

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland

### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

#### State(s) Party(ies)

- Sweden

#### Type of Property

cultural

#### Identification Number

968

#### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2000


### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

| Name                                     | Coordinates (longitude / latitude) | Property (ha) | Buffer zone (ha) | Total (ha)   | Inscription year |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland | 56.325 / 16.483                    | 56323         | 6069             | 62392        | 2000             |
| <b>Total (ha)</b>                        |                                    | <b>56323</b>  | <b>6069</b>      | <b>62392</b> |                  |

#### Comment

The total area of the property is 56323 hectares. There is no buffer zone.

### 1.4 - Map(s)

| Title   | Date       | Link to source  |
|---|------------|---|
| Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland - inscribed property | 02/12/2000 |  |

#### Comment

A new map including coordinates will be sent in by the Focal Point at Swedish National Heritage Board.

### 1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

- Maria Wikman  
Swedish National Heritage Board  
Senior Adviser

### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Ann MOREAU  
The Administrative Board of Kalmar County  
Senior Antiquary

#### Comment

Telephone: +46 10 223 83 24 Fax: +46 10 223 81 10

### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

- [View photos from OUR PLACE the World Heritage collection](http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/kalmar/sv/lantbruk-och-landsbygd/Pages/default.aspx)
- [Södra Ölands odlingslandskap \(only in Swedish\)](#)

#### Comment

Web Address of the Property:  
<http://www.lansstyrelsen.se/kalmar/sv/lantbruk-och-landsbygd/Pages/default.aspx>

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

#### Comment

Thirteen areas are protected by Natura 2000, habitats and/or birds directive. Two areas are protected by the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Ramsar Convention.

## 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

#### Comment

The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is submitted by the National Heritage Board but not yet adopted by the World Heritage Committee.

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

(iv)(v)

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

iv - geology, topography, living agriculture v - villages, arable fields, pastures, medieval stone walls, stone walls from the land distribution reforms of the 18th and 19th centuries, the abandoned Iron age landscape.

### 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 Swedish government considering changes to the law that protects dry stone walls (Environmental Code). This could lead to the removal of some walls which would threaten the integrity and authenticity of the property.

## 3. Factors Affecting the Property

### 3.14. Other factor(s)

#### 3.14.1 - Other factor(s)

EU's agricultural policies until now have been advantageous to the agricultural landscape on southern Öland but there is uncertainty about the future policies of EU and there could be a threat to farming and therefore the landscape if changes are made.

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

|             | Name   | Impact |  |  |  |  | Origin |  |
|-------------|--|--------|--|--|--|--|--------|--|
| <b>3.1</b>  | <b>Buildings and Development</b>                                     |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.1.1       | Housing  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.1.3       | Industrial areas   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.1.4       | Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure            |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.1.5       | Interpretative and visitation facilities                             |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.2</b>  | <b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>                                 |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.2.1       | Ground transport infrastructure                                      |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.2.4       | Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure            |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.3</b>  | <b>Services Infrastructures</b>                                      |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.3.1       | Water infrastructure   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.3.2       | Renewable energy facilities  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.3.3       | Non-renewable energy facilities                                      |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.3.4       | Localised utilities  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.3.5       | Major linear utilities   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.4</b>  | <b>Pollution</b>   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.4.1       | Pollution of marine waters   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.4.2       | Ground water pollution   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.4.3       | Surface water pollution  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.4.4       | Air pollution  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.5</b>  | <b>Biological resource use/modification</b>                          |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.5.3       | Land conversion  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.5.4       | Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals                  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.5.5       | Crop production  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.5.8       | Commercial hunting   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.5.9       | Subsistence hunting  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.6</b>  | <b>Physical resource extraction</b>                                  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.6.2       | Quarrying  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.6.3       | Oil and gas  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.6.4       | Water (extraction)   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.7</b>  | <b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>                    |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.7.3       | Temperature  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.7.4       | Radiation/light  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.7.7       | Pests  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.8</b>  | <b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>                              |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.8.1       | Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses                  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.8.2       | Society's valuing of heritage  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.8.5       | Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.8.6       | Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation                            |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.9</b>  | <b>Other human activities</b>  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.9.1       | Illegal activities   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.9.2       | Deliberate destruction of heritage                                   |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| <b>3.10</b> | <b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>                      |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |
| 3.10.3      | Drought  |        |  |  |  |  |        |  |

| Name   | Impact   | Origin    |
|--|----------|-----------|
| 3.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters                             |          |           |
| 3.10.6 Temperature change                                    |          |           |
| <b>3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>           |          |           |
| 3.11.5 Erosion and siltation/ deposition                     |          |           |
| <b>3.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b> |          |           |
| 3.12.2 Invasive/alien terrestrial species                    |          |           |
| 3.12.6 Modified genetic material                             |          |           |
| <b>3.13 Management and institutional factors</b>             |          |           |
| 3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities           |          |           |
| 3.13.3 Management activities                                 |          |           |
| <b>Legend</b>  | 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      |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|------------|
| <b>3.1 Buildings and Development</b>                                       |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.1.1 Housing  | widespread    | on-going                 | significant   | low capacity                   | increasing |
| 3.1.3 Industrial areas   | restricted    | intermittent or sporadic | minor         | high capacity                  | decreasing |
| <b>3.2 Transportation Infrastructure</b>                                   |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure            | localised     | frequent                 | insignificant | medium capacity                | static     |
| <b>3.3 Services Infrastructures</b>  |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.3.2 Renewable energy facilities  | localised     | intermittent or sporadic | minor         | high capacity                  | increasing |
| 3.3.4 Localised utilities  | restricted    | intermittent or sporadic | insignificant | high capacity                  | static     |
| <b>3.4 Pollution</b>   |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.4.1 Pollution of marine waters   | localised     | one off or rare          | significant   | no capacity and / or resources | static     |
| 3.4.2 Ground water pollution   | localised     | intermittent or sporadic | significant   | medium capacity                | decreasing |
| 3.4.3 Surface water pollution  | localised     | intermittent or sporadic | significant   | medium capacity                | static     |
| 3.4.4 Air pollution  | restricted    | on-going                 | minor         | low capacity                   | static     |
| <b>3.6 Physical resource extraction</b>                                    |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.6.4 Water (extraction)   | localised     | frequent                 | significant   | medium capacity                | static     |
| <b>3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>                      |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.7.3 Temperature  | widespread    | on-going                 | significant   | no capacity and / or resources | increasing |
| 3.7.7 Pests  | restricted    | one off or rare          | significant   | high capacity                  | static     |
| <b>3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>                                |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage  | extensive     | on-going                 | minor         | medium capacity                | static     |
| 3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community | localised     | frequent                 | significant   | low capacity                   | increasing |
| <b>3.9 Other human activities</b>  |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.9.1 Illegal activities   | restricted    | intermittent or sporadic | catastrophic  | low capacity                   | increasing |
| 3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage                                   | localised     | intermittent or sporadic | significant   | high capacity                  | increasing |
| <b>3.10 Climate change and severe weather events</b>                       |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.10.3 Drought   | widespread    | frequent                 | significant   | low capacity                   | static     |
| <b>3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>                         |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.11.5 Erosion and siltation/ deposition                                   | localised     | intermittent or sporadic | minor         | low capacity                   | static     |
| <b>3.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>               |               |                          |               |                                |            |
| 3.12.2 Invasive/alien terrestrial species                                  | localised     | intermittent or sporadic | significant   | medium capacity                | increasing |

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

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

EU's agricultural policies (CAP) until now have been advantageous to the agricultural landscape on southern Öland but there is uncertainty about future policies of EU and there could be a threat to farming and therefore the landscape if changes are made.

## 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**, and it is not needed

#### 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 both the management authority and 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

The issue of a buffer zone was discussed when ICOMOS and IUCN visited South Öland in May 2000. It was decided then that no buffer zone was required because that kind of protection is not necessary to protect the values of this World Heritage property. No change has taken place since then.

### 4.2. Protective Measures

#### 4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional) Note WHC (July 2012): Please carefully review and update the information provided below.

The property is protected under various Swedish statutes, most importantly the Cultural Monuments Act, the Planning and Building Act, and the Environmental Code. These extend strong protection to archaeological sites and monuments,

historic buildings, and wildlife. The entire island of Öland has been designated a place of national interest under the terms of the Environmental Code, and a number of areas, which cover much of the nominated property, are also designated "places of national interest for natural and cultural values or for outdoor recreation."

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

#### 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

Major efforts are underway to expand wind power in Sweden. If too many and too tall wind turbines are placed in the property the landscape will be affected negatively, changing it from an agricultural to an industrial one. The Swedish government considering changes to the law that protects dry stone walls (Environmental Code). This could lead to the removal of some walls which would threaten the integrity and authenticity of the property.

### 4.3. Management System / Management Plan

#### 4.3.1 - Management System

**If a more recent management plan / system is in force, it would be very much appreciated if you could provide its 2 paper and electronic copies to the WHC. The submission should be accompanied by a cover letter to DIR/WHC. Thank you for your cooperation. Please carefully review and update the information provided below.**

Within the property, ownership is principally vested in a large number of private individuals and enterprises, the central government, and the municipality of Mörbylånga.

The Master Plan for Öland, prepared in conformity with the requirements of Chapter 4 of the Planning and Building Act, does not have statutory force, but is intended for guidance in policy- and decision-making. It was adopted in 1991 and is currently being revised. It sets out broad general objectives and possible strategies for safeguarding the cultural and natural values of the island as a whole. The Master Plan for the Municipality of Mörbylånga forms part of this Plan: it is cartographically based and provides more detailed information relating to day-to-day business.

This is supplemented by a detailed development plan for the municipality and area regulations in conformity with Chapter 5 of the Act. These are prepared and implemented by the municipality through its appropriate departments, the work being overseen by the central environmental and heritage agencies.

The Environmental Code contains specific provisions relating to the protection of all aspects of the environment 148 covered by the statute. These include nature reserves, cultural reserves, landscapes, biotopes, animals and plants, shorelines, etc. There is a general duty of consultation laid upon all those intending activities which might be deemed to damage the natural or cultural environment. Authorization for such acts must be obtained from the Kalmar County Administrative Board, which may refuse permission but is also empowered to offer expert advice.

Agencies with management authority for the nominated area in these fields are the National Heritage Board (RAÄ), the National Environmental Protection Agency, the Swedish Board of Agriculture, the County Administrative Board, and the municipalities.

There is an agreed declaration of intent between the Kalmar County Administrative Board, the Federation of Swedish Farmers, and the Municipality of Mörbylånga in respect of the area covered by the property. It is a policy document in which guidelines for future cooperation and objectives are set out.

**4.3.2 - Management Documents**

**Comment**

A summary of the Business Plan for Information and Development will be sent in by the Focal Point at Swedish National Heritage Board. The Business Plan refers briefly to the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in the World Heritage Council.

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

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

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

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

**4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?**

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

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

**No annual work / action plan** exists

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

|                               |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Local communities / residents | Poor           |
| Local / Municipal authorities | Good           |
| Indigenous peoples            | Not applicable |
| Landowners                    | Good           |
| Visitors                      | Poor           |
| Researchers                   | Poor           |
| Tourism industry              | Poor           |
| Industry                      | Good           |

**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 **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in 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 **regular contact** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone and **substantial co-operation** on management

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

Industry, in this case agricultural, is essential for the World Heritage Property.

**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**

Natura 2000 was adopted in 2001.

**4.4. Financial and Human Resources**

**4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)**

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)                           | 0%  |
| International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)                     | 0%  |
| Governmental (National / Federal)                                     | 1%  |
| Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)                          | 89% |
| Governmental (Local / Municipal)                                      | 5%  |
| In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)                        | 5%  |
| 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**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There are **adequate** equipment and facilities

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

Equipment and facilities are **well maintained**

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

EU's agricultural policies (CAP) until now have been advantageous to the agricultural landscape on southern Öland but there is uncertainty about future policies of EU and there could be a threat to farming and therefore the landscape if changes are made. Agricultural companies are private with their own budgets.

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

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Full-time | 90% |
| Part-time | 10% |

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

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Permanent | 85% |
| Seasonal  | 15% |

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

|           |      |
|-----------|------|
| Paid      | 100% |
| Volunteer | 0%   |

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

|                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Research and monitoring          | Fair           |
| Promotion                        | Non-existent   |
| Community outreach               | Poor           |
| Interpretation                   | Poor           |
| Education                        | Fair           |
| Visitor management               | Non-existent   |
| Conservation                     | Not applicable |
| Administration                   | Fair           |
| Risk preparedness                | Poor           |
| Tourism                          | Poor           |
| Enforcement (custodians, police) | Not applicable |

**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          | Low            |
| Promotion                        | Not available  |
| Community outreach               | Not available  |
| Interpretation                   | Low            |
| Education                        | Low            |
| Visitor management               | Not available  |
| Conservation                     | Not applicable |
| Administration                   | Low            |
| Risk preparedness                | Not available  |
| Tourism                          | Low            |
| Enforcement (custodians, police) | Not applicable |

**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**

There is no capacity building plan, most of the technical skills are carried out by local farmers and entrepreneurs.

**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**

Saltzman, Katarina. 2001. Inget landskap är en ö: Dialektik och praktik i öländska landskap. Nordic Academic Press. University of Lund. Turtinen, Jan. 2006. Världsarvets villkor - Intressen, förhandlingar och bruk i internationell politik. Stockholm Studies in Ethnology I. University of Stockholm.

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

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences conducts research in Landscape Management, Plant Breeding and Biotechnology, Plant Protection Biology, Rural Buildings and Animal Husbandry.

**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 | Average        |
| Local Indigenous peoples   | Not applicable |
| Local landowners   | Poor           |
| Visitors   | Poor           |
| Tourism industry   | Poor           |
| 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 education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

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

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

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

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

**4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following**

**visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property**

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

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

A new generation of farmers has taken over and information about the World Heritage should be made available to them. Information to the local residents is also necessary. There is a need for marketing of the World Heritage and its values.

**4.7. Visitor Management**

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

|                 |        |
|-----------------|--------|
| Last year       | Static |
| Two years ago   | Static |
| Three years ago | Static |
| Four years ago  | Static |
| Five years ago  | Static |

**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 identified need

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

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

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

**No fees are collected**

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

There is a need for improved tourism statistics for the World Heritage property.

#### 4.8. Monitoring

##### 4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

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

##### 4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

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

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff | Excellent      |
| Local / Municipal authorities                    | Excellent      |
| Local communities                                | Poor           |
| Researchers                                      | Non-existent   |
| NGOs   | Non-existent   |
| Industry   | Excellent      |
| 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

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

Statistics Sweden (SCB) and the Swedish Board of Agricultural (SJV) have a considerable amount of statistics to do with swedish agricultural.

#### 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   |
|-------------|--|---|--|---|----------------|---|---|
| <b>3.1</b>  | <b>Buildings and Development</b>                                     |   |  |   |                |   |   |
| 3.1.1       | Housing  | iv, v   | Information to the property owners to increase the awareness of the value of the buildings.                  | Surveys and inventories   | On-going       | The Administrative Board of Kalmar County, The Municipality of Mörbylånga, private owners                             | There is a threat to the ancient wooden barns. They are not appropriate for use in modern agriculture. If their upkeep is not attended to they will dilapidated and dangerous with the result that the local authorities will want to demolish them.      |
| <b>3.4</b>  | <b>Pollution</b>   |   |  |   |                |   |   |
| 3.4.1       | Pollution of marine waters   | iv, v   | Guidance and legislation. Environment support  | Regular environmental monitoring  | On-going       | The Municipality of Mörbylånga, the Administrative Board of Kalmar County, landowners and entrepreneurs.              | The Sea and the beaches are important to Öland's tourism.   |
| <b>3.7</b>  | <b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>                    |   |  |   |                |   |   |
| 3.7.3       | Temperature  | iv, v   | Limiting climate change and reducing greenhouse gas emissions.   | Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute   | On-going       | The State of Sweden, the Municipality of Mörbylånga, everybody  | There is an Action program for climate strategy in Sweden. Reduced climate impact is one of Sweden's environmental quality objectives.  |
| <b>3.8</b>  | <b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>                              |   |  |   |                |   |   |
| 3.8.5       | Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community | iv, v   | The Municipality of Mörbylånga is engaged in business development and population expansion.                  | Demographic analysis is made by the 'Statistics Sweden' (SCB).  | On-going       | The Municipality of Mörbylånga  | Reduced opportunities of employment in southern Öland which lead to people working in Kalmar but still living on Öland. Migration from southern Öland to the mainland. The age structure of the population is changing and the average age is increasing. |
| <b>3.9</b>  | <b>Other human activities</b>  |   |  |   |                |   |   |
| 3.9.1       | Illegal activities   | iv, v   | The Administrative Board of Kalmar County files a case for prosecution to the Swedish Prosecution Authority. | Lawsuit   | When necessary | The Administrative Board of Kalmar County and the local residents and their observations.                             | Illegal quarrying of fossils in the Cambrian bedrock. Illegal treasure hunting using detectors on archaeological sites for silver and gold hoards.  |
| <b>3.10</b> | <b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>                      |   |  |   |                |   |   |
| 3.10.3      | Drought  | iv, v   | Building of irrigation reservoirs and further development of water and sewage systems.                       | The Municipality of Mörbylånga measures the groundwater regularly. The Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) and the Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI) collect statistics. | On-going       | The Municipality of Mörbylånga, The Geological Survey of Sweden (SGU) and the Swedish Meteorological Institute (SMHI) | Problems with the groundwater have already been identified. Climate change is expected to make the situation worse. Plans to drill for gas can contaminate the groundwater.   |

## 5.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

|                               |
|-------------------------------|
| <b>4.7 Visitor Management</b> |
|-------------------------------|

|       |   | Actions  | Timeframe | Lead agency (and others involved)  | More info / comment   |
|-------|---|--|-----------|--|---|
| 4.7.4 | Visitor use of the property is not being actively managed | The World Heritage Council plans to train certified World Heritage guides and develop sustainable tourism. | On-going  | The Municipality of Mörbylånga, The Administrative Board of Kalmar County and the Tourism Industry | The area covered by the World Heritage Property is extensive and complex. |

**5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property**

**5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity**

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

**5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity**

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

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

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

**5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values**

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

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

**5.4.1 - Comments**

**6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise**

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

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

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

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

|  |
|--|
| Governmental institution responsible for the property  |
| Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff |
| Staff from other World Heritage properties             |

**6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?**

no

**6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**

There was too much room for differing interpretations of the questions. There is a need for better explanations in order to ensure that the answers are not ambiguous. We suggest more alternatives maybe a gradedscale.

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

|                            |           |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| UNESCO                     | Very good |
| State Party Representative | Very good |
| Advisory Body              | Very 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 property's Outstanding Universal Value     |
| The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity |
| Monitoring and reporting                       |
| Management effectiveness                       |

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

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| UNESCO          | Not Applicable |
| State Party     | Not Applicable |
| Site Managers   | Not Applicable |
| Advisory Bodies | Not Applicable |

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

- **Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance**  
Reason for update: The Statement of Outstanding Universal Value is submitted by the National Heritage Board but not yet adopted by the World Heritage Committee.
- **Geographic Information Table**  
Reason for update: The total area of the property is 56323 hectares. There is no buffer zone.
- **Map(s)**  
Reason for update: A new map including coordinates will be sent in by the Focal Point at Swedish National Heritage Board.

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

This is the first Periodic Reporting for the Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland. The Nordic World Heritage Foundation in Oslo, the National Heritage Board in Stockholm and the networks of World Heritage properties in Sweden and the Nordic countries have all been very helpful.