

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Levoča, Spišský Hrad and the Associated Cultural Monuments

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

• Slovakia

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

620bis

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1993, 2009


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Levoča and the work of Master Paul in Spiš, Prešov region, Slovakia	0 / 0	51.218	670.036	721.254	2009
Spišský Hrad and the its Associated Cultural Monuments, Regions of Prešov and Košice, Slovakia	48.999 / 20.768	1300.007	11910.642	13210.649	1993
Total (ha)		1351.225	12580.678	13931.903	

Comment

Mistake in: Levoča and the work of Master Paul in Spiš, Prešov region, Slovakia: Coordinates (longitude / latitude): 49 01 32.19 / 20 35 23.60 Property: 51.2179 (ha) Buffer zone: 670.036 (ha) 2009 Spišský Hrad and the Associated Cultural Monuments, Regions of Prešov and Košice, Slovakia: Coordinates (longitude / latitude): 48 59 58.00 / 20 46 3.00 Property: 1300.0073 (ha) Buffer zone: 11910.6424 (ha) 1993 - see nomination file, please or <http://whc.unesco.org>

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Spišský Hrad and the its Associated Cultural Monuments with Levoča and the Work of Master Paul in Spiš	26/01/2007	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

Comment

Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic Cesta na Červený most 6 814 06 Bratislava Slovakia

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

• Antónia Jacková
Regional Monuments Board Prešov, office in Levoča
Civic Engineer / Conservator

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [Spišský Hrad](#)

Comment

http://www.levoca.sk/?id_kat_for_menu=12729

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 Outstanding Universal Value Brief Synthesis

The castle of Spišský Hrad, the town of Levoča, the associated sites in Spišské Podhradie, Spišská, Kapitula, and Žehra constitute a remarkable group of military, urban, political, and religious elements, of a type that was relatively common in medieval Europe, but of which almost none have survived in such a complete condition with equivalent integrity. Levoča, Spišský Hrad, and the associated cultural monuments is one of the most extensive groups of military, urban, and religious buildings from the late Middle Ages and early Renaissance in Eastern Europe, the Romanesque and Gothic architecture of which has remained remarkably intact in Spišský Hrad, Spišské Podhradie, Spišská, Kapitula, and Žehra, together with the urban plan of Levoča. It is a group belonging to the same Saxon colonial settlement in the Middle Ages, of which it illustrates the material and cultural successes. It testifies to its role as a political, religious, and cultural centre of the first order over a long time-span in Eastern Europe.

Criterion (iv): Levoča, Spišský Hrad and the associated cultural monuments of Spišské Podhradie, Spišska Kapitula, and Zehra, extended to Levoča and the works of Master Paul in Spiš, constitute an outstanding example of a remarkably well preserved and authentic group of buildings which is characteristic of medieval settlement in Eastern Europe, in its military, political, religious, mercantile, and cultural functions.

Integrity and Authenticity

The Romanesque and Gothic architecture of Spišský Hrad and its associated cultural monuments, one of the most extensive groups of 13th and 14th century military, political, and religious buildings in Eastern Europe, has remained remarkably intact. The degree of authenticity of the property is satisfactory. Special attention should, however, be given to the quality of the maintenance and restoration work on the private buildings of Levoča.

Management and protection requirements

The protection of the property and the management plan and its practical organization are adequate. However, they need to be strengthened and improved in certain respects and the management plan needs to be published.

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

(iv)

**2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal
Value per criterion**

Levoča, Spišský Hrad and the associated cultural monuments of Spišské Podhradie, Spišska Kapitula, and Zehra, extended to Levoča and the works of Master Paul in Spiš, constitute an outstanding example of a remarkably well preserved and authentic group of buildings which is characteristic of medieval settlement in Eastern Europe, in its military, political, religious, mercantile, and cultural functions.

**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**

No comments

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							
3.1.3	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							
3.2.4	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.3	Services Infrastructures							
3.3.1	Water infrastructure							
3.3.2	Renewable energy facilities							
3.3.4	Localised utilities							
3.4	Pollution							
3.4.3	Surface water pollution							
3.4.4	Air pollution							
3.4.5	Solid waste							
3.5	Biological resource use/modification							
3.5.3	Land conversion							
3.5.4	Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals							
3.5.5	Crop production							
3.6	Physical resource extraction							
3.6.2	Quarrying							
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
3.7.1	Wind							
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)							
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							
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.9	Other human activities							
3.9.1	Illegal activities							
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage							
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
3.10.1	Storms							
3.10.2	Flooding							
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events							
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide							
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)							
3.13	Management and institutional factors							
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities							

Name	Impact	Origin
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	
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	static
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	significant	medium capacity	static
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	localised	frequent	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	restricted	one off or rare	significant	high capacity	static

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

3.17.1 - Comments

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The buffer zones of both parts of the site – Levoča and Spišský hrad and the associated cultural monuments were declared pursuant to Act No. 49/2002 in order to limit construction and other activities that would disturb the site's surroundings, the site itself and the views of it. Buffer zones safeguard cultural and historic bonds and the natural character of the site's surroundings.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The property has an area of 52.22ha. In 2006 it had a population of 2165 people. The buffer zone entirely surrounds the property. Its area is 670ha and its population in 2006 was 12,327 inhabitants. A protected zone for the historic town of Levoča was first established in 1950. A governmental decree in 2001 (No. 596) specified the status and limits of this Urban Monuments Reserve. In this zone, 305 individual property

items have been declared National Cultural Monuments (situation in December 2006), i.e. 44% of the buildings. They have been inscribed on the Central Register of Historic Monuments and Sites. The buffer zone contains nine such items. Monumental and furniture elements have also been inscribed. The main law providing legal protection for the property nominated for extension is Act No. 49/2002 on the Protection of Historic Monuments and Sites in the Republic of Slovakia, which governs interventions by the national authorities and defines the framework for regional and local actions; it is completed by the Edict of the Culture Ministry No. 6/2002. The other laws which apply to the protection of the property, including their amendments and application decrees, consist mainly of the Acts on:

- Administrative Procedures (71/1967),
 - Urban Planning and the Building Code (50/1976),
 - Municipalities and Their Properties (369/1990 and 138/1991),
 - Archives (395/2002),
 - Landscape and Nature Protection (543/2002),
 - the application of the status of towns to Levoča (Municipal Order 108/2003), particularly the provisions relating to the management of historic buildings, urban planning, and relations with private owners and citizens' associations.
 - Transfers of Ownership from the Republic of Slovakia to the Municipalities (172/2004),
 - the Evaluation of Impact on the Environment (24/2006).
- In addition to the application of town status, a set of municipal orders governs the property and land components of the nominated property:
- Protection of Former Military Properties (32/1996),
 - Administration and Management of the Properties of the Municipality of Levoča (seven orders between 2003 and 2005),
 - Municipal Plan (138/2005).

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Monday, October 31, 2005

• Question 6.02

- Basic legislative instrument in the field of protection of monuments and historic sites is the Act No. 49/2002 Col. on protection of monuments and historic sites
- Basic legislative document in the field of nature and landscape protection of the Slovak Republic is the Act No. 543/2003 Col., on Landscape and Nature Protection
- Building Act No. 50/1976 Col., as amended and others /see Periodical report I/.

Specific:

- Decision of the Government No. 596/2001 Col. on monuments reservations Bardejov, Bratislava, Kežmarok, Levoča, Prešov, Spišská Kapitula a Spišská Sobota (Town Monument Reservation Spišská Kapitula, declared by the Government of CSR on the basis of proposal dated 11.6.1950),
- Edict of the District Office in Spišská Nová Ves No. 1/93 of 10.2.1993 on declaration of territory of historic core of town Spišské Podhradie as monument zone, published in the Journal of the Government SR on 31.8. 1994,
- Decisions of the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic on declaration of object as cultural monument, to which specific legislation is applied – Act 49/2002 Col. on protection of monuments and historic sites. Legal status of the most important national cultural monuments: National cultural monument Spišský hrad, declared by the Resolution of the Bureau of the SNC No. 24 of 27.2.1961 (published in Collection of Laws of the CSSD, chapter 36 of 18.7.1962),

National cultural monument church of Holy Spirit in Žehra, declared by Resolution of the Government SSR No. 255/1982, amended by the Resolution of the Bureau No. 54/83 of 15.3.1983 and others – see enclosure 6. 02-NCM,

- Protective zone of NCM – SPIŠSKÝ HRAD : Principles of care of monuments, Authors : JUDr. Gabriel Lukáč, Ing. arch. Stanislav Mráz, Ing. Antónia Jacková, Pamiatkový ústav, stredisko Levoča , 1995,
- Developmental plan of large territorial unit (ÚPN VÚC) of region of Prešov- binding regulations of territorial development (from enclosure No. 2 to the Decision of Government SR No.216/1998 Col.)
- Developmental plan of large territorial unit (ÚPN VÚC) region of Prešov, approved by the Resolution of the Government SR No. 268 of 7.4.1998 Col., task processed by: APS s.r.o., Duchnovičovo námestie 1, Prešov, október 1997
- Developmental plan of large territorial unit , region of Košice, approved by the Resolution of the Government SR, elaborated by: URBAN v.o.s. projektová kancelária, Zvonárska 23, Košice, december 1997;
- ÚPN VÚC of region of Košice - binding regulations of territorial development (enclosure No. 2 to the Decision of Government SR No.287/1998 Col.)
- Edict No. 300/1998 Col. NBS on issue of commemorative golden coins in value of SKK 5,000 with theme of UNESCO World Heritage - Spišský hrad and its associated cultural monuments,
- Edict 219/1998 Col. NBS on issue of commemorative silver coins in value of SKK 200 with theme of UNESCO World Heritage - Spišský hrad and its associated cultural monuments,
- Edicts of local self-governments, Minutes of meeting of Town Council in Spišské Podhradie,...

Process of implementation of national and European legislation in protection and management of natural heritage localities in the territory registered in the World Cultural Heritage List resulted in their inclusion into system of territories protected at the European level called NATURA 2000 under name Travertines at Spišské Podhradie – SKUEV No. 0105, as well as in broader territory (at margin of planned protective zone): SKUEV No. 0107 Stráne pri Spišskom Podhradí, SKUEV No. 0108 Dubiny pri Ordzovanoch, SKUEV No. 0109 Rajtopíky, SKUEV No. 0224 Jereňáš.

Proposal of localities in system NATURA 2000, approved by the Resolution of the Government SR No. 239/2004 of March 2004 – after its forwarding to Brussels means their preliminary protection according to the Act NR SR No. 543/2002 Z. z. and its executing decrees. Simultaneously, it means an obligation to prepare and implement the Program of care of the localities; For SKUEV No. 0105 works in PoC started in 2005.

Details and exact texts of legal regulations – see www.jaspi.justice.gov.sk

+ see comments to 06. 02

Comment

Spišská Kapitula Conservation Reserve – Preservation Principles of the Monuments Territory, 2010 Conservation Reserve Levoča – Principles of the Preservation, Restoration and Presentation of Values of the Monuments Territory, 2006 Buffer zone of the Conservation Reserve Levoča, 2007 Buffer zone of Spišský hrad, Spišská Kapitula Conservation Reserve,

Monuments Zone Spišské Podhradie, Church of Žehra and other national cultural monuments in their vicinity, 2007

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 **excellent** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property

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

Measures regulating the activities in the territory surrounding the site and its buffer zone are projected into the land use plans of individual municipalities which are sufficient tool of protection. Enforceability of legislative measures in the territory is determined by the coordination of stakeholders and might be strengthened by the provision of direct economic and financial stimuli. Passing the amendment to the Criminal Code (No. 262/2011 Coll.) of 2011 strengthened protection against activities of archeological sites looters.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The management of the property is integrated in the overall management process of Spišský Hrad and its associated cultural monuments, under the authority of the Management Group for all the properties. The Group establishes short- and long-term policies within the framework of the plans and regulations in force, and it also monitors them. The Management Group works in close liaison on the one hand with the Regional Monuments Office and its national supervisory organisation, and on the other hand with the government of the Prešov Region. The Management Group also acts in coordination with the municipal councils of the

areas where the properties are located. It includes representatives of the various individual owners inside the property. The application of the legislative and technical measures in the management of the properties is the responsibility of the Regional Monuments Office and of the partner municipalities. The Management Group also recently set up a working group on the implementation of the management recommendations, a permanent secretariat (located in Levoča), and an internet-based documentation and shared workspace. Within the regulatory framework already mentioned, a series of plans is implemented and coordinated by the Management Group all of which is now collated in the property management plan:

- the master plan of the properties incorporated in the regional master plan,
 - the Let's Restore our Houses programme, together with the principles and recommendations for the preservation of historic towns (see Conservation),
 - the development programmes of the towns in which the properties are located; for Levoča in particular, the urban transport renewal plan, the waste management plan, the economic and social development plan, and recommendations concerning activities in the buffer zone;
 - the plan for the preservation of the outstanding value of the works of Master Paul in St Jacob's Church at Levoča.
- Local communities are involved on the one hand through the elected representatives of municipal councils and the representatives in the Management Group, and on the other hand through specific house-restoration projects, under the programme and recommendations established for this purpose (see Conservation).

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:

All bodies and institutions that are active in the locality agreed on a necessity of establishment of a managing group. However, specific plan for establishment of the group was not conceived yet.

In order of settling an absence of management in world heritage localities, Academia Istropolitana NOVA is preparing in cooperation with Monuments Board SR an accredited seminar „Management of world heritage“ 2004 – 2006 for administrators, owners, self-governments and other concerned entities.

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management by the State Party
- Management under protective legislation
- Other effective management system

In addition to local self-governments of Spišské Podhradie town and Žehra municipality, regional self-government of higher territorial unit – the self-governmental regions of Prešov and Košice – are also engaged in administration of the locality. Administration of protection of monuments and historic sites is primarily performed by state administration bodies – regional monuments boards at the regional level and the Monuments Board of the Slovak Republic, which was founded by the Ministry of Culture of the Slovak Republic, at the national - state-wide level. Interdepartmental Committee for Rescue of Localities Listed in the World Cultural Heritage List has been established at the national level.

Since June 2000, all the territory of the WCH locality pertains under territorial competence of the Administration of National Park Slovenský raj that is an organizational unit of the State Protection of Nature SR in Banská Bystrica.

The Act No. 49/2002 Col. charges the Ministry of Culture and SR and Monuments Board SR, Regional Monuments Boards Prešov and Košice and the Regional Monuments Board Košice's local branch in Levoča with protection of monuments and historic sites at the national, regional and local level, respectively. The self-governmental regions, town of Spišské Podhradie and Žehra municipality actively participate in process of protection. Their participation directly arises from the Act on protection of monuments and historic sites. They:

- a) supervise over owners of cultural monuments in order of ensuring the owners act in accordance with the Act on protection of monuments and historic sites,
- b) coordinate development of technical infrastructure of settlements with monuments territory,
- c) co-act in realization of adjustments to street interior and street facade, small architecture, historic greens, public lighting and advertisement objects in order of keeping them in compliance with plans for conservation and application of values of monuments territory,
- d) supports initiatives of citizens and civic associations in protection of monuments and historic sites,
- e) keep records of monuments and historic sites in the territory of municipality on the basis of abstracts from the central registry.

The Act on protection of monuments and historic sites and the Act on protection of nature and landscape impose on owners /administrators and users/ of particular cultural monuments and their parts clearly determined obligations with respect to protection of cultural and natural heritage, which were exactly described in Periodical Report I


See comments to 5.05

Comment

A new statute of the WHS Management Group of Levoča and Spišský hrad and the associated cultural monuments was adopted in response to the extension of the site inscription – approved on September 18, 2009 at the MG session aiming at joint participation in the OUV management and preservation of the entire site

http://www.levoca.sk/index.php?id_menu=93210

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Spiš Castle and cultural monuments in its Environs. Supplement to entry proposal to the World Cultural and Natural Heritage List submitted in 1992. Bratislava, 1993. (12 pp + 2 A3 colour foldout map	N/A	Available	01/01/1993	

Comment

Management plan 2012 – 2022: Levoča – as a part of the site Levoča, Spišský hrad and the associated cultural monuments. Štúdio J+J, s.r.o., 2011 Management plan of the UNESCO site – Spišský hrad and the associated cultural monuments, Academia Istropolitana Nova, Svätý Jur 2008 Both parts of the management plan are available at:

http://www.levoca.sk/index.php?id_menu=93579 Brief information about the management plan in English can be found at: http://www.levoca.sk/?id_kat_for_menu=12729

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	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Fair
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 **directly contribute** to some decisions relating to management

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

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

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

There is contact but only **some cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

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

Comment on management system: Preparation of the Management plan (MP) 2012 – 2022 which already reflects

the management of the entire unified site inspired updating of certain sections of the MP of 2008 which should be completed by the end of 2015. Further intensification of cooperation and coordination of management activities among stakeholders and strengthening of perceiving of the site as a whole should be part of the update. The Management plan is updated within regular updating system.

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


2009 – new statute of the Management Group adopted on its session on September 18, 2009 2010 – designing the Preservation Principles of the Spišská Kapitula Monuments Territory Conservation Reserve 2011 – designing and approving of Management plan 2012 – 2022: Levoča 2014 – passing Act No. 104/2014 which amends and supplements Act No. 49/2002 Coll. on the Preservation of Monuments and Historic Sites as amended

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)	5%
Governmental (National / Federal)	60%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	10%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	10%
In country donations (NGO´s, foundations, etc)	5%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	10%
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
Conservation of the Eastern Part of the Castle of Spišský Hrad	1996	23333.00	
Total		23333	

Comment

ID 800, December 1995, 23,333 USD ID 1355, March 2001, 20,000 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?

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

Funding restoration and maintenance of buildings is the obligation of owners; in the case of public spaces and infrastructure it is the obligation of the local government. Multi-resource funding is a common method of conservation of monuments in the SR. Owner's co-participation is a condition for acquiring financial aid from the Ministry of Culture's subsidy scheme for WHS. Financial resources are in a broadly structured form, but in insufficient volume adequate to the country's economy.

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

Full-time	
Part-time	100%

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

Permanent	60%
Seasonal	40%

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

Paid	100%
Volunteer	

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	Good
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Fair
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	High
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	High
Education	Medium
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	High
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Medium
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

Monuments Board has professionals from the fields of architecture, art history, archaeology and historical greenery who provide help for owners of monuments and for local government. WHS is the seat of the Prešov Regional Monuments Board, Levoča branch office, the Regional Restoration Studio Levoča, the Slovak National Museum - the Spiš Regional Museum and the Bishop Office Archives in Spišská Kapitula. All these institutions carry out research, presentation and lecturing activities.

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 participants and some national agencies**

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

JANOVSKÁ, M. a kol.: Spišský hrad: architektonicko-historický pamiatkový výskum, 2007-2009 JANOVSKÁ, M.; NOVOTNÁ, M.: Spišská Kapitula, Katedrála sv. Martina – Architektonicko-historický a umelecko-historický výskum, 2007 TOGNER, M.; PLEKANEC, V.: Stredoveká nástenná maľba na Spiši. Arte Libris, 2012 DVOŘÁKOVÁ, V.; KOLLÁR, D.; ORŠULOVÁ, J.: Historické mestá na Slovensku. Slovart, 2012

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

Architectural, historical and archeological research which helps the state administration concerning monument protection, strategic document preparation at various levels of local government is continuously implemented. Extensive and significant research in connection with the conservation of Spišský hrad and St. Martin's Cathedral in Spišská Kapitula was carried out in the monitored period.

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

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

Since inscription, this site's significance is presented through educational activities of schools, local governments, professional institutions and civic associations. Numerous events (exhibitions, lectures, conferences, workshops, festivals) are organized to inform the public about WHS. Separate parts of this site are promoted individually; joint conceptual promotion should be strengthened.

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

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

Entry tickets and registries
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys
Other

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

A separate analytical and proposal section in the WHS management plan is dedicated to support and management of visitors. The Program of Economic and Social Development of the Town of Levoča – Town Development Strategy of 2011 and the Action Plan for the Development of the Town of Spišské Podhradie of 2010 also deal with these issues.

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

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

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

There is **limited co-operation** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

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

The fee is collected, and makes **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

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

This is one of the most visited tourist destination in Slovakia and the revenues from tourism represent a significant resource for the budgets of municipalities and the administration of buildings where admission fees are collected (Spišský hrad, St. Jacob's Church in Levoča and others). There is a need to coordinate visitors management among individual parts of the site what is also addressed by the update of a section of the MP.

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	Average
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Non-existent
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

Implementation is **complete**

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

All recommendations adopted by resolution No. 33 COM 8B.36 of the WH Committee were implemented and the Slovak Republic informed about this fact in the State of Conservation Report by the State Party, which was sent to the World Heritage Centre on January 31, 2014.

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

The Monuments Board established regular monitoring of cultural WHS carried out as follows: year 1 - evaluation of the

construction and technical state of all monuments in the WHS; year 2 – preservation of OUV attributes. Annual monitoring and evaluation of the climate in the St. Jacob's Church in Levoča and the monitoring of the bedrock of Spišský hrad are carried out in this WHS.

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						
3.3.1	Water infrastructure	iv	building of waste water sewer in the town of Spišské Podhradie, the town of Spišské Podhradie has prepared the sewer system revitalization project	checking by owner - continuously	2014 – preparation of the revitalization project for funding of which an application has been submitted within the Operational programme "Environment" (currently being assessed) - after securing of funding – implementation in medium-term horizon	Town of Spišské Podhradie, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Construction and Regional development, Management Group, owners	In addition to releasing waste water, soil from the surrounding slopes is washed away and deposited at the bottom of the streams and leads to flooding of basements of houses which limits their use and accelerates deterioration.
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	iv	imposing of corrective measures pursuant to the Act on the Preservation of Monuments and Historic Sites, financial support from state subsidy programs, free consultations from the Regional Monuments Board, informative and educational activities	extent and scope of the factor's impact and improvement or deterioration is designated based on the regular monitoring system and field survey	measures and activities are carried out continuously, monitoring within established 2 year cycle	Prešov Regional Monuments Board, building offices of affected municipalities, Ministry of Culture of the SR, Management Group	Neglecting of maintenance of buildings or preferation of less expensive work which does not respect monument values of buildings/site occur due to the unfavorable economic situation of owners or unresolved ownership relations
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	iv	consistent course of action of state authorities in compliance with valid legislation and regulations, informative and educational activities with an emphasis on the youth, small business support, establishment of community centre for Roma population	extent and scope of the factor's impact and improvement or deterioration is designated based on the regular monitoring system and field	measures and activities are carried out continuously, monitoring within established 2 year cycle	local and regional government, affected central state administration authorities, civic associations active in the site, MG	Socially weak and poorly educated population with no relation to cultural heritage or its preservation due to demographic changes and insufficient job opportunities in the site
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide	iv	immediately take precautions to secure the castle's bedrock in unstable parts and in places where it sinks, proposal of complex securing of the bedrock and gradual implementation of the overall castle's conservation	monitoring of Spišský hrad castle's bedrock + regular monitoring system	continuously, project of the castle's conservation has a set harmonogram which depends on the amount of funds received, priority is to secure endangered parts of the castle	SNM – Špiš Region Museum in Levoča in cooperation with the Košice Regional Monuments Board, MG	Necessity of urgent securing of the parts of Spišský hrad, which are damaged or in emergency conditions. Sinking of bedrock and wall above at the central courtyard is ensured provisionally and the conservation project is ready, funding is needed.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

Answers provided have not outlined any serious management need.

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

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

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

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

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

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **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 preservation of the site in comparison with the state at the time of inscription has improved especially in terms of its presentation and construction-technological status including conservation. Significant progress in restoration of St. Jacob's Church in Levoča; conservation of Spišský hrad is prepared, but implementation is problematic, since it is extremely demanding in terms of finances.

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	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	No impact
Lobbying	No impact
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

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

The status of the world heritage helped to enhance the funding of site restoration from private and state funds and to raise awareness of the population regarding its values. This

also contributed to better site management, improved safeguarding and extensive research which has led to scientific knowledge about the origin and development of many significant buildings. Involvement of less adaptable population in site preservation remains problematic.

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
External experts
Advisory bodies

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

- provide more space for commentaries; it is difficult to cover more complex issues (e.g., management system) or reflect the diversity of serial sites in 500 characters or less. - Chapter 3 - in the interest of greater accuracy to enable the separate evaluation of positive and negative impact of factors in the territory

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	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 property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
Monitoring and reporting

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

• Geographic Information Table

Reason for update: Mistake in: Levoča and the work of Master Paul in Spiš, Prešov region, Slovakia:
Coordinates (longitude / latitude): 49 01 32.19 / 20 35 23.60 Property: 51.2179 (ha) Buffer zone: 670.036 (ha)
2009 Spišský Hrad and the Associated Cultural Monuments, Regions of Prešov and Košice, Slovakia:
Coordinates (longitude / latitude): 48 59 58.00 / 20 46 3.00 Property: 1300.0073 (ha) Buffer zone: 11910.6424

(ha) 1993 - see nomination file, please or
<http://whc.unesco.org>

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

We expect that the World Heritage Committee will react to critical deficiencies indicated in this Periodic Report. Special attention must be focused on raising awareness regarding WHS values on the national and international levels and to use all available media for that.