

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Old City of Salamanca

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Spain

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

381rev

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1988


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Old Quarter of the City , Spain	40.965 / -5.664	48.93	16.288	65.218	1988
Colegio de los Irlandeses, c/ Fonseca 2 , Spain	40.965 / -5.67	0.48	16.288	16.768	1988
Iglesia de San Marcos, c/ Zamora - Plaza del Ejército , Spain	40.97 / -5.664	0.04	16.288	16.328	1988
Iglesia de Sancti Spiritus, rd Sancti Spiritus, de 34 , Spain	40.965 / -5.659	0.23	16.288	16.518	1988
Convento de las Claras, c/ de Santa Clara, 2 y 12; c/ del Lucero 2 y 18 , Spain	40.962 / -5.66	0.83	16.288	17.118	1988
Casa-Convento de Santa Teresa, c/ Crespo Rascón, 19 , Spain	40.968 / -5.665	0.05	16.288	16.338	1988
Iglesia de San Juan Barbalos, Pl. San Juan Bautista, 2 - c/ Luis Sevillano, 2 , Spain	40.968 / -5.666	?	?	0	1988
Iglesia de San Cristobal, Plaza de San Cristobal, 8 , Spain	40.964 / -5.659	0.04	16.288	16.328	1988
Total (ha)		50.6	114.016	164.616	

Comment

381-007.- Incorporation of the geographical data about San Juan de Barbalos Church which were not included before: Property 381-007; (ha): 0,03; Buffer area (ha): 16.288; Total(ha):16.318 TOTAL AMOUNT: TOTAL PROPERTY: 50.6 TOTAL BUFFER AREA (HA): 130.304 TOTAL:180.904

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Old City of Salamanca. Map showing 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

- Manuel Garcia-Conde Angoso
Ayuntamiento de Salamanca
Municipal Architect

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](#)
2. [Salamanca \(World Heritage Cities of Spain\)](#)
3. [Salamanca, patrimonio local, patrimonio mundial \(only in spanish\)](#)
4. [Salamanca](#)
5. [Patrimonio de la Humanidad en España \(in Spanish only\)](#)
6. [Ciudades Patrimonio de la Humanidad de España](#)

Comment

http://www.mecd.gob.es/cultura-mecd/areas-cultura/patrimonio/mc/patrimoniomundial/bienes-declarados/por-ano-de-inscripcion/salamanca.html

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

Comment

Approved in Decision 38 COM.8E (2014)

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

(i)(ii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Urban structure of protohistoric origin determined by the constitutive infrastructure of the city (walls and Vía de la Plata); the stone from Salamanca (sandstone) and its

combination with the light; the Art and Literature, the noticeable convergence of the different historical powers: civil power (Plaza Mayor, aristocratic palaces), religious one (Cathedral, convent ensembles and parish churches) and university ones (colleges, the city of culture, student life); the landscape profile.

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

The Outstanding Universal Values of Salamanca are based on authenticity, legibility, uniqueness, sustainability and diversity criteria concerning the declared properties which bear the concepts of "monumental density" (large interrelated monumental ensembles Plaza Mayor-University-Historical ensemble), "cultural identity" (University), "urban liveliness"(total centrality of the protected area), "landscape values" (environmental quality) and "citizenship" (social participation and cohesion).

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	+		🚩		🔄	
3.3.4	Localised utilities		-	🚩		🔄	
3.3.5	Major linear utilities		-	🚩		🔄	
3.4	Pollution						
3.4.2	Ground water pollution		-		🚩	🔄	
3.4.4	Air pollution		-		🚩	🔄	
3.4.5	Solid waste		-		🚩	🔄	
3.5	Biological resource use/modification						
3.5.5	Crop production	+		🚩		🔄	
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind		-	🚩		🔄	
3.7.2	Relative humidity		-		🚩	🔄	
3.7.3	Temperature		-	🚩		🔄	
3.7.4	Radiation/light	+		🚩		🔄	
3.7.5	Dust		-		🚩	🔄	
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)		-	🚩		🔄	
3.7.7	Pests		-		🚩	🔄	
3.7.8	Micro-organisms		-		🚩	🔄	
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.1	Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses	+		🚩		🔄	
3.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	+		🚩		🔄	
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	+		🚩		🔄	
3.9	Other human activities						
3.9.1	Illegal activities		-		🚩	🔄	
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage		-	🚩		🔄	
3.9.5	Terrorism		-		🚩	🔄	
3.9.6	Civil unrest		-		🚩	🔄	
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.1	Storms		-	🚩		🔄	
3.10.2	Flooding		-		🚩	🔄	
3.10.6	Temperature change		-		🚩	🔄	
3.10.7	Other climate change impacts		-		🚩	🔄	
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						

	Name	Impact			Origin	
3.11.2	Earthquake					
3.11.4	Avalanche/ landslide					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition					
3.11.6	Fire (wildfires)					
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species					
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					
3.1.1	Housing	widespread	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.1.3	Industrial areas	localised	on-going	minor	high capacity	static
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	high capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	static
3.7.3	Temperature	widespread	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	localised	intermittent or sporadic	significant	high capacity	static
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	high capacity	increasing
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.1	Storms	restricted	one off or rare	minor	high capacity	static

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

3.17.1 - Comments

In relation to the urban growth of country houses, industrial areas and urban and energetic services, we are dealing with external localized factors, which were consolidated even before the property was included in the World Heritage List and affect only occasionally and entirely their visual elements. The other factors are basically environmental and sporadic ones which have existed together with the property along its history, affecting it in a very controlled way.

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 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 limits of the World Heritage site are very irregular and lead to confusion among the residents/communities and site owners. On the other hand, the limits of the buffer area are situated on the old walled road of the historical city and that is why the citizens identify these limits as the same ones of the protected historical area.

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The old city of Salamanca is affected by several levels of legal protection:

At the national level, the law 16/1985, of June 25, 1985, of the Spanish historical heritage is the legal framework that ensures the protection of properties of cultural interest (BIC) and bestows the greater responsibility at the regional level, in this case the Junta de Castilla y León, which acts as legislator and main executor in the field of cultural heritage.

At the local level, the municipality has the responsibility for all urban areas and infrastructures, and in this context, for all buildings that are not catalogued as BIC.

- Provisions on 6 April 1951 for the protection of "the artistic historical ensemble" of the old city.

- Law 16/1985, of June 25, 1985 of the Spanish historical heritage (framework for the protection of properties of cultural interest (BIC));

- The law of July 11, 2002, for the protection of the cultural heritage of Castilla y León.

- The Decree of April 19, 2007, which sets the rules for the protection of the cultural heritage of Castilla y León.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, November 10, 2005

• Question 6.02

Plans currently in force and Heritage Legislation, both national and regional

- Special Plan for the Protection and Interior Renovation of the Old University Campus and Historic-Artistic District of Salamanca of 1984.

- Law 16/1985 on Spanish Historic Heritage

- Law 5/1999 on City Planning in Castilla y León

- Law 12/2002 on Cultural Heritage in Castilla y León

- Law 8/2004, modifying Law 12/2002 on Cultural Heritage in Castilla y León

- 2004 Revised and Adapted General Plan for Urban Zoning of the Municipality of Salamanca (approved initially in December 2004)

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

A Management Plan for the Old City of Salamanca has been drafted and it is now being processed by the administrative authority and spread among the citizenship. Its implementation will improve the management of the property and the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value. And, a special Plan for the Protection of the Historical Heritage is also being drafted; it will clarify and improve the current protection conditions included in the General Plan for Urban Zoning of Municipality.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

The Management Plan is based on the recognition and identification of homogeneous areas in the historical city, spaces with common characteristics and values, interrelations between certain urban areas and spaces...and on evaluating their functional and environmental discontinuities and conflicts, drawing up an accurate cartography of the components of the landscape and its interferences, its archaeological enclaves and "hidden" structures, its relations with other urban and also (distant) territorial areas as support for structuring the varied logic for protecting and conserving said intrinsic values with greater rigour. Based on detailed knowledge of the elements and components and the physical and intangible structures condensed in the Old City of Salamanca, the Management Plan establishes its different protection tools on the basis of differentiated areas, always considered from the working logic required for their effective application, as corresponds to an instrument that has been designed for the purposes of management. Accordingly, the Management Plan introduces its own definition on the basis of the areas affected by the planning of the Site, on different scales in terms of approach and levels of structure, applying a more specific definition of the various values that constitute and characterise the Old City, also enabling the specialisation and spatialisation of the proposed action strategies. Based on the definition of the area registered on the World Heritage List, the Management Plan extends its scope of action to the declared Historical Area (which corresponds to the PEPCH), the rest of the ring road ("almond"), considered as the basic structure of the Old City and the area joined by the historical bridges of the banks of the Tormes. On this initial area of Protection of the Old City, the Management Plan itself defines an external area as a "buffer zone", which extends as a perimeter along the avenues and open areas of the south bank of the river. It includes a full review of the definition of the monumental protection areas and lays down a number of criteria and rules for protecting the landscape and views, based on a definition

of places, corridors and urban and peri-urban areas that are internal and external to the central area of the Management Plan. Consequently, the Management Plan puts in place various mechanisms for regulating urban change for the protection of the Old City, according to its various areas as they are affected and defined, defining different rules and regulations for each situation, as specified in four areas that will be subject to a specific system of rules and protection measures.

1. Special Plan for the Protection of the Historical Area
2. Core Area of protection of the Management Plan
3. The affected area (buffer zone)
4. The surrounding areas (Landscape protection areas)

The specific goals of the Management Plan are based on this fundamental concept, foreshadowing a horizon of evolution, i.e. what is to be achieved with the Management Plan (complemented and supported fundamentally by the Special Plan for the Protection of the Historical Area):

- To guarantee the conservation of the urban and architectural heritage of the Old City.
- To strengthen the uniqueness of said heritage, highlight components, favour interactions with nearby resources and activate local economies.
- To make life easier in the Old City: to make the interests of users, visitors and residents compatible.
- To moderate the impact of "city life" on the protected sites.
- To focus the adaptation of the heritage work on its values.
- To coherently define the form and functions of the public areas.
- To recover the monumental areas and associated spaces in an articulated way.
- To programme the urban services and equipment systems in the different spaces of the protected area.

The proposals (actions) of the Management Plan are structured into two large thematic groups: the actions and strategies for the protection and conservation of heritage and its components; and others that can be defined as a presentation, which also include specific proposals for the Preparation of the Special Plan for the Protection of the Historical Area. For each thematic group, a series of specific regulation tools and systems are proposed, together with indications that focus on their programming and management to bring together the strategic and working profiles of the Management Plan.

I. Conservation actions/strategies

This focus on direct heritage management: system of rules, programmes and protective actions, control actions (rules for protection) and monitoring actions (evaluation of the condition of the site and its evolution) applicable to the Site of the Old City and its heritage.

II. Recovery actions/strategies

These focus on efficient space management: mobility/transport management, unique project management, services management and events management: differentiated action systems and unique projects to guarantee the efficient use of the space and to revitalise and recycle the site (its components).

III. Specific proposals for the Special Plan for the Protection of the Historical Area (PEPCH)

The Management Plan also proposes contents and specific concepts for the revision and approval of the Special Plan for the Protection of the Historical Area, in keeping with legislation on urban development and cultural heritage.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Thursday, November 10, 2005

- **Question 5.04** Plans in place to set up a "steering group: At present, until a 'management team' is formed, the actions


carried out are supervised by the Territorial and Municipal Heritage Commissions.

• Question 5.05

Overall management system of the site

- o Management under protective legislation

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan_Salamanca	N/A	Available	31/01/2012	

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	Fair
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
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

The Management Plan of the old city of Salamanca will enable us to implement the relationship between the managers and the different social agents by means of much more flexible mechanisms of participation, specially with Cultural Associations, Neighbouring Associations and Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

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 is a noticeable improvement in relation with the protection and management of the property, after bringing into force the Regulations for the Development and Ruling of the Regional Law 12/2002 on Cultural Heritage in Castilla y León (Decree 37/2007) and the presentation of the Management Plan of the Old City of Salamanca, whose development is currently being carried out by the city political action.

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)	
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Governmental (National / Federal)	
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	40%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	55%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	5%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	
Other grants	

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

None

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

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

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

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

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

There is a **major flow** of economic benefits to local communities from activities in and around the World Heritage property

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

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

The economical crisis has had an adverse effect on the investment programmes of the Public Administration over the last few years. Most of the investments are municipal ones (City Council), and regional ones (Junta de Castilla y León), and, in some cases, they are made at a state level (for the state properties) and for some foundations (Foundation of Historical Heritage in Castilla y León, Iberdrola, etc.).

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

Full-time	85%
Part-time	15%

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

Permanent	95%
Seasonal	5%

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

Paid	97%
Volunteer	3%

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

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

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

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

As a consequence of the economical crisis, the human resources are being reduced (due to retirement of some workers or because the contracts of temporary workers are not renewed), and new qualified staff is not being recruited.

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

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

The city benefits from the scientific studies and projects carried out by some individual researchers or the University in the different fields of knowledge (historical, geological, chemical,etc), which are useful to improve the knowledge about the property from different points of view. These studies are being spread by the Internet, making in this way the public access to this information easier

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

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

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

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

There is a new site museum: the Archaeological Park of Cerro de San Vicente, which is almost finished. And the city has some monuments and musealised institutional centres which reinforce the education services about the property; and the access to the information on the Internet and QR code allows the reduction of the information signalling around the urban landscape of the declared property.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Decreasing
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Decreasing

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

There is a management plan adopted by the City Council which includes different activities and new publications directed to visitors and their better understanding. The Tourist Information Office has been given the Q which stands for Tourist Quality and it also has a plan for the Continuous Improvement and Quality Processes.

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

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

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

There is **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 a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

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

There is a continuous process of implementation and dissemination of the values, with new actions aimed at recovering and recognizing the value of the property, the indoor area, edges and buffer zone of the declared site: recovery of the wall in Rector Esperabé street; public access to the towers of the Cathedral & the Clerecía, archaeological remains at the Cerro de San Vicente and the Vía de la Plata; all these actions amplify and relieve the visits to the heart of the old city of Salamanca.

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 and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Excellent
Local communities	Average
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 local authorities of Salamanca have followed the suggestions of the World Heritage Committee and the

State. Some of them have been achieved so far, especially those suggestions concerning the reassessment of some specific projects which could have affected the declared property, the approval of a Management Plan for the property and the drafting of a Special Plan for the protection in process.

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

Although the urban monitoring activities have so far lacked a coordination due to the fact that there is not an overall view of the property, the start-up of the Management Plan of the Old City of Salamanca will allow the programmed and systematic monitoring of the measuring indicators about its preservation state registered in that document.

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.1	Buildings and Development						
3.1.1	Housing	This factor generated by the urban growth in the 20th century before it was inscribed in the World Heritage List, does not affect the criteria which define its Outstanding Universal Value.	The Management Plan includes the urban treatment of the outside area of the declared property, and it guarantees in this way the future preservation of the historical views of the city kept after its growth throughout the 20th century.	By means of the urban permits and projects which affect the buffer area and the outer influence zone of the property.	Together with the start-up of the Management Plan of the old city of Salamanca.	Mixed Committee (City Council of Salamanca and Junta de Castilla y León), responsible for the Management Bureau for the Management Plan of Old City of Salamanca.	The future urban plan will need to have these aspects into account.
3.1.3	Industrial areas	This factor was generated in the 20th century, before it was included in the World Heritage List. It is highly localized, far from the property and it does not affect the criteria which define its outstanding universal value.	The limits of the industrial estate reached their full growth capacity and they are already fully established. Other old small industrial areas are being refurbished to be used for other purposes provided under the PGOU (Land-use planning).	By means of the urban permits and projects which affect the buffer area and the outer influence zone of the property.	The process of transformation, improvement and re-location of the industry situated near the city began when the applicable PGOU (Land-use planning) entered into force.	City Council of Salamanca and Junta de Castilla y León.	The availability of industrial land in the municipal area is complete and it will not grow any more. The current law limits the kind of industry that can be situated near the urban centres.
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.3	Temperature	Although the weather in the city is usually hard due to its Mediterranean continental climate, the temperature is hardly ever extreme, so the weather does not threaten the recognized values.	The sandstone typical of Salamanca is very well adapted to the weather contrasts and the processes of gelification which damage the stone are highly localized, so they are treated individually in order to avoid losses of material in the buildings	Linked to petrological studies on the way the sandstone and the granite behave in the weather context in Salamanca and linked to building restoration projects.	Actions of this type have a diachronic nature linked to restoration research and projects.	University of Salamanca, CSIC, Mixed Committee of the City Council of Salamanca and Junta de Castilla y León by means of its competent authority.	All the existing scattered information has to be gathered by means of the Management Plan in order to monitor the extreme temperature situations at the top parts of the affected monuments and forecast the future development.
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	It affects the historical buildings in some particular moments mainly at the bottom and top of them, but it is not a serious problem for the values and features of the property.	The extreme weather conditions due to rain are not very frequent and the humidity which comes from the groundwater level of the underground appears only on some particular occasions. The problem is solved in each monument whenever it affects it.	Some specific research is being carried out in order to clarify the causes and some different solutions for each building will be provided. This will allow us to organize the different solutions to the problem.	After coming to a conclusion on the research which is being carried out, a timetable of actions will be suggested in order to take actions on those buildings affected by this cause and monitor them subsequently.	CSIC, Mixed Committee of the City Council of Salamanca and Junta de Castilla y León by means of its competent authority.	The research will take into account the possible pathologies derived from the humidity and produced due to the town-planning and street paving carried out from the 20th century.
3.9	Other human activities						
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	There is a problem with urban vandalism concerning paintings and graffiti which does not affect the main criteria or features of the property values but damages the historical urban landscape.	A graffiti Cleaning Plan has been started up, especially designed for the geographical area of the declared building and its buffer zone; this plan is being developed in different stages and urban spaces (Roman Bridge, Plaza Mayor, etc.).	The developed plan provides a record and control of all the actions which are being carried out in order to analyze the result obtained from the social and physical point of view concerning the surfaces and finishes of the historical sites.	The actions are part of a continuous systematic plan, which started in December 2013.	Mixed Committee of the City Council of Salamanca and Junta de Castilla y León by means of its competent authority.	The results of these actions will be shown to the other cities included in the World Heritage List, in order to interchange experiences in this field which is so complex from the technical and social point of view.
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.10.1	Storms	The effects of extreme weather conditions take place occasionally and affect the building only in some particular moments, and they especially affect the highest parts of the buildings.	Due to the fact that they take place only occasionally, the actions are focused on the technical assessment whenever any damage on the property is observed.	It is included in the other tasks related to the control and follow-up work on the preservation state of the property and in its development after the specific restoration actions.	Its unpredictable and occasional character does not allow a systematic control.	Mixed Committee of the City Council of Salamanca and Junta de Castilla y León by means of its competent authority.	Their effects will be included in the control actions on the preservation state of the built heritage, in the analysis and research concerning the humidity and wind.

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	Public awareness campaigns for awareness of different urban categories of Salamanca in cultural heritage through various actions contemplated in the development of the Management Plan.	Public awareness has already begun by publishing on the municipal website of the Management Plan of the Old City of Salamanca which will be reinforced over the next three years through its development.	Municipality of Salamanca, Junta de Castilla y León, Management Plan Office..	From the Management Plan, all municipal plans and projects always take into account the heritage structure of urban space (World Heritage area, etc) as a constant indicator of different legal estuatus city.		

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 actions carried out by the City Council as the manager of the property, also include archaeological, urban and intangible aspects which define other inherent values about the enrichment and improvement of the better understanding of the property and its features, reinforcing in this way the original criteria according to which the property was included in the World Heritage List.

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	No impact
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
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

Due to the special features and uniqueness of the property, over the last few years we have been able to keep a balance between its preservation and the maintenance of the urban

liveliness, which is something that characterizes the old city of Salamanca, without prejudice to its recognized values.

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

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 a very useful thing to include the Spanish language among the official languages of the World Heritage Centre, taking into account that it is being used at a global World level.

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Very good
Advisory Body	Poor

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 concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
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	Unsatisfactory

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)

- **Geographic Information Table**

Reason for update: 381-007.- Incorporation of the geographical data about San Juan de Barbalos Church which were not included before: Property 381-007; (ha): 0,03; Buffer area (ha): 16.288; Total(ha):16.318
TOTAL AMOUNT: TOTAL PROPERTY: 50.6 TOTAL BUFFER AREA (HA): 130.304 TOTAL:180.904

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the old city of Salamanca has been reinforced by the integrated analysis of all the factors which interfere with the urban historical area; this analysis was carried out after the Management Plan was drafted. This fact together with the contents of this assessment questionnaire will be very useful to understand all the positive and negative aspects that have to be taken into account and that affect the property in order to foreshadow its future preservations.