

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Santiago de Compostela (Old Town)

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Spain

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

347


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1985

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Historic Centre of Santiago de Compostela, County of Santiago , Province A Coruña , Autonomous Community of Galicia	42.847 / -8.544	90.32	216.88	307.2	
Santa Maria del Conxo Monastery, County of Santiago , Province of A Coruña , Autonomous Community of Galicia	42.86 / -8.556	17.27	?	17.27	
Total (ha)		107.59	216.88	324.47	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Santiago de Compostela (Old Town) - Map of the inscribed property	01/12/2011	

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

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Jesús Curros Neira
Ayuntamiento de Santiago de Compostela
Jefe de Servicio de la Oficina de la Ciudad Histórica

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [Santiago de Compostela \(World Heritage Cities of Spain\)](#)
- [World Heritage Sites in Spain \(Tourist Office of Spain\)](#)
- [Santiago de Compostela](#)
- [Patrimonio de la Humanidad en España \(in Spanish only\)](#)
- [Ciudades Patrimonio de la Humanidad de España](#)

Comment

<http://www.mcu.es/patrimonio/MC/PatrimonioMundial/BienesD ec/ListadoBienes/SantiagoCompostela.html>

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

Comment

Decree of the National Education Department, approved on March, the 9th of 1940, which declares the Old Town of Santiago de Compostela as historical-artistic ensemble, modified in the years 1964 and 1976.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Comment

Approved in Decision 38 COM.8E (2014)

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

(i)(ii)(vi)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

The Old Town of Santiago de Compostela was included in the World Heritage List according to criteria (i), (ii) and (vi). Criterion (i): Around its cathedral, which is a world renowned masterpiece of Romanesque art, Santiago de Compostela conserves a valuable historic centre, which is worthy of one of Christianity's greatest holy cities. All the European cultural and artistic currents, from the Middle Ages to nowadays, left in Compostela extraordinary works of art. Criterion (ii): During both, the Romanesque and Baroque periods, the sanctuary of Santiago exerted a decisive influence on the development of architecture and art, not only in Galice, but also in the north of the Iberian Peninsula. Santiago de Compostela exercised a great influence during the Middle Ages in the Iberian peninsula, and even in the rest of Europe, thanks to the pilgrimage to the Tomb of St. James. Small towns, churches, hospitals and monasteries were built near the Way to attend the thousands of pilgrims who came from all the places of Europe to visit Compostela. This influence in the local architecture and the art was specially strong and durable in the Northwest of Spain but the fame and the reputation of the sanctuary of Compostela came very much beyond. Galice is known in the Nordic sagas as Jackobsland. Criterion (vi): it is associated with one of the major themes of medieval history.

From the shores of the North Sea and the Baltic Sea thousands of pilgrims carrying the scallop and the pilgrim's staff walked for centuries to the Galician sanctuary along the paths of Santiago, veritable roads of the Faith.

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

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

3. Factors Affecting the Property

3.14. Other factor(s)

3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact						Origin	
3.1	Buildings and Development								
3.1.4	Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure								
3.1.5	Interpretative and visitation facilities								
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure								
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure								
3.2.2	Air transport infrastructure								
3.3	Services Infrastructures								
3.3.5	Major linear utilities								
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage								
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses								
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage								
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation								
3.9	Other human activities								
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage								
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	
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	extensive	on-going	minor	high capacity	decreasing
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	localised	frequent	minor	high capacity	static
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	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

4.2. Protective Measures

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

Public Property: urban spaces and public buildings
Private Property: religious monuments and accommodation buildings.

Protective measures:

- The whole city is declared Historic and Artistic Monument of national category by Decree of the Council of Ministers of Spain of March 9, 1940. (Published in the B.O.P. on April 18, 1940).

- There are special decrees in declaration of historic-artistic Monument of national category for the following buildings:

Church Cathedral

Ancient Convent of San Lourenzo de Trasouto

Royal Hospital Chapel

Royal Hospital

Collegial church of Sta. Maria la Real de Sar

Church of Sto. Domingo de Bonaval
Former Palace of the archbishops or Gelmírez Palace.
Furthermore, protection is provided by the Law of the Artistic Treasure (1933) and its Regulations (1936), as well as by several legal instruments, including "Guidelines for the approval of projects of works to be implemented in areas of the city of Santiago de Compostela affected by the declaration of historical-artistic complex" (1964), and the new Urban General Plan (1974).

A special plan for the protection and restoration of the historic city of Santiago de Compostela was published in the BOP of October 14th, 1997

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Friday, November 11, 2005

• Question 6.02

Special plan for the protection and restoration of the historic city of Santiago de Compostela, published in the BOP of October 14th, 1997

Comment

a) Furthermore protection is provided by the following laws: - Law of Cultural Heritage of Spain, approved on June, the 25th of 1985. - Law of Cultural Heritage of Galicia, approved on October, the 30th of 1995. - Law for Protection of the Way to Santiago, approved on May, the 10th of 1996. b) Urban development planning protection: - Urban Development General Plan, approved on October, the 30th of 2008. - Special Plan for the Protection of the Built Heritage, approved on November of 1988.

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

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

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

A Management plan, titled "Special Plan for the protection and restoration of the historic city of Santiago de Compostela", has been implemented since 1997.

Local authority, regional and the State Party are responsible for over-seeing the implementation of the management plan and monitoring its effectiveness.

The planning and management of the protection and conservation of the asset are the responsibility of the City Council of Santiago de Compostela, a local authority that collaborates under agreement with other public bodies and authorities with a view to the more effective attainment of the goals envisaged.

The protection of the buildings and monuments declared assets of cultural interest, in accordance with state and regional laws for the protection of the heritage, is the responsibility of the Regional Community of Galicia. Action taken on monuments or buildings individually-declared as assets of cultural interest requires authorisation from the Regional Heritage Authority.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Friday, November 11, 2005

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Other effective management system

The planning and management of the protection and conservation of the asset are the responsibility of the City Council of Santiago de Compostela, a local authority that collaborates under agreement with other public bodies and authorities with a view to the more effective attainment of the goals envisaged.

The protection of the buildings and monuments declared assets of cultural interest, in accordance with state and regional laws for the protection of the heritage, is the responsibility of the Regional Community of Galicia. Action taken on monuments or buildings individually-declared as assets of cultural interest requires authorisation from the Regional Heritage Authority.

Comment

The conservation of the Old Town of Santiago de Compostela is a task that implies to all the public administrations joined in the Consortium of Santiago (created in 1991 and integrated by the national, regional and local administrations), as well as the Archbishopric and the University of Santiago. Other administrative organs that protect the site are: - Commission of the Historical Town - Commission of Cultural Heritage of Xunta de Galicia - Office for the Rehabilitation of the Historical Town

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

- Special Plan for the Protection of the Built Heritage, approved on November of 1988. - Special Plan for the protection and restoration of the historic city of Santiago de Compostela, approved in 1997. - Urban Development General Plan, approved on October, the 30th of 2008.

Section II-Santiago de Compostela (Old Town)

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 **excellent coordination** between all bodies / levels involved in the management of the property

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

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

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

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

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
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 **little or no contact** 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

The result of the labour of all the public administrations and institutions implied in the protection of the Old Town of Santiago de Compostela is a city in mint condition of

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conservation, which has managed to join perfectly tradition and modernity.

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

There aren't important changes in this aspect.

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)	12%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	35%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	19%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	10%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	14%
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)

Comment

We have not received any international assistance of the World heritage 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 **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

Section II-Santiago de Compostela (Old Town)

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

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

Full-time	82%
Part-time	18%

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

Permanent	88%
Seasonal	12%

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

Paid	70%
Volunteer	30%

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme of research**, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared widely** with the local, national and international audiences

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

Alvarellos, H. 2009. Santiago, 1909. Centenario da Exposición Regional Galega. Santiago: Instituto de Estudos Galegos Padre Sarmiento/Consortio de Santiago. Ballesteros Arias, P. 2010. A Paisaxe Cultural de Brañas do Sar (Santiago de Compostela). A Arquitectura da Auga. CAPA (Cadernos de Arqueoloxía e Patrimonio), 24: 118 pgs. Santiago de Compostela: Laboratorio de Patrimonio / CSIC. Beiras García, E. 2008. Lucas Ferro Caaveiro e a cidade de Santiago de Compostela. A Coruña: Fundación Caixa Galicia. Beiras García, E. 2012. El arte del agua. Compostela y sus fuentes públicas monumentales de la Edad Media al Siglo XX. A Coruña: InÉditor. Cepeda Fandiño, A. 2012. Santiago de Compostela no século XVI. Libro de Ordenanzas de la ciudad (1546-1583). Santiago: Consortio de Santiago/Universidade de Santiago de Compostela. Fandiño Veiga, X.R. ed. 2010. Apuntes históricos sobre Santiago. Obra dispersa y olvidada, 1868-1903. Antonio López Ferreiro. Santiago: Alvarellos/Consortio de Santiago. Fernández González, A. 2008. Fernando de Casas, Arquitecto en Compostela. Santiago: Consortio de Santiago /Negra Trea. Fraga, M.I. coord. 2010. Guía verde Santiago de Compostela. Santiago: Alvarellos/Concello de Santiago. Francisco Olmos, J.M. y Novoa Portela, F. 2009. Catálogo de numismática do Museo das Peregrinacións e de Santiago. Santiago: Xunta de Galicia. Fundación Caixa Galicia. 2010. Santiago, punto de encontro: obras maestras de la Catedral y Caixa Galicia: [catálogo da exposición na Fundación Caixa Galicia], Santiago de Compostela, del 29 de abril al 7 de noviembre de 2010. Santiago: Fundación Caixa Galicia. García Iglesias, J.M. 2011. Santiagos de Santiago. Dos apóstoles al final del camino. Santiago: Consortio de Santiago/ Alvarellos editorial. González Méndez, M. y Luaces Anca, J. 2009. A cerca da cidade. Santiago de Compostela. Santiago: Concello de Santiago. Mera Álvarez, I. 2011. La Catedral de Santiago en la época contemporánea: arte y arquitectura (1833-1923). Santiago: Consortio de Santiago/ Teófilo edicións. Núñez

Section II-Santiago de Compostela (Old Town)

Rodríguez, M. 2011. A la búsqueda de la memoria. Los tres pórticos mayores de la Basílica de Gelmírez. Santiago: Consortio de Santiago/Círculo Románico. Rey Olleros, M. 2012. Reminiscencias del culto al Apóstol Santiago, a partir del Códice Calixtino, en los libros litúrgicos del siglo XX al XV de la antigua provincia eclesiástica de Santiago. Tesis doctoral. [Recurso electrónico]. Rodríguez, M.F. 2012. La Catedral de Santiago para los peregrinos. Guía Secreta. Santiago: Bolanda edicións. Sánchez Sánchez, X.M. 2008. A colección López ferreiro do arquiteo-biblioteca da catedral de Santiago de Compostela. Santiago: Consello da Cultura Galega. Sánchez Sánchez, X.M. 2012. La iglesia de Santiago y el pontificado en la Edad Media (1140-1417). Santiago: Consortio de Santiago – Universidade de Santiago. Singul, F. 2009. El Camino de Santiago. Cultura y pensamiento. Santiago: Bolanda edicións. Taín Guzmán, M. 2012. La ciudad de Santiago de Compostela en 1669. La "peregrinación" del Gran Príncipe de la Toscaza Cosimo III de Medici. Santiago: Consortio de Santiago/ Teófilo edicións. Tojo Ramallo, J.A. 2009. El alumbrado público en Santiago. Santiago: Alvarellos editorial/Consortio de Santiago, Vicente López, S; Prado Seijas, J. y Serrano Silva, J.L. 2010. Compostela una historia entretenida. Atlas histórico ilustrado de la ciudad de Santiago. Santiago: Consortio de Santiago. Vicente López, S. 2012. Vega y Verdugo, Peña de Toro y la introducción del barroco en Compostela. Santiago: Consortio de Santiago/Teófilo edicións.

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

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Excellent
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Excellent
Local businesses and industries	Average

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

There is a **planned and effective** education and awareness programme that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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

World Heritage status has been an **important influence** on education, information and awareness building activities

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

There is **excellent presentation and interpretation** of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property

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	Adequate
Information booths	Excellent
Guided tours	Excellent
Trails / routes	Excellent
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Excellent
Other	Excellent

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	Decreasing
Three years ago	Major Increase (100%+)
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Transportation services
Tourism industry
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

Comment

The municipal offices of tourism has got statistical leaves to gather information about the visitors and questionnaires in six languages to request information about the attention received in our offices. Tourism of Santiago collaborates with the University of Santiago to elaborate statistical studies. There's a Strategic Plan of Tourism, which is updated with the collaboration of an Advisory Council formed by representatives of all the sectors involved in the touristic management.

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed** and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

Section II-Santiago de Compostela (Old Town)

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

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

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

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 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	Excellent
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Excellent
NGOs	Not applicable
Industry	Average
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

In 1993 the Committee was informed about the negative visual impact of a new sports hall on the western slope of the hill crowned by the Cathedral. An agreement was reached between the municipal, regional and national authorities to lower the building by 1.5 meters and to apply materials more suitable to the surroundings. ICOMOS considered the project was in harmony with its historical environment.

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

In 2009 the Consortium of Santiago analyzed the wooden carpentries of the Old Town. In 2010 the Consortium updated the information available about the Old Town. Every year the Archbishopric sends a report about the situation of the religious buildings. The Town Hall and the Consortium monitor regularly the pavements to repair the damages. A special comision monitors regularly the infrastructures.

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						
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	The electrical and telephonic lines installed in the facades of the houses of the Old Town harm the environment, though an effort has been realized to eliminate these lines.	The Consortium and the Town hall of Santiago are working on a plan of infrastructures in order to eliminate the negative visual impact of the electrical and telephonic lines. At the same time, Consortium and Town hall project the burial of these lines	There is a commission that studies the situation of the infrastructures of the Old Town and the measures to reduce their negative impact.	There is no precise timeframe for the adoption of these measures.	The Consortium of Santiago and the Town Hall, with the collaboration of the electrical and telephonic companies and other services.	The progressive burial of the electrical and telephonic lines will serve the streets of the historical city to recover their original aspect.
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	The Old Town of Santiago suffers the pressure of the massive tourism, which produces overcrowding around the cathedral and provokes changes in the commercial traditional activities. Nevertheless, the tourism supposes also wealth for the city.	It has been trying to turn aside part of this tourism towards the suburbs with the construction of the City of the Culture of Galicia. The Special Plan for the Protection and Rehabilitation will be modified to preserve the commercial activities.	Tourism of Santiago, an agency which belongs to the Town Hall of Santiago, realizes periodic meetings with the sectors related to the tourist industry.	There is no precise timeframe for the adoption of these measures.	Town hall of Santiago de Compostela, Tourism of Santiago, Xunta de Galicia.	Santiago is trying to support the maintenance of the business in the historical centre, which supposes the creation of employment. But, at the same time, the city tries to minimize the negative impact of the massive tourism with diverse measures.
3.9	Other human activities						
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	The graffiti, the illegal advertising and other acts of vandalism destroy the cultural heritage and damage the image of the historical city.	The Town Hall has a brigade dedicated to erasing the graffiti. The Ordinance of Advertising has been reformed to increase the sanctions to the illegal advertising. The Town Hall is going to contract a company to clean the facades.	The commission of the historical city exercises a labor of permanent control of the condition of the old city of Santiago. This commission is formed by representatives of the Town Hall, Xunta de Galicia, University of Santiago and Consortium.	In the beginning of the year 2014 the new Ordinance of Advertising could be applied. Along the year 2014 the Town Hall will contract the company dedicated to clean the facades of the Old Town of Santiago.	Town Hall of Santiago de Compostela.	In general terms, the Old City of Santiago de Compostela presents a clean and well preserved aspect. Only a few acts of deliberate destruction of heritage damage occasionally this image.

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.3 Management System / Management Plan						
	Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		
4.3.10	There is little or no contact with industry regarding management	The Old Town of Santiago is an urban space. It is not necessary to collaborate with the mining, agricultural or forest industry for his management.	The Old Town of Santiago is an urban space. It is not necessary to collaborate with the mining, agricultural or forest industry for his management.	The Old Town of Santiago is an urban space. It is not necessary to collaborate with the mining, agricultural or forest industry for his management.	The Old Town of Santiago is an urban space. It is not necessary to collaborate with the mining, agricultural or forest industry for his management.	

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

It would be convenient that you admit in the future to do this report in Spanish, bearing in mind the number of speakers of this language all over the world and all the countries where Spanish language is official.

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

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Good

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

All required information was accessible

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

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

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

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

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

• **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**

Reason for update: Approved in Decision 38 COM.8E (2014)

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

After finishing this report we can conclude that the Old Town of Santiago de Compostela presents a good condition of conservation, although the Old Town suffers, as other historical cities, the pressure of the massive tourism, which produces overcrowding around the cathedral and provokes changes in the traditional commercial activities. That's why the different Public Administrations are trying to preserve the commercial activity, besides supporting the policies of conservation.