

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork

Comment

The Site's name, determined in 1997, both in Polish and English is not appropriate in terms of proper grammar and logic. It needs to be modified slightly in order to achieve a better grammatical shape and better and more clear historical content.

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Poland

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

847

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1997


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork	54.042 / 19.033	18.038	0	18.038	1997
Total (ha)		18.038	0	18.038	

Comment

The coordinates should be altered into the following: 54.040 / 19.028

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork, scale 1:4000	17/12/2007	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Bogdan Zdrojewski
Ministry of Culture and National Heritage
Minister of Culture and National Heritage

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Marek Stokowski

Curator
Department of International Relations, Malbork Castle Museum

Comment

The site is administered by the Director of the Malbork Castle Museum – Mr Mariusz Mierzwiński. The contact employee and also the person drawing up the Report is: Marek Stokowski Curator Malbork Castle Museum, Foreign Relations Department, ul. Staroscińska 1 82-200 Malbork, Poland phone: + 48 55 647 0 975 fax: + 48 55 647 0 803 email: m.stokowski@zamek.malbork.pl www.zamek.malbork.pl

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [Castles and Palaces of Poland - Malbork \(Poland.Net Agency\)](#)
2. [Malbork \(Polish National Tourist Office\)](#)

Comment

The proper Web Address of the Property is as follows: <http://www.zamek.malbork.pl/>

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

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Significance

Malbork Castle is the most complete and elaborate example of the Gothic brick castle complex in the characteristic and unique style of the Teutonic Order, which evolved independently from the contemporary castles of western Europe and the Near East. The spectacular fortress represents the phenomenon of the monastic state in Prussia, founded in the 13th century and developed in the 14th century by the German communities of military monks who carried out crusades against the pagan Prussians on the south Baltic coast. The fortified monastery on the River Nogat represents the drama of Christianity in the late Middle Ages, stretched between extremes of sanctity and violence.

Over a span of two hundred years, since the 18th Century, the Malbork Castle has remained one of the major objects of European fascination with medieval history and its material remains. It also became a sign of the tendency to treat history and its monuments as instruments in the service of political ideologies.

From the 19th century onwards Malbork Castle has been the subject of restoration that contributed in an exceptional way to the development of research and conservation theory and practice. At the same time many forgotten medieval art and craft techniques were rediscovered. Extensive conservation works were carried out in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Following the severe damage that it incurred in the final stage of World War II, the castle was restored once again.

Criterion (ii): Malbork Castle is an architectural work of unique character. Many of the methods used by its builders in handling technical and artistic problems greatly influenced not only subsequent castles of the Teutonic Order but also other Gothic buildings in a wide region of north-eastern Europe. The castle also provides perfect evidence of the evolution of modern philosophy and practice in the field of restoration and conservation. It is a historic monument to conservation itself, both in its social aspect and as a scientific and artistic discipline.

Criterion (iii): Malbork Castle, a symbol of power and cultural tradition, is the most important monument to the monastic state of the Teutonic Knights, a unique phenomenon in the history of western civilization. The Castle is at the same time the major material manifestation of the Crusades in eastern Europe, the forced baptism of the Baltic peoples, and the colonization of their tribal territories, which played a vital role in the history of Europe.

Criterion (iv): Malbork Castle is an outstanding example of the castles of the Teutonic Order, which evolved in the frontiers of medieval western Europe. It is a unique, perfectly planned architectural creation, with no equivalent in Gothic architecture. It was built with the use of the rich repertoire of

medieval constructional methods; these were applied on an exceptionally large scale and resulted in the magnificent seat of the Grand Master of the Teutonic Knights.

Comment

The draft of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and is waiting for an assessment.

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

(ii)(iii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Due to the lack of assessment and approval, by the World Heritage Committee, of the draft of SoOUV which we submitted to the World Heritage Centre many months ago, the definition of the attributes of the site is extremely difficult and will be subject to our further work.

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

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

The draft of SoOUV has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and for months it has remained in the phase of assessment and approval.

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

1. Ground subsidence at the foot of the slope on the Nogat River. This may be one of the reasons for the subsidence of the High Castle's enclosure on the western side. 2. Wind power plants being built in Żuławy. In the future, they may become a negative part of the visual corridors (negative visual impact) and interfere with the distant panorama of the Castle.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin
3.1	Buildings and Development							
3.1.1	Housing							
3.1.2	Commercial development							
3.1.3	Industrial areas							
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure							
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure							
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.2	Air transport infrastructure							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.3	Services Infrastructures							
3.3.1	Water infrastructure							
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities							
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities							
3.3.4	Localised utilities							
3.3.5	Major linear utilities							
3.4	Pollution							
3.4.4	Air pollution							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
3.7.1	Wind							
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							
3.8.2	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							
3.13	Management and institutional factors							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.2	High impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.3	Management activities							
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside		

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing	localised	on-going	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.1.2	Commercial development	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.1.3	Industrial areas	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	localised	on-going	significant	low capacity	decreasing

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	localised	on-going	significant	low capacity	decreasing
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	decreasing
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	extensive	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	decreasing
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.7.7	Pests	restricted	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	restricted	frequent	minor	high capacity	decreasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

Malbork Castle Museum constantly monitors the factors affecting the property, based on scientific research and professional procedures. The museum's conservation specialists, and other academic staff keep the internal threats under control, and try to eliminate the risks that come from outside.

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 the management authority but **are not known by 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 buffer zone – even if it was marked out – seems to be an insufficient tool for the protection of our world heritage site, especially its panoramas. It does not allow to prevent the construction of large buildings, admittedly at a certain distance from the Castle, but still being a part of the landscape surrounding the site. The property needs more extensive, more holistic solutions.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Malbork Castle is situated on a peninsula on the right bank of the Nogat river. The whole complex of buildings and fortifications covers 21ha. The Castle consists of three

elements, known as the High Castle, the Middle Castle, and the Fore Castle respectively.

The Castle is owned by the Polish State. The Castle has been a protected historic monument since 1804 by Kabinettsordre of the King of Prussia. In the 20th century the postwar Polish Government classified it as an historical monument by means of national and regional legislation in 1949 (castle alone) and 1959 (castle and town). Since 1949 the complex has been surrounded by a buffer zone in which there is strict control over any form of construction. It is designated a national historic monument under the provisions of a Presidential Decree of 8 September 1994. Any form of intervention requires the authorization of the competent national and regional monuments agencies.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Wednesday, October 26, 2005

• Question 6.02

1. The Malbork Castle was for the first time designated as a historic monument in 1804 (a cabinet order - Kabinettsordre - of the King of Prussia, dated 13 August 1804) 2. Decision on designation as a historic monument – entry into the Inventory of Monuments of the "Castle buildings complex in Malbork with delimitation of protection limits and listing the plot numbers" under the no. 29/N dated 20 September 1949, issued by the Arts and Culture Department of the Voivodeship Office in Gdańsk. 3. Decision on designation as a historic monument – entry into the Inventory of Monuments of the "area of the Castle and the town of Malbork", dated 17 July 1959, issued by the Presidium of the Voivodeship national Council in Gdańsk and the Voivodeship Conservator of Monuments, L. Dz. KI.V/KZ/2/7/59; under the no. 83/N 4. "Local Spatial Development Plan for the Town of Malbork", adopted by a resolution of the Town National Council no. X/50/89 dated 30 October 1989, published in the Official Journal of the Elbląskie Voivodeship no. 13 item 84 of 1990. 5. Decree of the President of the Polish Republic No. 420 dated 8 September 1994 on the designation of "Malbork -- the Teutonic Castle complex" as a Memorial of History, Law Gazette Monitor Polski No. 50 dated 16 September 1994 6. Resolution No. 123/XXIII/96 of the Malbork Town Council dated 28 March 1996 on adoption of the "Study of conditions and orientations of spatial development for the town of Malbork" Note: since that date the Resolution No. 123 has been amended, as has been the local spatial development plan. "Plan of the Development of the Town Centre" and "Study of Natural Conditions for the Local Spatial Development Plan of the Town of Malbork" have also been prepared 7. Act on Museums dated 21 November 1996 (Journal of Laws z 1997 r. No. 5 item 24. as amended) 8. Act on the Protection and Guardianship of Historical Monuments, dated 23 July 2003 (Journal of Laws No. 162, item 1568 as amended)

Comment

Due to the lack of space in this frame for the updated text on the Protective Designation for the Castle of the Teutonic Order in Malbork, we submit the updated text in a separate file.

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?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is **inadequate** to ensure 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

The absence of the specified buffer zone or other, more desirable tool, which the more extensive, more holistic legal solutions would be, may result in threats to the historic panoramas of the Castle.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

It is managed by the Castle Museum, an official body created in 1960 by the Ministry of Culture and Art, to which it reports directly. The work of this body is supervised by the Inspector of Historic Monuments of Elblag Voivodate, and the overall responsibility is vested in the Chief Inspector of Monuments of the Republic of Poland.

There is no direct management plan for the Castle itself. However, the Castle and its surrounding area come within the purview of the Regional City Plan for the City of Malbork adopted in 1989 and the 1996 Resolution of the City Council on "The Study of Conditions and Directions of Spatial Planning for the City of Malbork."

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Wednesday, October 26, 2005

• Question 5.02

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

• Question 5.03

Set up date: 1961

Function: The management is supervised by the Managing Director of the Castle Museum, supported by Director for Science and Conservation, Administration and Marketing Director and a team of employees responsible for the maintenance, conservation and utilisation of the site.

Mandate: The Castle Museum Director has all the powers to manage the site and to shape its research and conservation policy within the legislation in force in Poland. In case of the most important issues concerning the Museum he has to obtain approval of the Minister of Culture.

Constituted: legal

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Management under traditional protective measures or customary law

Comment

Management of the Malbork Castle is based mainly on the following tools: 1. Rules and regulations of the Malbork Castle Museum, 2. The plan of activity for the Malbork Castle Museum – drawn up for a given calendar year 3. Protection plan for movable monuments in the event of armed conflict or other emergencies 4. Local spatial development plan for the city centre of Malbork.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

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 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 **most or all activities** are being implemented and monitored

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	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Industry	Poor

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 little or no 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

4.3.12 - 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)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	41%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	59%
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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

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

Full-time	97.44%
Part-time	2.56%

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

Permanent	82.48%
Seasonal	17.52%

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?

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Good
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Tourism	Fair
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	Medium
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	High
Administration	High
Risk preparedness	High
Tourism	Medium
Enforcement (custodians, police)	High

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

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

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

The manager of the site is the Malbork Castle Museum with highly specialised staff. In addition, the Museum cooperates with a number of universities, companies and expert institutions.

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 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 widely** with the local, national and international audiences

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

The space in this frame is not sufficient to list even the selected thirty publications. The list of recent publications can be achieved from Malbork Castle Museum. Please, see the publications available at the Castle Museum's Shop: <http://zamekmalbork.home.pl/> .

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

Not all listed publications have been published by the Malbork Castle Museum, but most of them were prepared in collaboration with or from inspiration of the Museum. They are all used to improve our knowledge about the building, which affects the conservation, exhibition, and educational programmes.

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	Poor
Visitors	Average
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 and effective** education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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	Excellent
Information booths	Not needed
Guided tours	Adequate
Trails / routes	Not needed
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Not needed
Other	Excellent

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

A very modern visitors centre is just being under preparation. It is going to begin its service in the summer 2014.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	Decreasing
Two years ago	Decreasing
Three years ago	Decreasing
Four years ago	Decreasing
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

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 **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 a **substantial 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

4.8. 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	Average
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Non-existent
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

not relevant

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
3.1	Buildings and Development						
3.1.1	Housing	II and IV	The Malbork Castle Museum attempts to negotiate and convince the municipal authorities of its position.	The Malbork Castle Museum, as much as possible, tries to be in contact with the municipal authorities of the city and to get familiar with development plans for the city of Malbork.	Permanent activity	The construction activities were and will be carried out by the city of Malbork. The activities for the World Heritage site are carried out by the Malbork Castle Museum.	The changes in question result from the city development strategy which is beyond the Malbork Castle Museum's control.
3.1.2	Commercial development	II and IV	The Malbork Castle Museum attempts to negotiate and convince the municipal authorities of its position.	The Malbork Castle Museum, as much as possible, tries to be in contact with the municipal authorities of the city and to get familiar with development plans for the city of Malbork.	Permanent activity	The construction activities were and will be carried out by the city of Malbork. The activities for the World Heritage site are carried out by the Malbork Castle Museum.	The changes in question does not pose any major threat to the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.
3.1.3	Industrial areas	II and IV	The industrial buildings were built in the mid-19th century and naturally they exist at the time of inscribing the site on the World Heritage List.	As the industrial buildings were built in the mid-19th century and the manager of the Malbork Castle Museum neither had nor has any influence on them.	From the mid-19th century, the sugar refinery has been a permanent part of the city landscape.	The sugar refinery is run by a private company. Malbork Castle is managed by Malbork Castle Museum.	The chimneys of the Malbork sugar refinery interfere with the Castle panorama to a small extent only and this situation does not require any decisive change and in no case does it constitute any serious threat to the Outstanding Universal Value.
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	II and IV	The Malbork Castle Museum constantly monitors the influence of ground vibrations caused by trains on the state of conservation of the Lower Castle's walls. The current modernisation works on the railway line may significantly improve the situation.	The Malbork Castle Museum constantly monitors the influence of ground vibrations caused by trains on the state of conservation of the Lower Castle's walls.	The railway line has existed here since the mid-19th century. The current modernisation works on the railway line are to be completed in 2014. Monitoring on the part of the Malbork Castle Museum is a permanent task.	Modernisation works and maintenance of the railway line are the responsibility of the Polish Railway Lines. Conservation monitoring of the Lower Castle is performed continuously by the Malbork Castle Museum.	In no case, do vibrations caused by the trains running from Warsaw to Gdańsk constitute a serious threat to the outstanding universal value of the property.
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	II and IV	The Malbork Castle Museum constantly monitors the influence of ground vibrations caused by trains on the state of conservation of the Lower Castle's walls. The current modernisation works on the railway line may significantly improve the situation.	The Malbork Castle Museum constantly monitors the influence of ground vibrations caused by trains on the state of conservation of the Lower Castle's walls.	The current modernisation works on the railway Warsaw-Gdańsk line are to be completed in 2014. Monitoring on the part of the Malbork Castle Museum is a permanent task.	Modernisation works and maintenance of the railway line are the responsibility of the Polish Railway Lines. Conservation monitoring of the Lower Castle is performed continuously by the Malbork Castle Museum.	In no case, do vibrations caused by the trains running from Warsaw to Gdańsk constitute a serious threat to the outstanding universal value of the property.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.7	Pests	none	The Malbork Castle Museum has protected and still protects the orifices in the structures of the Castle against pigeon nesting. The conservation activities in the form of cleaning of the walls are also carried out.	The Malbork Castle Museum constantly protects the orifices in the structures of the Castle against pigeon nesting and performs professional cleaning of the walls.	Permanent activity	The Malbork Castle Museum and specialised conservation companies.	The presence of pigeons in the Castle does not constitute any threat to the outstanding universal value of the property.

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 Malbork Castle Museum will take steps to delineate the buffer zone or to introduce legal regulations protecting effectively the setting of the property.	2-4 years, depending on situation	The activities in collaboration with: Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, National Heritage Board of Poland and the Pomorski Regional Monuments Protection Office.	The buffer zone is not a kind of the effective legal protection of the area around the World Heritage property. There is a need to protect this space using the Polish legal acts.
4.1.4	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities / landowners	The Malbork Castle Museum will continue education programme for children and youth local communities, as well as to build the awareness amongst adults through education activities, publications, exhibitions and media.	continuous activity	The activities of the Malbork Castle Museum in cooperation with the local media and local authorities of the city and district.	The knowledge about the boundaries of the World Heritage property within city dwellers is systematically improving.
4.2 Protective Measures					
4.2.4	Inadequate legal framework	The Malbork Castle Museum will be looking for a possibility to introduce legal regulations protecting effectively the area covered usually by the buffer zone of the property.	Long-term task	The activities in collaboration with: Ministry of Culture and National Heritage, National Heritage Board of Poland and the Pomorski Regional Monuments Protection Office.	The buffer zone is not a kind of the effective legal protection of the area around the World Heritage property. There is a need to protect this space using the Polish legal acts.
4.3 Management System / Management Plan					
4.3.10	There is little or no cooperation with industry regarding management	The Malbork Castle Museum will attempt to reach out to managers of industrial facilities located in the vicinity and to convince them of its position.	continuous activity	The activities of the Malbork Castle Museum in cooperation with the local media and local authorities of the city and district.	The awareness of the value of World Heritage site seems to increase among managers of the local industry.

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

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

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

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

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

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

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

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

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

5.4.1 - Comments

The Property that was seriously damaged during the World War II, is at the moment in a very good condition and properly managed. It is also accessible for visitors from home and abroad. The visitors receive a proper interpretation and lots of information on the site.

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	No impact
Recognition	Very 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)	Positive

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

An increase in the awareness of the property's importance on an international scale and among the members of local communities and employees of the Malbork Castle Museum themselves.

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?

no

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

There is a need for more precise description of specific situation and problems i.e. conservation issues. There is a need for more precise rating the scale of particular problems. Currently minor and major problems/factors affecting property are ranked by the system as of equal importance. It should be enough room in the comment boxes, for example to give the list of new publications, as we are asked for it.

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

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Good

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

All 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
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

- **Name of World Heritage Property**
Reason for update: The Site's name, determined in 1997, both in Polish and English is not appropriate in terms of proper grammar and logic. It needs to be modified slightly in order to achieve a better grammatical shape and better and more clear historical content.
- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**
Reason for update: The draft of the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre and is waiting for an assessment.

• **Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: The coordinates should be altered into the following: 54.040 / 19.028

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