

Israel

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Israel

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
06/10/1999

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
National Commission for UNESCO
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Non-Governmental Organizations
ICOMOS national/regional
External experts

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		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	×		
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

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.

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

Comment

Israel has 2 sites designated as Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites), with a surface area of 366 hectares: Hula Nature Reserve. Nov. 12, 1996; 300 ha (33°04'N 035°35'E.) En Afeq Nature Reserve. Nov. 12, 1996; 66 ha (32°51'N 035°05'E.)

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.

Agreement on the Conservation of African-Eurasian Migratory Waterbirds (AEWA) The Agreement was ratified and entered into force in Israel in 2002. /
The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification – UNCCD. The Convention was signed by Israel in 1994, ratified in 1996, and has entered into force in 2021. /
International Convention for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants - UPOV. Israel signed the Convention in 1991, ratified it in 1996 and it has been in force since 1998. /
International Whaling Convention - IWC. Israel ratified the Convention and the Protocol in 2006 (it then entered into force), /
1951 Convention for the Establishment of the European and Mediterranean Plant Protection Organization (ratified and entered into force in Israel in 1953) /

1976 Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against Pollution - Barcelona Convention (signed 1976, ratified and in force since 1978) /
1989 Basel Convention: Transboundary Movement of Hazardous Waste (signed 1989, ratified 1994 entered into force 1995) /
1995 Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean - Barcelona (ratified and entered into force 2005) /

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.

1956 Statutes of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ratified and entered into force in Israel in 1958) /
1967 Berne Convention (ratified and entered into force in 1969) /

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.

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?

No

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

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.

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

Comment

There are 2 biosphere reserves in Israel: Sites of Human Evolution at Mount Carmel: The Nahal Me'arot / Wadi el-Mughara Caves (#1393) is included in Mount Carmel Biosphere Reserve (Designated in 1996 Periodic reviews 2007); Biblical Tels - Megiddo, Hazor, Beer Sheba (#1108) is partially included in Megiddo Biosphere Reserve Designated in 2011 (renamed in 2017) Periodic reviews: /

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):

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?

No

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:

The 2011 Recommendation is used in various policies and standard settings documents i.e.: Charter on Ethics of Heritage Conservation in Israel (2016); Hebrew translation to the 2011 Recommendation (HUL); Guidelines for integrating conservation aspects in Regional Planning master plans (2020); Israel Strategic Plan for 2040.

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
Other global comparative analyses

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

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

Among State Parties: The Great Rift Valley - migratory routes - The Hula; The Crusader Fortresses; Bet She'an; Mount Karkom; Timna

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)	Not applicable
Local government(s)	Not applicable
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Fair
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Gender balance **has not been explicitly considered** or 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.

The Great Rift Valley - migratory routes - The Hula Nature Reserve is designated as Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites). It has the potential of being part of a transboundary serial nomination: Great Rift Valley (International Expert Meeting, Ittingen Feb. 2010).

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

The Tentative List of Israel was compiled in 2000 and in 2010 was initiated a national review. Two sites were added in 2015 Liftah (Mey Naftoah) – Traditional Mountain village and Ein Karem, a village and its cultural landscape. Currently, there is a proposal to update the Tentative List, based on the new 2020 Guidance on Developing and Revising World Heritage Tentative Lists.

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

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

No

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	Limited
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	None
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	None
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	None
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	Limited
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Limited
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Some

Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Not applicable
Achieving gender equality	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	Limited
Protecting heritage during conflict	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
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).

Due to the diversity of properties, it is difficult to have a single evaluation. However, a more general evaluation was indicated.

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

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

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.

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.

The Ministry of Environmental Protection is responsible for Impact Assessment as a pre-planning stage for environmental, natural and cultural aspects. The Planning and Building Law identifies the need to protect natural resources and cultural sites. The 4th Addendum requires that Local Authorities keep a historic sites inventory and guidelines for significance and potential development. The Nature Reserves, National Parks and Memorial Sites Law has instructions for protecting designated areas.

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 no legal framework for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✗	
The legal framework is adequate 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 no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	✕	
The legal framework is adequate 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

Enforcement of cultural heritage properties varies according to their status and age. For properties under 1700 AD the enforcement is through the Antiquities Law (1978). For properties beyond 1700 AD it is done in accordance with the 1991 fourth addendum to the Planning and Building Law (1965) and is rather limited. Enforcement on other properties such as national and memorial sites is done under the National Parks, Nature Reserves, National and Memorial Sites Law (1998).

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 no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.	✕	
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies 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 Council for the Preservation of Israel Heritage Sites runs an 'adopt an historic site' program, as well as educational tours and regional public committees. The Israel Nature and Parks Authority runs a 'National Parks Community' program, and the Israel Antiquities Authority has educational activities for children, youth and families at archaeological sites.

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

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):

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		✗
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		✗
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy	✗	
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		✗

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 **no coordination or integration** of the implementation of these 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

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)

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 well-advanced	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	Not applicable

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 inadequate to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.	✗	
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full 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 are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		

Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used 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 does not involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve 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 sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.	×	×
The State Party regularly involves 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 not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.		×	
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used 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)

Government authorities, various bodies and NGO's prepare inventory lists at the national, regional and local level. Usually, the lists are prepared with no compatibility between them. However, recently, an initiative of a National Inventory, with wide participation of bodies entrusted with heritage conservation in Israel, was started. The initiative aims to centralize the information on a uniform and comprehensive digital platform and using updated thesaurus and standardization.

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 **some cooperation** between the principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage **but this could be improved**.

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 no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .		×
Different levels of government cooperate effectively 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 no cooperation 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 limited cooperation 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 some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .	×	×

Different levels of government **cooperate effectively** 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 project funding
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of project funding
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	No funding/Not applicable
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	No funding/Not applicable
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
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	Minor source of project funding
Other	No funding/Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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 inadequate 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 acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.		✗
The available budget is adequate 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	
8.4.2	Natural	

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	%	%
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 0 %	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 inadequate 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 below optimum .	✗	
Human resources are adequate 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)

In recent years a significant portion of funds for preservation comes from the Ministry of Jerusalem and Heritage budget that enables emergency saving-projects as well as protecting and conservation of sites, the National Inventory, National Heritage Policy, intangible heritage archives and digitization. 8.4-8.5: The percentage of total annual public expenditure and the percentage that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level are not known and could not be estimated.

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	Low priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Medium priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Not applicable	Not applicable
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Low priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium 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	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	No priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Low priority	No priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Low priority
Gender balance in management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Low priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	Medium priority

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	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	High priority	Not applicable	No priority	Not applicable

Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	Low priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	High priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	Low priority	High priority	Medium 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 for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.	✗	
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.	✗	
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.	✗	
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.	✗	
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.	✗	

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 **no national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis.**

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

9.1.24 Gender balance is already exist in management systems 9.2-9.5 There are now only 2 post-graduate programs that allow conservation studies or specialization in conservation as MA degree track. There is a training course for conservators of the built heritage and enrichment courses for conservation practitioners. A number of courses and study programmes exist at the undergraduate level. There are a number of conservation laboratories, however, there is a shortage of specialist conservator.

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.

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.

References to these links may be helpful: Antiquities: https://www.iaa-conservation.org.il/index_eng.asp Theft: <https://mag.wcoomd.org/magazine/wco-news-88/israels-response-to-the-threats-facing-cultural-heritage/> Built Heritage and education: <https://shimur.org/?lang=en>

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 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.

There are differences between the properties managed by the Israel Nature and Parks Authority (INPA) and those urban sites. The NPA develops a programme for planning and management and with some adequate capacity. The urban sites work through the local authorities and government tourism companies with tourism high on the agenda; however, there is little concern for its sustainability.

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 which is implemented **but it needs improvement**.

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

There are guidelines for conducting an Environmental Impact Assessment of the Ministry of Environmental Protection (https://www.gov.il/he/departments/guides/environmental_impact_assessments), according to the Planning and Building Regulations (2003) (https://www.nevo.co.il/law_html/Law01/999_164.htm) Considering the provided Preliminary feedback, the official documents are in Hebrew. Though they can be translated using Google translator and equivalent tools.

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

There is **no national capacity building strategy** in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management **but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis**

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

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.

Bilateral and multilateral agreements

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?

No

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.

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 **no strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is **being done on an ad hoc basis**.

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	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Poor

General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
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	Low
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	High
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	

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)

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage There is no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies
Identification of heritage
National inventories
Tentative List
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for mixed heritage
Effectiveness of legal framework
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage
Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no integration 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"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Contributing to inclusion and equality Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights Ensuring conflict prevention Protecting heritage during conflict Promoting conflict resolution There is limited integration 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"> Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship Contributing to post-conflict recovery 	
Larger-scale planning		
Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage 	
Financial status		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage 	
Human resources		
Capacity development		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis 	
Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain 	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis 	
Research on World Heritage properties		
International cooperation		
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"> Bilateral and multilateral agreements Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars 	
Education, information and awareness building		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis 	

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)

2.4	Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join	
2.4.3	World Heritage Focal Points are not involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage	
2.5	UNESCO Recommendations	
2.5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage 	
5.9	Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities	
5.9.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage 	✕
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no integration 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"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Contributing to inclusion and equality Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights Ensuring conflict prevention Protecting heritage during conflict Promoting conflict resolution There is limited integration 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"> Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship Contributing to post-conflict recovery 	✕
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 no coordination or integration of the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies	
6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage	
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for mixed heritage 	✕
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage	
7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage 	✕
8	Financial Status and Human Resources	
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage 	✕
9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties	
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	✕
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕
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"> Bilateral and multilateral agreements Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars 	✕
12	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	✕
Please select 0 more issues.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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
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		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"> There are no specific policies to give this heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis - cultural heritage 	Capacity building of site managers and local authorities for strengthening the function of heritage in the life of relevant communities.	Since activities of this type already exist in some of the World Heritage Sites, it is necessary to learn from their gained experience and examine implementation in other sites.	The Israel National Parks Authority, local authorities under the guidance of the National Commission for UNESCO.	Incorporate as a mid-term goal.	No
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited integration 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"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change Contributing to inclusion and equality Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights Ensuring conflict prevention Protecting heritage during conflict Promoting conflict resolution 	As a preliminary step, it is necessary to raise the awareness of the professionals in charge of the policy in the mentioned areas	Since the professionals in these key positions are not always familiar with the documents in question, they are the key point for progress on the issue.	The relevant governmental bodies in collaboration with the National Commission for UNESCO.	Incorporate as a long-term goal	No
6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage					
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established for the identification of sites for the Tentative List for mixed heritage 	It is necessary to expand existing initiatives to establish a National Inventory of Heritage and include a reference to world heritage sites.	In the last decade, initiatives to establish a National Heritage Inventory have been promoted with the cooperation of many parties. Therefore, it is required to integrate into these initiatives.	Government ministries and agencies and various bodies responsible for preserving heritage in Israel.	Incorporate as a mid-term goal.	No
7	Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage					

7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural heritage 	Strengthening existing initiatives and expanding to new initiatives for cooperation between the various parties.	Some cooperation already exists. Though, it is necessary to expand it in order to insure better identification and protection of cultural heritage.	Government ministries, authorities and various bodies responsible for preserving heritage in Israel.	Incorporate as a short and mid-term goal.	No
8	Financial Status and Human Resources					
8.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The available budget is inadequate for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect Cultural heritage 	Seek for additional financial resources.	The state budget for these aims is limited and is dependent on other factors unrelated to heritage preservation.	Government ministries, authorities and various bodies and NGO's responsible for preserving heritage in Israel.	Incorporate as a long-term goal.	No
9	Capacity Development					
9.4	There is no national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	It is necessary to increase the training options for people who wish to specialize in the field of conservation, and to have a national long-term plan.	The trainings that do take place are not organized under one overall concept	Government ministries and academic institutions.	Incorporate as a short and mid-term goal.	No
10	Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties					
10.3	The services provided by agencies/institutions have some capacities to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties but some deficiencies remain	To better ensure that the agencies and institutions will increase their services	Services are provided though the capacities are sometime not adequate	Government ministries, authorities and various bodies and NGO's responsible for preserving heritage in Israel.	Incorporate as a mid-term and long-term goal.	No
10.8	There is no national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but capacity building is being done on an ad hoc basis	It is necessary to increase the cooperation between the various bodies that manage world heritage sites.	The policy exists. Though, it is set by the various bodies that manage the world heritage sites. This is particularly noticeable in six of the nine World Heritage Sites that are under the management of the Israel Nature and Parks Authority (NPA).	The managing bodies of World Heritage Sites.	Incorporate as a long-term goal.	No
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"> • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars 	The current trend should be continued.	As the trend is stable it should be maintained.	The National Commission for UNESCO along with Government ministries.	Incorporate as a long-term goal.	No
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12	Education, Information and Awareness Building					
12.1	There are no strategies to raise awareness among communities and stakeholders about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage but this is being done on an ad hoc basis	To learn from the experience that was gained in some of the World Heritage Sites,	As there are already good examples, although perform not homogeneously in all sites, the experience exists and needs to be continued and further developed.	The managing bodies, and site managers, with cooperation of the National Commission for UNESCO.	Incorporate as a short and mid-term goal.	No

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.

The Bahá'í Holy Places in Haifa and the Western Galilee maintain a very high standard of conservation work in both locations that can demonstrate an example of good practice. The Israel Nature and Parks Authority (INPA) operates Conservation Teams in each of the WHS under its management demonstrating an example of good practice. In the WHS Necropolis of Bet She'arim a program of volunteer guides from the local community demonstrates a good practice in capacity building. A special curriculum for elementary and middle school students was developed to promote World Heritage and is being carried out in several sites including: Masada (1040), The Nahal Me'arot / Wadi el-Mughara Caves(1393), Caves of Maresha and Bet-Guvrin in the Judean Lowlands as a Microcosm of the Land of the Caves (1370), and Necropolis of Bet She'arim: A Landmark of Jewish Renewal (1471).

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

Sustainable Development
State of Conservation
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?

Israel National Commission for UNESCO at the Ministry of Education Senior Foreign Relations Division

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	Fair
Advisory Bodies	Fair

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 -

There are questions regarding cultural and natural heritage in general. Though we feel it is an excellent opportunity to remain focused explicitly on World Heritage in the State Party. In some places as after questions as 8.4 and 8.5 an open comment should be provided.

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
Awareness raising

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	120	3
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	80	20
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	80	5

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

Gender balance has **not been explicitly considered** or 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.

Absolutely! Scholarships were provided to two students from Bezalel Academy of Art and Design in Jerusalem, that will support the process that is coordinated by a paid national focal point for the periodic report.

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	good

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

The availability of the professional staff at the World Heritage Center was and is of great help! The interface of the online questionnaire and the ability to navigate between the sections were very convenient.

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
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UNESCO (other sectors)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Good
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Good
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

The training resources were up to date! The combination of both writing manuals and videos provided the option of choosing the right resource for a specific occasion.

15.9. Comments

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

It seems that the Periodic Reporting Exercise is already acting as a stimulator for cooperation between various stakeholders that are involved in World Heritage in the State Party, including a desire for further joint activities and initiatives.

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