

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

City of Verona

### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

#### State(s) Party(ies)

- Italy

#### Type of Property

cultural

#### Identification Number

797rev

#### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2000


### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
City of Verona	45.439 / 10.994	452.9	431.4	884.3	2000
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>452.9</b>	<b>431.4</b>	<b>884.3</b>	

#### Comment

Data concerning both the property area and the buffer zone do not correspond to data specified on the map (see question 1.4). Furthermore, some most recent and more precise measurements have shown that also cartographic data concerning surfaces are inaccurate, the correct ones being as follows: WH property area (ha) 446,00; buffer zone (ha) 304,00.

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
City of Verona - map of inscribed property	02/12/2000	

#### Comment

The map attached to the questionnaire conforms with the one supplied at the time of the inscription. Nevertheless, while data concerning perimeters of both the property and the buffer zone can be confirmed, on the contrary, data concerning the measurements of both areas are to be rectified as follows: WH property area (ha): 446,00; buffer zone (ha): 304,00 (see also question 1.3).

### 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

- Flavio Tosi  
Municipality of Verona  
Sindaco

#### Comment

Municipality of Verona Flavio Tosi Sindaco Piazza Bra 1  
37121 Verona Italy Telephone: +39 045 8077202 Fax: +39 045 8077239 Email: ufficioheritageunesco@comune.verona.it

### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [Comune di Verona - Sito Ufficiale \(only in Italian\)](#)

### 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

(ii)(iv)

### 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)

No additional factors to be added.

### 3.15. Factors Summary Table

#### 3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact	Origin
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>		
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities	  	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>		
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	   	
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	   	
<b>3.3</b>	<b>Services Infrastructures</b>		
3.3.4	Localised utilities	  	
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>		
3.4.4	Air pollution	   	
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>		
3.7.1	Wind	   	
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>		
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses	  	
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	  	
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>		
3.11.2	Earthquake	   	
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>		
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities	  	
3.13.3	Management activities	  	
<b>Legend</b>	 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	
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
<b>3.2.4</b>	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	widespread	frequent	significant	medium capacity	static
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>					
<b>3.4.4</b>	Air pollution	widespread	frequent	significant	medium capacity	decreasing

### 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

Boundaries of both the property and the buffer zone prove to be adequate to protect and preserve the Outstanding Universal Value; both are known by Verona Municipal management authority – which has adopted protective urban norms – as well as by the Superintendences, the ecclesiastical authority, and private owners of lands and buildings.

## 4.2. Protective Measures

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

Buildings and monuments are protected under the national Law for the Protection of Artistic and Historic Properties (1089/1939); the environment is subject to the national Law for the Protection of Natural Beauty (1497/1939). There is local legislation (33/1991) related to the implementation of the general management plan of the city of Verona, establishing detailed norms for the protection of the historic area. The entire municipal area of the city is subject to the Urban Master

Plan of 1975, updated by amendments. A revised master plan was adopted in 1998.

#### A) TOWN PLANNING NORMS :

- Town Planning, 1975 : providing a general safeguard bound for the ancient structure of the town and a distinct bound for public and private facilities, for directional activities and for some public and private parks and gardens areas.

- Variance zoning 1991, n.33: cataloguing the kind of interventions allowed for each building in the whole Historic Centre area included within the walls.

- Quadrante Europa Area Plan of Veneto Region, 1998: being a super-ordinate thorough Structural Plan for the South-Verona – Quadrante Europa area, which is made up of policies, bounds and limitations that identify vast productive and tertiary areas as well as areas for services and big infra-structural systems, and which suggests a new city design.

- Legge Regionale del Veneto 16 June 2003, n. 15: regulating the safeguard and enhancement of the Veneto Region “Walled Towns” and aiming to guarantee the safeguard and preservation of environmental, historic and artistic property by promoting the implementation of actions in those urban contexts marked by the presence of city walls and defensive works.

- Legislative Decree 22 January 2004, n. 42. Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code: such decree ratifying the Regions duty to guarantee the adequate safeguard and enhancement of landscape by means of the landscape and territory town planning, and to establish actions of transformation, recovering and rehabilitation of buildings and areas submitted to safeguard, as well as actions of landscape enhancement, also according to a sustainable development point of view. Furthermore, the Code prescribes the safeguard of single monument property showing a peculiar historic and artistic value.

- Legge Regionale del Veneto 23 April 2004, n. 11: proposing a structural planning level (Territory Layout Plan) as well as an operational planning (Interventions Plan).

#### B) ELECTROSMOG NORMS :

- Legge 28 June 1986, n.339: ruling and regulating the construction of long-distance power lines.

- Legge 22 February 2001, n.36: general policy law on protection from exposure to electric and magnetic fields and long-distance power lines.

- Legge 20 March 2001, n.66: dispositions on the renewal of radio-television systems.

- Legislative Decree 4 September 2002, n.198: new norms on SRB (Basic Radio Station) installation.

- Legislative Decree 1 August 2003, n. 259: Electronic Communication Code.

- Legge Regione Veneto 30 June 1993, n.27: prevention from the damages caused by electro-magnetic fields of long-distance power lines, since January, 1st 2000.

- Legge Regione Veneto 7 November 1993, n.29: hygienic–sanitary protection of population from exposure to non-ionizing radiations caused by tele-radio-communication systems.

- Legge Regione Veneto 22 October 1999, n.48: temporary statute on prevention from damages caused by electro-magnetic fields of long-distance power lines.

#### C) ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE NORMS :

- Legge 26 October 1995, n.447: general policy law on noise pollution.

- D.P.C.M. 14 November 1997: definition of limit values of noise source.

- D.P.C.M. 5 December 1997: definition of passive noise requirements for buildings.

- D.P.C.M. 16 April 1999, n.215: norms for the definition of noise sources requirements for entertainment public places and for public concerns.

- Legge Regione Veneto 10 May 1999, n.21: norms on noise pollution.

D) AIR POLLUTION NORMS :

- Legge 4 November 1997, n.413: urgent measures on prevention from benzene air pollution.

E) TOURISM NORMS :

- Legge Regione Veneto 4 November 2002, n.33: Regional Consolidated Act about Tourism: defining the Local Touristic System of the site and the functions of each agency.

F) COMMERCE NORMS :

- Legge Regione Veneto 9 August 1999, n.37: defining the planning norms on the setting of commercial activities

- Legge Regione Veneto 13 August 2004, n.15: according to Art. 26 on "Protection, safeguard and enhancement of History Centres", the Municipality of Verona has deliberated some interventions to maintain and revitalize the Historic Centre commercial activities.

G) TRAFFIC NORMS :

- Town Council Resolution on Traffic Urban Plan, 1997 and following decrees: establishing the Historic Centre of Verona as a Limited Traffic Zone.

- Legge Regione Veneto 24 November 2004, n.30: dispositions on authentic interpretation and on modifications about the local public transport according to the Legge Regione Veneto 30 October 1998, n. 25 "Rules and regulations and organization of local public transport" and following modifications.

**Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2**

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

Submitted on Friday, October 28, 2005

• **Question 6.02**

A) TOWN PLANNING NORMS :

- Town Planning, 1975 : providing a general safeguard bound for the ancient structure of the town and a distinct bound for public and private facilities, for directional activities and for some public and private parks and gardens areas.

- Variance zoning 1991, n.33: cataloguing the kind of interventions allowed for each building in the whole Historic Centre area included within the walls.

- Quadrante Europa Area Plan of Veneto Region, 1998: being a super-ordinate thorough Structural Plan for the South-Verona – Quadrante Europa area, which is made up of policies, bounds and limitations that identify vast productive and tertiary areas as well as areas for services and big infra-structural systems, and which suggests a new city design.

- Legge Regionale del Veneto 16 June 2003, n. 15: regulating the safeguard and enhancement of the Veneto Region "Walled Towns" and aiming to guarantee the safeguard and preservation of environmental, historic and artistic property by promoting the implementation of actions in those urban contexts marked by the presence of city walls and defensive works.

- Legislative Decree 22 January 2004, n. 42. Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code: such decree ratifying the Regions duty to guarantee the adequate safeguard and enhancement of landscape by means of the landscape and territory town planning, and to establish actions of transformation, recovering and rehabilitation of buildings and areas submitted to safeguard, as well as actions of landscape enhancement, also according to a sustainable development point of view. Furthermore, the Code prescribes the safeguard of single monument property showing a peculiar historic and artistic value.

- Legge Regionale del Veneto 23 April 2004, n. 11: proposing a structural planning level (Territory Layout Plan) as well as an operational planning (Interventions Plan).

B) ELECTROSMOG NORMS :

- Legge 28 June 1986, n.339: ruling and regulating the construction of long-distance power lines.

- Legge 22 February 2001, n.36: general policy law on protection from exposure to electric and magnetic fields and long-distance power lines.

- Legge 20 March 2001, n.66:dispositions on the renewal of radio-television systems.

- Legislative Decree 4 September 2002, n.198: new norms on SRB (Basic Radio Station) installation.

- Legislative Decree 1 August 2003, n. 259: Electronic Communication Code.

- Legge Regione Veneto 30 June 1993, n.27: prevention from the damages caused by electro-magnetic fields of long-distance power lines, since January, 1<sup>st</sup> 2000.

- Legge Regione Veneto 7 November 1993, n.29: hygienic-sanitary protection of population from exposure to non-ionizing radiations caused by tele-radio-communication systems.

- Legge Regione Veneto 22 October 1999, n.48: temporary statue on prevention from damages caused by electro-magnetic fields of long-distance power lines.

C) ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE NORMS :

- Legge 26 October 1995, n.447: general policy law on noise pollution.

- D.P.C.M. 14 November 1997: definition of limit values of noise source.

- D.P.C.M. 5 December 1997: definition of passive noise requirements for buildings.

- D.P.C.M. 16 April 1999, n.215: norms for the definition of noise sources requirements for entertainment public places and for public concerns.

- Legge Regione Veneto 10 May 1999, n.21: norms on noise pollution.

D) AIR POLLUTION NORMS :

- Legge 4 November 1997, n.413: urgent measures on prevention from benzene air pollution.

E) TOURISM NORMS :

- Legge Regione Veneto 4 November 2002, n.33: Regional Consolidated Act about Tourism: defining the Local Touristic System of the site and the functions of each agency.

F) COMMERCE NORMS :

- Legge Regione Veneto 9 August 1999, n.37: defining the planning norms on the setting of commercial activities.

- Legge Regione Veneto 13 August 2004, n.15: according to Art. 26 on "Protection, safeguard and enhancement of History Centres", the Municipality of Verona has deliberated some interventions to maintain and revitalize the Historic Centre commercial activities.

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- Town Council Resolution on Traffic Urban Plan, 1997 and following decrees: establishing the Historic Centre of Verona as a Limited Traffic Zone.

- Legge Regione Veneto 24 November 2004, n.30: dispositions on authentic interpretation and on modifications about the local public transport according to the Legge Regione Veneto 30 October 1998, n. 25 "Rules and regulations and organization of local public transport" and following modifications.

**Comment**

The buildings and areas included in the property and in its buffer zone are owned by public and private bodies, among which the Municipality of Verona and the Italian Government, Church institutions, private citizens, They are regulated by the following protection measures: A) TOWN PLANNING NORMS in compliance with the Regional Law of Veneto N° 112004 Territory Layout Plann (P.A.T. - Piano di assetto del territorio) and Action Plan (P.I. Piano degli interventi). The Action Plan (art. 81) identifies the property, the buffer zone area and

monumental buildings listed in the UNESCO World Heritage List. The Action Plan concerns protection, restoration and enhancement measures of urban areas and cultural heritage. Work on buildings must aim to their safeguarding, restoration and enhancement and must be carried out with correct procedures and with appropriate materials and finishing. Cultural-historic buildings are identified within the historical centre. Amongst these, the main buildings (protected by D.Lgs. n. 42/2004) and the Ville Venete, identified by Istituto Regionale per le Ville Venete, (some of which protected by D.Lgs. n. 42/2004). All archaeological areas are then identified, both within the inner city walls and outside the historical centre, as well as along the roman roads (under protection by D.Lgs. n. 42/2004). - In compliance with P.A.T. guidelines, the Action plan (P.I.) is related to the following contexts: a) Context of very high safeguarding; b) Context of relevant safeguarding; c) Context of Historical Architecture Value; d) Context recently built: PAT -PIANO DI ASSETTO DEL TERRITORIO approved with D.G.R.V. nr 4148 del 18.12.2007 (Art. 15): 15.01 City of Verona as included in the World Heritage List (n.797, year 2000) 15.02 PAT assumes obligations (within the City Council jurisdiction) arising out of the Convention on World Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection (Paris, 23rd November 1972) - The Action Plan (P.I.), implementing the P.A.T. guidelines, defines the action for the safeguarding and the allowed works. In particular the Action Plan (P.I) a) completes the census and the measures of safeguarding for the historical buildings that are not protected yet by P.A.T; b) restricts the height of the new buildings, prevents from demolition followed by non-appropriate reconstruction, in order to protect the visibility and the perception of the landscape in the historical centre; c) identifies the views and the contexts to be protected; sets restrictions for the new building in order to preserve the integrity of the views of the historical centre from the main entrances to the city and from the hills; d) promotes the realization of buildings and infrastructures aimed to enhance the historical centre in compliance with the UNESCO property's Management Plan. Furthermore, it aims to discourage the infrastructures that do not respect the standards. The P.I. identifies the building to be demolished for not being in compliance with the safeguarding guidelines. According to Regional Law of Veneto N° 11/2004 (art.36) the demolition of buildings, when complying the safeguarding guidelines, provides a construction loan for the entitled person. At regional level, the Regional Territorial Landscape Plan (P.T.R.C. Piano Territoriale Regionale di Coordinamento) recognizes and enhances cultural and traditional sites in the region, underlining the richness of Veneto heritage and its enormous potential. Cultural landscapes, UNESCO properties, Venetian Villas and Palladio sites, important parks and gardens fortresses and defensive buildings, single buildings and complex typical of the twentieth century architecture are identified and listed in a specific document for the landscape planning, also for their relationship as a network. B) ELECTROSMOG NORMS : - Law 28 June 1986, n.339: ruling and regulating the construction of long-distance power lines. - Law 22 February 2001, n.36: general policy law on protection from exposure to electric and magnetic fields and long-distance power lines. - Law 20 March 2001, n.66: dispositions on the renewal of radio-television systems. - Legislative Decree 1 August 2003, n. 259: Electronic Communication Code. - DPCM 8 July 2003 Scheduling of exposition limits, attention values and quality objectives for frequencies from 100 KHz and 300 GHz; - Regional Law of Veneto 30 June 1993, n.27: prevention from the damages caused by electro-magnetic fields of long-distance power lines, since January, 1st 2000. - Regional Law of Veneto 7 November 1993, n.29: hygienic-sanitary protection of population from exposure to

non-ionizing radiations caused by tele-radio-communication systems. C) ENVIRONMENTAL NOISE LAWS - Law 26 October 1995, n.447: general policy law on noise pollution. - D.P.C.M. (Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers) 14 November 1997: definition of limit values of noise source. - D.P.C.M. 5 December 1997: definition of passive noise requirements for buildings. - Decision C.C. of the 13th November 1998 n.108: Approval of municipal acoustical zones; - D.P.C.M. 16 April 1999, n.215: norms for the definition of noise sources requirements for entertainment public places and for public concerns. - Regional Law of Veneto 10 May 1999, n.21: norms on noise pollution. - Constitutional Court Decision of the 10th October 2013: Municipality Regulation to regulate noisy activities. D) AIR POLLUTION NORMS : - Legislative Decree 3 April 2006 n. 152; - Legislative Decree 18 August 2010 n. 155; - Regional Law of Veneto 1 June 2006 n. 6; - Piano di Azione e Risanamento della Qualità dell'Aria (PQA) – Approved with decision of the Consiglio Provinciale n. 108 – 27 November 2012; E) ENERGY SAVING MEASURES: - Law 9 January 1991 n. 10; - Legislative Decree n. 28, 3 March 2011; - Piano Energetico Ambientale Comunale (PEAC) e Piano d'Azione per l'Energia Sostenibile (PAES) – Approved with Municipality decision n. 81 on the 26 October 2012; F) TOURISM NORMS - Regional Law of Veneto n.11 on the 14th June 2013 regarding “Sustainable development of tourism in Veneto region” G)COMMERCE NORMS - Regional Law of Veneto n.50/2012 - Commerce Development policies in Veneto region– in specific art.7 “Programmi di integrativi e di riqualificazione dei centri storici e urbani”; - Regional Law of Veneto n.10/2001 – New regulations related to commerce in public– in specific art.2 comma1 lettera b “Compiti dei comuni”; H) TRAFFIC NORMS - Municipality council decision for the Traffic Plan of 1997 and following ordinances: it establishes that the old city area is limited traffic zone. - Regional Law of Veneto n.30/2004: disposition of authentic interpretation and modification regarding to local public transportation , in specific Regional Law of Veneto of the 30th October 1998 n.25 “Rules and regulations and organization of local public transport” and following modification.

**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?**

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

**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?**

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

**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**

The archaeological, architectural, artistic and monumental heritage forming the Historic Centre is owned by either public or private bodies. Both the WH property area – corresponding with the 1<sup>a</sup> Circoscrizione (1st District) administrative area – and the buffer zone are provided with some town planning and environmental norms together with traffic standards and commerce rules applying to all the properties, and which are adequate to preserve the Outstanding Universal Value. Moreover, a suitable security control system is in effect, which aims at preventing illegal construction phenomena.

**4.3. Management System / Management Plan**

**4.3.1 - Management System**

The State controls all buildings, monuments, museums, collections, and archives through the appropriate institutions. These include particularly the superintendences for the protection of historic buildings and sites (Soprintendenza ai beni ambientali e architettonici), archaeological heritage (Soprintendenza per i beni archeologici del Veneto), and the artistic and historic objects and collections (Soprintendenza per i beni artistici e storici del Veneto). The municipal administration is responsible for the control of the implementation of the planning norms and the protection of the historic town.

A steering group or similar management committee had been set up in 2004 to guide the management of the site. The Municipal Administration started up an inter-departmental workgroup co-ordinated by the Deputy Mayor. The Supervisor for Archaeological Heritage and Landscape of Verona and the Verona Bishop's see delegate also took part in the workgroup. The workgroup task was to draw up the Periodic Report and the UNESCO Management Plan. This plan inserted into the Town Strategic Plan - Verona Urban Museum – UNESCO. Such plan aimed at developing, making accessible and enhancing the enormous archaeological, artistic and architectural heritage located in Verona and its surrounding areas, thus creating a model of Management Plan oriented to the safeguard, the preservation and the promotion of Cultural Heritage through the activation of cultural and productive related activities. Both the Town Strategic Plan - Verona Urban Museum – UNESCO and the UNESCO Management Plan have the same needs and orientations. The group activity, carried out through the united efforts of many departments of the Municipality of Verona, has allowed to draw up a summary of the aims to be pursued in order to exploit at best all the opportunities for a cultural, touristic, environmental and promotional growth offered by being a UNESCO site. The consensual management is under protective legislation. Some of the buildings, monuments and archaeological properties are State property and State-controlled. Anyway, as a Historic Centre, most of the buildings and areas are run by the Municipality, whereas the religious buildings are managed by ecclesiastical corporations. Cultural

heritage of private ownership are run directly by the owners themselves.

**Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2**

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

Submitted on Friday, October 28, 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:** 2004

**Function:** The Municipal Administration has started up an inter-departmental workgroup co-ordinated by the Deputy Mayor. The Supervisor for Archaeological Heritage and Landscape of Verona and the Verona Bishop's see delegate also take part in the workgroup. The workgroup task is to draw up the Periodic Report and the Unesco Management Plan. This plan inserts into the Town Strategic Plan - Verona Urban Museum – UNESCO. Such plan aims at developing, making accessible and enhancing the enormous archaeological, artistic and architectural heritage located in Verona and its surrounding areas, thus creating a model of Management Plan oriented to the safeguard, the preservation and the promotion of Cultural Heritage through the activation of cultural and productive related activities. Both the Town Strategic Plan - Verona Urban Museum – UNESCO and the Unesco Management Plan have the same needs and orientations. The group activity, carried out through the united efforts of many departments of the Municipality of Verona, has allowed to draw up a summary of the aims to be pursued in order to exploit at best all the opportunities for a cultural, touristic, environmental and promotional growth offered by being a UNESCO site.

**Constituted:** formal

• **Question 5.05**

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Consensual management
- Other effective management system

Some of the buildings, monuments and archaeological properties are state property and state-controlled. Anyway, as an Historic Centre, most of the buildings and areas are run by the Municipality, whereas the religious buildings are managed by ecclesiastical corporations. Cultural heritage of private ownership are run directly by the owners themselves.

**Comment**

The WH property "City of Verona" includes the whole historic centre, and its management system presents itself as a dynamic process involving numerous public and private bodies, each with its own different interests and expertise, and which is disciplined by a juridical and normative framework adequate to preserve the Outstanding Universal Value. Those in charge and directly involved in the WH property management (Veneto Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape, Superintendence for the Historical, Artistic and Ethno-anthropological Heritage of Verona, Rovigo and Vicenza, Superintendence for Architectural Heritage and Landscape of Verona, Rovigo and Vicenza, Superintendence for Archaeological Heritage of Veneto, Veneto Region Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Diocese of Verona, and Municipality of Verona) have acknowledged the Management Plan approved by the municipal administration in 2006, and have signed a protocol agreement which designates the Municipality of Verona as the responsible party for the WH property, and recognizes its role in both coordinating and monitoring the Plan, and in carrying out secretariat tasks. Moreover those in charge – each within its own sphere of

competence – commit themselves to updating the Plan by means of shared strategies aimed to combine the property preservation and conservation needs with the necessity of a development compatible with land resources in order to preserve the integrity of the Outstanding Universal Value over time. Verona municipal administration, by approving the Management Plan, has established a UNESCO Office with local coordination functions and technical secretariat tasks.

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

**Comment**

A Management Plan has been drafted but not sent to the World Heritage Centre yet. The protocol agreement among those in charge of the WH property has been signed but not sent to the World Heritage Centre yet.

**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?**

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	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Visitors	Poor
Researchers	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
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 contact but only **some cooperation** 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**

The WH property management results from a complex interrelation among various participants. The Management Plan, whose nature is non-regulatory, is a model for a culture-based local development, defines the process of cultural resources management, and allows UNESCO guidelines to be met. The process of decision-making by sharing the property management goals is not always easy, but difficulties are overcome and positively settled by means of debates and confrontation opportunities for all the participants involved in the WH property management.

**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**

In 2012 the Municipality of Verona, the Government Agency for State Property, and the Regional Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Landscape of Veneto signed an Enhancement agreement and its enhancement programme known as the "Enhancement programme for Verona defensive system and its emergencies", which is the condition, according to law (D.Lgs. – Legislative Decree – 85/2010 Title V comma 5) to transfer properties in State ownership to Verona municipal ownership. It refers to Verona defensive system formed by bastions, forts, entrenched fields, warehouses and barracks, built all around the city by the Austrian Empire between 1833 and 1866. Most of the heritage lies either within the WH property or the buffer zone.

**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)	8%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	7%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	27%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	58%

**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 **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

**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**

Financial resources for the site preservation come from various public bodies as well as from private entities, although resources from the last ones are difficult to measure. Despite financial resources have diminished in recent years as a consequence of both economic crisis and reduced grants from the State and from Veneto Region, they are still enough to supply the property management. The historic centre infrastructure system has improved, and we draw attention to: new parking-lots in the historic centre, forthcoming works for a new trolley line, arrangement of green areas and squares, additional tourist signs. Regarding the item "other grants" of question 4.4.1 please note that costs have been borne by both bank foundations and the Diocese of Verona.

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

Full-time	70%
Part-time	30%

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

Permanent	60%
Seasonal	40%

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

Paid	90%
Volunteer	10%

**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	Fair
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Fair
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Poor
Administration	Poor
Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Fair
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	Low
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Medium
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Medium
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?**

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

Details on human resources are hard to define when it comes to such a problematic property as the historic centre of Verona is. Nevertheless, all the human resources operating in the property contribute to maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value by means of adequate management standards. Capacity development programmes are carried out both through public initiatives and by the University of Verona which focuses on specialization in preservation of cultural heritage and in increasing the importance of tourism. There's a need to deeper involve both the institutions and people who are living, working and visiting the property in order to strengthen a sustainable cultural and economic growth process while respecting the cultural heritage of the UNESCO property.



**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** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

**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 participants and some national 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**

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

Scientific studies and research projects are carried out by public/private agencies, city museums, professional orders, associations and scholars. Generally, scientific works are not meant for the WH property management needs, but they nevertheless contribute to the further exploration of single elements or historic periods relating to the property. The Unesco Office of the municipality of Verona is involved in collecting all these contributes in order to improve understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value.

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

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

Information and education activities deal mostly with the development of knowledge of typical aspects of the history of art and architecture of the property. In the 2012/2013 school year the Unesco Office started a didactic project for schools of all levels. Four didactic paths are proposed to visit the site cultural heritage; during the visit details are given on motivations and criteria which allowed the inscription of the City of Verona in the W.H.L.

**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	Static
Three years ago	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Decreasing
Five years ago	Static

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

Entry tickets and registries
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?**

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed **but improvements could be made**

**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**

The City of Verona Outstanding Universal Value is definitely being enhanced for tourism. Considering the regulatory framework of tourism, there is a need to improve the coordination between public and private bodies dealing with the tourism industry. In 2008 the Municipality of Verona (Department for Culture – Unesco Office – Department of Statistics) and the University of Verona signed a protocol agreement by which an Observatory on Cultural Tourism was created, which relates to the cultural landscape of the Unesco site The City of Verona. The objectives assigned to the Observatory are: 1) gathering and elaborating data on tourism flows in the city and its surrounding areas, while comparing them with data on visitor flows in the museums and monuments network; 2) describing both the phenomenon of cultural tourism and business in Verona; 3) making enquiries to study and understand the phenomenon of cultural tourism; 4) monitoring the local tourism system on the basis of key indicators, and analyzing any deviations over time.

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

**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 and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

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

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

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

**No relevant** Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

The World Heritage Centre has recently sent an ICOMOS document for technical revision of the state of conservation of the Unesco property (CLT/WHC 7089/IT/AS/KR dated 10.01.2014). In particular, the State Party has been invited to supply within 2014 detailed information along with graphic documentation on planned actions to be carried out close to the city walls, and to conduct Heritage Impact Assessment.

**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
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
<b>3.2.4</b>	<b>Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure</b>	<p>critério (iv)</p> <p>The road traffic in the property area, corresponding to the city historic centre, is regulated by the Urban Transport Master Plan. The Plan includes measures to improve vehicles movement thus providing direct and indirect benefits such as: reduced congestion, journey times, pollution, and transport costs. It has also positive effects on other aspects of mobility, namely: on walking and cycling, in terms of security and usability of areas - on public transport, in terms of greater service regularity and speed - on parking and interchange areas in terms of improved accessibility. Actions included in the Plan are: improvement of both security and usability of historic centre pedestrian areas by disciplining the access to the ZTL (Limited Traffic Zone or Restricted Traffic Zone), and by creating further pedestrian zones; improvement users security (pedestrians' and cyclists') by enlarging pedestrian areas, improving road pavement, and removing architectural barriers in a few streets; reduction of traffic congestion by limiting car parking on main roads, constructing a few adjacent parking lots, reducing above-ground parking, and pursuing a different car parking policy in the city central areas; improvement of the information system by means of information panels providing real-time parking availability; regulation of the access to the historic centre for loading and unloading goods; positioning of traffic flows monitoring sensors on traffic lights of major routes leading to the city in order to manage traffic flows through an adequate traffic light control system.</p>	<p>The monitoring of the effects of road traffic is continuous and takes into account various management matters including pollution and road security.</p>	<p>The Urban Transport Master Plan has been drawn up by the municipality of Verona and an updating of the plan is currently pending approval.</p>	<p>The Municipality of Verona together with trade associations and private agencies are involved.</p>	<p>The updating of the Urban Transport Master Plan - envisages a functional requalification of a few streets to improve users security (pedestrians' and cyclists').</p>
<b>3.4</b>	<b>Pollution</b>					

<p>3.4.4</p>	<p><b>Air pollution</b></p>	<p>critério (ii) e critério (iv)</p>	<p>Given that the City of Verona is in the Po Valley, an area characterized by poor movement of air masses and frequent air stagnation mainly in winter, which causes diffuse air pollution; considering that the legislative framework (D.Lgs. 351/99, D.M. 60 02/04/2002, D.M. 261 01/10/2002) goes beyond the mere logic of "emergency" by responding to a logic of "air pollution prevention, air renewal and purification, air quality maintenance"; on the basis of this approach, the municipality of Verona has approved an Action Plan to Improve and Enhance Air Quality, and is developing a monitoring programme which will provide a periodic report, soon available on the official site of the municipality of Verona. Areas of intervention concerned and actions envisaged by the Action Plan to Improve and Enhance Air Quality are as follows: - supra-municipal actions to guarantee collaboration among municipalities in order to correctly carry-out the tasks envisaged by the Action Plan, by defining and implementing some in-depth analysis such as the coordination of municipalities, the Province of Verona, ARPAV (Veneto Regional Agency for the Protection of Environment), and the Social and Environmental Health Department of Verona, for the execution of the Action Plan; - actions to be undertaken by the Traffic Department which aim to create a more sustainable transport system, to plan mobility so as to be compatible with citizens' safety and health, to protect the ecosystem by not exceeding the critical levels, and to promote both education and community participation in decision-making about transport matters, such as: circulation restrictions for the most polluting category of vehicles, car-free Sundays, financial supports for the purchase of vehicles with low environmental impact and alternative fuel vehicle and engine conversions, encouragement of the purchase of both ordinary bicycles and pedelecs and e-bikes, encouragement of urban cycling by creating bicycle and pedestrians paths, bike sharing services, creation of ZTL areas, traffic</p>	<p>The monitoring of actions envisaged by the Action Plan to Improve and Enhance Air Quality is currently being developed and implemented, and it will soon provide a periodic report, also available on the official site of the municipality of Verona.</p>	<p>The Action Plan to Improve and Enhance Air Quality is currently being developed and implemented. Actions envisaged by the Plan are numerous and rather articulated, and the aforesaid actions are already underway. The main purpose of these actions is to ensure coherence between plans and programmes of each territorial entity and the Plan itself so that objectives and modalities of execution, underpinning both transport organization and localization of industrial and residential areas, can help carry out pollution reduction policies.</p>	<p>The Municipality of Verona, the Province of Verona, 17 municipalities of the metropolitan area, the Regional Agency for Environmental Protection and Prevention of Veneto, the Social and Environmental Health Department of Verona, together with trade associations and private agencies are involved.</p>	<p>The actions defined by the Action Plan to Improve and Enhance Air Quality aim to give both correct and accurate information on pollution risks, on pollution reduction strategies, and on the state of progress of the measures and policies undertaken. Note that data provided by the Regional Agency for Environmental Protection and Prevention of Veneto about fine particle concentration in Verona underline a positive trend with an improvement in air quality from 2005. In 2013 there has been a progressive reduction of pollutants, and the annual limit value set by law has been achieved.</p>
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	World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
		<p>control, citylogistics, organization of public transports with low environmental impact for school-age children (Pedibus, Bicibus), limitation of private means of transport (reduction of public bodies front-office services by implementing on-line services), reduction of urban transit of private commercial vehicles and promotion of local public transport; - actions to be undertaken by the Civil Construction Department which aim to encourage both eco-compatible planning and renovation works for private householders, to diffuse energy-saving and efficient energy use along with renewable energy resources use, such as: reduction of indoor temperature of buildings to 19° C in winter, promotion of bio-construction in municipal Regulations, promotion of the completion of both natural gas and district heating plants, adaptation of public buildings plants to energy-saving criteria, and reduction of gas emissions, creation of new public buildings and facilities, financial supports for installing energy-saving systems in the construction industry, financial supports for replacing polluting plants with high-efficiency technological systems, and promotion of individual room temperature control systems in central installations (thermostatic valves); – actions concerning the productive sector that envisage diffusion of better pollution abatement systems, recycling of raw materials within the production processes, and reduction of environmental impact of farming/agricultural practices as the main goals of the following actions: prohibition of open burning of waste, obligation to use lorry covers for trucks that carry powdery materials, creation of guidelines for users of plant protection products, promotion of both renewable and high-efficiency energy sources in productive processes, when the existing authorisation is under review.</p>				



**5.2. Summary - Management Needs**

**5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs**

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

**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 **impacted** by factors described in this report, but this situation is being **addressed through effective management actions**.

**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**

**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	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	No impact
International cooperation	No impact
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	Positive
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

**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**

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

UNESCO	Very poor
State Party Representative	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	None
State Party	None
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	None

**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: "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: Data concerning both the property area and the buffer zone do not correspond to data specified on the map (see question 1.4). Furthermore, some most recent and more precise measurements have shown that also cartographic data concerning surfaces are inaccurate, the correct ones being as follows: WH property area (ha) 446,00; buffer zone (ha) 304,00.
- Map(s)**  
Reason for update: The map attached to the questionnaire conforms with the one supplied at the time of the inscription. Nevertheless, while data concerning perimeters of both the property and the buffer zone can be confirmed, on the contrary, data concerning the measurements of both areas are to be rectified as follows: WH property area (ha): 446,00; buffer zone (ha): 304,00 (see also question 1.3).

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