

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

City of Valletta

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Malta

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

131


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
City of Valletta	35.901 / 14.514	55.5	0	55.5	1980
Total (ha)		55.5	0	55.5	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Valletta - World Heritage Site Boundary 1980	15/12/2009	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

The Valletta Rehabilitation Projects Office, Ministry for Transport & Infrastructure, with its Head being the Valletta World Heritage Site Manager. Person Responsible: Chief Architect Mireille Fsadni (Valletta WHS Manager), Head - Rehabilitation Projects Office, 210 Republic Street, Valletta VLT 1118

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Mireille Fsadni
Restoration Directorate
Chief Architect & Head, rehabilitation Projects Office
Rehabilitation Projects Office

Comment

The Rehabilitation Projects Office now no longer forms part of the Restoration Directorate due to a shift in Ministerial responsibilities. The following amendments are being requested: Mireille Fsadni Chief Architect & Head, Rehabilitation Projects Office Valletta World Heritage Site Manager Rehabilitation Projects Office 210, Republic Street VLT 1118 Valletta Malta Telephone: 356 22 921 803 Fax: 356 21 235 793 Email: mireille.fsadni@gov.mt

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

A Web site for the Property is currently being prepared.

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

Comment

Valletta Urban Conservation Area as defined in the Grand Harbour Local Plan, 2002 Area of High Landscape Value of the Harbour Fortifications as defined in the National Protective Inventory of the Maltese Islands, 2001

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

A Retrospective Statement of OUV was submitted to the World Heritage Committee and has been adopted during the 38th Session (Doha, June 2014).

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

(i)(vi)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Criterion (i): The city is pre-eminently an ideal creation of the late renaissance with its uniform urban plan, inspired by neo-platonic principles, its fortified and bastioned walls modelled around the natural site and the voluntary implantation of great monuments in well chosen locations. Criterion (vi): The city is irrevocably affiliated with the history of the military and charitable Order of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem, which founded the city in 1566 and maintained it throughout two and a half centuries. Valletta is thus associated with the history of one of the greatest military and moral forces of modern Europe.

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							
3.1.2	Commercial development							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.3	Marine transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.2.5	Underground transport infrastructure							
3.3	Services Infrastructures							
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities							
3.4	Pollution							
3.4.4	Air pollution							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
3.7.1	Wind							
3.7.2	Relative humidity							
3.7.3	Temperature							
3.7.5	Dust							
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage							
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses							
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events							
3.11.2	Earthquake							
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	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
3.1.2	Commercial development	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	increasing
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.2	Relative humidity	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7.3	Temperature	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	static

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.7.5	Dust	widespread	on-going	insignificant	high capacity	decreasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

Within the property, despite ongoing pressures from commercial and residential property owners, development control is effectively carried out. In addition, positive projects for the conservation of historic shop fronts, the adaptive reuse of vacant properties and grants being issued by the national authorities in this regards is assisting in the protection of the built fabric. Outside the property, policy is less effective in regulating high rise development.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Despite the fact that Valletta does not have a World Heritage buffer zone, national development control mechanisms in the surrounding areas offer a high level of protection. These mechanisms, known as Urban Conservation Areas are implemented in the near vicinity of Valletta and serve to protect the property from insensitive development in places. These Urban Conservation Areas do not however delineate a continuous buffer around the Valletta, with lacunae comprising of contemporary settlements around the harbours of Valletta.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The site is owned by the State, the Church, and private persons depending on the areas. Public, ecclesiastical, and private property considered 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 principal legal instrument for the protection of cultural heritage resources in Malta is the Cultural Heritage Act (2002 and subsequent amendments), which provides for and regulates national bodies for the protection and management of cultural heritage resources. Building development and land-use is regulated by the Development Planning Act (1992), which provides for and regulates the Malta Environment and Planning Authority. There is no Maltese legislation enacted specifically to protect UNESCO World Heritage. The site is therefore 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

It is subject to special scrutiny by the Malta Environment and Planning Authority as regards new development.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The responsible authorities are:

- the Museums Department, in representation of the Ministry of Culture, and of all ministries and public bodies occupying listed properties;
- the Archbishop's Curia;
- a large number of private administrators.

A full time coordinator is employed by the Maltese Government.

A proposal was made in the course of the 1st Cycle of Periodic Reporting to set up of a National Commission for World Heritage in 2006.

No management plan (indicated as "foreseen in the future" in 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:
A proposal has been made to Government for the setting up of a National Commission for World Heritage.
- **Question 5.05**
Overall management system of the site
 - Management by the State Party

Comment

The responsible authorities are: • The Rehabilitation Projects Office, within the Ministry for Transport and Infrastructure, in their capacity as World Heritage Site Managers • The Malta Environment and Planning Authority in their capacity as regulators for development • The Superintendence for Cultural Heritage (as regulator of the cultural heritage sector in Malta) and Heritage Malta, in their representation of the Ministry for Justice and Culture, and of all Ministries and public bodies occupying listed properties • Valletta Local Council • The Archbishop's Curia as owners of ecclesiastical property • a large number of private administrators in their capacity as owners of privately owned buildings. • Non-governmental organisations and foundations responsible for managing particular sites within the World Heritage city. A full-time World Heritage site manager was appointed by the Government of Malta in August 2013 and is employed as the Head of the Rehabilitation Projects Office. A World Heritage Sites National Technical Committee, chaired by the Ambassador of Malta to UNESCO, was also set up in 2013 to oversee issues related to World Heritage. A final draft of the Valletta World Heritage Management Plan has been concluded. It contains a proposal for the setting up of a Valletta WHS steering committee, headed by the site manager, to manage the site.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

A draft Management Plan was finalised in 2013 and is awaiting endorsement by the national authorities.

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

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

Local communities 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 **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

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

Expertise in the management of the World Heritage Site is present, with the government of Malta employing a number of persons specialised in heritage management, archaeology, restoration, planning, interpretation, etc. The World Heritage Site Manager is an architect & civil engineer with a post-

graduate specialisation in conservation of historic buildings. Her office also has two architects specialised in heritage management, sustainable regeneration, geographical information systems, conservation technology and economics of culture. Expertise and training is still required to assist in the preparation of the view-shed studies, in visitor management and risk preparedness studies. A GIS system also needs to be set up and human resources employed and trained. More human resources are still required to assist the site manager in the proper monitoring and risk preparedness of the site.

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


Since 2013, a WHS manager has been appointed for Valletta, together with the setting up of the World Heritage Sites National Technical Committee.

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)	32%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	66%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	1%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	1%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
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
Technical assistance for the preparation of a Master Plan for the City of Valletta	1999	20000.00	
Total		20000	

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 a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

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?

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

Specific allocation of funding to the World Heritage management of the site is still needed. Funds are currently obtained through central government funding, international funding (eg. ERDF), local government, Foundations, non-governmental organisations (through donations and sponsorships), and private investment.

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

Full-time	90%
Part-time	10%

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	80%
Volunteer	20%

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

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	High
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	Not available

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

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

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **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 proper implementation of the capacity development plan is subject to the availability of funding and human resource capacity building. Further training for staff currently employed in the management of the world heritage site is needed to augment the skills set of the team. For example, training on risk preparedness and integrated heritage management.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results **are shared with local partners** but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies

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

1. Census of Population and Housing 2005 (Malta National Statistics Office, 2005), http://www.nso.gov.mt/statdoc/document_file.aspx?id=1653
2. Paving Design Master Plan Valletta (Ministry for Resources and Infrastructure, 2006)
3. PAGUS Report - The Maltese Historic Fortress Building (Valletta Rehabilitation Committee, 2006)
4. Fort St Elmo and Marsamxetto Harbour Report (MIMCOL, 2007)
5. The Art of Fortress Building in Hospitaller Malta: 1530-1798: a Study of Building Methods, Materials and Techniques (Spiteri, S. C., 2008)
6. The implementation of road user charging and the lessons learnt: the case of

Valletta, Malta (Attard, M., & Ison, S. G., 2010), <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0966692309000787> 7. Subterranean Valletta - A historical and descriptive analysis (Said, E. 2012) 8. A Cultural Network for Fortifications in Malta (Serracino Ingloft, S., 2012) 9. Outward versus inward orientation of island capitals: the case of Valletta (Smith, A., & Ebejer, J., 2012), <http://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/13683500.2011.634900#>.U9jepuOSxmE 10. The Effect of Culture-Led Regeneration on Local Community Identity: The Case of Valletta. (Vella, G., 2012), http://uneecc.org/userfiles/File/V%20UNEECC_Proceedings_Maribor.pdf#page=174

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

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Not displayed at all

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	Excellent
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 **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme

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

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

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

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

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

Visitor centre	Adequate
Site museum	Adequate
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Poor

Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Adequate
Other	Not needed

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

Awareness of the outstanding universal attributes can be improved within the local community by improving current educational systems to include the dissemination of knowledge about world heritage. The Rehabilitation Projects Office, together with the Malta Tourism Authority, is carrying out a wayfinding strategy to improve interpretation of the WHS. This will also include the installation of the World Heritage emblem within the site as well as on sign posts leading to the WHS.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

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

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

Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

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

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 **excellent 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?

No fees are collected

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

Valletta, besides being a World Heritage site, by its very nature as Malta's capital city, includes within its boundaries a multitude of land uses. Basic land use divisions are the residential, the administrative and the commercial; though these can be further subdivided to incorporate the cultural sector, the catering sector and more intangible uses such as public open space. Therefore, visitor management to the site

is somewhat more complex in that you have different types of visitors i.e. tourism, administrative (government departments, ministries, parliament, law courts, private offices, banks), commercial (visitors to restaurants, shopping areas), etc. Visitor access to particular areas of Valletta, such as the St. Johns Co-Cathedral, Presidential Palace, Auberges, museums, etc. are being properly managed to safeguard the property, while the central part of Valletta is a pedestrian zone to mitigate traffic pollution. Entry of vehicles into the entire Valletta zone is regulated by a Controlled Vehicular Access system. Work is currently in hand to upgrade signage, interpretation and a heritage trail in the city, as well as to provide alternative access into Valletta through sea routes from Sliema and Cottonera.

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	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Non-existent
Researchers	Average
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?

Implementation is **underway**

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

The World Heritage Centre has recommended that a formal submission of the buffer zone to the property is made, following the execution of a views and vistas analysis carried out to show how views of Valletta relate to the OUV, setting and buffer zone of the property. This issue is one of the first matters which will be tackled in the short to medium term goals.

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

Monitoring of the status of the WHS is continuously being carried out by the Heritage Protection Unit (within the Malta Environment and Planning Authority), the Superintendence of Cultural Heritage, and the Rehabilitation Projects Office (as

the WHS managers). However, the setting up of an Integrated Heritage Management system, through the use of a GIS is essential for proper 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
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	PV panels and solar water heaters on raised structures above roofs will affect the skyline	The preparation of regulations and guidelines for the implementation of alternative sustainable technologies for historic cities needs to be prepared.	Rehabilitation Projects Office (as site managers) Heritage Planning Unit (Malta Environment and Planning Authority) Superintendence of Cultural Heritage	2014 - 2020	Malta Resources Authority Malta Environment and Planning Authority Implementation of actions ongoing.
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	Pollution affects the globigerna limestone which constitutes a major element of the built fabric of the property	Although air pollution affects the entire island, this has been mitigated by the relocation of the coal burning power station further away from the property, and the change in the fuel used to oil and gas. Controlled vehicular access implemented.	Malta Environment and Planning Authority	ongoing	Malta Environment and Planning Authority Implementation of actions ongoing.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	Climatic factors affect the rate of deterioration of the built fabric.	ongoing conservation projects	ongoing	ongoing	Restoration Directorate Rehabilitation Projects Office Heritage Malta Implementation of actions ongoing.
3.7.2	Relative humidity	Climatic factors affect the rate of deterioration of the built fabric.	ongoing conservation projects	ongoing	ongoing	Restoration Directorate Rehabilitation Projects Office Heritage Malta Implementation of actions ongoing.
3.7.3	Temperature	Climatic factors affect the rate of deterioration of the built fabric.	ongoing conservation projects	ongoing	ongoing	Restoration Directorate Rehabilitation Projects Office Heritage Malta Implementation of actions ongoing.
3.7.5	Dust	Climatic factors affect the rate of deterioration of the built fabric.	ongoing conservation projects	ongoing	ongoing	Restoration Directorate Rehabilitation Projects Office Heritage Malta Implementation of actions ongoing.

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	Preparation of views and vistas analysis towards the delineation of a formal buffer zone. Approval by the state party Submission to the WHC for approval	2014 - 2016	Rehabilitation Projects Office (as site managers) Malta Environment & Planning Authority Superintendence of Cultural Heritage	Expertise and human resource training is essential to complete this action.	
4.5 Scientific Studies and Research Projects						
4.5.3	No active outreach of research results to national or international agencies	Coordination with the University of Malta and other local educational institutions to target research into issues of OUV and heritage management Coordination with international agencies Publishing of results nationally and internationally	2014 - 2019	Rehabilitation Projects Office Superintendence of Cultural Heritage Heritage Malta University of Malta	Better coordination between the research institution is needed.	

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

Significant efforts are being made to maintain a very good State of Conservation of the Property, these including regular feedback being given to policy documents that impinge on Valletta's World Heritage status and the maintenance of sustained interest in factors relating to skyline amongst others, together with regular physical conservation of Valletta's monuments.

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	Very positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Very 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
Staff from other World Heritage properties

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	Good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Good

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

Most of the required information was accessible

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

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

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

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: A Retrospective Statement of OUV was submitted to the World Heritage Committee and has been adopted during the 38th Session (Doha, June 2014).

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