MINOR MODIFICATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Name of the property:

Jewish Quarter and St. Procopius Basilica in Třebíč
(Ref. C 1 078)

1) Area of the property (in hectares):

a) The area of the property as inscribed:

The Jewish Quarter (C 1078 – 001) – 4.73 ha,
The Jewish Cemetery (C 1078 – 002) – 1.23 ha
St. Procopius’ Basilica (C1078 – 003) – 0.23 ha
WH Property total: 6.19 ha

b) The area of the property as proposed to be modified:

The Jewish Quarter (C 1078 – 001) – 4.34 ha
The Jewish Cemetery (C 1078 – 002) – 1.13 ha
St. Procopius’ Basilica (C1078 – 003) - 1.08 ha
WH Property total: 6.55 ha

The minor modification does not affect the buffer zone whose area is 136.89 ha.

2) Description of the modification:

In the newly attached plotting of the components of this serial property, indicated on the up-to-date official map (dated 20 August 2015), see Map Attachment 01/b, a partial modification has been made so as to respond better to the map included in the nomination dossier (the “ND”) and, at the same time, to reflect the factually correct extents of all the components of the property. At the time of the nomination, for the respective general plan, a simplified topographic map was used instead of an accurate detail from the cadastral map; hence a comparison with an accurate map also reveals a partial change in the extents of the components.

No change in the legal status nor demolition of any building in the affected area took place that would lead to the modification of the extent. The Czech Republic thus considers this case as a situation equivalent to “Minor modifications of boundaries” within the meaning of the Article 163 of the Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention.
Comment on 001: The Jewish Quarter, i.e. the main component (001)

The ensemble of the Jewish Quarter as part of the so-called "Zámostí" quarter was most frequently presented by illustrations that also depicted the entire area of the small-sized square Žerotínovo náměstí located across the bridge. The relatively uninterrupted line of the western part of the boundary of this component shown in the general plan included in the initial nomination dossier relies thereon.

Only after the inscription on the World Heritage List and during the preparation of the city’s regulatory (zoning) plan, a more detailed review took place which confirmed that with respect to the name of the component, the situation shown in the historical map dating from 1822 is factually more accurate, cf. map attachment No. 01/c. It clearly indicates that, historically, some houses are not “Jewish,” i.e. on the new map when the boundary was updated, the extent of the component 001 is smaller in comparison with the general plan contained in the ND because several houses were deleted therefrom.

Therefore, in the new version of the map of the property, the component 001 – the Jewish Quarter was plotted with the extent corresponding to the historical map dating back to the 19th century. At the national level, all the existing buildings remain part of a continuous and protected area and, as regards the world heritage, they form a part of a common buffer zone and, in terms of professional conservation, no change in the status is entailed. Therefore, at the national level, no legal change takes place and there is no impact on the conservation and supervision over the image of the ensemble. The objective is to improve factual accuracy of the extent of the world heritage and only the surface area of the component has been slightly changed (see the overview above).

Comment on 002: The Jewish Cemetery:

The component 002 has the same extent as in the nomination dossier; the entire cemetery is protected as a national cultural monument. By the plotting in an accurate map and subtracting the relevant surface area, the actual area of the component was slightly reduced (see the overview above).

Comment on 003: The St. Procopius’ Basilica:

In the nomination dossier, only the monastic church of “the St. Procopius’ Basilica” was described in detail as a "building with the potential uniqueness." In parallel with the preparation of the nomination, the entire complex of the former monastery was declared a national cultural monument which, at the national level, confirmed the expert perception of the importance of the former monastery as an outstanding historical ensemble. The general plan included in the nomination dossier also depicts the basilica inside the complex of the entire monastery.

When a revision was made to reflect the name of the property for the purpose of the Periodic Reporting, the Czech Republic submitted the map from December 2014 where only the basilica was
plotted as the component 003. Hence, based on the inquiry made by the World Heritage Centre, on the newly attached map (dated 20 August 2015), c.f. Map Attachment 01/b, the plotting of the component 003 has been modified in order to correspond to the general plan included in the nomination dossier, i.e. the St. Procopius' Basilica inside the entire former monastery (in more recent history, it served as a "castle" – see Description and History of the Property in the initial nomination dossier).

The plotting of the component 003 in the extent of the former monastery will also lead to its "larger surface area" compared to the figure stated in the initial nomination dossier; hence, some figures have been changed too (see the overview above).

N.B: The map dated 6 December 2014, c.f. Map Attachment No. 01/d (submitted as part of the Periodic Reporting) did not indicate the extents of individual components separately; the legend under the map was now supplemented to include this information to make it available for the purposes of various statistics of the WHC. Given the slight "extension" of the of the property area (as regards the component 003), the extent of the buffer zone is now "smaller" compared to the data shown on the map dated 6 December 2014 because these data are logically interrelated.

3) Justification of the modification:

The Czech Republic decided to carry out this slight modification of the boundary of the property mainly because at the time of the nomination of the property concerned by the Czech Republic (2001), accurate supporting digital maps were not yet available. For the purpose of clarity, the boundaries on the maps used for the nomination were usually highlighted by colour markers with relatively broad tips. In some cases, this did not even permit to determine the precise position of the "the line," i.e. of the boundary of the property or its components, or of the buffer zone.

The areas of the property and its buffer zone were determined by a qualified estimate, adding up the squares on the map. It is also true that, in the general instructions of the Operational Guidelines at that time under review, no requirement to mark the boundary of the parcel by a thin line exactly around it was included since more specific manuals for nominations were not yet available.

With regard to the methodical development in the use and drafting of maps, we submit this documentation in order to carry out "minor modifications" consisting in making the boundaries of the property more accurate which will improve the preservation and protection of the property.

4) Contribution to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value:

The Worlds Heritage property in Třebíč forms a series within a single town: the ensemble of the Jewish Quarter, the Jewish Cemetery and the St. Procopius' Basilica within the former monastery which are part of the town of Třebíč. Třebíč provides a testimony to peaceful coexistence of the Jewish and Christian communities and cultures from the Middle Ages up to the World War II. The Jewish Quarter bears witness to various aspects of the life of this community, since it is typically
organised into condominiums. They represent highly complex building structures of houses that are exceptionally well preserved in the quarter and that are an exceptionally perfect example in this regard. The St. Procopius’ Basilica, a monumental structure built in the early 13th century as part of the Benedictine monastery, is one of the first examples of the influence of Western European architecture in Central Europe.

The Wallenstein palace which has already been mentioned in the nomination dossier is basically one of the symbols of the protection of the Jewish community in the town and of how its history is interconnected with the Czech majoritarian society. The protection of the Jewish Quarter in the vicinity of the manor of the Lords was not just formal; it was direct also because of a visual connection between the castle and the Jewish quarter.

The Czech Republic believes that minor modifications of the boundaries of the components will not have any adverse impact on the outstanding universal value of the property but, on the contrary, they will enhance it. In particular, the situation described in the initial nomination dossier will be updated. From a professional viewpoint, the modification can be considered as a step towards the strengthening of the integrity of the property, especially in the case of the basilica. At the national level, the St. Procopius’ Basilica enjoys the same protection status as the remaining part of the former monastery that, in the course of history, was converted to a castle and with whose buildings it is also structurally connected. In addition to the components of the Jewish heritage in Třebíč, the characteristics of the OUV was mainly related to the basilica and its visual art features; however, at the national level it did not stand in the way for the entire complex of the former monastery to be protected as part of the same prestigious category of the “national cultural monument.”

In the course of the history, the castle part of the former monastery changed its function from serving as a monastery to becoming a Renaissance-style castle used by prominent nobility. For the same reason, the other buildings of the monastery / castle were not described in greater details even if, in graphic attachments to the nomination dossier, the castle also appeared in addition to the basilica. This does not mean that the castle is not an outstanding building of its kind; it contains a number of elements of the original monastery. Its main ceremonial hall with rich decorations was built in the late 17th century and it continues to serve as the main ceremonial hall of the town for a variety of purposes. On a long-term basis, the main monastery / castle building houses the regional Vysočina Museum (the Highlands Museum) which opened its new exhibitions in November 2013 after several years of meticulous restoration. Basic information about the nature of the museum is now available also on the internet in Czech, English and German1. Information about the development of the former monastery is displayed in the original cloister corridor; the exhibition also includes other parts on the church history of the complex.

The entire complex is open to the public and it offers several activities. Recently, an interactive exhibition “Walks through the time in Třebíč” has been opened in the complex.

5) Implications for legal protection:

1 http://www.zamek-trebic.cz/
Minor modifications of the boundaries of the property correspond to existing legal documents, on the basis of which legal protection is guaranteed. The complex of the former monastery with the St. Procopius' Basilica (003) and the Jewish Cemetery (component 002) have been declared as national cultural monuments of the Czech Republic and they enjoy the highest degree of legal protection in terms of national heritage conservation. Many houses in the Jewish Quarter (001) have been declared as cultural monuments which are protected under the Act on State Heritage Conservation No. 20/87 Coll. Enhanced protection of the entire environment of the components 001 and 003 is guaranteed by the status of the urban heritage zone in the city of Třebíč which is much larger than the World Heritage property. The buffer zone of this Třebíč urban heritage zone also includes the component 002 (the Jewish Cemetery). The buffer zone guarantees enhanced protection of its own heritage sites in a broader territorial context.

No implications for the legal protection are expected; on the contrary, the prestige and the integrity of the ensemble and, to the general public, also comprehensibility of the protection of this heritage at the national and international levels will be enhanced.

6) Implications for management arrangements:

If minor modifications of the boundaries of the property are accepted, there will be no change in the area of management. The Municipality of Třebíč is the manager of the entire World Heritage property (it coordinates the measures in the component 001 – the Jewish Quarter and the component 002 – the Jewish Cemetery) in cooperation with the Jewish Community of Brno (the owner of the synagogue and of component 002 – the Jewish Cemetery), as well as in cooperation with the Roman Catholic parish office (owner of St. Procopius' Basilica, component 003). As regards the component 003 in its extended version, the Vysočina Region as a self-governing territorial entity would constitute another partner for the presentation and promotion of the property in addition to the Municipality of Třebíč as the Vysočina Region is the manager of the former monastery which houses the Vysočina Museum in Třebíč. The Vysočina Region already now pays great attention to the issue of World Heritage and it includes the World Heritage property in its presentation priorities on a regular basis.

All the owners concerned (the Municipality of Třebíč, the Vysočina Region and the Roman Catholic parish office) expressed written consent for the modification of the boundaries of the component 003 as proposed herein.

7) Maps (Annex 01)

01/a Delimitation of the original boundary of the components 001, 002, 003 and of the 2003 buffer zone (included in the original nomination dossier)

01/b Delimitation of the boundary of the components 001, 002, 003 and of the buffer zone after the proposed minor modification (dated 20 August 2015)
01/c Map from 1822 (included in the original nomination dossier)

01/d Map dated 6 December 2014, Delimitation of the boundary of the components 001, 002, 003 and of the buffer zone (submitted as part of the Periodic Reporting)

8) Additional information:

Photos (Annex 2)

01. Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč, 2003

02. Monastery with St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč © Jana Musilová, 2015

03. Monastery/Castle with St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč © Věra Kučova, 2015

04. Main monastery/castle building, the seat of the Vysocina Museum Třebíč © Věra Kučova, 2015

05. View at the courtyard of the castle in Třebíč © Věra Kučova, 2015
A JEWISH QUARTER
B JEWISH CEMETERY
C BASILIQUE OF ST. PROCOPIUS

JEWISH QUARTER AND BASILIQUE OF ST. PROCOPIUS
BORDERS OF TOWN PROTECTED AREA
BUFFER ZONE

ANNEX 01_A OVERVIEW TŘEBIČ 2003
Situace
 Lidovské obce v Třebíči.
 Měřitko 1:2880

Podkláštěnín

JEWISH QUARTER, TŘEBIČ
Photos showing the St Procopius Basilica in the context of the whole ensemble of the former monastery (later the Valdstejn castle)

01. Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč, © František Maršálek, 2001

*(photo from the original nomination file, aerial view form the east; the ensemble of the former monastery with the basilica just on the top of the picture)*
MINOR MODIFICATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES -
Jewish Quarter and St. Procopius Basilica in Třebíč (Ref. 1 078)

02. Former monastery complex with St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč, view from the south © Jana Musilová, 2015

03. Monastery/Castle with St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč, view from the east © Věra Kučová, 2015
MINOR MODIFICATION TO THE BOUNDARIES OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES - Jewish Quarter and St. Procopius Basilica in Třebíč (Ref. 1 078)

04. Western facade of the St Procopius Basilica and adjoining main monastery/castle building, (now the seat of the Vysocina Museum Třebíč) © Věra Kučova, 2015

04. View at the courtyard of the castle in Třebíč, © Věra Kučova, 2015

(eastern entrance wing to the present castle, former monastery, now the seat of the Vysocina Museum Třebíč)
Dear Madam,

Referring to the World Heritage Committee's Decision No. 41 COM 8B. 42 concerning a minor modification of the boundaries of the estates The Jewish Quarter and the St. Prokop Basilica in the town of Třebíč, please find below the requested additional justification for the proposed minor modification to the World Heritage estates for component 001 - Jewish Quarter.

As regards paragraph 2 of the World Heritage Committee's Decision in question, the requested additional justification is provided for the proposed minor modification to the World Heritage estates for component 001 - The Jewish Quarter (hereinafter referred to as the "Proposal").

Unfortunately, the original proposal sent to the World Heritage Committee, ref. MK 67071/2016 OMV of 19 October 2016, contained a formal error, namely in the year of the map of component 001 in the text of the proposal. It was a typing error that the map was from 1822; in fact, however, it was a map from 1922. This is also apparent from Annex 01, which was attached to the original proposal for a minor modification of the boundaries of the World Heritage Estates. The Map from 1922 (Annex 1) was chosen as a basis for the proposal for a minor modification of the boundaries, since it illustrated best the last known exact scope of the then independent Jewish community with their own self-administration and historical holdings typical of Jewish communities on that territory, which influenced in a crucial way the character of the development in component 001 both from the urban development point of view and architectural point of view. Based on these holdings, the territory of the Jewish Quarter (i.e. component 001) was marked on the mentioned map from 1922. Because four houses (Nos. 19/17, 20/16, 21/15, 22/14) in the locality of Žerotínovo náměstí did not belong to Jewish owners, they were omitted already on the map from 1922.
The extent of this territory was defined with a green line by the author of the map from 1922, as demonstrated by the legend in the map written by its author. In the years to come, no maps were created because of the persecution of Jews during WWII. In this context, the so-called Aryanization resulted in the disappearance of Jewish holdings of real estate and it was irrelevant to create such maps. During the Holocaust, the Jewish community completely disappeared from the town of Třebíč.

The envisaged proposal for a *minor modification of the boundaries* exactly copies the 1922 boundaries. Those boundaries were mentioned already in the original nomination document from 2002 (in a black-and-white copy at that time), but those boundaries are not quite precisely drawn, due to the thickness of the line. We apologize for the typing error in the previously submitted proposal and we thank you also for your careful study of our material. We believe that in the light of the actual dating of this historical map, it is now quite obvious that the map from the period relatively shortly before WWII is an optimal basis to define the "Jewish Quarter" component.

**As regards paragraph 3 of the World Heritage Committee's Decision**, which contains the recommendation to provide for "integrated management" of the entire estates, including the former monastery, the following is noted:

Component 001 _The Jewish Quarter_ is administrated by the town of Třebíč; component 002 _The Jewish Cemetery_ by the Jewish Community of Brno. Component 003 _The St. Prokop Basilica_, the complex of which consists of a basilica, a chateau, i.e. a former monastery, and an area called Předzámčí, is administrated by three owners: the Vysočina Region represented by the Vysočina Museum in Třebíč, p.o. (the chateau with the courtyard, i.e. the former monastery), the Roman Catholic Parish of Třebíč - the chateau (the St. Prokop Basilica, the Parish Office in the area called Předzámčí and green areas), and the town of Třebíč (some buildings in the area called Předzámčí). (Annex 2)

Lasting and effective cooperation between all the above-mentioned entities has in fact existed since the 1990s and deepened profoundly during the preparation of the nomination documentation submitted in 2002. This cooperation works well in the fields of tourism, maintenance of public green areas, cultural activities, including promotion and advertising, and building rehabilitation both as regards the registered estates as a whole and as regards the individual components; for component 003 also among all holders - administrators.

At the same time, the above-mentioned administrators of components 001, 002 and 003 know that the mutual cooperation need to exist not only *de facto* but also *de jure*. Therefore, the town of Třebíč - also due to the impulse given by the World Heritage Committee's decision – has been preparing a draft memorandum to give this cooperation a framework. The memorandum will also cover the preparation of common conceptual documents and the establishment of a competent authority for mutual consultations and coordination between the administrators of the registered estate components. In its next update, the Management Plan will include part of component 003, namely the chateau, i.e. the entire premises of the former monastery.
The integrated character of the state heritage preservation, as a *sui generis* administration, of all three components is provided for by a legal regulation, namely Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on State Monument Care, as amended.

It stipulates, amongst other, the powers of the Vysočina Regional Authority and the Třebíč Municipal Authority, as state heritage preservation authorities, both in the field of heritage preservation and in the field of spatial planning, as regards the Třebíč heritage zone and its protection zone, i.e. the area where components 001, 002 and 003 are located. This ensures the methodical coherence of heritage preservation of all components of the registered estates.

Component 003_ The St. Prokop Basilica and Component 002_ The Jewish Cemetery have the status of national cultural monuments. Even though the various owners - administrators (see Annex 2) exist here, as mentioned above, the coherence of heritage preservation is ensured by the aforementioned Act on State Monument Care. Where maintenance, repair, reconstruction, restoration or other modifications of component 003 and component 002 or parts thereof or their environs are proposed, binding opinions are issued only by the Regional Authority of the Vysočina Region as the authority concerned in accordance with the said regulation. At the level of the town of Třebíč, the involved entities and state administration bodies communicate with each other on a continuous basis so that the care of the estates is coordinated.

As regards component 001_ The Jewish Quarter, the said regulation stipulates that all binding opinions pertaining to the interests of the state heritage preservation are issued by a single authority, namely by the Municipal Authority of Třebíč. In this case, the Regional Authority of the Vysočina Region shall, within the scope of its competence, supervise over compliance with the above-mentioned act and the regulations enacted for its implementation.

The two mentioned state heritage preservation authorities co-operate with each other, consistently with the provisions of the said legislation.

Dear Madam, we hope the above explanations properly meet the requirements contained in the World Heritage Committee's Decision No. 41COM 8B, and of course, we are available to you for further discussions.

Sincerely yours,

Dita Limová
Head of the Department for UNESCO and international cooperation
Annex 1: Situation Map of the Jewish Community in Třebíč dated 30 March 1922 and preserved in SOkA Třebíč, Jewish Community in Třebíč Archives, no ID, the map is inserted in the Chronicle of the Jewish Community.

Annex 2: Boundaries of Component 003_ St. Prokop Basilica, definition of holdings.

Annex 3: The Jewish Community and St. Prokop Basilica in Třebíč, the boundaries of the estates and of the protection zone.
The map of 30th March 1992 is called:
Situation of the Jewish Quarter at Třebíč, scale 1:2800
And its caption says:
The perimeter of the Jewish Community area is marked with a green line, numbers of individual houses are blue.
Annex 2: Boundaries of component part 003 – St. Procopius Basilica of Třebíč, Definition of the Ownership

Jewish Quarter and St. Procopius’ Basilica in Třebíč – Component part (CP) 003
St. Procopius’ Basilica

- Boundary of the CP 003

Ownership:

- Blue: Vysočina Region (Museum Vysočiny)
- Light brown: Roman – Catholic Church Třebíč
- Green: Town of Třebíč

November 2017 Town of Třebíč
Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč, Id. N° 1078

Main Identification
Points of WHP component parts

Area of the World Heritage Property

Buffer Zone of the World Heritage Property

WH Property: 6.55 ha
Buffer Zone: 136.89 ha

1:7 000

20. 8. 2015
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Base maps of CR WMS NM
© Český úřad zeměměřický a katastrální
Map projection: WGS84/UTM zone 33N