

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Heritage of Mercury. Almadén and Idrija

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Slovenia
- Spain

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

1313rev

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2012


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Almadén- Old Town	38.775 / -4.844	48.98	223.4	272.38	2012
Mina del Castillo Buildings	38.773 / -4.84	0.22	223.4	223.62	2012
Royal Forced Labour Gaol	38.772 / -4.834	0.11	223.4	223.51	2012
San Rafael Royal Hospital for Miners	38.773 / -4.831	0.1	223.4	223.5	2012
Bullring	38.775 / -4.83	0.25	223.4	223.65	2012
Idrija – Old Town	46.004 / 14.027	47.33	563.6	610.93	2012
Idrija – Smelting Plant	46.007 / 14.031	0.6	?	0.6	2012
Idrija – Kamšt water pump with the Rake water channel and Kobilica dam	45.999 / 14.031	1.61	?	1.61	2012
Gorenja Kanomilja – Kanomilja or Ovcjak Water Barrier	46.018 / 13.939	0.71	?	0.71	2012
Vojsko – Idrija Water Barrier	46.003 / 13.92	1.21	?	1.21	2012
Idrijska Bela – Putrih's Water Barrier on the Belca creek	45.976 / 13.934	0.49	?	0.49	2012
Idrijska Bela – Belca Water Barrier on the Belca creek (or Brus's Water Barrier)	45.97 / 13.952	2.49	?	2.49	2012
Total (ha)		104.1	1680.6	1784.7	

Comment

State Party Slovenia has on several occasions (including an official letter already on Dec 2012) reported problems with information and maps of the core and buffer zones. There has been no changes in our property since the revised nomination procedure started in 2011 (which differed from the first procedure). However, information has not been acknowledged by WH Centre and consequently amended. Correct information will be again stated in the official letter and sent on a separate CD to WH Centre.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Heritage of Mercury. Almadén and Idrija - Inscribed Property	02/07/2012	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Elisa de Cabo de la Vega
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Subdirectora de Protección de Patrimonio Histórico

- Laura de Miguel Riera
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte

Subdirección General de Protección de Patrimonio Histórico

- Spela Spanzel
Ministère de la culture de la République de Slovenie
Conseillère, Directorat pour le patrimoine culturel
Directorat pour le patrimoine culturel

- Esther Rodríguez
Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Subdirectora General Adjunta de Protección del Patrimonio Histórico

Comment

Laura de Miguel Riera - new email: laura.demiguel@mecd.es
Ester Rodriguez - to be deleted Špela Spanzel - information in English: Republic of Slovenia, Ministry of Culture Špela Spanzel Cultural Heritage Directorate Director - General

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Dizdarevič Tatjana
Center za upravljanje z dediščino živega srebra Idrija

Comment

New telephone number: 00386 (0)53743950, the existing number is fax number (to be switched)

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

Comment

Central property website does not exist, however, there are several websites with online information: Idrija: <http://www.idrija.si/component/content/article/79-staticne-vsebine/563-unesco-seznam-svetovne-dediscine.html>, <http://www.antonijevrov.si/>, <http://www.visit-idrija.si/si/>, <http://www.idrija-turizem.si/>, Almadén: <http://www.parqueminerodealmaden.es/index.php?idioma=es>, <http://www.almaden.es/patrimonio/>, Common: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heritage_of_Mercury._Almad%C3%A9n_and_Idrija

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

Comment

Idrija's cultural and natural heritage is subject to relevant designations and included in European networks: Geopark Idrija (2013), Natura 2000, Alpine Convention (2011), Covenant of Mayors committed to local sustainable energy (2013)

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

Mercury is a relatively rare metal, whose use has long been irreplaceable in a variety of technical, chemical and industrial processes. It has only been produced in substantial quantities and over a long period by a small number of mines worldwide, of which the two largest, until recent times, were at Almadén in Spain and Idrija in Slovenia. These two mining towns, whose origins date from ancient or Medieval times, demonstrate the lengthy period over which a socio-technical system of extraction specific to this metal was in operation, and the process of evolution it underwent. Controlling mercury extraction enabled control of the market, which very quickly became intercontinental in scope because of its decisive role in the extraction of silver from deposits in the New World. A heavy metal, which is liquid at room temperature and has very specific chemical and physical properties, mercury is also a pollutant, which is dangerous for human health. The two sites contain technical remains of large numbers of mine shafts, and their galleries and surface facilities, with artefacts which are specific to the extraction of mercury-bearing ores; they also include significant urban, monumental and infrastructure elements and material and symbolic materials associated with the life styles and social organisation of mercury extraction.

Criterion (ii) : Mercury extraction took place in a very limited number of mines, of which the two largest were Almadén and Idrija. From the Renaissance period in Europe, the activity took on an international dimension. Its worldwide strategic importance increased steadily, particularly because of its role in the working of gold and silver mines in America. The interchanges were at once economic, financial and related to technical expertise.

Criterion (iv) : The mining sites of Almadén and Idrija constitute the most important heritage left behind by the intensive extraction of mercury, particularly in the modern and contemporary periods. This dual testimony is unique, and it illustrates the various industrial, territorial, urban and social elements of a specific sociotechnical system in the mining and metal production industries.

Integrity

The mining sites of Almadén and Idrija form a coherent whole with complementary components, satisfactorily illustrating all the technical, cultural and social aspects associated with mercury extraction. The elements are present in sufficient number to enable satisfactory interpretation. These are the two most significant sites for this activity to have been preserved, in terms of volumes produced, historical duration, and the completeness of the evidence provided. The integrity of the serial property has been justified.

Authenticity

At both sites, the presence of mining infrastructure elements both underground and on the surface, the presence of technical artefacts linked to mining extraction, its upstream needs (hydraulic energy, wood) and its conversion into "quicksilver" (furnaces), its transport and its storage are authentic. This also applies to the urban and monumental elements, and for the testimony to the miners' working conditions.

Protection and management requirements

The protection measures for the sites are satisfactory; in both cases they have led to municipal general plans of land use and the control of construction works projects which could affect the sites. These urban and rural planning measures also

apply to the buffer zones. At Almadén however, the existence of projects which could have a visual impact on the property and the belated inclusion of the property and its boundaries in the municipal general plan demonstrate the need for closer cooperation between the municipal authorities and the property management entity. For both sites, a satisfactory local management system exists, and the overarching International Committee for the coordination of the serial property has demonstrated that it functions satisfactorily.

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

(ii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

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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

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3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

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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								
3.3	Services Infrastructures								
3.3.1	Water infrastructure								
3.3.3	Non-renewable energy facilities								
3.3.5	Major linear utilities								
3.4	Pollution								
3.4.1	Pollution of marine waters								
3.4.2	Ground water pollution								
3.4.3	Surface water pollution								
3.4.4	Air pollution								
3.4.5	Solid waste								
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric								
3.7.2	Relative humidity								
3.7.3	Temperature								
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								
3.8.6	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								
3.10.2	Flooding								
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events								
3.11.2	Earthquake								
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide								
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition								
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)								
3.13	Management and institutional factors								
3.13.1	Low impact research / monitoring activities								
3.13.3	Management activities								
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside			

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.1 Buildings and Development					
3.1.2 Commercial development	localised	on-going	significant	low capacity	static
3.3 Services Infrastructures					
3.3.5 Major linear utilities	widespread	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.4 Pollution					
3.4.1 Pollution of marine waters	localised	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.4.2 Ground water pollution	localised	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.4.3 Surface water pollution	localised	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.4.4 Air pollution	localised	on-going	minor	no capacity and / or resources	static
3.4.5 Solid waste	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.2 Relative humidity	localised	on-going	significant	medium capacity	static
3.7.3 Temperature	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	widespread	on-going	significant	high capacity	static
3.9 Other human activities					
3.9.1 Illegal activities	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	static
3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	high capacity	static
3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.4 Avalanche/ landslide	localised	frequent	minor	high capacity	decreasing
3.11.5 Erosion and siltation/ deposition	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	increasing
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)	localised	one off or rare	minor	low capacity	decreasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

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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 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 buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are **not known by local residents / communities/landowners**.

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

(check comments regarding the Slovenian core and buffer zones on page 1)

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The set of mining buildings and the set of urban buildings are under the legal protection of:

- the Spanish Constitution defining the Organic Laws and the Status of the Autonomous Communities (27 December 1978),
- the Spanish Historic Heritage Act (16/1985) and its regional application acts and decrees (Act 4/1990 of Castilla-La Mancha, and Decree 7/2005 in particular),
- the Local Territorial Authorities Regulation Act (7/1985),
- the Territorial Regulation Act (6/1998),

- the Protected Natural Spaces Act (9/1999).
- the new Regional Land Use and Town Planning Law (1/2010).

The set of mining buildings was declared a Property of Cultural Interest on 29 October 2007. It includes an inventory of the site's technical, industrial, and architectural elements. Several sites or monuments had already received this official protection previously: the Bustamante furnaces, the Castle, the Bullring, and the Miners' Hospital. The town centre and its monuments are covered by the Special Municipal Protection Plan. Part of the buffer zone is protected as a European natural ornithological reserve (Natura 2000); another part belongs to the former mining site, which is protected by its cultural interest property status. The buffer zone is divided between two municipalities: it is thus subject to the Municipal General Plan (POM) of Almadén, and the protected rural zone of Chillón. In February 2012, the State Party (Spain) sets out the whole of the legal structure in place, and the authorities in charge of applying the legal measures at national, regional and local levels.

Idrija

The mining ensembles and the urban ensemble are under the legal protection of:

- the Cultural Heritage Protection Acts (7/1999 and 96/2002) and their implementation decrees;
- the Administrative Procedures Code (24/2006);
- the Territorial Planning Act (33/2007);
- the Building Acts (102/2004 and 14/2005);
- the Nature Protection act (39/2006);
- the Decrees relating to the Creation of the Mining Site Landscape Park (11/1993 and 37/1995);
- seven Municipal Decisions on the town's cultural and historic heritage.

The technical and industrial heritage of Idrija and the surrounding area has been declared a Cultural Monument of National Importance (Decrees 66/2001 and 55/2002).

A list of elements of local interest exists, defining the extent of local protection. The recapitulative municipal document is the Municipal Space Plan or Municipal General Plan of the Town of Idrija (TPMP), approved in January 2011, and effective since June 2011. In the additional documents it provided in February 2012, the State Party indicates that this document governs the conservation of the property and its buffer zone, both from a strategic and operational viewpoint.

Traditional Protection

The dwellings are in most cases private property and are maintained by their owners. The Catholic Church carries out direct or delegated management of the religious buildings at its disposal at Almadén and Idrija.

Comment

Almadén: Act 4/13 for the Cultural Heritage of Castilla-La Mancha. Idrija: (to amend the list) Cultural Heritage Protection Act (16/08 and am.), Building Act (102/04,am), Nature Conservation Act (96/04,am.), Environmental Protection Act (39/06,am.), Spatial Planning Act (33/07,am.), Decree proclaiming Landscape Park Zgornja Idrijca (11/93,am.) (in text) Several Decrees on Cultural Monuments of National Importance (66/01,55/02,16/08, 20/09), Municipal Spatial Plan of Idrija (107/13).

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

Government Castilla-La Mancha improved the legal documents and has a plan to improve the Agreement 25-11-2008.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Management structures and processes, including traditional management processes Almadén

The management structure consists of the grouping together of several public and private institutions which are either in charge of specific aspects of the management of the property or have cultural functions:

- the mining company MAYASA,
- the Francisco Javier de Villegas Foundation (FJV), which is in charge of the Museum of the San Rafael Royal Hospital, the historic archives of the mines, and the cultural management of the mining site,
- the Municipality of Almadén,
- the University, which manages the historic mine museum and the royal forced labour prison interpretation centre,
- the Almadén Office, which has a cross-functional role in promoting the town's economic and cultural activities,
- the Almadén Mining Academy,

- the Almadén Mining Park (2008), in which the Municipality, the FJV Foundation and the Polytechnic School participate.

Idrija

The structure for the direct management of the property is based on two main partners:

- the Municipality of Idrija, which is in charge in particular of the Museum of Idrija,
- the structure in charge of closing down the Idrija mines.
- the public institutions in charge of monitoring conservation and protection are:
 - the Slovenian Cultural Heritage Protection Institute, Regional Office of Nova Gorica,
 - the Slovenian Nature Conservation Institute, Regional Office of Nova Gorica.

The local institutions recently put in place are:

- the Mercury Research and Information Centre (2008),
- the Idrija Heritage Centre (2010),
- the Heritage of Mercury Interpretation Centre (in preparation).

An International Committee to coordinate the activities of the two States Parties was created in 2008. It has met regularly since it was set up, and coordinates the management of the properties nominated for serial inscription. Common initiatives have been set up by the Committee: contacting of other sites under consideration for an extension of the series, organisation at Idrija of an international conference on the environmental and socio-economic impact of the extraction and use of mercury (2009), and more generally scientific coordination between the research institutes studying the mercury risk at both towns.

Policy framework: management plans and arrangements, including visitor management and presentation Almadén

The direct management of the property is covered by the following main plans:

- the FJV Foundation's management plans for the Hospital Museum and the mining archive centre,
- the Municipal General Plan of the Almadén Mining Park, under the auspices of the FJV Foundation and in association with other partners of the property,
- the Special Municipal Plan for the Protection of the Historic Town Centre (ARI, 2010),
- the university plans and programmes, and in particular the mercury risk laboratory,
- the mining territory pollution clean-up plan.

The other plans and measures relating to the property and the buffer zone are:

- the catalogue of protected properties and areas (CAT),
- the Municipal General Plan (POM), which is currently being revised.

Idrija

The management of the property is covered by the following main public plans:


- the National Programme for the Rehabilitation of the Mining Site of Idrija, set up when the closure of the mines was being considered (1987),
- the Regional Development Plan (Gorica, 2007-2013),
- the Emerald Tourism Route,

- the Sustainable Development Plan for the Italo-Slovenian border,
 - the regional tourism development plan (“Overture”),
- The Idríja Integrated Cultural and Natural Heritage Protection Programme was approved in October 2010. Drawn up under the auspices of the Municipality, it establishes a basis for coordination between the institutions and organisations in charge of the property, and ensures synthesis and harmonisation of the various plans and programmes. Its role is effectively that of a property management plan for Idríja property management plan for Idríja

Comment

Almadén Municipality is preparing: a special plan for historic town, an urban plan for the territory, municipality rules for good uses in urban buildings. Almadén Mining school is preparing the control quality system for the mine museum. Idríja: Idríja Mercury Heritage Management Centre, state public institution est. 2011 for management on national and local level. There are several new EU projects, e.g. Cherplan. Local institution: new the Idríja Heritage Centre, others within state centre.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan of Heritage of Mercury. Almadén and Idríja	N/A	Available	01/02/2011	

Comment

There's no link to source. The International Coordination Committee has been working on the preparation of the Management Plan according to the framework already included in the Additional Information file.

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property **but it could be improved**

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system/plan is only **partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **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 but **few of the activities** are being implemented

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

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

Tourism industry	Poor
Industry	Fair

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

Local communities **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

Although there are no particular annual plans, there are several strategic documents containing continuous activities related to visitor management, environmental monitoring, conservation and restoration of immovable and movable heritage (documents and mining related items).

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

2011 Idríja Mercury Heritage Management Centre was established by the Government, as a framework body for management, research and other activities related to Mercury heritage. Financed by several ministries and it assumed also the role of the Information and Research Centre for Mercury (as stated in the nomination file and above). Local Idríja Heritage Centre works mainly on tourism and information activities and manages Idríja Geopark.

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)	52%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	13%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	12%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	23%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%

Other grants	0%
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4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

The property did not receive any WH Fund.

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)?

Potential economic benefits are recognised and plans to realise these are being developed

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

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

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

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

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

Both in Almadén and Idríja there are several site managers and owners due to the fact that it is a serial property. There is a lack of common daily management for all component parts rather integrated management coordination exists. Idríja: Smelting Plant restoration project (EGP+EEA grants), Municipal Museum faces storage deficiencies, coordination of private property owners in place, klavže no official manager, need for a central visitor centre.

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

Full-time	80%
Part-time	20%

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

Permanent	80%
Seasonal	20%

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

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

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

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

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

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

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

Research and monitoring	High
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Medium
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Low
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Low
Risk preparedness	Medium
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

4.4.3. There is no special budget for the WH property as such but there are other financial sources available for preservation, presentation and management of the property. 4.4.15.3. There are several programs for miners and for unemployed but there is not a coordinated plan and the work is going on by the staff 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

There are science papers, books, promotional brochures, lectures from various authors from Spain (D.F. Ferrera, J.P. Cabanillas, R.G. Bautista, L.M. Plaza, J.M. Iraizoz Fernández, J.T. Manzanares) and Slovenia (Š. Spanžel, D. Kramberger, I. Leskovec, B. Režun, T. Dizdarevič, J. Čar). A list of the most relevant contributions will be sent to the WH Centre separately.

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

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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	Excellent
Tourism industry	Average
Local businesses and industries	Average

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a **limited and ad hoc** education and awareness programme

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	Decreasing
Two years ago	Static
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
Accommodation establishments
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

Almadén: Management plan of Mining Park Idrija: Tourism Development Strategy of Idrija Municipality: <http://www.idrija.si/zupan-in-uprava-obcine/strateski-dokumenti-obcine-idrija/strategija-trzenja-turizma.html> (in Slovene), other strategic documents on local level: <http://www.geopark-idrija.si/si/geopark/129/dokumenti/> (in Slovene)

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

/

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	Average
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Poor
Researchers	Average
NGOs	Poor
Industry	Poor
Local indigenous peoples	Not applicable

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

Implementation is **underway**

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

The International Coordination Committee is communicating regularly in order to implement recommendations of the WH Committee, as well as to strengthen coordination and presentation of the WH property.

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 management 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					
3.1.2	Commercial development	Relevant for Almadén: in response to the end of the mining activities, limited infrastructure activities are developed on the outskirts of the property (Poza de las Nieves), affecting the criteria (iv).	Development in compliance with the town planning documents.	Municipality of Almadén.	ongoing	Municipality of Almadén. /
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	Relevant for Almadén: old electric wire system exists on streets and housing, affecting the criteria (iv).	There are plans to replace this system with a modern underground system.	Municipality of Almadén.	In the near future.	Municipality of Almadén. /
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.4	Air pollution	Relevant for Almadén: dust affecting the outdoor facilities within the property, affecting the criteria (iv).	Permanent monitoring.	/	permanent	MAYASA and JCCM. /
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.2	Relative humidity	The Almadén Mining Park and Idrija Anthony's Main Road underground museum facilities are constantly affected by the very high relative humidity especially in summer time, affecting the criteria (iv).	Almadén: maintenance of the environmental conditions of the mine museum; Idrija: maintenance of the environmental conditions of the mine museum;	Almadén: monitoring of the environmental conditions of the mine museum; Idrija: monitoring of the environmental conditions of the mine museum;	Almadén: permanent; Idrija: permanent;	Almadén: MAYASA and JCCM; Idrija: Idrija Mercury Mine, Ltd. – in liquidation and Idrija Mercury Heritage Management Centre; /
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Relevant for Almadén: loss of the mining activities resulted in changes of knowledge, skills, memories and traditional way of life of the miners and families. Due to decrease of population since the closure of the mine. Affecting criteria (ii), (iv)	Various activities to retain the historical sources, oral histories, intangible heritage within the presentation of the site (Mining park Museum).	ongoing	ongoing	MAYASA, Municipality, other heritage institutions /
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/deposition	Some objects and areas of WH in core and buffer zones in Idrija can be affected by erosion (klavže), affecting the criteria (iv).	Effectiveness in application of protective legislation, environmental quality and prevention of natural risk.	permanent monitoring of the environmental conditions	permanent	Idrija Mercury Mine, Ltd. – in liquidation/Idrija Mercury Heritage Management Centre and Idrija Municipality. /

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

4.1.4	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities / landowners	Awareness raising activities such as lectures, workshops for different age groups, articles in local newspapers, web site, TV, radio, ...	ongoing	Site managers and administration in Idrija and Almadén.	/
4.1.5	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities/landowners	Awareness raising activities such as lectures, articles in local newspapers, web site, radio, ...	ongoing	Site managers and administration in Idrija and Almadén.	/
4.3 Management System / Management Plan					
4.3.6	Few of the work plan activities implemented	Preparation of an action plan as a separate document. At the moment, there are several strategic documents containing continuous activities related to visitor management, environmental monitoring, conservation and restoration of immovable heritage.	Action plan will be a part of the Management plan and will include ongoing activities	Site managers and administration in Idrija and Almadén.	/
4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building					
4.6.3	There is a limited education and awareness programme	Programmes for children, pupils and youth, cooperation with schools at all levels, in particular with ASP UNESCO Schools, youth associations, etc.	short-term	Site managers and administration in Idrija and Almadén, in cooperation with state ministries.	/

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

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

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

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

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

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

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

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

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

5.4.1 - Comments

/

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal / Policy framework	Very positive
Lobbying	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
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
Local community
External experts

Advisory bodies

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	Very good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Very 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 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: State Party Slovenia has on several occasions (including an official letter already on Dec 2012) reported problems with information and maps of the core and buffer zones. There has been no changes in our property since the revised nomination procedure started in 2011 (which differed from the first procedure). However, information has not been acknowledged by WH Centre and consequently amended. Correct information will be again stated in the official letter and sent on a separate CD to WH Centre.

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

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