STATE OF CONSERVATION REPORT
HISTORIC CENTRE OF ČESKÝ KRUMLÓV
(C 617)

Property inscribed on the World Heritage List

Elaborated by:
National Heritage Institute

Prague, January 2023
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Introductory remarks

The State of Conservation Report of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov (C 617) (hereinafter referred to as the “SoC Report”) was prepared based on the request of the Director of the World Heritage Centre No. CLT/WHC/EUR/22/14081 dated 21 December 2022 to submit this updated report or to supplement the information sent to the Centre on 7 November 2022.

The SoC Report has been prepared in accordance with paragraph 169 of the Operational Guidelines of the World Heritage Convention, as set out in Annex 13 of the Guidelines, and addresses the implementation of the most recent Decision of the Intergovernmental World Heritage Committee: 35 COM 7B.88 adopted at its 35th session (Paris 2011 - https://whc.unesco.org/en/decisions/4496/). The Report also reflects, to a reasonable extent, the Committee’s subsequent decision 37 COM 7B.103, adopted at its 37th session (Phnom Penh 2013 - https://whc.unesco.org/en/decisions/5098/).

The documents for this SoC Report were compiled by the General Directorate of the National Heritage Institute in cooperation with the Regional Specialised Department in České Budějovice and the Regional Heritage Administration in České Budějovice. The SoC Report was finalised and approved by the relevant departments of the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic.

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Chapter 1:
Executive Summary of the Report


Other key issues were the refinement of the definition of OUV as the basis for the Management Plan (Decision 35 COM 7B.88, Section 4). The Report builds on the ad hoc correspondence since the last Omnibus Decision 37 COM 7B.103 rather in an ad hoc form.

Although in the last communication between the Czech Republic and the World Heritage Centre the major topic was related to the revolving stage of the South Bohemian Theatre in the park of the castle in Český Krumlov, the SoC Report focuses on the scope of the World Heritage Site in Český Krumlov, which is inscribed on the World Heritage List as an urban unit. Therefore, the main activities in the area of the urban heritage reservation in Český Krumlov have not been omitted, as the repair, restoration and rehabilitation of a number of properties and public spaces have been the subject of significant financial investments and the activity of many entities and bodies of state administration in recent years.

The main focus of this SoC Report, in line with the World Heritage Centre’s request, is to recap the recent communications regarding the revolving theatre and the overall revitalisation of the castle park. This issue, which for many years has negatively burdened the image of World Heritage conservation in Český Krumlov, has even become part of the so-called National Investment Plan of the Czech Republic until 2050, in which the Government of the Czech Republic has included among its priorities several projects in Český Krumlov that are directly related to the solution of the revolving auditorium and the revitalisation of the castle park. This National Investment Plan has not yet been sufficiently presented in communication with the World Heritage Centre and this SoC Report, therefore, aims, among other things, to partially eliminate this deficit.

This SoC Report also mentions the completion of the updated version of the Management Plan for the World Heritage Site (2019), which was compiled with the financial support of the Ministry of Culture and with the involvement of the main municipal entities and the executive conservation bodies, and whose proposal part significantly guides the conceptual activities on the site. It is available in its entirety on the website of the Town of Český Krumlov.


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Chapter 2: 
Response to the Decision of the World Heritage Committee

The most recent Decision of the World Heritage Committee in relation to the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov was adopted at its 37th session in Phnom Penh in 2013 (Omnibus Decision 37 COM 7B.103).

The content of this decision is very general, see https://whc.unesco.org/en/decisions/5098/, and the Czech Republic has not explicitly responded to its content with another report. Therefore, the last detailed SoC Report prepared in 2012 in response to the Committee’s 2011 Decision 35 COM 7B.88 remains in force. The SoC Report is publicly available on the website of the Municipal Authority of Český Krumlov in both Czech https://data.ois.cz/files/5959-zprava-o-stavu-pamatky-unesco.pdf and English versions. https://data.ois.cz/files/5960-report-on-the-state-fo-the-unesco.pdf

The main subject of the last communication between the Czech Republic and the World Heritage Centre was the revolving auditorium in the castle park and, therefore, the genesis of the last years and the current developments towards the fulfilment of the Czech Republic’s commitments are described in details below.

The World Heritage Committee has already adopted several decisions on the World Heritage Site of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov, monitoring aspects of the revolving auditorium in the castle park (29 COM 7B.101; 30 COM 7B.83; 31 COM 7B.109; 33 COM 7B.97; 35 COM 7B.88) and (summarised, less specified for the particular sites) 37 COM 7B.103.

To date, the most recent decision of the World Heritage Committee explicitly related to Český Krumlov is dated 2011 (35 COM 7B.88), which expressed regret, inter alia, “... that the State Party has not respected the time schedule for dismantling the revolving theatre as laid out in Decision 33 COM 7B.97, and that the use of the revolving theatre at its current location has been extended until 2015” and requested “to speed up the process of dismantling the revolving theatre and rehabilitating the affected area...” and formulated a request to submit the SoC Report “...by 1 February 2013 on the implementation of the above requirements, including a detailed plan and schedule for the relocation of the revolving theatre and mitigation of all its negative impacts on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, for examination by the World Heritage Committee at its 37th session in 2013, ...”.

The decision concluded by stating that it was a basis for the World Heritage Committee to consider in 2013 “... the possible inscription of the property on the List of World Heritage in Danger.”

In 2013, the World Heritage Committee for the site Historic Centre of Český Krumlov did not adopt a separate decision, but the site was a part of the decision on multiple sites at the same time (the “omnibus decision”) 37 COM 7B.103, which, inter alia, stated only in general terms that the Committee “…takes note with satisfaction of the measures taken by the State Parties concerned to address its previous requests to mitigate the threats on the Outstanding Universal Value of the following World Heritage properties” and “…encourages the State Parties concerned to pursue their efforts to ensure the conservation of World Heritage properties.”.

The Czech Republic prepared the report stating that the final solution of the revolving auditorium relocation cannot be expected before 2015.

Since 2013, the Czech Republic has not sent more detailed information explicitly on the development in form of the SoC Report for the entire World Heritage property, also due to the difficult situation at the national level when it was difficult to reach consensus in a number of negotiations on the topic and the personalities with the main decision-making power changed, as well.
Recent developments

An expert committee was set up at the Ministry of Culture to deal with the issue of the revolving auditorium, which is always chaired by the Minister of Culture, the members of which comprise the relevant management personnel of the Ministry of Culture, the Director General of the National Heritage Institute, the Statutory City of České Budějovice, the Town of Český Krumlov, the management of the South Bohemian Theatre, the South Bohemian region and its Regional Authority, and possibly other experts or ad hoc guests.

Important for the development and time line of this issue was, for example, the important session of this Board held on 29 October 2019. The minutes contain a record and fact crucial to the National Heritage Institute, "...The Committee of the Minister of Culture for solving the issue of the revolving auditorium and the revitalisation of the castle parks in Český Krumlov (hereinafter referred to as the "Committee") recommended that the National Heritage Institute extends the lease of the land and non-residential premises necessary for the operation of theatre performances in the revolving auditorium to the City of České Budějovice until 2023, whereas the owner of the revolving auditorium shall, after concluding a new lease agreement with the National Heritage Institute, apply to the executive conservation authority for the extension of the term of use of the revolving auditorium in the castle park in line with this new lease agreement."

In November 2019, the Czech Republic sent a letter to the Director of the World Heritage Centre (MK 74703/2019 OMV) responding to information provided by a third party. In the letter, it informs about several recommendations of the Commission of the Minister of Culture to address the issue of the revolving auditorium and the revitalisation of the castle gardens in Český Krumlov.

In May 2020, the National Heritage Institute received a request from the Regional Authority of the South Bohemian region (ref. KUJCK 56054/2020 dated 29 April 2020) for an opinion on the project documentation “Repair of the revolving auditorium in the castle park”. The National Heritage Institute recalled the numerous contexts, including the Czech Republic’s commitment to dismantle the revolving auditorium, which was given in writing to UNESCO authorities in behalf of the State Party. In its statement, it stated that the intention of the survey and the preparation of the repair documentation according to the submitted proposal are not in line with the interest of the conservation of cultural and historical values, but are possible under certain conditions which were further specified and duly justified.

At the end of November 2020, the National Heritage Institute received a request from the Regional Authority of the South Bohemian region (ref. KUJCK 144146/2020 of 30 November 2020) for “Extension of the term of use of the revolving theatre in the castle park ...” until 31 December 2023. The National Heritage Institute indicated that the extension was possible and explicitly stated that the restoration of the Bellarie Summer pavilion, which was already in preparation at the time, must not be jeopardised.

This was the last extension of the lease agreement. This information was not communicated to the World Heritage Centre. The World Heritage Centre has not been informed about the advanced preparations for the restoration of the Summer pavilion either.

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3 The basis was the terms and conditions defined in the contract (signed in October 2020) for the lease of land and non-residential premises concluded between the National Heritage Institute as a state contributory organisation established by the Ministry of Culture of the Czech Republic (including Annex 1 and Annex 2), as the lessor, and the Statutory City of České Budějovice, as the lessee, in the area of the national cultural monument Český Krumlov Château. Source: NPU-310/94262/2020
Subsequently on 14 December 2020, the Municipal Authority of Český Krumlov issued its consent to the extension of the use of the “revolving auditorium – theatre stage in the castle park” as a temporary building until 31 December 2023\(^4\).

Meanwhile, in September 2020, ICOMOS prepared another technical review on the revolving auditorium that was sent to the Czech Republic with a cover letter from the Director of the World Heritage Centre dated 9 October 2020. The ICOMOS technical review concludes with a rather strong statement that it is regrettable that the decisions of the World Heritage Committee and the expert recommendations are not followed (literally ignored) and that the necessary measures are still being postponed. He reiterates the recommendation to dismantle the auditorium and restore the park soon.

In January 2021, the Czech Republic sent a letter to the Director of the World Heritage Centre (MK 4608/2021 OMV dated 21.1.2021) thanking her for the above-mentioned ICOMOS Technical Review and confirming that it is aware of the commitment to removal the revolving auditorium of the theatre and it is aware of all previous decisions of the World Heritage Committee and the results of the expert missions and related written opinions and recommendations.

In the summer of 2022, a letter was sent to the Czech Republic through the Permanent Delegation to UNESCO by the Director of the World Heritage Centre Ref.: CLT/WHC/EUR/22/13896 dated 28 July 2022. The document contained information on the Prague Metropolitan Plan, as well as a short letter dated 1 June 2022 as Annex 2 “Third party information concerning the revolving auditorium”, which concerned Český Krumlov.

The reply was formulated in a letter ref. MK 64264/2022/OMV dated 7 November 2022, highlighting the restoration of the Bellarie Summer pavilion as a significant achievement. The impact of the restoration for the revolving theatre was not sufficiently highlighted in the letter. Yet, it is within the framework of the renovation of the Summer pavilion that the facilities for the revolving auditorium will already be completely eliminated, which, contrary to the information sent to the World Heritage Centre so far, is indeed a significant step to end theatrical production in this part of the garden.

In December 2022, the Czech Republic was invited to prepare the State of Conservation Report with a deadline of 1 February 2023.

**Details of the project:** *State Castle and Château in Český Krumlov – restoration and preservation of the Bellarie building*

In the 2010-2011 period, the National Heritage Institute commissioned the preparation of the Concept for the Rescue and Restoration of Bellarie (GIRSA AT, 07. 2011). In 2018, the project documentation for the restoration of the Bellarie building was completed and paid for under a grant from the State-Owned Property Management programme of the Ministry of Culture. The funds invested by the founder and the project documentation completely clearly define the method and form of rescue, repair and restoration of the Bellarie Summer pavilion. All these steps are aimed at its repair and restoration after many years. The building is one of the important building components of the extensive complex of the State Castle and Château in Český Krumlov. The rehabilitation of the listed building will enrich services for visitors to this part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site (National Cultural Monument).

The project documentation clearly declares the new use of the Bellarie building: it includes the intention to renovate the modern premises located on the ground floor on the north side of the building. These premises were previously used by the South Bohemian Theatre as dressing rooms for

the performers of the revolving theatre performances. They should now serve as exhibition premises for the needs of the National Heritage Institute within the planned visitor circuit.

In 2020, the National Heritage Institute obtained a final building permit, including a binding opinion of the South Bohemian Regional Authority for Heritage Conservation and other relevant state administration bodies (binding opinion of the Regional Public Health Office, opinion of the relevant state administration body on the documentation of buildings in the scope of fire safety solutions, etc.), which contains a detailed description of the scope of the project, including the rehabilitation of a number of areas, especially restoration work and gardening and landscaping:\(^5\)

In 2020, a three-year lease agreement was signed with the South Bohemian Theatre, listing detailed points defining the progress of work and the timing for the repair of the Bellarie building. Thus, at least since 2020, the founder of the South Bohemian Theatre, i.e., the Statutory City of České Budějovice, has been informed about the commencement of the Bellarie restoration project, whereas this project to be completed in 2023 (i.e. at the end of the above-mentioned lease agreement) will not allow further lease of the building as theatre facilities, as the project is being carried out on the basis of the building permit that defines the new use of the building (see above). The National Heritage Institute, therefore, expects to start a new operation of the Bellarie as from 2024 without leasing the building as a backstage facility for the South Bohemian Theatre.

Current status (January 2023):
In 2022, the first floor, used as temporary dressing rooms, was completed and handed over for provisional use. This provisional state is limited in time, the technical infrastructure does not correspond to the needs and number of performers. The building authority, the public health authority and especially the fire protection authority have warned that they can only tolerate this state of affairs until proper final approval (i.e. until 2023). They also referred to the building permit and the temporary lease agreement. It was, therefore, a helpful step by the National Heritage Institute that allowed the South Bohemian Theatre to use a part of the Bellarie pavilion as a temporary facility for the duration of the lease agreement and during the restoration of the Bellarie. The plan is to already present Bellarie in the 2024 season, as the projects in progress and the plans outlined in the National Investment Plan foresee (see below).
This means that the National Heritage Institute will approve the Bellarie building with its new use in 2023 after the completion of the building restoration in accordance with the valid building permit and the timeline of works. Based on the intended approval, it will not be possible to use the building in any other way. The National Heritage Institute wants to fulfil its general obligation, according to which state property cannot be leased to another entity in contradiction to the purpose for which it was restored, repaired and approved and not to fulfil the conditions of the concerned state administration bodies.

Follow-up integrated projects:
With the implementation of the project, the National Heritage Institute continues to implement the National Investment Plan of the Czech Republic until 2050 (hereinafter referred to as “NIP”):\(^6\), which was created as a stack of investment projects by government departments, with the aim of their regional proportionality. The NIP of the Czech Republic, therefore, includes projects in the field of culture and tourism and maps the overall investment potential. The list of projects was compiled and commented on by the representatives of the organisations and local governments concerned (region, city) and should be a clear and declared intention of the projects that are priorities in the

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\(^5\) Source: Building permit issued by the Municipal Authority of Český Krumlov (Ref. MUCK 46933/2020; S-MUCK 23950/2020-T dated 23 September 2020)

\(^6\) Available, e.g., on the website of the Government Office of the Czech Republic
area with implications for the state budget for the implementation phase of each project. The
competence of the Ministry of Culture includes (p. 100-105), among others, the following projects
related to the World Heritage Site - Historic Centre of Český Krumlov:

- **Theatre wing of the Revolving Auditorium connected to the Baroque castle park.** NIP project
characteristics: Construction of a new theatre wing connected to the Baroque park in Český Krumlov
for establishment of the summer theatre scene of the South Bohemian Theatre with a revolving
auditorium. The new theatre wing will include a revolving auditorium with a capacity of 1,100 seats,
technical and audience facilities meeting the current needs of the summer theatre scene. This
project will include establishment or modification of the required related transport infrastructure –
bus access road, parking lot). Costs amounting to CZK 1.5 billion. This NIP project, therefore,
envisages the construction of a theatre space behind the park in accordance with the conclusions of
the ICOMOS/UNESCO expert monitoring mission of 2005.

- **Český Krumlov – Revitalisation of the Baroque park.**
NIP project characteristics: The aim of the project is the heritage rehabilitation of a set of parks in the
area of the State Castle and Château in Český Krumlov, i.e. the château garden, the château
gardening (former Kitchen Garden), the gardens on the southern château terraces, in all aspects of
the rehabilitation of these areas, their mutual functional and traffic connection, including the
connection to the town and the cultural landscape surrounding it. Costs amounting to CZK 320
million.

Regular meetings of the work group of experts from the National Heritage Institute, the Regional
Authority of the South Bohemian Region and Mendel University, as well as from the field of design,
already took place in the 2019-2020 period. This group prepared the basis of the proposal for the
rehabilitation of the entire complex of the castle parks in Český Krumlov. Special attention was paid to
the area in front of Bellarie, the place where the revolving auditorium is still located in this season. The
intention is to establish a large-scale circular bed with subsequent ornamental formation, all based on
historical facts and available iconography. The planned rehabilitation of the area in front of Bellarie,
the construction of the revolving auditorium that has long been deteriorating, is perceived by the work
group as the first and necessary step in the gradual overall restoration of the garden as a whole.

The removal of the revolving auditorium with inadequate design and material from the historical park
composition has always been perceived by experts as a necessity and this issue has been continuously
raised, not only on a national and European, but also on a global level. The rehabilitation of the
Baroque park as a whole was also recommended in the reports of the ICOMOS/UNESCO expert
missions that dealt with the castle park in recent years. The NIP project methodologically follows the
practice applied to the building heritage and in the terms of the principles of conservation of the
garden art heritage, it aims to return to a higher level of authenticity of the park concept. The project
also includes the intention to correctly interpret the values of the park. To this end, the National
Heritage Institute is also working on a plan for a separate park tour route through the castle park,
which should convey its cultural and historical values to the public. As from 2024, guided tours of the
castle park will become a part of the offer of the State Castle and Château in Český Krumlov.

- **Český Krumlov – heritage restoration and preservation of Bellarie.**
NIP project characteristics: The aim of the project is to restore the Bellarie building (including the
rehabilitated parterre and gardening), to make it accessible to the public (a tour of the restored halls
with a view of the park, a presentation of the historic kitchen facilities including a completely unique
mechanism with the “magic table” effect, animation of the restored unique grotto, etc.).
The project includes complete furnishing of interiors, halls and the establishment of a new exhibition
– CZK 55 million.
After the complete restoration of the Bellarie Summer pavilion, the building will be opened to the public as a separate visitor route, which will present this extremely valuable heritage building and part of the castle park. At the same time, a new exhibition thematically focused on the historic development of the castle park, which will be located in the basement, i.e., in the additional premises of the Bellarie Summer pavilion, is planned.

According to the elaborated documents, the Bellarie Summer pavilion will become a venue for professional, educational and cultural events from 2024 on, in addition to presenting its values, artistic decoration and unique equipment. It will no longer be used as an operating facility for performances of the South Bohemian Theatre at the revolving auditorium, whose relocation from its current position along the main compositional axis of the park is a long-standing goal of the National Heritage Institute.

According to the information available to the National Heritage Institute, the project to build a new theatre wing connected to the Baroque park, which should be organised by the City of České Budějovice as the founder of the South Bohemian Theatre, is not actively being developed.
Chapter 3:
Other current conservation issues identified by the State Party that may have an impact on the property’s Outstanding Universal Value

No other current conservation issues have been identified that could have a negative impact on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property. Since the last SoC Report, several positive projects have been implemented in the area of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov and its buffer zone which strengthen the values contained in the definition of OUV and, therefore, we would like to present them in this SoC Report.

The property as a whole has been preserved in a good condition, its outstanding universal value remains preserved. There has been no damage to the integrity or authenticity of the World Heritage property since the last State of Conservation Report (2012) and the second cycle of periodic reporting (2014). On the other hand, a number of projects have been completed that have contributed to their maintenance and strengthening.

One of the most important projects of the last decade is the revitalisation of the monastery complex, one of the largest complexes in the territory of the site, completed in 2015. The area of the former monasteries was in an emergency condition for many decades before the project. The Town of Český Krumlov, i.e., the facility manager, decided to save the complex and give it a new purpose. The grounds include a Minorite monastery, a Poor Clares monastery and a publicly accessible gardens. All these parts have been revitalised. The monastery furnishings and wall paintings were also restored. Expenditure on this project exceeded CZK 300 million, 85% of which was funded from the European Regional Development Fund and 15% from national public resources (state budget subsidies). The general intention was to create a modern cultural and educational centre that preserves, documents and presents cultural heritage closely related to the OUV of the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov. All year round, it offers attractive services to various target groups of professionals and the general public from Český Krumlov and elsewhere. There is a permanent interactive exhibition presenting life and art in the Krumlov monasteries, which is intended for both adults and children. The didactic exhibition dedicated to illustrations of children’s books is aimed at children. It displays a unique collection of works by illustrators from all over the world, which the Town of Český Krumlov has recently purchased. In addition to permanent exhibitions, the monasteries also host short-term exhibitions, various workshops and demonstrations of traditional crafts.

In the 2015-2016 period, total renovation and adaptation of building No. 232 in the eastern part of the extensive castle grounds were completed. The project helped restore the architecturally valuable building and, at the same time, brought it a new content that strengthens the conditions for educational and presentation activities. The building was previously only used to a small extent. The National Heritage Institute, the administrator of this state property, initiated the establishment of an institution called the “International Study Centre” in the building for students of domestic and foreign universities. The thematic focus of the Centre was not only on the management, restoration and development of the World Heritage Site, but also on cultural and rural issues in Bohemia and Central Europe. Professional conferences are also held at the study centre. Building No. 232 was completely renovated and sensitively adapted for this purpose, the floors and attic have been utilised for accommodation of students, the ground floor for lecture halls. The total costs amounted to CZK 37,570,740, 68% of which was covered by the EEA Financial Mechanisms 2009-2014 under the priority axis Valorisation and preservation of natural and cultural heritage under the Programme Area 16 – Cultural Heritage; 32% of the funds were allocated from the state budget. A detailed press release in English was also prepared upon the operation commencement
In 2021, the restoration of the façade of one of the largest château buildings, the Mint, was completed and the adaptation of the first floor of this building into a new château gallery was also completed. The interior of the 1st floor was sensitively restored. A space for the presentation of the unique château furnishings was created here. Thanks to modern technological equipment, the gallery provides a high standard of conditions for exhibition purposes, thus expanding the opportunity for the presentation of cultural values. The gallery can also host congress or seminar events as a part of cultural and social activities. The project was again led by the facility manager, the National Heritage Institute. The restoration and adaptation of the former Mint building cost CZK 46.6 million, which was provided from the subsidy programme of the Ministry of Culture.

In 2021, work began on the revitalisation of another important site – the Eggenberg Brewery, located in the eastern part of the World Heritage Site. The project consists in the revitalisation of its dilapidated and neglected parts. It deals with the restoration of the most historically valuable objects of this important cultural monument, such as the Gothic-Renaissance noble residence traditionally associated with the name of Anna of Rogendorf. The project also includes the construction of a new exhibition focusing on the structural development and history of the brewery, brewing trade and the life of the people living under the château and the town in the 19th and early 20th centuries, themes that are fully relevant to the OUV of the property and reinforce the information about its cultural heritage in a thus far less accentuated way. The facilities for cultural and educational events were not forgotten either. The restored buildings will be accessible to visitors and residents of the town all year round. The adaptation is to be completed by mid-2023. In total, the revitalisation will cost CZK 215.7 million, of which 85% is subsidised from the European Regional Development Fund and 15% by private investment. The investor of the project is Centrum Český Krumlov a.s.

In 2020, a building permit was obtained and in 2021 the restoration of the rococo Bellarie Summer pavilion in the castle park began, being performed by the National Heritage Institute. The project is funded from the Ministry of Culture’s subsidy programme. (*specified in detail in Chapter 2*)

In 2022, preparations began for the complete restoration of one of the most important local monuments, the Church of St. Wenceslas. The necessary permits have been obtained and contributions for repairs have been applied for. The restoration is being led by the owner of the monument, the Roman Catholic parish – prelature of Český Krumlov.

In addition to these major renovations and revitalisations, maintenance work and adaptations are also under way on town houses.

Projects aimed at preserving the authenticity and integrity of the property include the 2021 project, the output of which is the “Recommendations for property owners, design engineers and builders” handbooks. They are focused on the treatment of listed farm buildings in the restoration of their roofs and façades, as well as the methodology of appropriate design of public spaces and the form of advertising areas. The project was based on the tasks set out in the current Management Plan, which emphasise the need for public information materials. This initiative originated from the facility manager and aims to facilitate the owners' process of maintenance and treatment of the property architectural heritage.

The urban structure of the property has been preserved. The property is covered by a zoning plan made in 2006. Preparations for a new zoning plan have now been under way for several years. In 2017, a unique new building was completed inside the property – the accommodation facility in Hradební Street. The mass of this building appropriately complemented the urbanism of the site. From an urban planning point of view, a sensitive issue in the town centre is the regulatory plan for Rybářská Street, which is being rigorously prepared by the Town. It is a zoning tool to ensure the rehabilitation of this area and at the same time to set rules for its eventual completion.
The property was significantly overloaded by tourism until 2020. As many as two million tourists visited the historic town centre each year. The major clients were visitors from Southeast Asia. The Town management, as the administrator of the property, tried to solve the unfavourable situation. One of the objectives was to disperse tourism outside of the property and offer new tourist destinations in the buffer zone. These projects included, for example, the revitalisation of the 3rd meander of the Vltava River (described in detail in the section on the buffer zone below). In 2019, the town sought to limit the number of visitors to the property by establishing a fee-based bus terminal for collective tours. A quota has been set for how many buses can arrive at this terminal each day. Those interested had to register in the registration system in advance. This measure has been very effective in reducing the number of tourists. However, the Covid-19 pandemic finally changed everything. The tourist-congested historic centre of the town was virtually despoppeled in 2020. Visitors did not start returning until 2022, but the number of visitors is still about a half of what it was before the pandemic. Most visitors come from neighbouring countries – Germany, Austria, Slovakia and Hungary. A positive aspect was the increase in domestic visitors from the Czech Republic.

The buffer zone of the property remains preserved and performs its function well. The National Heritage Institute and the Ministry of Culture are responsible for monitoring the detailed zone planning documentation and its changes for both the property and the buffer zone. In this activity, the natural landscape framework of the town, the “green horizon” of the town, is monitored as one of the important values also in the terms of the HUL (Historic Urban Landscape) concept. Even in recent years there have been attempts to build in this natural terrain, and the conservation bodies have been active in explaining the importance of the buffer zone. Several projects have been created in the buffer zone during the period in question to strengthen its cultural potential as well as projects of practical use.

In 2015, the revitalisation of the culturally and historically valuable area of the 3rd meander of the Vltava River, i.e., the area south of the property location in close visual contact with a number of other historic buildings, was completed. In this part of the buffer zone you can, for example, find the town park, the unique Sedel museum photo studio, the synagogue and the house of the world-famous painter Egon Schiele. This area is a relaxing place for residents and a destination that helps to divert tourists from the congested town centre.

In 2016, a project was launched to revitalise the pilgrimage route with chapels and the area on Cross Mountain in the southern part of the buffer zone, a local landscape landmark. The buildings that practically serve the local citizens and visitors include the revitalised bus station and the department store in Plešivec, which is a new building on the site of a former paper mill.

The property has a Site Manager who is an employee of the Town. The steering group has not yet been appointed.

The existing Management Plan was updated in 2019. It was compiled with the financial support of the Ministry of Culture and with the involvement of the main entities of the municipal sphere and the executive bodies of heritage conservation. Its proposal section significantly directs the conceptual activities on the property site. It is available in full on the website of the Town of Český Krumlov. https://www.ckrumlov.cz/strategické-dokumenty-koncepce-analyzy-a-studie/. The introduction includes a brief abstract in English (p. 7 of the Document).

In its proposal section, the recommended measure listed is the permanent plan to "Relocate the revolving auditorium to outside of the property" (measure R.4.1., specified in detail on page 122).

The implementation of the Management Plan also includes a higher level of communication with owners of historical buildings, which is also served by methodological brochures explaining the principles of the historical building heritage conservation. The Management Plan Handbook is very practical, summarising and briefly presenting the entire Management Plan and the background and reasons for its preparation. The handbook, intended for
the general public, explains the purpose of the Management Plan and provides a brief introduction to the World Heritage Site, justifies the vision for its conservation and gives an overview of the proposed measures. [https://data.ois.cz/files/8756-management-plan-prirucka.pdf](https://data.ois.cz/files/8756-management-plan-prirucka.pdf)

The property conservation is ensured by regular **funding** from state resources. Extraordinary projects are also supported by foreign funds. The maintenance of the individual houses of the property and a part of the buffer zone is supported by the State Programme for the Rehabilitation of Urban Heritage Reservations. Each year, building owners can apply for a contribution to their restoration. Repairs of the château in Český Krumlov are regularly covered by state subsidies – the SMVS (State Owned Property Management) programme of the Ministry of Culture. Larger projects, such as the revitalisation of the monasteries or the Eggenberg Brewery, are 85% funded by the European Regional Development Fund.
Chapter 4:
In accordance with Paragraph 172 of the Operational Guidelines, describe any potential major restorations, alterations and/or new construction(s) intended within the property, the buffer zone(s) and/or corridors or other areas, where such developments may affect the Outstanding Universal Value of the property, including authenticity and integrity.

For the Historic Centre of Český Krumlov, the key issue remains the performance of the three projects as defined by the National Investment Plan of the Czech Republic until 2050 and specified in Chapter 2 above. The conceptual idea for the overall rehabilitation of the castle park is not yet ready in detail to be attached to this SoC. The Annex to SoC with images contains at least a selection of historical iconography which will be the basis for the rehabilitation team.

Chapter 5:
Public access to the State of Conservation Report


Chapter 6:
Signature of the Authority

Mr. Martin Baxa
Minister of Culture of the Czech Republic

In Prague, on 31. 1. 2023
A. Photo documentation – remote views, proving the stability of the World Heritage Site as a whole:

Station 1a: Château tower view of the Latrán district with the monastery grounds (2022)

Station 1b: Château tower view of Inner Town, with Horní Brána district and Plešivec in the background (2022)

Station 1c: Château tower view of Inner Town, with the slope below the castle park in the background (2022)
Station 2: Panorama of the town from Raven Rock with the dominant of towers, a large brewery complex with adjacent monastery complexes in the foreground (2022)

Station 3: View of the Latrán district from the terrace of the town theatre (Horní Street No. 2) (2022)

Station 4: View of the property from the viewpoint at the “Fričkův dvůr”, view of Latrán (2022)
Station 5: Křížová hora/ Cross Mountain – view of the property from the south (2022)

Station 6: Panorama of the town from the viewpoint at the Paraplíčko garden house (třída Míru, Špičák district) (2022)

Station 7: Panorama of the town from the terrace of the former Vyšehrad Hotel – view of the property from the north (Vyšehradská Street No. 172) (2022)
Station 8: View of Inner Town from the terrace in front of the (Baroque) castle theatre at No. 60 (2022)

Station 9: View from the castle’s stock garden on the property with the Horní Brána district on the horizon (2022)

Station 10: View of the town from the “Parapličko” garden house in the castle’s stock garden (2022)
Station 11: View of the Inner Town district from the fifth courtyard of the castle and château (2022)

Note on panoramic views:
Stable stations of panoramic and long-range viewpoints are designated for regular monitoring of the World Heritage Site at the national level. Below is the list thereof and working maps.

EXPLANATORY NOTES:
1. Château tower
2. Havraní skála/Raven Rock
3. Terrace behind the Municipal Theatre
4. Viewpoint under Fričkov dvůr
5. Křížová hora/Cross Mountain
6. Paraplíčko on Špičák district
7. Former Vyšehrad Hotel, terrace
8. Terrace in the eastern courtyard of the State Castle and Château, Na baště park
9. Castle's stock garden
10. Castle's stock garden – view from Paraplíčko
11. View from the eastern courtyard of the State Castle and Château
B. Photo documentation – for Chapter 2

Selection from a large collection of historical iconographic documents (maps and photographs) of the garden landscaping in front of the Bellarie Summer pavilion – comparison with the present situation

Historical view of the Bellarie Summer pavilion from the south, below the situation with the revolving auditorium
A historical view of the Bellarie Summer pavilion and the flower parterre from the south-west on the left, the same place with the revolving auditorium on the right.

Historical photograph of the circular flower bed in front of Bellarie as a starting point for the rehabilitation of the site as a part of the castle park restoration project.
C. Photo documentation – illustrative photographs for the main restoration projects described in Chapter 3 of the SoC Report:


Český Krumlov, Monasteries – the Paradise Court in the monastery of the Poor Clares, after restoration completed in 2015. (Photo by Eva Erbanová, 2015).


Č. Krumlov, Mint, restored south façade, 2020-2021. (photo by Eva Erbanová 2020)

Č. Krumlov, Mint, restored northern façade, restored in 2021. (Photo by Eva Erbanová 2021)
## Map – page 1: Garden extension - design project

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description in Czech</th>
<th>English Translation</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLOCHA PRO HRANÍ NOVÁ, MIN. 14 000 m²</td>
<td>NEW PERFORMANCE AREA, min. 14,000 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>PLOCHA PRO HRANÍ PŮVODNÍ, 8 411 m²</td>
<td>ORIGINAL PERFORMANCE AREA, 8,411 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>PARKOVIŠTĚ 10 AUTOBUSŮ A ZPT (450 DIVÁKŮ)</td>
<td>PARKING LOT FOR 10 BUSES AND DISABLED PERSONS (450 SPECTATORS)</td>
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<td>PROSTOR PRO ZÁZEMÍ DIVÁKŮ 1300 m²</td>
<td>FACILITIES FOR SPECTATORS 1,300 m²</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOVÁ TOČNA</td>
<td>NEW REVOLVING THEATRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STÁVAJICÍ ÚROVĚN ZAHRADY 582,00 m n.m. B.p.v</td>
<td>CURRENT GARDEN ALTITUDE 582.00 metres-above-sea-level, Baltic after adjustment</td>
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<tr>
<td>VSTUP</td>
<td>ENTRANCE FOR PASSENGERS</td>
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<tr>
<td>VJEZD</td>
<td>ENTRANCE FOR VEHICLES</td>
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<tr>
<td>SUTERÉNNÍ PROSTOR PRO ZÁZEMÍ DIVADLA 6 480 m²</td>
<td>BASEMENT FACILITIES FOR THE THEATRE 6,480 m²</td>
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<td>ROZŠÍRENI ZAHRADY</td>
<td>GARDEN EXTENSION</td>
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<tr>
<td>KONCEPT ŘEŠENÍ</td>
<td>DESIGN</td>
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## Map – page 2: Garden extension – general layout drawing

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>ROZŠÍRENI ZAHRADY</td>
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<td>KVÍTKŮV DVŮR</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zámecká zahrada</td>
<td>Castle garden</td>
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<tr>
<td>STÁVAJICÍ OH</td>
<td>EXISTING REVOLVING THEATRE</td>
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<tr>
<td>NOVÉ UMISTENÍ OH</td>
<td>NEW REVOLVING THEATRE LOCATION</td>
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<tr>
<td>SITUACE ŠIRŠICH VZTAHŮ</td>
<td>GENERAL LAYOUT DRAWING</td>
</tr>
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