

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Greece

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

17/07/1981

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 |
| ICOMOS national / regional |
| Others |

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

- Eugenia Bendermacher-Gerousi
Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Director of Byzantine and Post Byzantine antiquities
General Directorate of Antiquities and Cultural Heritage

- Konstantina Benissi
Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Tourism
Contact Point - General Director of Antiquities and Cultural Heritage
Direction of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities,
Department of Greek and Foreign Scientific Institutions,
Organizations and International Issues

- Christos Chryssomalis
Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change

General Direction of Environment
Environmental Planning Division - Nature Management
Section

Comment

The updated information was sent by e-mail on 05/05/2014 to the World Heritage Centre.

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

-

1.6 - Comments

1.3.12: Hellenic Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs

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 | Process completed or continually updated |
| Other (please provide details in 2.7) | Process well-advanced |

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) | 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)

Concerning 2.1, the following inventories exist 2.1.1: Ongoing Catalogue of the Listed Archaeological Sites and Monuments of Greece 2.1.3: Inventories of the Ephorates of Antiquities 2.1.4: The Archaeological Cadastre (digital inventory of the immovable cultural heritage of Greece) and the Digitisation of the Hellenic Ministry of Culture Moveable Monuments Collections are being elaborated. For natural heritage: National Inventory of Natura 2000 Network Sites

3. Tentative List

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

| |
|--|
| Archaeological Site of Philippi / 2015 / |
| Petrified Forest of Lesvos / 2015 / |
| Archaeological Site of Messene / - / |
| Archaeological Site of Nikopolis / - / |

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

| |
|--|
| ICOMOS thematic studies |
| Filling the gaps – an action plan for the future by ICOMOS, Gaps analysis by IUCN |
| 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 |
|------------------------------------|------|

Periodic Report - Second Cycle

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Regional / provincial / state / government(s) | No involvement |
| Local government(s) | Not applicable |
| Other government departments | Not applicable |
| UNESCO National Commission | Good |
| Local authorities within or adjacent to the property | No involvement |
| Local communities / residents | No involvement |
| Indigenous peoples | Not applicable |
| Landowners | No involvement |
| Local industries | No involvement |
| Non Governmental Organization(s) | No involvement |
| Consultants / experts | No involvement |
| 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?

No

3.7 - Comments

The Tentative List was updated recently (16/01/2014)

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

| Name | Date of submission | Status |
|--|--------------------|-----------|
| Temple of Apollo Epicurius at Bassae | 1985-12-31 | inscribed |
| Archaeological Site of Delphi | 1986-03-06 | inscribed |
| Acropolis, Athens | 1986-06-27 | inscribed |
| The Gorge of Samaria National Park | 1986-10-16 | deferred |
| Petrified Forest of Lesbos | 1987-01-15 | |
| Mount Athos | 1987-01-15 | inscribed |
| Meteora | 1987-01-15 | inscribed |
| Paleochristian and Byzantine Monuments of Thessalonika | 1987-01-15 | inscribed |
| Sanctuary of Asklepios at Epidaurus | 1987-12-29 | inscribed |
| Medieval City of Rhodes | 1987-12-30 | inscribed |
| Archaeological Site of Mystras | 1988-12-20 | inscribed |
| Archaeological Site of Olympia | 1988-12-30 | inscribed |
| Santorini, Akrotiri | 1989-01-28 | deferred |
| Delos | 1989-10-06 | inscribed |
| Monasteries of Daphni, Hosios Loukas and Nea Moni of Chios | 1989-10-13 | inscribed |
| Hossios Luckas (see comments) | 1989-10-13 | |
| Nea Moni de Chios (see comment) | 1989-10-13 | |
| Pythagoreion and Heraion of Samos | 1990-09-28 | inscribed |
| Archaeological Site of Aigai (modern name Vergina) | 1995-10-19 | inscribed |
| Archaeological Sites of Mycenae and Tiryns | 1998-07-01 | inscribed |

Section I-Greece

| Name | Date of submission | Status |
|--|--------------------|-----------|
| The Historic Centre (Chorá) with the Monastery of Saint-John the Theologian and the Cave of the Apocalypse on the Island of Pátmos | 1998-07-01 | inscribed |
| The Old Town of Corfu | 2003-01-23 | withdrawn |
| Old Town of Corfu | 2006-01-31 | inscribed |

Comment

Hossios Luckas (ID 538) and Nea Moni de Chios (ID 539) are already inscribed as part of the ID 537 serial nomination. In accordance with the suggestion of the Bureau at its twelfth session (1988), Petrified Forest of Lesbos (ID 453) would be examined after the completion of a specialised study for the petrified forests involving IGCP, IUGS and IUCN.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

| | |
|--|----------------|
| National government institution(s) | Good |
| Regional / provincial / state government(s) | Not applicable |
| Local government(s) | Not applicable |
| Other government departments | Good |
| UNESCO National Commission | No involvement |
| 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 | 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) | Low benefit |
| Enhanced conservation practices | Limited 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 | Limited benefit |
| Stimulus for enhanced partnerships | Low 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

4.2.5: UNESCO National Commission contributed in the lobbying and the support of the nomination file.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

Law 3028/2002 on the Protection of Antiquities & Cultural Heritage in general (Government Gazette 153/A/28.6.2002)
Law 1650/1986 for the Protection of Environment (GG 160/A/16.10.86)
Law 3937/2011 for the Conservation of

Biodiversity & other provisions (GG 60/A/31.3.2011) Law 2742/1999 for the Spatial Planning and Sustainable Development & other provisions (GG 207/A/7.10.99)

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Article 50 of Law 3028 on the Protection of Antiquities & Cultural Heritage in general / 2002 / national / cultural / <http://www.unesco.org/culture/natlaws/>

5.3 - Comment

For natural heritage we proceed to the identification of the property and the adoption of both, the management plan and the regulation concerning the administration and function of the protected area. For cultural heritage the protected categories are defined by the national legislation and are automatically protected according to their dating without need for issuance of any administrative act. Furthermore specific categories of modern and recent monuments are protected upon classification.

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

Conventions on cultural heritage: Hague Convention (1954) and its two Protocols, Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1985), European Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property (1985), Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), European Convention on Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (revised, 1992), UNIDROIT Convention (1995), European Landscape Convention (2000) Conventions on natural heritage: Ramsar Convention (1971), CITES (1973), Bonn Convention/CMS (1973), Barcelona Convention (1976), Basel Convention (1979), Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979), Convention on Biological Diversity (1992), Kyoto Protocol

5.7 - Implementation of International Conventions into national policies

There is adequate 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 that are effectively implemented.

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 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?

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 excellent capacity 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 some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

7.2 - Research projects

- Monitoring and assessment of the state of conservation of habitats and species of European community interest / 2011-2015
 - national
 - natural
 -
 - Implementation of Directives 92/43/EEC and 2009/147/EC

7.3 - Comments

The scientific study referred to in question 7.2 comprises the natural environment of the two mixed properties of Greece inscribed in the WH List

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) | Minor source of fixed term 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) | Minor source of fixed term funding |
| Private sector funds | Minor source of fixed term funding |
| Other (Please specify in 8.6) | Minor source of sustained funding |

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

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 to meet the current 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?

Human resources are adequate but additional staffing would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards.

8.6 - Comments

8.1.8 Religious monuments receive part of their funds from the responsible religious authorities. 8.3 Ticket revenues are collected by the Archaeological Receipts Fund (T.A.P.) which is a public jurisdiction legal entity under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture & Sports and they are redistributed to the properties according to their needs.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- University of Macedonia/ Chair in Intercultural Policy for an active citizenship and solidarity / National and regional (Balcan) / cultural course, publications, internship, conferences, honors, national competitions
- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki / UNESCO Chair on Education for Human Rights, Democracy and Peace /

National / natural courses

9.2 - Training needs

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| Conservation | Low priority |
| Education | Medium priority |
| Promotion | Medium priority |
| Interpretation | Low priority |
| Administration | Low priority |
| Visitor management | Medium priority |
| Community outreach | Medium 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

| |
|---|
| Financial support |
| Sharing expertise for capacity building |
| Distribution of material / information |

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

10.1.4. Funding of the Church of Virgin Ljevisa, Kosovo
10.1.7. Greece participated in the project on cultural and natural heritage in South East Europe, Caucasus and Black Sea Regions entitled: Technical cooperation and consultancy programme related to the integrated conservation of the cultural heritage" through the European Center for Byzantine and Postbyzantine Monuments.

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 |

11.1.2 - Films / TV

| |
|-------------------|
| Information |
| Awareness Raising |
| Education |
| International |
| National |
| Regional |

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

| |
|----------------|
| Not applicable |
|----------------|

11.1.4 - Internet

| |
|-------------------|
| Information |
| Awareness Raising |
| Education |
| International |
| National |
| Regional |
| Local |

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

| |
|-------------------|
| Information |
| Awareness Raising |
| Education |
| National |

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

| |
|-------------------|
| Information |
| Awareness Raising |
| Education |
| International |
| National |

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

| |
|-------------------|
| Information |
| Awareness Raising |
| Education |
| National |

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

| |
|----------------|
| Not applicable |
|----------------|

11.1.9 - Comments

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 | Fair |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| 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 participates 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> | Once |
| Courses/activities for students within the school programmes | Occasionally |
| Youth Forums | Occasionally |
| Skills-training courses for students | Never |
| Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites | Often |
| Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations | |
| Other (comment below) | |

11.2.5 - Comments

11.2.4 UNESCO Clubs organise activities for raising awareness on World Heritage properties among various groups of people, but not in the framework of the UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

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

12.1.3 - Tentative List

| |
|-----------------------|
| Tentative List |
| No |

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: 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 that are effectively implemented. |

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 some research specifically addressing World Heritage. |

12.1.10 - Financial status

| |
|---|
| Financial status |
| The available budget is acceptable to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs. |

12.1.11 - Human resources

| |
|---|
| Human resources |
| Human resources are adequate but additional staffing would enable more effective conservation, protection and presentation to meet international best practice standards. |

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 |
| Financial support |
| Sharing expertise for capacity building |
| 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 : 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

| 9 Training | | | | | | |
|------------|---|---|----------------------------|-----------|--|----|
| | Action | Short description | Authority(ies) responsible | Timeframe | May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund? | |
| 9.3 | Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation. | Despite the fact that there is no national strategy, Universities' curricula cover almost all aspects in the field of heritage conservation. So no further actions are planned to be taken for the moment | - | - | - | 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?

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 | Good |
| ICOMOS International | Not applicable |
| IUCN International | Not applicable |
| ICCROM | Not applicable |
| ICOMOS national / regional | Fair |
| 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 | Good |
| Advisory Bodies | Good |
| State Party | Good |
| Site Managers | Good |

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you