

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Sweden

1.2 - Date of ratification of the World Heritage Convention

22/01/1985

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

- Maria Wikman
Swedish National Heritage Board
Senior Adviser
- Anna Lindhagen
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
Senior Advisor
- Anna Von Sydow
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency

Comment

1.4 Anna Lindhagen's name and contact information should be removed. Anna von Sydow's name should be supplemented with 'Senior Adviser' and postal code 'SE-106 48.'

1.5 - Other key institutions responsible

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1.6 - Comments

According to the Heritage Conservation Act, the Planning and Building Act and the Environmental Code, the County Administrative Boards and the Municipalities are the regional decision-making authorities responsible for heritage protection and preservation. The role and responsibility of the Swedish National Heritage Board is one of overarching supervision of heritage management. This corresponds to the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency's role and responsibility for the natural 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	Process well-advanced
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
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Regional / provincial / state	Process completed or continually updated
Local	Process commenced
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 not actively used for the identification of properties for inclusion on the Tentative List.

2.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to inventories / lists / registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 2.1 to 2.6)

2.3.4 Swedish inventories/lists/registers give a good picture of the full diversity of cultural and natural heritage, but this picture may always be improved by additional examples.

3. Tentative List

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

The Rise of Systematic Biology / 2015 /

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
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)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state / government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	No involvement
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?

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

No

3.7 - Comments

3.2.7 In conjunction with preparing Sweden's Tentative List, the composition of the list as a whole was analyzed and consideration was taken to UNESCO's global strategy. Sweden is restrictive toward new nominations, prioritizing instead developing and managing its World Heritage properties. 3.3 These answers are relevant in regard to the only property on Sweden's current Tentative List.

4. Nominations

4.1 - Property

Name	Date of submission	Status
Sjaunja	1989-10-31	
Birka and Hovgården	1989-10-25	inscribed
Engelsberg Ironworks	1989-10-25	
Engelsberg Ironworks	1991-12-13	inscribed
Fossum	1989-10-25	
Rock Carvings in Tanum	1993-10-01	inscribed
Skogskyrkogården	1989-10-25	
Skogskyrkogården	1991-12-13	inscribed
Royal Domain of Drottningholm	1989-10-25	inscribed
Hanseatic Town of Visby	1994-09-20	inscribed
Church Village of Gammelstad, Luleå	1995-09-28	inscribed
Laponian Area	1995-09-29	inscribed
Naval Port of Karlskrona	1997-07-03	inscribed
High Coast	1998-06-25	inscribed
High Coast / Kvarken Archipelago	2005-01-28	inscribed
Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland	1999-06-23	inscribed
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun	2000-06-26	inscribed
Varberg Radio Station	2003-01-21	inscribed
Struve Geodetic Arc	2004-01-28	inscribed
Farms and Villages in Hälsingland	2007-01-24	Incomplete
Farms and Villages in Hälsingland	2008-01-10	deferred
Decorated Farmhouses of Hälsingland	2011-01-27	inscribedpending

Comment

In several instances, the given 'date of submission' for several properties does not correspond with the dates recorded in Sweden's information nor with the information Sweden submitted in connection with Periodic Reporting, Cycle 1. How can this be corrected? The "Decorated Farmhouses of

Hälsingland" was inscribed on the List of World Heritage in 2012.

4.2 - Involvement in recent nominations

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional / provincial / state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	No involvement
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Not applicable
Local communities / residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries	Fair
Non Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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)	Low benefit
Enhanced conservation practices	Limited benefit
Catalyst for wider community appreciation of heritage	Some benefit
Improved presentation of sites	Limited benefit
Enhanced honour / prestige	High benefit
Increased funding	Limited benefit
Additional tool for lobbying / political influence	Limited benefit
Stimulus for enhanced partnerships	Some benefit
Increased recognition for tourism and public use	High benefit
Stimulus for economic development in surrounding communities	High benefit
Others (please provide details in 4.4)	Not applicable








4.4 - Comments

4.2 These answers are only relevant for Swedens most recent nomination 'Decorated Farmhouses of Hälsingland.' 4.3 Certain benefits presently perceived as 'low' or 'limited' are anticipated to be greater in the future. 4.3.6 Swedish nominations are usually linked with great anticipations of increased state funding for managing the WH-property. But, in the Swedish system, funds for management are included in the existing state budget, and no extra funding is set aside particularly for this.

5. General Policy Development

5.1 - Legislation

Title	Year	Link to source
Heritage Conservation Ordinance n°1188	1988	
Good Faith Acquisition of Personal Property 796	1986	
Application for Exportation permit (for a copy of the document, please contact the Database manager s.al-tabbal@unesco.org)		
Formulaire de demande d'Exportation (Union Européenne)(for a copy of the document, please contact the Database manager s.al-tabbal@unesco.org)		
Historic Buildings Act N.690	1960	
Act of June 12, 1942 concerning ancient monuments as amended by the Act N.77	1967	

Title	Year	Link to source
Act on the protection against the export of certain ancient articles of cultural heritage	1985	
Act concerning ancient monuments	1988	
La nouvelle protection de l'environnement culturel en Suède (résumé de lois)		
Antiquities legislation in Sweden (in revised form)	1942	
Cultural Monument Act and Ordinance with amendments up to and SFS	1988	
Loi sur les antiquités	1942	
Législation sur la sauvegarde du patrimoine culturel	1949	

5.2 - Legislation not listed in 5.1

5.3 - Comment

Swedish legislation regarding cultural and natural environments exists on a national level only.

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

CBD, CITES Conv, Ramsar Conv, Bern Conv, Bonn Convention, International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, Helsinki Conv, OSPAR Conv, European Landscape Conv, Granada Conv, Malta Conv, Århus Conv, Haag Conv, Conv on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, UNIDROIT Conv, Conv on the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage, Conv for the Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage, Basel Conv.

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

5.4 The Swedish Parliament has suggested that the present Heritage Conservation Act should be strengthened with

respect to the role and responsibility of the County Administrative Boards as regional state representatives in heritage protection. 5.4 In implementation, protective legislation is sometimes weakened in relation to legislation which support exploitation.

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

6.1 Swedish agencies and institutions responsible for the cultural and natural heritage generally work in mutual co-operation, both on central and regional levels. But the degree of co-operation may vary between limited and very effective. 6.4 An alternative between 6.4.2 and 6.4.3 would have been the most accurate for Sweden. There are certain weaknesses, but these are not significant.

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

- Swedish Rock Art Research Archives / 2006-ongoing relevant at all levels cultural
<http://www.shfa.se/>
The project is also linked to UNESCO's international program 'Prehistory.'

- Authenticity, staging and communication. A comparative analysis of the public presentation of rock art at ten world-heritage sites at five continents / 2005-ongoing relevant at all levels
cultural
http://www.historiskastudier.gu.se/digitalAssets/1303/1303694_authenticity__staging.pdf
- The World Heritages: Global Discourse and Local Implementations (WHILD) / 2003-ongoing relevant at all levels
cultural
<http://www.du.se/varldsarvet>
This research has resulted in an international network of researchers and conferences.
- Managing Lapponia / -2009 relevant at all levels
both
<http://uu.diva-portal.org/smash/record.jsf?jsessionid=64378836a5165896c1ef8d879f7e?searchId=1&pid=diva2:275592&rvn=2>
- Kulturarvspolitik och kulturarvsproduktion. Historiebruk, estetisering och makt (Cultural Heritage Politics and Cultural Heritage Production: Use of History, Aesthetics and Power) / 1998-2008 relevant at all levels
cultural
<http://mainweb.hgo.se/Forskning/kulturarv2001.nsf>

7.3 - Comments

7.3 In Sweden, scientific research involving WH-properties is relatively independent. This is usually basic research problematizing the WH-properties or the Convention: nominating a property, the effects of being inscribed on The List, communication and management. Applied research involving the importance of protection, management, communication and development is less common but occurs also.

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)	Minor 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)	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

No

8.3 - National policies for the allocation of site revenues for conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage

Yes

8.4 - Is the current budget sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively at the national level?

The available budget is acceptable 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 to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

8.6 - Comments

8.1 Protection and conservation of Sweden's natural and cultural heritage is mainly State financed. Private financing is limited.

9. Training

9.1 - Formal training / educational institutions / programs

- a number of swedish universities and colleges / National / both
se question 9.4

9.2 - Training needs

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

9.4 - Comments

9.1 Many universities and colleges in Sweden offer basic and advanced education in questions involving the natural and cultural heritage as well as in the area of tourism and regional development, which are relevant to the World Heritage

properties. However, there are no programs in Sweden which exclusively address World Heritage questions.

10. International Cooperation

10.1 - Cooperation with other States Parties

Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars

10.2 - Twinned World Heritage properties with others

Yes

10.3 - Comments

10.1.3 The checked box mainly indicate first-hand bilateral agreements.

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

Not applicable

11.1.3 - Media campaigns

Information
Awareness Raising
National
Regional
Local

11.1.4 - Internet

Information
Awareness Raising
International
National

11.1.5 - Postage stamps, medals

Information
Awareness Raising
National

11.1.6 - World Heritage Day

Information
Awareness Raising

Local

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

Not applicable

11.1.8 - Other (please specify in 11.1.8)

Not applicable

11.1.9 - Comments

11.1.1 Sweden's definition of 'education' is more formal in relation to the meaning of 'awareness rising' which may be understood as being more variable and ad hoc in character.

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	Poor
Communities living in/around heritage sites	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Fair
General public	Poor

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

11.2.5 - Comments

11.2.3 In Sweden, the Ministry of Education and Research is responsible for World Heritage Education within the framework of UNESCO's school network, ASPnet.

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 not actively used for the identification of properties for inclusion on the Tentative List.

12.1.2 - National Inventories

National Inventories
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process well-advanced
National : Process completed or continually updated
Regional / provincial / state : Process completed or continually updated

12.1.3 - Tentative List

Tentative List
No

12.1.4 - Legal framework

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

12.1.5 - Implementation of international conventions within national policies

Implementation of international conventions within national policies

12.1.6 - Communities

Communities
Local communities / residents: No involvement
Level of involvement / consultation of local landowners: Not applicable
Level of involvement / consultation of local industries: 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 to meet the current needs of cultural and natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.

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
Bi-lateral and multi-lateral agreements
Financial support
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and / or attending international training courses/seminars

12.1.14 - Education, Information and awareness building

Education, Information and awareness building
Private Sector : Poor
Youth : Poor
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

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:

13.2 Some questions were too black and white. More/other alternatives would have increased accuracy. 'State Party' is problematic when it can refer to different players in different questions. Some key terms are ambiguous or vaguely defined in the questionnaire. In some cases, a question's phraseology makes it difficult to answer: WH-work may be centralized, decentralized or a combination.

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	Not applicable
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?

Not all required information was accessible

13.5 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from the previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Poor
Advisory Bodies	No follow-up
State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good

13.6 - Comments

13.3.1 This answer refers to the support given by the Nordic World Heritage Foundation in Oslo.