STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT

Pampulha Modern Ensemble

(2016, Ref. 1493)

BRAZIL

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Index

State of Conservation Report

Pampulha Modern Ensemble - BRAZIL

A. State of Conservation Report (English)
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PAMPULHA MODERN ENSEMBLE
(2016, Ref. 1493)

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1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF THE REPORT

The primary purpose of this report is to address the recommendations of Decision Code 42.COM 7B.35, but it also takes into account a complete picture of the measures set out since the Pampulha Modern Ensemble nomination in 2016. It includes a set of actions aiming at the conservation of the Ensemble that have already been carried out, both concluded or under implementation, which, although not pointed out in document 42.COM 7B.35, state the commitment of the Management Committee to preserve the exceptional landscape of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble and each of its components.

The document is organized in accordance with Annex 13 of Operational Guidelines WHC.19/01 named “Format for the submission of State of Conservation Reports by the States Parties”. However, neither topic 1.2 nor 1.3 from the model was included since there were no such occurrences in the period. It should be pointed out that, in addition to heritage protection norms for the site, in the three instances of power administrative, the Belo Horizonte Master Plan does not allow interventions of such nature in the area of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble.

1.1. RESPONSE TO THE DECISION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE

As part of item 3 of this report, Table 1 was developed in order to organize the information provided in this topic. It keeps record of how measures have been carried on in relation to the issues raised in 2016, Decision Code 40 COM 8B.33, in 2017, Brazil Pampulha State of Conservation Report, and in 2018, Decision Code 42 WITH 7B.35.

In addition to meeting the Committee’s guidelines, the format adopted for the organization of this document is intended to stimulate the State Party to consider the entire set of recommendations in relation to the Management Plan set up at the time of inscription, as well as the Iphan protection rules defined by Iphan. It also helps find items in the document that provide information on each of the issues addressed by the World Heritage Center - WHC.

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1 Topic 1.2 refer to Other current conservation issues identified by the government which may have an impact on the property's Outstanding Universal Value and topic 1.3 refers to Potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the
2. THE CONTEXT

The nomination of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble as a World Heritage site has been decisive in establishing investment priorities and in the decision-making processes for all bodies responsible for its conservation.

Nevertheless, it is essential to take into account that Brazil has experienced a period of serious economic constraints with great impact on investments in the areas of culture and cultural heritage preservation. Particularly with regards to the state of Minas Gerais, in addition to a fiscal imbalance that has been going on for several years, the situation has grown worse with the large scale environmental disasters caused by mining dam break in the towns of Mariana and Brumadinho, which were widely reported by the international press. In addition to their respective areas of direct influence, the consequences of those disasters have reached the entire production chain of mining activity, the state’s main economic sector. Since the disasters, mining companies stopped the activity in several mines that were under imminent risk and began to seek technological and procedural improvements for the industry. The impact on tax collection, job opportunities and, in particular, on the services sector of the Belo Horizonte area reached great proportions - as it is the most significant in terms of tax payments.

In this context, the public administration was forced to redefine the allocation of resources so as not to affect essential demands of the population. But, still, as demonstrated in this Report, such situation did not result in the interruption of heritage conservation activities by the state, but required the search for alternative funding sources from various agencies, including the private sector.

Continuing previous government policies, the Pampulha Modern Ensemble still stands as one of the 46 projects that integrate the strategic planning of the current local administration, and, among those projects, it was elected one of the 13 priority projects for their transformative power and their impact reach, whose actions and results are continuously monitored.

The following is a list of items that corroborate the effort of the government administration to ensure the integrity of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble.

2.1. RESTORATION OF THE SAINT FRANCIS OF ASSISI CHURCH

Restoration work in the Church was completed in September 2019 and had as its main challenge the restoration of the roof vaults waterproof system. In addition, it also included the recovery of ceiling, floors, paintings, electrical and sanitary installations, furniture and restoration of Via Sacra screens. The recovery of the gardens was carried out by the city parks department, under cooperation actions for the preservation of the Burle Marx Gardens.

Funding for the restoration is estimated in US$300,000 financed by the Federal Government through National Institute of Historical and Artistic Heritage - IPHAN, and contracted by the Municipality. These services had the technical management of the Municipality, State and Union. The furniture and restoration of the pictures of the Via Sacra were in charge of the Curia Archdiocesan. The recovery of
the gardens was carried out by the City Hall’s garden teams, aiming at contemplating cooperation actions for the preservation of the Burle Marx Gardens.

The little church, as it is called, is the most popular and best-known building of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble. In addition it has preserved its original function of Catholic worship is a museum of Fine Arts, where architecture, fine arts harmonize with the gardens. The conclusion of the restoration works and reopening of the temple have already recorded a big and positive impact on tourism and promotion of the site.

Photos (2017 e 2018) - Show restoration works at the Saint Francis of Assisi Church.
Photos: (September 2019) - Restoration works completed at the Saint Francis of Assisi Church.
2.2. RESTORATION WORKS OF THE PAMPULHA ART MUSEUM – MAP (MUSEU DE ARTE DA PAMPULHA)

The Pampulha Art Museum is, on this date, the next building to undergo conservation and restoration works, which will include:

- Restoration of the facades back to their original design, including the recovery of the original visual reading of the stilts (area under the Auditorium);
- Layout improvements of internal working office area for better operational performance;
- Restoration of internal coatings (marbles, tiles, mirrors, metallic finishings and others);
- Thorough check of the conditions of the roof and
- Renovation of electrical, lighting and water and sewage installations.

Building detailed plans are completed. Costs update is being finalized for bidding by mid 2020. The work is expected to be completed in 2022.

The documents collection and the library are already being transferred to Casa JK, where general public access will continue. The collection, works of art in general, will be transferred to the headquarters of the IPHAN Superintendence in Minas Gerais.

2.3. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PAMPULHA BURLE MAX GARDENS SPECIES NURSERY GARDEN FOR RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE GARDENS, IN ADDITION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION FOR HERITAGE INITIATIVES.

The cooperation agreement signed in 2019 between the City Department for Culture and City Department for Parks Management of the Belo Horizonte government have allowed the implementation of a species nursery garden for the Pampulha Burle Max Gardens, restoration and maintenance through technical cooperation, as well as environmental and heritage education programs aiming at the historical gardens.

In July 2019, the City of Belo Horizonte installed the species nursery of Burle Marx gardens in the facilities of the Municipal Foundation of Parks and Zoobotanical - FPMZB with the objective of producing seedlings, from the plants rescued in the gardens of the Modern Ensemble. The nursery enables the obtaining of seedlings, of lower cost in relation to the market. It also allowed for further scientific information about the species used, carrying on data collection and cataloguing, creating cultivation protocols, capacity building for gardeners in the municipality, besides enhancing education measures for heritage projection.

The maintenance works of the gardens have gone quite far, including diagnosis of each area including detailed photographic report and comparative studies of the current situation with the original designs by Roberto Burle Marx. All administrative agents has acted to ensure the return to the original garden designs and their current maintenance within contemporary principles of sustainability. City Government investments total around 60,000 dollars, so far.
2.4. CONSERVATION TECHNICAL REPORT AND STATUS OF THE MONUMENTS

Along September and October, 2019, conservation technical visits and reports for each monument of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble were carried out by a team of ad hoc heritage preservation expert architects, in order to build a detailed picture of the conservation status of the properties that make up the Ensemble. The reports were recorded in files that were specifically designed for this purpose.

It is the preparation of Records Zero - R0 of the Ballroom, Yacht Tennis Club, Dalva Simão and Dino Barbieri squares, which will serve to guide future interventions and as a conservation plan for the
equipment already restored and its monitoring. The St. Francis of Assisi Church is restored, and the Pampulha Museum of Art has a ready restoration project with updated diagnosis.

The Ballroom, the Yacht Tennis Club, the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, the Pampulha Museum of Art, and Dino Barbieri and Dalva Simão squares were inspected.

This work that is currently under data systematization process integrates the up dated Management Plan. It also provides tools for actions to be undertaken together with periodic monitoring of the conservation status of monuments, squares and gardens.

2.5. WORKSHOP/FOCUS GROUP: HERITAGE, TOURISM MANAGEMENT AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

In May, 2019, expert architects from ICOMOS Brazil, Silvio Zancheti and Flavio Carsalade, conducted a workshop at the Art Museum facilities, named a Special Day’s Work, aiming at improvements on tourist management and local development of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble. A focus group dynamic was carried out, seeking to identify analytical elements and proposals to support participants in the implementation of Preventive Monitoring actions and the development of the Sustainable Tourism Management Plan for the protected site.

The workshop was held in four sessions along two days and brought together professionals from ICOMOS International, ICOMOS Brazil as well as heritage and tourism specialists from the municipal, state and federal government spheres. As a working method, a case study was proposed to try out the methodology developed by Professor Zancheti, which proposes the development of indicators for the evaluation of the conservation status of properties in light of the Outstanding Universal Value – OUV. A discussion over the concept of sustainable tourism for the Pampulha Modern Ensemble, including an approach towards the carrying capacity of monuments was also part of this event. During the work, experts were called to made presentations on several topics involving the process of managing the Ensemble in order to back up and support the building of indicators.

The workshop was an opportunity to train technicians that deal with preservation and heritage and incorporate the OUV methodology proposed for monitoring protected monuments and landscapes.
2.6. MANAGEMENT OF CAPYBARAS LIVING ON THE SHORES OF THE PAMPULHA LAKE

Since the formation of the Pampulha Lake, the presence of capybaras (Hydrochaerus hydrochaeris) has been recorded on the shores of the lake and its tributaries, which function as corridors of animal access to the Lake. Even as urbanization progresses, the species was able to adapt itself and survive in and around. The large rodents gather in groups of varied composition and size and depend directly on the water, key factor for their permanence in the Pampulha area.

In 2017, a management plan was developed with the aim of promoting the ecological balance of this species, avoiding the overpopulation of capybaras in the absence of its natural predators, joining control actions of the Brazilian spotted fever\(^2\), and preserving cultural heritage in surrounding areas. As for the population control of the capybara group, vasectomy and tubal binding procedures were performed according to adequate veterinary protocols, individual marking and microchip control, for continuous monitoring. Since the beginning of the management plan procedures, no new individual has entered the area that has 69 animals on this date.

It is believed that no new families should enter the area, because capybaras do not allow another group in the stretch they colonize. In addition, there new urban settlements have been established on the shores of the tributaries, making it difficult for the animals to reach the Lake.

The financial resources for the implementation of this project came from the City Department for the Environment.

2.7. NEW MANAGEMENT TOOLS

It is common to the various urban inventories and analysis carried out for the Pampulha area that emphasize that, except for the Zoo, the St. Francis of Assisi Church and Dino Barbieri Square, leisure and cultural activity facilities are underused. Some stretches of the waterfront, especially in its west portion - where Braunas and Garças neighborhoods are located – show low number of users compared to the Church’s and the lake’s spillway vicinities, where there is intense appropriation by the population. In addition, water sports no longer take place in the Lake, the number of visitors to museums is small, and the length of stay of tourists on the site is short.

The small number of bars and restaurants on the waterfront (properties facing the Lake are mostly residential) as well as public facilities, such as toilets and kiosks, are insufficient to supply sportpersons and visitors demands. The lack of adequate infrastructure is reported as one of the main causes of the underuse of the waterfront. Similarly, the Museum, the Ballroom and the Kubistchek House have potential for more intense use and can house a bigger number of exhibitions and events.

\(^{2}\) The capybaras play an important role in the spotted fever cycle of transmission and there have been recent studies on their involvement as potentially infected tick conveyors (vectors and depositary).
information is not readily available at a strategic location. Along these issues, the Management Plan also emphasized the lack of a regular public transportation system that would offer easier connection between the various properties of the Ensemble.

In addition to current limitations for new investments, the city administration evaluated that the operation of these services should be taken, primarily, through partnerships with the private sector and non-governmental organizations.

Two measures have been taken to help remedy and solve the problems identified. In the search for partners from the private sector, the Belo Horizonte City Government published a call notice for organizations to apply and present a feasibility study (PMI – Procedimento de Expressão de Interesse) for the management of the Zoo, the Ecological Park and the Waterfront. The proposals should include the design of concession projects for the requalification, implementation, operation, maintenance and commercial operation of equipments and services in the Pampulha Modern Ensemble area and others. For more detailed information on this initiative, one should go to http://pbhativos.com.br/2019/04/27/pmi_001-2019/ link. Dates for submission are still valid on this date. Any and all studies presented will be evaluated based on the proposal for preservation of cultural heritage and its OUV, and appreciated by the State Institute of Historical and Artistic Heritage - IEPHA and National Institute of Historical and Artistic Heritage - IPHAN.

The second measure concerns the management of the Pampulha Museum of Art - MAP, Kubitschek House and the Ballroom. In this case, the City Government put out a call notice aiming at selecting non-profit organizations to, in partnership with the Municipal Foundation for Culture - FMC, hold exhibitions, educational activities, publications and cultural programs for all three equipments. This measure will bring several benefits for the management of properties.

2.8. REMODELING WORKS OF PART OF THE BIKE LANE OF AVENUE OTACÍLIO NEGRÃO DE LIMA AND COMPLETION OF THE BIKE LANE AROUND THE LAKE

Since 2016 the bike lane on the Waterfront stretches out along almost the entire outline of the Lake, except for the small part along the dam, where the lane is shared with pedestrians. Aiming at completing the route, SUDECAP, the city government development agency, is currently developing a project for the area that provides the expansion of the existing suspended slab over the water layer, with separated lanes for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles. It is a very busy area with intense pedestrian circulation and one of the most popular lookouts of the lake.

The stretch of the bike lane between Garopas Street and Kubitschek House, about 7.5 km long, will also undergo improvements for greater safety conditions by eliminating traffic segregator blocks and rising the lane to the sidewalk level. The solution to be implemented was proposed by users of the bike lane and approved by the city traffic division, BHTRANS, which developed the preliminary plan that has already been approved by heritage agencies. The detailed building design was been commissioned and will be concluded in January 2020, when building works will start as funding is guaranteed.
By late September 2019, 14 bicycles to rent stations were inaugurated on the Waterfront, totaling 100 units and expanding the possibilities for mobility and enjoyment in the Ensemble area.

2.9. MONUMENTAL LIGHTING

Belo Horizonte is the first capital in the country to operate, since October, 2017, a PPP (Public - Private Partnership) contract for Public Lighting, which includes provision of infrastructure, operation and maintenance of this services for 20 years. This partnership also provides for the replacement of all 182,000 light points in the city with LED light bulbs. The service started out in greater social vulnerability regions and is estimated to be completed within three years.

The concession contract for these services is at an estimated cost of US$ 250 million and includes accent lighting projects in reference areas of the city for their heritage protection status. In the case of Pampulha, it is expected to have special lighting systems installed all around the Pampulha Lake and at the monuments of the Ensemble. These services have already been completed and the revision of the lighting installations on the shores of the Pampulha Lake is expected to be carried out in 2020.
2.10. PROJECT OF INTEGRATED EDUCATIONAL ACTIONS IN THE PAMPULHA AREA

This project aims at building a network of the educational programs of the museums around the Pampulha Lake - Pampulha Art Museum, Kubitschek House and Ballroom (Reference Center for Architecture, Urbanism and Design), in order to strengthen the enjoyment of the Ensemble and enhance the multiple experiences that they provide the visitor.

Although the educational program of each of those museums has its own format, focused on its specific collections, they find similarities in educational practices having the Pampulha area as an unified territory or place of action. It is expected that the integrated work proposed will promote mainly the optimization of resources, the promotion of local cultural programming, the consolidation of spaces for exchange and encounter of educators as well as sharing experiences and responsibilities.

Guided by these assumptions, the Program proposes the following activities:

- **Pampulha neighbors** – Actions aiming at establishing and strengthening neighborhood relations through educational actions directed to educational institutions, trade and service business in surrounding areas, residents, prostitutes, fishermen, photographers and other regular users in the region. If all audiences must enjoy museums, neighbors, in the broad sense of the term, must deserve special attention because they share the same territory, and it is a public territory;

- **Methodologies data bank** - Systematization, documentation and registration of educational practices at the three museums in order to feed a database that verses about the practices and methods of heritage education in museums;

- **Cultural walks** – Undertake regular walks with varied routes or paths and small groups (maximum twelve people) to promote identification and recognition of places in the Pampulha territory, which in many cases go unnoticed in the daily life;

- **Education in Pampulha** – Promote educational meetings focusing the areas of heritage preservation, arts, architecture, landscape design, design and education. The program is linked to the exhibitions and collections housed by the cultural facilities which generate experiences and reflections about the themes on display. The meetings are held and led by the technical team of the institutions and by guest professionals.

2.11. TOURISM RELATED ACTIVITIES AND ACTIONS

Along 2018 and 2019, a series of activities have been developed and aim at promoting tourism in the Pampulha Modern Ensemble region. An outline of the plan can be found in item 4.4.
3. IMPLEMENTING THE WORK SET OUT IN THE INTERVENTION PLAN

The current status of the actions planned for the Pampulha Modern Ensemble, be those already completed, those under development, or even those being planned, is shown in Table 1. The format and structure of presentation adopted here meets WHC requests considering Decision Code 40.COM.8B.33; the State of Conservation Technical Report 2017 and Decision Code 42 WITH 7B.35.

The information was laid out in four columns, the last of which refers to the item that contains the details on the theme discussed by WHC.
Table 1 - Consolidation of Information on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IMPLEMENTING THE WORK SET OUT IN THE INTERVENTION PLAN</th>
<th>WHERE THE TOPIC IS ADDRESSED IN THIS REPORT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. <strong>Restore the Yacht Club building and landscape features.</strong></td>
<td>Executive projects for the restoration of the main building, and regeneration of the annex building are currently underway. Funding came from the payment of a fine for damaging the city’s cultural heritage assigned by the city government as fit to fund all necessary interventions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. <strong>New design for Dino Barbieri Square to reflect Burle Marx’s designs and submit it to WHC for appreciation by Advisory Bodies.</strong></td>
<td>IPHAN/MG has developed a proposal of Restoration Project for Dino Barbieri Square. In case the project is approved, the executive and supplementary projects will be commissioned to allow the beginning of the works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Once approved, implement the design for Dino Barbieri Square.</strong></td>
<td>Also welcomes the detailed research that has been undertaken on Dino Barbieri Square to promote a restoration that reflects Burle Marx’s original designs, and recommends the State Party to finalize the project taking into account the recommendations made by ICOMOS in its Technical Report to that effect;</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. <strong>Restore the original entrance to the Ballroom.</strong></td>
<td>Works for the restoration of the entrance to the Ballroom will begin in December 2017, and should take 15 days.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Restoration works underway in the indoors area of the Yacht Club building and landscape features; restoration works of the entrance to the Ballroom, as detailed in the Intervention Plan; request the State Party to provide the WHC with detailed documentation on these projects as soon as possible for review by the Advisory Bodies;</strong></td>
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<td>40 COM 8B.33</td>
<td>Brazil State of Conservation Report 2017</td>
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<td><strong>IMPLEMENTING THE WORK SET OUT IN THE INTERVENTION PLAN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>5. Improve the water quality of the Lake to recreational standards, as scheduled;</strong></td>
<td>Works to recover water quality began in March 2016, and it has reached the levels of Class 3 according to aim established in the Responsibility Matrix. The first stage was undertaken from March, 2016 to December, 2016. The second stage - maintenance phase - started last January, and should continue until March/2018. It comprises the Bioremediation and Disinfection. The efficacy has been proven and certified by IBAMA - the federal government environmental agency responsible. The water in the Pampulha Lake has remained Class 3 status. Technical reports are available every three months, at the IPHAN website (<a href="http://www.iphan.gov.br">www.iphan.gov.br</a>).</td>
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### Table 1 - Consolidation of Information on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble (continuation)

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<td><strong>AUGMENTING THE MANAGEMENT PLAN</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1 - Include strategic guidelines that can over-arch management and decision making as formal commitments to progress in key areas.</strong></td>
<td>Review of monitoring indicators. This work should be completed by July 2018.</td>
<td>Further progress, Strategic Management Plan is developed and includes an Integrated Sustainable Tourism Development Plan that will design measures to strengthen protection and planning controls in the Ensemble and its Buffer Zone, and encourage the government to consider the entire set of recommendations regarding the Management Plan adopted at the time of inscription.</td>
<td>Refer to item 4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2 - Encompass more clearly the challenges of protecting not just the key buildings in their landscape setting but also the essential characteristics of the traditional neighborhoods that integrate and complement the Ensemble.</strong></td>
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<td>Refer to item 4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3 - Adopt a Historic Urban Landscape approach to sustaining traditional neighborhoods.</strong></td>
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<td>Refer to item 4.3</td>
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<td><strong>AUGMENTING THE MANAGEMENT PLAN</strong></td>
<td><strong>Belotur has planned activities to the Touristic Complex of Pampulha, according to the following guidelines:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Also encourages the State Party to continue the approach adopted for the development of the tourism strategy that recognizes the importance of local citizens’ sense of belonging and the appropriate adaptation of property uses accordingly, as essential condition for the sustainable conservation of the property;</strong></td>
<td><strong>Refer to item 4.4</strong></td>
</tr>
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| 4 - Include a tourism strategy | - Encouraging local citizens’ sense of belonging towards Pampulha;  
- Integrated touristic planning;  
- Carrying capacity and “overload” parameters;  
- Attention to the destination of uses, touristic typology and use of equipment;  
**The following actions are now underway:**  
- Strategic Environmental Assessment for the touristic development of Belo Horizonte, comprising the Pampulha Modern Ensemble;  
- Institutional Strengthening of BELOTUR comprising the creation of a system of norms, regulations and quality indicators, a management model to favor the installation of new private equipments and services;  
- Maintenance of Interpretation Signs installed in June/2013;  
- Project for the Restructuring of a Tourist Information Centre;  
- Development of a diagnosis of operation blocks in the region;  
- Presentation of Survey on Belonging to Pampulha, ran in 2016 and assessment of monitoring mechanisms for the region - to be implemented;  
- Renovation of Contract with Pampulha Retrô Tour;  
- Development of studies and projects for the implementation of specialized tourist services - nautical exploration (Awaiting authorization for nautical use and regulation);  
- Assessment for the implementation of tourist transport lines. | | |
Table 1 - Consolidation of Information on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble (continuation)

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<tr>
<td><strong>5 - Include detailed monitoring indicators that relate to the attributes of Outstanding Universal Value.</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Refer item 4.5</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>6 - Strengthen the involvement of local communities in the management processes.</strong></td>
<td>The Management Committee of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble was installed.</td>
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<td>This restructuring of the Committee includes the creation of a seat for the Associations of the Neighborhoods dwellers;</td>
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<td>Proposal of the creation of a seat in the Committee for the municipality of Contagem, where 55% of the Pampulha Basin is located.</td>
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<td>In October 2017, the head of the Belo Horizonte City Department for Culture commissioned a consultancy service on the following issues:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>a. The network of museums, equipment and cultural spaces;</td>
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<td>b. Internationalization and increment of cultural tourism;</td>
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<td>c. Sustainability and funding instruments.</td>
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<td>Education for Heritage policies are being strengthened through the Heritage Education Subcommittee within the Pampulha Modern Ensemble’s Management Committee.</td>
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<td>In 2017, the Pampulha Coordination of Regional Services has held meetings with representatives of the community to raise awareness for the importance of heritage preservation.</td>
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<td>Refer to item 4.6</td>
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Table 1 - Consolidation of Information on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble (continuation)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40 COM 8B.33</th>
<th>Brazil State of Conservation Report 2017</th>
<th>42 COM 7B.35</th>
<th>WHERE THE TOPIC IS ADDRESSED TO IN THE REPORT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td><strong>STRENGTHENING</strong></td>
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<td>1 – Heritage Protection and planning controls on the first block of houses beyond the Avenue and facing the Lake in order to provide appropriate context for the Ensemble.</td>
<td>Further progress in the development of a Strategic Management Plan, including an Integrated Sustainable Tourism Development Plan, that will include measures to strengthen protection and planning controls in the Ensemble and its Buffer Zone, and encourage governments to consider the entire set of recommendations regarding the Management Plan adopted at the time of inscription.</td>
<td>Refer to item 5.1</td>
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<td>2 - Protection in the Buffer Zone so that land facing and adjoining the lake provides a green backdrop to the water.</td>
<td>Further requests for the government to submit to WHC, as soon as they are available for appreciation of the Advisory Bodies, Requests furthermore the government to submit to the WHCentre, by 1 December 2019, an updated report on the state of conservation of the property and the implementation of the above, for appreciation of the WHC committee at its 44th session in 2020.</td>
<td>Refer to item 5.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Considering providing an improved translation of the nomination dossier.</td>
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<td>Refer to item 5.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
3.1. YATCH CLUB RESTORATION WORKS

The Yacht Tennis Club represents the public leisure and sports facility in the original Pampulha general plan. The design of the building is inseparable from the lake - it sits on its shores, with boat garage and architectural solution that aesthetically refers to a sailboat. The nautical competitions held by the Club until the 1980s have pictured Pampulha as a sophisticated leisure complex.

In 1963, the Belo Horizonte City Government sold the property to the Club, which is now a private institution, managed by its own statutes and funded through contributions from associates and rents. In 1975, a Municipal law give in the Club the use of land of 3,200 m² for parking, located on Avenue Otacílio Negrão de Lima, in front of the Club’s facilities.

Over the years, irregularly built-in areas have been attached to the original ones, occupying part of the waterfront and even the water layer. The interior of the building was also altered, especially on the 2nd floor, where the acoustic shell was demolished and the panels of Portinari and Burle Marx relocated.

Granting the building cultural heritage status came later, in 1984, under state protection by IEPHA; later, in 1992, by IPHAN, and in 2003 by the Municipality. The protection in the three government spheres allowed the recovery of works of art and avoided their alienation, besides having stopped new alterations.

The preparation of the application of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble demanded, in particular, the demolition of the annex building that is set as a commitment of the Brazilian Government.

Since then, the issue has shown grown more complex and is not limited to the need of considerable funding available, but it is also of administrative and legal nature, as the following showns.

Prior to addressing item 1 of the Recommendation, which asks the state party to provide WHC with detailed documentation on the projects to restore the interior of the Yacht Club; other definitions need to be completed. The architectural and restoration solution to be adopted depends directly on the definition of who will hold property and management of the building.

Negotiations between the City Government and the Club, as well as the search for funding, have been uninterrupted throughout this period, but their evolution has not been linear, and there were setbacks that made it impossible to develop the restoration project, as provided for in 2016 and reaffirmed in 2017.

Technical alternatives for the demolition of the annex building are under study, along with the discussion over costs and sources of funding that will have to be made available. Although
the process has been taken to court, the Club has also showed some good will to resolve the issue through.

3.2. RESTORATION OF DINO BARBIERI SQUARE

The Pampulha Modern Ensemble Management Committee was made aware of ICOMOS analysis, accompanied by an interview of landscape architect John Godfrey Stoddart, who worked directly with Burle Marx in the early stages on his career.

Mr. Stoddart summarizes the difficulties of the restoration due to the fact that "there are different versions of the square's design" and that "the original Burle Marx project was never implemented as planned", especially due to "the loss of the oval island where the church is located. These considerations provide the basis to the landscape architect's opinion that "the square should be kept as it was finally built", recovering "the main aspects of the original project" which "affect the quality of the original Burle Marx idea".

The ICOMOS opinion report confirms the architect's considerations, pointing out that the vegetation scheme of the new proposal "certainly takes Burle Marx's original concept into account, which will allow the proper interpretation of the landscape and its values".

This opinion report holds two levels of analyses and recommendations, which, although they go towards the same goal, that is, restoration, they are of different natures and should then be treated in the two-separate set of paragraphs that follow.

The first group concerns the possible impact of the restoration on public opinion and the space use.

It should be pointed out that Dino Barbieri Square is an equipment of intense public use and highly suitable for recreation and leisure activities of the local population. And also that, along time, these new uses were being integrated to the imaginary and representations of the city residents for that area.

Finally, still in this first set of arguments, there is the possible criticism, already outlined by the press, regarding the money spent on new interventions so shortly after extensive recovery work of the Square completed in 2015, on the verge of the nomination by UNESCO. On these issues, ICOMOS recommends, "the project's implementation should be accompanied by a good communication strategy that explains the reasons for re-designing the square".

It is important to restate that the issues which have just been pointed out do not prevent the remodeling of the landscape design of Dino Barbieri Square, but they should be overcome and reconsidered in order to properly detail its re-design.

The second group of recommendations concerns the development of the detailed building plans for the original re-design preliminary plans already developed and submitted to UNESCO,
including details on the specification of plants, their availability in today’s market and maintenance; records of suppressions and control of specimens; water supply and drainage systems; the recovering of the Portuguese stone pavement; the type and location of benches and furniture, as well as the lighting system.

In this case, it is also essential to assure advisory bodies and UNESCO that the country counts with experts that hold solid academic background in the fields of architecture, landscape architecture and restoration, especially in the area of historical gardens, which is believed to be far enough for the adequate designing and detailing of the plans for restoring Dino Barbieri Square, in accordance with theoretical references of international standards in the field. Negative interventions in the Pampulha landscape were carried out in periods prior to its legal protection as heritage and did not involve such specialists. Recognition as World Heritage is the expected measure for requalification actions to be undertaken.

Additionally, Sitio Roberto Burle Marx, one of the IPHAN units, currently concentrates the deepest knowledge about the landscaper, which is not restricted to the documentary collection, but above all to the challenge of maintaining the gardens and its management.

Taking into consideration the contributions of ICOMOS, the analysis and reports of Management Committee experts and the priority of investments in face of the socioeconomic context of the country, there was no development of the building project for Dino Barbieri Square, having the following measures been agreed upon, so far:

- Make use of the cooperation agreement between the municipality and Sitio Roberto Burle Marx – IPHAN to obtain guidance and monitoring on vegetation management, as well as on new species to be introduced, actions to be adopted even before the implementation of engineering works.
- Request feasibility analysis and permit for vegetation removal or suppressions by local environmental agencies, aiming at subsequent detailing of the project;
- Organize consultation meetings – public hearings – with residents, users, opinion makers and the media, in order to address the issues pointed out in the first group of arguments mentioned above;
- Obtain results of the feasibility studies mentioned above with regard to the distribution and management of equipments and services to support sports and leisure activities (public toilets, for example), as well as the feasibility of the implementation of the tourist reception facility in the existing building in the Square;
- Develop the detailed drawings to the restoration plan, considering all contributions obtained and associating it to a public communication action.
3.3. THE ENTRANCE TO THE BALLROOM

The main interference in the access to the Ballroom was a control box, built in 2003, aiming to control public access, which, in addition to being unnecessary to meet the building's current function, this small building had a relevant negative impact on the perception of the main building.

Although there are photographs that show that there was a control box prior to 2003, there is no documentation of its original design. Those factors backed up the decision, endorsed by IPHAN, to demolish control box.

The control box was removed and the garden restored, as seen in the photographs below. It is a simple and small-scale intervention, but a very positive visual impact on the building and its surroundings.

The intervention is therefore completed and adequately registered as seen below.

![Photos: Demolition works - Ballroom control box.](image)

3.4. IMPROVE THE WATER QUALITY OF THE LAKE FOR RECREATIONAL STANDARDS, AS PLANNED

Between April 2016 and March 2018, the Pampulha Viva Consortium was responsible to carry out water treatment procedures in the Pampulha Lake, which consisted of a combination of Bioremediation and Phosphorus Sequestration technologies, through periodic application of Enzilimp® and Phoslock® to the water layer. Enzilimp® is intended for disinfection and degradation of excessive organic matter, while Phoslock® promotes phosphorus reduction and controls algae flowering. Both products are registered with the Brazilian Institute of Environment
and Renewable Natural Resources - IBAMA and have already been tested elsewhere in Brazil and abroad, having shown excellent results. Treatment was carried out using rafts in both upstream and downstream areas.

Results of the use of that technology in the Pampulha Lake were measured monthly, through the collection and analysis of water samples from six different locations, in addition to points at the mouth of each of the eight tributaries and two other points in coves. The procedures resulted in significant improvement of the water quality and visual aspects of the Pampulha Lake as odors were reduced and, mainly, the debugging capacity and resilience of the system were increased.

According to results obtained from monitoring water quality, all five main indicator parameters of eutrophication (Total Phosphorus, Chlorophyll-a, cyanobacterial density, Thermotolerant Coliforms and Biochemical Oxygen Demand - BOD) were reduced and maintained in accordance with the limits established by RESOLUTION CONAMA 357/2005 and the Joint Normative Resolution COPAM/CERH 001/2008, for Class III waters. This classification allows the waters of the Lake to be used for secondary contact recreation activities, that is, activities in which contact with water is sporadic or accidental and the possibility of its intake is small, such as amateur fishing and sailing.
Points for monitoring water quality

The Pampulha Viva Consortium contract resumed in October 2018, to be renewed every 12 months for a maximum period of 60 months. As long as the sources of pollution of the waters of the Lake are not completely eliminated, remedial action like this will be necessary to guarantee Class III waters.

Regarding the expansion of sewage collection and interception network in the basin, COPASA completed the works that started in 2013 in Contagem and Belo Horizonte, currently reaching a 96% percentage coverage under sewage system care. Investments continue to be made through the institutional program of the Company, uninterruptedly, and aims at accelerating the process of universal sewage collection and treatment care.

COPASA points out that most of the remaining sites for the availability of sewage services in the basin depend on joint interventions of the Municipalities of Contagem and Belo Horizonte, due to the need of urbanization works for the implementation of effluent collection and interception networks, which imply evictions and resettlements of families such as in informal settlements called Tapera, Mexico and Parque São João, in Contagem.
Besides, the permanent maintenance services of the sewage interceptor on the right bank of the Pampulha Lake, which was implemented over 40 years ago and was rather silted. Interceptor overflow is expected to cease from services being carried out, which will lead to the elimination of effluents being dump from these tributaries into the Lake.

COPASA has held communication and social mobilization actions in the communities, aiming at connecting households to the installed system. Health Surveillance agencies from Belo Horizonte and Contagem are assisting COPASA, and holding surveys to identify and notify properties which are not connected to the sewage system, identifying feasible solutions and clandestine launches into waterways or in the drainage system. COPASA offers special fares, lower than standard ones, for low-income families under government social programs. In some of these cases, the company supplies domestic connection to the public system free of charge, as it is the recent case of the Dandara informal settlement.

Belo Horizonte's sanitary sewage system directs the effluents from the Pampulha basin to Sewage Treatment Plant - ETE Onça. Thus, the whole effort to offer universal services and to eliminate pollution from water resources has been carried out through the expansion of the collection and interception networks. These actions, which must be ensured by the continuous allocation of funds, are those that, in fact, will enable the reduction and progressive elimination of in natura sewage launches in the tributaries and into the Pampulha Lake itself.

Since a significant amount of sediment (about 850,000 m³) was removed from the Lake in 2013 and 2014, the Belo Horizonte city government has been holding periodic action of silt removal as maintenance strategy, through a four-year contract (2018 to 2021), with a company called Empreendimentos e Tecnologia em Construção Ltda, for the annual removal of about 115,000 m³ of sediments from the Lake.

The contract with company DLA Engenharia is of a continuous nature (2016 to 2019) and it guarantees the cleaning and maintenance of the waterfront and the water layer, including the daily removal of supernatant waste in amounts ranging from 5 to 10 tons/day, depending on
rainfall. Another contract underway since 2018 and lasting for four years, between the Belo Horizonte City Government and company Consominas Engenharia Ltda, carries on environmental monitoring of water quality and silt removal, in addition to environmental education and social mobilization services.

Environmental education initiatives are permanently carried out all throughout the area of the watershed and under the responsibility of PROPAM, by the Pampulha Watershed Recovery Consortium. Environmental and urban control actions in order to guarantee the recovery and preservation of spring waters and watercourses in their natural bed, as well as the control of erosive foci are under the responsibility of the city government departments of Belo Horizonte and Contagem.

The existing bioremediation contract holds investments of around US$ 4 million. The total amount to be invested in silt removal from 2018 to 2020 is US$ 8 million. Cleaning the waterfront – garbage collection and mowing - costs US$ 375,000 annually. About US$ 24 million has already been spent on the Pampulha Lake Depollution Program.

4. AUGMENTING THE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Questions concerning the management of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble are presented in this item. They have resulted an updated and augmented version of the Management Plan to encompass the following measures:

4.1. STRATEGIC GUIDELINES THAT CAN OVER-ARCH MANAGEMENT AND DECISION-MAKING AS FORMAL COMMITMENTS TO PROGRESS IN KEY AREAS

One of the main goals of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble Management Plan is to ensure integrated action of government agencies responsible for its management. Therefore, since 2016, management procedures have been sought to reconcile the control and protection of the area with its socioeconomic development.

Concomitant with that goal, the Belo Horizonte Master Plan was revised and then approved by the City Council in June 2019, over a nine month period of intense discussion with the community. The commitment to implement the New Urban Agenda - NUA is the basis for the plan. The NUA was adopted at the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III), and was endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in December 2016. It represents a shared vision for a better and more sustainable future.
The Master Plan itself provided, for the specific area of Special Guidelines Area - ADE Pampulha, the preparation of detailed studies for the landscaping area of the Landscape Set, with the purpose of also evaluating new management models, with the participation of all instances.

The identification of different subzones within the Buffer Zone was also based on the discussions held during the ICOMOS workshop that took place in May 2019, when elements of the Historical Urban Landscape - HUL were applied to Pampulha (item 4.3 of this report). Thus, the traditional neighborhoods, which make up the subareas that attribute character to the Buffer Zone, were submitted to new evaluation procedures seeking attributes, meanings and values that add integrity and dynamics to the Ensemble.

Areas of greater contribution to the Pampulha’s Exceptional Universal Value attributes as cultural landscape are, therefore, worthy of greater control by heritage preservation agencies (IPHAN, IEPHA, DPCA) to ensure its integrity. A digital landscape analytical model was adopted to support planning decisions on that definition. Observation viewpoints targeted from the lake’s waterfront and around the monuments were considered. This methodology comprises the following phases:

- **Representation of Existing Reality** – it consists of the making up of site digital models, based on high resolution topographic added to a digital surface built on data per cloud of points (LIDAR - Light Detection and Ranging), on records on all existing buildings (height and bulk) provided by the city’s planning department, which . The combination of these two models allows for the three-dimensional representation of the current urban landscape and the distribution of volumes practiced in each property;

- **Simulation of Future Landscape** – With regards to the future development of each lot in accordance to urban regulations, new control measures set up by the new Master Plan were simulated and analyzed. Those that affect the resulting bulk are set backs from property lines (front, side and rear), maximum lot coverage and maximum floor area ratio. The process is based on Parametric Modeling and visualized in Dynamic Cartography. The user chooses new values for the variables that control the morphometric characteristic of the built environment and dynamically obtains the visualization of the predicted volume, which is the reference for new buildings in accordance with the regulation;

- **Comparing Existing and Possible Future Landscapes** – Having obtained the representation of the three-dimensional built environment shaped with the use of new regulation parameters, it is inserted in the landscape model. The aim is to make a visual comparison between existing and possible volumetric stock, in order to identify possible transformation dynamics. Where the general existing volume already practiced in a specific zone resembles the future allowed volume, it is believed that the dynamics of new constructions and substitutions will be less transformative. Where this difference is significant, it is understood that there is a volumetric stock and that depending on real estate dynamics a major transformation of the landscape can be expected. The analysis
of visual impacts to the protected site may justify complementary control measures to ensure the quality of the landscape;

- **View Fields** – Studies also calculated the observer’s view field from the core zone, which was possible by using three-dimensional modeling of the built landscape, as explained above. From a significant number of noteworthy points along the Waterfront of the Lake, about 270, all that would in fact be seen by the observer has been identified. This was also the first step for identifying areas within the Buffer Zone that were selected for a more accurate investigation on possible future landscape transformation and its impacts on the core zone.

The plan resulting from these studies is presented in the following figure and shows the most visible areas from the core zone. The stains and spots in blue areas indicate greater visibility and participation in the landscape of the Ensemble, and the yellow ones indicate lower visibility. The other existing colors fill the interval between maximum and minimum contribution to the landscape.

The analysis held under the methodology of landscape parameterization indicated areas that were identified as having higher visibility (blue) and were not under protection. On the other hand, other areas were observed to be under protection and, in fact, are not seen from the Modern Ensemble Core Zone. Therefore, a review of the Buffer Zone limits was carried out based on this study and is presented in the following picture.

The proposed adjusted limits to the Buffer Zone include blocks adjacent to Pampulha Airport, which, due to their location, have a direct interference in the protected landscape, while some blocks of the São Jose neighborhood were removed from the original Buffer Zone since simulation of the building potential predicted for the site in the new Belo Horizonte Master Plan – low-dense zoning – indicated that the constructions would not be seen from the Core Zone.
Areas that are most visible from the Core Zone

The studies will allow the definition of subzones and the study of a new form of management for the Modern Ensemble, which is under study by the three tutelary instances, and which should still be approved by their respective Councils.

The objective of this work will be to propose sectors with differentiated flow of analysis in municipal agencies, IEPHA and IPHAN, according to the greatest or lesser impact on the protected landscape, also proposing, when possible, flexibilization of urban aspects in order to ensure boosting as a whole. This proposal is undergoing analysis and adjustments by the government institutions and the World Heritage site management committee.
4.2. ENCOMPASS MORE CLEARLY THE CHALLENGES OF PROTECTING NOT JUST THE KEY BUILDINGS IN THEIR LANDSCAPE SETTING BUT ALSO THE ESSENTIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD THAT COMPLEMENT THE ENSEMBLE AND OTHER CURRENT CONSERVATION ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY THE STATE PARTY WHICH MAY HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE PROPERTY’S OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

As mentioned before, the Pampulha Modern Ensemble Management Committee has been seeking to improve and integrate current management procedures. For that purpose, heritage preservation government representatives, their technical teams and Pampulha area ad hoc expert consultants, discussed and consolidated a set of guidelines that shall facilitate the conception and analysis of projects, including new interventions in existing buildings. The main objective to this effort is to ensure the essential characteristics of traditional neighborhoods that complement the Ensemble and preserve its Exceptional Universal Value as cultural urban landscape.

Such studies are being elaborated focused on opening the creativity of designers and researching good solutions, offering guidelines that can guide the work, whether from those who elaborate the projects, or those who analyze them, always seeking to maintain the diversity of solutions.

We will list below some of the guidelines being studied, and these may still be complemented, and should be submitted to Council approval by the supervising bodies.

- Design plans for new buildings as well as for the regularization of unauthorized existing ones should propose solutions that take into account the relationship with the cultural landscape. This will take place by considering the proportion between proposed and pre-existing buildings and arboreal tree masses. The architectural overall shape adopted must avoid continuous volumes and alternate receding plans interspersed with vegetation masses and planted areas;
- The maximum height of the buildings is 9.0 (nine) meters, including water tanks and any other building or ornamental element. Total height is measured from every point of the natural ground, considered the City georeferenced data bank (Prodabel) as reference;
- Buildings in the lots in blocks facing the Lake and located along Portugal Avenue, must have a single floor in the frontage area and maximum height of five 5.0 meters, including water tanks and any other building or ornamental element and measured from every point of the natural ground, considered the Prodabel georeferenced data bank as reference;
- Land cuts and landfills must not be greater than 3.0 (three) meters high;
- A minimum 5.0 (five) meter front setbacks is required for all buildings except for those in lots facing Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue, where it is 10.0 (ten) meter long. In lots where an extra street line setback is previewed, the minimum front setback should be considered from the resulting setback line, i.e. 20 (twenty) meters;
- The space between the front façade of the building and the front line of the lot should have a maximum pavement rate of 25% for accesses and sentry boxes. No parking facility is allowed in this area. The landscape project for the remaining areas should preferably use native Brazilian shrub and tree species, to preserve the protected area condition of tree planted area;
- Distances from side limits should follow the same guidelines established for the landscape project of the frontal area, in order to have less impact on the cultural landscape of the Ensemble. Side limits should preferably be established by means of a natural fence or a fence covered with vegetation, also being admitted materials that will mimic the limits in the landscape;
- Solutions for frontal fencing should:
  ◦ Guarantee visual permeability through weft solutions, in which hollow brick or transparent elements should correspond to 80% of the area where they are installed, as well as walls of maximum 0.80 (point eight) meters high along the entire length of the frontal limit;
  ◦ Be maximum 2.0 (two) meters high;
  ◦ Front fences should be painted in colors that will mimic elements and colors in the landscape more easily;
  ◦ Make use of steel sections, stilts and other structural elements that should be slender and light not to constitute visual barrier, if glass is used;
  ◦ Extend visual permeability between lots in the frontal areas of the lots facing Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue;
  ◦ Examples of existing frontal fencing from the Ensemble, that meet and represent the guidelines mentioned above, should be used as reference;
  ◦ In case of using front walls to install equipment that aim at providing the property with greater safety features, solutions adopted should not cause negative impact to the façade.
- Façade cladding and fencing materials should favor:
  ◦ Colorless transparent glass and with low reflection coefficient;
  ◦ Non reflective and non-brilliant materials;
  ◦ Neutral, light and pastel colors; primary and/or saturated colors are not adequate.

In relation to public places:

- The public domain land stretch along Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue should be cleared, incorporated onto the sidewalk and considered as garden area. It is forbidden to be used
for car parking, even if temporary (e.g. food trucks and trailers). Vehicle access is limited to one entrance per property;

- The implementation of traffic calming measures should be prioritized along Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue, in the areas in front of the monuments: Ballroom, Yatch Tennis Club, Saint Francis of Assisi Church, Kubitschek House and the Pampulha Museum of Modern Art.

- The polyhedral tile pavement should remain in the stretches of road they were originally used in as they prevent high speed for both vehicles and rainwater flow;

- Pedestrian sidewalks throughout the protected area must follow patterns to be developed, referring to the characteristics of the original urbanization, including flower beds, grass and vegetation strips.

- Introduce rain drainage solutions, such as rain gardens, in order to mitigate the impacts of diffuse pollution on the Pampulha Lake, except along Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue;

- In order support the analysis of architectural projects in the area, documents to be forwarded should include, site and floors plans, cross and longitudinal sections, landscape plans, facades and roof diagram.

- A 3D digital or physical model with photo insertion in the surrounding landscape, including views from the Lagoa waterfront and Core Zone monuments, when it might be the case, must also be provided.

### 4.3. ADOPT A HISTORIC URBAN LANDSCAPE APPROACH TO SUSTAINING TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOODS

The Historical Urban Landscape - HUL approach was applied to identify objects and processes that confer integrity, authenticity and meaning to the Pampulha Modern Ensemble as cultural landscape.

Considering that conservation is related to continuity in the interpretation of the results and not to the change of meanings, the main attributes of the historical urban landscape of modern Pampulha were considered to be the group of monuments and gardens associated to the modern movement, the predominance of residential use in low density typologies, the presence of arboreal vegetation interspersed with built volumes and the cultural, recreation and leisure character attributed to public spaces, collective use equipments and the Lake itself, which allows its integration with the monuments and views among them.

Such attributes confer Pampulha the concept of dynamic integrity. They include the ability to express past and present meanings in a fluid and permanent way and in a context of urban development. Inserting Pampulha in the current urban dynamics of the city and of the metropolitan area guarantees its permanent fruition and enjoyment of the recognized attributes that confer it integrity, authenticity and meanings as cultural landscape.
Those attributes that are manifested in the uses, structures and visual effects that materialize the cultural landscape were recognized by the board of experts that attended the seminar called Special Day’s Work, which took place in May 2019 in Belo Horizonte and mentioned above in this report. Environmental perception surveys conducted with residents and users of the Pampulha area and the city of Belo Horizonte on the occasion of the Pampulha Urban Complex Preservation Plan (2009), together with the participatory workshops with involving delegates from the technical, business and popular sectors who integrated the process of revision of the Municipal Master Plan (2018) confirmed the values of the protected landscape by maintaining the urban control parameters for the Pampulha Special Guidelines Area. Thus, it is considered that the attributes that were identified and translated to the conservation guidelines of the Ensemble reaffirm the conditions of identity to the area, since they express values and meanings of the past without canceling the possibilities for flourishing new meanings and values and the re-interpretation of the existing ones.

The photos show the recognition of landscape values by the population and the appropriation of the Waterfront near the Saint Francis of Assisi Church.
The photos show the recognition of landscape values by the population and the appropriation of the Waterfront: above near the dam, below near the Ballroom.
The photos above show the recognition of landscape values by the population and the appropriation of the Waterfront near Ecological Park. The photo below a view of The Pampulha Art Museum – MAP.
Views of Yatch Tennis Club, the Ballroom and Saint Francis of Assisi Church
4.4. INCLUDE A TOURISM STRATEGY

Here are the main guidelines for action present in the Pampulha Tourism Development Plan. It is important to highlight that this Plan is part of a broader strategic planning action called Project for Strengthening Culture and Tourism at Pampulha, which brings together projects and actions developed by agencies responsible for the areas of tourism and of culture in Belo Horizonte.

The emphasis of the Project is the urban requalification of the region, improving and expanding infrastructure in and around the Pampulha Lake together with the enhancement of the fruition and enjoyment of tourism, culture and the natural landscape of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble.

This document deals with the actions developed under the Project for Strengthening Culture and Tourism at Pampulha, built up in line with other tourism public policies in the municipality of Belo Horizonte, stated in the Belo Horizonte Sustainable Tourism Development Plan - PDITS (2012), the Tourist Marketing Plan (2014) and the Strategic Planning Program (2017-2021).

4.4.1. Conceptual guidelines for the development of tourism and culture at Pampulha

- Integrated tourist planning of the cultural and architectural attractions, events, leisure opportunities, entertainment, gastronomy, hospitality, accessibility and mobility;
- Constant attention to the parameters of “carrying capacity and load” in view of the protection and conservation of the urban, architectural, environmental and landscape complex and its proper fruition and enjoyment;
- Attention to adequate destination, tourist typology and use of equipments, as a key element for its preservation;
- Encouraging the feeling of belonging of the Belo Horizonte population towards Pampulha.

4.4.2. Actions carried out by Belotur (2018/2019)

- A – Tourist Infrastructure:
  - Maintenance, cleaning and repairs of interpretive tourist signs of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble: implementation of the maintenance project, replacement of worn out materials and replacement of structural parts of the signs of the Tourist Interpretive Signs System of the Pampulha Urban and Architectural Complex, installed along the Waterfront of the Pampulha Lake as well as in the vicinity of Dino Barbieri and Dalva Simão Squares, in addition to the Mineirão Stadium and Mineirinho Arena, following the technical parameters recommended by UNESCO.
  - Installation of Spyglasses: installation of six spyglasses at different points along the Waterfront of the Pampulha Lake, three of which are accessible to mobility impaired people. The location of the spyglasses was defined in agreement with the heritage preservation agencies and target the monuments from Niemeyer's original
project, taking into account the current characteristics of the Lake and the visual impact generated.

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B - Tourist Development, Surveys and Studies:

- Inclusion of the Pampulha Module in tourism training actions: it consists of holding courses for tourist trade agents (restaurants, hotels, agencies and receptive and taxi drivers) and government agents such as the Municipal Guard and the Military Police in order to provide them with specific content information on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble, aiming at making them aware of the importance of the UNESCO World Heritage title for tourism and the economic development of the city.
Pampulha Modern Ensemble City Tour: this action aims to promote the feeling of belonging, affection and responsibility of residents in relation to the symbols that represent the city and its cultural legacy. A great demand from residents, this action is expected to result in the awakening of the feeling of identification and pride in residents and encourage them to be partners of the government in promoting tourism. The central goal is the feeling, the identification, the emotion and pleasure to rediscover the city through visits, where residents will be able to enjoy the tourist attractions and through them, to know the history of Belo Horizonte and also recognize it as a touristic city.

Strategic Environmental Assessment - AAE: the study is provided for in the Integrated Development Sustainable Tourism Plan (PDITS-BH) for Belo Horizonte, integrated with the planning mechanisms of the tourism sector of the municipality, which consists of a formal process of evaluation of possible environmental impacts from strategic decisions originating from municipal public policies, plans and programs. It should be pointed out that the AAE is a recommendation from the Socio-environmental Management Manual of tourism development program - PRODETRU Nacional, as well as a requirement of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), that stands as the main source of financial resources for the implementation of the initiatives pointed out in PDITS. One of the Critical Decision Factors for the sustainable development of tourism in Belo Horizonte listed in the scope of the AAE is the consolidation of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble as a tourist attraction due to the complex interactions that are necessary for structuring tourism actions in the area.

Tourist Perception Survey - 2018: the survey was conducted by the Belotur Tourism Observatory in order to measure the experience of tourists visiting the Pampulha Modern Ensemble and was carried out between August and September 2018, when 509 questionnaires were run and several aspects related to the visitors to the Modern Ensemble were analyzed, including visitor socioeconomic profile, motivations for choosing the attraction, length of stay and evaluation of the available infrastructure.

Virtual 3D Tour – Pampulha Modern Ensemble: aiming at greater access to Pampulha and thus promoting it as one of the main tourist destinations of Belo Horizonte, Belotur has come up with a Virtual Tour, which shows the main buildings, gardens, panels, sculptures and all the elements in the main core of the Waterfront of the Lake. By means of technological resources that allow three-dimensional scanning for digital recording of real environments, scanned spaces and environments can be made available in the form /SHAPE OF interactive content, which will be accessible online, via the Internet. The final product of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble Virtual Tour will be released in 2020 on the Ensemble’s 77th anniversary.
C - Promotion, Marketing and Communication:

- Dissemination of better qualified content about Pampulha on Social Media and the New Belo Horizonte website: the Belo Horizonte website provides detailed information about the Pampulha Modern Ensemble and offers different search tools for itineraries, leisure options, museums and gastronomy at www.portaldebelohorizonte.com.br.
- **Conducting guided tours, famtours and presstrips**: continuous actions are carried out aimed at the dissemination of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble along with tourism agencies and operators, digital influencers and specialized press. These actions have been progressively renewed with the addition of diverse experiences related to the main economic sectors.

- **Preparation of trilingual material on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble**: materials with information aiming at the dissemination and promotion of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble. The material was printed and made available at some of the main tourism events of the country, such as ABAV EXPO 2019 (São Paulo) and Cataratas Festival (Foz do Iguaçu). At the Cataratas Festival, Belotur innovated by showing a sample of the Pampulha Virtual Tour by means of a cell phone that was connected to a pair of glasses in order to help intensify the feeling of being in the place being visited.

- **Pampulha events calendar in the new Belo Horizonte website**: a specific tab was created that brings together events registered by Belotur and other city departments, with the monthly program of cultural, gastronomic, business, sporting and scientific events that take place in the Pampulha area. It is important to highlight that the navigation strategy adopted in the new portal is performed through "TAGS" or labels, which allow access to Pampulha-related content through different paths. Link: [http://portalbelohorizonte.com.br/eventos/tag/pampulha](http://portalbelohorizonte.com.br/eventos/tag/pampulha);

- **Inclusion of Pampulha as one of the special itineraries to celebrate the Anniversary of Belo Horizonte**: the offer of City Tours aimed at showing the Pampulha Modern Ensemble integrates the program to celebrate the Anniversary of Belo Horizonte (December 12), always held in the first two weeks of December.

**D – Tourism Policies:**

- **Awareness actions with partners and tourist trade on the Pampulha Modern Ensemble**: dissemination of activities carried out in Pampulha along with the Municipal Council for Tourism - COMTUR, state and federal agencies in order to increase and better qualify tourism in the Pampulha region.


- **Building up the Pampulha Communication Plan**: (action in partnership with the Municipal Foundation for Culture/City Department for Culture); the material was ready and available in August 2019, and included a diagnosis and insights, attributes and differentials of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble, priority public and markets, objectives, content strategies, approaches and communication channels, timeline with the main tourism actions as well as a tactical plan.
- **Upgrade and revision of the guidelines for licensing events at Pampulha**

Belotur/SMPU/SMC: discussions were carried out involving heritage agencies at municipal, state and federal government spheres, in addition to City Departments of Urban Policies and Culture / Municipal Foundation of Culture and BHTrans. The working group analyzed event permit requirements and licensing guidelines applied to the Pampulha Modern Ensemble, considering the specificities of the region and demands of the population that live along the Waterfront, and close to Mineirão and Mineirinho venues. A program has been developed and integrates the SIURBES platform and, from November 2019, it will centralize the permit and licensing of events in one single city government department. The guidelines that have, so far being agreed upon, and that are still to be approved, follow bellow.

- To promote and disseminate the Pampulha cultural heritage for all groups, communities and segments of Brazilian society;
- To strengthen cultural diversity, freedom of speech creation and enjoyment;
- To strengthen and disseminate the institutional, conceptual and technical basis for the acknowledgement and appreciation of the intangible dimension of cultural heritage;
- To stimulate the conservation of cultural properties that encourage socio-environmental sustainability;
- To promote the shared management of events by articulating civil society, neighborhood associations and the Belo Horizonte city government departments, meeting individual competencies for acting and accountability of the agents involved;
- To promote the re-signification and qualification of public spaces and leisure, sports and recreational events facilities;
- To value and strengthen local culture;
To stimulate the implementation of participatory and democratic methodology for the development of integrated public sector policies for tourism, leisure and culture.

4.5. INCLUDE DETAILED MONITORING INDICATORS THAT RELATE TO THE ATTRIBUTES OF OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE

The key indicators chosen to monitor the evolution of the state of conservation of the property and to guarantee the fruition or enjoyment as well as maintenance of its Exceptional Universal Value have been improved and are identified in the following tables, contemplating the frequency of collections and corresponding responsibilities.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VARIABLE</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE DATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Public Acknowledgement of the Property</strong></td>
<td>Number of visitors to the monuments, discriminating local tourists, tourists from other parts of the State, from Brazil and from abroad</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>PBH/FMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of people that visit more than one of the monuments on the same day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of events held in the Core Zone and in the Buffer Zone</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>PBH/SMPU BELOTUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Estimated audience at events held in the Core Zone and in the Buffer Zone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EUV - Exceptional Universal Value</strong></td>
<td>Workshop / Silvio Zancheti Focal Group Methodology, with the participation of multiple agents</td>
<td>Every 4 years</td>
<td>PBH/FMC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental Conditions of the Water Layer</strong></td>
<td>Pampulha Lake Water Quality Index</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>PBH/SMOBI/SMMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Properties connected to the sewage collection network (real economies - RE); properties that are able to be connected to the existing sewage collection network (feasible economies - FE) and properties that do not have an available sewage collection network (potential savings - PE)</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>COPASA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental conditions on the waterfront monument surrounding areas (noise, air pollution and vibrations)</strong></td>
<td>Traffic flow on Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue: length of queue (km) and average speed (km/h)</td>
<td>Quarterly</td>
<td>PBH/BHTRANS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of equipment for culture, tourism, sports and leisure</strong></td>
<td>Number of <strong>location and operation permits</strong> (ALF) valid in the Buffer Zone for culture, tourism, sports and leisure activities</td>
<td>Annual</td>
<td>PBH/FMC and SMPU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The evaluation of the results of regular and systematic monitoring through the selected performance indicators is expected to be held in order to assess the evolution of each variable: Public acknowledgement of the property; the Conditions of fruition or enjoyment of the elements that make up the property; the Conservation status of monuments; and, the Threats to the landscape. A description of each variable and the corresponding indicator is detailed as the following.

The first variable - Public Acknowledgement of the Property is expected to be measured through four indicators. The first seeks to identify the instance, or the scale on which acknowledgement is taking place, whether at the municipal or metropolitan, state, federal or international level. This measurement will be made by analyzing the number of visitors to the
monuments, discriminating local tourists, tourists from other parts of the State, from Brazil and from abroad. Visits to more than one monument in the touristic visit will also be measured as a means to evaluate how often the ensemble is being perceived as a whole.

In addition to these two indicators, Public Acknowledgement of the Property will also be evaluated by the public appropriation of the Core Zone and of the Buffer Zone. Visitors perception of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble as a cultural landscape will be measured by the number of events held in the area, in addition to taking the estimated audience at these events into consideration. This evaluation can be obtained from the municipal information system composed of the SIURBE/GEOSIURBE/SIATA platforms, which with the program used for licensing events, now counts with a georeferenced database.

Finally, it is intended to periodically, every four years, hold a Workshop/Focal Group for the evaluation of the Exceptional Universal Value - EUV. The workshop will count on the participation of multiple agents (from experts to stakeholders related to the Pampulha site) since values are attributed to objects in different ways by different social subjects. Different classification scales will be used to identify how different social groups give value to property attributes, since it is understood that they are always relative, even if the tradition of the field of knowledge on cultural heritage is associated with an idealistic view of the concept of value. This trend is expressed in the very use of the EUV concept by UNESCO, when analyzing the inclusion of cultural sites in the World Heritage List.

The purpose of this workshop is to monitor (revise and update) the public acknowledgement of the property, based on collective discussions, and (re)define, if applicable, the elements that carry meaning and their respective attributes. Results reached should be compared with the values assigned in previous sections. As already commented on in this Report, a simulation of experimental character of the application of this methodology was carried out in May 2019, in the Auditorium of the Pampulha Museum of Art - MAP.

Workshop participants / focus FOCAL group are:

- those who have knowledge on heritage protection policies: experts in architecture, urbanism, landscape design, history of culture and of cities, visual arts, cultural anthropology, urban development, among others;
- those interested in the Pampulha Modern Ensemble: local residents, entrepreneurs working in the local economy, property owners, responsible for public services, and others;
- responsible for the conservation of the Ensemble: managers of conservation and tourism of the federal, state and municipal governments and the Pampulha Managing Council.

The second variable - Conditions of Fruition and Enjoyment of the Elements that Make up the Property is directly related to the environmental condition of the Ensemble and also to the infrastructure at facilities on site. The following indicators were selected to measure its evolution:
environmental conditions of the water layer, environmental conditions on the Waterfront and surroundings to the monuments (noise, air pollution and vibrations), and number of equipments intended for culture, tourism, sports and leisure.

The 1st Stage of the Water Quality Recovery Services was carried out throughout 2016, when the waters of the Pampulha Lake reached Class III parameters (Resolution CONAMA 357/2005 and DN COPAM/CERH/001-08). The 2nd Stage, held throughout 2017 and first quarter of 2018, consisted of maintaining quality conditions achieved in the 1st Stage. The contract with the Pampulha Viva Consortium ended in March 2018 and resumed in October 2018, with renewal every 12 months, for a maximum period of 60 months. While the sources of pollution of the waters of the Lake are not completely eliminated, remediation actions like this one will be necessary to ensure Class III water framing.

According to results reached at the end of the 7th trimester of treatment, all five eutrophication indicators were reduced and maintained according to the limits established by CONAMA Resolution 357/2005 for Class III waters. The treatment conducted over 22 months, in addition to having promoted significant improvement in water quality and visual aspects of the Pampulha Lake, reduced odors and increased the debugging capacity and resilience of the system. The following table shows the parameters that are monitored to measure water quality of the Pampulha Lake.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameters monitored in Pampulha Lake</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cyanobacteria (cel/mL)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophyll -a (g/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermotolerant Coliforms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phytoplanktonic Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zooplanktonic Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric Conductivity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Color</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DBO (mg/L)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DQO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Escherichia coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Phosphorus (mg/L) – lentic environments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Still on water quality, another predicted monitoring variable refers to the sewage collection and interception network expansion in the Pampulha Lake watershed. The concession company has promoted communication and social mobilization actions with the community, for the effective connection of households and economic activities to the installed system.

The indicator of this variable was defined: number of properties connected to the sewage collection network (real economies - RE); properties that are possible to be connected to the existing sewage collection network (feasible economies - FE) and properties in areas where sewage collection network is not available (potential savings - PE)
In the context of environmental quality of the Lake Waterfront and surrounding areas of the monuments, two indicators were selected, namely: the **volume of traffic passing on Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue**, length of queue (km) and average speed (km/h) in the stretch inside the protected area.

On passing traffic, the generation of primary data is planned by BHTRANS, through the count in the following points of the Waterfront of the dam, Santa Rosa Avenue / Ballroom, in front of MAP, in front of the Yacht Tennis Club and in front of the Church.

To assess conditions of fruition or enjoyment of the elements that make up the monitoring, the number of **location and operation permits (ALF)** valid in the buffer zone for culture, tourism, sports and leisure activities will also be evaluated, given its capacity to record the increase of non-residential activities and attraction of a greater number of consumers and tourists.

The **third variable** refers to the **State of Conservation of the Monuments**, to be monitored through a new form that was specifically designed for this activity in order to make the evaluation more objective and clearer, compared to the one, which was available previously. The form was developed by heritage experts who sought to cover all the essential items in this type of evaluation, not only the construction itself, but also the surrounding gardens by Burle Marx, complemented by a photographic report. At the end of the survey, the form will back up the Technical Report for the Evaluation of the Monuments of the Modern Ensemble. This is the Zero - R0 Registry of the state of conservation of the properties, an indicator which will serve as a guide for maintenance and future interventions to be carried out, facilitating their monitoring. This evaluation is expected to be made every 4 years.

Finally, the fourth variable deals with the **Threats to the Landscape of the Modern Ensemble**.
A first proposed indicator is intended to measure periodically (every six months) the ratio between assessed and regularized violations to urban control in surrounding properties to the monuments in the Buffer Zone. The objective is to identify threats to the landscape from decisions made by different public agents responsible for the maintenance, supervision and approval of projects as well as for enforcing regulation in the area. As mentioned before, the city government has now a specific program for surveillance management, which generates a database that will serve as source for this indicator of a possible increasing commitment by both public and private agents to reducing impact on the landscape

A second indicator is the number of employees and public managers that took part in lectures and capacity building and updating courses in the areas of conservation and heritage management, since it is understood that the greater the number of people aware of the Exceptional Universal Value, the least threats to the landscape of the Modern Ensemble.

Local residents and other users of the core zone will also take part in the monitoring, through the survey on the number of citizens who participated in environmental and/or heritage education activities, lectures and presentations related to the Pampulha Modern Ensemble.
Finally, a third indicator is fed by the inventory on the ratio between the volume of tree vegetation in the landscape and the built volume per block in the Buffer Zone. The idea is to monitor one of the main attributes of the landscape of the Modern Ensemble by checking if the proportion between built and vegetated elements that contribute to its integrity are maintained.

Monitoring will be continuous and indicators will be evaluated according to the assigned periods. The analysis of the results will be part of a report to be consolidated every 5 years, including problems detected, perspectives on the evolution of variables based on the indicators and improvements to be adopted to reduce negative effects. A general archive has been planned, to be constantly updated and in conditions to be passed on to the municipal platform SIURBE for online dissemination.

The implementation of this monitoring system is the responsibility of the Pampulha Modern Ensemble World Heritage Management Committee together with the Municipal Foundation for Culture, and the support of SUPLAN, SMMA, COPASA, SMOBI, BHTRANS, IPHAN, IEPHA, Yacht Club and Archdiocese of Belo Horizonte.

4.6. STRENGTHEN THE INVOLVEMENT OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES IN THE MANAGEMENT PROCESSES

Since 1993 the municipality of Belo Horizonte has adopted different strategies of democratic management that made it possible for more participatory planning, carried on mainly through Popular Councils (housing, health, safety, education, urban policy, environmental preservation, heritage protection, among others). On this occasion, part of the government budget destination was defined in popular assemblies, through the vote of delegates, providing the effective exercise of citizenship.

Also the Belo Horizonte Master Plan has, since 1996, stated that there should be a Municipal Conference on Urban Policy – CMPU every four years, with the main objective of evaluating impacts of urban control regulation on urban growth and propose changes for the improvement of development policies in the city. It is an important forum for democratic participation that brings together representatives of the three sectors of Civil Society with representation in the Municipal Council of Urban Policy (COMPUR) - technical, popular and business -, which discuss and elect guidelines for urban development to be implemented by the Municipality.

Community participation increased with these experiences, and in the case of the Pampulha region, especially the one portion that integrates the Special Guidelines Area, ADE - Pampulha, all regulation proposals were fully discussed by representatives of community associations from ADE districts together with other institutions present in the territory. The ADE Pampulha Forum, FADE was installed with representation of both civil society and public officials, the latter being responsible for the analysis and approval of permits for pre-ADE existing uses and permanently evaluating the impacts of the specific activity from landscape and cultural heritage preservation perspective.
As one of the tools for monitoring the Pampulha Urban Complex was proposed a Workshop/ Focus Group meeting, as mentioned above, and will promote the mobilization of different groups, in addition to heritage experts / specialists, but mainly the resident population, users of the Lake, regular users of cultural and leisure facilities near the core zone, representatives of local institutions, among others.

5. STRENGTHENING

In this topic are specific issues of protection and control of the core zone area of influence.

5.1. PROTECTION AND PLANNING CONTROLS ON THE FIRST BLOCK OF HOUSES BEYOND THE AVENUE AND FACING THE LAKE IN ORDER THAT THEY PROVIDE AN APPROPRIATE CONTEXT FOR THE ENSEMBLE

In studies on the definition of sectors within the core and buffer zone, it is planned to create more restricted areas next to Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue, so that the landscape of the waterfront is more rigorously protected. It is understood that the water mirror, the gardens of the avenue, and also the lots facing the Lake articulate the Modern Ensemble, ensuring its integrity.

5.2. PROTECTION IN THE BUFFER ZONE SO THAT LAND FACING AND ADJOINING THE LAKE PROVIDES A GREEN BACKDROP TO THE WATER

In addition to urban control parameters of ADE da Pampulha, that guarantee low building density, height control, low lot coverage and the presence of backyards and gardens in all Buffer Zone properties, guidelines for interventions in the heritage protected area have been agreed upon to ensure the permanence of existing vegetation and increase the green backdrop to the water.

The obligation to make use of arboreal masses in new developments and buildings, keep visual permeability or transparency in the front fencing of the lot, particularly along the Waterfront of the Lake, and the landscape treatment of setbacks, flower beds and public spaces also throughout the extension of Otacílio Negrão de Lima Avenue are also strategies to provide a green backdrop to the water and improve the landscape of the Ensemble.

5.3. CONSIDERING PROVIDING AN IMPROVED TRANSLATION OF THE NOMINATION DOSSIER

The Pampulha Modern Ensemble Management Plan is an important instrument for planning actions and monitoring the world heritage site so that, to this date, priority has been given to the improvement and updating of its content that will be soon followed by a translation to the English language. An assessment will be made in due course to decide about the possibility of a new translation of the whole nomination dossier.
6. PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT

This report is available for consultation at link: https://www.iphan.gov.br

7. SIGNATURE OF AUTHORITY

Katia Bogea  
President of National Institute of Historical e Artistic Heritage  
IPHAN