



Modifications to World Heritage Properties Annex 11 Operational Guidelines for the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention 158 **MODIFICATIONS TO WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES**

MINOR MODIFICATIONS TO THE BOUNDARIES OF WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

Boundary modifications should serve better identification of World Heritage properties and enhance protection of their Outstanding Universal Value.

A proposal for a minor boundary modification, submitted by the State Party concerned, is subject to the review of the relevant Advisory Body(ies) and to the approval of the World Heritage Committee.

A proposal for a minor boundary modification can be approved, not approved, or referred by the World Heritage Committee.

Documentation requested

1) **Area of the property (in hectares):** please indicate a) the area of the property as inscribed and b) the area of the property as proposed to be modified (or the area of the proposed buffer zone). (Note that reductions can be considered as minor modifications only under exceptional circumstances).

2) **Description of the modification:** please provide a written description of the proposed change to the boundary of the property (or a written description of the proposed buffer zone).

3) **Justification for the modification:** please provide a brief summary of the reasons why the boundaries of the property should be modified (or why a buffer zone is needed), with particular emphasis on how such modification will improve the conservation and/or protection of the property.

4) **Contribution to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value:** please indicate how the proposed change (or the proposed buffer zone) will contribute to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

5) **Implications for legal protection:** please indicate the implications of the proposed change for the legal protection of the property. In the case of a proposed addition, or of the creation of a buffer zone, please provide information on the legal protection in place for the area to be added and a copy of relevant laws and regulations.

6) **Implications for management arrangements:** please indicate the implications of the proposed change for the management arrangements of the property. In the case of a proposed addition, or of the creation of a buffer zone, please provide information on the management arrangements in place for the area to be added.

7) **Maps:** please submit two maps, one clearly showing both delimitations of the property (original and proposed revision) and the other showing only the proposed revision. In the case of the creation of a buffer zone, please submit a map showing both the inscribed property and the proposed buffer zone.

Please make sure that the maps:

- are either topographic or cadastral;
- are presented at a scale which is appropriate to the size in hectares of the property and suffice to clearly show the detail of the current boundary and the proposed changes (and, in any case, the largest available and practical scale);
- have the title and the legend/key in English or French (if this is not possible, please attach a translation);
- mark the boundaries of the property (current and proposed revision) through a clearly visible line that can be distinguished from other features on the maps;
- bear a clearly labeled coordinate grid (or coordinate ticks);
- clearly refer (in the title and in the legend) to the boundary of the World Heritage property (and to the buffer zone of the World Heritage property, if applicable). Please clearly distinguish the boundary of the World Heritage property from any other protected area boundaries.

8) **Additional information:** In the case of a proposed addition, please submit some photographs of the area to be added that provide information on its key values and conditions of authenticity/integrity.

Any other relevant document can be submitted such as thematic maps (e.g. vegetation maps), summaries of scientific information concerning the values of the area to be added (e.g. species lists), and supporting bibliographies.

The above-mentioned documentation should be submitted in English or French in two identical copies (three for mixed properties). An electronic version (the maps in formats such as .jpg, .tif, .pdf) should also be submitted.

Deadline

1 February²³ of the year in which the approval of the Committee is requested.



Ayuntamiento de Cáceres

**DOCUMENT PROPOSAL FOR THE DECLARATION OF SCOPE OF SPECIAL
PROTECTION PLAN AND REVITALIZATION OF ARCHITECTURAL PATRIOMONIO
CITY CACERES BUFFER ZONE AS PROPERTY WORLD HERITAGE CACERES
OLD TOWN**

1) Area of property:

The site "Old Town of Cáceres" inscribed on the World Heritage List currently has an area of 9 hectares in accordance with the declaration of December 1986. It has also been stated in the Retrospective Inventory conducted in September 2011 and the Second Periodic Report of the 2014 cycle.

The proposed buffer zone has a dimension of 60.63 hectares occupying the territorial scope of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres (PEPRPACC) approved in 1990.

Overall the World Heritage site and its buffer zone have a total of 69.63 hectares.

We attach maps numbers 4 and 5, where the areas are identified and the areas of each are marked.

- Map # 4: Old Town of Caceres With Buffer zone, zoom. E: 1: 5000.
- Map # 5: Old Town of Caceres. E: 1: 2.000.

2) Description of Change:

The establishment as a buffer zone of Property inscribed on the World Heritage List called "Old Town of Cáceres" the entire scope of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres is intended, finally adopted on 8 March 1990 by the City Council of Cáceres.

Property World Heritage listed by UNESCO in December 1986, covers an area of 9 hectares located from the wall inward, in an area commonly referred to as "intramural".

The buffer zone is intended to declare occupy an area of 60.63 hectares located from the boundary of Property World Heritage to limit application of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres, from the wall out in the area we could call "outside the walls".

The ceilings in the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres are established in the Plane No. 2 PEPRPACC, occupying the main streets of the city of Cáceres:

Adarve de la Estrella, Adarve de Obispo Álvarez de Castro, Adarve de Santa Ana, Adarve del Cristo, Adarve del Padre Rosalío, Avenida de España, Alzapiernas, Amargura, Amor de Dios, Ancha, Andrada, Arco de España, Arco de la Estrella, Arco de Santa Ana, Barrio de Luna, Barrio de San Antonio, Barrio Nuevo, Beato José Oriol, Belén, Betania, Busquet, Calaff, Caleros, Camberos, Camino Llano, Castillo, Ceres, Clavellinas, Condes, Condes de Santa Olalla, Cornudilla, Damas, Consolación, Cruz, Gloria, de la Monja, Nidos, San Roque, del Mono, Donoso Cortes, Felipe Uribarri Vergel, Fuente Concejo, Fuente Nueva, Gabriel y Galán, Galilea, Gallegos, General Ezponda, General Margallo, Godoy, Gran Capitán, Gran Vía, Hernando Pizarro, Hornillos, Hornos, Luis Grande Baudesson, Macarena, Manga, Mira al Río, Moreras, Moret, Muñoz Chaves, Nazaret, Nuestra Señora de la Montaña, Nueva, Obras Pías de Roco, Olmos, Orellana, Palafox, Paneras, Parras, Pedro Corbacho, Peñas, Pereros, Picadero, Piedad, Pintores, Pizarro, Postigo, Puerta de Mérida, Rincón de la Monja, Ríos Verdes, Rivera de Curtidores, Roso de Luna, San Antón, San Benito, San Felipe, San Fermín, San Ildefonso, San José, San Justo, San Pablo, San Pedro, San Roque, San Vicente, Sánchez, Sánchez Garrido, Sánchez Herrero, Sánchez Varona, Sancti Espíritu, Sande, Santa Apolonia, Santa Bárbara, Santa Gertrudis, Santo Domingo, Sergio Sánchez, Sierpes, Sinaí, Soledad, Tenerías, Teniente Ruiz, Tiendas, Torremochada, Trujillo, Valdes, Villalobos, Zapatería, Zurbarán, Callejón de

Don Álvaro, Callejón de Doña Lola, Callejón del Gallo, Callejón del Moral, Cuesta de Aldana, Cuesta de la Compañía, Cuesta del Maestre, Cuesta del Marqués, Foro de los Balbos, Maestro Ángel Rodríguez, Plaza Conde de Canilleros, Plaza de la Audiencia, Plaza de la Concepción, Plaza de las Candelas, Plaza de las Canterías, Plaza de las Piñuelas, Plaza de las Veletas, Plaza de los Caldereros, Plaza de los Golfines, Plaza de Perero, Plaza de Publio Hurtado, Plaza de San Francisco, Plaza de San Jorge, Plaza de San Juan, Plaza de San Mateo, Plaza de San Pablo, Plaza de Santa Clara, Plaza de Santa María, Plaza de Santiago, Plaza del Doctor Duran, Plaza del Duque, Plaza del Socorro, Plaza Marrón, Plaza Mayor, Plaza Obispo Galarza, plazuela de Don Álvaro, Plazuela de Santo Domingo, Ronda de San Francisco, Ronda Puente Vadillo, Travesía General Margallo, Travesía Pizarro, Travesía Tenerías Altas.

The boundary streets of the buffer zone are:

Barrio Nuevo, Betania, Camino Llano, Ceres, Nueva, San Jose, San Justo, Trujillo, Ronda de San Francisco, Ronda Puente Vadillo.

3) Justification for change:

The Old Town of Cáceres is included in the List of World Heritage in the year 1986, under the criteria III and IV. In 1990 the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres is finally approved, which means de facto creating a legal and technical heritage protection Site said framework, establishing a regulatory planning regulations the Property, but also on their physical environment and heritage. An area around the site whose use and development are legally restricted by planning regulations aimed at protecting the environment and thus serves to reinforce the protection of Property is actually created.

The opportunity to declare a buffer zone for the site "Old town of Cáceres" is completely positive insofar as well, not only will have a level of protection from the urban point of view that already has, so much for the site as their environment, but also a recognition and protection of heritage by the UNESCO, motivated by the values of the assets that are in the buffer zone.

Furthermore, protection of the environment causes better protection of the property, as the Special Plan has in the revitalization and rehabilitation priority objectives within the parameters of architectural conservation and protection certainly assume the best way to protect the environment of the Site and the Site itself, avoiding attacks or undesirable structures that may distort the landscape and conservation of Property. Revitalizing an area through the rehabilitation of their properties is the formula that Property, under the parameters of the Special Plan, is used and enjoyment by citizens, residents and visitors.

The general objectives of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Caceres stated in its report are "preserving and valuing the historic city, restoring vitality and defining its role in the urban area," setting as instrumental objectives "Policies to promote performance area. Protecting and promoting the historical image, recovery and revitalization of urban space" as well as sectoral targets the historic center are "the enhancement of content and items of cultural interest of the Monumental and urban spaces linked, strengthened its role in support of cultural activity. "Therefore, in view of the objectives of the Special Plan, we can say that the scoping of PEPRPACC as a buffer zone of Property is a key to protect, conserve instrument and promote property Patrimonial.

Note that the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres is implemented on an area of the city where buildings have their own historical and artistic value beyond the area occupied by the Property Balance. Within the PEPRPACC are buildings of great architectural value with high level of architectural protection, even with the declaration of Cultural Interest in accordance with the Law 2/99 of 29 March Historical and Cultural Heritage of Extremadura.

The list of Cultural Interest Sites in the City of Cáceres includes buildings outside the scope of Property World Heritage, but within the territory of the Special Plan, such as the Oratorio-Infirmery of San Pedro de Alcántara and the Palace of Camarena.

There are also numerous properties with a high level of protection afforded by the PEPRPACC with integral or monumental protection off campus intramural Heritage Site, they are worthy of being in a field of heritage protection of UNESCO, such as:

Palacio de Justicia (Justice Court), Palacio de Godoy, Iglesia de Santiago, Palacio de los Duques de Abrantes, Palacio de Galarza, Iglesia de Santo Domingo, Palacio de la Isla, Iglesia de San Juan, Palacio de Monroy, Casa Grande, Convento de Santa Clara, Casa Pedrilla, Complejo Cultural San Francisco, and a system of paths and squares established and protected by the Special Plan with its own large equity.

Finally, the Special Plan provides archaeological protection areas beyond the walled enclosure where the archaeological heritage which may be in the vicinity of the Site and can serve for better conservation, understanding and protection protects study.

All this makes it more convenient, necessary, that the scope of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres for the declaration of buffer zone of the World Heritage Property.

4) Contribution to maintaining outstanding universal value:

The declaration of the entire scope of PEPRPACC as a buffer zone of Property contributes to the maintenance of outstanding universal value as representing a patrimonial, environmental, artistic and landscape protection of the environment.

This protection helps the property does not undergo changes in their physical environment that may negatively influence the same, from the point of view of construction, urban scene, protection of valuable elements, landscape and enhance its revitalization through rehabilitation of existing buildings.

In terms of the site world heritage landscape protection this is determined within the scope of the Special Plan, having not nearly specific regulation out of this. It is true that the General Municipal Plan seems to have been careful with the "visible faces" of the old city, since in the sectors of land closest to the scope of the Special Plan which could have any influence on the "views" and the landscape of the property, are regulated so that high altitudes and volumes are not permitted. Also, in the non-developable closest to the scope of the special scheme and the world heritage site, as it is the area of the mountain, from which the landscape of the Monumental city has great value, if it has planned in the Municipal General Plan specific protection as a land not of protection mountain (UNS-M) motivated in the protection of the landscape of the Special Plan in which have been taken into account to avoid landscape impacts of future constructions on the property.

The Special Plan involves the application of a specific planning regulations for World Heritage Site and it's environment used to implement public management policies well together.

The statement of the scope of PEPRPACC as a buffer zone also involves international recognition Eigenvalue of Property environment, which undoubtedly contributes to maintaining the outstanding universal value of the Old Town of Cáceres.

5) Implications for legal protection:

The legal protection incorporated is nothing more than the application of that Special Protection Revitalization Plan and Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres approved in 1990 and which applies in this environment since then. The Law 2/99 of 29 March Historical and Cultural Heritage of Extremadura is applicable to those properties on which kind is covered by the declaration of Cultural Interest.

PEPRPACC the document comprises:

- Memory.
- Complementary Studies.
- Financial Economic Survey.
- Urban regulations and ordinances.
- Catalog and Inventory I and II.
- Plans and Information Management Plans.

The Urban Policy is composed of seven titles, with twelve chapters and a total of 98 articles.

The PEPRPACC provides a detailed documentation of every property framed within its framework, giving each of them a level of protection in keeping with their heritage and historic value on an individualized record with an identification code in which stand protected and degrading elements of the building elements. Depending on the type of protection the PEPRPACC establishes different types of intervention that can be performed on them.

Protection levels established by the PEPRPACC are:

- Generic G-
- Environmental A-
- AS singular Environmental
- Structural E-
- Integral I-
- Monument M-

The Plan gives to each of them the possibility of one or more types of interventions, distinguishing:

0. Interventions on Cultural Interest,
1. Restoration
2. Rehabilitation
3. Restructuring
4. Tipological recovery
5. Generic Intervention
6. Maintenance

A copy is attached in digital format (CD with PDF documents) of the complete document of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres

It is true that the Special Plan is an old and outdated in some aspects requiring delay a comprehensive review document. Currently, it has begun to process several specific modifications thereof to clarify and improve interpretive aspects articulated in order to promote the objectives of the Plan, based on the demand for professionals and citizens who have made proposals for amendments and through the Commission Special Monitoring Plan have been channeled for writing by municipal technicians. In particular is preparing a modification in construction of terraces and roofs of buildings on segregation, being studied the possibility of regulation of chimneys and flues, as well as review of applications in building plans.

Finally, aim that this future revision of the Special Plan could modify its territorial scope, including or excluding areas of protection, such as the Ribera del Marco, which could affect in turn to the buffer zone. However, as of today, we cannot know when will be such a revision, that it is desirable, it is not expected at least in the short term for budgetary reasons. Also, its forecast, allocation, development and approval would be a long procedure that can dilate at length in time, which makes it advisable to declare his current as now, buffer zone scope with independence that in the future, in your case, that area be modified.“

6) Implications for management arrangements:

Have recently been initiated steps for the development of a Management Plan of the Old Town of Cáceres, which is scheduled to perform not only in the territory of Property, but it is intended that the Management Plan also covers the whole field the Special Plan, being, therefore the same mechanisms for managing the buffer zone that the Special Plan.

Property management currently is taken directly from the City Council, mainly from the area of Urbanism, but also from other areas (Culture, Tourism, Trade, etc) distributed attention to the matter. It has been recently created the Consortium Cáceres Historic City participated by the Government of Extremadura, Cáceres County Council and the City Hall of Cáceres, which should be a direct and effective tool for both the coordination and development of the Management Plan itself, and its future implementation.

The development of the Management Plan is being carried out by our own staff, subject to external collaborations, and is scheduled to perform in different phases:

A first phase of compilation of all studies, projects, tasks and actions there performed on Property and the Special Plan, as it is very large existing dispersed work in different sections, Councillors, and even in other government (Government of Extremadura, Provincial) Corporations (Professional Associations, University of Extremadura) Foundations and institutions, in order to make an inventory that will serve as a guide and as a basis for those aspects that are to manage, in order to avoid duplication and unnecessary expense. Among other actions being developed typological ground zero plane with the help of professionals who aim to make available to the public through the Geographic Information Service of the City of Caceres.

A second phase is to conduct a SWOT analysis by conducting a survey to all persons relevant to the Monumental City, mainly its residents, as well as all administrations, institutions and associations related to the environment of the Special Plan.

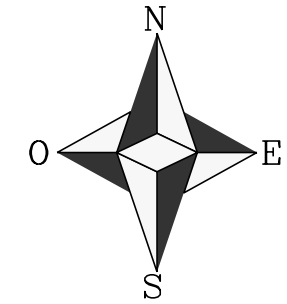
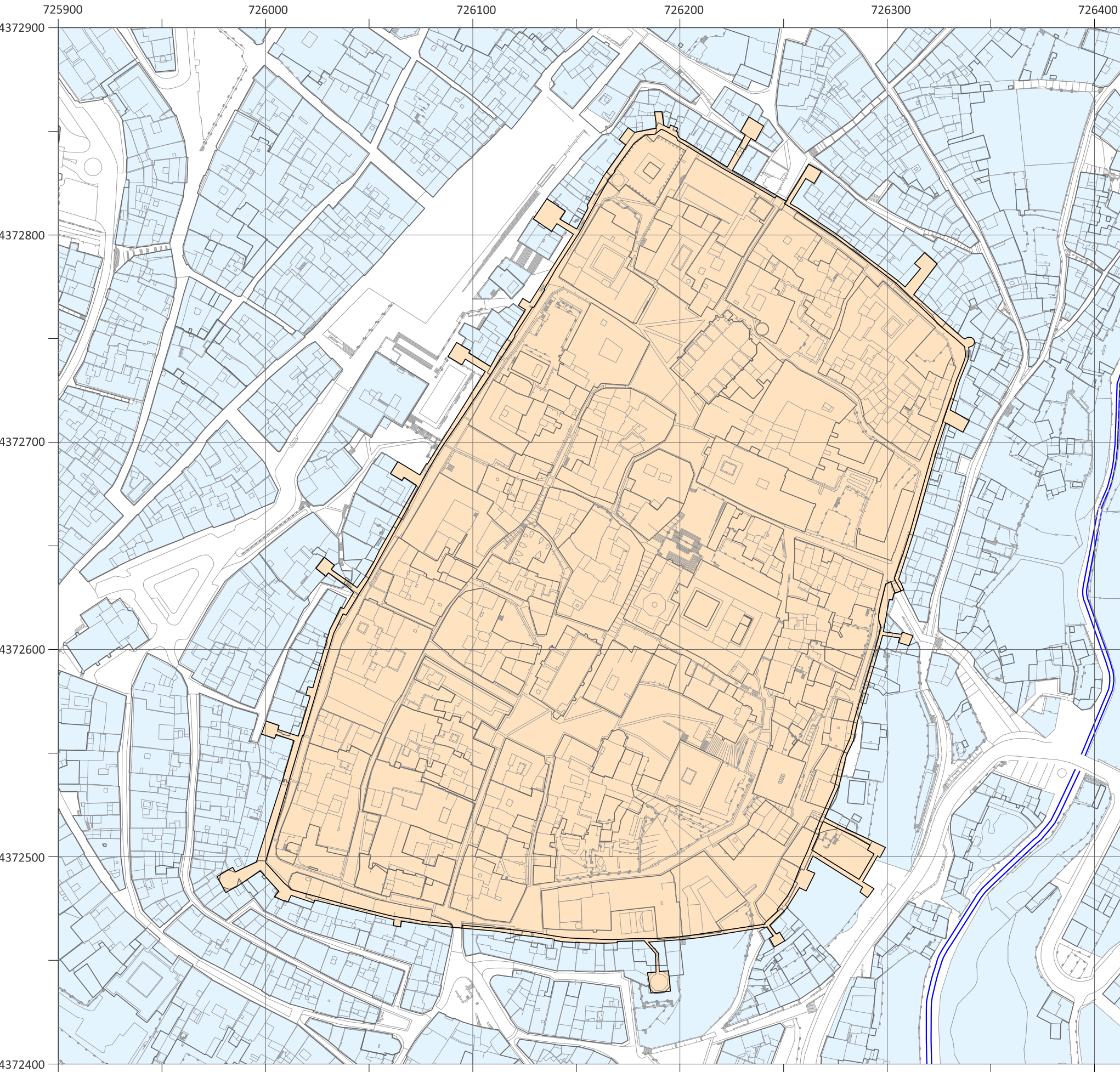
A third phase would be drawing conclusions from the analysis, and from there, establish a program of requirements, some of which are covered with performances already recorded, and others will be newly created budget looking to develop an action plan and a protocol for use of Property Estate.

7) Maps:


Are incorporated in the attached document topographic maps with coordinate grid and appropriate scales, depending on size and surface hectares reflect, to indicate the details of the current border and proposed changes with titles and legends in English, where are marked with a clearly visible line limits the current ownership of Property World Heritage and Buffer Zone proposal.

The Plans have been developed by the Geographic Information Service of the City of Caceres, with the following numbering, naming and scale:

- Map # 1: Situation of Old Town of Caceres in Spain. E: 1: 3,500,000.
- Map # 2: Situation of Old Town of Caceres in Autonomous Community of Extremadura. E: 1: 1,000,000.
- Map # 3: Old Town of Caceres With Buffer zone. E: 1: 20,000.
- Map # 4: Old Town of Caceres With Buffer zone, zoom. E: 1: 5000.
- Map # 5: Old Town of Caceres. E: 1: 2.000.



OLD TOWN OF CÁCERES (SPAIN) (C384)

 Area of the World Heritage (9 Ha)

Municipal GIS of Cáceres

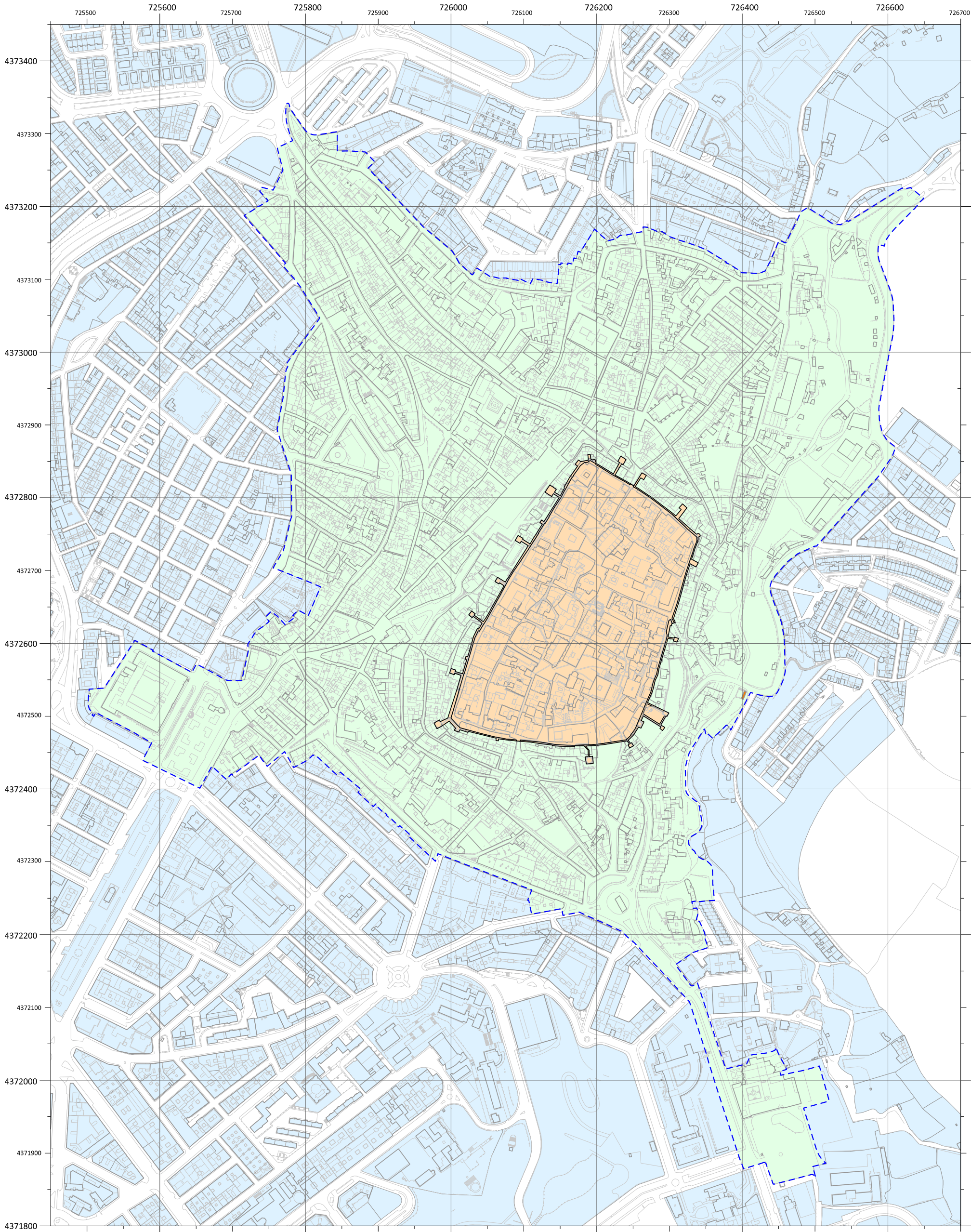
Map nº5



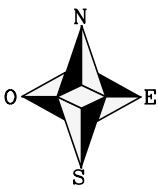
SCALE in Meters

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UTM ETRS89 zone 29N



UTM ETRS89 huso 29

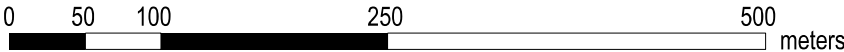


OLD TOWN OF CÁCERES (SPAIN) (C384)

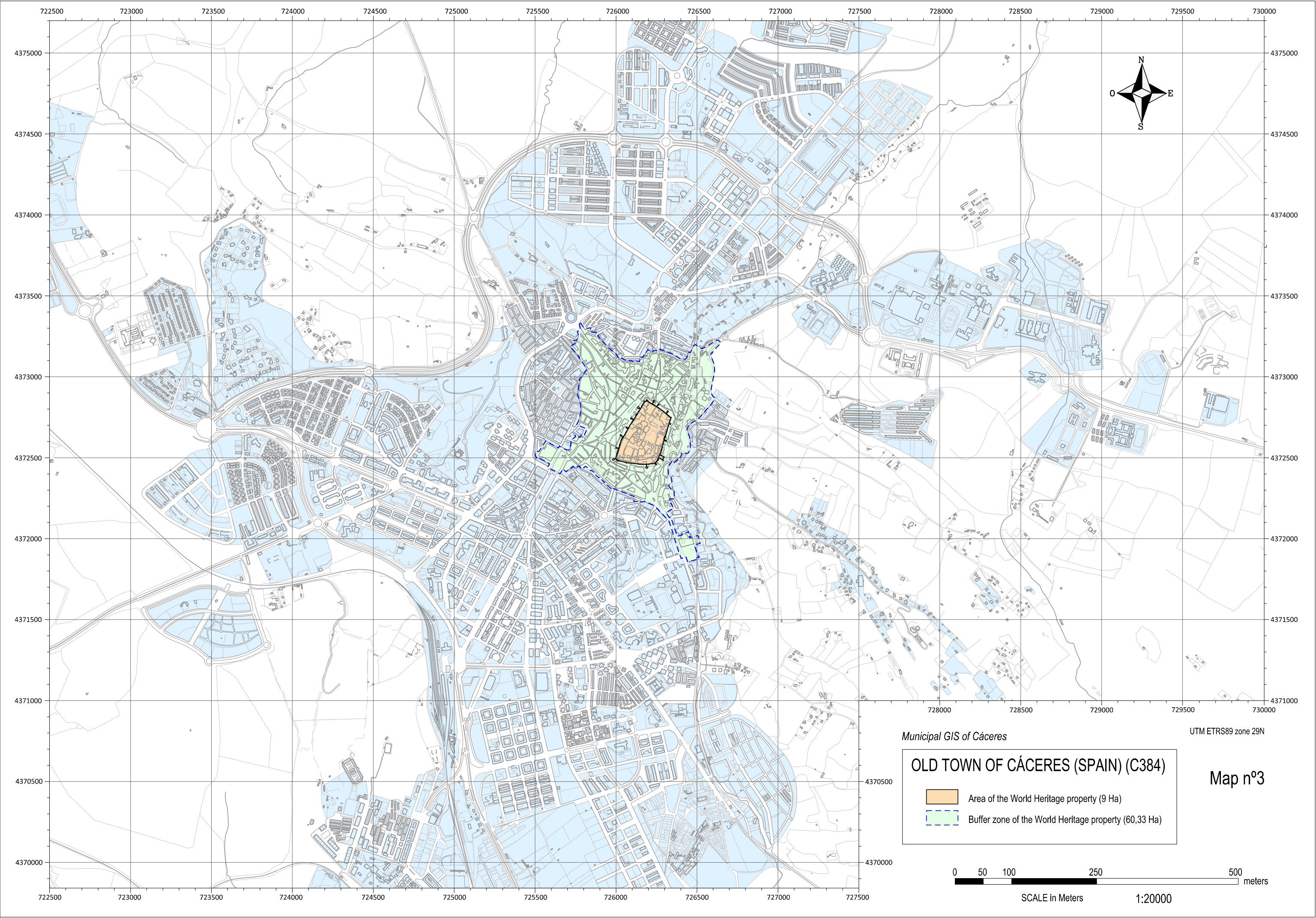
-  Area of the World Heritage property (9 Ha)
-  Buffer zone of the World Heritage property (60,63 Ha)

Municipal GIS of Cáceres

Map nº4



SCALE in Meters 1:5000



8) Additional Information:

8.1. Photographs of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres, specifically the following areas and monuments environment are attached:

Palacio de la Audiencia

Plaza de la Concepción (Concepción Square)

Enfermería -Oratorio San Pedro de Alcántara (Infirmary-Oratory of San Pedro de Alcántara)

Plaza de San Juan (San Juan Square)

Plaza de Santa Clara (Santa Clara Square)

Plaza de la Soledad, (Soledad Square)

Helga de Alvear Foundation at the Casa Grande,

Plaza de Toros (Bullfighting)

Palacio de Camarena

8.2. Attached thematic plans the scope of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres

8.3 Art historical literature about Property World Heritage and scope of the Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres.

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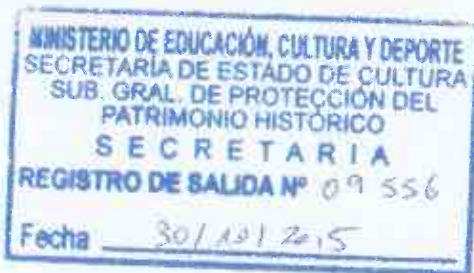
Cáceres, November 2014.



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CULTURA Y DEPORTE

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DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DE
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Director
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1561
Dir WHC
rec d 07/11/2015

Madrid, 27 October 2015

→ ~~EUR~~ (with enclosures)
PSM cc: EVR

He/hu,
idem

**Subject : proposal of minor modification to the boundaries (Buffer zone)
of the World Heritage property « Old Town of Cáceres » (Spain)**

9/11/15

Dear Ms Rössler,

In answer to Decision 39 COM 8B.48, I am glad to send to the World Heritage Centre the requested information.

Please, accept, dear Director, the assurances of my highest consideration,

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR THE PROTECTION
OF HISTORICAL HERITAGE

Elisa de Cabo de la Vega





Ayuntamiento de Cáceres

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT REGARDING DECISION IN ANSWER TO DECISION 39 COM 8B.48 REGARDING THE PROPOSAL OF A BUFFER ZONE FOR THE WORLD HERITAGE SITE "OLD TOWN OF CÁCERES".

BACKGROUND

Decision : 39 COM 8B.48

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-15/39.COM/8B.Add and WHC-15/39.COM/INF.8B1.Add,
2. Refers the examination of the proposed minor modification to the boundary of the buffer zone of the **Old Town of Cáceres, Spain**, back to the State Party in order to allow it to:
 1. Provide further explanation of the rationale chosen for the proposed limits of the buffer zone in relation to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property;
 2. Provide information on the management arrangements in place for the proposed buffer zone;
 3. Provide a timetable on the preparation of the Management Plan of the Old Town of Cáceres and finalize it.

In compliance with that request this documentation is prepared to provide further information on these points.

REPORT

a) Provide further explanations on the judgment chosen for the delimitation of the proposed boundaries of the buffer zone in relation to the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value of the Property.

The concept of buffer zone established in the Operational Guidelines for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in its paragraph 104, is defined as "*For the purposes effective protection of the nominated property, a buffer zone is an area around the property whose use and development is restricted legal and / or*

customary practice to strengthen their protection. This will take into account the immediate environment of the nominated property, views and other areas or attributes that are functionally important as a support to the property and its protection".

To date, the World Heritage site "Old Town of Cáceres" basically corresponds to the area known as "intramural" (inside the walls), because the boundaries of the area surrounding the property are, roughly, the walls of the Old City. Cáceres City Council wants the property provided with heritage protection which corresponds to the limits of "extramural" (outside the walls) Cáceres, which already has a level of urban protection by applying the existing *Special Protection Plan and Revitalization Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres*.

Thus, it is intended that the scope covered by the Special Protection Plan, instrument essentially of urban nature, will be declared as the buffer zone of the World Heritage site, becoming this area also an area of heritage protection, since it is **an area around the property whose use and development are already legally restricted to reinforce the protection of the property**, as required by the paragraph 104 of the Operational Guidelines.

The scope of the *Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres*, that is proposed as buffer zone of the property, covers an area composed of a set of buildings, streets, squares and monuments, enjoying a heritage value and architectural own, as detailed in the documentation sent, and whose legal status carries a conservation requirements and maintenance which serve to protect both the same environment as the World Heritage site, since the legal regime of the *Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres* involves the application of building requirements directly affecting the protection and maintenance of the property, such as, among others, the regulation of maximum building heights, which provides protection for the World heritage site landscape, avoiding undesirable impacts on it; the limitation of finishing materials in houses, such as the requirement of covering the roofs with traditional Arabic tiles and topped traditional façade materials, which affects the landscape conservation of the property; archaeological protection, etc

Therefore, this request is to formulate a factual situation that is the existence of an environment of urban protection of the site, in the area covered by the *Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres*, to this area is also declared and recognized by UNESCO equity level.

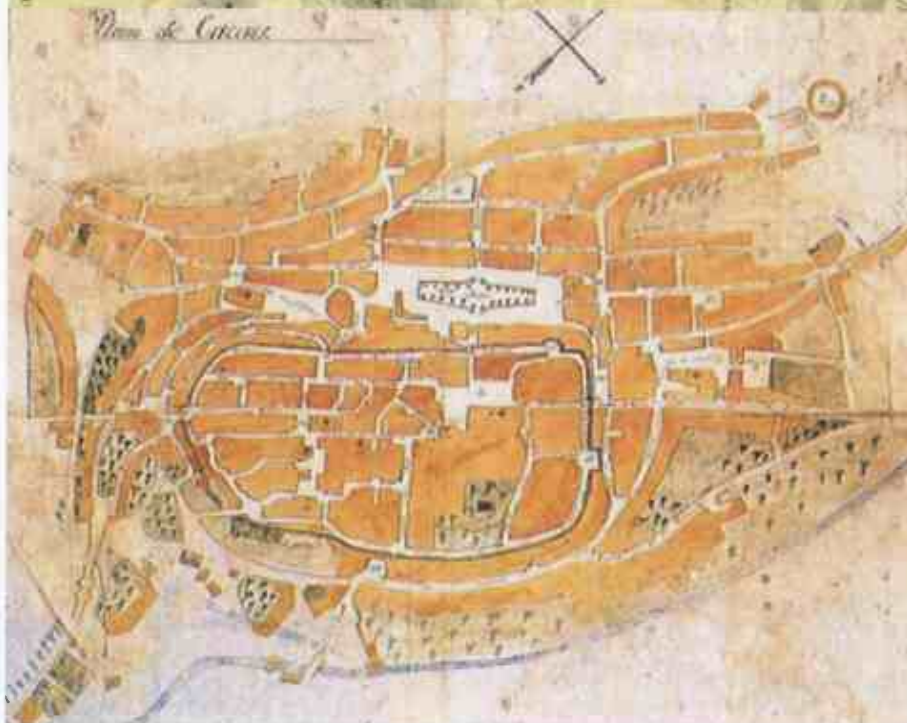
The urban areas covered by the *Special Plan*, regardless of the so-called "Ciudad Monumental" (which bears de property's OUV), represent the limits of the buffer zone. The ring protection area around the property is formed by the Santiago area, Jose Antonio area, San Juan Area, Santa Clara area and the Ribera area neighbourhoods, made by the streets and houses that are in it. These urban areas have suffered the building pressure in the last three or four decades and have suffered in some cases the negative effects of misunderstanding urban development of the city of Cáceres and those who have inherited different buildings that can qualify as dissonant or outside organization.

Of the more than 1,700 rehabilitation interventions and restoration of buildings in the Historic Centre of Cáceres, which have been conducted in the past 21 years, most of these buildings belong to buffer and protected areas and complete the scope of the current *Protection Special Plan*. For its inhabitants, pointing out these historical urban areas, outside the walls of the Monumental City, has been a process of awareness when it comes to carrying out rehabilitation work on their properties, so that we understand that if this attitude of respect and sensitivity is devoted to extramural buildings, the more we must respect and protect all assets intramural and forming the Monumental City of Cáceres.

These boundaries are therefore not artificial, as it corresponds to the areas which constituted the city until the early twentieth century (there is cartographic record of their existence at least throughout the nineteenth century). Its limits defined these urban areas, separating them from those already started to develop with the first criteria of urban planning (urban fabric, new access roads to the city). Even morphologically, it covers up the zones constituted with plain architectural typologies and nineteenth century or earlier, leaving out the extensions, modernism, rationalism and first class neighbourhoods expansions, in the early twentieth century.



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b) Provide information on the existing management in the buffer zone proposal.

The current management of the World Heritage site is made from the City Council of Cáceres through the various areas in which it is organized.

Heritage management is crosscutting the different areas and departments in which is organized the municipality administration. Heritage goes across different management fields, and specially the Mayor and Local Government tasks, as the main decision-making bodies, especially those of Urbanism, Tourism and Culture, in charge of these areas.

Urban management, which has a crucial influence on the World heritage site, and it is made by the Department of Planning, Heritage and Procurement, through the different sections involved, mainly the Section of Works Licenses, Planning and activities, all related to the technical service Urbanism. It is formed by architects and surveyors that report and inspect the projects, always taking into account the special location and level of protection of the building of any work and / or service that is intended to be developed in the framework of the *Special Plan*. They apply the specific planning regulations established in the *Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres*.

This *Special Plan* is an urban instrument directly applicable text of regulatory nature which includes the management of the property and its environment. This is one of the reasons for the proposed declaration. The aim is to propose the area protected by the *Special Plan for the Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres* as the buffer zone of the World Heritage site, since in practice the planning regulations of the *Special Plan* is the protection of the site.

The *Special Plan* established in its regulations the creation of the *Monitoring Committee of the Special Plan* which have been very successful over the years and has become the main advisory body for the site and implementation of the *Special Plan*. Its decisions are mandatory in urban planning that affect this area (*Special Plans*, *Detail Studies*, etc); in terms of works and actions on properties of the *Special Plan* unique level of environmental protection or higher; and any other aspect considered appropriate. This commission is purely technical, and has reached high incidence in urban management and the World heritage site. The Committee is composed by representatives of all administrations and organizations that influence the site. Specifically, it is chaired by the Mayor, assisted by municipal technicians in the Secretariat functions as vocal, and representatives of the following organizations: Provincial Commission for Historical Heritage, Ministry of Culture of the Junta de Extremadura (regional government), Provincial Government of Cáceres, City Hall of Cáceres, Extremadura University, the College of Architects of Extremadura (COADE), Association of Technical Architects and Building Engineers Surveyors Cáceres (COATIE), Association of Civil Engineers, Extremadura Federation of Construction (FECONS) and the Consortium Cáceres Historic Town.

The *Office of ARI Cáceres Historic Center Rehabilitation* has conducted policy advice, support and collaboration in more than 1,700 rehabilitation interventions that the neighbours of the Historic City have conducted. For 19 years (1994-2013), it has managed each rehabilitation or restoration activity that has been made. It has not only been a technical and financial support, but it has raised awareness and technical advice on the use of materials and construction solutions that resulted appropriate and respectful of these buildings, as well as part of the walled city and its immediate surroundings. It has been a difficult task but fortunately the long-term results to date have paid off. The action of this technical department has been the starting point for other institutions or bodies of the administration which should ensure recovery of construction techniques and the use of compatible and environmentally friendly materials with the essence of the buildings that constitute the historical town and helps the maintenance of the outstanding universal value of the property.

The *Consortium Cáceres Historic Town* has recently been created. It is composed by the participation of several levels of the administration governments with jurisdiction over the territory. In particular by the Ministry of Culture of the Government of Extremadura (regional government), by the Cáceres Provincial Council and the City of Cáceres.

The Consortium is an entity seeking funding for the objectives and areas affecting the city, urging the promotion of initiatives, collaborate and coordinate in different actions, strategies and future projects in the historic city, with respect to the various departments of the City of Cáceres, performing the same functions with respect to other administrations and / or institutions involved in this field, whether or not belonging to the Consortium.

Currently, the Consortium has a multidisciplinary technical team composed of technical architects, historians and archaeologists, with the collaboration of a large internship program for college and vocational students, which are developing numerous projects of good practices in management such as:

- Multi-annual strategic planning interventions (both heritage buildings and urban spaces).
- Updating of the tourism management strategy in the city.
- Creation of a comprehensive system of promotion of the OUV of the city in the schools.
- Development of planned actions on accessibility.
- Development of planned investments in technology applied to tourism.
- Full Audit socio-economic real estate, construction and condition of the protected area.
- Creation and development planning of the first archaeological excavation in the historic city.

Regarding the Management Plan, the Consortium is currently working with the city of Cáceres in collecting data. The budget for the drafting of the Management Plan of the Historic City of Cáceres, associated with the review of the Special Protection Plan is included in the horizon of its Strategic Plan 2015-2019.

In terms of urban management, the Consortium is responsible for the supervision and inspection of all individual minor works, and those of major works and activities deemed appropriate by the degree of protection of the property, or the peculiarity of it, within the scope of the *Special Plan of Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage of the City of Cáceres*, making treatment closer to the resident in the area of the site.

c) Provide a timetable on the preparation of the Management Plan of the Old Town of Cáceres and finalize it.

The Management Plan is being prepared by the Council of Cáceres staff, not entirely dedicated to this task, combining its main functions in its various fields with the work of the Management Plan, which consequently leads to a slowdown in work without a specific date for completion and approval of the Management Plan.

The development of the Management Plan has been planned in several phases:

A first phase of compilation of all studies, projects, works and activities been carried about the site and the Special Plan. There is a big amount of work, often dispersed in different administrations (Government of Extremadura, Provincial) Corporations (Professional Associations, University of Extremadura) Foundations and institutions. The aim is to make a comprehensive inventory that will serve as a guide and as a basis for those aspects that are to manage, in order to avoid duplication and unnecessary costs. Among other actions being developed a typological plane ground zero with the help of professionals. It will be made available to the public through Geographic Information Service of the City of Cáceres.

A second phase is to carry out a SWOT analysis by conducting a survey of all people relevant to the Monumental City, mainly residents, as well as all levels of government, institutions and associations related to the environment of the Special Plan.

A third phase would be drawing conclusions from the analysis, and from there, establish a program of requirements, some of which are covered with actions already inventoried, and others will be newly created.

The first phase is currently being finished, with a basic survey model to face the second phase.

Given the workload and limited staff resources and not fully dedicated to this function, it is intended that the Consortium Cáceres Historic City established in its strategic plan 2015-2019 the externalised drafting of the Management Plan, which would be overseen and directed by municipal technicians. The contract is foreseen in 2016-2017 (associated with the review of the Special Plan), with completion two years later.

Cáceres, November 2015.