

Sweden

1. Introduction

1.1 - State Party

Sweden

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage
22/01/1985

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

National Commission for UNESCO

ICOMOS national/regional

Other

UNESCO Professor Cornelius Holtorf chairholder, UNESCO Chair on Heritage Futures, Linnaeus University was consulted.

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.

Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland, High Coast / Kvarken Archipelago, Laponian Area

Comment

The Ramsar site "Öland, eastern coastal areas" is renamed to "Ölands ostkust".

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.

Not applicable.

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.

AEWA, Habitat directives and Bird directive of European Union, Eurobats and Raptor under Bonnconvention /

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

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.

The Enlarged Partial Agreement on Cultural Routes of the Council of Europe /
European Landscape Convention /
Convention for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage of Europe (ETS No. 121) /
European Convention on the Protection of the Archaeological Heritage (Revised) (ETS No. 143) /
Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters /
The International Institute for the Unification of Private Law (UNIDROIT) /

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.
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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.

Not applicable at this point.

2.3. UNESCO Programmes

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

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

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

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

Bleking Archipelago Biosphere Reserve overlaps with the Naval Port of Karlskrona World Heritage property. Voxnadalen Biosphere Reserve partly overlaps with the Decorated Farmhouse of Hälsingland World Heritage property (3 of 7 farmhouses are within the 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:

Not applicable /

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

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

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

No

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

Not applicable /

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):

Sweden attaches great importance to finding and exploring synergies between different UNESCO Conventions, programmes and designations. In the National Strategy of the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO, this has been selected as a specific area of work for the period 2023-2026.

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:

The provisions of the 1972 Recommendation have largely been integrated with heritage protection in Sweden e.g. holistic conservation, financial resources, community involvement, co-operation between specialized services. Scientific, technical, financial and educational measures have been taken. The Swedish National Heritage Board has taken first steps to promote the HUL recommendation in presentations, discussions and other ways concerning urban World Heritage properties.

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?

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
Other
A project has been initiated by the Swedish National Heritage Board to review the current Tentative List, in which the document Guidance on Developing and Revising World Heritage Tentative Lists has been used. The National World Heritage Strategy, adopted in 2019, stipulated that new routines on how to handle new nomination proposals and how to handle the Tentative List need to be developed by the Swedish National Heritage Board in co-operation with the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO. This is in the light of new proposals for nominations coming in from the public quite regularly and the requirements of the Operational Guidelines to review the Tentative List. The Swedish National Heritage Board has initiated a project with this objective, which still remains to be completed.

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 Rise of Systematic Biology

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

National government institution(s)	Fair
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	None
Local communities/residents	None
Indigenous peoples	None
Other specific groups (please specify below)	None
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	None
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Fair
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Fair
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	

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

Gender balance has not been explicitly considered or implemented in the process.

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

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)

Sweden has a broad representation of World Heritage properties and promotes a restrictive approach to new nominations in line with UNESCO's Global Strategy for a representative, balanced and credible World Heritage List. Improving management mechanisms for existing properties is prioritized. 3.4: The Rise of Systematic Biology has been expanded for consideration as a serial transboundary property. 3.7: Gender balance is integrated into wider governing mechanisms in Sweden.

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)	Good
Local government(s)	Fair
Other government departments	None
UNESCO National Commission	None
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	None
Local communities/residents	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Other specific groups (please specify below)	None
Landowners	Good
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Fair
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
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	Some
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)	Limited
Enhanced conservation practices	Some
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	Some
Improved presentation of sites	Some
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	Limited
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Limited
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)	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	Some
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	Some
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some

Enhancing quality of life and well-being	Limited
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	Limited
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	Some
Achieving gender equality	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	Limited
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	Some
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention	No contribution
Protecting heritage during conflict	Limited
Promoting conflict resolution	No contribution
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	No contribution
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).

4.1: Answers concern nomination of the Decorated Farmhouses of Hälsingland in 2012. 4.3: World Heritage status facilitates access to funding, research, best practices, traditional knowledge. 4.4: A priority in the Swedish Strategy for the Cooperation with UNESCO for 2022-2025 is to take steps to strengthen and give visibility to the importance of culture and cultural heritage, including world heritage, for community building, sustainable development, peacebuilding and dialogue.

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

Please adjust name of already registered legislation with the following: Planning and Building Act (2010:900) Historic Environment Act (1988:950) The Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808) Historic Environment Ordinance (1988:1188) Please remove: Good Faith Acquisition of Personal Property

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

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

Please adjust name of already registered legislation with the following: Planning and Building Act (2010:900) Historic Environment Act (1988:950) The Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808) Historic Environment Ordinance (1988:1188) Please remove: Good Faith Acquisition of Personal Property

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.

Ordinance (2010:1121) on State Grants for the Conservation of Cultural Heritage / Cultural / 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.

Implementation and enforcement of several legal instruments are determined at local and regional levels. Local authorities carry responsibility for implementing the Planning and Development Act. County Administrative Boards have a special responsibility with heritage conservation at the regional level, e.g. declaring building monuments under the Heritage Conservation Act and allocating grant under the Ordinance on State Grants for Conservation of Cultural Heritage.

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 is currently a discussion on many levels in Sweden concerning the enforcement of international standards in relation to national legislation. Knowledge about international obligations is sometimes low, and there is sometimes a belief that World Heritage properties have a higher degree of legislative protection because of the World Heritage Convention. Application of heritage protection instruments is sometimes weaker than provisions of exploitation interests.

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

Heritage conservation is still often seen as a hindrance to development especially at local authority level. Protection of use is relatively weak. It can be controlled for designated building monuments under the Heritage Conservation Act and to some extent through the Detail Plan instrument regulated by the Building and Planning Act. This is an important problem in areas with significant tourism pressure.

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.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	Not applicable
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	Some
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	Not applicable
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	Limited
Achieving gender equality.	Not applicable
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	Some
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	Some

Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	Some
Ensuring conflict prevention.	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):

<input type="checkbox"/> Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context
<input type="checkbox"/> Formulate and adopt supporting public policies for the harmonious integration of contemporary intervention into the historic urban fabric
<input type="checkbox"/> 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** but there are **some deficiencies in their implementation**.

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

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

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

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

There is **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

National Strategy for World Heritage 2020-2030, with an associated Action Plan for Implementing the National Strategy on World Heritage 2020-2024 Cultural Heritage in a changed climate: action plan for climate change adaptation 2019-2023. This is an action plan developed by the Swedish National Heritage Board with the view to integrating climate change adaptation in the operational management of national authorities specifically in relation to cultural heritage.

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)

A National World Heritage Strategy was completed in 2019 which considers principal WH policy and instruments. Site managers participated in the process of developing this document which provides an overview of the World Heritage system in Sweden as well as vision and goals for future work, e.g. integration of sustainable development goals in World Heritage.

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

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

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Regional/provincial/state	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced
Local	Process well-advanced	Process well-advanced

Other	Not applicable	
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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)

6.5: Sweden is not actively updating the Tentative List and has a restrictive approach to new nominations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies .		×
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	

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

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

8. Financial Status and Human Resources

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

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	No funding/Not applicable
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
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	0,2
8.4.2	Natural	0,14

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
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8.5.1	National/Federal	%	%
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	%	%
8.5.3	Local	%	%
		Total 0 %	Total 0 %

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

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

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

8.5: intentionally left blank, it is difficult to break-down the overall expenditure on cultural and natural heritage according to levels of administration. In general, no major changes since previous periodic reporting.

9. Capacity Development

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

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	Medium priority	Medium priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	Low priority	Low priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	No priority	No priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Low priority	Low priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	Medium priority	Not applicable
Traditional conservation processes	Medium priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	Not applicable
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	Medium priority	Medium priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	Low priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	Low priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	Medium priority	Medium priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Low priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High 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	High priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Low priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	Not applicable	Not applicable
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	Low priority	Low priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	Not applicable

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

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the <i>Convention</i>	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	Low priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	No priority	No priority	No priority	No priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	Medium priority	No priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Low priority	No priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	Low priority	No priority	High priority	Medium priority
Traditional conservation processes	Low priority	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	No priority	High priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	No priority	Medium priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	No priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	No priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Low priority	No priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	Medium priority	Low priority	Low priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	High priority	Medium priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	Medium priority	Low priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Low priority	High priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	Medium priority	No priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	Medium priority	Not applicable	Not applicable	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).

9.3 and 9.4: The Strategy has not been used specifically, but capacity-building needs and measures are part of the National World Heritage Strategy with Action Plan.

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.

Not applicable /

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.

There is no legislation which addresses World Heritage properties specifically. At policy level, there is a National Strategy on World Heritage.

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

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

A pilot project on sustainable tourism was implemented in 2019-2021 by heritage and tourism bodies (Stärka Världsarv) to test and apply the UNESCO Toolkit on World Heritage Sustainable Tourism. It resulted in a handbook with translation of the toolkit guides into a Swedish context. This was followed by a project initiated by the Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth supporting selected WH properties and Biosphere Reserves on implementing the handbook on sustainable tourism.

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.

Impact Assessments are promoted where developments may impact on World Heritage properties regardless of developments taking place within or beyond the property. The Environmental Code legislation regulates the need for impact assessments, but it does not refer to the specific methodologies developed by UNESCO/ICOMOS/ICCROM/IUCN.

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

In 2021, a special grants scheme was introduced to support Site Managers at WH properties to help implementation of the National Strategy on World Heritage. It targeted 13 cultural properties since natural properties already benefitted from state financial support. 10.8.3: Training and guidance on designing and implementing monitoring indicators for sustainable development in WH management would be beneficial, e.g. by UNESCO/Advisory Bodies.

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.

No cooperation

Participation in foundations for international cooperation

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.

11.1.6: State financial support towards ICOMOS Sweden and Cultural Heritage without Borders. 11.1.9: Swedish National Heritage Board has supported employee attendance at ICCROM course in 2021 IUCN/ICCROM Leadership programme). 11.2.2: Association of World Heritage in Sweden and Nordic World Heritage Association. Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun twins with Røros Mining Town and the Circumference. Agricultural Landscape of Southern Öland has twinned with Curonian Spit Lithuania.

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	Fair
Youth	Fair
General public	Poor
Decision makers and public officials	Fair
Private sector	Poor
Tourism industry	Fair
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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

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

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

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	None
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	None
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	Medium
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	None
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)

The National World Heritage Strategy with Action Plan includes: 1) an overall communication strategy on World Heritage; 2) further development of educational work e.g. World Heritage in schools; 3) development of information materials about World Heritage for competence development aimed at local decision-makers. Many WH properties have education programs for schools locally to improve heritage understanding. There is a need to create more uniform information on World Heritage and a clearer connection to school curricula.

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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party does not intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of its Tentative List 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for natural heritage 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	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities There is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship 	
Larger-scale planning	
Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation	
Financial status	
Human resources	
Capacity development	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the last Periodic Report, the State Party has promoted no international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits Enhancing the quality of life and well-being Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods Promoting economic investment and quality tourism Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship 	✕
6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage	
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for natural heritage 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	✕
9.4	There is 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the last Periodic Report, the State Party has promoted no international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage Participation in foundations for international cooperation Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars 	✕
Please select 0 more issues.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes		

13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

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

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	None	Sweden does not prioritise the establishment of a comprehensive Tentative List given its restrictive approach to new nominations. However, new routines on how to handle nomination proposals and the Tentative List still need to be developed.	Swedish National Heritage Board, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO.	None.	None
5.11	Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies					
5.11.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is limited integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities 		To promote heritage conservation and the role of indigenous peoples and local communities in broader national strategies and policies on sustainable development.	Improvements depend on co-operation between many actors and review of existing policy and legislation.	Government Offices, Swedish National Heritage Board, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Sami Parliament, County Administrative Boards, local authorities.	2024-2030
						None.

6	Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage					
6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for cultural heritage Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for natural heritage Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List for mixed heritage 	None.	Sweden does not prioritise the establishment of a comprehensive Tentative List given its restrictive approach to new nominations. However, new routines on how to handle nomination proposals and the Tentative List still need to be developed.	Swedish National Heritage Board, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO.	None.	None.
9	Capacity Development					
9.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes The State Party is not using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage 	Evaluation of the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy in a Swedish context.	Assessment of national strategies and policies, e.g. National World Heritage Strategies in relation to the UNESCO World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy.	Swedish National Heritage Board, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO.	2025-2030	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	Secure resources for full implementation of the National World Heritage Strategy and its associated Action Plans.	The National World Heritage Strategy is comprehensive and identified 9 specific development areas. Implementation of the two associated Action Plans (2021-2024 and 2026-2029) depend on resource allocation.	Swedish National Heritage Board, Swedish Environmental Protection Agency and the Swedish National Commission for UNESCO.	Ongoing - 2030.	None.
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	<p>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since the last Periodic Report, the State Party has promoted no international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation 	Dialogue on the role of heritage conservation in international co-operation at national level.	Sweden was previously more active in work on international co-operation on heritage conservation and contributed to a series of conservation projects abroad through support of SIDA. Sweden currently prioritizes financial support to UNESCO.	Government Offices, Swedish National Commission for UNESCO, Swedish National Heritage Board	None.	None.

	mechanisms for heritage • Participation in foundations for international cooperation • Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars					
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Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

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

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

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

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

Management: Sweden's first National World Heritage Strategy was finalised in 2019. It outlines four overall goals: 1. Sustainable development goals help shape World Heritage management; 2. World Heritage management is conducted in an exemplary way with best practice examples on sustainable conservation, use and development of natural- and cultural heritage; 3. Participation in international work and promoting the Convention as an efficient and credible tool within UNESCO; 4. Work on World Heritage is to be determined by co-operation, dialogue and local co-determination. The Strategy identified nine areas for development (e.g. better use of WH properties as tools for sustainable development, developed management planning and improved disaster preparedness and adaptation to climate change impacts). An Action Plan was developed in close dialogue with other state bodies and local site managers for implementation. A state grants scheme with annual financial contribution to World Heritage management at local and regional levels was established to implement the Strategy. This will contribute to sustainable development, synergies between stakeholders, improved management, governance and capacity building. Conservation: In 2013, a restoration project was initiated by the Swedish National Heritage Board following partial collapse of a section of the medieval town wall of Visby which is part of the Hanseatic Town of Visby WH property. The main restoration was completed in 2015. The project resulted in great local engagement and conservation of intangible knowledge on how to use local limestone, contributing to the high authenticity value of the town wall. The project improved the state of conservation of a World Heritage property and synergies between the state, the local authority (Region Gotland) as the owner of the monument and the private sector. It was nominated for a Europa Nostra Award.

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?

The Swedish National Heritage Board acts as focal point for World Heritage overall and specifically in relation to cultural properties. The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency acts as focal point for natural properties.

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 <i>World Heritage Convention</i> by the State Party			✗
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			✗

15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			×
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the <i>World Heritage Convention</i> , and World Heritage conservation		×	

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

15.4.1 -

It may be useful to add questions on past achievements and current strategic planning regarding properties contributing to peace and security and sustainable development, e.g. relating to management planning, scientific studies and research projects, education and monitoring. Part 2: Free text questions should be mandatory instead of optional for questions on factors affecting properties to clarify answers. Increase number of characters in freetext questions for better explanations.

15.5. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Awareness raising
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
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	100	7
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	60	7
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	20	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.

Staff who do not normally work with World Heritage matters contributed to the Periodic Reporting exercise, e.g. administration, co-ordination, organizing seminars.

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	fair
Understanding the questions	fair

15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

Clarify some questions (e.g. 4.4 on WH status contributing to sustainable development) for more meaningful answers. It can be difficult to answer questions for several target groups in one question (e.g. 9.1 and 9.2). Part 2: Some technical problems occurred with the online surveys, e.g. losing saved information. Pre-filled information was sometimes missing for some sites.

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	Poor
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

15.9. Comments

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

15.2.1: Further guidance on where to download information on the Action Plan from the previous Periodic Reporting exercise would be useful.

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