

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

The Dolomites

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Italy

Type of Property

natural

Identification Number

1237rev

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2009

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Pelmo-Croda da Lago, Belluno , Veneto	46.448 / 12.114	4343.57	2427.252	6770.822	2009
Marmolada, Trento, Belluno , Trentino-Alto Adige/Veneto	46.432 / 11.856	2207.53	577.953	2785.483	2009
Pale di San Martino San Lucano – Dolomiti Bellunesi – Vette Feltrine, Trento, Belluno , Trentino-Alto Adige/Veneto	46.248 / 11.994	31665.7	23668.939	55334.639	2009
Dolomiti Friulane e d' Oltre Piave, Pordeone, Udine Belluno , Friuli Venezia Giulia Veneto	46.347 / 12.504	21460.63	25027.641	46488.271	2009
Dolomiti Settentrionali Cadornine, Sett Sass, Trento, Bolzano Belluno , Trentino-Alto Adige/Veneto	46.613 / 12.163	53585.968	25182.289	78768.257	2009
Puez-Odle / Puez-Geisler / Pöz-Odles, Bolzano , Trentino-Alto Adige	46.604 / 11.807	7930.337	2863.546	10793.883	2009
Sciliar-Catinaccio, Trento, Bolzano , Trentino-Alto Adige	46.454 / 11.603	9302.098	4770.689	14072.787	2009
Rio delle Foglie, Bolzano , Trentino-Alto Adige	46.36 / 11.421	271.6	547.408	819.008	2009

Dolomiti di Brenta, Trento , Trentino-Alto Adige	46.164 / 10.903	11135.442	4201.045	15336.487	2009
Total (ha)		141902.875	89266.762	231169.637	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
The Dolomites - inscribed zones	27/02/2009	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Adele Cesi
Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali
Funzionario
Ufficio Patrimonio Mondiale UNESCO, Segretariato Generale - Servizio 1
- Anna Maria Maggiore
Italian Ministry for Environment, Land and Sea
Officer
Directorate for Protection of Nature and Sea

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Milan Emanuela
President “Fondazione Dolomiti Dolomiten Dolomites Dolomitis UNESCO” Foundation
Site Manager

Comment

“Dolomiti Dolomiten Dolomites Dolomitis UNESCO” Foundation Theiner Richard President Morandini Marcella Site Manager Corso Italia 77 32043 Cortina d'Ampezzo (BL) Italy Fax: +39 0436 876556 Email: info@dolomitiunesco.info

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

www.dolomitiunesco.info

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

Comment

there are no other designation

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief Synthesis

The nine components of The Dolomites World Heritage property protect a series of highly distinctive mountain landscapes that are of exceptional natural beauty. Their dramatic vertical and pale coloured peaks in a variety of distinctive sculptural forms is extraordinary in a global context. This property also contains an internationally important combination of earth science values. The quantity and concentration of highly varied limestone formations is extraordinary in a global context, whilst the superbly exposed geology provides an insight into the recovery of marine life in the Triassic period, after the greatest extinction event recorded in the history of life on Earth. The sublime,

monumental and colourful landscapes of the Dolomites have also long attracted hosts of travellers and a history of scientific and artistic interpretations of its values.

Criterion (vii): The Dolomites are widely regarded as being among the most attractive mountain landscapes in the world. Their intrinsic beauty derives from a variety of spectacular vertical forms such as pinnacles, spires and towers, with contrasting horizontal surfaces including ledges, crags and plateaux, all of which rise abruptly above extensive talus deposits and more gentle foothills. A great diversity of colours is provided by the contrasts between the bare pale-coloured rock surfaces and the forests and meadows below. The mountains rise as peaks with intervening ravines, in some places standing isolated but in others forming sweeping panoramas. Some of the rock cliffs here rise more than 1,500 m and are among the highest limestone walls found anywhere in the world. The distinctive scenery of the Dolomites has become the archetype of a "dolomitic landscape". Geologist pioneers were the first to be captured by the beauty of the mountains, and their writing and subsequent painting and photography further underline the aesthetic appeal of the property.

Criterion (viii): The Dolomites are of international significance for geomorphology, as the classic site for the development of mountains in dolomitic limestone. The area presents a wide range of landforms related to erosion, tectonism and glaciation. The quantity and concentration of extremely varied limestone formations is extraordinary in a global context, including peaks, towers, pinnacles and some of the highest vertical rock walls in the world. The geological values are also of international significance, notably the evidence of Mesozoic carbonate platforms, or "fossilized atolls", particularly in terms of the evidence they provide of the evolution of the bio-constructors after the Permian/Triassic boundary, and the preservation of the relationships between the reefs they constructed and their surrounding basins. The Dolomites also include several internationally important type sections for the stratigraphy of the Triassic Period. The scientific values of the property are also supported by the evidence of a long history of study and recognition at the international level. Taken together, the combination of geomorphological and geological values creates a property of global significance.

Integrity

The nine component parts that make up the property include all areas that are essential for maintaining the beauty of the property and all or most of the key interrelated and interdependent earth science elements in their natural relationships. The property comprises parts of a national park, several provincial nature parks and Natura 2000 sites, and a natural monument. Buffer zones have been defined for each component part to help to protect it from threats from outside its boundaries. The natural landscapes and processes that are essential to maintaining the property's values and integrity are in a good state of conservation and largely unaffected by development.

Management and protection requirements

As a serial property, the Dolomites require an adequately resourced, inter-provincial governance arrangement that ensures all five provinces with territory in the property are bound together within a common management system, and with an agreed joint management strategy and a monitoring and reporting framework for the property as a whole. Common policies and programmes for the management of public use and the presentation of the property are also required for the property and its buffer zones. The property requires protection from tourism pressures and related infrastructure. Each of the component parts of the serial property requires its own individual management plan, providing not only for the protection and management of land use, but also the

regulation and management of human activities to maintain its values, and in particular to preserve the qualities of its natural landscapes and processes, including extensive areas which still have wilderness character. Areas that are subject to more intensive visitation need to be managed to ensure visitor numbers and activities are within the capacity of the property in relation to the protection of both its values and the experience of visitors to the property. Adequate resources and staffing, and coordination between the staff teams in the different components of the property are also essential.

Comment

Brief Synthesis=OK Criterion (vii)+(viii)=OK Integrity=OK Management and protection requirements: The FD4U (set up 13.05.2010) is an inter-provincial authority, guaranteeing efficient management within the administrative framework governing the Dolomites region. Its structure is based on seven inter-regional/interprovincial Functional Networks that work on specific themes associated with the management of the Property. The networks will ensure uniform levels of knowledge and management.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(vii)(viii)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

criteria (vii): The D. are famous for colouring assumed by the rock faces at sunrise and sunset and their scenic luminosity at dusk or by moonlight. The quantity of limestone formations (peaks, towers, pinnacles and vertical walls amongst the highest in the world) is extraordinary. criteria (viii): The Do. are a reference area for the Triassic and the interrelationships between carbonate and igneous rocks are superbly exposed. The geomorphological processes display morphostructural phenomena

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

There are no reason for revising the OUV

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

No comment

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

There are no other factors

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.3	Services Infrastructures							
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities							
3.3.5	Major linear utilities							
3.5	Biological resource use/modification							
3.5.10	Forestry /wood production							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage							
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
3.10.6	Temperature change							
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts							
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events							
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide							
3.13	Management and institutional factors							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.3	Management activities							
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	localised	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	restricted	on-going	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	widespread	on-going	significant	high capacity	increasing
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.6	Temperature change	widespread	on-going	significant	no capacity and / or resources	increasing
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts	widespread	on-going	significant	no capacity and / or resources	increasing
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

no comment

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are **not known by local residents / communities / landowners**.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are **not known by local residents / communities/landowners**.

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

no comment

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

In Italy, protection of territory and its correlated values (landscape, environment, ecology) is founded on a system of planning, regulatory and customary legislation and regulations. These act at different levels, ranging from a national to a local level and are valid on either a general or specific scale. Although the site extends over 5 provinces and 3 regions – and is consequently governed by a complex legal system, with overlapping protected areas and various authorities responsible – it is effectively protected almost in its entirety. Four of the components are within a single province; three are on the territory of two provinces with different legal regulations; and two are on the territory of three provinces.

Legal protection derives from European, national, and provincial legislation.

In the Dolomite region protection measures are founded on a common legislative base, defined by specific State law instruments. This common base consists of large number of laws, which together form the framework of protection. The legal instruments (laws pertaining to protection of nature, landscape and cultural heritage, forests, waters and the environment, land-use planning etc.) may be grouped by international, national and local level.

Existing legal protection extends to 99.8% of the property, and to 98% of the area included in buffer zones. One component part of the property is largely within a national park and most of the others are protected as provincial nature parks. Overall, 71% of the area is protected within a national park or provincial nature parks; 94% and 83% are protected as Sites of Community Importance (SCI) or Specially Protected Zones (SPZ), respectively, within the Natura 2000 network of the European Union, under its Habitats (92/43/EEC) and Birds (79/409/EEC) Directives; and 86% are protected by article 142 of the national Code of Cultural Heritage and Landscape, most recently modified in March 2008, which states that, inter alia, areas above 1,600 metres have a special level of protection. The small Rio delle Foglie/Bletterbach component is protected as a natural monument by provincial legislation. The legal complexity is also reflected in different management arrangements for the different components. Very small “unprotected” areas remain within the buffer zones as a result of efforts to link the component parts of the serial property and/or streamline (e.g. simplify) boundaries.

Selection of the most important legislation

- Conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna. Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 - Official Journal L 206, 22/07/1992
- Code for cultural and landscape assets, Law Decree No. 42, February 22nd, 2004
- Framework law for protected areas. Law No. 394, December 6th, 2001.
- Hydro-geological restrictions. RLD 3267/1923
- Decree of Regional Government of 4th October 2002 for the Veneto Region
- Provincial Decree N° 63 of 26th October 2001 for the Provincia Autonoma di Bolzano.
- Provisions for town planning, environmental protection, public waters, transport, fire services, public works and hunting, Provincial law N° 10 of 15th December 2004 for the Provincia Autonoma di Trento
- Regulations concerning regional natural parks and reserves, Regional Law N° 42 of 30th September 1996 for the Friuli Venezia Giulia Region.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **excellent** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

no comment

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Five provinces have territory within the property: Belluno, Bolzano/Bozen, Pordenone, Trento and Udine. By far the greatest part of the land is publicly owned, that is, it belongs to local governments. The types of public property can be split into two main categories, the significance of which must be defined for legal, social and cultural reasons. The first type of public ownership regards the non-exploitable heritage of the regions, provinces or municipalities (public domain, such as rocks, glaciers and lakes); the demanial properties are inalienable. The second type of public ownership regards mountain communities (so-called "magnifica comunità" or "regole") and organisations of various types (so-called "usi civici" are collective landholders); the forest and the alpine pastures are managed by these collective organizations, whose tradition-rich regulations of usage are often centuries old. The assets are considered bound indefinitely, inalienable and indivisible. As a rule, private ownership is restricted to urbanised land and thus to marginal area.

A management framework has been delivered provided. This provided an impression of the responsibilities of the different park authorities (monitoring, communication, information and promotion). However, common objectives and a strategy for the management of the entire series do not exist, and this document stated that "the greatest difficulty encountered in proposing a unitary conservation plan lies in the impossibility of harmonising, at least over the short-medium term, the legislative systems of the various Provinces and Regions concerning the safeguarding of nature".

A strategy for ensuring the coordinated management of the property has been set out and an institutional arrangement has been prepared via a special Foundation called "Dolomiti – Dolomiten – Dolomitis– Dolomites UNESCO" in which all five provinces involved in the property will participate.

A staff resource will be provided and an annual budget of Euro 400,000 per year (with an additional Euro 200,000 in the first year of operation), to be spread between all five provinces.

The management plan is intended for the safeguard of a very vast territory (over 3,000 km²), which appears heterogeneous under several profiles.

Comment

The 2nd paragraph is incorrect. Currently the FD4U, after the participatory process and the partnerships with the Board of

Supporters, is working on a single strategic, action-oriented document, called Overall Management Strategy. The OMS is based on seven interprovincial functional Networks that work on specific themes associated with the management of the Property (Protected Areas, Landscape and Geological Heritage, Socio-economic development and Sustainable Tourism, Research and Education).

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan_The Dolomites	N/A	Available	01/09/2009	

Comment

The OMS is currently being drawn up on this policy principles: a) identifying and locating the OUV (Landscape and Geology ntw). b) managing tourism flows, control mechanisms for accommodation and facilities and developing policies (Socio-economic Development and Sustainable Tourism ntw). c) developing territorial policies for guarantee the integrity(Landscape ntw). d) reviewing the regulation criteria for hunting activities(Protected Areas ntw). e) setting the management priorities(Secretariat)

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system/plan is only **partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Not applicable

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities directly **participate** in all relevant decisions relating to management, i.e. co-management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

All the Local and Municipal authorities are composed by local communities (only 10% of residents are non native people). The govern of the Dolomites regions and the responsibility of territorial policies belongs directly to the local communities by means of the Provincial Authorities. The FD4U's Board of Directors consists of five members appointed from the provincial council, that democratically represent all the local peoples.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

there are no changes

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	0%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	98%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	2%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

We received any international assistance from World Heritage Fund.

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **sufficient** but further funding would enable more effective management to international best practice standard

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are **secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

The World Heritage property **does not deliver any economic benefits** to local communities

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

no comment

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	100%
Part-time	0%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	50%
Seasonal	50%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Fair
Administration	Poor
Risk preparedness	Poor
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Medium
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	High
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is **in place and fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

no comment

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

There is not enough characters. Over 95% of scientific publications about the Triassic Period regard the Dolomites.

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

no comment

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **many locations and easily visible** to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Not applicable

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **planned and effective** education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Excellent
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Not provided but needed
Other	Not needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

There is a communication plan and a set of rules for use the UNESCO and the Foundation brand.

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Static
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Two years ago	Static
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	Static
Five years ago	Static

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Visitor surveys
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

The FD4U in 2013 has drawn up a Tourism Strategy document, further specifying the action and measures to be taken, based on: a) analysis and monitoring (improving knowledge and interprovincial monitoring of the tourism phenomena and its impact) b) tourism supply and demand (practical promotion of development, training tourism operators, reducing the negative externalities of tourism) c) mobility (promoting sustainable mobility) d) governance (promoting the synergy among the functional networks)

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

No fees are collected

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

no comment

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is considerable monitoring but it is **not directed towards management needs** and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Not applicable
Researchers	Poor
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is **underway**

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

no comment

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

no comment

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	criterion (vii) : landscape integrity	reduction of vehicular traffic and parking on high altitude	ongoing	2014, summer: monitoring 2014, winter: participatory process 2015: first measures	the provincial road and traffic services no comment
3.3 Services Infrastructures						
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	criterion (vii): landscape integrity	currently there are no action	the landscape network is developing operational guidelines to approach this theme	no timeframe is scheduled	the provincial landscape and land use services no comments
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	criterion (vii): landscape integrity	currently there are no action	the landscape network is developing operational guidelines to approach this theme	no timeframe is scheduled	the regional and national energy agency no comment
3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	criterion (vii): landscape authenticity	The Tourism Strategy defines the operational guidelines to approach this theme	ongoing (summer 2013)	no timeframe is scheduled	the provincial/regional agencies for tourism promotion no comment
3.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.6	Temperature change	criterion (viii): geological integrity	there are no local actions because the phenomenon is out of control!	the monitoring is ongoing	no actions are scheduled	The regional/provincial geological services no comment
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts	criterion (viii): geological integrity	the ongoing actions are concentrated on the glaciers	the monitoring is ongoing	no actions are scheduled	The regional/provincial geological services no comment

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
4.1.4	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities / landowners	1) the hot spots are provided with WHS signage 2) there is a campaign to enhance the awareness of the local communities and the landowners (especially the commons)	there is a specific timeframe for every province	1) the FD4U 2) the local offices for promotion and acknowledgement	no comment	
4.1.5	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities/landowners	there is a campaign to enhance the awareness of the local communities and the landowners (especially the commons)	there is a specific timeframe for every province	1) the FD4U 2) the local offices for promotion and acknowledgement	no comment	
4.4 Financial and Human Resources						
4.4.5	The World Heritage property does not deliver any economic benefits to local communities	no actions are required, because the local economy is developed enough and not needs other economic benefits	no timeframe is needed	no agencies are involved	no comment	

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

Not applicable (for sites inscribed exclusively under criteria vii to x)

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is intact

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been maintained.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are predominantly intact

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

no comment

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	No impact
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	No impact
International cooperation	Not applicable
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Not applicable
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	Not applicable
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

no comment

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Advisory bodies

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

500 characters for comments and suggestions are very few. Where the situations are complex, like in the Dolomites, is needed more space to explain the answers.

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Very good

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

All required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: Brief Synthesis=OK Criterion (vii)+(viii)=OK Integrity=OK Management and protection requirements: The FD4U (set up 13.05.2010) is an inter-provincial authority, guaranteeing efficient management within the administrative framework governing the Dolomites region. Its structure is based on seven inter-regional/interprovincial Functional Networks that work on specific themes associated with the management of the Property. The networks will ensure uniform levels of knowledge and management.

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

no comment