

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Estonia

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

27/10/1995

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

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

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

- Liina Jänes
Ministry of Culture
Adviser on cultural heritage
- Liina Jänes
Tallinn City Government
Head Specialist, Cultural
Tallinn City Government

Comment

Tallinn City Government, Liina Jänes - is no longer valid data. Replace with: Ministry of Environment Urve Sinijärv Nature Conservation Department Narva mnt 7a, 15172 Tallinn, Estonia Email: urve.sinijarv@envir.ee

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Kalev Uustalu
Director-General
National Heritage Board
Domain: cultural
- Andres Onemar
Director-General
Environmental Board
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	Not applicable
Local	Not applicable
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Process completed or continually updated

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state	Not applicable

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

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 sometimes 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)

Other registers established for cultural and natural heritage: 1. Database for 35 000 identified heritage culture objects (<http://www.rmk.ee/for-a/heritage-culture/heritage-culture-objects/database>) 2. Database for 20th century architecture (http://register.muinas.ee/?menuID=en_architecture) 3. Database for rural architecture 4. Wreck register 5. Database for sacred natural sites

3. Tentative List

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

Wooded meadows (Laelatu, Kalli-Nedrema, Mäepepa, Allika, Tagamoisa, Loode, Koiva, Halliste) / 2016 /

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

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good

Local industries	No involvement
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator(s)	Good

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

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Historic Centre (Old Town) of Tallinn	1996-07-01	inscribed
Historic Centre (Old Town) of Tallinn	2008-02-01	inscribed
Kuressaare Fortress	2002-05-22	deferred
Struve Geodetic Arc	2004-01-28	inscribed
Baltic Klint	2004-12-21	withdrawn

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
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)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Low benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	High benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Limited benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High 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
Heritage Conservation Act	2002	
Museums Act	1996	
Act on the Return of Cultural Objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State of the European Union	2003	

Comment

Updates: Heritage Conservation Act (2011)
<http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X60022K3&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=muinsuskaitseeadus> Museums Act (2013) (no translation available)

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Nature Conservation Act / 2012 / national / natural / http://www.legaltext.ee/et/andmebaas/tekst.asp?loc=text&dok=X90008K3&keel=en&pg=1&ptyyp=RT&tyyp=X&query=muinsuskaitseeadus
Nature Conservation Development Plan 2020 / 2012 / national / natural / http://www.envir.ee/1690
Statute of the Heritage Conservation Area of Tallinn Old Town / 2003 / local / cultural / https://www.rigiteataja.ee/akt/795759
Management Plan of Tallinn Old Town 2012-2021 / 2013 / local / cultural / http://www.tallinn.ee/est/Vanalinna-arengukava

5.3 - Comment

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?

Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

5.6 - Other International Conventions adhered

Comment

Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970) European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (1996) Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1996) CITES (1992) The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (1994) Convention on Biological Diversity (1994)

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 no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.

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

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 effective cooperation between principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage.

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

In general, cooperation exists between other government agencies and the principal agencies / institutions for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

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

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 no research programme specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Inventory of Estonian 20th century architecture / 2009-2012
national
cultural
<http://register.muinas.ee/?menuID=architecture>
Inventory of more than 2500 objects from the period 1880-1991

- Inventory of Estonian Rural Architecture / 2007-ongoing
national
cultural
<http://register.muinas.ee/?menuID=rehemaja>
Inventory of Estonian traditional farm houses, currently 505 objects
- State programme / 2003-2013
national
cultural
<http://www.muinas.ee/sinule/omanikule/puhakodade-programm>
financial support for conservation, research and publications
- Inventory of Estonian semi-natural communities / 1999-2012
national
natural
http://www.pky.ee/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=104&Itemid=87
inventory of Estonian semi-natural communities

7.3 - Comments

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.)	Not applicable
NGOs (international and / or national)	Major source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Major 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

No

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

No

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

In terms of financial resources there is a clear difference between natural and cultural fields, therefore it is difficult to check only one box.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Estonian Academy of Arts / national / cultural BA, MA and PhD levels in cultural heritage and conservation, art history etc.
- University of Tartu, Viljandi Culture Academy / national / cultural BA level in native building construction, particularly log construction

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	Low priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Medium priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	Medium priority
Risk preparedness	Low 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

9.3.2 - nature conservation is included in curriculums; heritage protection is included in curriculums to some extent, there are also special educational materials on heritage protection prepared by and for history teachers.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
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

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
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Not applicable

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Not applicable

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

State Party is running a major promotional campaign of cultural heritage - year 2013 is designated as a Year of Cultural Heritage in Estonia. The year includes a vast programme of events from the fields of tangible and intangible heritage, national and local, heritage of different communities and ethnic minorities, heritage for youth, etc. Slogan of the year "No Heritage without Heir". Websites: <http://parandiaasta.ee> <https://www.facebook.com/kultuuriparandiaasta>

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	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Good
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	Never
Youth Forums	Never
Skills-training courses for students	Never
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Regularly
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

The State Party participates in UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) and different school-based events are organised to promote the Convention. Schools within the World Heritage Site of Tallinn Old Town are engaged in activities related to the site (see also article by Mrs Riin Alatalu in the book "World Heritage and Sustainable Development", 2012)

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 sometimes used for the identification of potential World Heritage Properties.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process completed or continually updated
National : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

Legal framework
Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: Fair
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: Good
Local communities / residents: Fair
Indigenous peoples: Not applicable
Landowners: Good

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
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is no research programme 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
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 : Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites : Good

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.	Better integration of conventions into national policies and possibly into legal acts	There is a reference in the Conservation Act to the World Heritage Convention. Other international instruments are also reflected in conservation principles but could be better integrated, presented and taken use of.	Ministry of Culture, National Heritage Board	Up to 2020	No
9 Training						
9.3	Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.	Capacity building in the field of heritage conservation	Capacity building could be strengthened in cooperation with other States Parties and neighbouring countries via exchange of experts and cooperation projects.	Ministry of Culture, National Heritage Board	6 years	No

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

13. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

No

13.2 - Please provide suggestions for improvement:

There seems to be a need to differ some of the answers related to either cultural or natural fields.

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

World Heritage Centre	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM	No support
ICOMOS national / regional	Good
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

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

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	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

It was not clear how the system automatically generated top issues in question 12.2 as "poor".