

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Spain

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

314bis

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1984, 1994


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Alhambra & the Generalife , Spain	37.177 / -3.594	?	?	0	1984
El Albayzín , Spain	37.182 / -3.598	?	?	0	1994
Total (ha)			0		

Comment

Data of the Map of the inscribed property and its buffer zone of 01/04/2011 and of the Outstanding Universal Value (2012). It is not a serial property. It is a unique property: XUTM 447635 YUTM 4114643. Total (ha): Property (ha): 450. Buffer zone (ha):67 The possibility is being studied of extending the buffer zone around the property.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Alhambra, Generalife and Albayzín, Granada: Map of the inscribed property and its buffer zone	01/04/2011	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Elisa de Cabo de la Vega
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Subdirectora de Protección de Patrimonio Histórico
- Laura de Miguel Riera
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte

Subdirección General de Protección de Patrimonio Histórico
- Esther Rodríguez
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Subdirectora General Adjunta de Protección del Patrimonio Histórico

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Francisco Lamolda Álvarez
Patronato de la Alhambra. Juna de Andalucía
Jefe de Servicio de Conservación y Protección

Comment

María del Mar Villafranca Jiménez Directora del Patronato de la Alhambra (PAG). Junta de Andalucía C/Real de la Alhambra s/n 18009 Granada España mariamar.villafranca@juntadeandalucia.es Francisco Lamolda Álvarez Jefe de Servicio de Conservación y Protección del PAG Tef: 00 34 958027904 franciscoa.lamolda@juntadeandalucia.es Rocío Díaz Jiménez Vicepresidenta de la Agencia Albaicín-Granada. Ferdaouss Boughlala El Majdoub Directora Gerente de la Agencia Albaicín Tef: 00 34 958180079 fboughlala@granada.org

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
- [Instituto Andaluz del Patrimonio Histórico \(only in spanish\)](#)
- [The Historical City of Granada \(Sociedad Hispano Mundial\)](#)
- [World Heritage Sites in Spain \(Tourist Office of Spain\)](#)

Comment

<http://www.alhambra-patronato.es/> www.albaicin-granada.com
<http://www.mcu.es/patrimonio/MC/PatrimonioMundial/BienesD ec/ListadoBienes/Granada.html>

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

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

Currently under review by the Advisory Bodies.

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

(i)(iii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

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

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

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.14.1. For the Albaicín sector, it is important to take the demographic factor into account, since this is a decisive indicator influencing the conservation of the Site. A demographic recession is causing depopulation and aging in the Albaicín, leading both to a decline in the built heritage and its misuse. 3.1.4. For the Albaicín property, no negative aspects are considered.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin	
3.1	Buildings and Development								
3.1.1	Housing								
3.1.2	Commercial development								
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure								
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities								
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure								
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure								
3.2.2	Air transport infrastructure								
3.2.3	Marine transport infrastructure								
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure								
3.3	Services Infrastructures								
3.3.1	Water infrastructure								
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities								
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities								
3.3.4	Localised utilities								
3.3.5	Major linear utilities								
3.4	Pollution								
3.4.4	Air pollution								
3.4.5	Solid waste								
3.4.6	Input of excess energy								
3.5	Biological resource use/modification								
3.5.3	Land conversion								
3.5.5	Crop production								
3.6	Physical resource extraction								
3.6.4	Water (extraction)								
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric								
3.7.1	Wind								
3.7.2	Relative humidity								
3.7.3	Temperature								
3.7.4	Radiation/light								
3.7.5	Dust								
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)								
3.7.7	Pests								
3.7.8	Micro-organisms								
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage								
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses								
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage								
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system								
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community								
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation								
3.9	Other human activities								
3.9.1	Illegal activities								
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage								

	Name	Impact				Origin	
3.9.5	Terrorism						
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.1	Storms						
3.10.3	Drought						
3.10.6	Temperature change						
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts						
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.2	Earthquake						
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide						
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition						
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)						
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species						
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	
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.1.2	Commercial development	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	localised	frequent	significant	medium capacity	static
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	localised	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.4.5	Solid waste	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.4.6	Input of excess energy	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.2	Relative humidity	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.3	Temperature	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.4	Radiation/light	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.5	Dust	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.1	Illegal activities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1	Storms	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.10.6	Temperature change	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	increasing
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.2	Earthquake	widespread	one off or rare	significant	high capacity	static
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	static

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

3.17.1 - Comments

There is a high capacity of response to negative factors, with constant and exhaustive monitoring and pre-established plans of action. As regards meteorological or geological factors, various specific studies have been carried out, and any eventuality will be tackled with the appropriate measures as it arises.

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 **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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 **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value **but they could be improved**

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

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and 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

Currently working on the possible extension of the buffer zone. The only area currently recognised as a buffer zone is Barranco del Abogado, as indicated at point 1.4 on the annexed plan, already held by the World Heritage Committee. Work is therefore under way on the extension and definition of a new buffer that would cover the whole inscribed Site.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The Spanish Historical Heritage Act. June, 1985.

The 1981 Organic Law on the Statutes of Autonomy of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia.

The 1984 Decree transferring powers regarding matters of historical, artistic, monumental, archaeological and scientific heritage to the Autonomous Community.

The July 1991 Historical Heritage Act of Andalusia. General cultural asset plans dating back to 1989.

The 1986 General Urban Planning Scheme of the city of Granada; last revision initiated in 1999.

The 1986 Special Protection and Interior Reform Plan of the Alhambra and Alijares.

The 2002 Andalusian Urban Planning Act.

The 1991 Special Protection and Interior Reform Plan of the Albaicin (Spanish acronym PEPRI Albaicin), currently under review. Designed as a specific protection plan, it incorporates areas of intervention in strategic places in order to locate facilities, free spaces, and to enhance accessibility and parking for private traffic. The various areas of intervention are delimited without altering the district's historic fabric and without altering its morphology. At the same time, the plan regulates the permitted uses, opting mostly for residential, and fixing protective criteria based on existing categories of construction, levels of protection and the criteria of conservation and protection. The Plan is associated with a Catalogue of protected buildings, each with an individualised file setting out the level and degree of protection and the singular elements of each building to be protected. On the other hand, the plan's provisions contemplate a set of measures designed to enhance the urban image, like the removal of overhead electrical wiring and that on façades, controls on lightweight fibrocement covers over roof terraces, etc.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Thursday, November 3, 2005

• Question 6.02

The Spanish Historical Heritage Act. June, 1985.

The 1981 Organic Law on the Statutes of Autonomy of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia.

The 1984 Decree transferring powers regarding matters of historical, artistic, monumental, archaeological and scientific heritage to the Autonomous Community. The July 1991 Historical Heritage Act of Andalusia. General cultural asset plans dating back to 1989.

The 1986 General Urban Planning Scheme of the city of Granada; last revision initiated in 1999.

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Comment

Spanish Heritage Law1985. Decree 1986Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife, and D.136/1999. Modification of Statutes. Alhambra Alijares PEPRI (Special Protection and Internal Reform Plan)1989. Albaicín PEPRI 1990. D. 107/2004. BIC Declaration monument, Alhambra and Generalife. Andalusian Heritage Law2007. Alhambra Master Plan2007-2020. European Landscape Convention 2004 Public Adm. Agency Statutes. Albaicín-Granada Local Agency 2012. Ordinance Measures citizen coexistence in Granada2009 SEE DVD.

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?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

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?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

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?

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are some deficiencies in its implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

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

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

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

The 2004 Declaration Alhambra and Generalife as monument (before site) modernises its management and reinforces the PAG as an independent and autonomous supervising body. The Master Plan embraces landscape protection and proposes the Darro River Valley as a Heritage Zone for BIC Declaration, indissociable from Alhambra and Generalife as cultural landscape. The Albaicín PEPRI needs reviewing, it is sufficient for general protection but displays certain deficiencies in its specific application.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

A legally constituted steering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site. The care, conservation and administration of the Alhambra and the Generalife and of all of the forest land, gardens, crops and land forming part of the Alhambra-Generalife monumental complex. To guarantee the protection, conservation and improvement of heritage sites. To draw up plans for, inter alia, conservation, maintenance, restoration and research in accordance with the criteria laid down in international charters and documents in this regard with a view to conserving the environmental and landscape conditions of the monumental area and its buffer zone. To provide public access to the area guaranteeing its proper use by visitors and researchers. To encourage all cultural initiatives whose aim is to foster awareness and dissemination of the site, its aesthetic values and its history. (Extract from Title II of the Statutes of the Alhambra Board of Trustees). The Albayzín-Granada Municipal Foundation Trust is an Autonomous Municipal Body whose statutory purposes can be summarised in the conservation and integrated revitalisation of the city's historic districts, paying particular attention to World Heritage affairs. It is thus the municipal body entrusted with direct management of the Site, independent of generic municipal competences. It is attached to the Granada Municipal Corporation's Urban and Municipal Works Management, collaborating with the Albayzín Technical Unit, acting in close collaboration with the remaining municipal divisions and other Autonomous Municipal Bodies. It also works closely with the University of Granada, the Senior Scientific Research Council (the Arabic Studies Centre) and the Culture Council in the Regional Government of Andalusia. Mandate: The territorial scope within which the Alhambra Board exercises its competences encompasses the monumental site of the Alhambra and the Generalife and the perimeter of its buffer zone (point 4, Title I of the Statutes). The Albayzín Technical Unit maintains a database of all applications processed in respect of building licenses, planning, sanctions, ruins and urban planning information For the Management, protection, recovery and valuation of the Site. The management of the site is under protective legislation. The management of specific programs aimed at the conservation and protection of the Site being done by the Albayzín-Granada Foundation.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Thursday, November 3, 2005

• Question 5.02

Steering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

• Question 5.03

Function: The care, conservation and administration of the Alhambra and the Generalife and of all of the forest land, gardens, crops and land forming part of the Alhambra-Generalife monumental complex. To guarantee the protection, conservation and improvement of heritage sites. To draw up plans for, inter alia, conservation, maintenance, restoration and research in accordance with the criteria laid down in international charters and documents in this regard with a view to conserving the environmental and landscape conditions of the monumental area and its buffer zone. To provide public access to the area guaranteeing its proper use by visitors and researchers. To encourage all cultural initiatives whose aim is to foster awareness and dissemination of the site, its aesthetic values and its history. (Extract from Title II of the Statutes of the Alhambra Board of

Trustees). The Albayzín-Granada Municipal Foundation Trust is an Autonomous Municipal Body whose statutory purposes can be summarised in the conservation and integrated revitalisation of the city's historic districts, paying particular attention to World Heritage affairs. It is thus the municipal body entrusted with direct management of the Site, independent of generic municipal competences. It is attached to the Granada Municipal Corporation's Urban and Municipal Works Management, collaborating with the Albayzín Technical Unit, acting in close collaboration with the remaining municipal divisions and other Autonomous Municipal Bodies. It also works closely with the University of Granada, the Senior Scientific Research Council (the Arabic Studies Centre) and the Culture Council in the Regional Government of Andalusia.

Mandate: The territorial scope within which the Alhambra Board exercises its competences encompasses the monumental site of the Alhambra and the Generalife and the perimeter of its buffer zone (point 4, Title I of the Statutes). The Albayzín Technical Unit maintains a database of all applications processed in respect of building licenses, planning, sanctions, ruins and urban planning information for the Management, protection, recovery and valuation of the Site.

Constituted: legal

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Other effective management system

The management of specific programs aimed at the conservation and protection of the Site being done by the Albayzín-Granada Foundation

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	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
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 have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in 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 contact but only **some cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

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

The Alhambra and Generalife Master Plan is a strategic management plan based on sustainability, the site's inscription as a monument and World Heritage Property, its values and its past, with consideration of its current uses, its prospects and its privileged territorial location in Granada. 4.3.4.3 The Albaicín management plan is currently being drafted, and the current management of the quarter rests on compliance with regulations such as LPHA 14/2007, Albaicín PEPRI and ordinances.

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

Law 14/2007 on the Historic Heritage of Andalusia. Alhambra Master Plan 2007-2020. In two phases: 2007-2010 and 2011-2020. Special Protection and Cataloguing Plan for Alhambra Sector [PEPC]. In drafting phase. Framework Collaboration Agreement 5 June 2013 between the Trustees of the

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

Alhambra and Aljares PEPRI (Special Protection and Internal Reform Plan). 1989. Alhambra Master Plan 2007-2020. PAG Annual Programming. D. 107/2004. Declaration, monument, Alhambra and Generalife. Service charter of the PAG. Security manual of the PAG. Framework Collaboration Convention. 2013. PAG and Granada City Council Albaicín-Agency. Albaicín PEPRI Municipal Ordinance Licences, Public Works and Activities. 2012 Annual Licence Plan. City Planning Department. Granada City Council. SEE DVD.

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 being **fully** implemented and monitored


Alhambra and Generalife and the Albaicín Agency of Granada City Council. Revision of the Special Plan for Protection and Interior Reform of the Albaicín. Drafting of the Management Plan for Albaicín-World Heritage.

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)	6%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	7%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	8%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	28%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	48%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	1%
Other grants	2%

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

Title	Year	Amount	Link to source
Preparing a request technical cooperation in Albayzín, Granada (Spain)	1999	10000.00	
Total		10000	

Comment

NOT APPLICABLE. These data refer to 1999. From 2005 to 2014, the property has received no amount.

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

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

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)?

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

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

The economic effects generated by the Alhambra have repercussions on most sectors in the Andalusian economy. Its sources of financing should be diversified. 4.4.1 This is the arithmetical mean. Alhambra: Income from visitors 95%. Payments by commercial operators 0.85%. Others 4.15%. 4.4.3- 4.4.7 The City Council assigns an adequate budget and guarantees the maintenance of services and infrastructures in the Albaicín, but more financing is needed from the administ. for specific strategic policies.

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

Full-time	86%
Part-time	14%

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

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	

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?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Low
Education	Low
Visitor management	Low
Conservation	Low
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Low
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low

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

4.4.9 This is the arithmetical mean. Individual data: Full time: Albaicín: 75% Alhambra: 87.6% Part time: Albaicín: 25% Alhambra 2.4% 4.4.15 is not applicable to the Albaicín property.

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

Cuadernos de la Alhambra. PAG. El territorio de la Alhambra 2013 Leopoldo Torres Balbás y la restauración (...) 2013 Yaserías Alhambra, 2010 La Alhambra y el Generalife. Guía, 2010 Plan Director Alhambra. 2010 La Alhambra y el Generalife T.Balbás. 2009 La Alhambra: estructura y paisaje 2006 Alhambra Valle del Darro. 2012. FDN Albaicín Granada. Memoria Gestión 2003-7 Cármenes Albayzín SEE DVD

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

The knowledge generated by multidisciplinary scientific research and study is directly applied to the protection, conservation and management of the Monumental Site. 4.5.2. Owing to its singularity, the Albaicín is the subject of numerous publications and scientific research projects focusing on the management, protection and conservation of its heritage values.

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

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 been an **important influence** on education, information and awareness building activities

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

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

The objective is to arouse private interest in the Alhambra by proposing it as a "place" that generates valuable learning experiences. Organise, foster, promote and disseminate knowledge of the monument and its historic and aesthetic values. 4.6.4 - 4.6.5. Notwithstanding the need for improvements in the implantation of forms of joint management for the Property.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Decreasing
Three years ago	Major Increase (100%+)
Four years ago	Major Increase (100%+)
Five years ago	Decreasing

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Visitor data: •Visitor counts at the Monumental Site. •Direct observation of visitors to the Nasrid Palaces. •Data from internal management and external sources: IET, INE, WTO, others. The ALHAMBRA MASTER PLAN manages the sustainable use of the Monument. Visitor management, tourist planning, mobility, human resources and materials for maintaining OUV. 'Gold Dobra' combined visit . Municipal Tourist Excellence Plan, acting on the revaluation for cultural tourism of municipal properties in Albayzín

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 **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

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?

The fee is collected and makes a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

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

4.7.4: the Albaicín's own urban boundaries. 4.7.6: the reply refers to the Alhambra. Since the Albaicín is an urban quarter, there is no question of establishing an entrance fee. It is necessary to arbitrate procedures for public and tourist services that would generate a percentage towards maintenance of the district's heritage.

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to 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	Average
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Not applicable
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

- The criteria and guidelines of the Alhambra Master Plan respond to the recommendations of the UNESCO Convention on Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972, 1992) and the European Landscape Convention (2000). The Trustees of the Alhambra and Generalife have accredited their adherence in 2008 to the UNESCO "Alliance of World Heritage Cultural Landscapes" initiative. - Recommendation CM/REC(2008)3

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

Monitoring by the PAG analyses, manages and obtains information on the activities. Through cyclical management (plan-do-check-act), it eases communication between workers and broadcasts information about the monument. 4.8.1. There is constant monitoring of certain elements in the Albaicín of special heritage value, but no global monitoring covering all factors that influence the quarter.

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	
3.3	Services Infrastructures						
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	Factor relevant to the Albayzin district as the inhabited urban zone of the inscribed site. The factor influences criterion (iv) through its effect on the urban landscape of the Albayzin.	Plan for visual decontamination (Albayzin). Owners of restored buildings are now obliged by regulations to bury all wiring.	Regular inspections are carried out by the municipal inspectors of the Town Planning Division of Granada City Council and the technicians of the Albaicín Agency.	The Albaicín Agency is currently drafting a Landscape Plan based on an analysis of the various factors affecting the landscape. When completed, a calendar for action will be established by October 2014.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	Under Andalusian Heritage Law 14/2007, all individuals and corporate bodies affected by its provisions are obliged to remove contaminating visual elements within three years of the approval of the Albayzin Decontamination Plan.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind	This is a meteorological factor. No criterion is currently affected.	When any eventuality arises, it will be dealt with with measures appropriate to its intensity.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	When any eventuality arises, it will be dealt with with measures appropriate to its intensity.
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	There is a logical evolution of the population, its thought and its customs with the passage of time, but no attribute or criterion is affected.	Through the development of educational strategies within the property's respective management plans.	Continual and constant work	Continual and constant work.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	There is a logical evolution of the population, its thought and its customs with the passage of time, but no attribute or criterion is affected
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	The Albaicín is undergoing a demographic recession leading to depopulation and the aging of the autochthonous population, but this currently has no effect on any attribute.	Through the development of educational strategies within the property's respective management plans	Through the statistics of the municipal voting register.	Continual and constant work.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	The Albaicín is undergoing a demographic recession leading to depopulation and the aging of the autochthonous population, but this currently has no effect on any attribute.
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts	Climate change does not currently affect any criterion or attribute.	This is a meteorological factor, it will be dealt with with measures appropriate to its intensity.	Full monitoring is carried out with various measurements and analyses performed both continually and at intervals.	Aleatory, since the factor is meteorological.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	Granada lies on an extreme continental subregion with large temperature variations both throughout the year and in the course of the day.
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.2	Earthquake	The Granada Depression is prone to large numbers of earthquakes of low to moderate intensity. None is currently detected, and they do not affect any attribute or criterion. This is a geological factor, only relatively predictable.	Collaboration covenants with the Public Works Ministry and Granada University's Study and Experimentation Centre (CEDEX), resulting in various relevant studies.	Through the protocols established by the studies and analyses performed: morphological, stratigraphic and seismic monitoring.	Constant study and preventive action to minimise the possible impact.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	The Granada Depression is prone to large numbers of earthquakes of low to moderate intensity. None is currently detected, and they do not affect any attribute or criterion. This is a geological factor, only relatively predictable.

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

4.1.2	Boundaries could be improved	Work is being done on the extension and definition of a new buffer zone that will cover the whole of the inscribed Site.	Middle-term.	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	Work is being done on the extension and definition of a new buffer zone that will cover the whole of the inscribed Site. The two institutions that administer the site are very interested in the extension of the buffer zone.
4.1.5	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities/landowners	Within the activities organised by the Trustees of the Alhambra and Generalife, data are provided on the boundaries of the world heritage property for the information of the population.	Continual and constant work	Trustees of Alhambra and Generalife and Agency Albaicín-Granada will work jointly	While the buffer zone is unfamiliar to the residents or property owners on the site, this has no negative effect on any attribute or criterion.

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

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

One factor contributing positively to authenticity and knowledge is the recent revival of traditional forms of cultivation in the kitchen gardens of the Generalife. Constant monitoring of the property meanwhile helps to guarantee its conservation. It is positive that historic religious rituals are maintained as part of the immaterial heritage. Seismic activity has been very low in recent years.

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	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Very positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Very positive
Other (please specify)	Positive

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

The aspects of the Alhambra rated most positively by its visitors are its state of preservation, its monumental and landscape value, and its coordinated and sustainable management.

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

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Others

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

no

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

For properties like the one under evaluation, difficult to classify, the questionnaire does not permit a specific evaluation of this type of inscribed property (very different areas, both forming part of the city of Granada but extremely different in both their morphology and their management). Having to list both positive and negative factors in answer to a single question leads to ambiguity. The character limit on comments is too restrictive for appropriate responses

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Very poor

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
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	Excellent
State Party	Excellent
Site Managers	Excellent
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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: Currently under review by the Advisory Bodies.

- **Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: Data of the Map of the inscribed property and its buffer zone of 01/04/2011 and of the Outstanding Universal Value (2012). It is not a serial property. It is a unique property: XUTM 447635 YUTM 4114643. Total (ha): Property (ha): 450. Buffer zone (ha):67 The possibility is being studied of extending the buffer zone around the property.

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

The Alhambra and the Generalife (inscribed in 1984) and the Albayzín (in 1994) should be evaluated separately in order to obtain more precise information than that gathered by this questionnaire. As designed, it collates no exact information on either the Alhambra or the Albayzín, and weighted averages have had to be taken for many points on the questionnaire. It is also a somewhat laborious report to complete.