

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum

Comment

Hal Saflieni Hypogeum (change in name approved at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee)

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Malta

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

130


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1980

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	35.871 / 14.507	0.13	0	0.13	1980
Total (ha)		0.13	0	0.13	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Hal Saflieni Hypogeum - Map of the inscribed property	13/11/1979	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Heritage Malta

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Katya Stroud
Heritage Malta

World Heritage Sites

Comment

Katya Stroud Prehistoric Sites Department, Heritage Malta, Tarxien Temples Triq it-Tempji Neolitiċi Tarxien TXN 1063 Malta Telephone: +35621808859 Email: katya.stroud@gov.mt

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [Heritage Malta](http://heritagemalta.org/museums-sites/hal-saflieni-hypogeum/)

Comment

<http://heritagemalta.org/museums-sites/hal-saflieni-hypogeum/>

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

Comment

The site is listed as a Class A Scheduled Property by the Malta Environment & Planning Authority. This establishes a minimum buffer zone of at least 100m around the periphery of the site where no development is allowed. The sites are also

protected under the Valletta Convention, which is enforced by Heritage Malta, the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage, the Scientific Committee for the Conservation of the Megalithic Temples and other governmental authorities.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum was submitted to the World Heritage Centre as per Decision 31COM 11D.1 of the 2007 World Heritage Committee. This was accepted by ICOMOS International and was considered final and agreed upon on 19th December 2013. The OUV was presented and accepted at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2014.

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

(iii)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

The Hal Saflieni Hypogeum, one of the best preserved sites from a Neolithic culture which has disappeared, is an underground rock-cut cemetery from 4000-2500BC. On its 3 levels, the carved architectural details and unique spiral and honey-comb wall paintings in red ochre attest to the exquisite prehistoric craftsmanship. Excavation of the site produced a wealth of archaeological material including human bone, stone and clay figurines, pottery, beads and amulets used in the burial ritual.

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

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		
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities		
3.3	Services Infrastructures		
3.3.4	Localised utilities		
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric		
3.7.2	Relative humidity		
3.7.3	Temperature		
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)		
3.7.7	Pests		
3.7.8	Micro-organisms		
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage		
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses		
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation		
3.13	Management and institutional factors		
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities		
3.13.3	Management activities		
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative
	Positive	Inside	Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	decreasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.2	Relative humidity	widespread	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.3	Temperature	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	restricted	one off or rare	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.7	Pests	extensive	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.13	Management and institutional factors					
3.13.3	Management activities	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high 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 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 **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

The site has a buffer zone of 100m recognised at the national level by the Malta Environment and Planning Authority. Heritage Malta is holding discussions with MEPA on the revision of the Local Plans, a policy document which regulates land use, development and protection of national heritage. Discussions have revolved around revising the role and level of protection afforded by buffer zones.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The site is owned by the State, and is under the responsibility of the Museums Department. Public property considered to be of historical and/or World Heritage value is protected under the Antiquities (Protection) Act 1925, Ch. 90 of the Revised Edition of the Laws of Malta. Those laws are reinforced by the Planning Development Act and the Cultural Heritage Act. The Malta Environment and

Planning Authority has classified the area of the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum as a Site of Archaeological Importance. The site is subject to a special scrutiny by the Malta Environment and Planning Authority as regards new development, and the protection arrangements are considered sufficiently effective.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

• Question 6.02

n/a (see 03.04 above)

Comment

The site is managed by Heritage Malta. The principal legislation is the Cultural Heritage Act (2002 & subsequent amendments), which regulates national bodies for the protection and management of cultural heritage resources. Building development and land-use is regulated by the Environment and Development Planning Act (2010 & subsequent amendments), which provides for the scheduling of areas, buildings, structures or remains of high natural/aesthetic/cultural value for protection and conservation

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?

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?

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are some deficiencies in its implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

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

There are **major deficiencies** in 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

The Hal Saflieni Hypogeum is protected by a buffer zone as prescribed in the Environment and Development Planning Act (2010 and subsequent amendments). Enforcement of the restrictions mainly lies with the Malta Environment and Planning Authority (MEPA) in collaboration with the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The responsible authority is the Museums Department, in representation of the Ministry of Culture.
 There is no formal steering group, as steering groups are project-based. The State employs a Site manager on full-time basis, and the current management system is considered sufficiently effective.
 A proposal was made to set up of a National Commission for World Heritage in 2006, in the course of the 1st Cycle of Periodic Reporting.
 No management plan has been submitted yet, but one was being prepared for 2006.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2
 Source: [Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 \(2001-2006\)](#)
 Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

- **Question 5.04** Plans in place to set up a "steering group:
 Steering groups have been formed for the site, but these have been project-based, such as the one formed for the restoration work carried out between 1990 and 2000.
 Currently a steering group is in charge of upgrading the air handling system which controls the environment within the site.
- **Question 5.05**
 Overall management system of the site
 - Management by the State Party

Comment

Heritage Malta, as Site Manager, represents the State Party. It collaborates with the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage (responsible for scientific investigation of archaeological remains), and the Malta Environment and Planning Authority (responsible for development). In 2013, a Technical Committee was set up by the UNESCO ambassador to Malta to coordinate feedback and discuss any issues relating to the World Heritage Sites in Malta and Gozo

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

Heritage Malta has drafted a Management Plan and has launched the consultation process.

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 being **fully** implemented and monitored

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

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

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

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

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

4.3.4 - The current management system adequately maintains and protects the property's Outstanding Universal Value but the option selected takes into consideration that fact that there is room for improvement. This is being tackled through the drafting of the Management Plan and a re-assessment of the site's current operational system via a dedicated project.

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

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)	55%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	38%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%

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Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	7%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

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

Title	Year	Amount	Link to source
Equipment and one-month consultant service for the installation of air conditioning for the preservation of Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	1981	9000.00	
Mission to examine problems of water penetration in Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	1988	2500.00	
Air conditioner for Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	1993	0.00	
Installation of an air conditioner at the entrance of Hal Saflieni Hypogeum	1993	30000.00	
Total		41500	

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

The site has benefitted from two projects funded by the EEA/Norwegian Funds Financial Mechanism. The first project focused on the documentation and monitoring of the site and this was completed in 2012. The second project, focusing on the design and implementation of a new Environmental Management System for the site, is expected to be completed by early 2016.

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

Full-time	100%
Part-time	0%

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

Permanent	100%
Seasonal	0%

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

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

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

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

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

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

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	Low
Community outreach	Not available
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Low
Visitor management	High
Conservation	High
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Medium
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Not applicable

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

The Site Manager and her team are responsible for two World Heritage Sites - the Megalithic Temples of Malta and the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum.

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to 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

Attard Montalto, N., 2012, "The provenancing of ochres from the Neolithic Temple Period in Malta", Journal of Archaeological Science, V.39, Issue 4 Zammit, G., 2010, A Non-Invasive Approach to the Polyphasic Study of Phototrophic Biofilms Colonising Maltese Hypogea, <http://www.academia.edu> Malone, C., et al, 2005, "The Death Cults of Prehistoric Malta", in, Scientific American 15, pp. 14-23

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

4.5.4 - The space provided is too restricted to allow for a full list of publications. This can be provided on request. In addition to published papers, Heritage Malta has assisted students and researchers to carry out studies on the site. It has also carried out several scientific studies on various aspects of the site as part of EEA/Norwegian Funding Mechanism-funded 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	Excellent
Tourism industry	Excellent
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	Poor
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Not needed
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

In tandem with the current EEA-funded projects, Heritage Malta is working on the redesign and refurbishment of the current visitor facilities.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	N/A
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

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

Entry tickets and registries
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

A Management Plan for the Ħal Saflieni Hypogeum has been drafted and the consultation process has been launched.

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property

which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

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

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

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

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

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

4.7.1.3 - Due to a contractual issue with the supplier, statistical data is only available for the first 10 months of the year so a comparison could not be made. 4.7.4.4 -To protect the site, the Visitor Management System at the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum allows a maximum of 10 people per hour for 8 hours per day, seven days a week, resulting in a maximum of 28,720 visitors per year.

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 **comprehensive, integrated programme** of monitoring, which is relevant to 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** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

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

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Poor
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Poor
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

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	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.2	Relative humidity	Being an underground site, high levels of relative humidity are inevitable but fluctuations are affecting the preservation of the site and the unique prehistoric ochre paintings within.	A new environmental management system is being installed. This will effectively prevent further fluctuations, creating a more stable environment.	Monitoring is carried out regularly.	The new environmental management system will be completed by 2016.	The agency responsible is Heritage Malta.	n/a
3.7.3	Temperature	Fluctuations in temperature affect the preservation of the site and the unique prehistoric ochre paintings within.	A new environmental management system is being designed to replace the one installed in the 90s. This will effectively prevent fluctuations in temperature.	Monitoring is carried out regularly	The installation of the new management system is expected to be completed in 2016.	The agency responsible is Heritage Malta	n/a
3.7.7	Pests	The presence of pests affects mainly the visitors to the Hypogeum. The impact on the site in terms of World Heritage Criteria and attributes is insignificant.	Pest control mechanisms, which have been tested to ensure no impact on the site's fragile balance, are in place.	The pest control mechanisms are monitored regularly to ensure efficiency	As an underground site, this is an ongoing issue.	The agency responsible is Heritage Malta	n/a
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	The nature of the site is conducive to the growth of micro-organisms on the walls of the site which may affect the ochre paintings and the rock surface.	The growth of micro-organisms is closely controlled by the reduction of light and heat sources within the hypogeum. The duration of light sources during visitor tours is very limited and the old light fixtures will shortly be replaced.	Monitoring is carried out regularly.	A completion date has not yet been set. Once the current refurbishment project is completed in 2016, the replacement of the light fixtures will be the highest priority.	The agency responsible is Heritage Malta	n/a
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	There is a consistently high demand for access to the site by visitors and media alike. Although this has an inevitable impact on the preservation of the site, there needs to be a balance between its conservation and financial requirements.	Since 2001, access has been strictly limited to 80 people per day. Funds were sought to closely monitor the environmental conditions (Norwegian Funds 2009-12) and to design a new environmental management system (EEA, ongoing) to minimise impact.	Monitoring of the conditions is carried out regularly.	The new environmental management system within the Hypogeum will be in place by 2016.	The Agency responsible is Heritage Malta	n/a
3.13	Management and institutional factors						
3.13.3	Management activities	The site and the building which encloses it require constant maintenance and monitoring to ensure the preservation of the environmental conditions of the site. However, constraints in budget and human resources make delays unavoidable.	Thanks to international funds, the environmental monitoring system was upgraded and a new environmental management system is being designed and will be installed shortly. This will substantially reduce the maintenance requirements.	Monitoring is carried out regularly on site.	The project which is currently addressing the site's issues is expected to be completed by 2016.	The lead agency is Heritage Malta.	n/a

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	The site did not have a buffer zone at the time of inscription. Maltese legislation provides for a 100m buffer zone for Scheduled Property such as this. The agency plans to request submit a request to WHC for recognition of these buffer zones.	The request will be submitted by February 2015.	The Agency responsible is Heritage Malta. The Superintendence of Cultural Heritage and the Malta Environment and Planning Authority is responsible for enforcement of buffer zone regulations.	No comments
4.1.2	Boundaries could be improved	The boundary indicated in the inscription reflects only the above ground structures. There are no plans to change this for the time being as it does not reflect the WH criteria or attributes.	There is currently no timeframe for this action.	The lead agency is Heritage Malta.	No comments.
4.2 Protective Measures					
4.2.5	Major deficiencies in capacity / resources to enforce legislation	Legislation within the site is enforced. There is a lack of resources in enforcing legislation within the buffer zones, which falls under the the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage and MEPA, who are currently revising relevant policy documents.	The revision of policy documents should be completed in the short term.	The agency responsible is the Malta Environment and Planning Authority with feedback from Heritage Malta and the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage.	No comment.
4.7 Visitor Management					
4.7.5	Contact with the tourism industry is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	The tourism industry is well aware of the site, its cultural and historical importance and its visitor management system. No action is envisaged for this issue.	No timeframe is available.	No action is envisaged.	No comment

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

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	No impact
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
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

It would be helpful to have a summary table similar to that generated in no 3.16 for the Potential Negative Factors.

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

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Fair

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 property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

UNESCO	Not Applicable
State Party	Not Applicable
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: Hal Saflieni Hypogeum (change in name approved at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee)
- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**
Reason for update: The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the Hal Saflieni Hypogeum was submitted to the World Heritage Centre as per Decision 31COM 11D.1 of the 2007 World Heritage Committee. This was accepted by ICOMOS International and was considered final and agreed upon on 19th December 2013. The OUV was presented and accepted at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2014.

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