

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Choirokoitia

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

•Cyprus

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

848bis

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1998

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Choirokoitia	34.798 / 33.343	6.2	67.5	73.7	1998
Total (ha)		6.2	67.5	73.7	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Choirokoitia - Map of the World Heritage property	10/10/2012	
Choirokoitia - Map showing the World Heritage property and its buffer zone	17/12/2012	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Department of Antiquities, Cyprus

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

•Marina Solomidou-Leronymidou
Cyprus
Curator of Antiquities
Monuments Sector

Comment

Correct name: Marina Solomidou-leronymidou Title: Curator of Antiquities/Acting Director

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [World Heritage Sites in Cyprus](#)

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

Comment

The Hague Convention of 1954 and its two Protocols. The site has been granted Enhanced Protection status in 2010, according to the Second Protocol to the Hague Convention.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

Located in the District of Larnaka, about 6 km from the southern coast of Cyprus, the Neolithic settlement of Choirokoitia lies on the slopes of a hill partly enclosed in a loop of the Maroni River. Occupied from the 7th to the 5th millennium B.C., the village covers an area of approximately 3 ha at its maximum extent and is one of the most important prehistoric sites in the eastern Mediterranean. It represents the Aceramic Neolithic of Cyprus at its peak, that is the success of the first human occupation of the island by farmers coming from the Near East mainland around the beginning of 9th millennium.

Excavations have shown that the settlement consisted of circular houses built from mudbrick and stone with flat roofs and that it was protected by successive walls. A complex architectural system providing access to the village has been uncovered on the top of the hill. The achievement of such an impressive construction, built according to a preconceived plan, expresses an important collective effort, with few known parallels in the Near East, and suggests a structured social organisation able to construct and maintain works of a large scale for the common good. A house consisted of several circular buildings equipped with hearths and basins arranged around a small courtyard where domestic activities took place. The houses belonged to the living, as well as to the dead who were buried in pits beneath the rammed earthen floors. Among the finds such as flint tools, bone tools, stone vessels, vegetal and animal remains, noteworthy are the anthropomorphic figurines in stone (one in clay), which point, together with funerary rituals, to the existence of elaborate beliefs. Since only part of the site has been excavated, it forms an exceptional archaeological reserve for future study. **Criterion (ii):** In the prehistoric period, Cyprus played a key role in the transmission of culture from the Near East to the European world.

Criterion (iii): Choirokoitia is an exceptionally well-preserved archaeological site that has provided, and will continue to provide, scientific data of great importance relating to the spread of civilization from Asia to the Mediterranean world.

Criterion (iv): Both the excavated remains and the untouched part of Choirokoitia demonstrate clearly the origins of proto-urban settlement in the Mediterranean region and beyond.

Integrity

The excavated site is intact and includes all attributes that express Outstanding Universal Value. A significant part of the settlement's environs are within the property boundary. The wholeness or intactness of the property is a result of the actions taken by the State to preserve the original condition of the ruins and of the scientific work undertaken by the French archaeological mission of the National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), who have been excavating in Choirokoitia since 1976. Conservation works carried out on the site itself are confined to consolidation of the construction materials to ensure the structural safety of the ruins without interfering with the integrity of the site. Electromagnetic survey and excavations conducted on the entire hill by the French archaeological mission have clarified the limits of the built environment, which is delineated by strong enclosure walls. Development pressures on the site are being dealt with through land expropriation and the creation of a buffer zone,

which is the Controlled Area surrounding the Neolithic Settlement of Choirokoitia.

Authenticity

The key elements of the site consist mostly of the exceptionally well-preserved archaeological remains. These together with excavated artefacts and human remains, truthfully and credibly express the value of the property as the most important Neolithic archaeological site in Cyprus and of exceptional significance in studying and understanding the evolution of human culture in this key area of the eastern Mediterranean. Excavations since the site was discovered have revealed only a small proportion of the total area, constituting the site as a precious archaeological reserve for future generations. Conservation works carried out on the site have been confined to the consolidation of the construction materials. The remains therefore retain their authenticity in terms of form, materials, location and setting. Temporary shelters have been constructed for the protection of the excavated remains. There has been no attempt at reconstruction on site. The reconstruction of five houses and a section of the defence wall have been erected off site, based on excavation evidence to make the site more comprehensible to visitors.

Protection and management requirements

The management of the site is under the direct supervision of the Curator of Ancient Monuments and the Director of the Department of Antiquities. Cultural and archaeological heritage in Cyprus is protected and managed according to the provisions of the national legislation, i.e the Antiquities Law and the International Treaties signed by the Republic of Cyprus. In accordance with the Antiquities Law, Ancient Monuments are categorized as of the First Schedule (governmental ownership) and of the Second Schedule (private ownership). Choirokoitia site is of government property. A large area directly to the west of the site has been listed as an Ancient Monument of the Second Schedule to enable control over development. Thus, listed Ancient Monuments of the Second Schedule are gradually being acquired according to the provisions of section 8 of the Antiquities Law, under which the Director of the Department of Antiquities has the power to reject or modify a project concerning the development of any plot declared as a monument of the Second Schedule. Furthermore, the Law provides, under Section II article 11, for the establishment of "Controlled Areas" within the vicinity of the sites. According to article 11, the Director of the Department of Antiquities controls the height and architectural style of any building proposed for erection within the Controlled Area, in order to safeguard the historic and archaeological character, the amenities and the environment surrounding an Ancient Monument. Choirokoitia Controlled Area will be extended further to the north, east and south of the site to facilitate better control over development pressures. The aim is to protect both the Neolithic settlement, as well as the surrounding natural landscape, which constitutes an integral part of the site.

The surrounding area of the site has already been considerably improved by cleaning and tree planting on the riverbanks. Information panels have been provided. The site is open to the public on a daily basis and works have been undertaken to facilitate the visit to the site. The site is adequately funded by the Department of Antiquities from the yearly government budget.

A Management Plan has been prepared for Choirokoitia, aimed at the conservation, promotion and preservation of the site's unique value for future generations, through the production of basic guidelines and policies for all the parties involved. The Plan embraces both physical characteristics of the site and its landscape, as well as its cultural and historical

significance. Actions proposed include the improvement of visitor facilities at the site, the development of an emergency evacuation plan, landscaping of the site and the development of educational programmes and activities.

Choirokoitia was given enhanced protection status by the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in November 2010.

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

(ii)(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)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact				Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing					
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					
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities					
3.5	Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.7	Subsistence wild plant collection					
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting					
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind					
3.7.2	Relative humidity					
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)					
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation					
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.2	Flooding					
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition					
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)					
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
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	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures				
3.3.3	restricted	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric				
3.7.1	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	decreasing
3.7.2	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7.6	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	static
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events				
3.11.6	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	increasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

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 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 both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

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

The Antiquities Law does not provide for Buffer Zones per se rather than Controlled Areas which provide to the Department of Antiquities strict control concerning any proposed development project.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The entire site is protected under the basic Antiquities Law of 1931, Chapter 31, as amended in 1964 and 1973. This legislation requires sanction to be sought from the competent authority (the Department of Antiquities, Ministry of Communication and Works) before any intervention may take place. Severe penalties are prescribed for breaches of the legislation.

The site is owned by the Government of Cyprus, having been acquired in accordance with the provisions of the 1931 Law.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, October 27, 2005

• Question 6.02

N/A

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?

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

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

No management plan submitted.

No steering group.

The Curator of Ancient Monuments and the Director of the Department of Antiquities are responsible for the management of the site, which is open daily to the public. The official Cyprus Tourist Organization collaborates with the Department in its work.

The Choirokoitia Master Plan provides for the protection of both the site itself and its immediately surrounding natural environment. This constitutes an effective buffer zone, as required by the Operational Guidelines.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, October 27, 2005

• Question 5.04 Plans in place to set up a "steering group:

For the time being, the management of the site is under the direct supervision of the Curator of Ancient Monuments and the Director of the Department of Antiquities.

• Question 5.05

- Overall management system of the site
 - Management by the State Party
 - Management under protective legislation

Comment

There is a Management Plan available for Choirokoitia submitted to the World Heritage Center on 19th April 2012.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

As above the Management Plan for Choirokoitia was submitted to the World Heritage Center on 19th April 2012 in a letter addressed to Mr Rao (our File no: 4.11.02/8)

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 **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

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

The management system / plan is **fully 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

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	Fair
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 contribute** to some decisions relating to 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 **little or no contact** 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

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

The boundaries of the site and its Controlled Zone have been significantly enlarged since the last periodic period (see decision 36 COM 8B.57) and a Management Plan has been set in place. At least one plot of private ownership to the north of the site has been expropriated for archaeological purposes.

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)	
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Governmental (National / Federal)	100%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	
Other grants	

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

Comment

No International Assistance has been received from the 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)?

There is **some flow** of 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

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	100%
Seasonal	0%

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	Good
Promotion	Good
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Education	Good
Visitor management	Good
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	Medium
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Medium
Education	High
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	High
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 **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

Concerning 4.4.15 none of the choices is strictly applicable as a capacity development plan or programme is in place and is being implemented gradually. The technical work is carried out by the skilled personnel of the Department of Antiquities and not external staff.

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

Flourentzos, P., 2007, 2008, Annual Report of the Department of Antiquities for the year 2005, 2006 and 2007, Nicosia.
Hadjicosti, M., 2010, 2013 Annual Report of the Department of Antiquities for the year 2008 and 2009, Nicosia. Le Brun, A., 2012, Choirokoitia, in World Heritage sites in Cyprus, the Cyprus national Committee for UNESCO, Nicosia.

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

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	Average
Visitors	Excellent
Tourism industry	Excellent
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 education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

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

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

Concerning question 4.6.6 the reconstructed houses have so far served as a type of visitor center. The new management plan of the site however, suggests the creation of a proper visitor center to meet the usual visitor needs.

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	Static
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Static

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

Entry tickets and registries

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Visitor statistical data are recorded on a monthly basis for the site. In these data both free entrance visitors as well as the ones paying admission fee are being recorded. Concentrated data are also produced on a yearly basis.

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 **excellent 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, but it makes **no 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

4.8. 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 to define key indicators, **but this has not been done**

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?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

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	No criteria are affected. The environs of the property to the south of the hill have been somewhat affected by the construction of the Nicosia-Limassol motorway.	Selected tree planting has been implemented and further is planned so as to screen the view of the motorway as possible. More importantly the Controlled Area of the site has been expanded in order to avoid future interventions to the environs.	The situation to the south side of the site which has the most interventions is constantly monitored through control of proposed development projects.	Further planting will be implemented within the next two years.	Department of Antiquities, Public Works Department, Department of Town Planning and Housing.	The construction of the motorway which took place in the late 70s-early 80s is well out of the of the border of the site and its Controlled Area.
3.3	Services Infrastructures						
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities	No criteria are affected. The construction of a new petrol station according to the terms of the Department of Antiquities will allow the demolition of the existing petrol station.	The proposal for the construction of the new petrol station to the south of Choirokoitia was handled with the assistance of a UNESCO expert called to Cyprus by the Dept. Antiquities and the excavator of the site of the French Archaeological Mission.	The construction of the new petrol station has not yet commenced but the situation is constantly being monitored by the Department of Antiquities.	The timeframe of the construction is yet unknown due to financial constrains of the owner.	Department of Antiquities, Department of Town Planning and Housing.	Even though construction is considered generally as a negative impact to the site, the new petrol station is believed to provide an improved surrounding to the current situation.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind	No criteria are affected.	Annual conservation work is undertaken to consolidate the mortar and to maintain the good state of conservation of the remains.	The condition of the archaeological remains is constantly monitored and a team of expert workers is maintained in Choirokoitia on a constant basis.	On a yearly basis.	Department of Antiquities.	Wind impact is in direct association with the effects of humidity and the water table.
3.7.2	Relative humidity	No criteria are affected.	Annual conservation work is undertaken to consolidate the mortar and to maintain the good state of conservation of the remains.	The condition of the archaeological remains is constantly monitored and a team of expert workers is maintained in Choirokoitia on a constant basis.	On a yearly basis.	Department of Antiquities.	The relative humidity is directly associate with the yearly rain fall which varies significantly.
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	No criteria are affected.	Annual conservation work is undertaken by the skilled of the Department of Antiquities.	The condition of the archaeological remains is constantly monitored (see also 3.7.6)	On a yearly basis.	Department of Antiquities	This factor is directly associated with the relative humidity factor.
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	No criteria are affected. In recent years wildfires have become common in the area threatening thus far thereconstructed houses and ticket office and the vegetation of the site.	The installation of a fire protection and fire extinguishing system has been undertaken with the cooperation of the Department of Forests, expected to be completed by August 2014.	The matter is constantly being monitored as apart from the fire protection system under way, provisional precautions such the clearing of wild and dry vegetation and purchase of other equipment have been undertaken.	By August 2014.	Department of Antiquities, Department of Forests, Water Development Department.	The installation of the fire protection system covering the entire perimeter of the site is expected to provide a final solution to the issue.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.3 Management System / Management Plan				
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment

4.3.10	There is little or no contact with industry regarding management	The contact is minimized as there are no or very minimal forestry, mining or agricultural activities taking place in the area surrounding the site.	Not applicable.	Department of Antiquities.	As before this was answered in this manner due to the lack of industrial activities in the area.
4.7 Visitor Management					
4.7.6	Fees collected makes no contribution to the management of the property	No action can be undertaken as all revenues borne by governmental departments constitutionally go directly into the general governmental fund. Management of the site is possible only through the annual approved budget which concerns all monuments.	No timeframe	Government of The Republic of Cyprus.	In order for this issue to be resolved the constitution of the country has to change.
4.8 Monitoring					
4.8.2	Key indicators have not been defined	No written key indicators have been recorded concerning the State of Conservation. This is however continuously monitored and specific work is undertaken.	On a yearly basis work is undertaken to ensure the state of conservation of the property.	Department of Antiquities.	Conservation work carried out on the site is confined to consolidation of the construction materials to ensure the structural safety of the ruins without interfering with the integrity of the site.

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

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	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

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

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

Governmental institution responsible for the property

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

In the multiple choice questions in some cases the answers to be chosen do not directly reflect the situation applicable for each site. More choices should be provided or more flexibility to provide an appropriate answer.

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

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Very good

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

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	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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

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