

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

City of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto

Comment

Committee Decision 20COM VIIC: The name of the property was changed to "The City of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto" . (Note: "The")

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Italy

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

712bis

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1994, 1996

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
City of Vicenza (including 23 buildings constructed by Palladio), Vicenza , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.549 / 11.549	218	0	218	1994
Villa Trissino, now Trettenero, Cricoli, Cricoli , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.565 / 11.547	13	0	13	1994
Villa Gazzotti Grimani, Bertolina (Vicenza) , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.554 / 11.575	0.9	0	0.9	1994
Villa Almerico Capra, called , Vicenza , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.532 / 11.56	9	0	9	1994
Villa Angarano, Bassano , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.781 / 11.724	3.58	0	3.58	1996
Villa Caldogno, Caldogno , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.607 / 11.507	2.77	0	2.77	1996
Villa Chiericati, Grumolo delle Abbadesse , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.504 / 11.653	11.75	0	11.75	1996

Villa Forni Cerato, Montebelluna, Precalcino , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.653 / 11.561	2.23	0	2.23	1996
Villa Godi Malinverni, Lonedo di Lugo Vicentino , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.746 / 11.529	4.66	0	4.66	1996
Villa Pisani Ferri, Bagnolo di Lonigo , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.359 / 11.369	1.6	0	1.6	1996
Villa Pojana, Poiana Maggiore , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.282 / 11.501	6.14	0	6.14	1996
Villa Saraceno, Agugliaro , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.311 / 11.587	0.59	0	0.59	1996
Villa Thiene, Quinto Vicentino , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.573 / 11.63	0.38	0	0.38	1996
Villa Trissino, Sarego , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.428 / 11.414	3.78	0	3.78	1996
Villa Valmarana Zen, Bolzano Vicentino , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.584 / 11.611	4.34	0	4.34	1996
Villa Valmarana Bressan, Monticello Conte Otto , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.583 / 11.594	3.29	0	3.29	1996
Villa Badoer called , Fratta Polesine , Province of Rovigo , Veneto Region , Italy	45.03 / 11.646	1.41	0	1.41	1996
Villa Barbaro, Maser , Province of Treviso , Veneto Region , Italy	45.806 / 11.98	6.57	0	6.57	1996
Villa Emo, Veduggio , Province of Treviso , Veneto Region , Italy	45.712 / 11.99	14.54	0	14.54	1996
Villa Zeno, Cessalto , Province of Treviso , Veneto Region , Italy	45.703 / 12.639	7.71	0	7.71	1996
Villa Foscari, called , Mira , Province of Venice , Veneto Region , Italy	45.435 / 12.201	5.87	0	5.87	1996

Villa Pisani, Montagnana , Province of Padua , Veneto Region , Italy	45.227 / 11.469	0.21	0	0.21	1996
Villa Cornaro, Piombino Dese , Province of Padua , Veneto Region , Italy	45.604 / 11.999	7.44	0	7.44	1996
Villa Serego, San Pietro in Cariano , Province of Verona , Veneto Region , Italy	45.499 / 10.926	2.78	0	2.78	1996
Villa Piovene, Lugo Vicentino , Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region , Italy	45.747 / 11.527	1.33	0	1.33	1996
Total (ha)	333.87	0	333.87		

Comment

- First two records are null/empty; - Record "City of Vicenza ..." does not have buffer zone data: it is (has) 100,80 whereas the total is (has) 318,80. - Record "Total (has)" should be revised on buffer zone column: the data is (has) 100,80 and consequently the Total is (has) 434,67. - Record "Villa Trissino" should be revised on location information as follow: Villa Trissino, now Trettenero, Cricoli (Vicenza), Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region, Italy.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Villa Trissino ora Trettenero, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Gazzotti Grimani ora Curti, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Almerico Capra detta La Rotonda, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Centro storico di Vicenza, scale 1:5000	12/01/1994	
Villa Angarano, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Caldogno, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Chiericati, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Forni Cerato, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Godi Malinverni, scale 1:10000	03/12/2007	
Villa Pisani Ferri, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Poiana, 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Saraceno, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Thiene, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Trissino, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Valmarana Zen, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Valmarana Bressan, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Badoer, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Barbaro, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Emo, scale 1:10000	03/12/2007	
Villa Zeno, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Foscari, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Pisani, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Cornaro, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	

Villa Serego, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	
Villa Piovene, scale 1:5000	03/12/2007	

Comment

A more complete version of the maps that do not imply any modification of boundaries or other data about the property is available.

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Adele Cesi
Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali
Funzionario
Ufficio Patrimonio Mondiale UNESCO, Segretariato Generale - Servizio 1

Comment

Ministero dei Beni e delle Attività Culturali e del Turismo
Francesca Riccio Funzionario Ufficio Patrimonio Mondiale UNESCO, Segretariato Generale - Servizio 1 Via del Collegio Romano, 27 00186 Roma Italy Telephone: +39 06 67232140 Fax: +39 06 67232105 Email: francesca.riccio@beniculturali.it

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Danilo Guarti
Municipality of Vicenza
Direttore
Dipartimento Territorio - Settore Urbanistica
Ufficio Unesco

Comment

Correct address is: Palazzo degli Uffici Piazza Biade, 26 (Instead of: Piazza Biade - Palazzo degli Uffici 26)

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [Un itinerario tra ville vicentine e committenti](#)
2. [Comune di Vicenza \(only in Italian\)](#)
3. [Palladio's Italian Villas](#)
4. [Andrea Palladio](#)
5. [Palladio's Buildings](#)

Comment

www.unesco.beniculturali.it/mbac/
www.comune.vicenza.it/vicenza/attrattiveturistiche/cittaunesco.php www.palladiomuseum.org/it/ www.villalarotonda.it/ www.lamalcontenta.com www.villadimaser.it www.villagodi.com www.villevenete.org/ www.comune.frattapolesine.ro.it/ville-e-palazzi/villa-badoer.html www.villaemo.org/ www.villapisani.net/ www.comune.caldogno.vi.it/pagina156_villa-caldogno.html www.villapoiana.it/ www.comune di agugliaro.vi.it www.civitatrevenezie www.turismopadova.it/it/

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

Comment

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been revised in compliance with the new format, based on the Decision 34 COM 10B.3 of the World Heritage Committee in

2007. It is currently subject to the evaluation of Advisory Bodies

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

(i)(ii)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

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

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been revised in compliance with the new format, based on the Decision 34 COM 10B.3 of the World Heritage Committee in 2007. It is currently subject to the evaluation of Advisory Bodies

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

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

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							
3.1.3	Industrial areas							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.4	Pollution							
3.4.4	Air pollution							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.9	Other human activities							
3.9.3	Military training							
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
3.10.2	Flooding							
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events							
3.11.2	Earthquake							
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	medium capacity	static
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	decreasing
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	extensive	on-going	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.2	Flooding	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	increasing

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 no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

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

4.1.1 The buffer zone was identified only for Vicenza historical centre and not around the 24 Palladian Villas. The Management Plan refers to a specific in progress study for identifications of villas' buffer zones. 4.1.5 There are not specific surveys that allows to test the knowledge level, however it is possible to presume a fair level.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

With regards to territorial planning, Regional Authority of the Veneto has set down a Piano Territoriale Regionale di Coordinamento (P.T.R.C.- Regional Territorial Plan of Coordination) approved in 1992 under the existing Regional Urban Law 61/85, which also has its effects on landscape planning. The procedure to update the plan has been started, moreover so as to meet the new Regional Urban Law 11/04 this plan sets out general guidelines for the protection of the main historic centres, including Vicenza, and of communities

dispersed throughout the territory having a historic – architectural property, such as the villas.

Other regional planning tools, aimed at protecting and promoting especially valuable cultural and landscape zones are the Piani d'Area – Area Plans. Some of these include properties listed in the WHL: Piano d'Area della Laguna e dell'Area Veneziana (P.A.L.A.V. – Area Plan for the Venice Lagoon and Venice Area), has been approved and covers Villa Malcontenta at Mira (VE); the Piano d'Area dei Monti Berici (P.A.M.O.B. – Area Plan for the Berici Hills) has also been approved, covering part of the city of Vicenza, with its outstanding landscape and great characterisation of the image of its historic centre, and what's more directly involves Villa Almerico Capra (la Rotonda) and Arco della Scalette.

The heritage buildings listed in the site all have planning restrictions for monument protection under the Legislative Decree 22 January 2004, n°42 - *Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code*. This Statutory regulation has adjusted and updated previous legislation protecting cultural and landscape heritage, adding the management and valorisation objectives to the traditional concept of protection, which nevertheless remains the priority requirement over all action related to cultural heritage. Restriction decrees concerning buildings belonging to the site have been implemented under the previous regulations and their effect has been confirmed by the current Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code. In many cases the villas fall under specific landscape protection restrictions, these again are covered by the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code: e.g. Villa Almerico Capra at Vicenza, Villa Barbaro at Maser, Villa Emo at Fanzolo di Vedelago, Villa Zen at Cessalto, Villa Pojana at Pojana Maggiore.

The town urban planning tools usually place the WHL listed buildings under specific protection restrictions, in accordance with the restrictions prescribed by the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code, and in some cases they even extend the protection over those given by the restriction regulations. A brief outline of the urban planning regulations concerning the listed buildings is given below:

- The 23 buildings in the historic centre of Vicenza fall within zone RSA1 (Historic Centre) and come under the provisions of the Piano Particolareggiato per il Centro Storico (Detailed Plan for the Historic Centre) that classifies all of them as monumental buildings, ensuring their conservation.

- The 3 villas located within Municipality of Vicenza territory are all classified as Historic – architectural heritage, which guarantees their conservation and an adequate protective girdle.

- Villa Angarano at Bassano del Grappa (VI): the area falls under building restriction.

- Villa Caldogno at Caldogno (VI): area under planning restriction.

- Villa Badoer at Fratta Polesine (RO): the building is protected as historic zone. The surrounding area falls under building restriction.

- Villa Godi Malinverni and Villa Piovene at Lonedo di Lugo di Vicenza (VI): the area of the two villas is under planning restrictions, while a large area around them falls under an environmental and landscape restriction and building is prohibited.

- Villa Barbaro at Maser (TV): current urban regulations ensure the villa is protected and safeguarded.

- Villa Forni Cerato at Montebelluna (VI): building restrictions in the surrounding area.

- Villa Thiene at Quinto Vicentino (VI): the area is under planning restriction.

- Villa Serego at Santa Sofia di Pedemonte (VR): a protective wedge of the view of the villa with building restrictions.

- Villa Emo at Fanzolo di Vedelago (TV): protective restrictions complying with heritage building protection.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

• Question 6.02

With regards to territorial planning, Regional Authority of the Veneto has set down a Piano Territoriale Regionale di Coordinamento (P.T.R.C.- Regional Territorial Plan of Coordination) approved in 1992 under the existing Regional Urban Law 61/85, which also has its effects on landscape planning. The procedure to update the plan has been started, moreover so as to meet the new Regional Urban Law 11/04 this plan sets out general guidelines for the protection of the main historic centres, including Vicenza, and of communities dispersed throughout the territory having a historic – architectural property, such as the villas.

Other regional planning tools, aimed at protecting and promoting especially valuable cultural and landscape zones are the Piani d'Area – Area Plans. Some of these include properties listed in the WHL: Piano d'Area della Laguna e dell'Area Veneziana (P.A.L.A.V. – Area Plan for the Venice Lagoon and Venice Area), has been approved and covers Villa Malcontenta at Mira (VE); the Piano d'Area dei Monti Berici (P.A.M.O.B. – Area Plan for the Berici Hills) has also been approved, covering part of the city of Vicenza, with its outstanding landscape and great characterisation of the image of its historic centre, and what's more directly involves Villa Almerico Capra (la Rotonda) and Arco della Scalette. The heritage buildings listed in the site all have planning restrictions for monument protection under the Legislative Decree 22 January 2004, n°42 - *Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code*. This Statutory regulation has adjusted and updated previous legislation protecting cultural and landscape heritage, adding the management and valorisation objectives to the traditional concept of protection, which nevertheless remains the priority requirement over all action related to cultural heritage. Restriction decrees concerning buildings belonging to the site have been implemented under the previous regulations and their effect has been confirmed by the current Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code. In many cases the villas fall under specific landscape protection restrictions, these again are covered by the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code: e.g. Villa Almerico Capra at Vicenza, Villa Barbaro at Maser, Villa Emo at Fanzolo di Vedelago, Villa Zen at Cessalto, Villa Pojana at Pojana Maggiore.

The town urban planning tools usually place the WHL listed buildings under specific protection restrictions, in accordance with the restrictions prescribed by the Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code, and in some cases they even extend the protection over those given by the restriction regulations. A brief outline of the urban planning regulations concerning the listed buildings is given below:

- The 23 buildings in the historic centre of Vicenza fall within zone RSA1 (Historic Centre) and come under the provisions of the Piano Particolareggiato per il Centro Storico (Detailed Plan for the Historic Centre) that classifies all of them as monumental buildings, ensuring their conservation.
- The 3 villas located within Municipality of Vicenza territory are all classified as Historic – architectural heritage, which guarantees their conservation and an adequate protective girdle.
- Villa Angarano at Bassano del Grappa (VI): the area falls under building restriction.
- Villa Caldogno at Caldogno (VI): area under planning restriction.

- Villa Badoer at Fratta Polesine (RO): the building is protected as historic zone. The surrounding area falls under building restriction.
- Villa Godi Malinverni and Villa Piovene at Lonedo di Lugo di Vicenza (VI): the area of the two villas is under planning restrictions, while a large area around them falls under an environmental and landscape restriction and building is prohibited.
- Villa Barbaro at Maser (TV): current urban regulations ensure the villa is protected and safeguarded.
- Villa Forni Cerato at Montebelluna (VI): building restrictions in the surrounding area.
- Villa Thiene at Quinto Vicentino (VI): the area is under planning restriction.
- Villa Serego at Santa Sofia di Pedemonte (VR): a protective wedge of the view of the villa with building restrictions.
- Villa Emo at Fanzolo di Vedelago (TV): protective restrictions complying with heritage building protection.

Comment

At regional level a specific legislation is under approval for the protection of landscape contexts around the Palladian villas. At provincial level the land planning rules the Palladian villas figurative context. It was introduced the unbuilding indirect monumental restriction for the landscape context (Valletta del Silenzio) around Villa Capra. In Vicenza, the use of public spaces (squares, green areas) of the historical centre was regulated.

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 property had **no buffer zone at the time of inscription** on the World Heritage List

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 **excellent** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

4.2.3. The buffer zone was identified only for Vicenza historical centre and not around the 24 Palladian Villas.

4.2.5.4 There is a medium capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation on World Heritage property.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The Unesco Site Management Plan "The city of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto" has evolved under the aegis of the Unesco Office of Municipality of Vicenza, which has gathered and put in order the information, predictions and suggestions coming from numerous organisations and persons participating in the site's management. The plan was drawn up and completed in December 2006, and subsequently, the result was sent to be approved to all the organisations involved. The plan was finally approved in Vicenza on 30 May 2007.

The complex articulation of the site prevented, during the first decade of its inclusion in the WHL, execution of a coordinated policy of management and enhancement. Over the last few years, the work initiated to activate the management plan has offered the chance to build an accord amongst the many organisations involved in different ways within the site. Already at the end of 2003 a rapport was activated between Municipality of Vicenza and the Superintendence for Monuments and landscape of Verona, Vicenza and Rovigo for the drawing up of a Periodic Report on the state of conservation of the site. With the start of the second phase of work devoted to the elaboration of the present plan, in the spring of 2005, Municipality of Vicenza took on the initiative of involving the institutional partners concerned in the pursuance of these aims and has also promoted a first meeting with interested organisations, thanks to the collaboration of the Regional Authority of the Veneto. Thus, on the 19th July 2005 the Protocol for the elaboration of the UNESCO site management plan "The City of Vicenza and the Palladian villas of the Veneto" was subscribed to, coordinated by an appropriate steering committee. The Protocol of understanding also specifies the main participants: Regional Authority of the Veneto, Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape of the Veneto, Province of Vicenza, and Municipality of Vicenza.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

• Question 5.02

Steering group or similar management committee has been set up to guide the management of the site

• Question 5.03

Set up date: 2005

Function:

The pilot committee was constituted as a result of a Draft Agreement between the Bodies involved in the management of the site that was officially signed on 19 July 2005.

The intention to draw up an agreement between all the various parties involved in management of the site and to define the contents of a draft agreement are the outcome of complex arrangements between all the Bodies. This was achieved in stages.

In the first stage Municipality of Vicenza and Soprintendenza for Monuments and landscape of the Provinces of Rovigo, Verona and Vicenza agreed to work together throughout

2004 in drawing up of the Periodical Report on the state of conservation and valorisation of the site.

On completion of this first stage, Municipality of Vicenza took on the initiative of involving the other principle Institutions concerned in the management of the site (in addition to the Superintendences, also Regional Authority of the Veneto, Province of Vicenza, Diocese of Vicenza, Centro Internazionale di Studi di Architettura C.I.S.A. "Andrea Palladio"). These Authorities agreed to promote meetings co-ordinated by Regional Authority of the Veneto and invite any other parties concerned (Municipalities and Provinces covering the areas where the listed villas were located, Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape of the Veneto, Istituto Regionale Ville Venete and Associations of owners of historic-architectural heritage properties). These meetings were held from April to June 2005 and promoted approval of the Draft Agreement in preparation of drawing up the Management plan and for constituting the pilot committee and work groups to handle the various problems linked to managing the site.

The pilot committee is responsible for defining strategies and action to achieve the objectives of protecting and promoting the site and for programming the work involved in drawing up the Management Plan.

The committee's function is to define a system of government for the territory, a complex strategy aimed at protection, conservation and valorisation of the properties that requires a new approach to the management of the heritage, capable of guaranteeing compatibility of the demands of building protection and fruition with the needs for social-economic development in the affected areas. This approach can, in fact, represent an input for sustainable development in culture and economy that should be achieved through the involvement of local communities, in order to ensure that the recognised value of the site becomes a mark of identity for local residents and a symbol for outside visitors.

The pilot committee also has to co-ordinate surveys on the current condition of the heritage in view of defining action strategies, and also to source public and private financial resources that, in the territories concerned, can be used and channelled towards achieving the above objectives. In conclusion, the pilot committee will ensure a synergy and co-ordination at the various institutional and decision-making levels concerned in management of the site, from the State, represented by the peripheral bodies of Ministry of Cultural Heritage, and from the Regional Authority of the Veneto, as the Authority responsible for legislation, programming and planning over the territory as a whole, to the more local councils, which are naturally more directly involved in the management and promotion of each individual building, such as the Provincial Administrations and Local Councils.

Mandate: The Pilot Committee mandate is tied to achievement of the objectives set down in the Draft Agreement and essentially, approval of the Management Plan and actuation of the actions assigned to each party in the actual Plan, though no precise term is established. For this reason the members of the pilot committee were selected to guarantee the widest possible representation of all parties involved in management of the site and of all the local entities concerned by properties listed in the World Heritage List (see section 05.05).

Constituted: formal

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation

○ Other effective management system

Management of the site involves Authorities that operate at different decision-making levels. The relationships between these institutions are governed by the Draft Agreement (see section 05.03), both in drawing up the Management Plan and in the actuation of action assigned to each party entering the agreement.

The pilot committee is responsible for supervising and directing the above activities, its wide composition ensures comprehensive influence on all institutional and territorial entities involved in managing the site. The members of the committee are listed below:

- a representative of Municipality of Vicenza
- a representative of Province of Vicenza
- a representative of Regional Authority of the Veneto
- a representative of the Ministerial Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape of the Veneto
- a representative of Diocese of Vicenza
- a representative of Soprintendenza for Monuments and Landscape of the Provinces of Verona, Vicenza and Rovigo
- a representative of Soprintendenza for Historical Artistic and Anthropological Heritage of the Provinces of Verona, Vicenza and Rovigo
- a representative of Soprintendenza for Monuments and Landscape of the Provinces of Venezia, Padova, Belluno and Treviso
- a representative of Soprintendenza for Historic Artistic and Anthropological Heritage of the Provinces of Venezia, Padova, Belluno and Treviso
- a representative of Soprintendenza for Monuments and Landscape and for Historical Artistic and Anthropological Heritage of Venezia and its Lagoon
- a representative of Centro Internazionale di Studi di Architettura "A. Palladio"
- a representative of Istituto Regionale Ville Venete
- a representative of Associazione per le Ville Venete
- two representatives of the Local Councils as signatories for Province of Vicenza
- a representative of the Local Councils as signatories for each of the other Provinces concerned
- an expert in marketing and communication of cultural heritage
- an expert in law and administration with responsibility for co-ordinating and drawing up a draft programming agreement
- an expert in the tourist sector.




Co-ordination of committee activity is assigned to Municipality of Vicenza in consultation, for aspects related to the Palladian villas, with Province of Vicenza.

In any event, general co-ordination functions are recognised for Regional Authority of the Veneto and Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape of the Veneto, as Authorities over the whole territory concerning the site.

Comment

The Management Plan was approved on 30 May 2007. It was signed by all subjects directly involved on the heritage management: 21 local Authorities, 6 Provinces, Superintendence of architectural and landscape heritage, Superintendence of archaeological heritage, Veneto Region, Cultural and landscape heritage Regional Direction, Vicenza Diocese, Regional Institute of Venetian Villas (IRVV), Regional Association of Venetian Villas, CISA Palladio. The Piloting Committee is responsible for actuation.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Vicenza, nella storia della struttura urbana Piano dei centro storico	N/A	Available	01/01/1969	
Piano di gestione del sito UNESCO – La città di Vicenza e le ville del Palladio nel Veneto	N/A	Available	01/12/2006	
[SYNTHESIS] -UNESCO Site Management Plan – The city of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto – The plan in synthesis	N/A	Available	01/12/2006	

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 coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

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

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

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

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

No annual work / action plan exists

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

Local communities / residents	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Non-existent
Visitors	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
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 have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in 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

After the First Cycle of Periodic Reporting, the Management Plan was approved in 2007 (see Note 4.3.1).

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)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	1%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	8%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	62%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	22%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	1%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	6%

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?

Existing sources of funding are **not secure**

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?

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

4.4.1 The data is not representative of the entire Site because information about private finance that are the preponderance of founding sources are not available. The estimate was made using available data on public monuments, open spaces (i.e. streets, green areas) and few private monuments.

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

Full-time	60%
Part-time	40%

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

Permanent	85%
Seasonal	15%

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

Paid	99%
Volunteer	1%

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	Good
Community outreach	Non-existent
Interpretation	Good
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Fair
Risk preparedness	Fair
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	Not available
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Medium
Tourism	Medium
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Medium

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

No capacity development plan or programme is in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

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 with local partners but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies

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

Comune di Vicenza (R. Viola, R. Ardini), La città di Vicenza e le ville del Palladio nel Veneto, Vicenza, 2008 download from: www.vicenzaforumcenter.it/pubblicazioni/pagina45.html
 Franco Barbieri, "Vicenza: la cinta murata "Forma urbis"", Vicenza, 2011 Comune di Vicenza, "Vicenza non solo UNESCO" 40° della firma della Convenzione Mondiale, Vicenza, 2012 shop.cisapalladio.org/web/index.php

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 many locations 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	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Average

Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

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 planned education and awareness programme but it only partly meets the needs and could be improved

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 influenced education, information and awareness building activities, but it could be improved

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	Adequate
Site museum	Adequate
Information booths	Not provided but needed
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Adequate
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Not needed

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

4.6.6.7: The accessibility of Vicenza historical city centre is good, while the localisation of Villas is distributed in 21 towns and in decentralised positions far from public transport services; there is not a dedicated transport service that link Villas among them.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	Static
Two years ago	Static
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	Static
Five years ago	Static

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

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?

There is **some management** of the visitor use of the World Heritage property

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

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

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

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

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

4.7.6.3: Only few Palladian Villas and monuments are open to public and only some of them request an entrance ticket payment. The majority of them are not visitable inside but only outside, because of their destinations for private residences or for other functions. 4.7.1 The data given is medium. Regarding the city of Vicenza, the trend is positive and it has stable growth.

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	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Poor
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Not applicable
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

The A-31 Valdastico Sud highway construction - concerning the parcel n.7 "Svincolo e trincea di Agugliaro, from progressive Km 21-450 to progressive km 25 + 750" interesting Villa Saraceno area - is about at 80% working progress step.

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

The Management Plan approved does not have a monitoring plan.

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	ALL	PROTECTIVE MEASURES REINFORCEMENT AROUND VILLAS AND DEFINITION OF ITS BUFFER ZONE AND NORMS. INCREASING CONTROL ACTIVITIES AND LEGAL ACTIONS TO CONTRAST VIOLATIONS.	MONITORING ACTIVITIES ARE IN PROGRESS FOR SOME VIOLATIONS OCCURED (I.E. LANDSCAPE AREA NEXT TO VILLA CAPRA CALLED "VALLETTA DEL SILENZIO") AND AN INFRINGEMENT WAS WIPED OUT.	THE MONITORING ACTIVITIES ARE CONTINUOUS THE REINFORCEMENT OF PROTECTIVE MEASURES FOR VILLAS BUFFER ZONE (I.E. PTRC - REGIONAL TERRITORIAL PLAN) ARE GOING TO BE APPROVED IN FEW MONTHS.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION LOCAL COMMUNITIES	THE SITE IS WELL INSIDE PROTECTED THANKS TO ADEQUATE RESTRICTION NORMS. THE FACTOR IS RELATED TO EXTERNAL SITE AREAS AND TO SOME CASE OF INFRINGEMENTS OCCURRED NEXT TO VILLA CAPRA (VALLETTA DEL SILENZIO).
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	ALL	THE ACCESSIBILITY OF MOTOR VEHICLES IS STRICTLY REGULATED INSIDE VICENZA SITE AND THERE IS ALSO A CITY MOBILITY PLAN. VERY FEW VILLAS ARE LOCALIZED NEXT TO MAIN INFRASTRUCTURES AND NOT ALWAYS IT IS POSSIBLE TO AVOID THE NEGATIVE TRAFFIC EFFECTS.	THE ACCESSIBILITY INSIDE VICENZA SITE IS MONITORED WITH TECHNOLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS (CAMERAS).	MONITORING ACTIVITIES ARE CONTINUOUS	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION	THE UNESCO RECOMMENDATION ABOUT A31 HIGHWAY NEXT TO VILLA SARACENO HAD A POSITIVE RESULT. IN SOME CASES, NEW ROAD WAYS ARE PLANNED TO IMPROVE THE ACTUAL ROAD SYSTEM.
3.4	Pollution						
3.4.4	Air pollution	ALL	ADMINISTRATION OF VICENZA COORDINATES THE IEE EUROPEAN PROJECT " CONURBANT" AND HAS SET UP ITS OWN SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ACTION PLAN (S.E.A.P.) THAT AIM TO 20% OF CO2 REDUCTION BY 2020. THERE ARE ALSO OTHER MOBILITY POLICIES TO REDUCE POLLUTION.	MONITORING ACTIVITIES ARE CONTINUOUS AND IT IS BEING VERIFIED AN AIR POLLUTION REDUCTION IN THE LAST YEARS.	THE S.E.A.P. HAS A TEMPORAL PERSPECTIVE BY 2020.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS	THE PIANURA PADANA AREA (NORTH ITALY) HAS A CRONIC AIR POLLUTION PROBLEM DUE TO ITS SPECIFIC GEOGRAPHIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.2	Flooding	ALL	THERE IS A WORKING PROGRESS PROJECT THAT AIMS TO REALIZE A BASIN IN THE NORTH OF VICENZA (CALDOGNO) IN ORDER TO FACE ANY POSSIBLE FUTURE FLOODING EVENT, THAT WOULD DAMAGES VICENZA. OTHER PROTECTIVE INTERVENTIONS WERE MADE IN CRITICAL POINT INSIDE VICENZA SITE.	A SPECIAL FLOODING EVENT PROTOCOL HAS BEEN SET UP AND INVOLVES ALL THE EMERGENCY BODIES AD ADMINISTRATIONS. THERE IS A SPECIFIC MONITORING SYSTEM TO CONTROL THE ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS AND WATER (RIVERS) LEVELS.	THE CALDOGNO BASIN WORKS ARE IN PROGRESS AND SHOULD BE TERMINATED BY 2017	CIVIL DEFENCE AND OTHER EMERGENCY BODY LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION LOCAL COMMUNITIES	THE FLOODING INTERESTS PRIMARILY THE CITY OF VICENZA. THE VILLAS HAVE LOWER VULNERABILITY ABOUT FLOODING THANKS TO THEIR GOOD LOCALIZATION WELL STUDIED BY ANDREA PALLADIO HIMSELF.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
4.1.1	There is a need for a buffer zone	REGION OF VENETO HAS SET UP THE STRATEGIC PROJECT "LE VILLE DI ANDREA PALLADIO" TO DEFINE VILLAS BUFFER ZONES. THE FIRST RESULTS ARE OUTPUTTED INTO THE REGIONAL TERRITORIAL PLAN (PTRC) THAT NORMS THE SURROUNDING OF VILLAS.	THE STRATEGIC PROJECT "LE VILLE DI ANDREA PALLADIO" IS ONGOING. THE PROCEDURE FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT IS INTERRUPT. BUT THE P.T.R.C. NORMS SPECIFICALLY VILLAS BUFFER ZONES AND IT IS GOING TO BE APPROVED IN FEW MONTHS.	Local, provincial, regional Administration.	THE REGIONAL TERRITORIAL PLAN OF VENETO (P.T.R.C.) WAS ADOPTED IN 2013. ITS APPROBATION WILL BE IN 2014.
4.4 Financial and Human Resources					
4.4.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	THERE ARE SOME (LIMITED) FUNDING LINES (MORTGAGES OR CONTRIBUTIONS) FROM IRVV (REGIONAL INSTITUTION FOR VENETIAN VILLAS) FOR RESTORATION WORKS. LOCAL BANK FOUNDATIONS CONTRIBUTE FOR SPECIFIC PUBLIC RESTORATION PROJECT (ES. B. PALLADIANA).	IRVV FUNDING ARE ALLOCATED THROUGH AN ANNUAL CALL. FOUNDATION FUNDING ARE DEVOLVED CASE BY CASE.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION IRVV (LOCAL) BANK FOUNDATIONS	THE MAJORITY OF CONSERVATION COSTS ARE SUPPORTED BY OWNERS WITH PRIVATE CAPITALS. THEY CLAIM THE DIFFICULTY OF FACING EVEN THE BASIC MANAGEMENT COST AND THE LACK OF STATE CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RESTORATIONS OR TAXES FACILITATIONS FOR MONUMENTS.
4.5 Scientific Studies and Research Projects					
4.5.3	No active outreach of research results to national or international agencies	THE PUBLICATION OF STUDIES OR RESEARCHES ABOUT THE SITE IS DONE THROUGH DEDICATED COMMUNICATION CHANNEL (WEBSITES, BOOKS, TECHNICAL OR PUBLIC CONFERENCES) BY RESEARCHERS (E. CISA) OR LOCAL AGENCIES (E. IRVV (REGIONAL INSTITUTION FOR VENETIAN VILLAS))	THE INVOLVEMENT OF NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES IS NOT RELEVANT BECAUSE THE RESEARCH RESULTS ARE PUBLICISED ACCORDING THE CONTENTS AND PUBLIC TARGET.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION IRVV CISA RESERCHERS	-
4.7 Visitor Management					
4.7.4	Some management of visitor use of the property but this could be improved	IRVV (REGIONAL INSTITUTION FOR VENETIAN VILLAS) ASKS TO BENEFICIARIES OF FUNDING REQUESTS SIGNING A SERVICES CARD REGULATING THE VILLAS' OPENING TO THE PUBLIC. IRVV ALSO ORGANIZE PUBLIC EVENT AND STUDIES POTENTIAL TOURISTIC ATTRACTIONS FOR VILLAS.	IN THE FORTHCOMING YEARS A VISITOR MANAGEMENT DOCUMENT SHOULD BE EDITED AS ADJOURNMENT OF THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION IRVV PRIVATE/PUBLIC OWNER TURIST OPERATORS	10 OF 24 VILLAS SUBMITTED THE IRVV SERVICES CARD. 20 OF 24 VILLAS ARE PRIVATE, THE MAJORITY OF VISITABLE ONES NEEDS A VISIT RESERVATION. 14 OF 23 PALLADIAN MONUMENT IN VICENZA ARE PRIVATE AND THE MAJORITY ARE EXTERNALLY VISITABLE.
4.8 Monitoring					
4.8.1	Some monitoring, but it is not planned	THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN DEFINE SEVERAL PROJECTS AND ACTIONS. THE MONITORING ACTIONS ARE FOCALIZED ON THE ACTUATION OF SINGLE PROJECTS. BUT THERE IS NOT A GENERAL PLAN FOR ACTUATIONS.	IN THE FORTHCOMING YEARS A MONITORING PLAN SHOULD BE EDITED AS ADJOURNMENT OF SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION PRIVATE/PUBLIC OWNER	THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN, APPROVED IN 2007, HAS NOT A MONITORING PLAN.
4.8.2	Key indicators have not been defined	THE DEFINITION OF KEY INDICATORS SHOULD BE ASSESSED DURING THE EDITEDION OF A MONITORING PLAN.	IN THE FORTHCOMING YEARS A MONITORING PLAN, CONTAINING KEY INDICATORS, SHOULD BE EDITED AS ADJOURNMENT OF THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN.	LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS /PROVINCES/REGION PRIVATE/PUBLIC OWNER	-

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

The legislative/regulatory framework has been reinforced on landscape context around Palladian Villas tutelage. Important renovations works have been made for some Palladian monuments in Vicenza (Basilica Palladiana, Palazzo Chiericati, Chiesa di S. Corona) and for other important historical/architectural buildings in the historical city centre.

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

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

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
Local community
Others

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

no

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

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

UNESCO	Poor
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Very poor

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

Not all of the required information was accessible

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

The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
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	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Not Applicable
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

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

- **Name of World Heritage Property**
Reason for update: Committee Decision 20COM VIII: The name of the property was changed to "The City of Vicenza and the Palladian Villas of the Veneto" . (Note: "The")
- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**
Reason for update: The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been revised in compliance with the new format, based on the Decision 34 COM 10B.3 of the World Heritage Committee in 2007. It is currently subject to the evaluation of Advisory Bodies
- **Geographic Information Table**
Reason for update: - First two records are null/empty; - Record "City of Vicenza ..." does not have buffer zone data: it is (has) 100,80 whereas the total is (has) 318,80. - Record "Total (has)" should be revised on buffer zone column: the data is (has) 100,80 and consequently the Total is (has) 434,67. - Record "Villa Trissino" should be revised on location information as follow: Villa Trissino, now Trettenero, Cricoli (Vicenza), Province of Vicenza , Veneto Region, Italy.
- **Map(s)**
Reason for update: A more complete version of the maps that do not imply any modification of boundaries or other data about the property is available.

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