

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Seventeenth-century canal ring area of Amsterdam inside the Singelgracht

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Netherlands

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1349

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2010

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (longitude / latitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Seventeenth-century canal ring area of Amsterdam inside the Singelgracht	52.365 / 4.888	198.2	481.7	679.9	2010
Total (ha)		198.2	481.7	679.9	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map of inscribed property	21/12/2010	

Comment

Date of inscription was 31-07-2010, local Brazilian time.

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Rene Wokke
Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands
National Focal Point for Periodic Reporting

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Hilde De Boer-Kommers
City of Amsterdam
Ms
World Heritage Office

Comment

City of Amsterdam Helma Bokhove World Heritage Office
Postbus 202 1000AE Amsterdam Netherlands Telephone:
+31202564299 Fax not available
Email :Hbokhove@centrum.amsterdam.nl

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

www.amsterdam.nl/werelderfgoed/

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

Comment

The site and buffer zone are a state protected conservation area according to the Monuments and Built Heritage Act 1988

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Amsterdam Canal District illustrates exemplary hydraulic and urban planning on a large scale through the entirely artificial creation of a large-scale port city. The gabled facades are characteristic of this middle-class environment, and the dwellings bear witness both to the city's enrichment through maritime trade and the development of a humanist and tolerant culture linked to the Calvinist Reformation. In the 17th and 18th centuries, Amsterdam was seen as the realization of the ideal city that was used as a reference urban model for numerous projects for new cities around the world.

Criterion (i): The Amsterdam Canal District is the design at the end of the 16th century and the construction in the 17th century of a new and entirely artificial 'port city.' It is a masterpiece of hydraulic engineering, town planning, and a rational programme of construction and bourgeois architecture. It is a unique and innovative, large-scale but homogeneous urban ensemble.

Criterion (ii): The Amsterdam Canal District bears witness to an exchange of considerable influences over almost two centuries, in terms not only of civil engineering, town planning, and architecture, but also of a series of technical, maritime, and cultural fields. In the 17th century Amsterdam was a crucial centre for international commercial trade and intellectual exchange, for the formation and the dissemination of humanist thought; it was the capital of the world-economy in its day.

Criterion (iv): The Amsterdam Canal District represents an outstanding example of a built urban ensemble that required and illustrates expertise in hydraulics, civil engineering, town planning, construction and architectural knowhow. In the 17th century, it established the model for the entirely artificial 'port city' as well as the type of Dutch single dwelling with its variety of façades and gables. The city is testimony, at the highest level, to a significant period in the history of the modern world. Integrity and authenticity

The network of canals in concentric arcs of a circle that forms the basis of the urban layout, along with the radial waterways and streets, survives in its entirety, with its old embankments and historic facade alignments.

The majority of the houses erected in the 17th and 18th centuries are still present in a good general state of conservation. This basic situation is fundamentally healthy for an urban ensemble that is still alive and active. However, streets have sometimes been widened and the facade dwellings rebuilt, notably the current Weesperstraat arterial road. The old civil and hydraulic structures have generally been replaced, tall modern buildings affect some landscape perspectives, especially in the north of the property, and aggressive advertising pollutes the property's visual condition. Protection and management requirements

A very large number of buildings and structures are protected by national and municipal heritage listing. The situation with regard to protection seems to be complex, within the context of the operation of the Amsterdam Central Borough (the heart of the city), but the procedures that govern protection are complied with. Good awareness on the part of those responsible means that the excesses of urban growth that was at times difficult to control in the recent past seem to be increasingly better managed, notably advertising within the

property and the visual impact of tall buildings on the urban landscapes of the property.

All the management measures form an effective and coherent system, within the responsibility of the Central Borough of Amsterdam and with the guarantee of the Bureau of Monuments. A horizontal management and monitoring body for the property has now been implemented, the Amsterdam World Heritage Bureau.

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

(i)(ii)(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		
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	  	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure		
3.2.5	Underground transport infrastructure	   	
3.4	Pollution		
3.4.5	Solid waste	   	
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage		
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses	   	
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	    	
3.13	Management and institutional factors		
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring 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	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

3.1.1. and 3.1.2 In the Structural Vision Amsterdam the highrise and large commercial development in new buildings are located outside the historic city. High-rise outside the highway A10. The policy ensures that there will be no visual impact from high-rise on OUV of the property 3.2.5 The North-South line will be operating in 2017 subsequently the amount of cars will decrease in the historic city. Drillings are finished, there is no chance of collapse of the buildings along the route anymore

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

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Note WHC (July 2012): Please carefully review and update the information provided below.

The entire site and its many historic monuments have been legally protected since the early 20th century. Many acts and regulations have subsequently been added to, strengthened,

and detailed in respect of both the content of the protection and its method of application. At the national level, the main texts applicable to the property are:

- Cultural Heritage Act (1984).
- Monuments Act (1988, revised in 2006) which introduces the individual protection of buildings listed for their historical value. This is the main tool, along with the previous text, used to define and apply heritage conservation policy. They are then detailed in framework texts regarding the management of national cultural heritage monuments and sites. Today these texts enable protection of the monuments and sites on two levels: the list of historic buildings and the list of preserved buildings.
- Housing Act (?).
- Urban Regeneration Act (2000).
- Spatial Planning Act (2006), Spatial Development Act (2006), and a series of documents about spatial management.
- Certification of restoration architects.
- Water Boards Act (?).

At the Municipal level some fifty byelaws and regulatory texts are applicable to the preservation of the property. They cover the definition of local policies for the overall preservation, conservation and management of the historic city, and the definition of the organisations in charge of implementing these policies, such as the Amsterdam Bureau of Monuments and Archaeology (BMA) and Municipal Historic Buildings and Sites Project (GMP).

The national inventories constitute an additional inventory level known as the Municipal Historic Buildings and Sites Inventory.

The Municipal byelaws covering the property include:

- The Municipal Building Regulations (2003, revised in 2006 and in 2008) are the administrative instrument that governs the issue 268 of building permits and issues directives about external restorations.
- Amsterdam Monuments and Historic Buildings Byelaw (2005).
- Additional Heritage Byelaw (2009).
- Strategy for water in the city centre (2005).
- Port and Waterways Byelaw (2006).

The spatial administration of the City of Amsterdam is decentralized with fourteen boroughs (byelaw updated in 2006), of which the Central Borough (Historic Centre) is directly in charge of the property.

The protection decisions applicable to the property and its components are the following:

- The City's Central Borough has been designated as the Urban Conservation Area of Amsterdam situated within the Singelgracht, under the Dutch Monuments and Historic Buildings Act of 1988, approved by the Municipality in 1997; this decision was published by the Government in 1999. It is a national decision for the protection of the entire urban fabric and its historic characteristics, the practical application of which falls to the Central Borough of Amsterdam.
- The property contains a total of 3,466 buildings protected under the National Inventory and 433 under the Municipal Inventory.

Protection of the buffer zone is almost entirely governed by the decision that created the Urban Conservation Area of Amsterdam situated within the Singelgracht managed by the City's Central Borough. The buffer zone includes 3,188 national monuments and 697 Municipal buildings.

Comment

Monuments and Built Heritage Act (1988, revised 2012), Urban Regeneration Act (2000) has expired, Housing Act(1992), Special Development Act has expired by structuurvisie 2040 (the vision of the futher urban development of Amsterdam), Boards Act (1991), Municipal Building

Regulations(revised 2012), Amsterdam Heritage Bylaw(2010), Aesthetic Appearance Document Amsterdam 2011, Land use plan Water (2011), Land use plan Western part(2013), Land use plan Southern part(2012) of the historic city.

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 **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

Note WHC (July 2012): Please carefully review and update the information provided below. If a more recent management plan / system is in force, we will very much appreciate it if you could provide its 2 paper and electronic copies to the WHC. The submission should be accompanied by a cover letter to DIR/WHC. Thank you for your cooperation.

The main entities in charge of the property's management are: The City of Amsterdam, and especially the Central Borough of Amsterdam, which is responsible for general administration, public regulations, especially with regard to building permits, town planning, and safety. They operate through various technical departments, committees, and their elected decision-making bodies.

The Borough also manages the public thoroughfares, which implies maintenance of the streets, embankments, and

bridges, and their repair under terms that are compatible with the property's value, and finally public planting, landscaped areas, and lighting.

The Ministry of Education, Culture and Science operates through the National Service for Archaeology, Cultural Landscape and Built Heritage (RACM).

The Municipal Bureau for Monuments and Archaeology (BMA) and the External Appearance and Historic Buildings Committee (CWM) are the entities responsible for conservation.

The overall hydraulic management is provided by the Amstel, Gooi, and Vecht Water Authority. It is responsible for maintaining the city's protection dykes and locks and the water levels in the canals and rivers, monitoring the aquifer, water quality, and waste-water treatment. Since 2006 it has also been responsible for the visual quality of water in the city.

Comment

RACM is now called the Cultural Heritage Agency of the Netherlands(RCE). Newly are: 1. the Amsterdam World Heritage Office, including the site manager and a small number of staf.The office is a coalition between the Central Borough and Bureau of Monuments and Archaeology; 2. a steering group, whose chairman is the mayor of Amsterdam, which approves the annual Action Plan of the Amsterdam World Heritage Office and 3. a Network of Ambassadors in several organisations of Amsterdam.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan of Seventeenth-century canal ring area of Amsterdam inside the Singelgracht	N/A	Available	30/01/2009	

Comment

For the implementation of the World Heritage site's Management Plan the Amsterdam World Heritage Office prepares an annual Action Plan. The Central Borough of Amsterdam is responsible for integral area plans.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Question 4.3.10 is hardly applicable: The types of industry indicated are not present either in or near the historic city. We do however have regular contact with e.g. the creative industry.

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)	15%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	70%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	15%

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)?

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

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

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

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

Full-time	90%
Part-time	10%

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

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	

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

Paid	100%
Volunteer	

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	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	High
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	Medium
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

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

Swart, J.J., Bakker, K.A., Veldpaus, L., Claus, K.E.A. & Pereira Roders, A.R. 2012 World Heritage cities: Amsterdam's canal district case study. TU Eindhoven Research to the interiors of Canalhouses and Changes in the 20 century Eric Schmitz, The grand extension of Amsterdam in the 17th cent, J.E. Abrahamse

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 **one location 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	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Excellent

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	Excellent
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent

Transportation facilities	Excellent
Other	Not needed

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

4.6.6.1. The World Heritage Podium is going to open in sept 2013. It is a visitors centre for the 9 world heritage sites in The Kingdom of the Netherlands , a specific part will be reserving for the Canal District Amsterdam World Heritage.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	N/A
Two years ago	Static
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Decreasing

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Tourism industry

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Hotel Policy City Center (District Council 2012) Policy for Restaurants in Culturel Institutions and Musea (2010), Policy for Outdoor Events in the Central District (2008), Program 'Plantation on the Amstel' (2010).

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?

There is **some management** of the visitor use of the World Heritage property

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

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

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

No fees are collected

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

4.7.4 The streets in the Seventeenth Canal District World Heritage Amsterdam are not too crowded. In the bufferzone the pressure caused by tourists and visitors is stronger, especially in Damrak-Rokin, the Wallen, Warmoesstraat and the Hoogstraat (Priority Dossier E Coalition project 1012 Nomination document).

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	Not applicable
Industry	Not applicable
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

Implementation is **complete**

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

The monitoring of the year 2011 was finished in the first quarter 2013. Indicators for the state of conservation of the OUV are housing and living, commercial activities, hotels, restaurants, cafes, parking pressure and conservation of historic buildings. In the next monitor we are trying to get some more indicators, like the condition of public space.

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	The crowd in the streets is in the bufferzone. It is localised on the Wallen, the Warmoesstraat, the Hoogstreet and Damrak-Rokin. This is post-code area 1012, the function balance in 1012 is disturbed. In the property aren't crowd Streets.	A sustainable tourism policy will developed for the the city centre .The strategic projects in post-code area 10 will be continuing (nomination document 2010). The policy of dispersion of functions like hotels,cafes etc. is continuing	Every two years will made a monitor of the city centre : the amount of inhabitants,the amount of tourist,hotels, restaurants,cafe's.	Development sustainable tourism policy in 2014. Postcode area 1012 is priority Dossier E Nomination document: The projects are going on the next 10 years. The landuse plan post code area 1012 will be operating in 2013.	Sustainable tourism: Economic Department ,city of Amsterdam and World Heritage Office, Central Borough ,Amsterdam Bureau of Monuments and Archaeology,Projects 1012 City of Amsterdam and Central Borough.	Sustainable tourism is part of the integral policy.The city of Amsterdam and the Central Boroug has policy maintain the functionbalance in the citycentre.The city centre is the dynamic hart of the metropole,with work, living, culture, and recreation

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

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

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

Before the World Heritage inscription the canal district was already a national registered conservation area and therefore effectively protected. The awareness and the appreciation of the canal district has always been considerable.

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

Staff from other World Heritage properties
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

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Good

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

All required information was accessible

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

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of 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	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

- **Map(s)**
Reason for update: Date of inscription was 31-07-2010, local Brazilian time.

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