

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Slovakia

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

31/03/1993

Comment

ratification: 15/11/1990 accession: 31/03/1993

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
Non Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS International
IUCN International

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

- Jozef Klinda
Ministry of the Environment
Director
- Katarina Kosova
Monuments Office
Director General

Comment

Focal Point for the World Natural Heritage: Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic Ladislav Ambroš
Námestie Ľudovíta Štúra 1 812 35 Bratislava Slovakia
Focal Point for the World Cultural Heritage: Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic Dr. Katarína Kosová Director General
Cesta na Červený most 6 814 06 Bratislava Slovakia
Telephone: 00421 2 20 482 421 Fax: 00421 2 54 775 844 Email: katarina.kosova@pamiatky.gov.sk

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

- Marek Maďarič
Minister of Culture
Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic
Domain: cultural
- Milan Boroš
Director General
State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic
Domain: natural

1.6 - Comments

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

2.1 - Cultural Heritage (Level and Status)

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

Local	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 well-advanced
Local	Process well-advanced
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)

Monuments Board SR administrates the Central Register of Monuments which files national cultural monuments – movable (14801) and immovable (9835) – conservation reserves (18) and conser. zones (82) – as of 1.1.2014 . Municipalities create registers related to local history. The Slovak Museum of Nature Protection and Speleology manages a state register of nature protection areas (at: www.smopaj.sk)

3. Tentative List

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

Sites of Great Moravia: Slavonic Fortified Settlement at Mikulčice – Church of St. Margaret at Kopčany / 2013 /
Limes Romanus - The Roman antique monuments on the Middle Danube / not decided yet /

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

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

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

It is desirable that the World Heritage Centre deletes sites from the Tentative List immediately after their entry into the World Heritage List.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Banska Stiavnica	1991-09-26	
Historic Town of Banská Štiavnica and the Technical Monuments in its Vicinity	1991-09-26	inscribed
Spissky Hrad and its Associated Cultural Monuments	1991-09-26	
Spišský Hrad and its Associated Cultural Monuments	1991-09-26	inscribed
Levoča, Spišský Hrad and the Associated Cultural Monuments	2007-01-26	inscribed
Reserve of Popular Architecture of Vlkolinec	1991-09-26	deferred
Vlkolinec	1991-09-26	inscribed
Tatransky Narodny National Park	1991-09-24	not inscribed
The Cathedral of St Elizabeth, the chapel of St Michael and Urba's Tower, Kosice	1993-10-07	not inscribed
Caves of Aggtelek Karst and Slovak Karst	1994-10-11	inscribed
Caves of Aggtelek Karst and Slovak Karst	2008-01-28	inscribed
Kysuce-Orava Switchback Railroad	1995-10-18	not inscribed
The Ravines of the Slovak Paradise and Dobsinska Ice Cave	1997-06-27	not inscribed
Bardejov Town Conservation Reserve	1999-06-28	inscribed

Name	Date of submission	Status
Meadow-Pasture Landscape of Slovakia	2002-01-28	withdrawn
Slovak Tokay Viticulture and Winemaking Region	2003-01-31	Incomplete
Primeval Forests of Slovakia	2003-01-20	withdrawn
Beech Primeval Forests of the Carpathians	2005-01-31	Incomplete
Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians	2006-01-31	inscribed
Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and the Ancient Beech Forests of Germany	2010-01-29	inscribed
Wooden Churches of the Slovak part of the Carpathian Mountain Area	2006-09-26	inscribed
System of Fortification at the Confluence of the Rivers Danube and Váh in Komárno – Komárom	2007-01-26	withdrawn
Sites of Great Moravia: Slavonic Fortified Settlement at Mikulčice – Church of St Margaret of Antioch at Kopčany	2007-11-28	withdrawn
Sites of Great Moravia: The Slavonic Fortified Settlement at Mikulčice and the Church of St Margaret of Antioch at Kopčany	2013-01-31	

Comment

1300 - Sites of Great Moravia: The Slavonic Fortified Settlement at Mikulčice and the Church of St Margaret of Antioch at Kopčany - 2013-01-31 - withdrawn (2014)

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Not applicable
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants / experts	Good
Site manager / coordinator	Good

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

Strengthened protection of sites (legislative, regulatory, institutional and / or traditional)	High benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	High 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	Some 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

4.4 - Comments

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Comment

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

Act No. 49/2002 Coll. on the Protection of Monuments and Historic Sites, as amended by Act No. 479/2005 Coll., Act No.208/2009 Coll. and Act No.104/2014 Coll. / 2002, 2005, 2009, 2014 / national / cultural / http://www.culture.gov.sk/legislation-1ce.html www.pamiatky.sk/sk/page/legislativa
Act No. 50/1976 Coll. on Planning and Building Regulations (building act), as amended by Act No. 479/2005 Coll. / 1976, 2005 / national / cultural / www.pamiatky.sk/sk/page/legislativa
Act no. 543/2002 Coll. on Nature and Landscape Protection, as amended by Act No. 364/2004 Coll., Act No.479/2005 Coll., Act No. 359/2007 Coll., etc. / 2002 / national / natural / www.minzp.sk
Act no. 206/2009 Coll. on Museums and Galleries and the Protection of Cultural Objects, as amendment by Act No. 372/1990 Coll. / 2009 / national / cultural / http://www.pamiatky.sk/sk/page/legislativa

5.3 - Comment

The Act on the Protection of Monuments and Historic Sites regulates conditions for the protection of cultural monuments, historic sites, archaeological finds and archaeological sites in accordance with scientific knowledge and implementing the provisions of international agreements. The Act on Nature and Landscape Protection regulates the protection and management of protected areas in terms of the international obligations adopted by the SR. The protection of heritage is of public interest.

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

Second Protocol to the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, ratified: 11/02/2004 Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe, rtf: 07/03/2001 European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage, rtf: 31/10/2000 European Landscape Convention, rtf: 09/08/2005 UN Convention on Biological Diversity, rtf: 2004 Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians, rtf: 4/01/2006

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 but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

5.10 - Comments

Within the implementation of the SR Government Programme were prepared: "Strategy for Development of Culture in the SR in 2014 – 2020"; concept of the "Orientation, principles, priorities and main tasks for care of the environment in the SR in 2014 – 2020", forming the basis of the "Operational programme for quality of the environment in 2014 – 2020"; and the "Informative report about the state of cultural locations on the World Heritage List". These are all projected into other planning tools.

6. Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

6.1 - To what degree do the principal agencies / institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage cooperate in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of this heritage?

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

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

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

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

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

6.4 - Are the services provided by the agencies / institutions adequate for the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to conserve, protect and present World Heritage properties.

6.5 - Comments

In 2012 the Ministry of Culture reestablished an inter-ministerial "Commission for the coordination of the World Cultural Heritage Sites protection" as its advisory, initiatory, consulting and co-ordinating organ. The establishment of this Commission has significantly strengthened the co-operation among organs/institutions involved in protection of the cultural and natural heritage.

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

- Guidelines for Strategic Environmental Assessment / 2006
national
natural
<http://www.sazp.sk/public/index/go.php?id=1312&lang=sk>
Within the project a training material „Strategic Environmental Assessment“ was developed.
- Database - Basic research – Review of the Central Monuments Register of SR / 2000 - 2014
national
cultural
<http://www.pamiatky.sk/sk/page/vyrocnne-spravy>
Systematic research of all national cultural monuments in the SR aimed at thorough knowledge and specification of their heritage values, resulting in updating the database of the Central Register of Monuments of the SR and in gradual publication in book form /several volumes according to the territorial division of the SR/.
- The Principles of Protection for the Conservation Reserves Bardejov, Levoča, Spišská Kapitula / 2009, 2007, 2010
local
cultural
<http://www.pamiatky.sk/sk/page/zasady-ochrany-pamiatkovej-rezervacie>
Preparation of the principles of protection of historic sites which includes requirements for their conservation in accordance with their heritage values based on architectonic and urbanist research.
- The Use of UNESCO Natural and Cultural Heritage Sites in Slovakia in the Tourism Industry / 2010
national
both
<http://www.pamiatky.sk/sk/page/zbornik-monumentorum-tutela-23>
The research project was based on a survey of the tourism industry, using an evaluation of offers of the World Heritage Sites and the demands of real and potential visitors. The project had various results e.g. the study: Visitors interest in the UNESCO World Heritage Site Vikolíneč published in Monumentorum Tutela 23, Monuments Board of the SR, Bratislava 2010
- Pro Monumenta – Prevention by Maintenance / 2009 - 2014
national
cultural
www.promonumenta.sk; www.pamiatky.sk
Creation of a system of preventive monitoring of unmovable national cultural monuments. Involvement of the owner, users and all who can establish an „early warning“ system. Creation of a web application, such as inspections reservation and ordering system. Preparation of brief guidelines for basic maintenance of cultural monuments and their dissemination among owners and administrators of monuments. Comprehensive training system for team members and

simultaneous training for owners or administrators of monuments.

7.3 - Comments

Research was aimed mainly at improving databases and methodologies for conservation, protection, public awareness of natural and historic sites in the SR. Attention must be paid to research concerning the sustainable use of WHS, social and economic aspects, sustainable tourism and risk preparedness.

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

8.1 - Sources of funding

National government funds	Minor source of sustained funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of sustained funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of fixed term funding
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	Major source of fixed term funding
Other (Please specify in 8.6)	Not applicable

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

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?

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

8.6 - Comments

In the SR is well established system of multi-source financing: by the owner, whose financial participation is a condition for obtaining financial support from other national or international entities – mostly from the subsidy programme of the Ministry of Culture for the World Cultural Heritage conservation or

presentation. Existing human resources are sufficient but not adequately utilized.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- Slovak Environmental Agency Banska Bystrica / national / natural
Accredited educational programme: Nature and Landscape Protection.
- Academia Istropolitana Nova (AI Nova) / national / cultural
Post-graduate education, interdisciplinary training for professionals, accredited courses, certificated.
- Slovak University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture / national / cultural
University - Institute of History and Theory of Architecture and Monument Restoration, Master and doctor's degree
- Academy of Fine Arts and Design / national / cultural
University, Study programme: Restoration
- University of Žilina in Žilina, Faculty of Humanities / national / cultural
Students who have been graduated in Bachelor's Degree Programmes or Master's Degree Programmes are also qualified to work in public or scientific libraries, information analytical and documentation centres, information survey centres and information centres, library managements, civil and public authorities, as well as teachers in primary or secondary schools according to their specializations.
- Technical University in Zvolen, Faculty of Ecology and Environmental Sciences / national / natural
Accredited bachelor, master and doctoral study programs in forestry, ecology, environmental management and fire protection

9.2 - Training needs

Conservation	Low priority
Education	Medium priority
Promotion	Medium priority
Interpretation	Very low priority
Administration	Low priority
Visitor management	High priority
Community outreach	Low 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

"The Concept of monuments protection in the SR – aims and objectives of protection until 2021" deals with the development

of training/education capacities where, among others, the state should create conditions for the establishment of post-graduate studies in the field of cultural heritage protection (e.g. the protection and management of the World Heritage Sites).

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information
Other (please specify in 10.3)

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

There is very good cooperation among the V4 countries (e.g. Summer school on the management of WHS, biannual conference Central European Heritage Forum) and excellent cooperation with the Czech Republic in monitoring of the cultural WHS. In the area of natural heritage management a declaration of interest in cooperation among Slovakia, Germany and Ukraine was signed, which is fulfilled actively.

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
International
National

Regional

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
International
National
Regional
Local

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

Information
Awareness Raising
Education
National
Regional
Local

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

We recommend more intensive use of film and television for the promotion of the World Heritage Sites (mainly on international channels which draw a large number of viewers) and the update of film cycles about the World Heritage.

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	Fair
Youth	Fair

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
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* and has integrated *World Heritage Education in School Curricula*.

11.2.4 - Level of frequency of activities

Courses for teachers for the use of the <i>World Heritage in Young Hands Kit</i>	Regularly
Courses/activities for students within the school programmes	Regularly
Youth Forums	Occasionally
Skills-training courses for students	Regularly
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Regularly
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Occasionally
Other (comment below)	Never

11.2.5 - Comments

Activities are co-ordinated by the UNESCO Information and Documentation Centre in the University Library in Bratislava, which is also the national coordinator of the UNESCO Club in the SR and national coordinator of UNESCO Associated Schools in the SR - www.ulib.sk/sk/stredisko-unesco AINova is a specialized educational institution in the field of preserving and promoting culture, identity and heritage. It conducts projects of education, conservation, applied research and awareness-raising.

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 : Process well-advanced

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
Yes

12.1.4 - Legal framework

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

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

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

12.1.7 - Larger-scale planning

Larger-scale planning
There are policies but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.

12.1.8 - Status of Services for Protection, Conservation and Presentation

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

12.1.9 - Scientific and Technical Studies and Research

Scientific and Technical Studies and Research
There is 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
Contributions to private organisations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars
Distribution of material / information
Other (please specify in 10.3)

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

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

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

Set of measures to protect the World Heritage is sufficient; its enforcement could be improved by greater cooperation between institutions and local communities, as well as an increase in direct financial incentives, but this depends on the strength of the country's economy. It is crucial to raise global public awareness of the cultural and natural heritage in general by using all available media and to enhance professional training aimed directly at the World Heritage issues within the region.

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	Good
IUCN International	Fair
ICCROM	Fair
ICOMOS national / regional	Fair
IUCN national / regional	Fair

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	Good

13.6 - Comments

The expected benefit is the feedback from WHC to identified weaknesses in implementation of the Convention. We expect that the World Heritage Committee will react to critical deficiencies indicated in this Periodic Report. Special attention should be focused on raising awareness regarding WHS values on the national and international levels.

14. Thank you