1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Italy

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention
23/06/1978

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

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

- Adele Cesi
  Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali
  Funzionario
  Ufficio Patrimonio Mondiale UNESCO, Segretariato
  Generale - Servizio 1
- Anna Maria Maggiore
  Italian Ministry for Environement, Land and Sea
  Officer
  Directorate for Protecion of Nature and Sea

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

-

1.6 - Comments
The prymary government authorities responsible for the implementation of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage are: - Ministry for cultural heritage, activities and tourism - Ministry for Environement, Land and Sea

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

2.2 - Natural Heritage (Level and Status)

National	Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state	Process well-advanced
Local	No process established
Other (please provide details in 2.7)	No process established

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)
2.1.2 The entered data is an estimation. The situation regarding the inventories is different region by region.

3. Tentative List

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

Ivrea, industrial city of the 20th century / 2015 /
The Venetian Works of defence between 15th and 17th centuries / 2016 /
Espace transfrontalier Maritime-Mercantour (Les Alpes de la Mer) / 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
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analysis
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	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities / residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries	Poor
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
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?
No

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

Consiglio Direttivo della Commissione Nazionale Italiana UNESCO / http://www.unesco.it/cni/index.php/direttivo Prof. Giovanni Puglisi / President / Commissione Nazionale Italiana per l''UNESCO Piazza Firenze, 27 00186 ROMA / 06 6873713 / 06 6873684 / comm.unesco@esteri.it / cultural and natural /

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

Yes

3.7 - Comments

3.5 A representative of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Activities, the Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea, the Permanent Representative of Italy to UNESCO and representatives of other ministries (economics and finance, education, university and research, economic development,) are part of the Consiglio Direttivo. 3.2.7. Database of synthesis and analysis (of the Ministry for the Environment and the Protection of Land and Sea) where all applications for natural criteria have been globally submitted.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Historic Centre of Rome	1979-03-21	inscribed
Historic Centre of Rome, the Properties of the Holy See in that City Enjoying Extraterritorial Rights and San Paolo Fuori le Mura	1990-07-10	inscribed
St Guilia/St Salvador Monastery	1979-03-21	deferred
Church and Dominican Convent of Santa Maria delle Grazie with "The Last Supper" by Leonardo da Vinci	1979-03-21	inscribed
Rock Drawings in Valcamonica	1979-03-21	inscribed
Historic Centre of Florence	1981-04-16	inscribed
Medici Villas of the Florentine Region	1981-04-16	withdrawn
Medici Villas and Gardens in Tuscany	2012-01-30	inscribed
Venice and its Lagoon	1986-04-22	inscribed
Piazza del Duomo, Pisa	1986-04-22	inscribed
Piazza del Duomo, Pisa	2007-01-31	inscribed
Selinonte	1986-04-22	deferred
Ostia Antica, Porto and the Isola Sacra	1986-04-22	deferred
Castel del Monte	1986-04-22	deferred
Castel del Monte	1995-10-06	inscribed
Royal Palace of Caserta	1989-09-01	deferred
18th-Century Royal Palace at Caserta with the Park, the Aqueduct of Vanvitelli, and the San Leucio Complex	1996-07-01	inscribed
Historic Centre of San Gimignano	1989-09-01	inscribed
The Sassi and the Park of the Rupestrian Churches of Matera	1992-10-23	inscribed
Town of Sabbioneta	1993-03-17	
Lake Averne, lake Lucrin and Monte Nuovo	1993-04-07	
Vicenza, Ville de Palladio	1993-11-01	inscribed
City of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto	1995-10-13	inscribed
Villa Romaine of Cassale of the Piazza Armerina	1993-10-26	
Historic Centre of Siena	1994-09-15	inscribed
Historic Centre of Naples	1994-10-04	inscribed
Historic Centre of Naples	2011-01-31	inscribed
Crespi d''Adda	1994-10-03	inscribed
Crespi d'Adda and the Mid Adda Valley	2000-06-23	withdrawn

Name	Date of submission	Status
Ferrara, City of the Renaissance, and its Po Delta	1994-10-13	inscribed
Ferrara, City of the Renaissance, and its Po Delta	1998-09-26	inscribed
The *Trulli* of Alberobello	1995-09-29	inscribed
Early Christian Monuments of Ravenna	1995-09-29	inscribed
Historic Centre of the City of Pienza	1995-09-29	inscribed
The Roman Theatre and Amphitheatre of Verona	1995-11-03	deferred
City of Verona	1999-06-30	inscribed
Residences of the Royal House of Savoy	1996-07-01	inscribed
Residences of the Royal House of Savoy	2010-01-29	inscribed
Botanical Garden (Orto Botanico), Padua	1996-07-01	inscribed
Archaeological Area and the Patriarchal Basilica of Aquileia	1996-07-01	inscribed
Portovenere, Cinque Terre, and the Islands (Palmaria, Tino and Tinetto)	1996-07-01	inscribed
Cathedral, Torre Civica and Piazza Grande, Modena	1996-07-01	inscribed
Historic Centre of Urbino	1996-07-01	inscribed
Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata	1996-07-01	inscribed
Costiera Amalfitana	1996-07-01	inscribed
Archaeological Area of Agrigento	1996-07-01	inscribed
Villa Romana del Casale	1996-07-01	inscribed
Su Nuraxi di Barumini	1996-07-01	inscribed
Fossil Forest of Dunarobba	1996-07-01	withdrawn
Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park with the Archeological Sites of Paestum and Velia, and the Certosa di Padula	1996-07-04	inscribed
Villa Adriana (Tivoli)	1998-06-29	inscribed
Isole Eolie (Aeolian Islands)	1998-06-29	inscribed
Parco Nazionale Del Gran Paradiso	1998-06-29	deferred
Assisi, the Basilica of San Francesco and Other Franciscan Sites	1999-06-30	inscribed
National Park of Abruzzo	1999-06-30	withdrawn
Noto and late Baroque architecture in South-eastern Sicily	2000-06-23	deferred
Late Baroque Towns of the Val di Noto (South-Eastern Sicily)	2002-01-11	inscribed
Villa d''Este, Tivoli	2000-06-23	inscribed
Val d''Orcia	2000-06-23	deferred
Val d''Orcia	2003-01-30	inscribed
Archipelago of La Maddalena	2001-01-05	withdrawn
Sacri Monti of Piedmont and Lombardy	2003-01-03	inscribed
Sacri Monti of Piedmont and Lombardy	2000-12-28	deferred
Monte San Giorgio	2009-01-28	inscribed
Etruscan Necropolises of Cerveteri and Tarquinia	2003-01-30	inscribed
Syracuse and the Rocky Necropolis of Pantalica	2004-02-02	inscribed
Genoa: *Le Strade Nuove* and the system of the *Palazzi dei Rolli*	2005-01-04	inscribed
The Dolomites	2005-09-28	deferred
The Dolomites	2008-01-29	inscribed
Valnerina and the Marmore Cascade	2006-01-27	withdrawn
Rhaetian Railway in the Albula / Bernina Landscapes	2006-12-21	inscribed
Mantua and Sabbioneta	2007-01-26	inscribed
Bradyseism in Phlegraean Area	2007-01-26	withdrawn
Italia Langobardorum. Places of power and worship (568-774 A.D.)	2008-01-31	withdrawn
Longobards in Italy. Places of the Power (568-774 A.D.)	2010-01-18	inscribed
Prehistoric Pile dwellings around the Alps	2010-01-26	inscribed
Vineyard Landscape of Piedmont: Langhe-Roero and Monferrato	2011-01-21	deferred

Name	Date of submission	Status
Vineyard Landscape of Piedmont: Langhe-Roero and Monferrato	2013-01-31	
Mount Etna	2012-01-31	inscribed

Comment

733 Ferrara, City of the Renaissance, and its Po Delta: inscribed (1995), 733bis Ferrara, City of the Renaissance, and its Po Delta: extended (1999);

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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)	Some benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Some benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Limited benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Some benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Some benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	High benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	Some benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	Limited benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Some benefit

4.4 - Comments

4.3.11 Development of management instruments.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

Code of the Cultural heritage and landscape, Natural Heritage Act, Law for the Environmental Protection Assessment, Framework Law on Protected Areas n. 394/91 (and regional laws for its implementation), Law n. 979/82 "Provision for Sea Protection" and its amendments and additions, DPR 375/97 "Regulations implementing Directive 92/43/EEC on the conservation of natural and semi-natural habitats and wild fauna and flora".

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Law n°77 / 2006 / national / both cultural and natural / www.parlamento.it/parlam/leggi/06077l.htm

5.3 - Comment

Cultural and natural heritage legislation is applied on national, regional and local level. In general, national institutions are responsible, and local authorities may protect areas and buildings through urban planning legislation. The national law provides the establishment of specific Landscape plans (at regional level) and Natural Park plans. Management plans are compulsory for new WH sites. Natural sites are required to have a medium and long-term plan.

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 on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001, ratified in 2010); Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003, ratified in 2007); Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Heritage (2005, ratified in 2007). Other conventions are already listed in the First Periodic Reporting which are still current.

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 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 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 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

-

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

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

8.1.3 This Fund in general is devoted to developing countries
8.1.8 Donations linked to tax deduction and concession in use.
8.5.2 Human resources are characterized by a high qualification, but in terms of the total amount they are under the optimum.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Trentino School of Management / National / Natural
  The Master is under the patronage of the Dolomiti-Dolomiten-Dolomites-Dolomitis UNESCO Foundation. The aim of the Master in World Natural Heritage Management is to give students the appropriate innovative theories, methods and tools for the management of institutions and projects that deal with the preservation and enhancement of natural heritages, environment and landscape.

- Turin School of Development / International / Both
  The course combines essential knowledge of cultural economics and cultural policies with the competences needed to design projects in the cultural field. Each student has to present a project related to cultural promotion or UNESCO WHS. Upon successful completion of the projects, the participants will be awarded a joint 1st level specialization Master"s Diploma from the University of Turin and the Politecnico di Torino.

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Very low priority
Education	Low priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Medium priority
Administration	Low priority

Visitor management	Medium priority
Community outreach	Low 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 a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation that is effectively implemented.

9.4 - Comments

The "Master in World Natural Heritage Management", promoted by the Autonomous Province of Trento, is supported by the partnership between tsm-step Landscape and Environment School of Government and the University of Turin. The "Master in World Heritage and Cultural Projects for Development" is designed by the University of Turin, the Politecnico di Torino, the ITCILO and the UNESCO WHC.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Participation in other UN programmes
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
Yes

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
Regional
Local

11.1.2 - Films / TV

Information
Awareness Raising
Education

International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
Local

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

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

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 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	Poor

Decision makers and public officials	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not Applicable
General public	Poor

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 *World Heritage in Young Hands Kit*	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	Never
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Never
Other (comment below)	Never

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 well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Process well-advanced
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced

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

12.1.6 - Communities

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

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
There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation that is effectively implemented.

12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation
Participation in other UN programmes
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 : 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

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 adequate coordination and integration.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

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:
- Implement the content of Guidance button - specify the difference beetween not applicable and non existent - provide a little more number of characters for Comments, section I in particular

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)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM	Fair
ICOMOS national / regional	No support
IUCN national / regional	No support

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	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you