#### 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 - State Party

Poland

**1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention** 29/06/1976

## 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
External experts

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

Anna Marconi-Betka
 National Heritage Board of Poland

Heritage Policy

#### Comment

Primary government authorities responsible for the implementaton of the Convention are: - Małgorzata Omilanowska, Minister of Culture and National Heritage, ul. Krakowskie Przedmieście 15/17, 00-071 Warszawa, tel: 0048224210401, fax:0048228267533, email: minister@mkidn.gov.pl - Maciej Grabowski, Minister of Environment, ul. Wawelska 52/54, 00-922 Warszawa, tel: 0048225792400, fax: 0048225792224, email: info@mos.gov.pl

#### 1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

Piotr Żuchowski

Secretary of State, General Monument's Inspector Ministry of Culture and National Heritage Domain: cultural

• -

Chief Nature Conservator Ministry of Environment Domain: natural

 Michał Kiełsznia General Director
 General Directorate for Environmental Protection
 Domain: natural

 Małgorzata Rozbicka Director National Heritage Board of Poland Domain: cultural

 Barbara Bielinis-Kopeć Regional Monument"s Inspector Lubuskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural

 Janusz Cedro Regional Monument"s Inspector Świętokrzyskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural

 Sambor Gawiński Regional Monument"s Inspector Kujawsko-Pomorskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural

- Jan Janczykowski Regional Monument''s Inspector Małopolskie Regional Monument''s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Rafał Nadolny Regional Monument''s Inspector Mazowieckie Regional Monument''s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Magdalena Lachowska Regional Monument"s Inspector Śląskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Barbara Nowak-Obelinda Regional Monument"s Inspector Dolnośląskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Dariusz Chmielewski Regional Monument''s Inspector Pomorskie Regional Monument''s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Andrzej Nowakowski
  Regional Monument"s Inspector
  Podlaskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office
  Domain: cultural
- Iwona Solisz Regional Monument's Inspector Opolskie Regional Monument's Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Ewa Stanecka Regional Monument"s Inspector Zachodniopomorskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Jolanta Goszczyńska Regional Monument"s Inspector Wielkopolskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Wojciech Szygendowski Regional Monument"s Inspector Łódzkie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Barbara Zalewska Regional Monument"s Inspector Warmińsko-Mazurskie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Halina Landecka Regional Monument''s Inspector Lubelskie Regional Monument''s Protection Office Domain: cultural
- Grażyna Stojak Regional Monument"s Inspector Podkarpackie Regional Monument"s Protection Office Domain: cultural

#### 1.6 - Comments

National Service for Monuments Protection / Regional Monuments Inspectors/ is supported by the local governments" Monuments Protection Officers, whose competences are each and every time stipulated in the specific arrangements made in this respect, granting them relevant competences.

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

#### 2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

	1
National	Process well- advanced
Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process completed or continually updated
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	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 <u>cultural</u> 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)

Tarnowskie Góry / 2015 /

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

ICOMOS thematic studies

Meetings to harmonize	Tentative Lists	within your region

Others	(please	provide	details	in	3.7)

#### Section I-Poland

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

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Poor
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	Fair
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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?

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

re: 3.3.12: The Committee for Cultural World Heritage in Poland, a counselling body for the Minister of Culture and National Heritage established in 2007. Its tasks include issuing opinions and accepting proposals of entries to the Polish Tentative List.

#### 4. Nominations

#### 4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Cracow"s Historic Centre	1978-06-06	inscribed
Historic Centre of Kraków	2010-01-29	inscribed
Historic Centre of Warsaw	1978-06-06	inscribed
Historic Centre of Warsaw	2012-10-25	referred
Auschwitz Birkenau German Nazi Concentration and Extermination Camp (1940-1945)	1978-06-06	inscribed
Wieliczka Salt Mine	1978-06-06	inscribed
Wieliczka Salt Mine	2008-02-01	inscribed
Wieliczka and Bochnia Royal Salt Mines	2011-02-11	inscribed
Monastery of Jasna Gora at Czestohowa	1989-11-02	deferred
Old City of Zamość	1989-11-02	inscribed
Medieval Town of Toruń	1996-07-02	inscribed
Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork	1996-08-19	inscribed
Gdansk: the main town, the Motlava Side Channel, and the Vistula Mouth Fortress	2004-12-23	withdrawn
Kalwaria Zebrzydowska: the Mannerist Architectural and Park Landscape Complex and Pilgrimage Park	1998-06-29	inscribed
Wooden Churches of Southern Little Poland	2000-06-30	deferred
Wooden Churches of Southern Małopolska	2001-10-16	inscribed

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Name	Date of submission	Status
Churches of Peace in Jawor and Świdnica	2000-06-30	inscribed
The Valley of the Pradnik River in the Ojcowski National Park	2002-01-21	not inscribed
Muskauer Park / Park Mużakowski	2002-07-18	inscribed
Cistercian Abbey in Krzeszów	2003-01-27	withdrawn
Centennial Hall in Wrocław	2003-01-31	inscribed
Gdańsk – The Site of Memory and Freedom	2005-10-21	withdrawn
Augustowski Canal – a work of man and nature	2008-10-02	withdrawn
Augustowski Canal – a work of man and nature	2008-01-02	Incomplete
Wooden Tserkvas of the Carpathian Region in Poland and Ukraine	2012-01-30	inscribed
Belovezhskaya Pushcha / Białowieża Forest	1978-06-06	inscribed
Belovezhskaya Pushcha / Białowieża Forest	1998-09-14	
Bialowieza Forest	2012-01-30	Incomplete
Bialowieza Forest	2013-01-30	

#### Comment

The table contains a series of errors and inaccuracies. In order to correct them, a corrected table was sent in a separate file.

#### 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	Poor
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants / experts	Fair
Site manager / coordinator	Good

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

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

#### **Section I-Poland**

#### 4.4 - Comments

#### 5. General Policy Development

#### 5.1 - Legislation

#### 5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Act on the Protection of Monuments and the Guardianship of Monuments / 2003 / national / cultural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20031621568
Act on Spatial Planning and Land Development / 2003 (consolidated text 2012 / national / cultural and natural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20030800717
Geology and Mining Law / 2011 / national / cultural and natural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20111630981
Act on Nature Conservation / 2004 (consolidated text 2009) / national / natural http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20091511220
Environment Protection Law / 2001 / national / natural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20010620627
Act on Disclosing Information about the Environment and Environment Protection, Social Participation in Environment Protection and Environmental Impact Assessments / 2008 / national / natural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20081991227
Act on Animal Protection / 1997 / national / natural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU19971110724
Construction Law / 1994 (consolidated text 2010) / national / cultural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20102431623
Water Law Act / 2001 (consolidated text 2012) / national / cultural and natural http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20011151229
Act on Forests / 1991 / national / natural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU19911010444
Act on Municipal Government / 1990 (consolidated text 2001) / national / cultural / http://isap.sejm.gov.pl/DetailsServlet?id=WDU20011421591

#### 5.3 - Comment

There is a series of regulations – executive acts to the aforementioned acts, which regulate and detail the implementation of the issues discussed in the acts. Moreover, at the local level, the issues related to protection are also regulated in the municipal acts of law.

# 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 inadequate 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

Poland ratified a series of conventions pertaining to protection of cultural and natural heritage, which list was sent in a separate file. Re: 5.4 and 5.5, the legal framework does exist, yet the major problem lies in the lack of cohesion and compatibility between individual acts of law.

#### 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

Question 5.7 contains different responses related to the cultural and natural heritage. Response 5.7.3 is relevant to natural heritage. A separate issue is the issue of the standards regulating the internal organisation and functioning of churches or religious communities and the ensuring specific character of protection and maintenance of sacral monuments

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

#### 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

• Outstanding Universal Value and Monitoring of World Heritage properties. Improvement of the Existing Protection and Management System for Sites inscribed on the World Heritage List - Preparation od Statement of Outstanding Universal Value and Monitoring Indicators Based on Polish and Norwegian Experience. / 2009-2011 national/local

cultural

www.icomos-poland.org

project was conducted from national and international perspective based on choosen local case studies

 Management of UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Poland and Norway / 2009-2011 local

cultural

http://www.mck.krakow.pl/page/zarzadzanie-miejscamiwpisanymi-na-liste-swiatowego-dziedzictwa-unesco-wpolsce-i-norwegii

The target of the project was to exchange knowledge and experience between managers of Polish and Norwegian World Heritage sites

#### 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 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.)	Minor source of fixed term funding
NGOs (international and / or national)	Minor source of fixed term funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of fixed term funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

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

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## 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?

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

#### 8.6 - Comments

-

#### 9. Training

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

- UNESCO International Summer School in Zamość / international / cultural Summer School providing 10 days courses for specialists from Eastern European countries/
- Management of UNESCO World Heritage Cultural Sites in Visegrad Countries. / international / cultural Summer educational course for young heritage professionals. Its primary objective is to exchange experiences and good practices in the field of management and preservation of the UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

#### 9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	High priority
Education	High priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	High priority
Administration	High priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	High priority
Risk preparedness	High 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 a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

#### 9.4 - Comments

Nature conservation is implemented according to the National Strategy for the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Bioligical Diversity together with an Action Programme.

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National Programme to Monuments Protection and Monuments Preservation was adopted in June 2014 and it is now being launched.

#### **10. International Cooperation**

#### 10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
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	
Education	
International	
National	
Regional	
Local	

#### 11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

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#### 11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information	
International	
National	
Regional	
Local	

#### 11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information	
Education	
Regional	
Local	

## 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)

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

#### 11.1.9 - Comments

Re 11.1.8. Organisation of the World Heritage Cities (OWHC) -informative, educational and promotional functions, international and national scope. League of UNESCO Cities and Sites (Liga Polskich Miast i Miejsc UNESCO) informative, promotional function, national scope.

## 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	Poor
Youth	Fair
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
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 Heri	tage in Never	
Young Hands Kit		

#### 11.2.5 - Comments

Question 11.2.2. contains different responses related to cultural and natural heritage. Grade "good" (4) was adopted for natural heritage, i.e. 11.2.2.5

#### **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 completed or continually updated
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

#### 12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List	
Yes	

#### 12.1.4 - Legal framework

#### Legal framework

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

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#### 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 some research specifically addressing World Heritage.

#### 12.1.10 - Financial status

#### Financial status

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

#### 12.1.11 - Human resources

#### Human resources

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

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection and presentation but there are some deficiencies in implementation.

#### 12.1.13 - International cooperation

International cooperation				
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements				
Financial support				
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?
5.4	the identification, conservation and protection	Heritage properties as well as legal relations between	natural heritage protection systems have multiple layers, are varied and sufficient in order to provide relevant protection and preservation, yet there	the Polish Government/Parliament (acts); the Ministry of Culture and National Heritage and the Ministry of Environment (regulations, decisions, circulars regarding implementation principles).	a long-term task	-
5.7	There is limited coordination or integration of different legal instruments for the development of heritage conservation, protection and presentation policies.	Systematic changes/updates to different legal acts that facilitate the monuments protection system. Increased awareness in the administrative structures and various institutions related to these areas.	In both systems: of monument and nature protection, there is a division of competences between individual levels of the state administration, and there is a difference in the way they operate, with the nature protection system beeing more effective.	the Polish Government, regional, local and municipal administration structures	a long-term task	-

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:** Not all questions are worded clearly/precisely enough; in some cases there are different responses for cultural and natural heritage – there should be separate tables. The comments boxes should be bigger.

### 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	Not applicable	
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	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Not applicable
State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair

13.6 - Comments

14. Thank you