

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Czech Republic

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

26/03/1993

Comment

Ratification: 15/02/1991

1.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Reporting

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
World Heritage property managers/coordinators
ICOMOS national / regional

1.4 - Primary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention

- Jitka Vlckova
National Institute for the Protection and Conservation of Monuments and Sites

Comment

The name of institute in English should be modified. An employee of the National Heritage Institute is responsible for the periodic reporting, namely Jitka Vlckova, vlckova.jitka@npu.cz. In fact, the primary government authority responsible for the implementation is: Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic, Department of International Relations, UNESCO Division Dita Limová Maltézské nám. 1 CZ-118 01 Praha 1 Tel.: +420 257 085 371 Fax: +420 725 001 305 Email: dita.limova@mkcr.cz

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Lukáš Pokorný
Officer
Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic
Domain: natural

1.6 - Comments

2. Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process well-advanced
Local	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated

Local	Process completed or continually updated
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable

2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?

Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.

2.4 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified cultural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of cultural heritage.

2.5 - Are inventories / lists / registers used to protect the identified natural heritage?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the protection of natural heritage.

2.6 - Are inventories / lists / registers used for the identification of properties for the Tentative List?

Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

3. Tentative List

3.1 - Potential future nominations (Property name / anticipated year of nomination)

Sites of Great Moravia / 2013 /
Mining Cultural Landscape Erzgebirge/Krušnohoří / 2014 /
The West Bohemian Spa Triangle and the Spa at Luhačovice / 2016 /

3.2 - Tools used for a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analysis

3.3 - Level of involvement in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	No involvement

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Fair

3.4 - Was the authority(ies) listed in question 1.4 responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

Yes

3.5 - If not, what authority(ies) is responsible for the approval and submission of the Tentative List?

3.6 - Do you intend to update your Tentative List within the next six years?

Yes

3.7 - Comments

The national Tentative List should be revised, having regard to the strategic documents of the World Heritage Committee and to the recommendations of its advisory bodies.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Historic Centre of Prague	1991-09-26	inscribed
Historic Centre of Prague	2012-02-03	
Historic Centre of Český Krumlov	1991-09-26	inscribed
Karlštejn Castle	1991-09-26	deferred
Historic Centre of Telč	1991-09-26	inscribed
Pilgrimage Church of St John of Nepomuk at Zelená Hora	1993-09-24	inscribed
Monastery Church of our Lady Kladruby	1993-09-24	not inscribed
Kutná Hora: Historical Town Centre with the Church of St Barbara and the Cathedral of Our Lady at Sedlec	1994-09-29	inscribed
Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape	1995-09-28	inscribed
Holy Trinity Column in Olomouc	1999-06-24	inscribed
Gardens and Castle at Kroměříž	1997-06-30	inscribed
Holašovice Historical Village Reservation	1997-06-30	inscribed
Litomyšl Castle	1998-06-29	inscribed
Tugendhat Villa in Brno	2000-06-26	inscribed
Jewish Quarter and St Procopius' Basilica in Třebíč	2001-11-16	inscribed
Rock Cities of the Bohemian Paradise	2002-10-07	withdrawn
Třeboň Fishpond Farming Heritage	2003-05-30	deferred
Renaissance Houses at Slavonice	2003-05-30	withdrawn
Hand Paper Mill at Velke Losiny	2004-11-02	withdrawn
Spa of Luhačovice	2006-02-15	deferred
Sites of Great Moravia: Slavonic Fortified Settlement at Mikulčice – Church of St Margaret of Antioch at Kopčany	2007-11-28	withdrawn

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable

Section I-Czech Republic

Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	No involvement
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	No involvement
Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	No involvement
Consultants / experts	Fair
Site manager / coordinator	Good

4.3 - Perceived benefits of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	Some benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	High benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Some benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Limited benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Some benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Some benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

4.4 - Comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Law 71/1994 on the Sale and Export of Articles of cultural values	1994	Link
Décret 66/1988 en application de la loi sur la conservation des sites par l'Etat	1988	Link
Loi 101/2001 sur le retour des biens culturels illicitement exportés	2001	Link
Loi 122/2000 sur la protection des collections à caractère muséologique et sur les modifications d'autres lois	2000	Link
Loi 20/1987 sur la conservation des sites par l'Etat	1987	Link
Loi 203/2006 sur certaines formes de soutien à la culture et sur la modification de certaines lois	2006	Link
Loi 214/2002 sur les exportations de certains biens culturels du territoire douanier communautaire	2002	Link

Comment

The translation of French version into English is needed. Of the big importance are: Act No. 20/1987 Coll. on State Heritage Preservation and Decree of the Ministry of Culture No. 66/1988 Coll. to implement Act No. 20/1987 Coll., on State Heritage Preservation.

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Act No. 114/1992 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Conservation / 1992 / national / natural / http://www.mzp.cz
Act No. 183/2006 Coll., on Land Use Planning and on the Building Procedure Code / 2006 / national / cultural, natural / https://www.mmr.cz

Decree of the Ministry of Regional Development No. 500/2006 Coll., on supporting analytical zoning data, zoning documentation and zoning records / 2006 / national / cultural, natural / http://portal.gov.cz/app/zakony/
Decree of the Ministry of Culture No. 187/2007 Coll., stipulating the content and essential elements of zoning plans for areas with archaeological finds / 2007 / national / cultural / http://portal.gov.cz/app/zakony/
Decree of the Ministry of Culture No. 420/2008 Coll. stipulating the essential elements and the content of the heritage area and heritage zone protection plans / 2008 / national / cultural / http://portal.gov.cz/app/zakony/

5.3 - Comment

A number of conceptual and strategic documents, which exists at all levels (national, regional, local), contributes to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and natural heritage. For example, in the system of territorial planning documentation, plans of conservation principles based on the State Heritage Preservation Act are used and the regeneration of heritage conservation areas should be based on up-to-date territorial planning documentation.

5.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage?

The legal framework is adequate for the identification, conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

5.5 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulations) for the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and natural heritage be enforced?

There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

Comment

Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict Protocol to the Hague Convention of 1954 for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict & Second Protocol Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage European Convention on the Protection of the Archeological Heritage European Landscape Convention Convention on Biological Diversity

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is limited coordination and integration.

5.8 - States Party's policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.9 - Integration of heritage into comprehensive / larger scale planning programmes

There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.10 - Comments

With respect to the conservation of the cultural and natural heritage and to its use in the Czech Republic, there exists a

number of conceptual and strategic documents, however, in practice, their strategic objectives are not always fully meet. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the mechanisms for their implementation and for interdepartmental and interdisciplinary coordination of activities, also focusing on the promotion and presentation, at all levels (national, regional, local).

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?

There is some cooperation between the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but improvements are possible.

6.2 - To what degree do other government agencies cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of natural and cultural heritage?

There is limited cooperation between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.3 - To what degree do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

Limited cooperation between institutions, bodies and agencies results from the lack of interdepartmental communication. A coordinating interdepartmental platform is missing to identify the priorities, especially also beyond the scope of the Czech National Commission for UNESCO. Improvements are to be found in the communication links and in the cohesion of the various ministries on common issues.

7. Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

7.1 - Is there a research programme or project specifically for the benefit of World Heritage properties?

There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Scientific evaluation and comprehensive documentation of prominent cultural properties of the Czech Republic and co-ordination of conceptual works and activities for its submitting for inscription on the World Heritage List / 2006-2011
national
cultural

<http://www.isvav.cz>

The scientific and research project focused on the issue of nominations for the World Heritage List. It served to identify new subjects for the tentative list and to further develop the existing subjects that had been included into the tentative list. At the same time, it served to prepare two methodological publications, focussed exclusively on world heritage issues.

- Study on the assessment of the potential and suitability of the nomination of natural heritage sites of the Czech Republic to the UNESCO World Heritage List / 2007 national natural www.mzp.cz
No comments.
- Study of potential impacts of the inscription of the Bohemian Switzerland tourist region on the UNESCO World Heritage List / 2007 national natural www.mzp.cz
No comments.

7.3 - Comments

In this field, there is a need to deepen systematic research. In the Czech Republic, the issue of world heritage itself is not subject to scientific research per se and it is included in many different subject areas. Research on individual properties is carried out to varying extents, but no independent scientific research project has been defined aimed at their comprehensive research.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Major source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of sustained funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union)	Major source of fixed term funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GTZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of fixed term funding
NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of fixed term funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

8.2 - Involvement of State Party in the establishment of foundations or associations for raising funds and donation for the protection of World Heritage

Yes

8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage

Yes

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

8.5 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

8.6 - Comments

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- National Heritage Institute / national / cultural Certificate in the field of heritage conservation
- Charles University in Prague / national / both Master and Ph.D programmes in the related humanities and natural studies
- Masaryk University in Brno / national / both Master and Ph.D programmes in the related humanities and natural studies
- Mendel University in Brno / national / both Master and Ph.D degree in related fields
- University of Economics in Prague / national / cultural Master and Ph.D degree in related fields

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Low priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	High priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	Medium priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	High priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low priority
Other	Not applicable

9.3 - Does the State Party have a national training/ educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation?

There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

9.4 - Comments

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support

Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others
No

10.3 - Comments

There is room for improvement of International Cooperation, especially in the field of world cultural heritage. Greater state support for its development is recommended. Its main current constraints include insufficient financial support and, last but not least, the persistent language barriers, especially at lower levels of local government and of other parties involved.

11. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.1. Media used for World Heritage sites promotion

11.1.1 - Publications

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Awareness Raising

National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional

11.1.7 - Translation and diffusion of publications made available by the World Heritage Centre

Not applicable

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

The media are an instrument commonly used for the presentation of World Heritage sites. Their use, however, can be turned more effective by intensifying cooperation between individual institutions and by their coordination. For example, the presentation of World Heritage sites in the media is not sufficiently coordinated at the national level either, although in the Czech Republic there exists CzechTourism, a state agency which develops a thematic campaign focussed on the World Heritage.

11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building

11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders

There are no strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but nonetheless this is being done on an ad hoc basis.

11.2.2 - Level of general awareness

Private Sector	Fair
Youth	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
General public	Fair

11.2.3 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party does not participate in UNESCO's *World Heritage in Young Hands programme*.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Never
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Often
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Occasionally
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Regularly
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Regularly

Other (comment below)	Never
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11.2.5 - Comments

12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

12.1. State Party's implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

Identification of heritage
Inventories / lists / registers capture the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage.
Inventories / lists / registers are frequently used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
There is excellent capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework .

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies
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12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: No involvement
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: No involvement

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

12.1.10 - Financial status

Financial status
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.

12.1.11 - Human resources

Human resources
A range of human resources exist, but they are below optimum to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage.

12.1.12 - Training

Training
Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Fair
Youth : Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Fair

12.2. Actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention* (identified from table 12.1).

12.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to six)

Please refer to question 5.2

12.3. Priority Actions Assessment

12.3.2 - Priority actions assessment

5 General Policy Development						
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
5.7	There is limited coordination or integration of different legal instruments for the development of heritage conservation, protection and presentation policies.	Integration of obligations under the Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage signed by the CR into its legislation	It is desirable that key aspects of the World Heritage were accurately specified and defined in the statutory rules and in the related documents. The legislation does not include some important basic terms and definitions from this field.	Ministry of Culture of the CR and the Ministry of Environment of the CR in collaboration with other ministries	2014-2019	No
6 Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation						
6.2	There is limited capacity to adequately conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage and significant deficiencies remain.	Providing effective interdepartmental communication on issues of World Heritage at different levels	The existing limited cooperation of various institutions, bodies and agencies in the field of World Heritage stems mainly from insufficient interdepartmental communication. Improvements are to be found in the communication links and in the cohesion.	Ministry of Culture of the CR and the Ministry of Environment of the CR in collaboration with other ministries	2014-2019	No
9 Training						
9.3	Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.	To develop training programmes for the support of local communities in the World Heritage conservation and management	Training in the basic concepts and aims of the World Heritage Convention and creating tool-kits for specific groups of public in management planning are regarded as two big capacity building needs for local communities in connection with WH sites.	Ministry of Culture of the CR and the Ministry of Environment of the CR in collaboration with other ministries	2014-2019	No

12.3.3 - Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Development and implementation of a strategic document for a systematic scientific research of the World Heritage issues; Inclusion of World Heritage issues in school curricula at all levels of education in the Czech Republic

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

13.1 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Yes

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

13.3 - Please rate the level of support from the following entities for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM	Good
ICOMOS national / regional	Good
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

13.4 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Not all required information was accessible

13.5 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from the previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair
State Party	Poor
Site Managers	Poor

13.6 - Comments

The Czech Republic has been rather passive with respect to the results of the first cycle of the periodic reporting. Although it conscientiously met the requirements of UNESCO arising from the conclusions of the first cycle, it had not assumed any major and active role. It is therefore recommended that the CR enhances its own activities aimed at eliminating the identified shortcomings.

14. Thank you