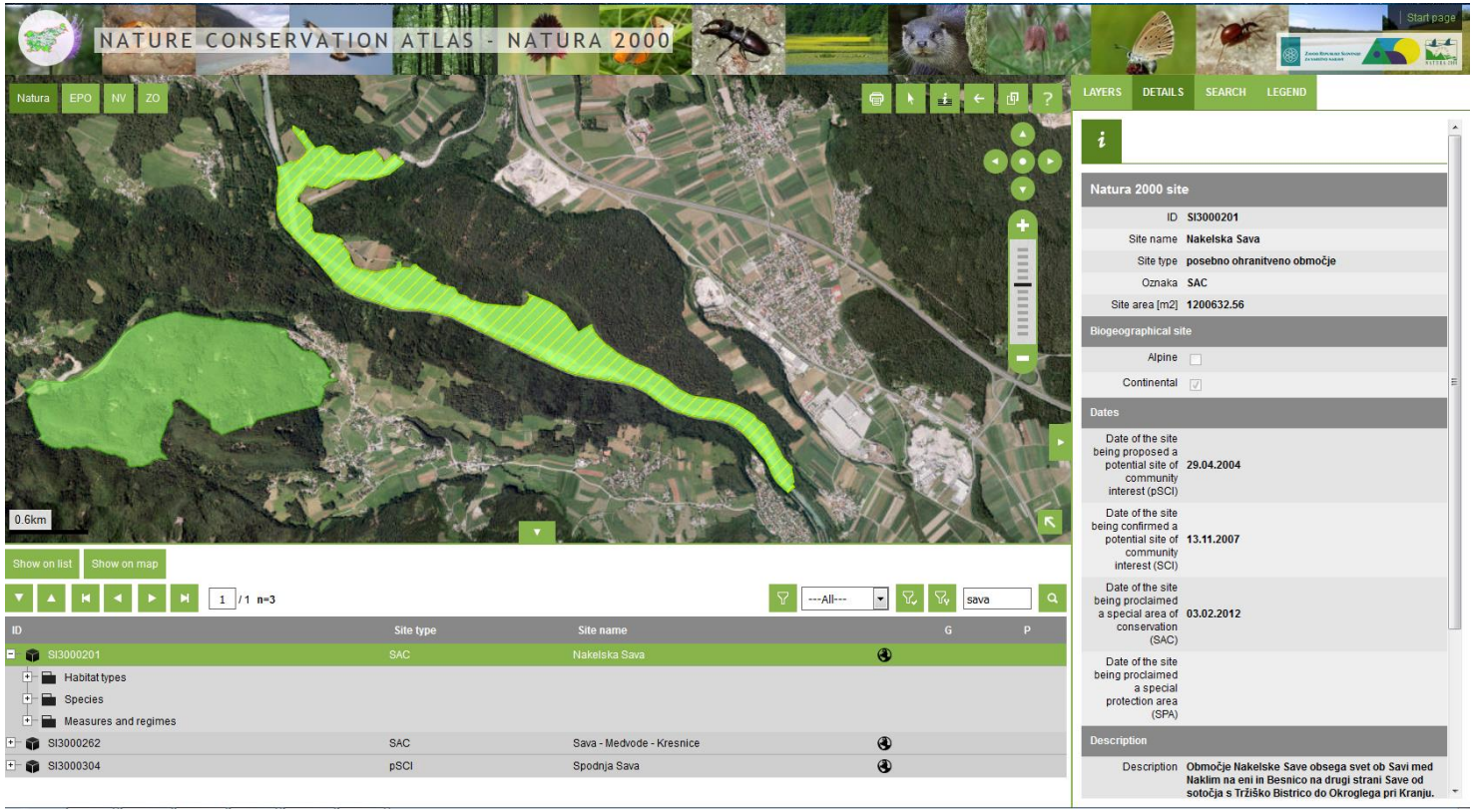
ID	Protected area name	Type of protected area	-	G	P
1368	Zelenci	naravni rezervat			
Directives					
Odlok o dopolnitvah odloka o razglasitvi Zelencev za naravni rezervat					
spreminja ali dopolnjuje Odlok o razglasitvi Zelencev za naravni rezervat					
Odlok o razglasitvi Zelencev za naravni rezervat					
Odlok o spremembah in dopolnitvah odloka o razglasitvi Zelencev za naravni rezer...					

Natural heritage register

Natura 2000 sites

- 355 units intended for the conservation of fauna and flora and the habitats that are rare or endangered because of human activities

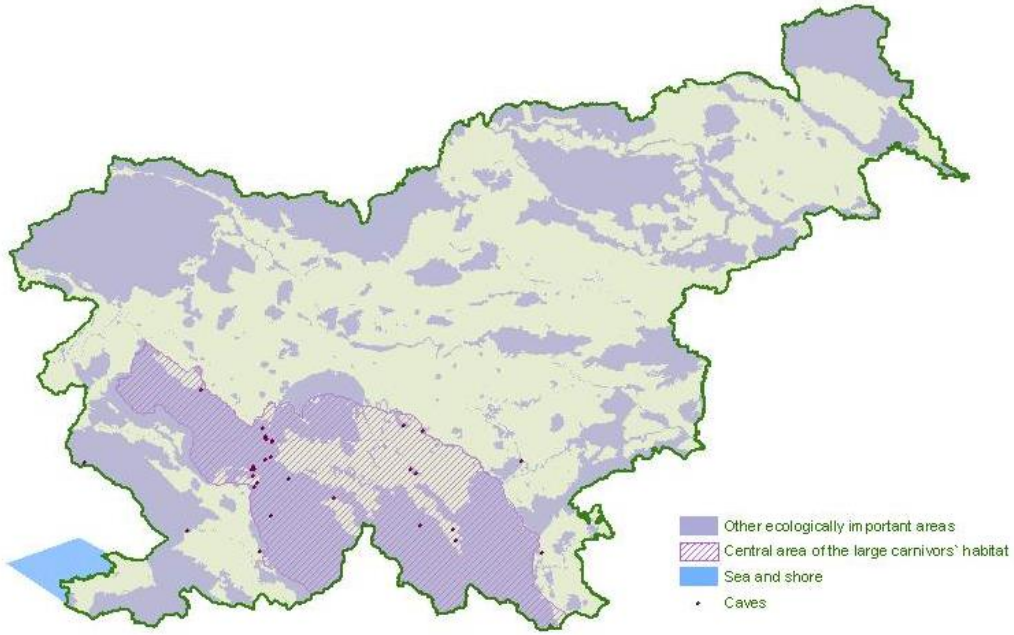


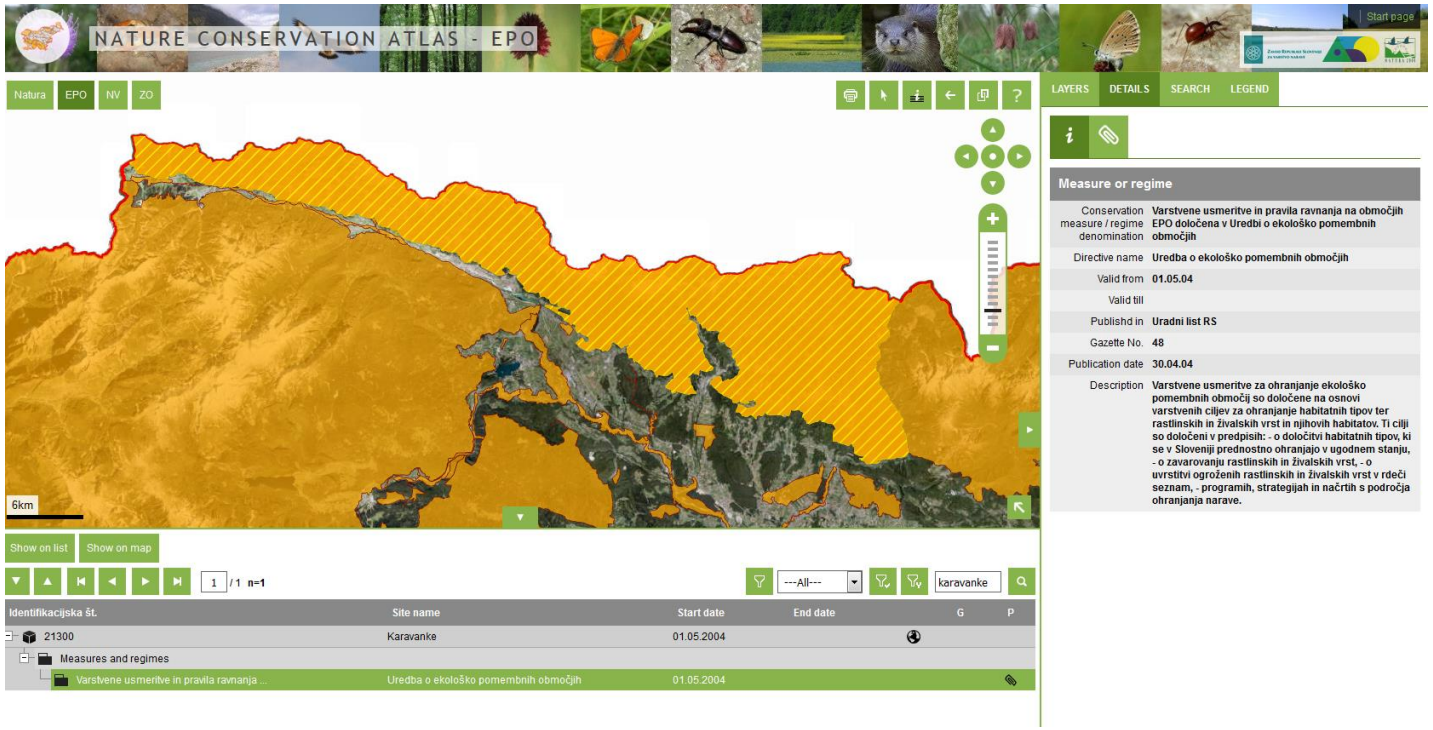


Natural heritage register

Ecologically important areas

- 337 units which significantly contribute to the conservation of biodiversity





Immovable cultural heritage

The Slovenian Register of immovable cultural heritage

- = a **central official database of immovable cultural heritage** in the Republic of Slovenia
- = **information support** for protection of cultural heritage, BUT also: **research, education**, fostering **public awareness** of heritage

1991: development of the Register of immovable cultural heritage started → 1996: experimental version of the Register was implemented → 1997: **geographic information system technology was integrated into the Register** = an innovation at European level → 2009: the Register was adapted to the latest trends and standards in the digitisation of the cultural heritage

In line with international recommendations:

Core Data Index to Historic Buildings and Monuments of the Architectural Heritage

and

International Core Data Standard for Archaeological Sites and Monuments

→ The **Slovenian Register of immovable cultural heritage** is one of **more comprehensive and advanced** in Europe → 2016: **29,893 units of immovable cultural heritage (12th August 2016)** → Concept and experience expanding to development of the register of intangible and movable cultural heritage

Immovable cultural heritage - 2

The Slovenian Register of immovable cultural heritage

- ***Rules on the register of immovable cultural heritage***: scope, management and usage of the Register
- The Register is maintained by the ***Ministry of Culture***
- Inscription in the Register extends to all types of immovable cultural heritage regardless of size, ownership or legal protection status
- Anyone can initiate the registration of the immovable cultural heritage unit: the facts and documents that prove the cultural heritage nature of a unit
- Ministry of Culture sends the initiative to the regional office of the ***Institute for the Protection of Cultural Heritage of Slovenia,*** which makes an assessment and prepares a proposal on the inclusion
- Based on Institute's proposal, Ministry of Culture registers the unit in the register

Bled Castle

Immovable cultural heritage - 3

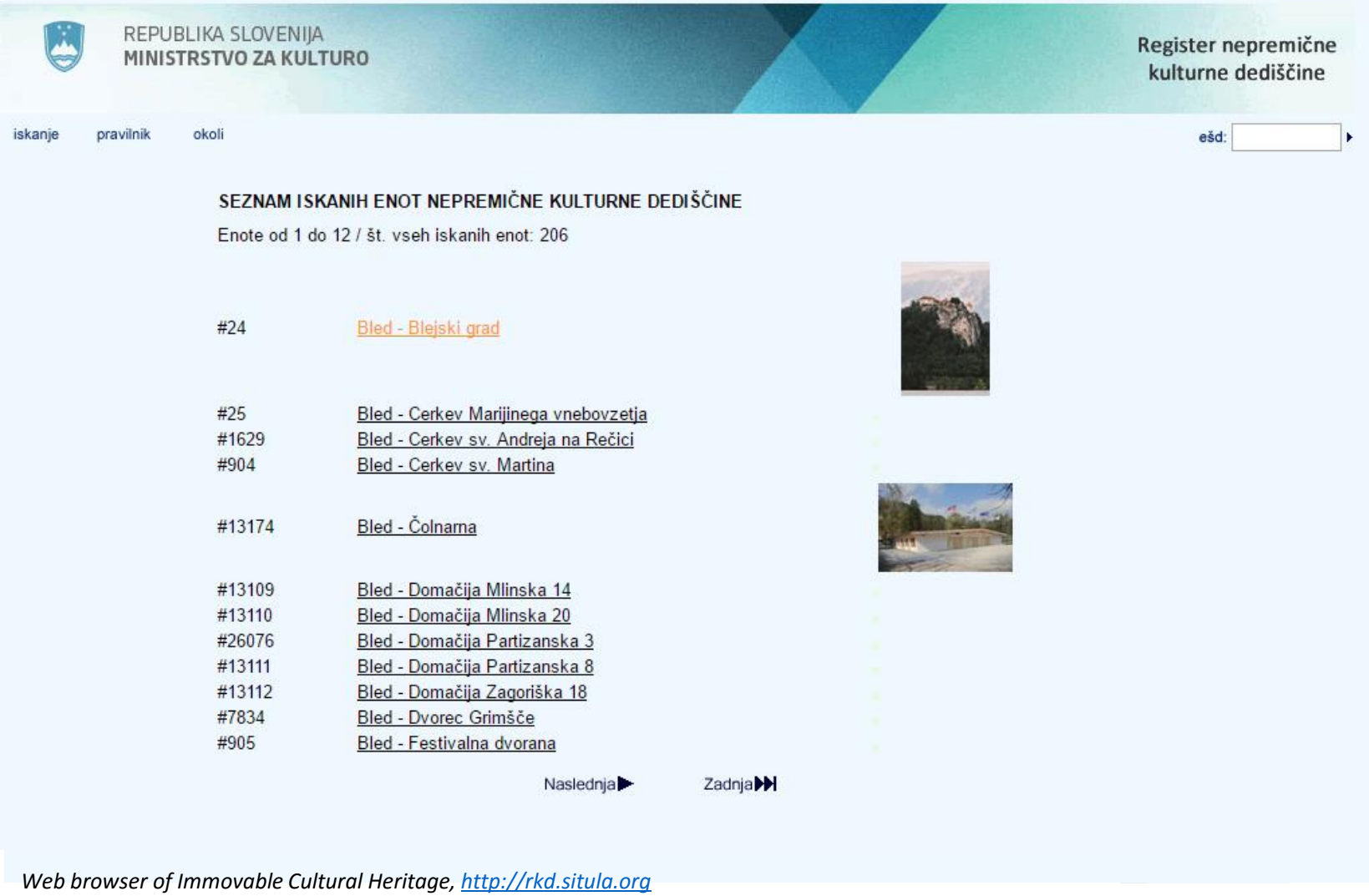
The Slovenian Register of immovable cultural heritage

- Data from the Register is **publicly accessible**. Public access is guaranteed via different web browsers.

- The first web browser http://rkd.situla.org available to public in 2003.

- Search by: name, author, keyword, date, type of heritage, municipality…

- Within the registration procedure every heritage unit is given a unique **Heritage Reference Number** (HRN), which is used in all procedures relating to heritage protection.



Web browser of Immovable Cultural Heritage, http://rkd.situla.org

Immovable cultural heritage - 4

The Slovenian Register of immovable cultural heritage

- Description of heritage in the Register contains **basic information** about the heritage unit:
  - name, type, short description, characteristic photos, date, author, location, jurisdiction…
- Includes **details of its geo-location**, and serves as the "identity card" of the heritage unit

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA KULTURO

Register nepremične kulturne dediščine

iskanje seznam pravilnik okoli

ešd:

OPIS ENOTE NEPREMIČNE KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE©

IDENTIFIKACIJA ENOTE DEDIŠČINE

Evidenčna številka enote:	24
Ime enote:	Bled - Blejski grad

Fototeka INDOK: 2003, Ksenija Kovačec Naglič

OPIS ENOTE DEDIŠČINE

Zvrst dediščine:	stavbe
Tip enote:	profana stavbna dediščina
Obseg enote:	objekt

Tipološka gesla enote:
grad, grajska kapela, sv. Ingenuin in Albuin

Tekstualni opis enote:
Srednjeveška grajska gmota (omenjena v 11. stol.) s palacijem na vrhu in zaščitnim zidovjem z valjastimi renesančnimi stolpi. Ob nekdanjem stanovanjskem jedru je poslikana poznogotska kapela in muzejski trakt.

Datacija enote:
11. stol., 16. stol., zadnja četrtina 17. stol., 1690

Avtor(ji):
Anton Bitenc (arhitekt; 1952-1961), Tomaž Berghofer (arhitekt; 1690-1694)

Varstvene usmeritve:
stavbe

LOKACIJA ENOTE DEDIŠČINE

Naselje:	BLED
Občina:	BLED

Lokacija:
Grad stoji na Bledu, na vrhu strme skale 123 m nad gladino, ob severni strani jezera.

PRISTOJNOSTI

Območna enota:	ZVKD Kranj

RAZGLASITEV

Vrsta spomenika	spomenik državnega pomena

Akt razglasitve:
Odlok o razglasitvi Blejskega gradu za kulturni spomenik državnega pomena, Ur.l. RS, št. 81/99-3806, 22/2002-967

Vrsta razglasitve:	stalna razglasitev do preklica
Veljavnost razglasitve:	6.10.1999 -

©Register kulturne dediščine

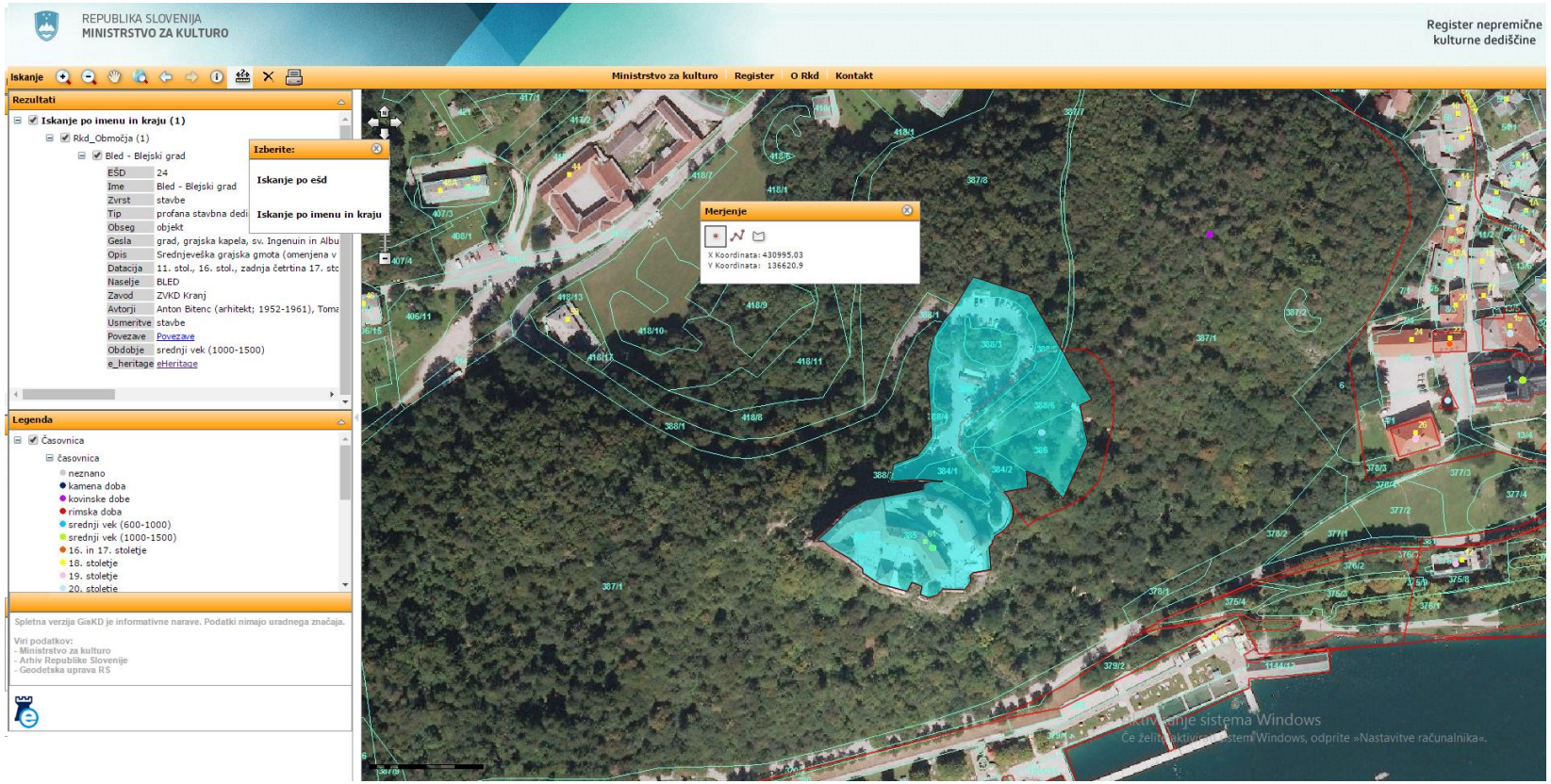
Data: Web browser of Immovable Cultural Heritage, http://rkd.situla.org, 16th August 2016

Immovable cultural heritage - 5

- Since 2008, the Register is available online also via interactive map: http://giskd.situla.org

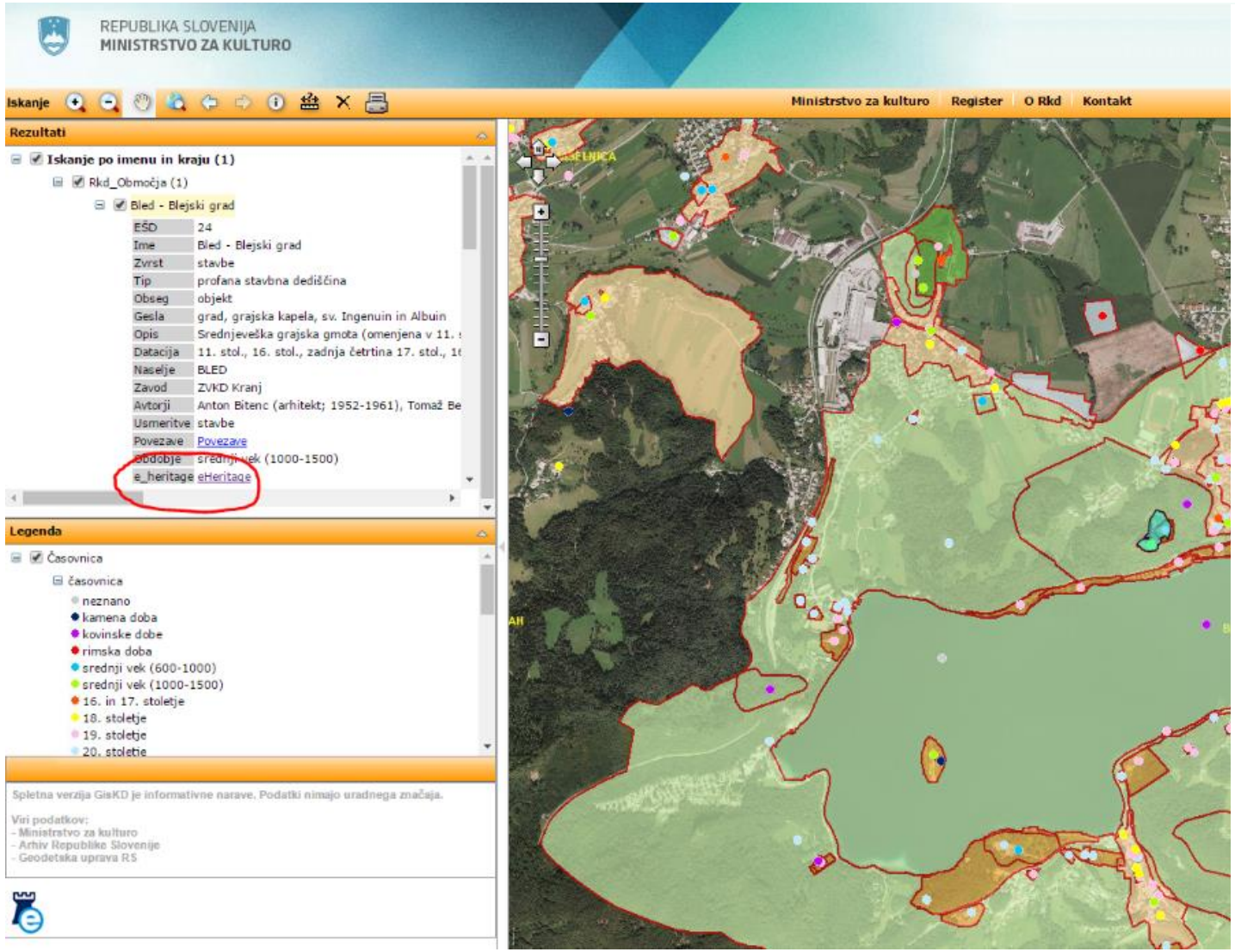
- The interactive map was updated in 2009 and supplemented with a part of a geo-referenced historical cadastre (allows direct comparison of the historical state of geographical space to the current situation; in addition, the timeline was added, which gives a better overview of the heritage in space and time)

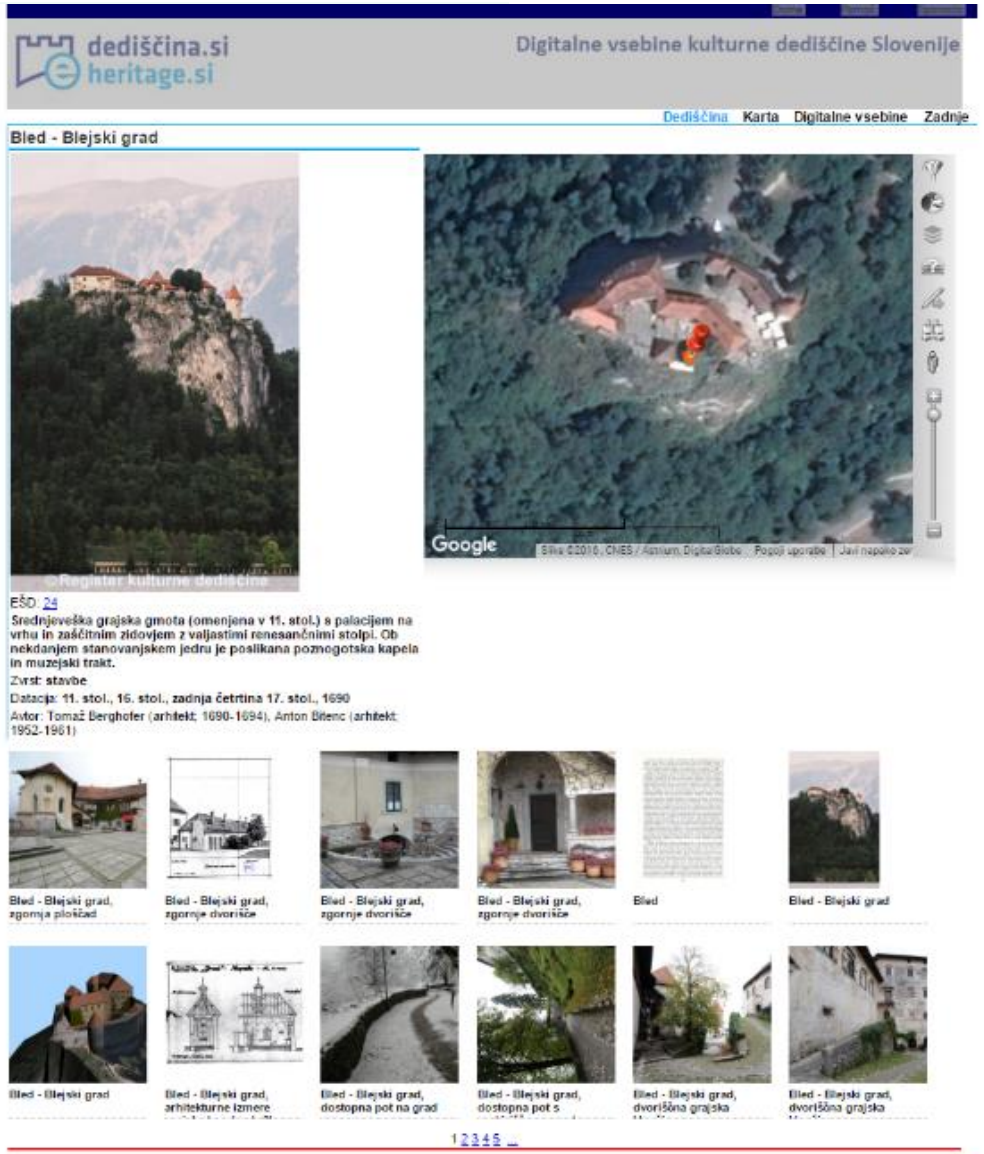
- Measurements: location coordinates, distance, surface



Interactive map of Immovable Cultural Heritage, http://giskd6s.situla.org/giskd/, 16th August 2016

Immovable cultural heritage - 6

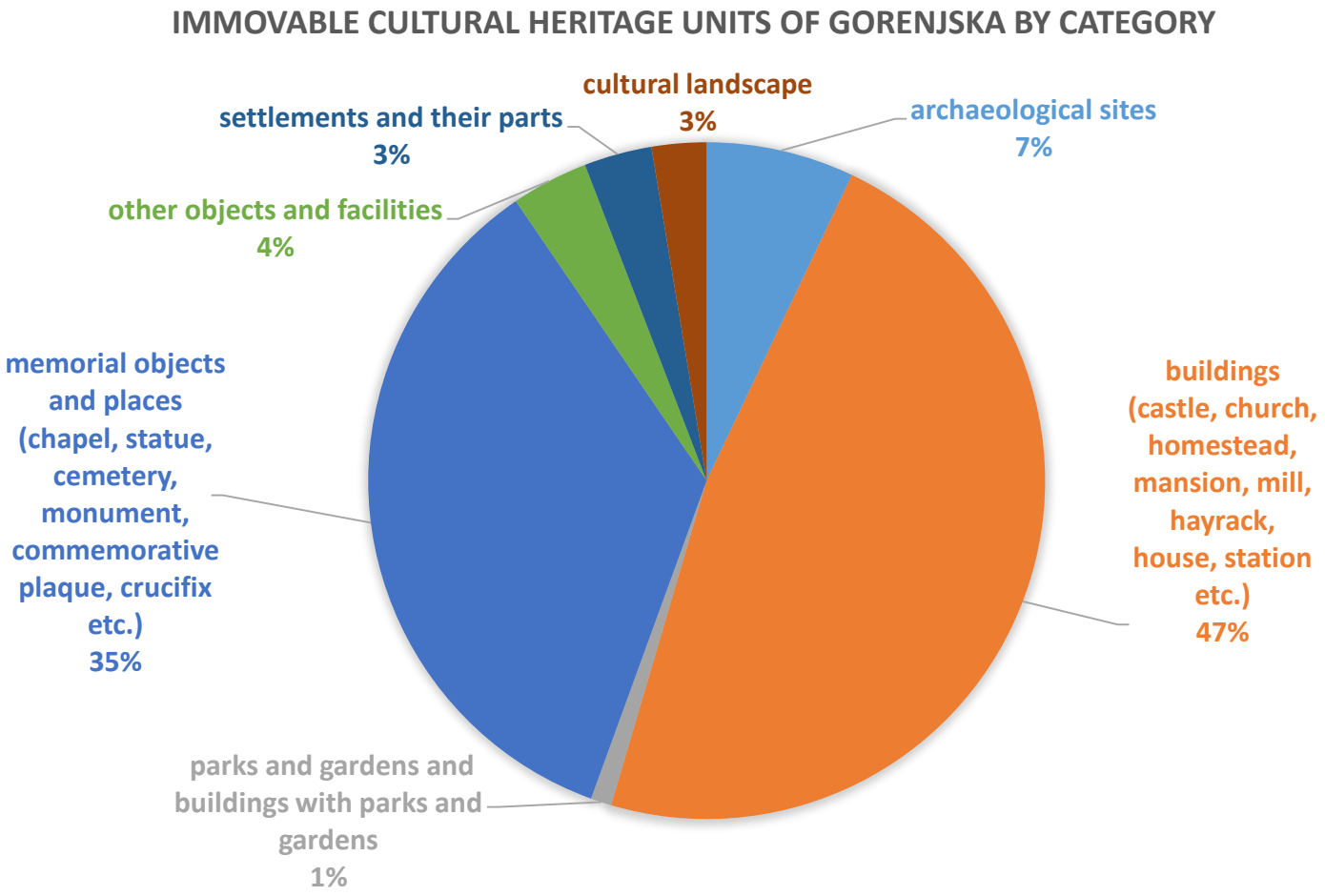




Interactive map of Immovable Cultural Heritage, http://giskd6s.situla.org/giskd/, 16th August 2016

Immovable cultural heritage - 7

- **Gorenjska: 4,135 registered units of immovable cultural heritage**



Data: The Slovenian Register of Immovable cultural heritage, http://rkd.situla.org/ (12th August 2016)

Immovable cultural heritage - 8

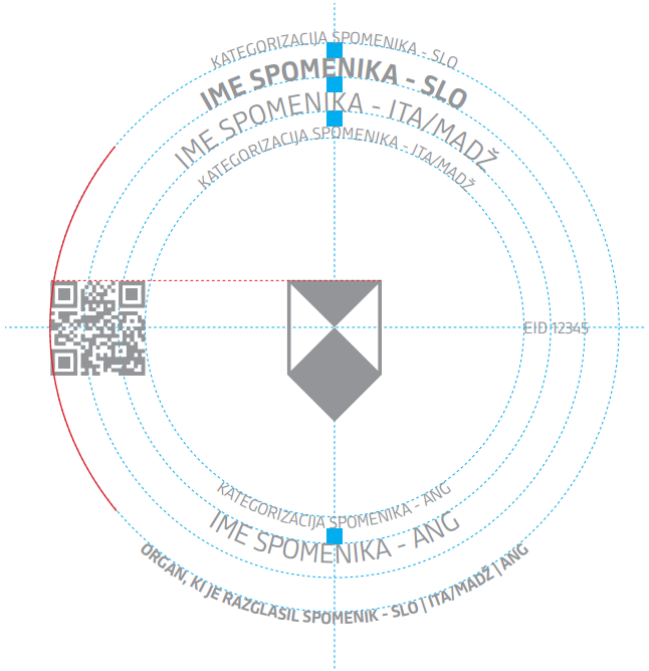
Cultural Heritage Protection Act (2008): **„all immovable cultural monuments shall be labelled“**

- for improvement of public access and
- as a form of protection in the event of armed conflict

2011: Rules (and Manual) on the labelling of immovable cultural monuments (2011)

Round metal plate

- Name
- Heritage Reference Number
- Type of monument
- Authority that declared a monument
- Hague Convention emblem – blue shield
- Possible: QR code



Round metal plate content and formation from the Manual on the labelling of immovable cultural monuments

Immovable cultural heritage - 9

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???

WHAT information/content shall we put behind the QR code to be attractive and useful for the visitor?

HOW to link the QR code with the content of The Register of Immovable Cultural Heritage?

How to make the Register more up to date?
More audio-visual material (!!!) → less translations needed, only summarized descriptions etc.

Gorenjska Going up.
BSC

Intangible cultural heritage

Before: »LIVING cultural heritage«

May 2016: »INTANGIBLE cultural heritage«

- Intangible heritage = intangible assets, such as *practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills, and associated movables or cultural spaces* (where this heritage is presented or reflects itself), which are handed down by communities, groups and sometimes individuals from generation to generation and are constantly recreated in response to their environment, nature and history (Cultural Heritage Protection Act - ZVKD-1, 2008).

- *The Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage* (UNESCO) entered into force in Slovenia in 2008.

Škofja Loka Passion Play, 2009, foto: SI-Ziga

Intangible cultural heritage - 2

The safeguarding of intangible heritage is coordinated by the ***Slovene Ethnographic Museum***:

- Identifying, documenting, studying, evaluating and interpreting intangible heritage,
- coordinating and proposing inclusion into the *Register of the Intangible Cultural Heritage*,
- advising its carriers on preservation,
- coordinating the intangible heritage safeguarding work of national and authorized museums and the Institute for the protection of Cultural Heritage (also in national public service for the safeguarding of intangible heritage) etc.

koordinator varstva nesnovne kulturne dediščine

Coordinator for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Logo

Intangible cultural heritage - 3

Register of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

= a professional list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Slovenia, includes six types:

- oral traditions and folk literature,
- performances and presentations,
- habits and customs,
- knowledge and practices concerning the environment,
- craftsmanship and economic skills,
- other, which includes intangible cultural heritage, which can not be classified into any of these genres

- Based on the *Rules on the Cultural Heritage Register (2009)*
- Maintained by the Ministry of Culture
- Began to emerge in **2008 when the first unit was entered** („Škofja Loka Passion Play“)
- The 2nd unit was entered in 2012
- Now, the Register is regularly updated

Currently lists **52 items** of Slovene intangible heritage (3rd August 2016)

Intangible cultural heritage - 4

Registration procedure

Anyone can initiate the registration of the intangible cultural heritage unit

Coordinator (Slovene Ethnographic Museum) **collects initiatives, reviews them and assesses if the unit is professionally suitable for entry in the Register**

Based on assessment **Coordinator prepares a proposal for entry**

Ministry of Culture signs the unit of intangible cultural heritage in the Register

Intangible cultural heritage - 5

Each initiative has to include:

- Detailed description (geographical, historical, current, its carriers etc.)
- **Characteristic - the most descriptive photos (min 10, max 20) MUST** accompany each initiative!
- **Video and audio recordings are desirable** but not mandatory (depending on the content and type of the item)
  - audio-visual documentation is a good choice for the presentation of craft and commercial skills and different customs
  - audio tracks are very suitable for oral traditions and heritage of dialects, because they maintain the focus on sound information
  - some topics are very well presented with quality well-selected photos

THE BEST MEDIUM TO COMPLEMENT THE DESCRIPTION OF THE INDIVIDUAL UNITS DEPENDS ON THE CONTENT AND THE TYPE OF THE UNIT.

Intangible cultural heritage - 6

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REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA KULTURO

English
Državne ustanove
RSS | Kazalo
iščite po strani

O MINISTRSTVU | DELOVNA PODROČJA | STORITVE | MEDIJSKO SREDIŠČE | ZAKONODAJA IN DOKUMENTI | JAVNE OBJAVE

WWW.MK.GOV.SI / STORITVE / RAZVIDI, EVIDENCE IN REGISTRI / REGISTER NESNOVNE KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE / SEZNAM REGISTRIRANIH ENOT NESNOVNE KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE

- Postopki
- Usposabljanje članov svetov javnih zavodov na področju kulture v Republiki Sloveniji
- Razvidi, evidence in registri
  - Evidenca javne infrastrukture na področju kulture
  - Elektronske storitve
  - Register nepremične kulturne dediščine
  - Register nesnovne kulturne dediščine
    - Seznam registriranih enot nesnovne kulturne dediščine
  - Pravni režimi varstva kulturne dediščine
- Raziskave in analize
- Poročila in podatki
- e-ARH.si

SEZNAM REGISTRIRANIH ENOT NESNOVNE KULTURNE DEDIŠČINE

Enotna identifikacija dediščine	Ime enote	Prikaz	Datum vpisa v register	Število nosilcev	Akt o razglasitvi
2-00001	Škofjeloški pasijon	-	15.12.2008	1	Odlok o razglasitvi Škofjeloškega pasijona za živo mojstrovino državnega pomena
2-00002	Cerkljanska laufarija	-	09.02.2012	1	Odlok o razglasitvi Cerkljanske laufarije za živo mojstrovino državnega pomena
2-00003	Borovo gostüvanje	-	25.04.2012	1	
2-00004	Obhodi pustnih oračev		25.04.2012	1	
2-00005	Škoromatija	-	25.04.2012	4	
2-00006	Obhodi kurentov		26.04.2012	21	Odlok o razglasitvi Obhodov kurentov za živo mojstrovino državnega pomena
2-00007	Drežniški in Ravenski pust		26.04.2012	2	Odlok o razglasitvi Drežniškega in Ravenskega pusta za živo mojstrovino državnega pomena
2-00008	Pisanje pirhov ob prazniku šempav	-	26.04.2012	1	
2-00009	Izdelovanje papirnatih rož	-	25.04.2012	13	
2-00010	Izdelovanje klobukov iz kostanjevega listja		09.07.2012	1	
2-00011	Izdelovanje ljubenskih potic	-	08.08.2012	2	Odlok o razglasitvi izdelovanja ljubenskih potic za živo mojstrovino državnega pomena
2-00012	Velikonočne igre s pirhi	-	08.08.2012	1	
2-00013	Izdelovanje belokranjskih pisanic	-	08.08.2012	1	
2-00014	Otepanje v Bohinju		09.10.2012	5	

Ministry of Culture, Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage, http://www.mk.gov.si/si/storitve/razvidi_evidence_in_registri/register_nesnovne_kulturne_dediscine/seznam_registriranih_enot_nesnovne_kulturne_dediscine/ (3rd August 2016)

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA IZOBRAŽEVANJE, ZNANOST, KULTURO IN ŠPORT

Masarykova cesta 16, 1000 Ljubljana
T: 01 400 52 00
F: 01 400 53 21

Priloga: Rzd-01-12-00016-01
Datum: 9.10.2012

opis enote žive kulturne dediščine

1. IDENTIFIKACIJA ENOTE

EID: **2-00014**
Ime enote: **Otepanje v Bohinju**
Sinonimi imena enote:
Novoletno koledovanje v Bohinju

2. OPIS ENOTE DEDIŠČINE

Zvrst dediščine: **šege in navade**
Podzvrsti:
letne šege

Tipološka gesla:
koledovanje, maskiranje, novo leto

Kratek opis:
Otepanje je šega, ki jo pred novim letom izvajajo maskirani koledniki otepovci v vaseh Zgornje Bohinjske doline. Obiščejo vse hiše v vasi in voščijo srečno novo leto, družine pa jih obdarujejo.

Opis:
Otepanje je šega, ki jo pred novim letom izvajajo le še v vaseh Zgornje Bohinjske doline, kjer maskirani koledniki (otepovci, šeme) obiščejo vse hiše v vasi, voščijo srečno novo leto in sprejemajo darove, med katerimi je najbolj tradicionalna klobasa. V Stari Fužini in Studorju se otepovci vključujejo tudi v turistično ponudbo Bohinja.

V Stari Fužini in Studorju otepajo na štefanovo (26. decembra, na nekdanji fužinarski praznik), v Bohinjski Češnjici, Srednji vasi in Jereki pa na silvestrovo (31. decembra). Otepajo fantje, največkrat srednješolci. Približno en mesec pred otepanjem na sestanek udeležencev povabijo tudi nove člane in si razdelijo vloge: ženske like vedno prevzamejo novi oziroma najmlajši fantje, najvišji fant pa je najprimernejši za lik novega leta. Postorijo vse potrebno v zvezi s kostumi ter določijo vodjo, ki bo na čelu skupine in bo skrbel za obnašanje skupine med obhodi.

Na dan otepanja se zberejo na določenem mestu in se namaskirajo. Trajanje otepanja je odvisno od števila hiš v vasi, običajno poteka od srede dneva do poznih večernih ur. V vseh vaseh obiskujejo hiše po ustaljenem vrstnem redu, da domačini vedo, kdaj jih lahko pričakujejo, in so takrat doma. Še vedno je namreč živo prepričanje, da otepovci prinašajo k hiši srečo. Če pa se zgodi, da nikogar ni doma ali jim ne odprejo vrat, otepovci ponekod še vedno na hišna vrata ali pročelje hiše narišejo klobaso.

Povsod je del skupine tudi nenašemljen harmonikar, ki igra na poti od hiše do hiše, pred hišo pa harmonika utihne. Najprej vodja skupine, nato pa še preostali člani skupine pred hišo ali v hiši voščijo gospodarju, gospodinji in preostalim družinskim članom srečno in zdravo novo leto ("srečnga pa zdravga" ali "srečn nov

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let"). V zameno dobijo klobaso, jajca, pijačo in denar. V preteklosti so otepovci z domačini tudi zaplesali, danes to opuščajo. Ker obhodi trajajo do poznih večernih ur, se skupine v vnaprej določenih hišah ustavijo in okrepčajo. Po otepanju si fantje razdelijo darove in se razidejo ali pa koledovanje končajo s skupno pogostitvijo, katere del so tudi nabrani darovi.

Velikost skupin se nekoliko spreminja glede na število primernih fantov za otepanje, običajno je v njej od sedem do petnajst članov. Število otepovcev, liki in njihove oprave se razlikujejo po posameznih vaseh. V nekaterih skupinah so ohranili ali pa obnovili tradicionalne like s kožuhovinastimi opravami in naličji iz kožuhovine ali platna. V vseh vaseh nastopa lik babe – v žensko oblečen fant s košaro ali cekarjem za zbiranje in prenašanje jajc. Običajno jo spremlja moški lik, v dveh vaseh pa nastopata dva para (ta star par, ta mlad par). V vseh skupinah sta lik, ki v žaklju ali košu prenaša klobase, ter lik, imenovan novo leto, ki ima za vratom obešeno leseno škatlo z napisom "Srečno" in letnico otepanja, v katero zbira denar, ter v nekaterih vaseh tudi vodi evidenco o prejetih darovih. Po drugi svetovni vojni so v dveh skupinah dodali lika zdravnika in dimnikarja.

Ljudski spomin o šegi, ki so jo tradicionalno izvajali le v domači vasi, sega v zadnja desetletja 19. stoletja. Takrat naj bi otepovci, ki so večinoma izhajali iz revnih družin, pred vsako hišo zapeli kolednico. Pred drugo svetovno vojno so poleg vasi, kjer otepajo še danes, otepali tudi na Gorjušah in Koprivniku. Do poroke so lahko otepali člani fantovske skupnosti, ki so bili že poklicani na nabor in so bili stari več kot 18 let. Skupine otepovcev so bile večje, kot so sedaj. Po obhodu so se zbrali v eni od hiš, skuhali zbrane klobase in plesali z dekleti.

Maskirani liki naj bi predstavljali duhove umrlih, ki se v dolgih nočeh po zimskem solsticiju vračajo med žive, po ljudskem prepričanju pa naj bi predstavljali družino s spremljevalci, ki zaradi revščine prosi za denar. Obhodi maskirancev v času zimskega solsticija so znani tudi drugod po Evropi.

Datacija:
zadnja četrtina 19. stol. (domnevno)

3. LOKACIJA ENOTE DEDIŠČINE

Naselje: **JEREKA (BOHINJ)**
Opis lokacije:
Bohinjska Češnjica, Jereka, Srednja vas, Stara Fužina, Studor

Geokode lokacije (G-K koordinate centroida): Y: **420450** X: **128470**

4. NOSILEC IZROČILA, ZNANJA ALI DEJAVNOSTI
več nosilcev

5. KARAKTERISTIČNI PRIKAZ

Foto datoteka: **KF_02_00014.jpg**

Avtorstvo in avtorske pravice prikaza:
Tatjana Dolžan Eržen, 2011

6. VARSTVENE USMERITVE ZA ENOTO

Kategorija usmeritev: **drugi ukrepi ohranjanja žive dediščine**
Opis usmeritev:

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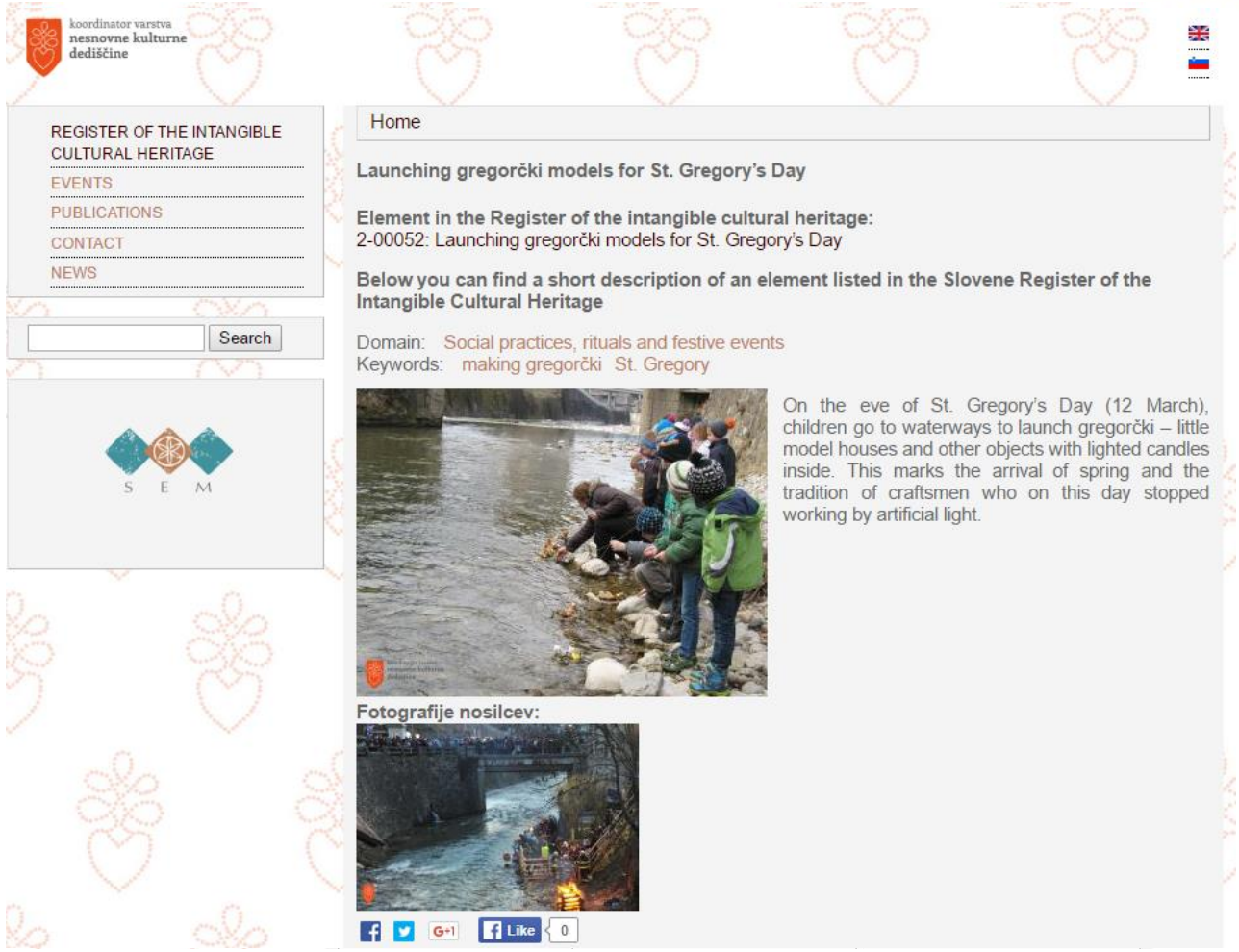
Description of the Intangible Cultural Heritage unit

Intangible cultural heritage - 7

Video documentation of the intangible heritage unit connected to the Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage

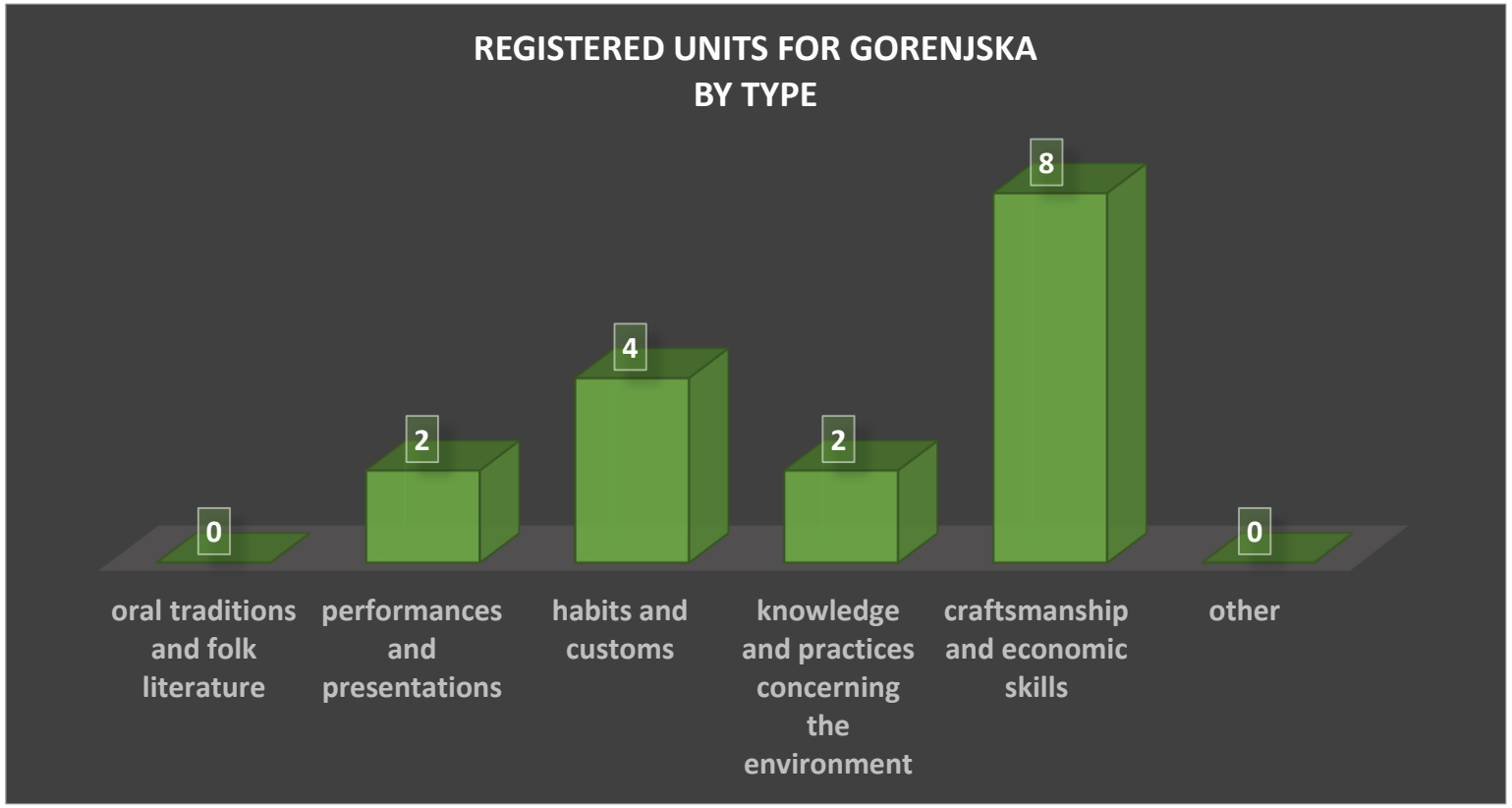


English version of the Register, available on the webpage of the Coordinator for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, http://www.nesnovnadediscina.si/en/register-of-intangible-cultural-heritage?term_node_tid_depth=All&term_node_tid_depth_1=All (3rd August 2016)

Intangible cultural heritage - 8

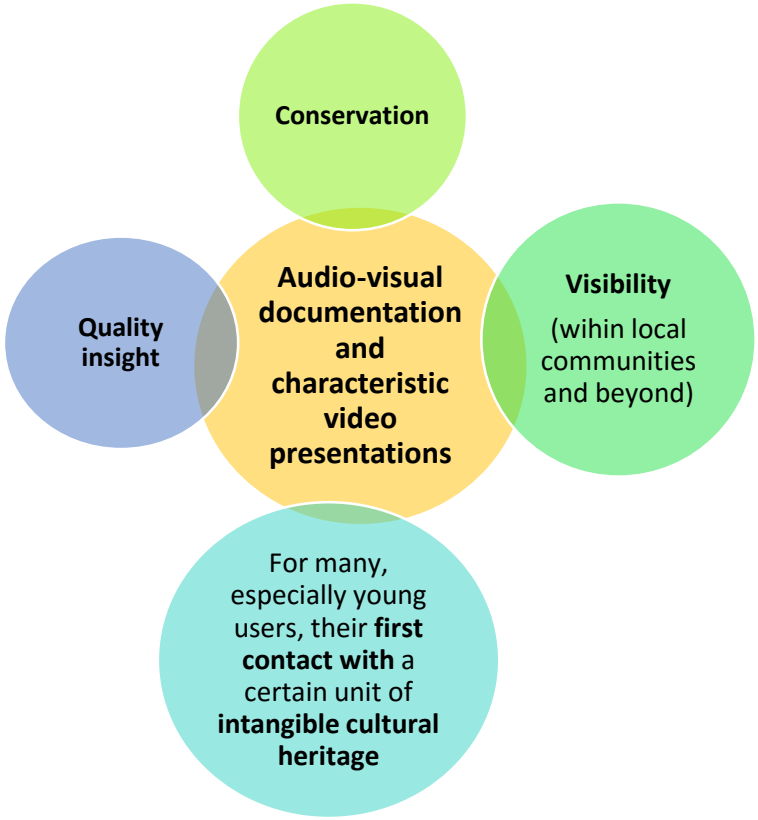
Register currently lists 16 items of intangible cultural heritage for Gorenjska

- 6 charasteristic solely for Gorenjska region or a part of Gorenjska and
- 10 charasteristic for Slovenia, thus also for Gorenjska



Data: Register of Intangible Cultural Heritage, 3rd August 2016

Intangible cultural heritage - 9



The interest for recording of intangible cultural heritage by its carriers is INCREASING, which is very welcome, since local filmmakers and amateur ethnologists often have the best access to the intangible cultural heritage and its institutions.

Movable cultural heritage

- Rules on the Register of Cultural Heritage (2009) foresee a *Register of Movable Cultural Heritage,* but **it has not start** to operate yet

Museums in Gorenjska region	Digital register	% of digitized material	Presented in the web portal
Gornjesavski muzej Jesenice	✓	27 %	Museums.si
Muzeji radovljiške občine	✓	10 %	Museums.si
Tržiški muzej	✓	40 %	DEDI
Gorenjski muzej	✓	40 %	Museums.si, Kamra, Europeana Collections, Monasterium.net
Loški muzej Škofja Loka	✓	13 %	Museums.si
Muzej Železniki	✓	3 %	

Source: Questionnaires completed by museums in Gorenjska region, August 2016

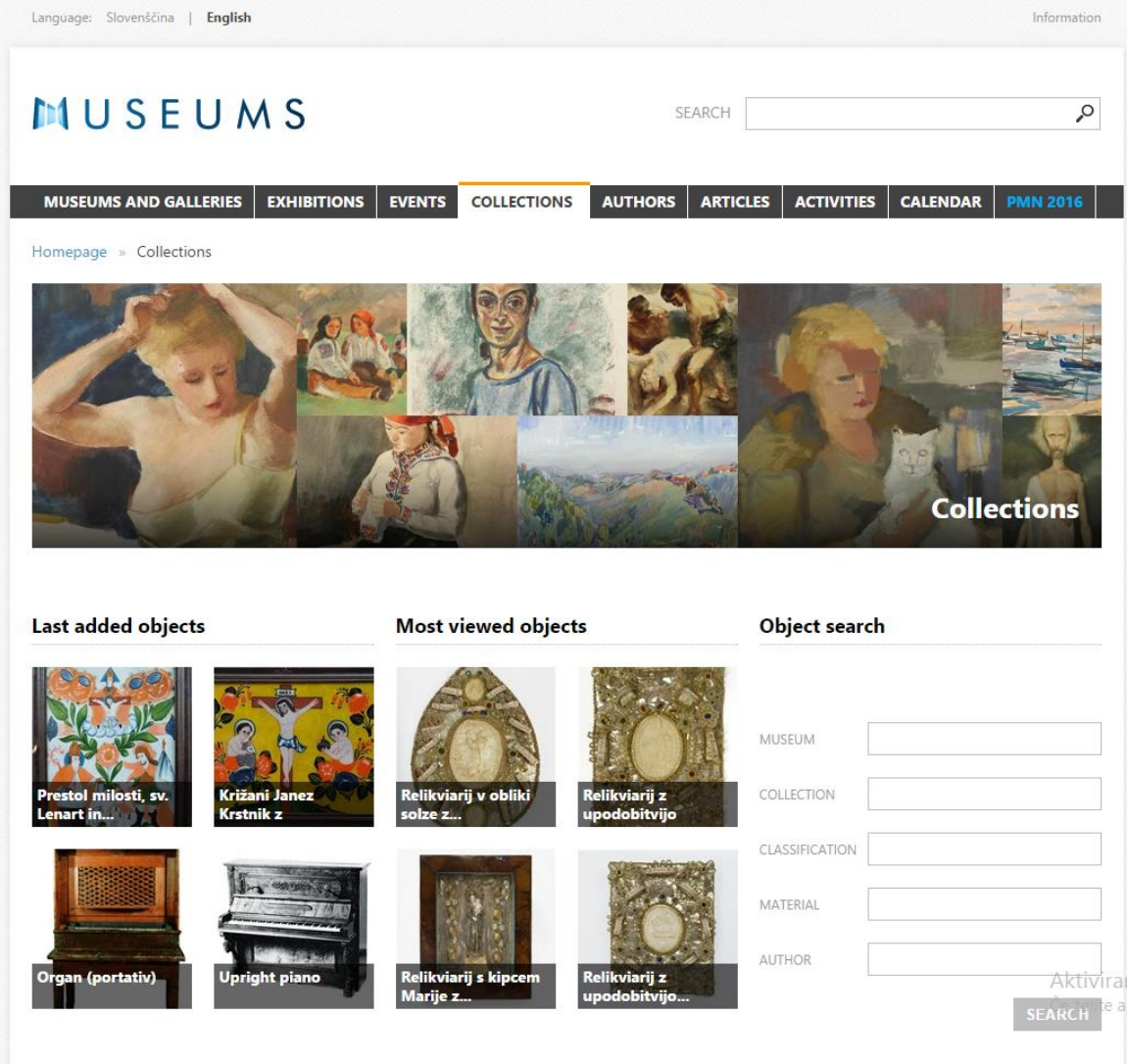
- **Digitization is a priority** of the Ministry of Culture, the latter strongly encourages museums to digitize their collections and objects

Movable cultural heritage - 2

- Museums don`t have special strategies on digitization, the topic usually included into Annual Museum Plan
- Museums are aware of the importance of digitization, they would **like to digitize their complete collections**
- By the end of 2016: **up for approximately 8 %** on average
- Problems/barriers:
  - **technical equipment, financial resources (costs), personnel structure and overload**
- Digitization mainly done by personnel and public workers
- The same goes for best practice transfer and implementation: technical and financial barriers

Movable cultural heritage - 3

- Museums are mainly part of the web portal Museums.si (http://museums.si/):
  - offers information on museums and galleries, their collections and objects, contributions, exhibitions and events
  - simplifies the browsing of published collections and objects, and allows you to search by various criteria
  - information on the portal is contributed mainly by museums and galleries themselves (information published through the museum documentation system Galis)



Digitization Strategy

Immovable cultural heritage:

- ✓ labelling of immovable cultural heritage units
- ✓ **QR code content – what do we want and need there?**
- ✓ connection with the register
- ✓ up to date & visual material

Strong connection with tourism!

CD-ETA
Interreg Europe

Thank you for your attention!

Gorenjska Going up.

BSC