Italy

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Italy

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
23/06/1978

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

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.

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.

Habitats Directive /

Birds Directive /

Ramsar Convention /

Convention on Biological Diversity /

Barcelona Convention /

Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats /

Convention on Migratory Species /

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.

Council of Europe: Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (ratified in September 2020) /

Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised on 24 July 1971 concerning the application of that Convention to works of certain international organizations (ratified in 1979) /

Protocol 1 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of stateless persons and refugees (ratified in 1966) /

Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, with Annexes A to E and Protocol annexed (ratified in 1962) /

Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of certain international organizations (ratified in 1956) /

Universal Copyright Convention as revised on 24 July 1971, with Appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and Resolution concerning Article XI (ratified in 1979) /

Protocol 3 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the effective date of instruments of ratification or acceptance of or accession to that Convention (ratified in 1956) /

Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms (ratified in 1976) /

International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (ratified in 1975) /

Universal Copyright Convention, with Appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and Resolution concerning Article XI (ratified in 1956) /

Protocol 1 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised on 24 July 1971 concerning the application of that Convention to the work of stateless persons and refugees (ratified in 1979) /

Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict with Regulations for the Execution of the Convention (ratified in 1958) /

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.

Castel del Monte

Comment
Two World Heritage Sites have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention, which are: Castel del Monte and Villa Adriana. There is a third element inscribed on the List that is the National Central Library of Florence, but this Site is not part of the World Heritage List.

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.
There are no requests at the moment.

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.

Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park with the Archeological Sites of Paestum and Velia, and the Certosa di Padula,The Dolomites

Comment
Must be added: Rock Drawings in Valcamonica (Valle Camonica – Alto Sebino Biosphere Reserve); Prehistoric Pile Dwellings around the Alps (Ticino, Val Grande,

Verbano Biosphere Reserve)

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)

Cilento and Vallo di Diano National Park with the Archeological Sites of Paestum and Velia, and the Certosa di Padula,The Dolomites

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):
The UNESCO Office oversees activities in various conventions and programs, including the 1972 Convention, the 1954 Convention, 1970 Convention, 2003 Convention, the 2005 Convention, the 2001 Convention (the National Focal Point operates in the National Superintendence of Underwater Cultural Heritage). It collaborates with other Focal Points and the Ministry of the Environment to implement programs like World Heritage, MAB, Global Geopark, etc. Communication among Focal Points is guaranteed.

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:

Italy already has specific and updated legislation, the law no. 42/2004 "Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code" for the protection of cultural heritage and landscapes. The country implements both recommendations in the protection of WHS, such as using HUL Recommendation to identifying the buffer zones of the Historic Centre of Florence and the Historic Centre of Rome, the Properties of the Holy See in that City Enjoying Extraterritorial Rights and San Paolo Fuori le Mura (under evaluation).

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?
No

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

The UNESCO Office of the Ministry of Culture sees opportunities for fostering dialogue and cooperation in the Via Appia Regina Viarum, Via Francigena, and the cultural landscape of Benedictine settlements in medieval Italy. The ministry of the environment sees opportunities for fostering dialogue and cooperation in the Les Alpes de la Méditerranée, Massif du Mont-Blanc, Pelagos: The Cetacean Sanctuary.

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)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Good
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Poor
Consultants/experts	None
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Poor
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 been given limited consideration** and implementation 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?

No

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.

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

Three sites that benefit from designations of the 2003 Convention have been identified: "The Transhumance: The Royal Shepherd's Track" benefit from "Transhumance" in the Mediterranean and Alps. "Les Alpes de la Méditerranée (Italy)" benefits from "Alpinism." "Art and Architecture in the Prehistory of Sardinia. The domus de janas" benefits from "Canto a tenore, Sardinian pastoral songs."

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)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Fair
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Fair
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	None
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	None
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Fair
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	High
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	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	Some
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Limited
Increased number of tourists and visitors	Some
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Limited
Other(s)	Some

If 'Other' applies, please specify	raising awareness among stakeholders

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	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
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	Some
Achieving gender equality	Limited
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	No contribution
Protecting heritage during conflict	No contribution
Promoting conflict resolution	No contribution
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	No contribution
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Raising awareness

4.5 - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4).
Since Italy is not involved in any conflict, it was considered appropriate to respond 'no contribution' in question 4.4.

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
National laws on cultural heritage have already been included in UNESCO database, but are not visible in this field. They are then referred to point 5.3.1, as indicated

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force
There are no comments on this matter

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.

Legislative Decree 22 January 2004, n. 42 / both / National /
Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers no. 169 of 2 December 2019, as amended, containing / both / National /
decree-LAW 31 May 2014, n. 83 / cultural / National /
Legislative Decree 26 March 2008, n. 62, / cultural / National /
Legislative Decree 26 March 2008, n. 63, / 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.
The protection of cultural heritage consists, according to art. 3 of the Code of cultural heritage and landscape, "in the exercise of functions and in the discipline of direct activities, on the basis of adequate cognitive activity, to identify the assets constituting the cultural heritage and to guarantee their protection and conservation for purposes of public use". According to article 1 of the Legal framework of protected areas, the natural heritage is protected through "the establishment and management of protected natural areas, to guarantee and promote, in a coordinated way, the conservation and enhancement of the natural heritage of the country".

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
There are no particular problems of enforcement of the legal framework

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
Specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities are for example: - National Villages Plan envisaged by the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR); - PNRR, Mission 1 – Digitization, innovation, competitiveness and culture, Component 3 – Tourism and Culture 4.0 (M1C3), Measure 2 "Regeneration of small cultural sites, cultural, religious and rural heritage", Investment 2.1: "Attractiveness of villages"; - Conferral of the title "Italian Capital of Culture" Envisaged by PNRR: Component 4 (M2C4) - Protection of the territory and water resources Measure 3 -"Safeguard the air quality and biodiversity of the territory through the protection of green areas, soil and marine areas". Investment 3.2 - Digitization of national parks

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.	Some
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	Some
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Some
Achieving gender equality.	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High
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):

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory
Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

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** that are **effectively implemented.**

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 **adequate 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
Specific national policies are not developed using World Heritage policies and strategies, because are prior to those, but are perfectly compliant and compatible with UNESCO strategies and in and in some cases even more in-depth, as for example Disaster risk reduction and climate change policy.

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 completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process well-advanced	No process established
Local	Process commenced	No process established
Other	Process well-advanced	No process established

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)

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

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)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
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)	Minor 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	0,31

8.4.2	Natural	0,25

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	70 %	95 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	25 %	5 %
8.5.3	Local	5 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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)
No comments on this matter.

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	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	No priority	No priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	No priority	No priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Low priority	Low priority
Technical and scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Low priority	Low priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Low priority	Low priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Low 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	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	Low priority	Low priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low 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	Low priority	Low priority
Gender balance in management systems	Low priority	Low priority

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems			Low priority	Low priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security			Low priority	Low 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 *Convention*	Medium priority	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	No priority	No priority	Low priority	No priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	No priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	Low priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium 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 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).

Italy has its own strategy of Capacity Development concerning conservation of cultural and natural properties. The commitment in this work is proved by the Post-graduate Schools and research institutes. Also, it is important to cite the effort made by the Category 2 Centre based in Turin, "International Research Centre on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage Studies".

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.

Law of 20 February 2006 no. 77 "Special measures for the protection and use of Italian sites and elements of cultural, landscape and environmental interest, inscribed on the 'World Heritage List', placed under the protection of UNESCO" / 2006 / Culture/Nature / National /

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.

The Law 77/2006 establishes that the WH properties and intangible Elements inscribed on the Lists provided for by the respective UNESCO Conventions, are points of excellence and fundamental elements of the representation of our country, including at an international level. It allocates financial resources to support management, conservation, capacity building, awareness, communication and participation.

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 **adequate capacity** within services to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.

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.

Italy supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level with specific policy such as The Strategic Plan for the promotion of tourism in Italy, that intends to promote a new way of tourist use of the heritage of our country, based on the renewal and expansion of the tourist offer of strategic destinations and on the enhancement of new destinations and new products, to increase economic, social and sustainable well-being.

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.

Italy used the following assessment methods that are governed by national law: - Environmental impact assessment (VIA) - Strategic Environmental Assessment (VAS)

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, presentation and management that is **effectively implemented**

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

It is important to underline the establishment of an Office at national level in the Ministry of Culture, which is dedicated to the support of site managers and the implementation of the World Heritage Convention among others.

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	
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.
In the past, Italy has implemented projects aimed at twinning World Heritage sites. Concrete examples include the twinning of Italian and Japanese World Heritage Sites, as well as the twinning of Italian and Chinese World Heritage Sites.

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	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Poor
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	Medium
Youth forums	High
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
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	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)
OF NOTE ARE THE DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, THE DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MUSEUMS AND THE FONDAZIONE SCUOLA DEL PATRIMONIO (HERITAGE SCHOOL FOUNDATION) WITH THE TASK OF PROMOTING KNOWLEDGE OF HERITAGE AMONG THE YOUNGER GENERATIONS.

13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

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

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes

Identification of heritage

National inventories

Tentative List

- The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List

- Inventories/lists/registers are **not actively used** for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for **mixed heritage**

Effectiveness of legal framework

Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community

Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- 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:
- 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:
  - Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
  - Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
  - Contributing to inclusion and equality
  - Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
  - Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
  - Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
  - Achieving gender equality
  - Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
  - Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship

Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

Human resources

Capacity development

- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy to **identify capacity building priorities**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by fundraising to support capacity building programmes**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage**

Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

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:
- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Financial support
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

Education, information and awareness building

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)

3	Tentative List
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	✖

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	• 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:
	• 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:
	   • Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits
	   • Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change
	   • Contributing to inclusion and equality
	   • Enhancing the quality of life and well-being
	   • Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights
	   • Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities
	   • Achieving gender equality
	   • Promoting economic investment and quality tourism
	   • Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship

6	**Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage**
6.5	• Inventories/lists/registers are **not actively used** for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for **mixed heritage** ✖
9	**Capacity Development**
9.3	• The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level** • The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level** • The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy to **identify capacity building priorities** • The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by fundraising to support capacity building programmes** • The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage** ✖
11	**International Cooperation**
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report: • Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes • Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Financial support • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars ✖

> **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

3	Tentative List	Action	Short description	Authority(ies) responsible	Timeframe	May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?
3.3	The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List	Italy does not intend using the Upstream Process considering the priority of developing countries	Italy does not intend using the Upstream Process considering the priority of developing countries	National Authorities	Italy does not intend using the Upstream Process considering the priority of developing countries	Italy does not intend using the Upstream Process considering the priority of developing countries

6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage					
6.5	• Inventories/lists/registers are **not actively used** for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for **mixed heritage**	In Italy there are not registers of mixed heritage	In Italy there are not registers of mixed heritage	National Authorities	In Italy there are not registers of mixed heritage	In Italy there are not registers of mixed heritage

9	Capacity Development					

| 9.3 | - The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the national level**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy to **identify capacity building priorities**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by fundraising to support capacity building programmes**
- The State Party **is using** the Capacity Building Strategy **by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage** | Italy is using the Capacity Building Strategy as far as national capacity building policies | Italy is using the Capacity Building Strategy as far as national capacity building policies | National Authorities | Ongoing | 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: - Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes - Bilateral and multilateral agreements - Financial support - Sharing expertise for capacity building - Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars	UNESCO International Network of Environmental experts, with the support of Italian Government; Participation in UN Agenda 2030;	Training will be provided in the restoration and conservation of ecosystems in biosphere reserves, global geoparks and natural heritage sites;	Ministry of the Environment	Untill 2024	Italy itself support the International initiative

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*
None

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.
Law of 20 February 2006 no. 77 "Special measures for the protection and use of Italian sites and elements of cultural, landscape and environmental interest, inscribed on the 'World Heritage List', placed under the protection of UNESCO". It involves financial measures to support the enhancement, communication and use of the Sites and Elements (art.4), intended for interventions about: - the study of specific cultural, artistic, historical, environmental, scientific and technical problems relating to Italian UNESCO sites and elements, including the development of management plans; - the provision of cultural assistance and hospitality services for the public, as well as cleaning, waste collection, control and security services; - the creation, including in areas adjacent to the sites, of parking areas and mobility systems, provided they are functional to the sites themselves; - the promotion, protection and enhancement of the Italian UNESCO sites and elements, the

dissemination of their knowledge and their requalification; - in the context of educational institutions, enhancement is also implemented through support for educational trips and cultural activities by schools; - d-bis) the enhancement and dissemination of the wine heritage characterising the site, in the context of the promotion of the overall traditional food and wine and agricultural-pastoral heritage.

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

Sustainable Development

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?
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
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 *World Heritage Convention* 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 *World Heritage Convention*, and World Heritage conservation			✖

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

15.4.1 -
1) It would be useful to add a box at the beginning of the questionnarie asking whether or not country have natural or cultural properties. 2) Question 12.4: if you check "none", it suggest to specifiy "others" but it seems not coherent. 3) Question 5.11.1: it results "completed" even if you don't check all the boxes 4) It would be helpfull to have a dedicated section of the Questionnaire for Transnational WH properties

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

Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms

Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention

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	4
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	150	4
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	150	4

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.

The UNESCO Office of the Ministry of Culture organised a cycle of three meeting with Italian WHS site managers to inform them about this mandatory excercise and provide them all the required information to effectively complete the Section II of the Periodic Reporting. The last meeting also involved ICCROM.

15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

Some of the required information was accessible

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

Using the questionnaire	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Some difficulties originated from the same questions for different kind of WH properties. For example, fillion in the transnational or serial World Heritage properties

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	Fair
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Good
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	None
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

None

15.9. Comments

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

Italy considers very usefull the Periodic Reporting exercise expecially for awareness building for site managers and local stakeholders. It's a self assessemnt offering an important occasion for a reflection on the different items related to the WH properties status.

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