

# Czechia

## 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

Czechia

**1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**  
26/03/1993

### Comment

Ratification: 15/02/1991 For the recognized date of the ratification please follow this link: <https://www.mkcr.cz/pravni-predpisy-z-oblasti-pamatkov-pece-cs-253> See PDF document („Sdělení Federálního ministerstva zahraničních věcí č. 159/1991 Sb., o sjednání Úmluvy o ochraně světového kulturního a přírodního dědictví“) at the bottom of the page.

### 1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
ICOMOS national/regional

## 2. Synergies with other Conventions

### 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

**2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.**

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		X	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		X	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		X	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		X	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		X	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		X	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		X	

**2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.**

Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape
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### Comment

Erzgebirge/Krušnohoří Mining Region (part of component 1478-019)

**2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years?**

No

**2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years.**

**2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.**

The Council of Europe's Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979) - Bern Convention, /
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### 2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

**2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.**

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		✗	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		✗	
2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		✗	
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		✗	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	✗		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		✗	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		✗	

**2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.**

European Landscape Convention (2000) - Czechia since 2002 /

Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe /

European Convention on the Protection of the Archeological Heritage /

**2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.**

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

## Comment

Tugendhat Villa in Brno

**2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?**

Yes

**2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection.**

The specific World Heritage site has not been determined definitely, but in general, the State Party plans to apply the synergies of the UNESCO Conventions, so it will be a World Heritage site or an item linked to the Memory of the World programme. First steps are being made for the most important part of the WHS Historic Centre of Český Krumlov - the extensive ensemble of the castle.

## 2.3. UNESCO Programmes

**2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.**

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme		✗
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks		✗

**2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.**

Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape

**2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?**

No

**2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:**

**2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)**

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

**2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?**

No

**2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).**

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

**2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?**

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			×
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)			×
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			×
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme			×
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks			×

**2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):**

Generally, the Czech Commission for UNESCO offers a good platform for meetings and sharing the most topical informaton. Regarding implementation of several various Conventions, Czechia is active; having only one natural WHS, the communication has started and shall increase. Regarding UNESCO Global Geoparks, the communication between the two Focal Points is realized through their work in respective sections of the National Commission for UNESCO. Gradual improvements is real.

**2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?**

Yes

**2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?**

Yes

**2.5. UNESCO Recommendations**

**2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?**

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	×	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	×	

### 2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

Czechia has a long tradition of protecting urban heritage and protecting the landscape. Both the ICOMOS national committee and the experts involved in the Man and Biosphere program have relied on the principles of integrity for a long time. They regularly participate in international reporting. National legislation allows use on a daily basis.

## 3. Tentative List

### 3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN
Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
Other global comparative analyses
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

### 3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

### 3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

Yes

### 3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among States Parties and communities

### 3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Paper Mill in Velké Losiny Fishpond Network in the Tebo Basin Sites of Great Moravia Industrial sites in Ostrava Old Wastewater Treatment Plant in Prague-Bubene

### 3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	None
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	None
Local communities/residents	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Fair
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Poor
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Not applicable
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Poor
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	National Committee of ICOMOS

### 3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

### 3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

T ebo Basin Fishpond Network is located within the Biosphere reservation and there are two areas protected under the Ramsar Convention - T ebo Fishponds and T ebo Peatlands

### 3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

ad 3.3.: National consultations take place just in 2023 ad 3.7.4: In Czechia, gender equity topic is not the issue when dealing with heritage, the agenda is implemented by male and/or female professionals from authorities, agencies and other entities irrespectively on gender aspects. We have chosen the answer referring to the most positive situation

## 4. Nominations

### 4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Good
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Local hop growers and relevant entities connected with Žatec and the Landscape of Saaz Hops nomination (professional and research organizations, entrepreneurs etc.)

### 4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

Yes

### 4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	Limited
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	Some
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	High
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

**4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	Limited
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	No contribution
Contributing to inclusion and equity	No contribution
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Not applicable
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Not applicable
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Limited
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Limited
Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	Some
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

**4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).**

Gender balance is natural in Czechia, the main aspect is the expertise of the people involved. Both the WH status and the nomination process are significant: the necessary level of service, multilingual promotional and interpretation materials and general international interest in these monuments reinforce awareness of their importance. The sharing of information from the WH Centre, links to international documents bring new impulses to the both professional and community environment.

## 5. General Policy Development

### 5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

#### 5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

##### Comment

Nothing was prefilled - even if described in the 2nd PR cycle - and none in the UNESCO database. However, some titles of legal pieces were slightly changed. Legally, no changes were made, only titles were harmonised. All answers are indicated in Q.5.3.1.

### 5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

#### 5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

In Czechia, the legislation in the area of Building Law has been being amended for several years, the process is not completely finished. Both relevant ministries are active and take a position in favor of the protection of cultural and natural heritage.

### 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

#### 5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Act No. 20/1987 Sb., on the State Heritage Protection (The Heritage Act) / cultural / national /
Decree No. 66/1988 Sb., For the Implementation of the Act on the State Heritage Protection / cultural / national /
Decree No. 187/2007 Sb., stipulating the content and essential requirements of zoning plans concerning areas with archaeological finds / cultural, natural / national /
Decree No. 420/2008 Sb., which establishes the requirements and content of the plan for the protection of heritage reserves and heritage zones / cultural / national /
Act No. 183/2006 Sb., on Spatial Planning and Building Rules (The Building Act) / cultural, natural / national /
Decree No. 500/2006 Sb., on Supporting Analytical Zoning Data, Zoning Documentation and Zoning Records / cultural, natural / national /
Act No. 114/1992 Sb., on nature conservation and landscape protection / cultural, natural / national /
Act No 254/2001 Sb., on Waters and amending some acts (The Water Act) / natural / national /
Act No 289/1995 Sb., on Forests and Amendments to some Acts (The Forest Act) / natural / national /
Act No 44/1988 Sb., on the Protection and Exploitation of Mineral Resources (The Mining Act) / cultural, natural / national /

Act No. 61/1988 Sb., on mining activities, explosives and on the state mining administration / cultural, natural / national /

Act No. 164/2001 Sb., on Natural Healing Resources, Sources of Natural Mineral Waters, Natural Spas and Spa Places (The Spa Act) / cultural, natural / national /

Decree No. 423/2001 Sb., establishing the method and scope of evaluation of natural medicinal sources and sources of natural mineral waters and other details of their use, requirements for the environment and equipment of natural therapeutic spas and the requirements of an expert opinion on the usability of natural medicinal sources and climatic conditions for medical purposes, natural mineral water for the production of natural mineral water and on the environmental condition of natural medical spas (decree on sources and spas) / cultural, natural / national /

#### 5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

##### 5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

A number of legislative, regulatory and other documents, which exist at all levels (national, regional, local), contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and natural heritage. Particularly, the system of territorial planning analytical data and documentation, are used. The regeneration and/or development of heritage conservation areas should be based on up-to-date planning documentation, the Ministry of Culture is involved in the process in case of the WH

#### 5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

##### 5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no legal framework</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

#### 5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

##### 5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no legal framework</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>partially adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

#### 5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

##### 5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture			×	
5.7.1.2	Nature			×	

#### 5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

##### 5.8.1 - Please comment on particular problems of enforcement

In nature protection, EIA is used, we have an active Environmental Inspection, rangers (a guard service) operate in the field. However, it is desirable to focus more on social and community responsibility for cultural heritage, to introduce HIA (IA) principles for all significant development projects. It would be useful to strengthen the importance of world heritage in the laws of other governmental departments (e.g. forestry and water management, natural resources, transport, tourism).

#### 5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

##### 5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities <b>but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.</b>	×	
There <b>are specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities <b>but there are some deficiencies</b> in their implementation.		

There **are specific policies** to give heritage a function in the life of communities that **are effectively implemented**.



## 5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

### 5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

The Min. of Culture (MoC) organizes subsidy programme Cultural Activities in the Heritage Conservation. It financially supports public benefit projects organized by NGOs whose activities help to protect and promote cultural heritage. WH Supporting Programme (MoC) has also these aims. Various subsidy programmes offered by Min.of Environment focus on nature heritage management at regional and national scale, funded from the state budget and the EU and local communities can benefit from them.

## 5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

### 5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Limited
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
Achieving gender equality.	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict.	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution.	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	Not applicable
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

## 5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

### 5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

## 5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

### 5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There **are policies** but there are **some deficiencies in their implementation**.

## 5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

### 5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



**5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?**

There is **limited coordination and integration** of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

**5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies**

**5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies**

In Czechia, there is a comprehensive system of funding programmes concerning the conservation cultural heritage (both individual assets and urban conservation), WH sites are considered a priority. In addition, since 2008 Min. of Culture runs the WH Support Programme which is focused on the preparation of management plans, support for nom. documentation; research activities, promoting knowledge about values; presentation, promotion, and education activities related to WH.

**5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)**

**5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)**

There is a number of conceptual and strategic documents as regards cultural heritage. However, in practice, their strategic objectives are not always fully met. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the mechanisms for interdepartmental and interdisciplinary coordination of activities, also focusing on the promotion and presentation, at all levels (national, regional, local).

**6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage**

**6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?**

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process well-advanced	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process well-advanced	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Not applicable	Process completed or continuously updated

**6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?**

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>inadequate</b> to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>capture some</b> of the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture the <b>full</b> diversity of heritage.	✗	✗

**6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?**

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are not actively used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are sometimes used</b> for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers <b>are frequently used</b> for the protection of heritage.	✗	✗

**6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?**

	Culture	Nature
The State Party <b>does not involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party <b>plans to involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party <b>sometimes involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	✗	✗
The State Party <b>regularly involves</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		

**6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?**

	Culture	Nature	Mixed
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			

Inventories/lists/registers are <b>not actively used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>sometimes used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>frequently used</b> for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×	×	×

## 6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

In Czechia, there are high-quality information systems for tourism and natural heritage, available on the Internet to the general public. However, there are not registers focused primarily at "mixed" heritage. At the same time, GIS spatial data is also being improved. Additional data on additional values territorial analytical data) are available for spatial planning. Memorial/veteran trees are also a specific type of protection, including numerous historic avenues of trees.

## 7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

### 7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is **effective cooperation** between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

### 7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

In general, **cooperation exists** between other government agencies and the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but there are still deficiencies**.

### 7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, <b>cooperation exists</b> between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .		
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

### 7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>some cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage <b>but there are still deficiencies</b> .	×	
Different levels of government <b>cooperate effectively</b> with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		×

## 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

### 8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	No funding/Not applicable
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Major source of project funding
Private sector funds	Major source of project funding

Other	Minor source of project funding
If 'Other' applies, please specify	The EEA and Norway Grants

## 8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		✗
8.2.2	Nature		✗

## 8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is <b>acceptable</b> but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	✗	
The available budget is <b>adequate</b> to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		✗

## 8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	0,25
8.4.2	Natural	n/a

## 8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	50 %	0 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	7 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	43 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 0 %

## 8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are <b>below optimum</b> .	✗	✗
Human resources are <b>adequate</b> to meet the current needs of cultural and/or natural heritage conservation, protection and presentation.		

## 8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

To 8.4 and 8.5: for the cultural heritage, the data are estimated based on the indicator "Heritage assets preservation and care for cultural heritage and national and historical awareness" collected by the Ministry of Finance. Data for natural heritage have not yet been systematically collected separately and despite the best efforts of the Ministry of the Environment and Ministry of Finances are not available, but the resources spent are allocated in line with the budget for the year.

## 9. Capacity Development

### 9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Not applicable	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Low priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	High priority

Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Low priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Low priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	Medium priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Low priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Not applicable	Not applicable
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Low priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	No priority
Gender balance in management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Not applicable
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	Not applicable	Not applicable

**9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.**

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority

Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

### 9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### 9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a **national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management that is effectively implemented.

### 9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

National Heritage Institute organizes a programme for its employees and other interested parties (high school, university graduates). From 2020, the "University of the Third Age" (for retired people) is also underway. Internationally, a cooperation within the framework of the V4 countries is organized. Cap. Dev. for the natural WHS shall be included in the amendment to the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for the Czech Republic which is scheduled to be launched as early as in 2023

## 10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

### 10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

none /

### 10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

### 10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is **some capacity** to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but **some deficiencies** remain.

### 10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed

By providing capacity building for site managers

By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

### 10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

The area of cultural tourism falls primarily under the responsibility of the Min. of Regional Development, the Min. of Culture being often a partner. Subsidy titles can serve to develop this area and promotion or directing visitor traffic within cultural destinations. Tourism Development Strategy of CZ 2021-2030 is primarily aimed at supporting sustainable development and innovation in tourism. CzechTourism Agency also supports the cultural tourism and destination management in its strategy.

### 10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a **regulatory framework** that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects and it is **effectively implemented**.

### 10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.

For cultural WHS, HIAs are not yet carried out exactly according to international methodology, however, the heritage law requires a basic assessment to be carried

out for all building plans and spatial plans. Pursuant to the EU nature conservation legislation (Birds and Habitats Directives) the natural WH site is a EU Natura 2000 network site. Therefore, conservation status in the target species and natural habitat types is regularly assessed and reported by the Czech Republic's Government.

#### 10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a **national capacity building strategy** in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection and management but there are **some deficiencies in its implementation**

#### 10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

There is **capacity** at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues **but it could be improved**.

#### 10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

No

#### 10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources

By its nature of mandate, the state party cannot substitute the role of all public and private levels. At the national level, there is, as far as cultural heritage is concerned, a subsidy programme dedicated specifically to WH properties. Generally, there has been traditional research, monitoring and inventories but more integrated multidisciplinary approach is needed.

### 11. International Cooperation

#### 11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities

Financial support

Sharing expertise for capacity building

Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

#### 11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?

Yes

#### 11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

CZ is an active member of the V4 Heritage Academy-a summer training programme organized by the International Cultural Centre in Kraków, PL. CZ is participating in the project World Heritage Journeys of Europe. Three of WHS in CZ are parts of transnational serial WHS. The serial natural WH property holds the highest number of sites within the UNESCO WH as a whole, its international cooperation is managed particularly through the Joint Management Committee with a Secretariat based in Brussels.

### 12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

#### 12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

There are **strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage **but there are some deficiencies in its implementation**.

#### 12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

### 12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

There are **heritage education programmes** to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue **but there are deficiencies in implementation.**

### 12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	Low
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
Other	Low
If you selected 'Other', please specify	Locally based education of teachers on the WH topic, without the use of the WH in Young Hands Kit (Czech version does not exist)

### 12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?

The State Party **does not participate** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

### 12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5)

Education targeted on WH is organized by several departments of government, as well as by school of all levels and for public staff protecting relevant interests. Historic preservation studies and related topics as well as environmental sciences are regularly lectured at some universities. NHI operates several specialised methodological centres. Besides activities of the State Nature Conservancy, huge efforts have been carried out by NGOs including their CEPA centres.

## 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

### 13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

<b>Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies</li> </ul>
<b>Identification of heritage</b>
<b>National inventories</b>
<b>Tentative List</b>
<b>Effectiveness of legal framework</b>
<b>Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>
<b>Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is <b>no integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contributing to inclusion and equality</li> <li>Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> </ul> </li> <li>There is <b>limited integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits</li> <li>Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change</li> <li>Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities</li> <li>Promoting economic investment and quality tourism</li> <li>Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Larger-scale planning</b>
<b>Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation</b>

<b>Financial status</b>
<b>Human resources</b>
<b>Capacity development</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>
<b>Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The services provided by agencies/institutions have <b>some capacities</b> to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but <b>some deficiencies</b> remain</li> </ul>
<b>Research on World Heritage properties</b>
<b>International cooperation</b>
<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>
<b>Education, information and awareness building</b>

## 13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

### 13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

<b>5.9</b>	<b>Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities</b>	
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✕
<b>5.11</b>	<b>Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies</b>	
5.11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is <b>no integration</b> of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contributing to inclusion and equality</li> <li>• Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<b>5.14</b>	<b>Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage</b>	
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	✕
<b>9</b>	<b>Capacity Development</b>	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>• The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</b></li> </ul>	✕
<b>10</b>	<b>Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties</b>	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have <b>some capacities</b> to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but <b>some deficiencies</b> remain	✕
<b>11</b>	<b>International Cooperation</b>	
11.1	<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>	✕



Please select 1 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

### 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

#### 13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities					
		Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being <b>achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage</b></li> </ul>	To use the State Cultural Policy 2021-2025 to formulate a specific document.	The State Cultural Policy 2021-2025 has among its general objectives the effective care of cultural heritage, which includes also its accessibility and digitisation. There is a political consensus on the need for public support of culture.	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Regional Development, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports	Continuously	International assistance will not be required.
5.14	Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage					
5.14.2	There is limited coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	To aim towards mutual communication among National Focal Points for individual international conventions.	Applying the 3rd PR results and with the involvement of the Czech Commission for UNESCO, to compile a contact list, convene a joint meeting and define appropriate forms of activities with the aim to achieve synergies in themes and use of capacities.	Czech Commission for UNESCO – Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Regional Development, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Environment	2024 and further continuously	Expert and communication assistance may be required.
9	Capacity Development					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy to <b>identify capacity building priorities</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</b></li> <li>The State Party <b>is not using</b> the Capacity Building Strategy <b>by raising awareness about the need to conserve and</b></li> </ul>	To use the main ideas of the Capacity Building Strategy on the national level. To enhance cooperation among ministries.	To study the document, translate the main passages into Czech and publish them on the websites of relevant authorities or professional institutions. To use these e.g. at site manager meetings, conferences, etc.	Ministry of Culture – National Heritage Institute, Ministry of Environment – Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic	2024 – 2025 – selection of principal statements for national needs, from 2026 onwards – application	International assistance will not be required.

	manage cultural and natural heritage					
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties					
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have <b>some capacities</b> to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but <b>some deficiencies</b> remain	To use the existing capacities in the most effective way. The need to establish a basis for the status of a WH property and for the position and powers of a site manager.	It is necessary to carefully consider priorities in the use of current capacities, to seek cooperation in academia and with the younger generation; to work towards better use and integration of existing documents into national and regional practice.	Ministry of Culture – National Heritage Institute, Ministry of Environment – Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Czech Commission for UNESCO, site managers	Continuously	Involvement of international experts and lecturers would be welcomed.
10.8		To maintain and recommend the Subsidy programme for the World Heritage Properties in Czechia; also, to offer continuously other subsidy programmes both on national and regional level.	The programme particularly created for WH properties was established to support the development of the heritage assets of Czechia inscribed on the WH List and on the Tentative List. Other programmes are offered generally for declared heritage assets	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Regional Development, Regional Municipalities	Continuously	International assistance will not be required.
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>• Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>• Sharing expertise to promote equitable participation in heritage mechanisms for communities</li> <li>• Financial support</li> <li>• Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>• Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>	Involvement in the V4 Heritage Academy, promotion of International Forum of Site Managers, participation in the WH Journeys Network, deepening cooperation with the increasing number of the international WH sites.	The V4 international summer training programme is aimed at the personnel involved in conservation and preservation and reacts on current heritage topics and as such helps with sharing expertise on an international level.	Ministries with cultural agenda of the V4 countries, non-governmental organisations involved in heritage, regional offices and site managers	Regularly, continuously	International assistance will not be required.

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

#### 13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

##### 13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the *World Heritage Convention*

#### 14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

##### 14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

- Since 2008, the Min. of Culture has been running the Subsidy Programme for WH properties that helps to fulfil the obligations arising from the Convention. Czechia also significantly prioritizes WH properties and those on Tentative List when allocating funds both from public budgets and by the EU programmes. -A new quality is represented by the involvement in transnational nominations. There has been a real deepening of international cooperation and exchange of experience. - Cooperation of the Min. of Culture and National Heritage Institute (NHI) with site managers runs continuously. Regular joint meetings and pieces of training are

organised on a national level. - Regular monitoring of all the WH properties in Czechia is organised on a national level by competent personnel through the NHI. - In 2022, a new edition of a bilingual textbook "World Heritage and the Czech Republic" was published by the NHI, accessible through its website. - Information about the WH properties and Intangible Cultural Heritage are part of the school curriculum (all elementary and selected high schools). The WH topic is systematically emphasised in lecturing activities of relevant universities as well as within the scope of the NHI and the Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic (NCA CR), including at the international level. Besides other experts involved, several lecturers are members of the Czech National Committee of ICOMOS. - NHI also provides a course focused both on the high-school and university graduates both for its staff and/or other interested persons, since 2020 also "the University of the Third Age". - WH in Czechia is well promoted also through the very popular series National Treasures on Czech Television. - For protecting, conserving, and managing the natural WHS, the participatory approach, i.e. involving all the stakeholders has been applied by the NCA CR inter alia, through developing and approving the Management Plan.

## 14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

#### 15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?

As regards cultural heritage, the Ministry of Culture (<https://www.mkcr.cz/en>) with its professional organization- National Heritage Institute. (<https://www.npu.cz/cs>, English version coming soon) As regards natural heritage, the Ministry of the Environment (<https://www.mzp.cz/en>) and its expert organization - Nature Conservation Agency of the Czech Republic (<https://www.nature.cz/web/cz> , the most important parts in English -<https://www.nature.cz/web/en>)

### 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

#### 15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not applicable
Advisory Bodies	Poor

### 15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

#### 15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			✗
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			✗
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			✗
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation		✗	

### 15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

#### 15.4.1 -

We found current questions about financing very problematic, e.g. requirement of percentages of total annual public expenditure spent on cultural and natural heritage including all levels. Moreover, each state has a different system of financial support. Private sector finances invested in heritage identification, conservation, protection and presentation aren't monitored. The questionnaires of both Section I and II reflect little on serial properties, both national and transnational.

### 15.5. Use of Data

#### 15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms

Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention
Other(s) (please specify below)
enhancing interdepartmental cooperation

## 15.6. Timing and resources

### 15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Yes

### 15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	200	20
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	40	10
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	100	6

### 15.6.3 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

### 15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources	×	
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training		×

### 15.6.5 - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised.

15.6.3.4. gender equity is not relevant for personnel for periodic reporting in Czechia. Males and females are participating at all levels. 15.6.4.: the Ministry of Culture and the NHI ensured complete translations of Sections I and II of the questionnaires for national purposes on time (already 2019), several on-line trainings were held (both collective and individual), the list of OUV attributes was compiled collectively before the implementation began. Attention is paid to reporting.

## 15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Most of the required information was accessible

### 15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	fair

### 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

In some cases, question was indicated as "completed" even if some part had not been filled (e.g. those combining cultural and natural properties- just this required more people involved and was not easy to remember those gaps. For future- it might be useful that a short comment is obligatory in case when a new "negative factor" emerges contrary to the previous cycle. The questionnaire does not allow to reflect the transnational properties where needed.

## 15.8. Training and guidance

### 15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Poor
ICOMOS International	Fair
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable

**15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?**

Yes

**15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources**

Information related to Periodic reporting was timely and in sufficient extent on the World Heritage Center website. However, it was important for users especially after the online questionnaires had been made accessible.

**15.9. Comments**

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

The questionnaires confirmed their self-evaluation role. A number of questions made us think about the obligations arising from the Convention in a broader scope. We believe that this cycle and its evaluation, which we are looking forward to, will strengthen the interdepartmental cooperation at the national level in the Czech Republic.

**15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.**