

ANDORRA

I.01. Introduction

Year of adhesion to the Convention: 1997

Organisation(s) or institution(s) responsible for preparation of report

- Ministry of Education Culture Youth and Sports
- Ministry of Agriculture and Environment

I.02. Identification of Cultural and Natural Properties

Status of national inventories

- Inventories at a national level have been used as a base for selection of World Heritage Sites concerning cultural heritage
- The Cultural Heritage Department is responsible for the cultural heritage inventories; some thematic natural heritage inventories

I.03. The Tentative List

- Original Tentative List submitted in 1999 and revised in 2001
- Prepared at national level by Department of Culture

I.04. Nomination of Cultural and Natural Properties for the World Heritage List

Nominations

- Inscriptions prepared by Central government authorities with a team of experts from ICOMOS Andorra and universities/ research centres
- Motivations for nomination: conservation of site, working in partnerships, site in danger, honour/prestige
- Difficulties encountered: development pressures

Inscriptions

- 1 cultural site: *The Madriu-Perafita-Claror Valley* (2004)

Benefits of inscription

- Conservation, working in partnerships, increased funding, honour/prestige, site in danger

I.05. General Policy and Legislation for the Protection, Conservation and Presentation of the Cultural and Natural Heritage

Specific legislations

- For cultural heritage: Cultural Heritage Law including cultural landscapes. Local communities are involved
- No equivalent for natural heritage (new legislation being discussed)
- Visitor management included in cultural and natural heritage legislation
- No specific legislation for World Heritage sites, a special Conservation Chart has been established jointly with the Ministries of Culture and Environment and the municipalities concerned
- Management plans required for protected sites

Other Conventions

Granada Convention (1985), Valletta Convention (1992), Bern Convention (1979), Basel Convention (1989)

I.06. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Organisations, local communities participating in protection and conservation

- Ministry of Culture has four Services: Service of Inventories and Conservation, Service of Historical Research, Service of Museums and Monuments and Service of Archives
- Conservation plans and monitoring activities are developed in cooperation with the planning ministry
- Natural heritage belongs to the Section of Natural Heritage at the Ministry of Agriculture and Environment
- Natural and cultural heritage not institutionally integrated
- More than half of the local authorities have a cultural department and/or environmental department
- The private sector involvement is encouraged through possibilities to obtain subventions for conservation works (2004). NGOs also have the possibility to apply for subventions, mostly for cultural heritage

I.07. Scientific, Technical Studies and Research

- Reports, research, inventories and studies by Ministry of Education Culture Youth and Sports, Ministry of Agriculture and Environment, Institut d'Etudes Andorranes and Association for the Defence of Nature

I.08. Financial Resources

National resources and international financial assistance, fund raising

- Funding for World Heritage sites is provided through government and local authority allocations. A special subsidy system exists based on 0.5% expenditures on public works
- No additional contributions to the World Heritage Fund have been made

Proposed actions:

- International cooperation especially with neighbouring countries, new heritage education programmes

I.09. Training

Professional and Institutional training

- The preparatory phase of the management plan for the World Heritage site has identified training needs
- Staff has been trained
- Important training institutions: University of Barcelona, French Ministry of Culture and Communication

I.10. International Co-operation

- Participation in two UNESCO international cooperation projects (2002, 2003)

I.11. Information, Awareness Building and Education

Information and awareness raising on local, regional national or international level

- Promotion through publications, media campaigns, Internet, stamps, Heritage days and expositions on an international, national and local level
- The management plan process includes a series of information and promotion activities
- School education includes courses in cultural and natural heritage
- Programmes with ICOMOS Andorra and UNESCO workshops and guided visits about the World Heritage site

I.12. Conclusions and Recommended Action

Conclusion and proposed actions

- Strengths are an inventory and a heritage legislation including cultural landscapes, local communities and private sector involvement, visitor management, trained staff
- Weaknesses are lack of legislation and inventory of natural heritage, insufficient tentative list and no specific legislation for World Heritage sites