

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Longobards in Italy. Places of the Power (568-774 A.D.)

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Italy

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1318


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2011

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
The Gastaldaga area and the Episcopal complex	46.094 / 13.433	1.09	20.83	21.92	2011
The monumental area with the monastic complex of San Salvatore-Santa Giulia	45.54 / 10.226	3.75	84.13	87.88	2011
The castrum with the Torba Tower and the church outside the walls, Santa Maria foris portas	45.729 / 8.859	8.5	38.75	47.25	2011
The basilica of San Salvatore	42.742 / 12.743	0.08	66.85	66.93	2011
The Clitunno Tempietto	42.842 / 12.757	0.01	51.28	51.29	2011
The Santa Sofia complex	41.131 / 14.781	0.34	27.56	27.9	2011
The Sanctuary of San Michele	41.708 / 15.955	0.31	16.82	17.13	2011
Total (ha)		14.08	306.22	320.3	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Maps of inscribed serial property - Longobards in Italy	29/06/2011	

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

Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities and Tourism
Francesca Riccio UNESCO World Heritage Office functionary
Secretariat General - Servizio 1 Via del Collegio Romano 27
00186 Roma, Italy telephone: +39 06 67232140, fax: +39 06 67232105 email: francesca.riccio@beniculturali.it

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Daniele Benedetti
Associazione Italia Longobardorum
Presidente

Comment

The property manager is the president of the Italia Longobardorum Association, who remains in office for one year. The position is held in turn by a representative of each of the 7 town councils which make up the Association's Board of Directors. Since September 2013 the president has been Giovanni Granatiero, Councillor for Culture of Monte Sant'Angelo Council. The headquarters of the Italia Longobardorum Association are in Spoleto, address: Piazza del Comune 1, 06049 Spoleto.

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

The Association's official Website is www.longobardinitalia.it

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The serial property represents the quintessence of the remaining built and artistic heritage of the Lombards in Italy today. A people of Germanic origin, having settled and converted to Christianity, the Lombards assimilated the material and cultural values inherited from the end of the Roman world. Also in contact with Byzantine, Hellenistic and Middle Eastern influences, the Lombards achieved a cultural, architectural and artistic synthesis, unique in terms of its monumental and stylistic diversity and the various secular and religious uses. It is one of the main roots of the beginnings of the medieval European world and the establishment of Western Christianity.

Criterion (ii): The Lombard monuments are an exemplary testimony to the cultural and artistic synthesis that occurred in Italy in the 6th to the 8th centuries, between the Roman heritage, Christian spirituality, Byzantine influence and the values derived from the Germanic world. They paved the way for and heralded the flowering of Carolingian culture and artistry.

Criterion (iii): The Lombard places of the power express remarkable new artistic and monumental forms, testifying to a Lombard culture characteristic of the European High Middle Ages. It takes the form of a clearly identifiable and unique cultural ensemble, the many languages and objectives of which express the power of the Lombard elite.

Criterion (vi): The place of the Lombards and their heritage in the spiritual and cultural structures of medieval European Christianity is very important. They considerably reinforced the monastic movement and contributed to the establishment of a forerunner venue for the great pilgrimages, in Monte Sant'Angelo, with the spread of the worship of St Michael. They also played an important role in the transmission of literary, technical, architectural, scientific, historical and legal works from Antiquity to the nascent European world.

Integrity

The sites meet the conditions of integrity, in particular as regards the serial justification. The application of rigorous selection criteria has led to the exclusion of the ancient Lombard royal capitals and the imposition of strict boundaries. Nonetheless, the sites include all the elements required to express the series' Outstanding Universal Value, notably through the adequate state of conservation of its components.

Authenticity

The conditions of authenticity of the monumental, decorative and epigraphic elements presented are adequate. They are accompanied by detailed architectural, artistic, archaeological and historical documentation that justifies both their selection and their authenticity.

Protection and management requirements

All the nominated sites benefit from the highest level of legal protection, established by the Legislative Decree No 42 of 22 January 2004 (Codice dei beni culturali e del paesaggio). It is a complex property with many of its important components being intrinsically fragile and delicate to conserve, such as the archaeological remains, paintings and stucco. Nonetheless, adequate conservation measures are implemented by the State Party.

There is a specific management system for each of the seven properties, in relation to their ownership, comprising many and varied stakeholders. The Italia Langobardorum association network has become an overarching authority able to harmonise and monitor the series. The Management Plan includes a very comprehensive range of projects.

Nonetheless, they need to be prioritised in terms of the lasting conservation of the properties and the environmental expression of their outstanding value. In addition to the natural seismic and river erosion risks present at certain sites, tourism development pressure could threaten those components of the property most susceptible to human presence.

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

(ii)(iii)(vi)

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)

The Clitunno 'Temple' and the fourth cella of the Capitolium Republican Temple (part of the Brescia monumental area) are affected by rising damp. In Brescia the microclimatic conditions have been monitored for 3 years to determine seasonal and annual variations; specialists from the ICR (Central Conservation Institute) are studying the data and preparing a project that will guarantee both optimum protection for the remains and the possibility of public visits.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact	Origin			
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	   				
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	   				
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.2	Ground water pollution	  				
3.4.3	Surface water pollution	  				
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses	   				
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	   				
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	    				
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.2	Earthquake	  				
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	  				
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)	  				
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	
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	restricted	on-going	significant	high capacity	decreasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

At the Monte S. Angelo sanctuary (which averages 1 million visitors/pilgrims per year) measures have been adopted to afford greater protection. Upper part (the cavern): regulation of the movement of visitors on the steps (the entrance and exit have been separated) and protective glass covering over the frescoes; lower part (the church crypt): entrance to museum-lapidarium with inscriptions restricted to guided tour groups of max. 30 persons. A humidity monitoring system has been installed.

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 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

Difficulties regarding familiarity of local communities with the buffer zones are due to the considerable distances between the properties that compose this Serial Site.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

At the State level, the legal protection is determined by the Legislative Decree No 42 of 22 January 2004 (Codice dei beni culturali e del paesaggio). A law ratified on 20 February 2006

(Convention 77, "Special protective and promotion measures for sites of cultural, landscape and environmental interest, including World Heritage") also protects World Heritage sites. At the provincial and regional levels, additional regulations are in place regarding landscape and natural protection (especially for Cividale del Friuli, Castelseprio, Campello sul Clitunno, Spolète and Monte Sant'Angelo).

At the local level, the properties are protected by general development plans. Only restoration and conservation measures are permitted. This protection also includes the buffer zones, except in Spoleto. Furthermore, there are special regulation plans for the development of the private parts of the property sites: in Cividale del Friuli (1998 and 2007 regulation plans), Brescia (2004), Castelseprio (2003, amended in 2010), Spoleto (2007), Campello sul Clitunno (2007), Benevento (1985), and Monte Sant'Angelo (1986).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

All properties included in the Site are subject to comprehensive and effective legal safeguards: nationally, through the application of the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Act (Legislative Decree 22.01.2004, n.42); at a regional level through regional landscape regulations; at a local level through council planning regulations. In addition, specific rules for parks and areas of natural beauty apply.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The management process relies on several types of stakeholders, with complementary involvement and responsibilities that can vary from one site to another: the local entities responsible for the management of each of the sites (see below); the Ministry of Culture and representatives of the region (Soprintendenza); the municipalities (8) and regional (5) or provincial (6) entities. Depending on the programmes in progress or pending for each of the properties, other partners may be called in: external specialists and experts, universities, foundations, etc. In Cividale del Friuli, the responsible authorities are the municipality, the parish of Santa Maria Assunta, and the National Museum of Archaeology. In Brescia, the municipality manages the property and the Brescia Musei foundation administers it. The Province of Brescia and the CAB Foundation support the museum. In Castelseprio, the property is managed by the State Soprintendenza, the province of Varese, and the FAI foundation.

In Spoleto, the Municipality manages the church with the assistance of the Soprintendenza. In Campello sul Clitunno, the Soprintendenza is in charge of management. In Benevento, the Province and the curia of Benevento share the management, with the Municipality's participation. In Monte Sant'Angelo, the Order of St Michael manages the property. The Municipality coordinates measures with the Soprintendenza and support from Bari University. All the management partners are now grouped together in an associative network called Italia Langobardorum, with the direct support of the Ministry of Culture. Its main missions are to coordinate and regularly update the Management Plan, oversee all conservation, scientific coordination, control of common financial resources, enhancement and promotion of the property as a series, and international relations. The network above all operated as a working group, at the time of the first dossier (2007-2008), then as a fully-fledged coordination and management institution of the serial property (2009). Today, it has a presidency, scientific committee and executive management committee; it also takes care of technical-scientific coordination for conservation and socio-economic development, along with four working groups. Its decisions are submitted to the general assembly of members and its proposals for the Management Plan must be ratified by the member public institutions (Ministry, regions and municipalities).

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

A Management Plan has been drafted in the process of nomination and approved by the World Heritage Committee. A copy is deposited at the World Heritage Centre.

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 **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

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	Fair

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

An annual research-based work programme, which includes publication of the results, is underway. The projects are in part sustained by public funding (funds assigned according to Italian State Law 77/2006, which provides for special measures for the protection and public access to UNESCO sites). At periodic meetings of technical staff involved in site management, strategies for new projects are chosen and work in course or completed is subjected to evaluation.

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

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

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

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	20%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	32%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	40%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	5%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	3%

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

Comment

Not applicable

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)?

Potential economic benefits are recognised and plans to realise these are being developed

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

Revenues from individual visitors (entrance tickets) are used for the ordinary administration of the properties (attendants' and security guards' wages). Additional funds are made available for site development and promotion, and public information.

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

Full-time	38%
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Part-time	62%
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4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	62%
Seasonal	38%

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

Paid	66%
Volunteer	34%

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

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

Site management is performed by staff employed by the official bodies which own the properties, who possess various appropriate professional abilities. Each council belonging to the network has created a specific site management office,

and the Italia Langobardorum Association has set up an internal technical working group which undertakes a range of activities related to development and promotion of the Site.

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

The Longobards, Brescia 2013. (In Italian) The Capitolium Temple, Brescia 2013; The Sanctuary of San Michele sul Gargano during Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages, Bari 2012; The Church of San Salvatore in Spoleto, Spoleto 2012; Castelseprio and Torba: An Updated Summary of Research, Mantova 2013; Treasures of Santa Giulia, City Museum, Brescia 2011; Medieval History of Cividale, Udine 2012

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

Research projects are in course regarding both individual properties and more general themes. The latter instance involves a group of scholars who are studying the decoration of buildings at Cividale, Brescia and Castelseprio. Other works (in particular on the Church of San Salvatore in Brescia) are in preparation and will be published during 2014.

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	Excellent
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Not needed

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

Numerous educational initiatives aimed at all age-groups are underway: learning activities for schoolchildren and instruction courses for adults; the organization of educational itineraries involving the various Site properties; the preparation of teaching aids such as a documentary film, an explanatory booklet, an educational game, interactive screens and an online guide.

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

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

A specific plan with regard to visitor management has not been drawn up, but in each individual site (especially the smallest and most sensitive: Cividale and Campello), visitor through-flow and itineraries are always controlled and monitored continually.

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, 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

Trends in the number of visitors vary from site to site. Figures have increased in Brescia, Spoleto and Benevento, are steady in Cividale and Castelseprio, and have decreased in Campello and Monte Sant'Angelo. Overall the situation is stable. The reductions measured are due to the poor economic climate and regard above all Italian visitors; in recent years there has been a constant growth in the number of foreign visitors.

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** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

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	Excellent

Local communities	Average
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Poor
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

Particular attention has been paid to the protection of wall-painting, stuccoes and other vulnerable features. The conservation projects included in the Management Plan have been completed (Brescia, southern wall of the monastery; Monte S. Angelo, bronze door). At Spoleto a pedestrian area has been created next to the church; the staff of the Association has been increased for certain projects.

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

For monitoring the state of preservation of the properties, the method used is that of the Italian Cultural Heritage Risk Map (www.cartadelrischio.it).

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	
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	Criterion III	Sanctuary of S.Michele-upper part: separation of entrance and exit visitor flows; installation of lift; protection of frescoes with glass; lower part (church crypt): entrance restricted to groups of 30 people.	Monitoring conducted constantly, every day, by all those who operate for any reason in the Sanctuary of San Michele (religious personnel, staff, volunteers). Humidity monitoring system to safeguard frescoes.	Actions implemented, and in course of improvement, so as to progressively reduce the passage of visitors; separation of points of entry and exit.	Monte Sant' Angelo Council; Michaelite Fathers; University of Bari; Gargano National Park; Architectural and Landscape Superintendency of the Provinces of Bari, Barletta - Andria - Trani and Foggia.	If the Sanctuary is fully operative, that is continually open, then a large number of visitors/pilgrims come to Monte Sant'Angelo constantly throughout the year.

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	
4.1.5	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities/landowners	The buffer zones will be clearly indicated on Site publicity material (leaflets, Website etc.); recreational-educational activities will be organized in local communities to increase awareness of all the Site properties.	2 years.	Italia Langobardorum Association; councils of Cividale, Brescia, Spoleto, Campello, Benevento and Monte Sant'Angelo; Lombardy Archaeological Heritage Superintendency; FAI (Italian 'National Trust').	The difficulty of increasing awareness of buffer zone limits is due mainly to the considerable distances between the properties.	

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	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	No impact
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Very 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
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff

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

The space allocated for this item is insufficient; it would be useful if the opportunity were given to make longer and more detailed comments and suggestions.

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

UNESCO	Very poor
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Very poor

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

All required information was accessible

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

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

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

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

With regard to question 6.6, the compilation of the Periodic Report has always been performed by the staff of 'Focal Point Nazionale'. With regard to question 6.9, this is the first Periodic Report to be compiled for this particular Site (listed as a World Heritage Site in 2011).