Slovenia

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party
Slovenia

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
05/11/1992

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Focal points of other international Conventions/programmes
World Heritage site managers/coordinators
Local communities
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.

Škocjan Caves

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.

Ramsar Convention - Convention on Wetlands of InternationalImportance, especially as waterfowl Habitat (1971) /
Bern Convention - The Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979) /
Barcelona Convention - Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean (1976) /
Florence Convention - The European Landscape Convention (2000) /
Salzburg Covention - The Alpine Convention (1991) /

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.

Granada Convention - Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (1985) /

Valeta Convention - Convention for the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage of Europe (1992) /

Faro Convention - Convention on the Value of Cultural Heritage for Society (2005) /

Nicosia Convention - Convention on Offences relating to Cultural Property (2017) /

Davos Declaration (2018), Davos Baukultur Alliance (2023) /

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.

Škocjan Caves

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.

Comment
UNESCO Global Geoparks in Slovenia are: 1. Idrija Geopark, 2010 2. Karavanke-Karawanken Geopark, 2013

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):
In 2020 the National Committee for the Memory of the World Programme was established and in 2022 the Slovenian National Register was established.

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:
All specific procedures related to the protection of cultural and natural heritage take into account the recommendations of both documents. The Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is important for the integrated approach and treatment of the built environment - and is linked to other relevant documents, in particular Davos Declaration. Such an approach is relevant for the conservation of the WH property "The Works of Jože Plečnik in Ljubljana - Human-Centred Urban Design".

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
UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List
World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

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

No

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

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

Yes

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

Yes, among States Parties and communities

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

1. The Walk of Peace from the Alps to the Adriatic - Heritage of the First World War (possible serial nomination - see comment under 3.9) 2. Classical Karst

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)	Fair
Other government departments	Good
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
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)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
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.
Classical Karst - component Cerknica Lake is under the Ramsar Convention

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

The process of TL revision: 1. Fužine Hills in Bohinj (1994) - entry to be withdrawn, SP and local communities are considering a new perspective as intangible heritage 2. Franja Partisan Hospital (2000) - outcomes of the discussion on Sites of Memory to be considered 3. Classical Karst (2015) - the nomination will be re-submitted to the procedure 4. The Walk of Peace from the Alps to the Adriatic (2016) - preparations for a prospective nomination-multinational series, see also comment under p.2

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)	Good

Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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?

Yes

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

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
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	High
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	Some
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	High
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Not applicable
Achieving gender equality	Some
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High

Ensuring conflict prevention	Not applicable
Protecting heritage during conflict	Not applicable
Promoting conflict resolution	Not applicable
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Not applicable
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

Slovenia is a member of the Davos Convention 2018 on high-quality built environment for all (2018) and the Davos Baukultur Alliance (2023) bringing together relevant partners from governments, bussinesses, professional and civil society, centering activities around the concept of common good and shared responsibility. Sustainable Development Policy is a part of National Programme for Culture (2022-29) for cultural heritage and for culture in general.

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 legislation for cultural heritage is the Cultural Heritage Protection Act (as a framework law encompassing immovable, movable and intangible cultural heritage, defining the objectives, procedures, financing, responsibilities and competent institutions as well as establishing a robust public service). National legislation for natural heritage is the Nature Conservation Act.

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

1. Cultural Heritage Protection Act - the summary is in chapter 5.B of the "The works of Jože Ple nik in Ljubljana – Human Centred Urban Design" Nomination Dossier, pp.255-256, english translation: http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/zakonodajaRSanglescina. 2. Nature Conservation Act - english translation: http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/zakonodajaRSanglescina.

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.

Cultural Heritage Strategy 2020-2023 / cultural / National /
Resolution on the 2022-2029 National Programme for Culture / cultural / National /
National Environment Protection Programme with programmes of measures until 2030 / 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 above-mentioned legislation on natural and cultural heritage clearly defines the responsibilities of the professional services for identification, conservation, protection and all interventions and monitoring of cultural and natural heritage.

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the <u>identification</u> 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 <u>conservation and protection</u> 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
Slovenia has adequate legislation that defines responsibilities and accountability for its implementation at the national and local levels. The lack of an intermediary level of government (at the regional or provincial level) affects the effectiveness of enforcement of legislation, as well as practical organization regarding certain issues associated with heritage conservation (e.g. planning system, financing or governance).

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
Škocjan Caves - according to the special Law of the Škocjan Caves Regional Parc there is a Decree on the distribution of funds for local inhabitants for the renovation of cultural heritage. Each year local inhabitants apply for funds (app 1000,00 EUR/household).

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

If 'Other' applies, please specify	

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

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

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

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the integration of urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas

Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation and its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities

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

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)
National legislation, strategies and management of all inscribed sights are fully in line with UNESCO reccomendations regarding General Policy Development - even if they do not exist as separate documents.

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	Not applicable	Not applicable
Local	Process completed or continuously updated	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)

Digital and uniform Register of immovable cultural heritage has been maintained since 1996 (comprehensively upgraded in 2022). It currently contains 30,854 units, all geolocated. The Register is publicly accessible (https://geohub.gov.si/ghapp/iskd). It serves as a basis for e-services in the field of cultural heritage protection. Digital register of natural heritage includes sites, all geolocated (Natura 2000, protected areas and areas of natural value). The Register is publicly accessible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is **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 funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	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.)	Major 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	No funding/Not applicable
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	0,37
8.4.2	Natural	0,12

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	60 %	90 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	0 %	0 %
8.5.3	Local	40 %	10 %
		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)

It is necessary to provide additional financial resources and human resources in a systematic way, especially for the management of the following sites: 1. Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe (systemic longterm support), 2. Prehistoric Pile Dwellings around the Alps (further strenghtening of the existing legislative framework between culture and nature or two responsible ministries) 3. Heritage of Mercury (deficiencies for the Spanish components)

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	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	No priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	No priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	No priority	No priority
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	No priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Medium 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	Low priority	Low priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	No priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	No priority	No priority
Sustainable development	High priority	Medium priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Low priority	Medium priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	High priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	No priority	No priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	High priority	High priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	No priority	No priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	No priority	No priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	No priority	No 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*	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Medium priority	No priority	No priority	Medium priority

Statutory processes: Nomination process	Medium priority	No priority	No priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	Medium priority	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	No priority	No priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	No priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	No priority	Low priority	No priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Low priority	No priority	Low priority	No priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Management effectiveness assessment	No priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	No priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Sustainable development	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Low priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	No priority	Low priority	No priority	No priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority

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

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy **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 but there are some **deficiencies in implementation.**

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

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.

The Škocjan Caves Regional Park Act / 1996 / Nature / National /

Decree proclaiming Pile dwellings on Ljubljansko Barje for a monument of national importance	2014	Culture	National
Decree declaring the technical heritage in Idrija and its surroundings as cultural monuments of national importance	2001	Culture	National
Decree on protective forests and forests with a special purpose	2005	Nature	National
Ordinance designating the work of the architect Jože Ple nik in Ljubljana as a cultural monument of national importance	2009	Culture	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.

All signed international conventions by the State Party are implemented in national legislation on natural and cultural heritage. The field is further regulated by by-laws, such as Decrees on the designation of natural and cultural monuments and Decisions on the establishment of public heritage institutions for management and conservation. (no space here to provide web links to all five of the above by-laws; in Slovenian only.)

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.

The vision of the Slovenian tourism until 2028 is based on three pillars: Green Boutiqueness. Smaller footprint. Greater value for all. Sustainability is an important aspect of the management of natural and cultural heritage sites, and measures are included in individual management plans. The measures require close cooperation between different government departments, where there is still room for improvement. Safeguarding, not exploitation, individual not mass tourism is the guiding principle.

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.

Assessement methods are based on EU legislation which is directly incorporated in national legislation with no specifics for UNESCO World Heritage Properties. For cultural heritage, the document "Cultural Heritage Impact Assessment - Baselines" was adopted in 2019, as manual available for users. (https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MK/DEDISCINA/PROSTOR/presoja_KD_izhodisca.pdf, only in Slovene) For nature and natural heritage see: http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=NAVO607.

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

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

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

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

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

No

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

11. International Cooperation

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

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Sharing expertise 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.
Idrija is twinned with Almaden (Spain) and San Luis Potosi (Mexico) - November 2008. Idrija and Almaden are part of "Heritage of Mercury. Almadén and Idrija" World Heritage Sites. San Luis Potosi is part of "Camino Real de Tierra Adentro" World Heritage Site. Škocjan Caves is twinned with Mammoth Cave National Park (USA).

12. Education, Information and Awareness Building

12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?
There **are strategies** to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage **but there are some deficiencies in its implementation.**

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

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Youth	Fair
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	None
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	High
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 **participates** 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)
1. ASP net- UNESCO schools 2. Cultural Bazaar - cultural and arts education in the field of cultural heritage 3. Cultural Heritage Week in Schools special programme 4. World Heritage in Young Hands in Slovenian language (https://whc.unesco.org/en/educationkit/#downloadkit), 2020 5. Special children and youth programmmes are organized in all 5 UNESCO World Heritage Sites in Slovenia 6. Cultural Heritage study programme at the University of Primorska - Faculty of Humanities (UNESCO Chair)

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

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:

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 not 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 not 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**

- There **is a national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation**

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
- 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)

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 not 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 not 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**	✖
9.4	There **is a national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation**	✖
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 • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars	✖

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

9	Capacity Development					
		Action	**Short description**	**Authority(ies) responsible**	**Timeframe**	**May this action require International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund?**
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 not 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 not 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**	Capacity bulding for heritage professionals as a priority - acquiring skills, knowledge and experiences for conservation and management of natural and cultural World Heritage Sites, alongside with building awareness of managers and communities.	Representatives of the ministries, institutions, site managers regularly attend / organize various training courses, mainly to raise awareness exchange good practice. Cooperation with WHC, ABs and NatCom as well as with peers from other countries.	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning in cooperation with UNESCO National Commission	ongoing (2018-2024)	None.
9.4	There **is a national strategy** for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management but there are some **deficiencies in implementation**	Providing human and financial resources for integrated, longterm site management, providing support and preparation of management plans for the coming period, cooperation of expert institutions, raising awareness about OUV among the general public.	Capacity development is the responsibility of the ministries and chief heritage institutions. There is a shortage at the site management level due to lack of human and financial resources or legislative framework at regional level.	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning and site managers.	ongoing (2018-2024)	None.
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	Additonal signed agreements (Davos Declaration, Davos Baukultur Alliance), capacity building programmes - attending and organizing events for better conservation and management of heritage, increased bilateral cooperation on selected WH activities.	Att.: Int. Course Conservation of Built Heritage, The European Young Heritage Professionals Forum, The European WH Association Host.: Int. Symp. World Heritage of the 20th Century, 2nd Reg. Course on Interpretive Planning at WH properties in Europe	Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning, UNESCO National Commission, IPCHS, site managers	ongoing (2018-2024)	None.

• Bilateral and multilateral agreements • Sharing expertise for capacity building • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars						

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Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

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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*

In preparation of the Periodic Reports, the most important issues to be tackled have emerged in the following areas: 1. site management, with a focus on conservation and raising awareness of OUV among the general public, 2. heritage impact assesment in urban centres, especially spatial planning and building development in Ljubljana (Ple nik's heritage), 3. climate change, WH to serve as an example (recent damage to Franja partisan hospital) 4. capacity building as an overarching neccesity.

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.

1. In cooperation with heritage organisations the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia organised an international symposium on the 20th-century architectural heritage inscribed on the World Heritage List, which took place on 20 October 2022 in Ljubljana. The symposium was dedicated to the challenges and experience in heritage management and impact assessment in the context of the World Heritage Convention, and featured experts from the World Heritage Centre and UNESCO advisory bodies, namely the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), together with experts from European countries specialized in 20th-century architecture and heritage, who presented and shared their experience. Pdf: https://www.gov.si/assets/ministrstva/MK/Projekti/Mednarodni-simpozij-Svetovna-dediscina-20-stoletja/knjiga_povzetkov_unesco_FINAL.pdf Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2PBCL0wgaf0 2. Second Regional Course on Interpretive Planning at World Heritage properties in Europe was hosted by the Ministry of Culture of Slovenia and the Slovenian National Commission for UNESCO with local partners. The workshop was organized in the context of the 150th anniversary of Jože Ple nik's birth, also coinciding with the 50th anniversary of the World Heritage Convention in 2022. The workshop was part of the broader 2nd Regional Training Course on Interpretive Planning at World Heritage Properties (June - October 2022), which is an initiative of UNESCO, through the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Science and Culture in Europe, in partnership with Interpret Europe. 3. 2020 CUDHg Idrija in cooperation with WHC and Slovenian UNESCO National Commission published the kit World Heritage in Young Hands in Slovenian language (https://whc.unesco.org/en/educationkit/#downloadkit). 4. Škocjan Caves is using comprehancive aproach to protection and magement of a WHS includes legal

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

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

Permanent Delegation of Slovenia to UNESCO, UNESCO National Commission, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning

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	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good

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 -

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 |

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	90	6
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	50	4
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	70	3

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.
In Slovenia, cultural heritage is under the competence of the Ministry of Culture, while natural heritage is under the competence of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Spatial Planning, which is why the preparation of the Section I of the Periodic Reporting required additional resources to help with the coordination between the two ministries. And for the oversight of the reporting processes of site managers and competent institutions (that cooperated with partners from other SP).

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
In some cases 250/500 characters are not enough for a substantive reply. We therefore suggest 750 characters. In the next Periodical Raporting at least data on legislation and agreements (Chapter 2, Chapter 5) and regulations (Chapter 10.1) should be prefilled, as these do not change frequently.

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)	None
UNESCO National Commission	None
ICOMOS International	None
IUCN International	None
ICCROM International/regional	None
ICOMOS national/regional	None
IUCN national/regional	None
Category 2 Centres	None
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
Employee from IPCHS participated at the online training. The knowledge she got helped us with better understanding different layers of Periodical Reporting.

15.9. Comments

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

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