

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Old Town of Cáceres

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

State(s) Party(ies)

- Spain

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

384


Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1986

1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates (latitude/longitude)	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Old Town of Cáceres	39.474 / -6.37	9	0	9	1986
Total (ha)		9	0	9	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Old Town of Cáceres - 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

- José Antonio Estévez Morales
Ayuntamiento de Cáceres
Arqueólogo

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [Cáceres \(World Heritage Cities of Spain\)](#)
- [Visita Virtual a la Ciudad Antigua de Cáceres](#)
- [World Heritage Sites in Spain \(Tourist Office of Spain\)](#)
- [Cáceres](#)
- [Ciudades Patrimonio de la Humanidad de España](#)
- [Patrimonio de la Humanidad en España \(in Spanish only\)](#)

Comment

Consorcio Cáceres Ciudad Histórica
(<http://www.cacereshistorica.com>).
<http://www.mecd.gob.es/cultura-mecd/areas-cultura/patrimonio/mc/patrimoniomundial/bienes-declarados/por-ano-de-inscripcion/caceres.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

(iii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

Criteria (iii). The walls of Cáceres bear exceptional testimony to the fortifications built in Spain by the Almohades. Frequently compared to Torre de Espantaperros in Badajoz and to Torre del Oro in Seville, Torre Mochada in Cáceres is part of an ensemble of walls and towers which is representative of a civilisation and which has been largely conserved.

Multidisciplinary researching works carried out along the last 25 years were the basements for conservations and wonderful tools to increase the value of the rich constructive typology of the walled ensemble. Now we better know its evolution and big transformations from the primitive Roman wall to Moorish Medieval refurbishment and the Christian. In this sense, Declaration mentioned values within the Almohade times of the fortification equals to other places in the Iberian Peninsula, complemented with a previous phase, also Muslim and later transformation of Christian repopulation; those transformations document construction techniques in terms of typology about the walled ensemble and determine a rare structural unity in the West. Criteria (iv). Like several cities in Italy, Cáceres is an outstanding example of a city which was ruled from the 14th to 16th century by powerful rival factions: fortified houses, palaces and towers dominate its spatial configuration. The example is unique because of the historic features of this city in Extremadura which from the Middle Ages to the classical period bears the traces of highly diverse and contradictory influences, such as Islamic arts, Northern Gothic, Italian Renaissance, arts of the New World, etc. We may highlight that the image and what it means, has been kept and promoted, since in most of the cases, this architecture still belong to the different noble "families" from the times of Christian reoccupation of the ensemble inside the walls.

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)

None.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

	Name	Impact	Origin			
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure					
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind					
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)					
3.7.8	Micro-organisms					
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.2	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					
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.6	Temperature change					
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition					
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species					
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

	Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend	
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	localised	on-going	significant	medium capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage	localised	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.6	Temperature change	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition	extensive	on-going	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species					
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	localised	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing

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

3.17.1 - Comments

The majority of factors affecting the property refers to the walls of Cáceres (Criterion (iii)). The Integral Pathological Study of the Walls of Cáceres, (2008), conducted by an interdisciplinary research group of the public-private sector. The knowledge about the factors affecting the historic urban fabric of 14th-16th Centuries (Criterion (iv)) is more limited due to the absence of a more specific research.

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

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 property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

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

It would be important to establish a permanent policy of education on the values of the site "Old Town of Cáceres": definition, characteristics, uses, factors affecting, etc, from different areas of the society (public administration, university, society, private firms, etc)

4.2. Protective Measures

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

The planning, protection management and conservation of Cáceres' heritage sites is handled by the City Council. Guardianship of any monumental buildings that have been declared Sites of Cultural Interest under state and regional

legislation, is the responsibility of the Regional Government of Extremadura, so that any intervention requires prior authorisation from the Regional Heritage Administration. The Old Town of Cáceres has its own Special Scheme for the Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage, in place since March 1990. The City Council subsequently requested that an Integral Protection Scheme for the City of Cáceres be drawn up by the firm GEI, containing safety measures for fire, natural disasters, terrorism and the deterioration of heritage for various causes. These studies have involved the collaboration of Professors of Mineralogy and Petrology from the Madrid College of Mining Engineers. Since the Old Town of Cáceres was named a World Heritage Site, its conservation has been regulated by a succession of state, regional and local rules:

1. Law 16/1985, of June, on Spanish Historical Heritage.
2. Law 2/1999, of 29th March, on the Historic and Cultural Heritage of Extremadura.
3. Special Scheme for the Protection and Revitalization of the Architectural Heritage of the Old Town of Cáceres (1987-1990).
4. Cáceres General Urban Planning Scheme (1998), currently under revision.
5. The Comprehensive Restoration Zone (ARI de Cáceres), regulated by Decrees 47/97 and 48/97, which apply to historical sites declared to be of Cultural Interest, under the terms of the agreement signed between the Cáceres City Council and the Government of Extremadura. It affects the perimeter defined in the Special Protection Scheme, with the purpose of bringing into effect any protective measures contained in Royal Decree R.D. 1/2002 concerning the restoration of what has been classified as a Priority area.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Monday, November 7, 2005

• Question 6.02

The planning, protection management and conservation of Cáceres' heritage sites is handled by the City Council. Guardianship of any monumental buildings that have been declared Sites of Cultural Interest under state and regional legislation, is the responsibility of the Regional Government of Extremadura, so that any intervention requires prior authorisation from the Regional Heritage Administration. The Old Town of Cáceres has its own Special Scheme for the Protection and Revitalization of Architectural Heritage, in place since March 1990. The City Council subsequently requested that an Integral Protection Scheme for the City of Cáceres be drawn up by the firm GEI, containing safety measures for fire, natural disasters, terrorism and the deterioration of heritage for various causes. These studies have involved the collaboration of Professors of Mineralogy and Petrology from the Madrid College of Mining Engineers. Since the Old Town of Cáceres was named a World Heritage Site, its conservation has been regulated by a succession of state, regional and local rules:

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perimeter defined in the Special Protection Scheme, with the purpose of bringing into effect any protective measures contained in Royal Decree R.D. 1/2002 concerning the restoration of what has been classified as a Priority area.

Comment

From 2010 there is a new General Plan of the Municipality for the town of Cáceres, approved by Resolution of the Public Works Ministry dated 15-02-2010 (BOE- Official State Gazette 30-03-2010), which updates the previous one. The Area of Integral Rehabilitation (ARI of Cáceres), ruled by Decree 47/1997 and 48/1997 was managed through a Technical Office (agreement of the Junta de Extremadura and Cáceres Municipality) operational until 2013.

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

Regarding Question 4.2.5.3. and, more precisely, to the Walls of Cáceres (Criterion (iii)), the legal framework is not easily implemented in conservation and maintenance matters, because some of the elements of the walls are being used by private owners, despite the fact that the ownership is public.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

A Management plan, whose title is "Special Scheme for the Protection and Revitalization of the Architectural Heritage of

the Old Town of Cáceres (PEPRPAC)", has been implemented since March 1990.

The City of Cáceres, The Government of Extremadura Heritage Council, the Special Protection Scheme Supervisory Committee, and the Provincial Committee for Real Estate are responsible for over-seeing the implementation of the management plan and monitoring its effectiveness.

The idea of setting up Board of Trustees and a Manager for the Old Town has been taken into consideration.

Cáceres City Council constantly arranges agreements or participation in various institutions or associations with a view to receiving financing for any action concerning the Old Town of Cáceres that will improve the management of the Site.

The City of Cáceres belongs to Spanish city organisations such as the Network of Jewish Quarters, the Network for Cooperation between Cities on the Silver Route, and, of course, the World Heritage Sites network. Since the year 2000, a Tourism Excellence Scheme has been in place, signed by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the Government of Extremadura and the Cáceres City Council.

Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

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

Submitted on Monday, November 7, 2005

- **Question 5.04** Plans in place to set up a "steering group: We are currently considering setting up Board of Trustees and a Manager for the Old Town.

- **Question 5.05**

Overall management system of the site

- Management under protective legislation
- Other effective management system

Cáceres City Council constantly arranges agreements or participation in various institutions or associations with a view to receiving financing for any action concerning the Old Town of Cáceres that will improve the management of the Site.

The City of Cáceres belongs to Spanish city organisations such as the Network of Jewish Quarters, the Network for Cooperation between Cities on the Silver Route, and, of course, the World Heritage Sites network. Since the year 2000, a Tourism Excellence Scheme has been in place, signed by the Ministry of Economy and Public Finance, the Government of Extremadura and the Cáceres City Council.

Comment

The Consortium "Cáceres, Historic Town" was created in 2013. It is integrated by Regional Government of Extremadura, the Provincial Council and the Municipality of Cáceres. Its aim is to promote economic, technical and administrative collaboration amongst Public Administrations in order to strengthen and coordinate management that lead to the spreading, dinamization, protection, conservation of the heritage of Cáceres, in accordance to the Law 2/1999 of Historical Heritage of Extremadura.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

In 2013 a Working Group has been created at a municipal level for the drafting of a management Plan of the site. The statutes of the Consotium "Cáceres, Historical town" establish that the site should have an adequate legal and mangement framework. This is the aim of this Working Group.

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 ?

No management system / plan is currently in place to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

No management system is currently in place

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	Non-existent
Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Visitors	Poor
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Industry	Not applicable

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

Local communities have **no input** into decisions relating to the 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

There is no technical staff in the Municipality of Cáceres devoted to Management of Historical Heritage.

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

The inscription of the site in the WH List led to the approval of the Special Plan for the Protection and architectural revitalization of the Historical Town of Cáceres. Since the last Periodic Report, it is important to underline the creation of the Consortium "Cáceres, Historic Town", that should act as a coordination body for all the plans, projects, actions, programmes, etc regarding World Heritage.

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)	67%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	10%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	22%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	1%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

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

Comment

None.

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

The available budget is **inadequate** for basic management needs and presents a serious constraint to the capacity to manage

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

Existing sources of funding are **not secure**

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

There is **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

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

There are **some** equipment and facilities but overall these are **inadequate**

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

There is some **ad hoc** maintenance of equipment and facilities

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

None.

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

Full-time	0%
Part-time	100%

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

Permanent	90%
Seasonal	10%

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

Paid	90%
Volunteer	10%

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

Human resources are **inadequate** 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	Poor
Promotion	Non-existent
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Non-existent
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Poor
Conservation	Poor
Administration	Poor
Risk preparedness	Non-existent
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	Medium
Promotion	Medium
Community outreach	High
Interpretation	High
Education	High
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	High
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	High
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 drafted or in place, but is **not being implemented**

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

Local management of the site should be improved through hiring multidisciplinary personnel, working full time in the

Consortium, defining its competences and fully involved into this task, and supported by the regional government.

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 a **small amount** of research, but it is not planned

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results **are shared with local partners** but there is no active outreach to national or international 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

1.- AA.VV. Cáceres. XXV Aniversario Patrimonio de la Humanidad. Ciclo de Conferencias. Colegio de Arquitectos Técnicos de Cáceres y Diputación Provincial. Año 2013 2.- AA.VV. Proyectos Urbanos y Arqueología en las Ciudades Patrimonio de la Humanidad de España. Año 2010 3.- AA.VV.Arqueología, Patrimonio Histórico y Urbanismo en las Ciudades Patrimonio de la Humanidad de España. Año 2009

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

The involvement of the University of Extremadura should be strengthened and be coordinated with the World Heritage site managers. There is a need for the practical application of research in the historical knowledge, conservation, dissemination and valorization of the cultural heritage.

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

In one location, but **not 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	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Local landowners	Not applicable
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 **no education and awareness programme**, despite an identified need

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

World Heritage status has **partially influenced** education, information and awareness building activities

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is **not adequately** presented and interpreted

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

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

Public and private sectors should encourage actions towards visitors facilities, dissemination of the values of the World Heritage site, its valorization and the accessibility, specially to the walls and the visit to some of the palaces of the town.

4.7. Visitor Management

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

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

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property

which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **not being actively managed** despite an indentified need

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

There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely **confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

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

While there is the **authority to collect fees they are not collected**

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

The current management of tourism consists in the diffusion at a national and international level, mainly conducted by the Group of World Heritage Cities of Spain. There is also a customer and tourist service in the city. Nevertheless, there is not an integral strategy for the management of sustainable tourism. This could be done, for example, with the support of the Extremadura University.

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 **no monitoring** taking place in the World Heritage property or buffer zone despite an identified need

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 to define key indicators, **but this has not been done**

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

The relationship between the World Heritage site managers and the State Party should be strengthened through periodic meetings. The site managers should be informed in a more effective way about the recommendations of the World Heritage Committee.

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

None.

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
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind	Wind affects mainly the walls of Cáceres, and less the palaces, houses etc. mainly because of preservation and maintenance works are very unbalanced amongst different sites.	Actions to take are: drafting of the Management Plan in order to identify pathologies, concrete actions will be established, as well as priorities and financial needs.	Monitoring should be carried out by Management Plan authors, an interdisciplinary team and the World heritage site managers.	Drafting of the Management Plan: 2014-2015 First actions: 2015	Cáceres Municipality, regional Government of Extremadura, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of education, Culture and Sports, EU.	None.
3.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Water affects mainly the walls of Cáceres, but there are also problems in houses and palaces amongst other issues, because of preservation and maintenance works are very unbalanced amongst different sites.	Apart what has been stated for wind, an updated study should be conducted, about the state of conservation of houses and palaces as well as other buildings of 14th - 16th centuries.	Monitoring should be conducted by the authors of the Management Plan, a multidisciplinary team, WH site managers and the houses and palaces owners.	Drafting of the study on Houses and palaces: 2015 First actions: 2016	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	None.
3.7.8	Micro-organisms	The presence of micro-organisms is focused in the Cáceres walls, in areas exposed to rain, and shadow. Its presence in palaces and houses has been less studied.	Apart what has been said for wind in the walls, there should be an updated study on palaces and houses from 14th to 16th centuries as well as other buildings.	Monitoring should be conducted by the authors of the Management Plan, a multidisciplinary team, WH site managers and the houses and palaces owners.	Drafting of the study of houses and palaces: 2015 First actions: 2016	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	None
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.6	Temperature change	Climate changes are focused on the walls of Cáceres, but there are also problems in houses, mainly because of preservation and maintenance works are very unbalanced amongst different sites.	Apart what has been said for wind in the walls, there should be an updated study on the state of conservation of houses and palaces as well as other examples of urban fabric from 14th to 16th centuries.	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	Drafting of the study of houses and palaces: 2015 First actions: 2016	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	None.
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/deposition	Erosion affects mainly the walls of Cáceres, but there is also on houses and palaces because preservation and maintenance are very different amongst different sites.	Apart what has been said for wind in the walls, there should be an updated study on the state of conservation of houses and palaces as well as other examples of urban fabric from 14th to 16th centuries.	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	Drafting of the study of houses and palaces: 2015 First actions: 2016	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	None.
3.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
3.12.2	Invasive/alien terrestrial species	Invasive species affects mainly the walls of Cáceres, but there is also on houses and palaces because preservation and maintenance are very different amongst different sites.	Apart what has been said for wind in the walls, there should be an updated study on the state of conservation of houses and palaces as well as other examples of urban fabric from 14th to 16th centuries.	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	Drafting of the study of houses and palaces: 2015 First actions: 2016	Private and public owners of the buildings, Cáceres Municipality, Extremadura regional Government, Council of Cáceres, Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport, EU.	None.

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
4.3.5	No management system in place	The existence of a good Management Plan for the World Heritage property, extensible to the buffer zone, is essential as a manual of good practices. That means at the municipal level is giving the first steps to put it in practice.	From 2nd Semester 2014 to first Semester 2015: developing of the management plan of the WH property.	The initiative for a Management Plan comes from the Cáceres Municipality, which would draft it with its own resources, although we understand that it should have the support of the regional government and the ministry of culture.	The Management Plan is a manual of good practices that should be developed by a multidisciplinary technical team with the consensus of all the sectors involved: government, university associations, merchants, neighbors etc.
4.3.8	Local communities have no input into management decisions	Local communities must understand what the World Heritage Declaration means and what were the criteria for inclusion, so training activities and workshops should implemented.	1st Semester 2015: development of an information kit and design workshops 2nd Semester de 2015: implementation	Cáceres Municipality, with the support of the Government of Extremadura (Section of Education and Culture) and the participation of local communities and social and cultural organizations.	The educational and training work is essential, in order to have a good future management, so it could be developed an educational project under the curriculum of teaching: primary, lower secondary and high school education.
4.4 Financial and Human Resources					
4.4.3	The budget is inadequate for management needs	The budgets of the City of Cáceres and the Government of Extremadura, should allocate a fixed budget aimed at specific activities in the World Heritage Well, in addition to enhance efforts to raise external funds.	From the financial year 2016, should be set fixed a budget allocation in municipal and regional budgets.	This should be done by the Ayuntamiento de Cáceres, Government of Extremadura, Cáceres Provincial Ministry of Education and Culture and European Union.	The Consortium Cáceres Historic City, with additional funds and dedicated technicians could perform this important work.
4.4.4	Existing sources of funding are not secure	Enhancing Strategic Funds section of the City of Cáceres, with a specialist in the management and achievement of European funds.	1st Semester 2015: performance enhancement and Strategic Funds section of the City of Cáceres	This should be done by Cáceres Municipality, Government of Extremadura, Cáceres Provincial Ministry of Education and Culture and European Union	The possibility of obtaining additional funds from associations, foundations, sponsors etc. should be explored, and it and should be carried out by a specialized manager
4.4.12	Human resources inadequate for management needs	Engage a specialist in Cultural Heritage Management, with expertise in planning and technical Community legislation. Engage a fundraising technician.	1st Semester 2016: engage an expert in Management of Cultural Heritage	Cáceres Municipality	Specialized human resources are essential for good management in this area and in the city of Cáceres is a huge deficit in disciplines related to Cultural Heritage Management, not having our own expert.
4.7 Visitor Management					
4.7.4	Visitor use of the property is not being actively managed	Enhancing the Tourism section of the City of Cáceres in both human resources and specific training, implementing a manual of good practices in the municipal tourism management.	1st Semester 2016: enhancing the tourism section of the City of Cáceres 2nd Semester 2016: development and / or commissioning of a manual of good practices in tourism.	City of Cáceres, Extremadura Government, Council (Diputación) of Cáceres	The Consortium Cáceres Historic Town also has responsibilities for tourism, being able to develop, in coordination with the tourism section of the City of Cáceres, some specific programs or actions.

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

In general, authenticity and integrity have been preserved, in spite of the fact that conservation activities on the walls of Cáceres have been very scarce, limited to restoration and valorization of towers and walkways. It is urgent to react in order to correct this situation.

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

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

None.

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property

External experts

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

When valuing, harmonize and have general conclusions, this multi-options system is very suitable, but sometimes it is complicated to choose a yes/no answer, or amongst the different options proposed. This is why there should be fields to clarify or explain the answers.

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

UNESCO	Fair
State Party Representative	Fair
Advisory Body	Very 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 World Heritage Convention
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Unsatisfactory
Site Managers	Unsatisfactory
Advisory Bodies	None

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

In question 6.9 it was stated that the follow-up by the State Party is unsatisfactory because from one Periodic Reporting exercise to the other (6 years) the results of the PR and the most important results should be explained in periodic meetings with the site managers. In the case of Cáceres, the manager site filled the PR, but there was no follow-up.