

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Portugal

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1387

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2013


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Porta Férrea, Paço das Escolas (Alta)	40.208 / -8.426	29	?	29	2013
Santa Clara Monastery (Sofia)	40.211 / -8.429	6.5	?	6.5	2013
Total (ha)		35.5	0	35.5	

Comment

The reference «Santa Clara Monastery» should be rectified to «Santa Cruz Monastery». Total area of the buffer zone: 81.5 ha (it is a single area, which means that it includes both designated areas)

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia - map of inscribed property	26/06/2013	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Luís Pinho Lopes
Direção-Geral do Património Cultural
Architecte

Comment

Add: Directorate General for Cultural Heritage Nuno Vassallo e Silva, PhD Director General Direção-Geral do Património Cultural Palácio Nacional da Ajuda 1349-021Lisboa Portugal Telephone: +351213614221 Fax: +351213637047 Email: nvsilva@dgpc.pt rectify: Directorate General for Cultural Heritage Luiz de Pinho Lopes Architect Direção-Geral do Património Cultural Palácio Nacional da Ajuda (...)

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Maria Clara Almeida Santos
University of Coimbra
Vice Rector of Culture and Communication

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [University of Coimbra](http://www.monumentos.pt)

Comment

Add: a) Direção-Geral do Património Cultural - <http://www.patrimoniocultural.pt> b) Comissão Nacional da UNESCO - <http://www.unescoportugal.mne.pt> c) Serviço de Informação do Património Arquitetónico - <http://www.monumentos.pt>

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

Comment

European Cultural Convention (1976); Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1991); Council of Europe Framework Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (2009)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Please note that the following Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is a provisional version. The final version will be adopted at the 38th session of the World Heritage Committee in 2014.

Brief synthesis

Situated on a hill overlooking the city, the University of Coimbra-Alta and Sofia has grown and evolved over more than seven centuries to form its own well-defined urban area of two components within the old town of Coimbra. Created initially as an academy in the late 13th century on the hill above the town (Alta), it was established in the Royal Palace of Alcáçova in 1537 before developing as a series of colleges. Coimbra University is an exceptional example of a university city, which illustrates the interdependence between city and university and in which the city's architectural language reflects the university's institutional functions.

As the centre for training the elite for all the territories under Portuguese administration, the University played a key role in the institutional and architectural development of universities in the Portuguese colonies. Key components of the university's pedagogical institutions are the 16th & 17th century buildings including the Royal Palace of Alcáçova, St Michael's Chapel, the Joanne Library, the Colleges of Jesus, Holy Trinity, St. Jerome, St. Benedict, St. Anthony of the Quarry and St. Rita; the colleges along Sofia Street including St Michael (Inquisition - old Royal College of the Arts), Holy Spirit, Our Lady of Carmel, Our Lady of Grace, St Peter of the Third Order, St. Thomas, New St Augustine, and St Bonaventure; the 18th century facilities in the Alta area including the Chemistry and other laboratories, Botanical Garden and the University Press, and the large 'University City' created during the 1940s.

Criterion (ii): The University of Coimbra-Alta and Sofia influences educational institutions of the former Portuguese empire over seven centuries received and disseminated knowledge in the fields of arts, sciences, law, architecture, town planning and landscape design. Coimbra University played a decisive role in the development of institutional and architectural design of universities in the Lusophone world and can be seen as a reference site in this context.

Criterion (iv): The University of Coimbra demonstrates a specific urban typology, which illustrates the far-ranging integration of a city and its university. In Coimbra the city's architectural and urban language reflects the institutional functions of the university and thereby presents the close

interaction between the two elements. This feature has also been reinterpreted in several later universities in the Portuguese world.

Criterion (vi): The University of Coimbra — Alta and Sofia has played a unique role in the formation of academic institutions in the Lusophone world through dissemination of its norms and institutional set-up. It has distinguished itself from early on, as an important centre for the production of literature and thought in Portuguese language and the transmission of a specific academic culture, which was established following the Coimbra model in several Portuguese overseas territories.

Integrity

The property contains all the elements that demonstrate its Outstanding Universal Value as a university city that illustrates through its architectural ensemble the several periods of university development relating to ideological, pedagogical and cultural reformations. These periods are represented by the corresponding periods of Portuguese architecture and art. The visibility of the University as a ‘citadel of learning’ due to its hilltop location is vulnerable to inappropriate surrounding development, and the setting of the University within the old town and the visual and functional relationships that this generates are vulnerable to development within the university itself.

Authenticity

In formal, architectural and material terms, each of the buildings of the University is representative of the historical, artistic and ideological periods in which it was constructed. Conservation, restoration and rehabilitation interventions have been made in accordance with the prevailing theories in each period. Some interventions used new materials that were incompatible and have been corrected in later conservation campaigns. The topographical setting of a hilltop town in the landscape remains clearly defined, but its authenticity has been modified by the development of large scale buildings in the surrounding landscape. The University of Coimbra-Alta and Sofia also retains its authenticity of use and student traditions.

Management and protection requirements

The property components are protected as National Monuments in accordance with Law 107/2001, no. 7 article 15. The Coimbra Municipal Master Plan is anticipated to be completed in November 2013 and will incorporate the property components and buffer zone as Special Protected Zones. The buffer zone is protected according to Decree-Law 309/2009, article 72 and will be supplemented by controls in the revised Coimbra Municipal Master Plan to protect views to and from the property.

Management of the property is the responsibility of the Association RUAS (Recreate the Univers(c)ity – Uptown and Sofia) set up for the purpose whose foundation members are the University of Coimbra (UC), the City Hall of Coimbra (CMC), the Regional Delegation of the Ministry of Culture (DRCC), and Coimbra Viva (SRU - Society for Urban Rehabilitation). The detailed University Alta Master Plan is being reviewed with the aim of improving public space by reducing surface parking, and improving vehicular traffic control. The main goal of the Management Plan (2009-16) is to sustain the University as the *raison d’être* of the city; preserving the heritage and at the same time reinforcing the functions of education and research. It provides for visitor management and facilities, and will be extended to include a consultative forum for community and non-government organisation involvement; provision for impact assessments for all development projects and policies for minor buildings within the property, as well as an improved monitoring system.

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

(ii)(iv)(vi)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

(ii) First university pole resulting of an urban expansion; new types of Architecture. (iv) the previous; occupation of a Royal Palace; exceptional Joanine Library; university reforms; exhibition of scientific heritage; heritage integration and recovery. (vi) Cultural and scientific expansion; dissemination of knowledge; scientific and biological collections; consolidation and dissemination of the Portuguese Language; formation of the Portuguese State; education of the elites in many Continents

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

As a result of the inscription of the Property «University of Coimbra – Alta and Sofia» on UNESCO's World Heritage List, and as referred to in the Portuguese Law for Cultural Heritage (law no 107/2001), the Property was listed as a National Monument with the publication of notice no. 14917/2013 in the Official Gazette of December 5, 2013.

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								
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities								
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure								
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure								
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure								
3.3	Services Infrastructures								
3.3.4	Localised utilities								
3.4	Pollution								
3.4.4	Air pollution								
3.4.5	Solid waste								
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric								
3.7.1	Wind								
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)								
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								
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system								
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation								
3.9	Other human activities								
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage								
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events								
3.10.2	Flooding								
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
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure				
3.2.1	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.2.4	localised	frequent	minor	medium capacity	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures				
3.3.4	extensive	frequent	minor	low capacity	static
3.4	Pollution				
3.4.4	restricted	frequent	minor	medium capacity	static
3.4.5	localised	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric				
3.7.1	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	localised	frequent	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	static
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static

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

3.17.1 - Comments

Factor 3.3.4 – For this purpose we considered not only the mobile communication aerials but also, first and foremost, the infrastructure of electrical networks, communication and data, commonly installed by air disregarding the coordination between the several entities, and without a global planning. Factors 3.7.1, 3.7.6 and 3.7.8 – these factors affect in particular the limestone elements, frequent both in structural and decorative elements in the buildings that compose the designated area.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Comment

Protective designation: National Monument Designation with legal status – Notice no. 14917/2013, published in the Official Gazette no. 236, 2nd series, 5 December 2013 (original document and transcription: < <http://www.uc.pt/ruas/monitoring/instruments> >)

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 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

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

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone provides an **adequate or better basis** for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity

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

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

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


4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Comment

Municipal Regulation of Urban Building, Recovery and Reconversion of the area adjoining to the nomination of the University of Coimbra to World Heritage by UNESCO, including the Protection Area ; Coimbra Municipal Master Plan < <http://www.uc.pt/ruas/monitoring/instruments/pdm/pdm> >; Municipal System of Geographical Information (SIG) < <http://www.cm-coimbra.pt> >.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan - University of Coimbra	N/A	Available	31/01/2013	

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

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

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is **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

In question 4.3.10, we chose the answer «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» because it is impossible to leave the question blank. However, this is not a concern we can apply to our Property since there are no industrial activities inside the Property or in any of its surrounding areas.

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)	54%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	9%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	37%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	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 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 **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

The Property includes several buildings and public areas pertaining to different owners, whose management belongs to several entities with responsibility in this area. The data collection concerning the financial resources is merely indicative. Nevertheless, it is considered relevant and enough for the evaluation of the current situation of the Property. As for the economic benefits (4.4.5) created by the Property, they are considered highly relevant and result from the Property's own nature.

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

Full-time	24%
Part-time	76%

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

Permanent	90%
Seasonal	10%

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

Paid	95%
Volunteer	5%

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

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

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

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

Given the complexity of the Property, whose management belongs to several entities (University of Coimbra, Coimbra City Council, Central Region Directorate for Culture) the data collection on human resources is merely indicative. Nevertheless, it is considered relevant and enough for the evaluation of the current situation of the Property.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

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

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

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared 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

Rodrigues, I. T.; Fiolhais, C. – Medical teaching at the Universidade de Coimbra in the 16th century / Silva, J. M.; Lopes, N.; Marques, C. G. – O contributo dos ‘Planos Diretores dos Edifícios’ para a gestão de longo prazo de conjuntos classificados. O caso da Universidade de Coimbra / Silva, J. M.; Lopes, N. – O processo de candidatura a Património Mundial da Universidade de Coimbra.

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

The research results have been widely disseminated within the national and international scientific field. There is, however, a huge potential for its improvement in sharing them with the scholar community, local community and other stakeholders.

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	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Average
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 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 **partially influenced** education, information and awareness building activities

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

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

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	N/A
Three years ago	N/A
Four years ago	N/A
Five years ago	N/A

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

Entry tickets and registries

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 **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

In field 4.7.1 only the trend verified between 2012 and 2013, corresponding to the year in which the Property was inscribed on the World Heritage List, was considered.

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	Average
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Excellent
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

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	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure						
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	The University First Pole as a consequence of Urban Expansion (criteria II and IV); Integration and recovery of Architectural and Archaeological Property (criterion IV).	Actions foreseen in the Management Plan: Draft of the Urban Qualification of Sofia Street (1); Mechanical accesses to the uptown University (2); Public Space: requalification (3).	Monitoring by the management entity of the implementation of the action plans included in the Management Plan.	(1) 2012-2015; (2) 2012-2016; (3) 2009-2017.	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	Not applicable.
3.3	Services Infrastructures						
3.3.4	Localised utilities	Integration and recovery of the Architectural and Archaeological Property (criterion IV).	Preliminary study for a coordination model integrating service supplier companies aiming at the mitigation of the impact caused by this type of infrastructure and for the progressive installation of underground structures.	Monitoring by the responsible municipal services.	2014-2017.	Coimbra City Council.	Not applicable.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind	The University First Pole as a consequence of Urban Expansion (crit. II, IV); New Types of Architecture (crit.II, IV); Integration and recovery of Architectural and Archaeological Property (crit. IV); Exceptional Joanine Library (crit. IV).	Monitoring the wind effect on the structures and stonework and programmed maintenance actions in the oldest roofing.	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	2014-(...).	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	The influence of the wind is only visible in the erosion of the stone and in the tightness of the oldest roofing.
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	The University First Pole as a consequence of Urban Expansion (crit. II, IV); New Types of Architecture (crit.II, IV); Integration and recovery of Architectural and Archaeological Property (crit. IV); Exceptional Joanine Library (crit. IV).	Monitoring the water effect on buildings: rehabilitation planning (when necessary) and introduction of correction measures; programmed maintenance actions.	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	2014-(...).	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	Water action represents a concern in the roofing tightness and in rising damp phenomena.
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	The University First Pole as a consequence of Urban Expansion (crit. II, IV); New Types of Architecture (crit.II, IV); Integration and recovery of Architectural and Archaeological Property (crit. IV); Exceptional Joanine Library (crit. IV).	Monitoring the microorganisms effect on the building: rehabilitation planning (when necessary) and introduction of correction measures; programmed maintenance actions.	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	2014-(...).	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	Not applicable.
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	The University First Pole as a consequence of Urban Expansion (criteria II and IV); New Types of Architecture (criteria II and IV); Integration and recovery of Architectural and Archaeological Property (criterion IV).	RUAS Association will take the necessary measures with the purpose of knowing the traditional construction techniques and materials, and will support all the agents involved in the works taking place in the listed areas and their protection zones	Monitoring made by RUAS Association, the managing entity of the Property.	2014-(...).	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	Though slow, a process of retrieval of the traditional construction techniques and materials is in progress. This process has the technical and scientific contribution of several entities and intends to mobilize the construction industry.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.6.4	World Heritage status has partially influenced education, information and awareness building activities	Combined plan of the existent programs of promotion and dissemination with the purpose of integrating the World Heritage values.	2014-2016.	Coimbra City Council, University of Coimbra, Central Region Directorate for Culture.	Not applicable.		

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	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	No impact
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
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
Staff from other World Heritage properties
External experts
Others

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	Good
Advisory Body	Fair

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

Not all of the required information was accessible

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

The 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	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

• **Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: The reference «Santa Clara Monastery» should be rectified to «Santa Cruz Monastery». Total area of the buffer zone: 81.5 ha (it is a single area, which means that it includes both designated areas)

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