

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

Hungary

### 1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

15/07/1985

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
ICOMOS national / regional
IUCN national / regional

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

- Gabor Soos  
Secretariat of the Hungarian World Heritage Commission

Department of International Cooperation; National Office of Cultural Heritage

#### Comment

Mr. János Lázár, Minister Responsible for the Prime Minister's Office. Prime Minister's Office: H 1357 Budapest, Pf. 6, Tel.: +36-1-795 500, E-mail: titkarsag@me.gov.hu (details are expected later) National Focal Point Dr Gábor Soós, Head of Division of World Heritage and International Relations Gyula Forster National Centre for CH Management Táncsics u. 1. H 1014 Budapest Tel.: +36 12254873 gabor.soos@forsterkozpont.hu

### 1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- -  
-  
-  
Domain: -
- Cselovszki, Zoltán  
President, President of the Hungarian World Heritage Commission, UNESCO Hungarian National Commission  
Gyula Forster National Centre for Cultural Heritage Management  
Domain: cultural
- Csonka-Takács, Eszter PhD  
Director  
Department of Intangible Cultural Heritage of the Hungarian Open Air Museum  
Domain: national
- Horváth, Gergely  
deputy CEO in charge of tourism  
Hungarian Tourism Ltd.  
Domain: tourism
- Barkóczy, Zsolt  
manager  
Lechner Lajos Knowledge Centre  
Domain: cultural
- Minister of Agriculture  
Ministry of Agriculture  
Domain: natural
- Veress, Balázs  
director
- Aggtelek National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Puskás, Zoltán  
director  
Balaton Uplands National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Horváth, Ákos dr.  
director  
Bükk National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Závoczky, Szabolcs  
director  
Duna-Drava National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Fűri, András  
director  
Duna-Ipoly National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Reischl, Gábor  
director  
Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Szilágyi, Gábor  
director  
Hortobágy National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Magyar, Gábor dr.  
interim director, general deputy director  
Kiskunság National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Tirják, László  
director  
Körös-Maros National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Markovics, Tibor dr.  
director  
Órség National Park Directorate  
Domain: natural
- Szentmiklóssy, Zoltán dr.  
interim director  
National Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Dolla, Eszter  
director  
Mid-Danube Valley Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Némethy, Tímea  
director  
Lower Tisza Region Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Gulyás, Anita dr.  
director  
South-Transdanubian Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Németh, Zoltán  
director  
North-Transdanubian Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Kopácsi, Éva  
director

North-Hungarian Inspectorate For Environment and Nature

Domain: natural

- Szentesi, Péter  
director  
Upper Tisza Region Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Zay, Andrea dr.  
director  
Mid-Transdanubian Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Kónya, Károly  
director  
Mid-Tisza region Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Bencsics, Attila  
director  
West-Transdanubian Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Kelemen, Béla  
director  
Trans-Tisza Inspectorate For Environment and Nature  
Domain: natural
- Újlaki, Zsuzsánna  
Acting Head of Department  
Ministry of the Interior, Deputy State Secretariat for Area Management and Construction,  
Domain: cultural

**1.6 - Comments**

According to our WH Law, the following members of Gov. bear shared responsibility and must cooperate for WH: Minister responsible for culture; supervising state assets; construction; development policy; organising public administration; nature protection; spatial planning; settlement development and settlement planning; tourism; agrarian policy; protection of hist. monuments and archeological heritage.

**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 commenced
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 well-advanced

Other (please provide details in 2.7)	Not applicable
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**2.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage in the State Party?**

Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the 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)**

Caves of the Buda Thermal Karst System / 11/08/1993 /
Frontiers of the Roman Empire – Ripa Pannonica in Hungary / 22/06/2009 /
Le Château-fort médiéval d'Esztergom / 11/08/1993 /
Mediaeval Royal Seat and Parkland at Visegrád / 28/12/2000 /
Ödön Lechner's independent pre-modern architecture / 26/05/2008 /
State Stud-Farm Estate of Mezőhegyes / 28/12/2000 /
System of Fortifications at the Confluence of the Rivers Danube and Váh in Komárno - Komárom / 12/01/2007 /
The Ipolytarnóc Fossils / 28/12/2000 /
The Network of Rural Heritage Buildings in Hungary / 28/12/2000 /
The Tihany Peninsula / 11/08/1993 /
The Wooden Churches of the Northern Part of the Carpathian Basin / 28/12/2000 /

**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
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Others (please provide details in 3.7)

**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	Fair

UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Poor
Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries	Poor
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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?**

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

Yes

**3.7 - Comments**

Revision of the Hungarian Tentative list is ongoing. The new Tentative list will be declared on 1st January 2015. Upon this, senior level decision is needed concerning possible future nomination.

**4. Nominations**

**4.1 - Property**

Name	Date of submission	Status
Medicinal Baths of Szechenyi, Budapest	1985-12-31	withdrawn
Budapest, 4 Synagogues	1986-04-24	
Budapest, the Banks of the Danube and the Buda Castle Quarter	1986-04-24	inscribed
Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle Quarter and Andrassy Avenue	2000-12-28	inscribed
Hollókő	1986-04-24	
Old Village of Hollókő and its Surroundings	1986-11-12	inscribed
Hortobágy National Park	1987-06-24	not inscribed
Hortobágy National Park - the <i>Puszt</i> a	1998-06-25	inscribed
Fossil Findings of Ipolytarnóc	1992-10-07	not inscribed
Paleohabitat of Tamóc	2003-02-02	deferred
Caves of Aggtelek Karst and Slovak Karst	1994-10-11	inscribed
Caves of Aggtelek Karst and Slovak Karst	2008-01-28	inscribed
Millenary Benedictine Abbey of Pannonhalma and its Natural Environment	1995-09-28	inscribed
Neusiedlersee/Seewinkel	1995-09-28	deferred
Fertő / Neusiedlersee Cultural Landscape	2000-06-27	inscribed
Early Christian Necropolis of Pécs (Sopiana)	1999-07-09	inscribed
Tokaj Wine Region Historic Cultural Landscape	2000-12-27	inscribed
The Medieval Royal Seat and Parkland at Visegrád	2000-12-28	withdrawn
System of Fortification at the Confluence of the Rivers Danube and Váh in Komárno – Komárom	2007-01-26	withdrawn

**4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations**

National government institution(s)	Good
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Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
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	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Not applicable

**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	High benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Some benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	High benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	High benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Limited benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable

**4.4 - Comments**

Ad 4.3.1., 4.3.2.: Pursuant to Hungary's World Heritage Act (Act LXXVII of 2011), WH management plans are now under development. Content and specially future practical implementation of management plans will affect these topics significantly.

**5. General Policy Development**

**5.1 - Legislation**

**Comment**

Act XLIV of 2001 on Protection of Cultural Heritage Act No. LIII of 1996 on Nature Conservation BM Decree No. 80 of 2012 (XII. 28.) a régészeti lelőhely és a műemléki érték védette nyilvánításáról, nyilvántartásáról és a régészeti feltárás részletes szabályairól Act XXVI of 2003 on the National Spatial Plan Act LXXVIII of 1997 on the Formation and Protection of the Built Environment Government Decree 314/2012. (XI. 8.) on settlement development concept, integrated settlement development strategy

**5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1**

Act LXXVII of 2011 on World Heritage / 2011 / national / cultural and natural / <a href="http://www.vilagorokseg.hu/portal/download/Act_LXXVII_of_2011_on_World_Heritage_upd">http://www.vilagorokseg.hu/portal/download/Act_LXXVII_of_2011_on_World_Heritage_upd</a>
Government Decree No. 315 of 2011. (XII. 27.) on World Heritage Management Plan, World Heritage Complex Survey and Tentative Sites / 2011 / national / cultural and natural / <a href="http://www.vilagorokseg.hu/portal/download/315-2011_(XII_27)_Korm_rendelet.pdf">http://www.vilagorokseg.hu/portal/download/315-2011_(XII_27)_Korm_rendelet.pdf</a>
NEFMI Decree No. 32 of 2012 on World Heritage Management Body / 2012 / national / cultural and natural / <a href="http://www.vilagorokseg.hu/portal/download/32-2012_(V_8)_NEFMI_rendelet.pdf">http://www.vilagorokseg.hu/portal/download/32-2012_(V_8)_NEFMI_rendelet.pdf</a>

Government Decree of 17/2012. (II. 16.) on Hungarian National UNESCO Commission / national / cultural and natural / - /  
 Ministerial Decrees on conservational management plans of protected areas (total of 81) 2013 / local (protected area) / natural /  
[http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/termeszetvedelmi\\_kezelesi\\_tervek\\_jogszabalyban](http://www.termeszetvedelem.hu/termeszetvedelmi_kezelesi_tervek_jogszabalyban)

## 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 some capacity to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties but significant deficiencies remain.

## 6.5 - Comments

World Heritage Management Bodies of the 8 World Heritage sites appointed in 2013. Financial support given to the World Heritage Management Bodies in 2013. Evaluation of the management bodies' report ongoing

## 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

- Management of World Heritage caves of Aggtelek and Slovak Karst (HUSK/1101/2.2.1/0180) Leading partner: Aggtelek National Park Directorate Abroad partner: Štátna ochrana prírody Slovenskej republiky Fund: 562 518 EUR. / 2007-2013  
 local, (trans-boundary)  
 natural  
[http://www.anp.hu/web/upload/articles/file/sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9nyek/Barlang\\_sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9ny.pdf](http://www.anp.hu/web/upload/articles/file/sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9nyek/Barlang_sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9ny.pdf)  
 Researches on karstic hydraulic systems, survey of morphology and biology of world heritage caves.  
 Identification of surface pollution sources.  
 Implementation of environmental geological, microclimatic, cave sedimentological, hidrogeological and 3D morphology scanner surveys and researches.
- Assessment of impacts of mining activities on the OUV of the World Heritage Property of Tokaj Historic Cultural Landscape / 2013  
 local  
 both  
 -  
 The study was requested by the World Heritage Committee
- Assessment of potential impact of a straw-burning power plant of 50 MW in the vicinity of Szerencs / 2008  
 local  
 both  
[www.vilagorokseg.hu](http://www.vilagorokseg.hu)

## 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

European Landscape Convention(Conv.), Framework Conv. on the Value of Cult. Heritage(Her.) for Society,European Cultural Conv., Conv. for the Protection of the Architectural Her. of Europe, European Conv. on the Protection of the Archaeological Her., Conv. on the Protection of the Archeological Her., Conv. for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Her.,Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes, European Her. Label, Ramsar Conv. European Geoparks Network

### 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

## 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.

The study was proposed by the State Party for SOC reporting

- Management of world heritage caves of Aggtelek and Slovak Karst (HUSK/1101/2.2.1/0180) Leading partner: Aggtelek National Park Directorate Abroad partner: Štátna ochrana prírody Slovenskej republiky Fund: 562 518 EUR. / 2007-2013 local, (trans-boundary) natural [http://www.anp.hu/web/upload/articles/file/sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9nyek/Barlang\\_sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9ny.pdf](http://www.anp.hu/web/upload/articles/file/sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9nyek/Barlang_sajt%C3%B3k%C3%B6zlem%C3%A9ny.pdf) Researches on karstic hydraulic systems, survey of morphology and biology of world heritage caves. Identification of surface pollution sources. Implementation of environmental geological, microclimatic, cave sedimentological, hidrogeological and 3D morphology scanner surveys and researches.

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

**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 inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

**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**

8.1.1. Comment: National Cultural Fund (NKA) is an important source of funding 8.1.4. Comment: includes also Norwegian Financial Mechanism

**9. Training**

**9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs**

- Corvinus ISES University, National, Public / national / cultural Cultural Heritage Management & Sustainable Development postgraduate programme
- University of Pécs, Faculty of Sciences, Institute of Geography University, National, Public / national / both Tourism specialist (including heritage management) (postgraduate programme)
- Visegrad 4 Countries, World Heritage Summer Course / regional / cultural -
- ELTE (Loránd Eötvös University) Atelier University / national / cultural History and Practice of Cultural Heritage (Master degree)
- Budapest Communication and Business High School (BKF) / national / both Tourism management (including tourism management of World Heritage sites) (Master degree)
- András Román Summer University Course on Monument Protection 2012. (Organised by ICOMOS Hungary) / national / cultural accredited course

**9.2 - Training needs**

Conservation	Medium priority
Education	Medium priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	Medium priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	Medium priority
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium 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**

The National Educational Curriculum (Gov. decree 110/2012 (VI. 4.) places importance on raising awareness of cultural and natural heritage values at the local, national and global level. Professional bodies, such as the Hungarian Chamber of Architects organizes trainings relating to cultural heritage.

**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

**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
International

**11.1.2 - Films / TV**

Information
National
Regional

**11.1.3 - Media campaigns**

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

**11.1.4 - Internet**

Information
International
National

**11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals**

Information
Awareness Raising
National

**11.1.6 - World Heritage Day**

Local
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**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
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**11.1.9 - Comments**

**11.2. Education, Information and Awareness Building**

**11.2.1 - Strategy to raise awareness among different stakeholders**

There are strategies to raise awareness about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

**11.2.2 - Level of general awareness**

Private Sector	Poor
Youth	Fair
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 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>	Occasionally
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	Never
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

**11.2.5 - Comments**

We set up a training programme for sec. school teachers in WH and ICH to give teachers practical help that allows them to integrate WH and ICH in their classes. Teachers of different subjects built lesson plans that involve WH and ICH following a topic-based approach, linked to the school curriculum involving heritage items. We also encouraged cross-curricular planning aiming at engaging students in an active way with the heritage items rather than with the abstract concern of their protection.

## 12. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

#### 12.1.1 - Identification of heritage

<b>Identification of heritage</b>
Inventories capture some of the 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

<b>National Inventories</b>
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Not applicable
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

#### 12.1.3 - Tentative List

<b>Tentative List</b>
Yes

#### 12.1.4 - Legal framework

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

#### 12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

<b>Implementation of international conventions within national policies</b>
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#### 12.1.6 - Communities

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

#### 12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

<b>Larger-scale planning</b>
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

#### 12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

<b>Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation</b>
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

<b>Scientific and Technical Studies and Research</b>
There is some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

#### 12.1.10 - Financial status

<b>Financial status</b>
The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.

#### 12.1.11 - Human resources

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

#### 12.1.12 - Training

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

#### 12.1.13 - International cooperation

<b>International cooperation</b>
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars

#### 12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

<b>Education, Information and awareness building</b>
Private Sector : Poor
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

2 Inventories / lists / registers for cultural and natural heritage						
	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?	
2.3	<b>Inventories capture some of the diversity of cultural and natural heritage.</b>	Inventoring cultural and natural heritage in Hungary is an ongoing process. Existing categories for inventoring and listing have recently been enriched by the introduction of "historic landscape" (HL). Furthermore, natural and landscape value surveys are ongoing.	The definition of the "historic landscape" is based on the "cultural landscape" concept of the OG. Annex 3. So far one historic landscape has been listed (Tokaj Historic Wine Region), but more of this type of heritage needs to be listed. Surveying unique landscape values, protected natural values and territories are also planned.	Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Agriculture, National Park Directorates, Lajos Lechner Knowledge Centre	Ongoing.	No.
5 General Policy Development						
5.7	<b>There is limited coordination or integration of different legal instruments for the development of heritage conservation, protection and presentation policies.</b>	Cooperation on landscape protection and management issues.	Following Hungary's accession to the European Landscape Convention, WGs and projects have been initiated for a concerted approach to landscapes and their values. The review of WH management Plans also provides an opportunity for a concerted approach	Ministry of Agriculture Prime Minister's Office Gyula Forster National Centre for Cultural Heritage Management	ongoing	No.
9 Training						
9.3	<b>Ad hoc basis for national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation.</b>	Steps toward Strategy after Institutional structure.	For CH conservation training curriculum development is under way. Trainings on landscape, cave protection, and ecotourism for authorities. Archaeological and built heritage trainings for rangers.	Prime Minister's Office, Ministry of Agriculture	Ongoing.	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:**

In assmt. of some factors provide more nuanced options, larger scale of assessment. Marine transport should be refined to marine / lake transport. Allow more characters in comment boxes. Special QNR is to be used for transboundary sites.

**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	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM	Fair
ICOMOS national / regional	Good
IUCN national / regional	Not applicable

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

Most 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	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

**13.6 - Comments**

**14. Thank you**