

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Portovenere, Cinque Terre, and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto)

### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

#### State(s) Party(ies)

• Italy

#### Type of Property

cultural

#### Identification Number

826


#### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1997

### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Cinque Terre and Portovenere , Province of La Spezia , Liguria , Italy	44.107 / 9.729	4511.54	?	4511.54	1997
Isola Palmaria , Province of La Spezia , Liguria , Italy	44.043 / 9.843	159.71	?	159.71	1997
Isola del Tino , Province of La Spezia , Liguria , Italy	44.028 / 9.852	13.31	?	13.31	1997
Isola del Tinetto , Province of La Spezia , Liguria , Italy	44.025 / 9.852	4.69	?	4.69	1997
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>4689.25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4689.25</b>	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Portovenere, Cinque Terre, and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto) - Map of the inscribed property	14/07/1997	

#### Comment

A more complete version of the map(s) that do not imply any modification of boundaries or other data about the property is available

### 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

#### Comment

Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali e del Turismo  
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### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

• Maurizio Galletti  
Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape of Liguria - MIBAC  
Direttore Regionale

#### Comment

Regional Director coordinates a Technical Guarantee Committee, established by Inter-institutional Protocol on 27 Jul 2007, comprising relevant bodies responsible for the protection & management of WH property: National Park of Cinque Terre, Municipality of Porto Venere - Natural Regional Park of Porto Venere and Islands, Regione Liguria - Department of Urban and Landscape Planning. Revision of 2007 Agreement is planned to include further relevant depts of Regional Government of Liguria.

### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
- [Consorzio Turistico Cinque Terre: Monterosso, Vernazza, Corniglia, Manarola, Riomaggiore](#)
- [Cinque Terre e Golfo dei Poeti](#)
- [Studio per la pianificazione e la Conservazione dei Terrazzamenti delle Cinque Terre \(only in Italian\)](#)
- [Parco Nazionale delle Cinque Terre](#)
- [Parco Nazionale delle Cinque Terre](#)

#### Comment

institutional web addresses relevant for the property:  
www.parconazionale5terre.it/  
www.parconaturaleportovenere.it/  
www.comune.portovenere.sp.it/ www.comune.vernazza.sp.it/  
www.comunemonterosso5terre.it/  
www.comune.riomaggiore.sp.it/ www.comune.levanto.sp.it/  
www.regione.liguria.it/ www.ambienteinliguria.it/  
www.liguria.beniculturali.it/ www.sbapge.liguria.beniculturali.it/  
www.sbalge.liguria.beniculturali.it/ www.comune.laspezia.it/  
http://www.stl.sp.it/

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

#### Comment

SIC designations do exist within the boundaries of the property: n. 4 SIC Natura 2000 Network: IT1344210 "Punta Mesco", IT1344321 "Costa Riomaggiore-Monterosso", IT1345005 "Portovenere-Riomaggiore-S.Benedetto", IT1344270 "Fondali di Punta Mesco-Riomaggiore". National designation: National Park of Cinque Terre according to the Italian law n. 394/1991 (D.P.R. 6.10.1999).

## 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

#### Comment

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been revised in compliance with the new format, based on the Decision 34 COM 10B.3 of the World Heritage Committee in 2007. A first draft was submitted for evaluation by ICOMOS;

ICOMOS revised version was sent by focal point to site manager on 4 Mar 2014, for approval or further amendments, which are currently underway.

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

(ii)(iv)(v)

**2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion**

In course of detailed identification for management purposes on the the base of the Draft SOUV amended by ICOMOS within the MP elaboration process.

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

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

Minor amendments underway to ICOMOS revised version of SOUV, so as to reflect more precisely values and consistence of the property, as well as its safeguard and management needs. second draft will be transmitted to the Focal Point for further ICOMOS revision.

**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	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>								
3.1.1	Housing								
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities								
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>								
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure								
3.2.3	Marine transport infrastructure								
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure								
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>								
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities								
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>								
3.4.1	Pollution of marine waters								
3.4.5	Solid waste								
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>								
3.5.3	Land conversion								
3.5.5	Crop production								
3.5.9	Subsistence hunting								
3.5.10	Forestry /wood production								
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>								
3.7.7	Pests								
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>								
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								
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>								
3.9.3	Military training								
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>								
3.10.1	Storms								
3.10.2	Flooding								
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>								
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide								
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)								
<b>3.12</b>	<b>Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>								
3.12.1	Translocated species								
3.12.5	Hyper-abundant species								
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>								
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities								
3.13.3	Management activities								
<b>Legend</b>	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
<b>3.1 Buildings and Development</b>					
<b>3.1.1 Housing</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
<b>3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities</b>	localised	frequent	minor	medium capacity	static
<b>3.2 Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
<b>3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
<b>3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure</b>	localised	frequent	minor	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.5 Biological resource use/modification</b>					
<b>3.5.3 Land conversion</b>	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
<b>3.7.7 Pests</b>	extensive	frequent	minor	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
<b>3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage</b>	widespread	on-going	significant	low capacity	static
<b>3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system</b>	widespread	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community</b>	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	static
<b>3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation</b>	extensive	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
<b>3.9 Other human activities</b>					
<b>3.9.3 Military training</b>	restricted	frequent	minor	low capacity	static
<b>3.10 Climate change and severe weather events</b>					
<b>3.10.2 Flooding</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
<b>3.11.4 Avalanche/ landslide</b>	localised	frequent	significant	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>					
<b>3.12.1 Translocated species</b>	localised	frequent	minor	low capacity	static
<b>3.12.5 Hyper-abundant species</b>	localised	frequent	minor	low capacity	increasing
<b>3.13 Management and institutional factors</b>					
<b>3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
<b>3.13.3 Management activities</b>	extensive	on-going	minor	low capacity	decreasing

## 4.2. Protective Measures

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

The property is subject to a multitude of legislations and plans on international, national, regional and local level.

Individual buildings, urban ensembles and archaeological remains within the nominated area are protected under the provisions of the basic Italian cultural property protection under the Decreto Legislativo 42/2004, Codice dei Beni Culturali e del Paesaggio: a provision of law which establishes that any activity within the site must be authorized by the relevant Soprintendenza (peripheral office of the Ministry for Cultural Heritage and Activities).

Besides, the entire area of the municipalities of Cinque Terre and Portovenere fall under the provisions of the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code as protected landscape. As a result, all interventions require the approval of the relevant authorities responsible for landscape and heritage protection and planning (Municipalities, Provinces, Regions and the Soprintendenze). Additionally, a Regional Coordination Landscape Plan is in force since 1990 on the entire region, operating at the territorial, local, and punctual level, defining levels of possible interventions related to the landscape features of each identified area. Finally, each of the municipal administrations has its own master plan which, according to the regional urban law (L.R. 36/1997), must contain measures that consider the landscape qualities.

The site enjoys the existence of several other provisions of law dedicated to its protection implemented by ad hoc authorities:

The Regional Law No 12/1995 designated the area as part of the Regional Natural Park of Cinque Terre (Parco Regionale Naturale delle Cinque Terre); this brought with it compliance with the provisions of the national Law No 394/1991 on protected areas, which imposes stringent controls over all forms of activity within the designated park.

Following the inscription in the World Heritage List, in December 1997 the Protected Marine Area was established and, in 1999, the Regional Natural Park was transformed into a National Park (President of the Republic's Decree 6.10.1999). The territory of the Islands of Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto, the marine area in the southwest direction of these isles (marine protected area) and a significant section of the land surface which includes the medieval village of Portovenere, have been included in the Regional Park of Portovenere.

The town of Porto Venere is subject to the detailed plan of the historic centre approved in 1992, which foresees some particular recovering strategies.

Currently, a number of plans and safeguard regulations concur to ensure the management of the property, particularly the two park plans elaborated according to the existing provision of law for the National Park of Cinque Terre and the Regional Park of Portovenere (l.r. 30/2001). A first Plan for the Cinque Terre park was adopted in 2002 and introduced some specific restrictive regulations to protect the site. A new Plan is currently in the process to be developed.

The Introduction of the Regulation of the Cinque Terre Marine Protected Area in 2005, aims at the protection the sea area. The Plan for Portovenere Regional park has been approved in 2007 and is currently in force; the plan defines different restricting regimes for use according to the features of the territory so as to ensure the retention of the values of property. Lastly, the site boundaries include some sites of the "Sites of EC Interest" (SIC), that have been designed to guarantee the

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

### 3.17.1 - Comments

major factors: abandonment of agriculture, lack of maintenance of territory, increased landslides & fire hazard, excessive tourism, sociodemographic changes, low quality building materials & design, proliferation of unauthorized shelters (now stopped); wild boars damaging crops; impact of recovery measures after 2011 flood. 3.13 - monitoring score negative as data collected but do not help to shape comprehensive picture of property. Near Portovenere large La Spezia harbor & SNAM energy facility

## 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

#### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

#### 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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

#### 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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

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

The WHC adopted at its 37th Session the decision 37COM7B.78 requesting that a buffer zone be defined for the property and submit the proposal to the WHC by 1 February 2015. Boundaries of inscribed property need some very minor modifications in order to make them coincident with administrative limits -these will be proposed along with submission of buffer zone proposal.

maintenance of the conservation of the landscape and the local flora and fauna.

**Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2**

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

Submitted on Monday, November 7, 2005

**• Question 6.02**

The whole territorial surface of the site is subject to the dispositions of the landscape environmental safeguard according to the legislative decree n. 42/2004 (Code of Cultural and Landscape Heritage), which obliges binding forces on all properties and buildings of landscape and historic interest.

Coordination Territorial Plan (approved with resolution of the regional Council n.6 of 26 February 1990)

Territorial Plan of Coordination of the Province of La Spezia (approved with resolution of the provincial Council n.32 of 22 March 2002)

Coastal Planning (approved with resolution of the Regional Council n.64 19/12/2000)

The site boundaries include some sites of the "Sites of EC Interest" (SIC), that have been designed to guarantee the maintenance of the conservation of the landscape and the local flora and fauna. In the municipality of Porto Venere is in force the Town Planning (P.U.C.) drawn up according to the laws n. 1150/1942 and n. 10/1977, the regional law n. 36/1997 and the modifications and the additional notes.

The territory of the Islands of Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto, the marine area in the southwest direction of these isles (marine protected area) and a significant section of the land surface which includes the medieval village of Porto Venere, have been included in the Regional Park of Porto Venere. For this area it has been adopted a specific plan according to the Regional Law n. 30 of 3/9/2001. The town of Porto Venere is subject to the detailed plan of the historic centre approved in 1992, which requires some particular recovering strategies.

The village is also subject to archaeological binding forces. Besides, the Isles of Tino e Tinetto and the area of Villa Romana of Varignano are also subject to archaeological binding forces.

**Comment**

Updated info re management system provided in draft RSOUV. Regional Government is drawing new Territorial Regional Plan PTR covering all Region. It indicates territory development lines, areas still susceptible of further development, those with no development or devoted to active conservation. PTR aims at stricter control on development provisions of municipalities. As for Landscape Plan, agreement with MIBACT based on national legislation for its elaboration is underway but not signed yet.

**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?**

The property had **no buffer zone at the time of inscription** on the World Heritage List

**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**

Need for new 5 Terre Park Plan as a regulatory framework tool - currently only strict & general safeguard measures of D.M. 6.10.1999 establishing National Park are to be applied. Surrounding areas enjoys forms of protection but bz may help. Dedicated human resources not sufficient to ensure adequate implementation of the legal regulatory framework. Improved understanding of World Heritage and OUV would help at the local level (internal staff of public bodies, external professionals and citizens)

**4.3. Management System / Management Plan**

**4.3.1 - Management System**

Being the inscribed property a cultural landscape of considerable size, the ownership is mixed and it includes both private and public properties. Water resources, coastal waters, railway lines, and main roads are the property of the Italian State. Secondary roads belong to the Province of La Spezia, whilst minor roads and public buildings and open spaces belong to the relevant Municipal administrations (Monterosso, Vernazza, Riomaggiore, La Spezia and Portovenere). The whole area of cultivated terraces and woodland and all the dwellings are privately owned. The territory of the property is under the responsibility of two different bodies the National Park of Cinque Terre and Regional Park of Portovenere, the latter coinciding with the Municipality of Portovenere. Additional management responsibilities are charged on the Municipalities, the Provinces and the Ligurian Region. A management protocol has been signed by all relevant stakeholders in 2007, which establishes a steering committee for the elaboration and implementation of a management plan for the property and identify the Regional Directorate for Cultural and Landscape Property of Liguria as the reference organism for the site the and coordination body of this committee.

Currently there is no World Heritage management plan. The previous one is outdated and the drafting of the new plan has not yet started. Even if the future management plan must comply with the duality of the property both in character and in management; Cinque Terre and Portovenere, the management goals and actions must be dealt with in a coherent and unitary action.

**Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2**

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

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

**• Question 5.04** Plans in place to set up a "steering group":  
The site has been divided into two sub-areas, according to

the morphological, historical differences that are present in the area of the site which has been inserted in the WHL.: the sub-area of Porto Venere and the sub-area of Cinque Terre.

In order to ensure the management of the two sub-areas the Regional Directorate for Liguria 's Cultural Heritage and Landscape, as site referent on behalf of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities, will institute a "guarantee committee" for the site according to the draw-up of a convention.

At the moment the convention is in phase of elaboration.

• **Question 5.05**

Overall management system of the site


- Management under protective legislation
- Other effective management system

Cinque Terre National Park;  
Cinque Terre Marine Protected Area  
Municipalities (Porto Venere, Riomaggiore, Monterosso al Mare, La Spezia, Levanto, Vernazza)

**Comment**

Further steps since 2006: Mngmt & steering committee agreement signed in 2007; 3 MP oriented projects. Since Feb 2013 actions undertaken to improve mngmt system: steps for joint mgmt office by Municipality Porto Venere and National Park 5 Terre; 4 technical/institutional meetings for the MP held & MP structure agreed. Contract with FILSE - financial technical agency owned by regional govt - has been stipulated for technical support to draw MP (250.000,00 euros allocated by MIBACT) & BZ.

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Il Piano del Parco delle Cinque Terre	N/A	Available	01/01/2002	

**Comment**

The 5 Terre 2002 Park Plan is outdated & no longer valid. It needs revision according to l.394/1991 for protected areas. Now protection of 5terre national park values rests on D.M. 6.10.1999, measures of which are stricter than Park Plan itself (safeguard measures regime). Other mngmt tools: Portovenere Park Plan, regional Landscape Plan (approved in 1990 and still in force), provincial spatial plans, municipal masterplans. Currently new Territorial Plan & WH MP are under elaboration.

**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?**

No annual work / action plan exists **despite an identified need**

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

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

**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 **little or no 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**

Strengthened coordination & cooperation is needed & expected at local level. Human resources insufficient to ensure actions needed for adequate level of communication, cooperation, relationships among all actors active on the territory so as to profit at best from the existing local knowledge & to channelise energies & resources towards most needed mngmt areas. Expertise does exist in sectorial mngmt practices but these need overall WH mngmt framework. Training needed in tourism sector (staff).

**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**

Major change concerns decadence of validity of 2002 Park Plan of National Park 5 Terre - natural values protection is currently ensured by safeguard measures established in D.M.6.10.1999- however, cultural heritage and landscape

protection is guaranteed by MIBACT peripheral offices (soprintendenze). Revision of Regional Landscape Plan and a new Park Plan for 5 terre needed, however, to ensure a better value-tailored protection (binding tools based on national legal system).

#### 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)	10%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	2%
Governmental (National / Federal)	45%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	25%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	10%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	1%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	5%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	2%
Other grants	0%

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

###### Comment

No international assistance received from World Heritage Fund.

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

The available budget is **inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

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

Existing sources of funding are **not secure**

##### 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 **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

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

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

Major fund derive from national (Ministries of Environment & Culture) and regional (mainly UE funds) budgets. Municipalities suffer from lack of funds to carry out basic maintenance of infrastructure (due to national legislation that reduced drastically transfer of tax revenue to municipalities). Maintenance of territory is huge task that cannot be achieved

only through public funds due to to current difficult economic & budgetary situation.

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

Full-time	5%
Part-time	95%

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

Permanent	95%
Seasonal	5%

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

Paid	95%
Volunteer	5%

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

Human resources are **inadequate** 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	Poor
Community outreach	Non-existent
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Poor
Conservation	Fair
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

##### 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 drafted or in place, but is **not being implemented**



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

No formal capacity development program exists but internal staff of MiBACT-peripheral offices, National Park of 5 Terre & Municipality of Porto Venere is involved in management & skills are being transferred. As for National Park, loss of president and director in 2010 has caused some discontinuity but since new president & director appointed in 2012 permanent staff is being charged also with responsibilities in WH matters. Overall, staff for property mngmnt is below 50 units (less 50% time)

**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** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

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

**4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?**

Research results are **not shared** at any level

**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**

Storti M., Il paesaggio storico Cinque Terre: individuazione di regole per azioni di progetto condivise, 2005 Musso S., Franco G., Guida agli interventi di recupero dell'edilizia diffusa nel Parco Nazionale Cinque Terre, 2006 Lombardi, P., Marchese, F., Scenari evolutivi del paesaggio agrario Cinque Terre, 2007 Agnoletti M. Paesaggio e dissesto idrogeologico: il disastro nelle Cinque Terre, 2012

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

Results of research are probably shared among academic community at national or international level but not with local managers. Difficult to compile comprehensive inventory of research and publications on WH property. those who study it do not share voluntarily results with site managers. Rarely managers succeed to get research documentation from research institutions or scholars.

**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**, but **not 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	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Poor
Visitors	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industries	Poor

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

There is **no education and awareness programme**, despite an identified need

**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 **partially influenced** 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 **not adequately** presented and interpreted

**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	Poor
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Poor
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Poor

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

there is a need for education program for local residents & awareness building for staff of local administrations and tourist guides. information booths can be upgraded to become visitor centers, improvement of information material also needed. sensitization campaign for adequate outfit is being carried out (many people in sandals/slippers on trails).

**4.7. Visitor Management**

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

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

Five years ago	Static
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**4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?**

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry

**4.7.3 - Visitor management documents**

**Comment**

a visitor management strategy is planned to be elaborated within the management plan.

**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 **not being actively managed** despite an identified need

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

There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely **confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

**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 **some 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**

Since inscription, strong tourist promotion was carried out, however this was not accompanied by adequate tourism management (this was limited towards tourism facilities - not allowing large structures). Cinque Terre Card was established in 2000 and this provided some revenue for management purposes but revenue percentage remaining to the territory is still low (most of it goes to railway company). data collection on tourist profile needs substantial improvement and should be used for mngmnt.

**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 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	Average
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Non-existent
Researchers	Poor
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Non-existent
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**

Since Advisory mission in Oct 2012, the technical committee has been working to implement their recommendations. In April 2014 an Agreement between the Regional Directorate of Liguria (MIBACT) and FILSE has been signed to overcome fund mngmnt difficulties (MIBACT funds allocated but not spendable due to restrictions imposed by budget regulations) and working group set up for MP & BZ elaboration.

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

Monitoring must help assess effectiveness of management. Development of vision, identification of objectives & priorities come first. Only then selection of relevant indicators may follow. Several data are already collected, their thorough analysis needed to understand their usefulness for monitoring purposes. cooperation with research institutions & other administrations needed.

**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	
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>						
<b>3.5.3</b>	<b>Land conversion</b>	(ii), (iv), (v) terraced landscape, traditional way of life	mechanisms to link tourism activity to agriculture; regional bank of agricultural land; incentives for recovery abandoned plots; landscape university workshops; rural development plan (EU funds) priorities; bank of stones for terrace maintenance	not fully in place	variable according to the indicator and measure	forest police, regional government, municipalities, park agencies	several new measures have been put in place since 2012 by the regional govt. being they new, some time is needed to achieve full implementation & check effectiveness
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>						
<b>3.8.2</b>	<b>Society's valuing of heritage</b>	(ii), (iv), (v) traditional way of life, terraced landscape, sense of place of villages	environmental labels; quality certifications for tourism operators; regional atlas of traditional agro products; sustenance of traditional & religious festivals/processions	elaboration/implementation under way	variable according to the certifications (e.g. DOCG, DOP, IGP...) & measures	variable according to the certifications	measures established at the local level (i.e. environmental or quality label for tourist operators) aim at improving and diversifying the tourist offer and avoid non-local products.
<b>3.8.4</b>	<b>Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system</b>	(ii), (iv) and (v) traditional way of life, intangible character of the villages, traditional activities, terraced landscape	services for local inhabitants (i.e. public buses network, schools); sustenance to traditional activities	yet to be developed	yet to be defined	yet to be defined	issue of lifestyle change is difficult to be addressed. the 2011 flood has made clear that returning to cultivate & care the land is necessary - actions to sustain this process have been initiated at regional level but a national strategy is needed
<b>3.8.5</b>	<b>Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community</b>	(ii), (iv), (v) character of the villages, terraced landscape	services for local inhabitants (i.e. public buses network, schools); sustenance to traditional activities	yet to be developed	yet to be defined	yet to be defined	issue difficult to be addressed. 2011 flood helped to be aware of local identity & reinforced social cohesion but this need actions to sustain this process. strategy is needed to capitalize spontaneous phenomenon.
<b>3.8.6</b>	<b>Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation</b>	(ii), (iv), (v) intangible character of villages, terraced landscape	local bus network; Cinque Terre card; tourism strategy to decongest coastal areas and bring tourist in the terraces (most of them remain in villages); sensitization programs for visitors	yet to be developed	yet to be defined	Local Tourism system agency, Park agencies	managing tourist flows has been thought but actual strategies have not been implemented yet. closure of lower trails has made more popular upper trails among tourists - this situation need to be capitalized.
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
<b>3.11.4</b>	<b>Avalanche/ landslide</b>	(iv), (v) terraced landscape, traditional way of life	mapping of landslide and areas of geo-instability; monitoring of landslides; measures for maintenance of territory; cleaning of water streams; physical protections against landslides of villages;	inventory of landslides; monitoring of landslide movements (remover project); satellite monitoring	variable according to indicator and measure	ARPAL (agency for environmental protection), Civil protection agency, ministry of environment, regional government, municipalities	monitoring concerns major landslides and unstable hillsides but does not cover minor instability phenomena (scattered throughout all territory of the property)

## 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
4.3.6	No annual work / action plan exists	the elaboration of the Management Plan has been initiated	by 1 february 2015 an outline of the Management System and Plan with priorities of action and action plan will be elaborated	MIBACT, Regional Government, Park Agencies, Municipalities, FILSE	A management system does exist but needs to be clearly described - current conditions of the planning system in place suggest that the management plan could be developed within a framework similar to the Strategic Impact Assessment process.
4.4 Financial and Human Resources					
4.4.3	The budget is inadequate for management needs	elaboration of MP & related action plans will help formalize budget needs A programme MoU is planned among relevant stakeholders (ministries of Environment & Culture, Regional Government, Park Agencies, Municipalities) to increase/ secure budget	mid 2015	Steering Committee	Programme Agreement is a tool foreseen by italian legislation (art. 34 of d.lgs. n. 267/2000) for the implementation of a program of interventions requiring the integrated & coordinated action of several public administrations.
4.4.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	same as point 4.4.3	same as point 4.4.3	same as point 4.4.3	see point 4.4.3
4.4.12	Human resources inadequate for management needs	analysis of tasks distribution of staff; optimization of tasks; unification/ centralization of service units (required by law reform for small municipalities); creation of working groups	beginning 2015 - 2016 (difficulties in conveying the need for these actions)	Municipalities, Park Agencies,	the progressive reduction of staff in public administrations causes difficulties in accomplishing due tasks, especially in the field of heritage protection. solutions need to be sought but difficult to be identified
4.7 Visitor Management					
4.7.4	Visitor use of the property is not being actively managed	elaboration of a tourist management strategy and plan	elaborated by the end of 2015	Steering Committee and STL	analysis of the tourism sector in the WH property articulated according to the different areas of the site is needed for ad hoc responses.
4.8 Monitoring					
4.8.2	Key indicators have not been defined	analysis of current data collection; development of sets of indicators for management actions	2015 - 2016	technical committee, FILSE	Identification of key indicators need to be developed on the ground of management objectives and priorities for realistic monitoring implementation indicators need to be selected possibly within data already collected

### 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 has been **compromised** by factors described in this report

#### 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 are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has not been significantly impacted

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

#### 5.4.1 - Comments

property not changed substantially since inscription. territorial fragility coupled with socio-economic trends may affect efforts to reduce abandonment of agriculture & promote permanent residence. actions initiated at local level must be secured by strategies at national/ european level to sustain rural areas & traditional agriculture. raising awareness on this among locals & visitors is crucial

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

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

WH status had overall positive effect on site. Excessive increase of tourism affected way of life of residents &

accelerated abandonment of traditional agriculture & land maintenance. Tourism however has also provided a source of revenue for local inhabitants & this has reduced migration of younger generations. Balance between tourism & traditional activities should be sought. Networking with other WH sites may help develop useful strategies & lobbying in EU to safeguard agricultural landscape

#### 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
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

Allow longer comments - provide sections of comments for each question

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

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Fair
Advisory Body	Fair

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

Not all of the required information was accessible

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

The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
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	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Unsatisfactory
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: The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been revised in compliance with the new format, based on the Decision 34 COM 10B.3 of the World Heritage Committee in 2007. A first draft was submitted for evaluation by ICOMOS; ICOMOS revised version was sent by focal point to site manager on 4 Mar 2014, for approval or further amendments, which are currently underway.

• **Map(s)**

Reason for update: A more complete version of the map(s) that do not imply any modification of boundaries or other data about the property is available

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

Periodic reporting exercise very useful to gain consciousness of property's needs. based on I-cycle PR experience, a more stringent support & monitoring on implementation of actions planned/ needed from PR exercise is needed. SP & focal point can/should have more active role in sustaining/stimulating WH properties/ managers in implementation. In Italy, participation of site managers to sub-regional PR meetings would have helped them understand whole PR framework & improved contribution to PR.