Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
San Miguel de Lillo	43.38 / -5.868	0.009	306.26	306.269	1985
Santa María del Naranco	43.379 / -5.866	0.13	306.26	306.39	1985
Santa Cristina de Lena	43.127 / -5.814	0.01	23.74	23.75	1985
Cámara Santa de Oviedo	43.363 / -5.843	0.003	10.52	10.523	1998
Basilica of San Julián de los Prados	43.368 / -5.838	0.05	8.65	8.7	1998
La Foncalada	43.365 / -5.846	0.001	1.58	1.581	1998
Total (ha)		0.203	657.01	657.213	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias. Map showing Santa Maria del Naranco and San Miguel de Lillo	2012	
Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias. Map showing Santa Cristina de Lena	2012	
Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias. Map showing the Cámara Santa de Oviedo	2012	
Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias. Map showing the Basilica of San Julián de los Prados	2012	
Monuments of Oviedo and the Kingdom of the Asturias. Map showing La Foncalada	2012	

1.5 - Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)

- 1. Oviedo (Ayuntamiento de Oviedo only in spanish)
- 2. Government of Asturias about pre-Romanesque Art
- 3. Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte (in Spanish)

Comment

A new web about the Pre-Romanesque created by the Archbishopric of Oviedo, owner of a large part of the monuments inscribed on the World Heritage List, should be added to the indicated pages. The address is as follows: https://www.prerromanicoasturias.es/ Link number 2 does not work and should be removed.

2. Other Conventions/Programmes under which the World Heritage property is protected (if applicable)

2.1 - Records indicate that your World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is designated and/or protected under the Conventions/programmes shown in the prefilled table below. Please check and amend as necessary.

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×

2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))	×
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	×
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks	×

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

2.3 - Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years?

No

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.6 - Do your national authorities intend to apply for whole or part of World Heritage property to be designated as a UNESCO Global Geopark (if relevant) in the next three years?

No

2.7 - Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.2	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
2.7.1	There is no contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager occasionally communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager regularly communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	

2.8 - Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)

2.9 - Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

No

2.10 - Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware

2.11 - Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

No

2.12 - Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you aware.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

3.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value Brief synthesis

During the 9th century, the flame of Christianity was kept alive in the Iberian peninsula in the small Kingdom of the Asturias where an innovative Pre-Romanesque architectural style was created that was to play a significant role in the development of religious architecture of the peninsula. The Churches of Santa Maria del Naranco (built between 842-850 under Ramiro I, San Miguel de Lillo (also built under Ramiro I, Santa Cristina de Lena (built around 850), the Camara Santa of Oviedo Cathedral and San Julian de los Prados (popularly called "Santullano" and constructed under Alphonse II, between 791-842), located in and around the capital city of Oviedo, are the most representative examples. The group also comprises the remarkable structure of hydraulic engineering known as the "Foncalada" that probably dates back to the first half of the 9th century. Historically, this group of buildings bears witness to cultural traditions relating to the Kingdom of the Asturias.

The Foncalada is an outstanding example of hydraulic engineering of the late Middle Ages in working order, based on Roman models. The architecture of Santa Maria del Naranco takes its inspiration from Late Antiquity and Paleo-Byzantine, as is illustrated in its decorative motifs and iconography, and also in the design of its façades. San Miguel de Lillo retains a decor that reflects a complete record of traditions, expressed in the first original sculpture of the Kingdom of the Asturias. The Camara Santa of Oviedo Cathedral is a two-storey building similar to the funeral structures of classical Rome. Indeed, the Camara Santa bears witness to these Roman models reproduced, by Paleo-Christian architecture for its martry shrines. Finally, the Santa Cristina de Lena is a unique example of the pre-Romanesque architecture of the Asturias because of its interior distribution and layout.

Overall, these Asturian constructions of small dimensions with a total surface of 815.72 m² share almost all the characteristics of European architecture of that time : co-existence of multiple typological design, a certain spatial compartmentalization, evident from exterior vestiges, use of material similar to camouflage, rather sombre interiors, heterogeneous decoration based on the panoply of Late Antiquity. These characteristics are due for the most part to their promoters: small monastic communities.

Criterion (i): Pre-Romanesque Asturian architecture represents a unique artistic achievement which is neither a metamorphosis of Paleo-Christian art nor a feature of Carolingian art. These churches which are of basilical layout, entirely vaulted, and which make use of columns instead of piers, have very rich decors inspired from Arab elements as well as shapes which associate them with the great sanctuaries of Asia Minor.

Criterion (ii) : Asturian monuments have exerted decisive influence on the development of medieval architecture in the Iberian peninsula.

Criterion (iv) : The palaces and churches in the surroundings of Oviedo provide eminent testimony to the civilization of the small Christian Kingdom of the Asturias during the splendour of the Emirate of Cordoba.

Integrity

These Pre-Romanesque monuments constitute a representative ensemble of the non-cult churches and buildings of this artistic style conserved in the Asturias. Each of the six elements inscribed on the World Heritage List illustrate a specific aspect of Pre-Romanesque Asturia.

Authenticity

Santa Maria del Naranco is a former royal residence built on two levels. Excavations in 1930-1934 revealed the existence of baths in one of the lower rooms. This rectangular Ramirian palace which was converted into a church between 905 and 1065 and which has exterior stairways at the north end and a balcony at the south end, opens to the east and west via loggias which act as lookout points poised upon bays with openings on all three sides. Its origins date back to Late Antiquity and Paleo-Byzantine times, as is illustrated not only by its decor and iconography, but also the design of its façades.

San Miguel de Lillo, designed as a church right from the very start, has only retained the first two admirably balanced bays of an ambitious building which bears a strong resemblance to the Naranco Palace. It conserves a decoration bearing testimony to a complete record of traditions, reflected in the first original sculpture of the Kingdom of the Asturias.

Although it is the chapel of a royal domain of Ordono I, Santa Cristina de Lena is a harmonious but smaller version of these outstanding creations, and embodies the final phase of the incomparable Asturian architecture between 850 and 866. San Julian de los Prados possesses a carved and minimal decor, as it only has a series of arches counting eight capitals, possibly the transformation of a Visigoth structure. The interior walls are covered with paintings. Most of the ones on the north and south walls have disappeared over time, but a sufficient number remain to be able to decipher the iconography, for the most part classical, but however not allowing a full interpretation.

With regard to the San Julian de los Prados and Santa Maria de Naranco Churches, the constructions are conserved in their entirety and original state, with the exception of ad hoc transformations or modifications over time. Thus, San Julian de los Prados only retains one practicable entrance, by the west porch, while originally, this church numbered four other doors. With regard to Santa Maria del Naranco, the principal modification concerns the disappearance of a double-hung oriel window, which was located against the south façade with only the plan and the beginnings of the lower foundations remaining.

The Camara Santa of Oviedo Cathedral and the Santa Cristina de Lena Church have undergone changes, notably with regard to their roofing. Concerning the Camara Santa, its wooden roof was dismantled in the 12th century and replaced by a barrel vault supported by transverse arches, resting on columns with drums

that have carved apostles, and considered as one of the heights of Spanish Romanesque sculpture. Concerning Santa Cristina de Lena, important restoration was carried out from 1892 to 1893. This led to the reconstruction of the vault of the nave in accordance with well-founded archaeological arguments.

The San Miguel de Lillo Church was the monument that underwent the most important transformation. At the end of the 11th century the building fell into partial ruin. Only a third of its original structure is preserved: the west side of the building. During the 12th century it was completed by an eastern chapel of rather crude design.

The different churches occasionally play a pastoral role, notably Santa Cristina de Lena, San Miguel de Lillo and Santa Maria de Naranco. As a parish church, San Julian de los Prdos plays this role permanently. The Camara Santa of the Cathedral, comprising two levels, conserves its funerary role in the crypt of Santa Leocadia. Its first level has been accommodated and converted into a shrine to the Oviedo Cathedral.

The Foncalada conserves three elements integrating the building : the basin, the edicule and the canal thanks to archaeological excavations recently carried out that have restored the monumental magnificence to the building. It is a still functional evidence of the hydraulic engineering architecture of the early Middle Ages.

Most of the historical buildings retain an acceptable degree of authenticity, despite the need for restoration following the 1934 uprising and the Civil War.

Protection and management requirements

All the Pre-Romanesque constructions benefit from the highest heritage protection established by the Spanish legislation. Thus, all are listed Property of Cultural Interest. Moreover, the perimeter for the protection of the monuments covers an area of 660.13ha. The constructions benefit from a protection requiring that any intervention to be carried out within this perimeter needs the prior authorization of the competent administration for the protection of cultural heritage, namely the regional administration of the Principality of the Asturias.

The Pre-Romanesque properties belong to the Catholic Church with the exception of the Foncalada, which is a municipal property belonging to Oviedeo Town Hall.

The competent administrations concerning heritage management, either the State administrations, autonomous regions and the municipality, in addition to the Archbishop of Oviedo, extended their collaboration in 2010 with, notably, the signature of a "Convention for the Conservation of Pre-Romanesque Monuments of the Asturias", (dated 19 July 2010). All the parties to the Convention are committed to launching concrete interventions in conservation, restoration, research and improvement of the protected domains of each monument, as well as concrete interventions (rehabilitation of buildings) the improvement of their legal protection, based on the adaptation of the municipal laws concerning town planning and better protection of the Pre-Romanesque monuments. This Convention, which is a first concrete step enabling a coordinated management of the Pre-Romanesque monuments, should be maintained. Moreover, its objectives should be extended to correctly control and coordinate tourism management of these monuments.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	Set of early medieval monuments that bare witness to the history of the kingdom of Asturias	×			
3.2.2	Religious architecture: San MIguel de Lillo, Santa Cristina de Lena, the Camara Santa of Oviedo Cathedral and San Julian de los Prados. The churches of Lillo and Santullano, integrate architecture, sculpture and the original pictorial decoration	×			
3.2.3	Civil architecture: Foncalada and Santa Maria del Naranco, an exceptional exemple of royal palace, later transformed into a church	×			
3.2.4	This churches that have played a notable pastoral role for more than a millennium	×			
3.2.5	Integration in the surrounding urban setting or landscape	×			
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

X Not relevant

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant			X Not relevant				
4.1.3 - Industrial areasPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/Not relevant	2014):						
Relevant			X Not relevant				
 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 							
Relevant			X Not relevant				
 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside 							
X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×			\rightarrow	
Negative							

4.1.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.1 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant
Toloyan	
 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastruct Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	cture
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.2.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.2 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):
 - Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.4 - Localised utilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):
 - Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 		
Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 		
Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.4.4 - Air pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 		
Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.4.5 - Solid waste Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 		
Relevant	X Not relevant	

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.5. Biological resource use/modification 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.2 - Aquaculture Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.3 - Land conversion Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.5 - Crop production Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant Relevant × Not relevant 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):
- Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.2 - QuarryingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.6.3 - Oil and gasPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.6.4 - Water (extraction) Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Not relevant

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.7.2 - Relative humidityPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.7.3 - TemperaturePrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.7.4 - Radiation/LightPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.7.5 - Dust Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table) Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	M Network
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.7.8 - Micro-organisms	
Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):	
Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.7.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.7 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):
 - Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

X Relevant	avant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×			\rightarrow		
Negative								
I.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage								

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		→	
Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Or		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		\rightarrow	

4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):
 - Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Relevant					Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×		×				

4.8.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.8 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Pre-Romanesque monuments maintain their traditional and millennial use, linked to religious worship, which has contributed to preserving the integrity and authenticity of cultural assets. The conservation of the buildings is guaranteed thanks to a constant and permanent supervision by the regional Heritage authorities, in which they always try to apply traditional constructive knowledge, in regression for decades but which they try to preserve through their study.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Not relevant

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.9.3 - Military training Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.4 - WarPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.5 - TerrorismPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.6 - Civil unrestPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Relevant

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): • Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.10.2 - Flooding Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	

× Not relevant

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.10.4 - Desertification Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.10.6 - Temperature change Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors positively	s selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or
4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events	
4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): • Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.2 - EarthquakePrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
Relevant 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): • Not relevant	X Not relevant
4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):	 Not relevant Not relevant
 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
A.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): • Not relevant Relevant 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):	

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×			

4.11.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.11 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

In the case of Santa María del Naranco and San Miguel de Lillo, in Oviedo, the location of the monuments in a wooded environment can cause potential problems derived from forest fires. The fire prevention and extinction services guarantee adequate protection against these potential hazards.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.12 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin		Origin	Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X		×	×	×			
Negative							
4.13.2 - Legal framework							
× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing

Positive X	×	×	×		1
Negative					
1 12 2 . Covernance					

4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant		Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×			/	
Negative								

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

Not relevant

X Relevant		Not relevant						
	Impact Origin							
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×			1	
Negative								

4.13.5 - Financial resources

X Relevant			1	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×		×	×						
Negative										

4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant		Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×			\rightarrow			
Negative									

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

X Relevant		Not relevant						
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×					
Negative								

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/07/2014):
 - Not relevant

× Relevant	ļ	Not relevant							
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact					
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
Positive X	© Positive 🗶 🗶						/		

4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Since the last periodic evaluation, the Pre-Romanesque is receiving increasing and preferential attention from public administrations. A "White Paper on the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" has been drawn up, in which the status of each monument declared World Heritage is diagnosed, action priorities are established and the specific measures to be adopted are detailed, including the treatment of the surroundings. On this basis, the heritage conservation-restoration work of these monuments has increased

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9		٢		→
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	9		۲		→
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	٢	4			Ċ	→
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
	0		9		Ċ	→
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
	9		9		Ċ	
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
L11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	0		9		Ċ	
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13 Management and institutional factors 4.13.1 Management system/Management plan			9	٢	Ċ	
4.13.2 Legal framework	٢	9		٢	Ċ	1
4.13.3 Governance	٢	9		٢	Ċ	
4.13.4 Management activities	٢	4		۲	Ċ	,
4.13.5 Financial resources	0	4		٩	æ	7
	-			4	4	
4.13.6 Human resources	•			٩		→
	v	-1		G.		-
4 12 7 Low impact recorrel/mentaring activities		1		0		
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	0	-1		٢		
		~				
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	٢	4		٢		

	Legend	4 Current	9 Potential	Negative	OPositive	 Inside 	Cutside
4	.16. Assessm	ent of current and	l potential positive a	nd negative factors			

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interp	retative and visitation facilities	٢	9		۲		→
Spatial sca	Ile - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	appact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
×	Static						
	Increasing						

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritua	//Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	4		۲		→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						
	Extensive						

	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	apact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	ame			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Socie	ety's valuing of heritage	٢	4		Ċ	→
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					

	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity

	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system							
				9		Ċ	→
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
×	Localised						

~	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

× On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond

×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impa	4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation					
			9		Ċ	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					

	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact	t		Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire	4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
		0		9		Ċ	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
×	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						

	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan		•		9	٩	Ċ	1
Cratic La							
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Lega	4.13.2 Legal framework		4		٢	۴	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						

	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact Origin					Trend
4.13.3 Governance	٢	4		٢	Ċ	1

Creation again	A see offeeted by the fe	
Spatial scale	 Area affected by the fa 	ICTOR

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
×	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				

×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static

Name		:	Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities		9	٢	Ċ	1

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted				
	Localised				
×	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
×	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

No capacity and / or resources

	•	•		
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			

Name		Impact			Origin	
4.13.5 Financial resources		4		٢	Ċ	
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						

	Localised
×	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Hum	4.13.6 Human resources		4	۲		\rightarrow
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					

Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

×	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Impact		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	٢	9		۲			

Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
×	Widespread				
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
	Minor				
×	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				

Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.13.8 High	4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities		9	٢	
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				

Static Increasing

×

	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - If your property is a serial inscription (national or transnational) please identify which components of the property are impacted by each factor

4.18. Prediction of the state of conservation at next cycle of Periodic Reporting.

4.18.1 - Please predict what the state of conservation of each attribute will be approximately 6 years from now (at the time of the next cycle of Periodic Reporting)

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Set of monuments that testify to a specific period in history: the kingdom of Asturias	×			
4.18.1.2	Set of early medieval constructions of an exceptional nature due to their peculiar architectural characteristics	×			
4.18.1.3	It has churches, such as Lillo or Santullano, in which the architecture and original pictorial decoration are brilliantly integrated.	×			
4.18.1.4	Churches that have played a notable pastoral role for more than a millennium	×			
4.18.1.5	Remarkable degree of authenticity in the monuments	×			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The boundaries are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known and recognised?

The boundaries are known by both the management authority and local communities/landowners

5.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The buffer zones are adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the buffer zones known and recognised?

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by both the management authority and local communities/landowners

5.1.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and/or traditional).

All of Oviedo's pre-Romanesque monuments (Cámara Santa, Santa María del Naranco, San Miguel de Lillo, La Foncalada and San Julián de los Prados) are within the confines of the protected area in accordance with the 11 February 1955 Decree granting monumental area status for different sectors of the city of Oviedo. This declaration was reinforced by the 1996 Special Plan for the protection of Monte Naranco and several provisional studies delimiting the buffer zone around San Julián de los Prados and the Foncalada.

Moreover, all of these monuments have been individually declared Cultural Interest Sites with Monument status: San Miguel de Lillo, Santa María del Naranco and Santa Cristina de Lena in 1885; the Church of San Julián de los Prados in 1917 and the Foncalada and the Oviedo Cathedral (where the Cámara Santa is found) in 1931.

The fact that all of the pre-Romanesque monuments in Asturias are legally considered Cultural Interest Sites means that they are protected by the safeguard measures laid down in Title II, Chapter II of the Cultural Heritage Act, Law 1/2001 of the Principality of Asturias of 6 March regulating aspects such as the undertaking of major construction projects and conservation or restoration initiatives on the buildings, prohibition of demolition, intervention criteria and implications for urban and territorial planning. This protection regime also applies to the buffer zones of the different monuments stipulating that "initiatives undertaken and uses of these areas may not alter the nature of the architecture or landscape of the area, disrupt the view of the site or exert a negative effect on it physical integrity".

And lastly, the Third Additional Provision of the Cultural Heritage Act of the Principality of Asturias focuses on the "protection of Asturian pre-Romanesque" indicating that specific plans will be developed with a view to establishing surveillance systems and periodic control of the monuments included in this group and guided public visits. Efforts will likewise be made to dignify the surrounding area bearing in mind the aim of fostering the historical understanding of these sites and their dissemination beyond the boundaries of the region.

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 1 (2001-2006) Section 2

5.2.2 - Please list any legislation and other measures (regulatory -including spatial planning- contractual, institutional or traditional) not included in 5.2.1 and indicate the category

5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection

5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework in the buffer zone for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection

5.2.5 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) in the broader setting of the World Heritage property adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property provides an adequate basis for effective management and protection of the property, contributing to the maintenance of its Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity

5.2.6 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) be enforced?

There is adequate capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property

5.2.7 - Please provide a short summary of how the legislation, including spatial planning and other regulation, works in practice

The legal framework is specified in the patrimonial management that is carried out of the pre-Romanesque monuments. The regional government's Ministry of Culture is responsible for supervising the state of conservation and for authorizing interventions of all kinds that can be carried out on monuments and in the buffer zone. There is coordination with the property owners (Archbishopric of Oviedo and Oviedo City Council) and with the State (Ministry of Culture) to carry out specific conservation

5.2.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations about the information related to the measures taken to protect the World Heritage property

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property Public management system joint regional/local

If 'Other', please specify

5.3.2 - Management System: Please indicate which of the various management tools listed below are used to help protect the property.

Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)

An annual work plan or business plan

5.3.3 - Please give a brief description of the management system currently in place at your property

There is a management framework based on the legal powers of the different administrations involved, with the regional government being responsible for coordinating, authorizing and supervising the state of conservation of the assets. A "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" has established a diagnosis of the state of each asset and established a program of actions in each asset and in its monumental surroundings, which is materialized each year in the budgetary planning.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Document 10: Means of Preservation & Management Plan	N/A	Available	1989	æ

Comment

White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque, prepared and presented in 2019

5.3.5 - Has any use been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape in developing policies and best practices for the protection of this property?

No use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

5.3.6 - If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.

5.3.7 - Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

5.3.8 - If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ? No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

5.3.10 - If the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties has been used, please briefly describe what has been done

5.3.11 - Rate the coordination between the various levels of administration (i.e. national/federal; regional/provincial/state; local/municipal etc.) involved in the management of the World Heritage property There is adequate coordination between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

5.3.12 - Is the management system/plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The management system/plan is **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented? An annual work/action plan exists and many of its activities are being implemented

5.3.15 - Does the management system include formal mechanisms and procedures that ensure participation and contribution of the following groups, living within or near the World Heritage property and/or buffer zone in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities		×			
5.3.15.2	Local authorities				×	
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone		×			
5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.15.5	Women		×			
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups		×			
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify					

5.3.16 - Please rate the cooperation/relationship between the World Heritage property managers/coordinators/staff and the following groups

Not applicable Non-existent Poor Fair Good

5.3.16.1	Local communities		×		
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities				×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	×			
5.3.16.4	Landowners		×		
5.3.16.5	Women		×		
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children		×		
5.3.16.7	Researchers			>	6
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists			>	6
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists			>	6
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry			>	6
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries		×		
5.3.16.12	NGOs		×		
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups		×		
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify				

5.3.17 - Please rate the extent to which the management system of your property contributes towards achieving the objectives of the World Heritage Committee's Policy for the Integration of a Sustainable Development Perspective into the Processes of the *World Heritage Convention*

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality		×			
5.3.17.2	The management system of the property provides ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants)		×			
5.3.17.3	The management system of the property contributes to social inclusion and equity, improving opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status				×	
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach		×			
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				×	
5.3.17.6	The management system of the property contributes to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property		×			

5.3.18 - Please provide further details on the ratings of the management system given in the table above

5.3.19 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the management system/plan

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - If your funding sources do not exactly fit those shown, put the relevant amounts against the funding type that most closely represents your situation, and use the comment box below to provide more details.

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	%	%
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	%	%
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	%	%
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	33 %	20 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	67 %	50 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	%	14 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	%	%
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	%	8 %

6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	%	8 %
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Please comment here on any other aspects of funding sources not covered in the table above

6.1.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so? The existing sources of funding are secure over both the medium- and long-term

6.1.5 - Comments, conclusion, and/or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %		
6.1.6.1	Men	60 %	60 %		
6.1.6.2	Women	40 %	40 %		
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %		

6.1.7 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property

6.1.8 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Poor
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

6.1.9 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Fair
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

6.1.11 - If the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building has been used, please briefly describe what has been done.

6.1.12 - Are there site-specific capacity building plans or programmes that develop local expertise and that contribute to the transfer of skills for the conservation and management of the World Heritage property?

There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred

6.1.13 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

7.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained? Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is adequate

7.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is considerable research but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated? Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

7.4 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

8.1 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Poor
Women	Poor
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Poor
NGOs	Poor
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe

8.2 - Does the property have a heritage education programme(s) for children and/or youth, that can contribute to a better understanding of heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue?

There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs

8.3 - Who are the target audiences for education and awareness programmes at your property?

Local communities	
Youth/children	
Researchers	
Local Visitors	
National/international tourists	

8.4 - Please rate the adequacy of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property for education, information, interpretation and awareness building

Visitor centre

Good

Site museum	Fair
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Fair
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

8.5 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Please provide estimated annual visitor numbers (including national and international visitors) since the last Periodic Report

154.565 / 100.575 / 56.243 / 183.364 / 171.705 /

9.2 - What information sources are used to collect visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries	
Other	
Statistical data of "Tourism of Asturias"	

9.3 - What is the average length stay of a visitor to the World Heritage property?

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

9.5 - What is the approximate average daily visitor expenditure? (Please provide an estimated monetary figure in USD)

41 / 30 / 10 / 20 / 10 / 10 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Statistical data of "Tourism of Asturias"

9.7 - Does the management system/plan for the World Heritage property include a strategy with an action plan to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts?

There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation

9.8 - Please provide any comments relating to the answer provided above in question 9.7

The Government of Asturias has approved a "Tourism Strategy 2020-2030" that proposes a tourism development model based on four fundamental pillars: sustainability as a structuring principle of tourism action, authenticity, regional identity and the quality of resources and services.

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

Periodic evaluation carried out by the managers of each monument

9.11 - How does the tourism industry cooperate with the site management to improve visitor experiences and maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage property?

There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation

9.12 - How well is the information on the Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made

9.13 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In many locations and easily visible to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property? Fees are collected, and make some contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

If 'Yes', please specify

The Government of Asturias has a

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

The Government of Asturias has a

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property

The Government of Asturias has approved a "2020-2030 Tourism Strategy" which has among its objectives to advance towards the development of sustainable and inclusive tourism in Asturias, integrating citizens in the development of tourism. The principles of the strategy are sustainability, the systemic approach, innovation and citizen participation.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property directed towards management needs and/or towards improving the understanding of the Outstanding Universal Value?

There is considerable monitoring but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving the understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

10.2 - Is necessary information available in order to define key indicators for measuring the state of conservation and are they used in monitoring how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is being maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done

10.3 - Are key indicators defined and in place for the following principal aspects of the property?

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation		×		
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system		×		
10.3.3	Character of governance		×		
10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations		×		
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development		×		
10.3.6	Capacity development		×		

10.4 - Please provide information on relevant key indicators adopted at the property

10.5 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups:

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Poor
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Local communities	Non-existent
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Poor
Women	Not applicable
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industry	Non-existent
NGOs	Non-existent
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee? Implementation is planned, but has not yet begun

10.7 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee.

10.8 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Monitoring

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	×
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.17	 The management system of the World Heritage property does not contribute to gender equality The management system of the World Heritage property does not provide ecosystem services/benefits to the local community (e.g. fresh air, water, food, medicinal plants) The management system of the World Heritage property does not integrate a human rights-based approach The management system of the World Heritage property does not contribute to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around the World Heritage property 	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	×
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	×
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	×
	e select 0 more issues. ase save this question to reflect changes	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage					
4.8.4		Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system				

4.8.6	tourism/Visitation/Recreation		Attributes related to the maintenance of pre-Romanesque monuments in a good state of conservation and the conservation of original characteristics such as pictorial decoration in some of the buildings.	supervision of the visiting conditions of the monuments and f their relationship with the visitor reception	Periodic evaluations of the degree of adequacy of the public visit to the monuments to the preservation of their outstanding value.	In the planned review the "White Book of th Asturian Pre-Romanesque" to undertaken in 2024-2 specific measures wi included for the prec evaluation of this imp	ne o be 25, ill be ise	Task coordinat by the Government of the Principality Asturias.		The approach to this issue will be included in the review of the "White Book of the Camino de Santiago" that will be undertaken in the regional legislature 2023-2027.
4.11.6	Sudden ecological or geological events Fire (wildfire) Attributes related to the maintenance of pre-Romanesque monuments in a good state of conservation and the conservation of original characteristics such as pictorial decoration in some of the buildings.		The preservation of Cultural Heritage has been included in the current INFOPA: Emergency civil protection plan for forest fires in the Principality of Asturias.	The regional Department of Cultural Heritage has been included in the steering committee of the Emergency Civil Protection Plan for forest fires of the Principality of Asturias (INFOPA).	Permanent supervision through INFOPA of all the problems related to forest fires in Asturias.		rnment of the pality of as.	the con the spa fire pres app cult pote	OPA guarantees coordination of all npetent agents in area of natural ce management, fighting and servation, where wropriate, of the ural heritage entially affected by se catastrophes.	
Questio	Question not completed									

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan							
		Actions	Timefrar	ne	Lead involv	agency (and others ved)	More info / comment	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	The approach to this issue will be included in the review of the "White Book of the Camino de Santiago" that will be undertaken in the regional legislature 2023-2027.	Implementation of the White Paper review in 2024-2025.		Regional Ministry of Culture of the Government of the Principality of Asturias.		The revision process of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will begin at the end of 2023 and during it the opinion and experiences of all the sectors involved will be collected.	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	The approach to this issue will be included in the review of the "White Book of the Camino de Santiago" that will be undertaken in the regional legislature 2023-2027.		nplementation of the White Paper eview in 2024-2025. Regional Ministry of Culture of the Government of the Principality of Asturias.		The revision process of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will begin at the end of 2023 and during it the opinion and experiences of all the sectors involved will be collected.		
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	The approach to this issue will be included in the review of the "White Book of the Camino de Santiago" that will be undertaken in the regional legislature 2023-2027.		Implementation of the White Paper review in 2024-2025.		nal Ministry of Culture Government of the pality of Asturias.	The revision process of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will begin at the end of 2023 and during it the opinion and experiences of all the sectors involved will be collected.	
6.1	Funding							
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	In the last three years, the bu allocated by the regional gov of Asturias to the Pre-Romar as well as by the State, has progressively increased. Inte continue in this line in the new years.	ernment lesque, ntion to	Gradual increase througho regional legislature 2023-2		Government of the Principality of Asturias.	The needs of action in the Pre-Romanesque will determine the budgetary estimate that will have to be foreseen in each year to deal with them, in close collaboration between the central and regional administrations and the property owners.	

6.1.7	Human resources partly meet th management needs of the World Heritage property	question of staffing will be add and possible improvements to	will be ressed	Implementation of the White Paper review in 2024-2025.		Government of the Principality of Asturias.		The needs of action in the Pre-Romanesque will determine the budgetary estimate that will have to be foreseen in each year to deal with them, in close collaboration between the central and regional administrations and the property owners.
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development a the World Heritage property	The approach to this issue will included in the review of the "V Book of the Camino de Santiar will be undertaken in the region legislature 2023-2027.	Vhite go" that	/hite Paper review in 2024-2025.				The revision process of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will begin at the end of 2023 and during it the opinion and experiences of all the sectors involved will be collected.
8	Education, Information	ation and Awareness Building						
8.2	planned education and awareness programme for	In the revision of the "White Book of the Camino de Santiago" that will be undertaken in 2024-2025, this question of heritage education will be addressed and possible improvements to be introduced will be assessed.		entation of the White Paper n 2024-2025.		inality of Asturias.	of t beg opi	e revision process of the "White Book the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will gin at the end of 2023 and during it the inion and experiences of all the sectors olved will be collected.
9	Visitor Manager	nent						
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	In the revision of the "White Book of the Camino de Santiago" that will be undertaken in 2024-2025, this question of cooperation with the tourism industry will be addressed and possible improvements to be introduced will be assessed.		mentation of the White Paper v in 2024-2025.		vernment of the ccipality of Asturias.	of be op	he revision process of the "White Book i the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will egin at the end of 2023 and during it the oinion and experiences of all the ectors involved will be collected.
10	Monitoring							
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Special attention will be paid to th area of the necessary improveme the understanding of the Outstand Universal Value of the Pre-Romanesque in the projected revision of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque".	nt in ling	Implementation of the White Paper review in 2024-2025.		Government of the Principality of Asturias.		The revision process of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will begin at the end of 2023 and during it the opinion and experiences of all the sectors involved will be collected.
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	In the revision of the "White Book Asturian Pre-Romanesque" a spe section will be included dedicated defining and implementing indicate evolution of the values associated the World Heritage property.	cific to ors of	Implementation of the White Paper review in 2024-2025.		Government of the Principality of Asturias.		The revision process of the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" will begin at the end of 2023 and during it the opinion and experiences of all the sectors involved will be collected.

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property? The Authenticity of the World Heritage property has been preserved

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property? The Integrity of the World Heritage property is intact

12.3.3 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding

Universal Value?

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been maintained.

12.3.4 - What is the current state of the property's other values?

Other important cultural and/or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are intact

12.3.5 - Comments. conclusions and/or recommendations related to the state of conservation of the property.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Not applicable
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Negative
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Not applicable
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Negative
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

13.2 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage status and its impacts

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 property level

In 2019, the Government of Asturias presented the "White Book of the Asturian Pre-Romanesque" which offers a detailed history of the management of the monuments inscribed on the World Heritage List and offers various action strategies, both in the conservation-restoration of monuments, and in the preservation of protective environments, as well as heritage dissemination and education measures.

14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of best practice at the property level

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting process improved the understanding of the following?

The World Heritage Convention
The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

Monitoring and reporting

15.1.2 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Fair
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Poor

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - How do the authorities in charge of the property plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Update of management plans	
Fundraising	
Awareness raising	
Advocacy	

15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling out of this online questionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Focal points of other international conventions/programmes

Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes

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

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

15.3.3 - Were you given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire? Yes

15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (working hours) needed to complete this questionnaire

8/30/40/

15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additional resources to fill out this questionnaire?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources		×
15.3.5.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/ training	×	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire? Not all required information was accessible.

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

Very Difficult Difficult Easy Very easy

15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire	×	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions	×	

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

We believe that notable and positive progress has been made in the formulation of the form, now much clearer and more precise. For future evaluation cycles, we consider it interesting to be able to carry out objective evaluations of the degree of compliance with the commitments acquired in these documents.

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Poor
UNESCO National Commission	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

15.5.2 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Reporting questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not applicable
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable
ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

15.5.3 - Were the online training resources prepared by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for you to complete this questionnaire?

Not applicable (i.e. I did not use these resources)

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?

15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

15.6.1 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

No item were proposed for update

15.7. Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

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

We believe that the current process for submitting the Periodic Report has gained in clarity and efficiency, incorporating a battery of questions related to very specific issues that facilitate the evaluation of the state of the property and its buffer zone and the multiple aspects to take into account when carrying out its comprehensive management. The Periodic Report automatically incorporates the answers given in certain areas in the previous report, which greatly facilitates the comparison.

15.7.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions. Please contact your National Focal Point for validation.