

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Austria

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

784

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1996

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (longitude / latitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg	47.801 / 13.043	236	467	703	1996
Total (ha)		236	467	703	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map "UNESCO World Heritage property, Historic Centre of the city of Salzburg 1996", scale 1:5000	31/01/2008	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Bruno Maldoner
Federal Ministry for Education, Arts and Culture

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Alexander Würfl
Stadt Salzburg Magistrat, Baurechtsamt
Manager, Mag.

Comment

Stadt Salzburg Magistrat, Baurechtsamt Alexander Würfl
Manager Auerspergstraße 7, Postfach 63 5024 Salzburg
Austria Telephone: +43 662 8072 3322 Fax: +43 662 8072
3399 Email: alexander.wuerfl@stadt-salzburg.at

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [City of Salzburg - Stage of the World \(Salzburg Tourist Office\)](#)

Comment

www.stadt-salzburg.at www.salzburg.info/at

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

Salzburg is an outstanding example of an ecclesiastical city-state, peculiar to the Holy Roman Empire, from Prussia to Italy. Most disappeared as political and administrative units in the early 19th century and adopted alternative trajectories of development. No other example of this type of political organism has survived so completely, preserving its urban fabric and individual buildings to such a remarkable degree as Salzburg.

Salzburg is the point where the Italian and German cultures met and which played a crucial role in the exchanges between these two cultures. The result is a Baroque town that has emerged intact from history, and exceptional material testimony of a particular culture and period. The centre of Salzburg owes much of its Baroque appearance to the Italian architects Vincenzo Scamozzi and Santino Solari.

The Salzburg skyline, against a backdrop of mountains, is characterized by its profusion of spires and domes, dominated by the fortress of HohenSalzburg. It contains a number of buildings, both secular and ecclesiastical, of very high quality from periods ranging from the late Middle Ages to the 20th Century. There is a clear separation, visible on the ground and on the map, between the lands of the Prince-Archbishops and those of the burghers. The former is characterized by its monumental buildings - the Cathedral, the Residence, the Franciscan Abbey, the Abbey of St Peter - and its open spaces, the Domplatz in particular. The burghers' houses, by contrast, are on small plots and front onto narrow streets, with the only open spaces provided by the three historic markets. Salzburg is rich in buildings from the Gothic period onwards, which combine to create a townscape and urban fabric of great individuality and beauty.

Salzburg is also intimately associated with many important artists and musicians, preeminent among them Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

Criterion (ii): Salzburg played a crucial role in the interchange between Italian and German cultures, resulting in a flowering of the two cultures and a long-lasting exchange between them.

Criterion (iv): Salzburg is an exceptionally important example of a European ecclesiastical city-state, with a remarkable number of high-quality buildings, both secular and ecclesiastical, from periods ranging from the late Middle Ages to the 20th century.

Criterion (vi): Salzburg is noteworthy for its associations with the arts, and in particular with music, in the person of its famous son, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

Integrity (2010)

The historic centre of Salzburg contains all the key elements that define the ecclesiastical city-state. The overall coherence is vulnerable to the adverse impact of new developments in the buffer zone and setting

Authenticity (2010)

The centre of Salzburg has retained its historic townscape and street pattern to a high degree. Against the background of the surrounding hills, its architectural monuments, such as the Cathedral and the Nonnberg Convent, have retained their dominating roles on the skyline. The town has generally

managed to preserve its historic substance and fabric, although it is vulnerable to new constructions which are not entirely sympathetic to the coherence of its Baroque form. Protection and management requirements (2010) Management occurs at national, regional and local level. The property is protected at both Federal and Provincial level. A number of other specific laws regarding particular matters (such as water management) also apply. In addition, consensual management is practiced, where property owners and relevant cultural societies can also bring about individual actions.

A management plan was elaborated in the year 2008 and finished by the end of January 2009 and sent to all authorities. This addresses the way new structures are integrated into the city's fabric and planning and how the impact of new urban development projects can be monitored and assessed to ensure the coherence and integrity are not compromised. Over the last 40 years there has been an increasing collective awareness regarding the heritage value of the urban fabric. The Commune, and individual owners, take responsibility for the day-to-day management processes. This is based on advice and direction provided by the City's expert staff, in addition to guidance offered by the Federal Office for Protection of Monuments. Funds are available from the Federal State of Austria and through the Historic Centre Maintenance Fund (which is financed by the City and the Province).

Comment

New text: The centre of Salzburg has retained its historic townscape and street pattern to a high degree. Against the background of the surrounding hills, its architectural monuments, such as the Fortress Hohensalzburg, the Nonnberg Convent and the Cathedral and also from the Mönchsberg, Nonnberg, Rainberg and Kapuzinerberg have retained their dominating roles on the skyline.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(ii)(iv)(vi)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

not applicable

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

not applicable

2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

not applicable

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

Floods: Following the flood with a 100-year occurrence 2002 the flood protection system was improved on the area of the city. The protection against rockfall is ensured by yearly cleaning and maintaining the rocks of the hills adjacent to the building stock of the old town.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact	Origin			
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing					
3.1.2	Commercial development					
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure					
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities					
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation					
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities					
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities					
3.13.3	Management activities					
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	static
3.1.2	Commercial development	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **known** by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

It is considered to adapt the boundaries of the Old Town Protection zone to the boundary of the WH property on the Kapuzinerberg..

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

Legislation of national level:
The historic centre of Salzburg is protected as an entity under the provisions of Sections 1, 2, and 3 of the Austrian Monuments Protection Act (Federal Act of 1923 as amended in 1999 by Federal Gazette No 170/1999). All monuments owned by the Republic of Austria, its provincial or local governments, and its churches and other religious communities are deemed to be of public interest. All the major monuments and religious buildings in the historic centre are publicly owned and are granted protection, along with the churches and other ecclesiastical monuments. Furthermore, 260 privately owned buildings also have protected status under Section 3 of the

Monuments Protection Act. This legislation requires all actions that may affect the status of buildings to be submitted to the "Bundesdenkmalamt" (Federal Office for the Protection of Monuments), though its "Landeskonservatorat" (Provincial Office) in Salzburg, for approval. District administrations may be called upon by the agency to carry out protective measures where serious breaches are threatened.

Legislation on regional/local level:
The historic centre is protected by the "Salzburger Altstadterhaltungsgesetz" (Salzburg Old Town Preservation Act) dating back to 1967 and adopting special provisions to protect the townscape of the old town of Salzburg (Provincial Gazette No .50/1980 as amended in Provincial Gazettes Nos 26/1987, 16/1990, 77/1995, 39/1997, 46/2001 and 65/2004). Together with the "Altstadtverordnung" (Old Town Preservation Ordinance) 1982 (Provincial Gazette No. 60/1982 as amended in Provincial Gazettes No. 69/1988, 99/1995, 22/1997 and 89/2000) and II "Schutzzonenerhaltungsverordnung" (II Protected Zones Ordinance) from 1995 (Provincial Gazette No. 100/1995 as amended by Provincial Gazette Nos.29/1996, 22/1997 and 89/2000). This provides for the entire area of historic Salzburg to be preserved because of its special character. The Office of the Salzburg Provincial Government has an "Altstadtsachverständigen-kommission" (Historic Centre Expert Commission) responsible for ensuring the implementation of this measure, and a fund is available to provide grants for maintaining the historic townscape. Management is based on an exhaustive and highly detailed survey of the exteriors and interiors of all the historic buildings in the centre of the town.

Salzburg has a long and distinguished history of conservation work on its secular and ecclesiastical monuments, dating back to the second half of the 19th century. Much restoration and conservation work was begun in the years immediately following World War II. The requirements of the various protective legal measures and the work of the Bundesdenkmalamt and the "Altstadtsachverständigenkommission", which carry out regular monitoring, coupled with the demands of tourism, ensure that the historic centre maintains a high level of conservation.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

• Question 6.02

Legislation of national level:

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The historic centre is protected by the "Salzburger Altstadtserhaltungsgesetz" (Salzburg Old Town Preservation Act) dating back to 1967 and adopting special provisions to protect the townscape of the old town of Salzburg (Provincial Gazette No. 50/1980 as amended in Provincial Gazettes Nos 26/1987, 16/1990, 77/1995, 39/1997, 46/2001 and 65/2004). Together with the "Altstadtverordnung" (Old Town Preservation Ordinance) 1982 (Provincial Gazette No. 60/1982 as amended in Provincial Gazettes No. 69/1988, 99/1995, 22/1997 and 89/2000) and II "Schutzzonenerhaltungsverordnung" (II Protected Zones Ordinance) from 1995 (Provincial Gazette No. 100/1995 as amended by Provincial Gazette Nos. 29/1996, 22/1997 and 89/2000). This provides for the entire area of historic Salzburg to be preserved because of its special character. The Office of the Salzburg Provincial Government has an "Altstadtsachverständigenkommission" (Historic Centre Expert Commission) responsible for ensuring the implementation of this measure, and a fund is available to provide grants for maintaining the historic townscape. Management is based on an exhaustive and highly detailed survey of the exteriors and interiors of all the historic buildings in the centre of the town.

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Comment

Area designation plan declares the "mountains" (=hills) in the City as well as part of the World Heritage property as green space. The Nature Protection Act of Salzburg declares the "mountains" in the City as protected area. Para 3a of the Salzburg Municipal Act stipulates a special public interest for the preservation of the World Cultural Heritage of Salzburg through awareness-raising among political bodies. Federal Act for Creating a Fond of the Festival of Salzburg July 12, 1950

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides **an adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

A management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site. The City Mayor for Culture as political responsible on the one hand, and the head of the Dpt. for Building, Traffic and Urban Planning of the Magistrate of the City of Salzburg as managerial responsible on the other, take care of all kind of questions affecting the World Heritage.

WHC Note (July 2012):

There is not an electronic copy of the Management Plan available at the World heritage Centre. Please submit an electronic version to WHC (CD-Rom or web-link), accompanied by a cover letter to DIR/WHC.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

- **Question 5.02**
Stering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

- **Question 5.03**

Set up date: 2004

Function: The City Mayor for Culture as political responsible on the one hand, and the head of the Dpt. for Building, Traffic and Urban Planning of the Magistrate of the City of Salzburg as managerial responsible on the other, take care of all kind of questions affecting the World Heritage.

Mandate: site manager

Constituted: formal

- **Question 5.05**
Overall management system of the site
 - Management under protective legislation
 - Management under traditional protective measures or customary law
 - Consensual management

Comment

Function: City Mayor and the City Councillor for Spatial Planning and as Construction Authority are responsible.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

The Management Plan 2008 for the World Heritage property "Historic Centre of the City of Salzburg" was submitted to the WHC in January 2009.

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system / plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Industry	Not applicable

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities **directly contribute** to some decisions relating to management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **little or no contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

Para. 3a Salzburg Municipal Act was put in force.

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	2%
Governmental (National / Federal)	15%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	15%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	20%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	2%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	1%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	45%

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

There exists a solid fundament to finance and infrastructure

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	85%
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Part-time	15%
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4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

A range of human resources exist, but these are **below optimum** to manage the World Heritage Property.

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Fair
Promotion	Non-existent
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Good
Conservation	Good
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Medium
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	High
Enforcement (custodians, police)	High

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is **in place and fully implemented**; all technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, who are assuming leadership in management

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is **considerable** research but it is **not directed** towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

a well used bibliography for Salzburg is available at: <http://www.salzburger-geschichte.at> (see at "Schrifttum") The most comprehensive work about Salzburg's history is: Heinz Dopsch, Hans Spatzenegger (eds.): Geschichte Salzburgs. Salzburg 1981 (8 volumes).

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In **one location and easily visible** to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Excellent
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Excellent

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has **partially influenced** education, information and awareness building activities

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Not needed
Site museum	Excellent
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Excellent
Other	Not needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Mission Statement of the Tourism Enterprises of Salzburg

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely **confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

No fees are collected

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **small amount** of monitoring, but it is not planned

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, **but this has not been done**

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Poor
NGOs	Average
Industry	Non-existent
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

Implementation is **underway**

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

In future the use of public any use of public space in Salzburg's city centre (like public viewing of sport events, football-championships, etc.) will be more restricted.

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

There is a need to define clearly the scope and the tasks of external expertes (e.g. ICOMOS-Monitors)

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.1 Buildings and Development							
3.1.1	Housing	cityscape, town structure	All on-going projects will be implemented in full compliance with the existing legal framework and the protection-mechanisms.	For all larger projects the advice of ICOMOS will be taken into consideration. An improved involvement of ICOMOS Austria in planning activities is under preparation.	depende on the size of the individual project	Dep. Nr. 5 of the Magistrat of the City of Salzburg - Spatial Planning and Building Construction Authority	n/a
3.1.2	Commercial development	cityscape	Zoning-plan, construction-plans, architectural competitions and evaluations, construction procedures	Within the buffer zone the advice of ICOMOS Austria will be partly taken into consideration.	Depends on the individual project's size	Department nr. 5 of the Magistrat of the City of Salzburg-Spatial Planning and Building Construction Authority	Of course there are sometimes very specific cases to be handled with caution.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.3 Management System / Management Plan							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.3.10	There is little or no contact with industry regarding management	n/a	n/a	n/a	Salzburg's industry is relatively small and does not affect the World Heritage status. The setting-up of new industries is strictly based on legal requirements (such as laws, zoning plans, environmental impact assessments etc.)		
4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building							
4.6.3	There is a limited education and awareness programme	On university level there are several activities on the field. The necessity of broader education-programmes has to be evaluated in future.	will be fixed depending on the necessity	Dep. Nr. 5 of the Magistrat of the City of Salzburg - Spatial Planning and Building Construction Authority	n/a		
4.6.4	World Heritage status has partially influenced education, information and awareness building activities	In recent years a temporary UNESCO-Chair at the University of Salzburg was created.	5 years	University of Salzburg	Prof. Kurt Luger acts as the head of the UNESCO-Chair. For more information contact his website.		
4.7 Visitor Management							
4.7.5	Contact with the tourism industry is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	no further action required	n/a	n/a	n/a		
4.8 Monitoring							
4.8.1	Some monitoring, but it is not planned	Implementation of an overall, coherent and timely consultation mechanism with ICOMOS Austria	December 2013	Dep. Nr. 5 of the Magistrat of the City of Salzburg - Spatial Planning and Building Construction Authority	n/a		

4.8.2	Key indicators have not been defined	The definition of key indicators should take place in connection with the revised setting-up of the monitoring by ICOMOS Austria under consideration of the OG and other instruments (e.g. Vienna Memorandum)	December 2013	Dep. Nr. 5 of the Magistrat of the City of Salzburg - Spatial Planning and Building Construction Authority	n/a
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5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

This evaluation of the SOC is based on the results of the Reactive Monitoring Mission in January 2009

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Not applicable
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

n/a

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
External experts

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

We wish to propose a questionnaire which is especially adapted to historic city-centres

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Very poor

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

Most of the required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

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

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Excellent
Site Managers	Excellent
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**
Reason for update: New text: The centre of Salzburg has retained its historic townscape and street pattern to a high degree. Against the background of the surrounding hills, its architectural monuments, such as the Fortress Hohensalzburg, the Nonnberg Convent and the Cathedral and also from the Mönchsberg, Nonnberg, Rainberg and Kapuzinerberg have retained their dominating roles on the skyline.

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise

no comments