**MALTA**

**I.01. Introduction**

Year of adhesion to the Convention: 1978

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

- Ministry for Tourism and Culture

**I.02. Identification of Cultural and Natural Properties**

Status of national inventories

- The Superintendence of Cultural Heritage is responsible for the national inventory
- A new National Cultural Heritage Inventory Management System (CHIMS) has been initiated;
- Its benefits will include raised public accessibility, unified format, and broad inclusion of stakeholders

**I.03. The Tentative List**

- Original Tentative List submitted in 1979
- Revision submitted in 1998
- Responsibility lies with Malta Environment and Planning authority (since 2003)

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

Nominations

- Central government is responsible for the preparation of nomination
- The site specific preparation is done with government, consultants and site managers
- Motivations for nomination: conservation, honour/prestige, site in danger, increased funding, working in partnerships, lobbying/political pressure, publicity
- Difficulties encountered: inadequate staffing and undefined remits of stakeholders
- The Harbour Fortifications of Malta, deferred 1998

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

Specific legislations

- The Cultural Heritage Act provides comprehensive protection; The Planning Development Act concerns archaeological sites and historic buildings
- World Heritage sites are designated as special areas
- Management Plans not legally required
- Site specific projects on conservation and presentation

Other Conventions


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

Organisations, local communities participating in protection and conservation

- Committee of Guarantee, Heritage Malta, Superintendence of Cultural Heritage, Valletta Rehabilitation Project, The Malta Centre for Restoration and other organizations
- Cultural and natural heritage is institutionally integrated through the new Malta Environment and Planning Authority
- Banks and private companies have been funding site specific conservation projects. Malta Tourism Authority has launched a grant scheme for tourism enterprises
- Local communities are involved through Local Councils, Cultural Heritage Act allows guardianship between Superintendence and Local Council as well as NGO’s
- Representation in Valletta Rehabilitation Committee

**I.07. Scientific, Technical Studies and Research**

- Published papers, scientific studies and conference proceedings on conservation techniques, archaeological research, and sustainable tourism

**I.08. Financial Resources**

National resources and international financial assistance, fund raising

- World Heritage sites are funded by State Party and local/regional budget allowance
- Private sector
Application of the World Heritage Convention by the States Parties

- World Heritage Fund
- Heritage Malta is a national agency responsible for managing state owned museums and heritage sites. It has implemented a Patrons Programme for donations and sponsorships at a corporate level. The Cultural Heritage Fund is acting under the provisions of the Cultural Heritage Act
- Additional contributions to the World Heritage Fund made 1995 - 2002

I.09. Training

Professional and Institutional training

- Primary needs include specialised skills in conservation of stone materials, environmental monitoring, management of cultural sites and landscapes
- Key institute: Malta Centre for Restoration
- Important institutes: ICCROM, Getty Conservation Institute, Centre for Sustainable Heritage (University College London), Institute for Masonry and Construction Research, University of Malta

I.10. International Co-operation

- Cooperation with other countries, hosting and attending international training courses and seminars, experts
- European Union, ERDF and Interreg IIIC Structural funds project
- Heritage Malta in cooperation with English Heritage
- No site twinning

I.11. Information, Awareness Building and Education

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

- World Heritage site presented and promoted through publications, films, postcards, media, internet, etc. International exhibitions and international seminars
- Campaigns with ICOMOS Malta
- Visitors centre projects, free access for schools to World Heritage sites

I.12. Conclusions and Recommended Action

Conclusion and proposed actions

- Strengths: Small number of sites and national perspective in management; Updated national legislation and inventory and analysis project; Promotion internationally well established
- Weaknesses: Site interpretation facilities not sufficiently developed; Management plans are at early stages of development, consultation and nomination process for the public and stakeholders need to be defined

Proposed actions:
- Development of management plans and a consultation process for the public and stakeholders
- Finalisation of management plan for Valletta
- International conservation research programme
- Improvement of preservation Techniques
- The actions may require assistance from the World Heritage Fund