

Hortobágy National Park - the *Puszt*

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Hortobágy National Park - the *Puszt*

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Hortobágy National Park - the	47.595 / 21.157	74820	199380	274200	1999
Total (ha)		74820	199380	274200	

Comment

Area of the property: 74,813 This data is based on digital mapping information and is the result of a more correct measurement method. Thus, the current 74,813 ha should be regarded as correction. The buffer zone has not been designated, as yet. The State Party has been working on the designation of a buffer zone on a smaller scale. The nomination dossier included the buffer zone as a future task, and its size as a potential area.

1.4 - Map(s)

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

1. [Hungary Tourism](#)
2. [Official Website](#)

Comment

<https://www.hortobagyinfo.hu/en/main-page/> <https://www.facebook.com/HortobagyiNemzetiParkIgazgatosag> <https://www.youtube.com/user/hortobagynemzetipark>

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

The property is a designated Silver Tier Dark Sky Park.

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?

No

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.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager also manages 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 are 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

The nearly 75 000 ha area of the World Heritage property "Hortobágy National Park – the Puszta", located on the Great Hungarian Plain in the eastern part of Hungary, is an outstanding example of a cultural landscape which preserves intact and visible evidence of its traditional pastoral use over more than two millennia and represents the harmonious interaction between people and nature. The *Puszta* consists of vast plains where specific land-use practices such as animal husbandry, including grazing of hardy livestock breeds adapted to the natural conditions of alkaline pastures, steppes, meadows and wetlands.

Significant scientific discoveries made since the inscription of the property attest that treeless alkaline grasslands dominated the landscape from the end of the Pleistocene period. The open character of the Hortobágy, suitable for their grazing practices, presented adequate conditions for the settlement and population of the region. Numerous peoples migrated from the east into the Carpathian Basin in prehistory. The nomadic groups that arrived around 2000 BC were the first to leave their imprint on the natural landscape in the form of many burial mounds (*kurgans*), mostly found on dry land, but located near a source of water. They were often used for secondary burials by later peoples, and in some cases Christian churches were built on them. Also found in the park are the low mounds (tells) that mark the sites of ancient settlements back from the Neolithic. The Hungarians arrived in the Carpathian Basin at the end of the 9th century and occupied the lands around the Tisza River. Settlements in the Middle Ages followed the Debrecen – Tiszafüred route. The main group was in the area defined by the existing settlements of Hortobágy, Nagyhegyes, Nádudvar and Nagyvén. Documentary records have shown that many of these had churches. By the early 13th century there was a dense network of settlements in the Hortobágy, with an economy based on pastoralism.

With the progressive depopulation of the region from the 14th century onwards, the settlements disappeared. The only manmade features in the wide plains of the *Puszta* were light temporary structures of reeds and branches, used to provide seasonal shelter for animals and men. The most significant surviving structures from the 18th and the early 19th century, which were public buildings built from stone and brick, are bridges, including the Nine Arch Bridge and the Zádor Bridge, and the *csárdas*, provincial inns to provide drink, food and lodging for travellers, which usually consist of two buildings facing one another, both single-storeyed and thatched or, occasionally, roofed with shingles or tiles. The best known of the *csárdas* are at the outskirts of Balmazújváros, Hortobágy, Nagyhegyes, Nagyvén and Tiszafüred.

From the middle 19th century, water regulation systems were set up to control over flooding of the Tisza River. This resulted in the partial draining of former wetlands, which were converted to grasslands or arable farming. Reduction of the water available for the natural pastures decreased their productivity, which was one of the main reasons of serious overgrazing in the early part of the 20th century. Efforts were made to diversify the land use of the Hortobágy, the most successful of which was the creation of artificial fishponds between 1914 and 1918 and again in the 1950s.

The cultural landscape of the Puszta represents the highest scenic quality, with pleasing and dramatic patterns and combinations of landscape features which give it a distinctive character, including aesthetic qualities and topographic and visual unity. The unbroken horizon is only occasionally disrupted by trees, groves, settlements or linear establishments (open wire lines and dikes). Human-made elements fit harmoniously into this landscape and sustainable land-use practices have contributed to the conservation of a diversity of species and biotopes and the maintenance of the landscape. There is almost no permanent human population within the property itself, but in the grazing season, from April to October, hundreds of stock-breeders graze their animals here. Their traditional pastoralism, with the related social customs and handicraft activities manifests itself in their intangible cultural heritage.

Criterion (iv): The Hungarian *Puszta* is an exceptional surviving example of a cultural landscape constituted by a pastoral society.

Criterion (v): The landscape of the Hortobágy National Park maintains intact and visible traces of its traditional land-use forms over several thousand years, and illustrates the harmonious interaction between people and nature.

Integrity

The Puszta, represented by the Hortobágy National Park, is a complex mosaic of natural grasslands, loess ridges, alkaline pastures, meadows and smaller and larger wetlands (mostly marshes), which has presented ideal conditions for pastoralism since prehistoric times and which existed before the appearance of large animal-breeding cultures in this area. In this grassland-wetland mosaic habitat, the natural basis of the cultural landscape, the evidence of traditional and continuous use over more than four millennia has been preserved and is expressed through a variety of attributes, including human-made elements related to traditional animal husbandry and pastoralism. Legal protection as a nature conservation area guaranteed by the establishment of the Hortobágy National Park in 1972 has provided appropriate conditions for the preservation of these attributes and the continued use of the landscape within the property. Organically connected and separate grassland fragments, which continue to function as undisturbed, traditional grazing lands, can be found to some extent outside the National Park, which warrants the establishment of a buffer zone.

Authenticity

The main elements of historic land-use (extensive grazing with partly traditional breeds of domestic animals, as well as unused areas sustained in their natural conditions) still remain and the cultural landscape has preserved its structure, and functional complexity. The proportions of the scenery have inspired many artists, poets and writers throughout the centuries. The human-made elements of the landscape in service of the traditional land-use (dug wells made of wood, *csárdas*, bridges, temporary accommodations) preserve and sustain the features and technologies that evolved through the centuries, in their materials (e.g. adobe and reed), in their forms, in their structural construction (or the characteristic absence of certain elements, such as fences), and in the ways of their usage. The safeguarding of pastoral, handicraft and other community traditions (popular customs, fairs) related to land-use is ensured by their conscious practice and their transmission.

Protection and management requirements

The Hortobágy National Park was established in 1972. The *Act LIII of 1996 on the Protection of Nature* regulates the activities that may have an impact on the character and qualities of the property including the different forms of land-use (grazing, hay and reed cutting, etc.) construction, and visitor management. At the time of inscription the area of the National Park was 74 820 ha. Since then, the Park was extended to almost 81 000 ha. The entire property is part of the Natura 2000 network of the European Union, in which Special Protected Areas and Special Areas of Conservation were designated in a way that they contain and encompass the area of the National Park including organically connected or separate grassland mosaic areas that are outside the National Park. The protection thus ensured by the Natura 2000 areas provides an appropriate basis for the establishment of a buffer zone. A conservational management plan of the National Park was prepared in 1997. Based on the national *World Heritage Act of 2011*, a World Heritage management plan will enter into legal force as a governmental decree. The Hortobágy National Park Directorate, having the land owner's right on 75% of the property, acts as the World Heritage management body and has been re-appointed by the Minister responsible for culture. The World Heritage Act ensures the operation of a World Heritage Regional Architectural Planning Jury which facilitates high quality architectural developments aligned to the values of the property.

The archeological sites and historic monuments of the property are protected by the Act on the Protection of Cultural Heritage of 2001 and are listed in an official national register. Kurgans are *ex lege* protected by the Act on Nature Conservation of 1996. There is also a register of kurgans and draw wells established by the Ministry of Rural Development and the Hortobágy National Park Directorate. Furthermore, TÉKA (landscape elements inventory) is a nationwide cadastre representing landmarks, historical monuments, cultural and natural landscape values *inter alia* in the World Heritage property. The rehabilitation of the protected buildings of the Meggyes, the Hortobágyi and the Kadarcs *csárdas* has been carried out by the Hortobágy National Park. The rehabilitation of the protected Nine-Arch-Bridge also has been carried out by the Hajdú-Bihar County Road Operator Company.

Once approved and finalized, the World Heritage management plan will provide clear governance arrangements that involve representatives of the different stakeholders. Based on the World Heritage Act, the state of the property, as well as threats and preservation measures will be regularly monitored and reported to the National Assembly. The World Heritage management plan will be reviewed at least every seven years. In order to maintain the traditional land-use practices, especially common grazing, review of the land rental and farming contracts is essential, in particular with regard to areas under 100 ha. One of the strategic conservation goals is to extend the scope of the nature conservation-oriented horizontal agricultural subsidies as much as possible to grassland use in the property and in the future buffer zone. Another main objective is to decrease the ratio of hay cutting in favour of traditional grazing activities. Since they are detrimental to the grasslands, under- and overgrazing must be avoided together with intensive hay farming that leads to the deterioration of originally grazed habitats. The future buffer zone may remain the location for the more modern arable and grassland farming practices, but large constructions that disturb the landscape should be avoided. The unfavourable modernization of stock-keeping farms mandated by domestic and international laws and regulations needs to be prevented by the derogation of the relevant EU regulations, especially concerning concrete manure storage facilities. A short-term goal is the completion of landscape rehabilitation projects already in progress: elimination of linear establishments (canals and dikes), replacing open wire lines with underground cable. Other urgent tasks include combating invasive plant species, possibly by blocking their known migratory corridors; updating the inventory of pastoral buildings (stables, huts and sweep wells) and completing their monument protection survey; establishing a financial assistance system for the renovation of pastoral buildings; delineation of a buffer zone and its integration into regional and local development plans.

Comment

The brief synthesis requires updates in the following: 1st par: "more than two millennia" contradicts the following paragraphs; correct : "over more than five millennia" 2nd par: - "The nomadic 2000 BC.."; correct: ".....around 3000 BC." - "Settlements in the Middle Ages followed the Debrecen – Tiszafüred route." - for deletion (this arrangement was true for inns along trading routes)7 - "a dense network "; correct: scarce..." Further refinements would be desirable for precision.

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	Alkaline soil varieties and their microrelief	✖			
3.2.2	Biota of the alkalic dry and wetland habitats	✖			
3.2.3	Unique vistas of open landscape		✖		
3.2.4	Unique composition of natural and man-made landscape elements		✖		
3.2.5	Natural phenomena in the landscape (e.g. mirage, sunset, sunrise, etc.)	✖			
3.2.6	Large group of animals, as dynamic landscape elements (particularly flocks of birds, herds of domestic animals)	✖			
3.2.7	Traditional pastoralism (breeds, methods used)		✖		
3.2.8	Achaeological sites of peoples and cultures pursuing herding-grazing	✖			
3.2.9	Listed monuments (csárdas, bridges)	✖			
3.2.10	Structures and buildings serving pastoral practices (for herdsmen and for their animals)			✖	
3.2.11	Primary sources of intangible cultural heritage of the herdsmen (lifestyle, dressing, cuisine, traditional knowledge system, tools and tool making, music and songs, etc.)			✖	
3.2.12	Secondary sources of intangible cultural heritage of the herdsmen (fiction and poetry, fine arts, film and photography, collections, etc.)	✖			
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The brief synthesis: Par. 1&2: Gerling, E. Bánffy, J. Dani, K. Köhler, G. Kulcsár, A.r W.G. Pike, V. Szeverényi and V. Heyd: Immigration and transhumance in the Early Bronze Age Carpathian Basin: the occupants of a kurgan, Antiquity Volume: 86 Number: 334. (2012) 1097–1111. A. Pálóczi Horváth (1987): Középkori településtörténeti kutatások a Nagykunságban – A Jászkunság Kutatása, Kecskemét-Szolnok Some further refinements would enhance the overall precision of the text. Lack of space here.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✖ Relevant		Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟡 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							

Negative							
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
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

The height and overall size of buildings (barns and stables mainly), their structure, use of materials are shifting towards modern mass produced/industrial solutions thus shifting the character of the built landscape elements, eventually the landscape itself. E.g. traditional materials that were once prevalent, particularly reed is hardly used any more (high costs, diminishing skills), while metal sheet is much demanded (cost-effective, light weight).

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative							

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

Some high speed roads have been and are planned to be built just outside the property resulting in some disturbance and forming physical barriers.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕		✕	✕				

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕	✕		✕			

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

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

The social-economic changes, including human needs bring a challenge for a living landscape to retain its features while acknowledge some level of dynamic changes.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

 Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

 Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

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

Overall, pollution of any kind is low level. Light pollution is somewhat an issue, but still, the property is also a Silver-tier Dark Sky Park.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
 Negative							

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
 Negative							

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
 Negative ✕	✕		✕			→	

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	
 Negative ✕	✕		✕			→	

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	

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

Grazing is the primary form of land management, and ties directly into the OUV of the property. Commercial fishery is conducted fully organic, in line with nature conservation measures. Forestry represents a problem that could be solved by legal measures (i.e. the historic landscape was less forested, thus their decrease would be desirable - legal obstacles)

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

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

Some natural gas fields have been drilled and operated in the vicinity of the property. New fields are being explored that might result in some conflicts in the future. Water extraction takes place mostly outside of the property (agricultural use) but that still has significant effect on the overall water regime within the property, as well. Water management has always been a key issue.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

X Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	X		X	X			↗

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

X Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	X	X	X	X			↗

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
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4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

X Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	X		X	X			↗

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

X Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕				

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ 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

The temporal distribution as well as overall quantity of precipitation has been changing in an unfavourable way. The dry summer months are also coupled with hot (more often extreme) temperatures. Also the water regulations of the past two centuries have seriously lowered the ground water table - future large scale management actions are necessary to stop and even reverse the adverse effects.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			
 Negative							

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant
------------	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive							
 Negative 							

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

 Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive 							
 Negative							

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

Probably the biggest erosion of values is taking place in the intangible and socio-cultural aspects. The very vocation of pastoralism is gradually diminishing, as the current socio-economic environment is not favourable for traditional vocations.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
----------	--

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

4.10.8 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.10 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Imbalanced precipitation with an overall decrease of its amount.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
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4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	☒ Not relevant
----------	--

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

☒ Relevant	Not relevant
--	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ☒	☒	☒	☒				
Negative ☒	☒	☒	☒				

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

The decreasing precipitation coupled with off-set water regime and dry springs and summers result in poorer pastures. Wildfires have always been an ecological factor, while also causing financial losses (costs of fire fighting, perishing structures related to the OUV). However, due to the overall drier conditions they can become a more prominent threat.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

☒ Relevant	Not relevant
--	--------------

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ☒	☒	☒	☒	☒			

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ 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

Particularly water-borne organisms are difficult to fight against.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕		✕	✕	✕			↗
Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

4.13.2 - Legal framework

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕	↘		
Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

4.13.3 - Governance

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		→	
➖ Negative ✕	✕						↗

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	
➖ Negative ✕		✕	✕	✕		→	

4.13.5 - Financial resources

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	
➖ Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.13.6 - Human resources

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕		→	
➖ Negative ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕			↗

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

✕ Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔥 Potential	📍 Inside	📍 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
➕ Positive ✕	✕	✕	✕	✕	↘		
➖ Negative							

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (09/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
----------	----------------

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

The diversity and abundance of attributes would require large scale monitoring structure with sufficient and long-term funding. Currently only some elements are in place.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

None.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
	⊖	⚠	⚠		↻	↗
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	→
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	⊕		⚠	⊕	↻	→
	⊖		⚠		↻	↗
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	↗
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						
	⊖		⚠	⊕		↗
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	⊖	⚠	⚠		↻	→
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	↘
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.2 Aquaculture	⊕	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	⊕	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.5.5 Crop production	⊕	⚠		⊕	↻	→
	⊖	⚠		⊕		→
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection						
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection	⊕	⚠		⊕		→
	⊖	⚠		⊕		→
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production						
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.3 Oil and gas						

4.6.4 Water (extraction)						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.7 Pests						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.2 Flooding						
4.10.3 Drought						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
4.12.3 Invasive/Alien freshwater species						

4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						
4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
Legend Current Potential Negative Positive Inside Outside						

4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.1.1 Housing							
							
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 - Impact 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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
	⊖	📉	📊		🔄	➡️

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 - Impact 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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕	📉	📊	🔄	🔄	➡️

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 - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	+ 📢	📍 🔄	➡
	- 📢	🔄	↗

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities			
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities			
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						
						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
✕	Localised					

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.2 Aquaculture						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Élevage de bétail/pacage d'animaux domestiques						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

	Localised
	Extensive
X	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
X	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
X	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
X	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Production de semences			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
X	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
X	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
X	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	

	High capacity
✕	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.6 Collecte de plantes sauvages à des fins commerciales			
	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.7 Collecte de plantes sauvages à des fins de subsistance	 		
	 		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted

	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.10 Exploitation forestière/production de bois						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.3 Pétrole/gaz			
	  	  	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.6.4 Exploitation hydraulique			
	 	  	

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 - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Vent						
						

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 - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Température			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.6 Eau (pluie/nappe phréatique)			
			
			

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 - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Nuisibles						
						

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 - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.1 Utilisations et associations rituelles/spirituelles/religieuses	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Modifications des valeurs associées à ce patrimoine	 	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing						
	Static						
	Increasing						

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.4 Perturbations du mode de vie et des systèmes de savoir traditionnels						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identité, cohésion sociale, modifications de la population locale/des communautés						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts des activités touristiques/de loisirs des visiteurs						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
✕	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
✕	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing						
✕	Static						
	Increasing						

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Tempêtes						
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted					
✕	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact						
	One off or rare					
✕	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.2 Inondations	  	 	
	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
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4.10.3 Sécheresses						

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 - Impact 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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Températures extrêmes						

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 - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Autres modifications du climat						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Incendies d'origine naturelle							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
✕	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
✕	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing						
	Static						
✕	Increasing						

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.1 Espèces transportées							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
✕	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
✕	On-going						

Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.2 Espèces envahissantes/exotiques terrestres			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.3 Espèces envahissantes/exotiques d'eau douce			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Système de gestion/plan de gestion			
			
			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Cadre juridique						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static

	Increasing
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Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Gouvernance			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Activités de gestion			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Ressources financières	  	 	
	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Ressources humaines	  	 	
	  	 	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
☐	Restricted
☐	Localised
☐	Extensive
☒	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
☐	One off or rare
☐	Intermittent or sporadic
☐	Frequent
☒	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
☐	Decreasing
☐	Static
☒	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Activités de recherche/de suivi à faible impact	  	 	
	☐	☐	☐

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
☐	Restricted
☐	Localised
☒	Extensive
☐	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
☐	One off or rare
☐	Intermittent or sporadic
☒	Frequent
☐	On-going
Impact - Impact 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 - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

4.17.1 - Si votre bien fait l'objet d'une inscription en série (nationale ou transnationale), identifiez les éléments du bien impactés par chaque facteur

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

4.18.1 - Évaluez l'état de conservation de chaque attribut dans environ 6 ans (prochain cycle de soumission des Rapports périodiques).

	Attribut	Préservé	Compromis	Gravement compromis	Perdu
4.18.1.1	Alkaline soil varieties and their microrelief	✕			
4.18.1.2	Biota of the alkalic dry and wetland habitats	✕			
4.18.1.3	Unique composition of natural and man-made landscape elements		✕		
4.18.1.4	Traditional pastoralism (breeds, methods used)		✕		
4.18.1.5	Primary sources of intangible cultural heritage of the herdsmen (lifestyle, dressing, cuisine, traditional knowledge system, tools and tool making, music and songs, etc.)			✕	

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Les limites du bien du patrimoine mondial sont-elles adéquates pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle de ce bien ?

Les limites sont **inappropriées**, ce qui rend difficile le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien

5.1.2 - Les limites du bien du patrimoine mondial sont-elles connues et reconnues ?

Les limites **sont connues** par l'autorité de gestion et les communautés locales/propriétaires

5.1.3 - La/les zone(s) tampon(s) du bien du patrimoine mondial est/sont-elle(s) adéquate(s) pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle de ce bien ?

Le bien n'a **aucune zone tampon**, et cela constitue un manque.

5.1.4 - Les limites de la zone tampon sont-elles connues et reconnues ?

Le bien n'a **aucune zone tampon connue ni reconnue**.

5.1.5 - Remarques, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives aux limites et zones tampons du bien du patrimoine mondial

Since the last periodic report the legal base for a designated buffer zone has been achieved, i.e. a designated buffer zone of the Hortobágy National Park (as a nature conservation area), however with very limited means of actually regulating processes.

5.2. Protective Measures

5.2.1 - Désignation des mesures de protection (juridiques, réglementaires, contractuelles, liées à la planification, institutionnelles et/ou traditionnelles).

The Hortobágy National Park was established in 1972 by Presidential Decree of the National Authority for Nature Conservation No 1850. The original 52,000ha was extended by further 11,422ha in 1993 and it reached its present extent in 1996.

The Act LIII of 1996 on the Protection of Nature regulates the activities that may have an impact on the character and qualities of the property including the different forms of land-use (grazing, hay and reed cutting, etc.) construction, and visitor management. At the time of inscription the area of the National Park was 74 820 ha. Since then, the Park was extended to almost 81 000 ha. The entire property is part of the Natura 2000 network of the European Union, in which Special Protected Areas and Special Areas of Conservation were designated in a way that they contain and encompass the area of the National Park including organically connected or separate grassland mosaic areas that are outside the National Park. The Natura 2000 network however is not inappropriate for the establishment of a buffer zone for the mere fact that these areas outside the boundaries of the WHS are too small.

The archeological sites and historic monuments of the property are protected by the Act on the Protection of Cultural Heritage of 2001 and are listed in an official national register.

The national World Heritage Act of 2011 is in force since January 2012. The scope of this Act covers:

- I. World Heritage areas and Tentative World Heritage areas,
- II. activities related to World Heritage areas and Tentative World Heritage areas as well as concerning the outstanding universal value of World Heritage areas and the outstanding value of Tentative World Heritage areas, furthermore
- III. organisations and persons carrying out, or affected by the activities under point 2).

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation; RSOUV; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

Recommended wording: The Hortobágy National Park was established in 1972 by Presidential Decree of the National Authority for Nature Conservation No 1850. The original 52,000ha was extended by further 11,422ha in 1993 and it reached its extent that was designated as a WHS in 1996. The area of the Hortobágy National Park was further extended to its current size (80367.29 ha), and the delimitation was corrected in 2020 based on more precise digital mapping data.

5.2.2 - Indiquez les législations et autres mesures (réglementaires, y compris en matière d'aménagement du territoire, contractuelles, institutionnelles ou traditionnelles) qui n'apparaissent pas au point 5.2.1 et précisez la catégorie à laquelle elles appartiennent.

2007 / 131/2007 Ministerial Decree on Sustaining the Nature Conservation Status of the Hortobágy National Park / Ministerial Decree /
2019 / 335/2019 Government Decree on the National Procedure for Designation of the World Heritage Site, on the Content Requirements of World Heritage Management Plans and the Procedure for their Preparation, on the World Heritage Management Bodies, and on the Right of Pre-emption of the State in World Heritage Sites / Governmental Decree /
2020 / 45/2020. (IX. 21.) Ministerial Decree on the Designation of the Buffer Zone of the Hortobágy National Park / Ministerial Decree /
2004 / 275/2004. (X. 8.) Government Decree on the European Union's Network of Designated Conservation Areas / Governmental Decree /
2010 / 14/2010. (V. 11.) Ministerial Decree on the European Union's Network of Designated Conservation Areas / Ministerial Decree /
2018 / The Spatial Planning Act of Hungary and Distinct Areas CXXXIX /

5.2.3 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation y compris en matière d'aménagement du territoire) est-il adéquat pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, y compris les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité, du bien ?

Il existe un **cadre juridique adapté** destiné à maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial **mais il y a certains défauts dans la mise en œuvre.**

5.2.4 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation) est-il adéquat dans la zone tampon pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, y compris les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité ?

Le bien n'a aucune zone tampon.

5.2.5 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation) pour l'environnement général du bien du patrimoine mondial est-il adéquat pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien, y compris les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité ?

Il existe un **cadre juridique adapté** pour l'environnement général du bien du patrimoine mondial, **mais certaines failles dans la mise en œuvre** compromettent le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité du bien.

5.2.6 - Le cadre juridique (à savoir la législation et/ou la réglementation) peut-il être appliqué ?

On dispose de **capacités / ressources acceptables** pour faire appliquer les mesures législatives et/ou réglementaires dans le périmètre du bien du patrimoine mondial mais certaines insuffisances subsistent dans la mise en œuvre.

5.2.7 - Indiquez brièvement comment la législation, y compris l'aménagement du territoire et les autres réglementations, fonctionne en pratique.

National legislation acknowledges only legally effective management plans. While the property does have a management plan document, its measures and regulations can be applied only to a limited extent. The managing organization is working on a set of recommendations and regulations that local governments can include and apply in their local spatial planning - its implementation and outcomes are not known at the time of reporting.

5.2.8 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives aux mesures prises pour protéger le bien du patrimoine mondial

Site specific legislative measures (designation of a buffer zone and effective management plan as a Governmental Decree) would be necessary for fully adequate legal protection. An enhanced capacity of management would be desirable.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Cochez la/les case(s) décrivant le mieux le système de gouvernance et de gestion du bien

Système de gestion public au niveau national

Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez

5.3.2 - Système de gestion : indiquez quel(s) outil(s) de gestion ci-après est/sont utilisé(s) pour aider à protéger le bien.

Des mécanismes de gouvernance encourageant et respectant les pratiques, connaissances et utilisations traditionnelles du bien.
--

Un plan de gestion.

Une approche conjointe de gestion du patrimoine culturel et naturel.

5.3.3 - Décrivez brièvement le système de gestion établi pour votre bien

98% of the property is state owned. The Hortobágy and Nagykunság units are managed by the Hortobágy National Park Directorate, and leasing out land to animal owners for grazing is a substantial part of land management that sustains the traditional grazing activities. The requirements on grazing regimes are regulated in the lease contracts. The Hortobágy Nature and Gene Conserving Ltd is a key partner and employer of herdsmen. The Tisza Lake unit is managed by the Regional Water Directorate.

5.3.4 - Documents de gestion

5.3.5 - La Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique (2011) a-t-elle été utilisée pour développer les politiques et bonnes pratiques de protection du bien ?

La Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique de 2011 **n'a pas été utilisée**.

5.3.6 - Si la Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique (2011) a été utilisée pour ce bien, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises.

5.3.7 - Le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique sur le patrimoine mondial a-t-il été utilisé pour le bien ?

Le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique **a été partiellement utilisé**.

5.3.8 - Si le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique a été utilisé, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises, ainsi que les études effectuées sur les effets du changement climatique sur le bien :

Monitoring climate events.

5.3.9 - La Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial a-t-elle été utilisée pour ce bien ?

La Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial **n'a pas été utilisée**.

5.3.10 - Si la Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial a été utilisée, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises

5.3.11 - Les différents niveaux de l'administration (à savoir national/fédéral, régional/provincial/état, local/municipal, etc.) intervenant dans la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial sont-ils bien coordonnés ?

Il y a **peu de coordination** entre toutes les entités administratives impliquées dans la gestion du bien.

5.3.12 - Le système/plan de gestion est-il adéquat pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien ?

Le système/plan de gestion **n'est que partiellement adapté** pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien.

5.3.13 - Le système/plan de gestion est-il mis en œuvre ?

Le système/plan de gestion **n'est que partiellement mis en œuvre**.

5.3.14 - Existe-t-il un plan de travail/d'action annuel et est-il mis en œuvre ?

Il **existe** un plan de travail/plan d'action annuel et la plupart des activités sont mises en œuvre.

5.3.15 - Le système de gestion intègre-t-il des mécanismes et procédures formels pour assurer la participation et la contribution des groupes suivants, vivant dans les limites ou à proximité du bien du patrimoine mondial et/ou de la zone tampon, aux décisions de gestion maintenant la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien ?

		Sans objet	Pas de mécanismes de participation	Une certaine participation	Participation directe	Participation évolutive à tous les processus de décision pertinents
5.3.15.1	Communautés locales			×		
5.3.15.2	Collectivités locales				×	
5.3.15.3	Propriétaires dans le périmètre du bien et de la zone tampon					×
5.3.15.4	Peuples autochtones	×				
5.3.15.5	Femmes				×	
5.3.15.6	Autres groupes spécifiques		×			
	Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », veuillez préciser	traditional vocation groups				

5.3.16 - Évaluez la coopération/relation entre les gestionnaires/coordonateurs/personnel du bien du patrimoine mondial et les groupes suivants

		Sans objet	Pas de coopération/relation	Faible	Moyenne	Bonne
5.3.16.1	Communautés locales				×	

5.3.16.2	Autorités locales/municipales					×
5.3.16.3	Peuples autochtones	×				
5.3.16.4	Propriétaires fonciers					×
5.3.16.5	Femmes					×
5.3.16.6	Jeunes/enfants					×
5.3.16.7	Chercheurs					×
5.3.16.8	Visiteurs locaux/touristes					×
5.3.16.9	Touristes nationaux/internationaux					×
5.3.16.10	Secteur touristique					×
5.3.16.11	Entreprises et industries locales				×	
5.3.16.12	ONG					×
5.3.16.13	Autres groupes spécifiques	×				
	Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », veuillez préciser					

5.3.17 - Évaluez de quelle manière le système de gestion de votre bien contribue à atteindre les objectifs de la Politique pour l'intégration d'une perspective de développement durable dans les processus de la Convention du patrimoine mondial

		Sans objet	Pas de contribution	Contribution limitée	Contribution importante	Parfaite réalisation des objectifs
5.3.17.1	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à l'égalité des genres.					×
5.3.17.2	Le système de gestion du bien offre des services / avantages à la communauté locale au niveau de l'écosystème (par ex. air, eau, aliments, plantes médicinales).				×	
5.3.17.3	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à l'inclusion sociale et l'équité, en améliorant les opportunités pour tous, indépendamment de l'âge, du sexe, du handicap, de l'origine ethnique ou autre, de la religion, du milieu économique ou de toute autre considération.					×
5.3.17.4	Le système de gestion du bien intègre une approche fondée sur les droits de l'homme.					×
5.3.17.5	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à favoriser le développement économique inclusif local et à améliorer les moyens de subsistance.				×	
5.3.17.6	Le système de gestion du bien contribue à la prévention des conflits, en respectant la diversité culturelle dans le périmètre et à proximité des biens du patrimoine.					×

5.3.18 - Commentaires supplémentaires concernant l'évaluation du système de gestion ci-dessus

5.3.19 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives au système/plan de gestion

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

6.1.1 - Si vos sources de financement ne correspondent pas exactement à celles indiquées, inscrivez les sommes correspondant au type de financement qui représente votre situation avec le plus de justesse et utilisez la boîte de commentaires pour plus de détails.

		Frais de projets	Frais courants
6.1.1.1	Financement multilatéral (FEM, Banque mondiale, etc.)	85 %	7 %
6.1.1.2	Financement international bilatéral	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	Fonds du patrimoine mondial (Assistance internationale)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution des autres conventions et programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	Dons internationaux (ONG, fondations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Gouvernemental (national/fédéral)	15 %	11 %
6.1.1.7	Gouvernemental (régional, provincial, État central)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Gouvernemental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	Dons nationaux (ONG, fondations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Frais payés par les visiteurs (par ex. entrée, toilettes, parking, camping, etc.)	0 %	3 %

6.1.1.11	Activités commerciales (par ex. merchandising et restauration, permis pour filmer, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Autre	0 %	79 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.2 - Commentez ci-après les autres sources de financement qui ne sont pas indiquées ci-avant

A substantial funding source comes from land lease (mainly pastures leased long-term).

6.1.3 - Le budget actuel est-il suffisant pour gérer de manière efficace le bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Le budget dont on dispose **est acceptable**, mais **pourrait être augmenté ultérieurement** afin de répondre entièrement aux besoins de la gestion.

6.1.4 - Les sources actuelles de financement sont-elles assurées et ont-elles des chances de le rester ?

Les sources actuelles de financement **sont assurées à moyen terme** et **devraient être assurées pour le long terme**.

6.1.5 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations relatives au financement et aux infrastructures

A more stable and substantially larger source specifically tailored toward special programmes (e.g. National World Heritage Fund) would be desirable to make finances more predictable, and meet the needs to sustain the OUV.

6.1.6 - Estimez la participation des hommes et des femmes à la gestion, la conservation et l'interprétation des biens du patrimoine mondial et dans quelle mesure ils sont issus des communautés locales.

		Issus des communautés locales %	Issus d'ailleurs %
6.1.6.1	Hommes	67 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Femmes	33 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

6.1.7 - Les ressources humaines disponibles sont-elles suffisantes pour gérer le bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Les ressources humaines sont **en partie adaptées** aux besoins de la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial.

6.1.8 - Concernant les besoins en matière de gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial, veuillez évaluer la disponibilité des professionnels dans les disciplines suivantes

Conservation	Bonne disponibilité
Durabilité environnementale	Disponibilité moyenne
Participation et inclusion des communautés	Faible disponibilité
Préparation aux risques	Pas de disponibilité
Renforcement des compétences et éducation	Bonne disponibilité
Administration	Bonne disponibilité
Recherche et suivi	Disponibilité moyenne
Sensibilisation et communication des informations publiques	Disponibilité moyenne
Marketing et promotion	Disponibilité moyenne
Interprétation	Disponibilité moyenne
Gestion des visiteurs / tourisme	Disponibilité moyenne
Gardiennage, police	Bonne disponibilité

6.1.9 - Pour la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial, veuillez noter la disponibilité de formations dans les disciplines énumérées

Conservation	Bonne disponibilité
Durabilité environnementale	Bonne disponibilité
Participation et inclusion des communautés	Faible disponibilité
Préparation aux risques	Faible disponibilité
Renforcement des capacités et éducation	Disponibilité moyenne
Administration	Bonne disponibilité
Recherche et suivi	Bonne disponibilité
Sensibilisation et communication des informations publiques	Disponibilité moyenne
Marketing et promotion	Bonne disponibilité
Interprétation	Pas de disponibilité
Gestion des visiteurs/tourisme	Disponibilité moyenne

6.1.10 - La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial a-t-elle été utilisée pour le bien ?

La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial **n'a pas été utilisée**.

6.1.11 - Si la Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial a été utilisée, décrivez brièvement les mesures prises.**6.1.12 - Existe-t-il des plans ou programmes de renforcement des compétences sur site pour développer l'expertise locale et permettre le transfert des compétences pour la conservation et la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial ?**

Un plan ou programme **local** de renforcement des compétences est en place et totalement mis en œuvre ; **toutes les compétences techniques sont transmises** à ceux qui gèrent le bien localement.

6.1.13 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant les ressources humaines, l'expertise et la formation

6.1.12.4. The first part of the statement does not reflect the actual situation, while the second statement fully does so.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects**7.1 - A-t-on une connaissance appropriée (scientifique ou traditionnelle) des valeurs et attributs du bien du patrimoine mondial permettant de soutenir la planification, la gestion et le processus décisionnel afin d'assurer le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle ?**

La connaissance des valeurs et attributs du bien du patrimoine mondial est **appropriée**.

7.2 - Un programme de recherche est-il prévu dans le périmètre du bien pour répondre aux besoins de la gestion et/ou pour améliorer la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle ?

Il y a une **recherche considérable**, mais **elle n'est pas axée sur les besoins** de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle.

7.3 - Les résultats des programmes de recherche sont-ils librement disponibles et diffusés ?

Les résultats de la recherche **sont communiqués aux communautés locales** ainsi qu'à certains organismes nationaux.

7.4 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant les études scientifiques et les projets de recherche**8. Education, Information and Awareness Building****8.1 - Veuillez évaluer le degré de connaissance et de compréhension de l'existence et des motifs d'inscription du bien du patrimoine mondial parmi les groupes suivants**

Communautés locales	Sensibilisation moyenne
Autorités locales, municipales	Bonne sensibilisation
Peuples autochtones	Sans objet
Propriétaires fonciers	Bonne sensibilisation
Femmes	Bonne sensibilisation
Jeunes/enfants	Bonne sensibilisation
Chercheurs	Bonne sensibilisation
Visiteurs locaux	Sensibilisation moyenne
Touristes nationaux/internationaux	Sensibilisation faible
Secteur du tourisme	Sensibilisation moyenne
Entreprises et industries locales	Sensibilisation moyenne
ONG	Bonne sensibilisation
Autres groupes spécifiques	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », précisez :	

8.2 - Le bien dispose-t-il d'un/de programme(s) d'éducation sur le patrimoine pour les enfants et/ou les jeunes contribuant à mieux faire comprendre le patrimoine, promouvoir la diversité et encourager le dialogue interculturel ?

Il existe **un programme planifié et efficace d'éducation et de sensibilisation** des enfants et des jeunes qui contribue à la protection du bien du patrimoine mondial.

8.3 - Quel est le public ciblé par les programmes d'éducation et de sensibilisation sur le bien ?

Communautés locales
Jeunes/enfants
Visiteurs locaux

Touristes nationaux/internationaux
Secteur du tourisme
Entreprises et industries locales

8.4 - Veuillez noter le caractère plus ou moins adapté des installations suivantes destinées aux visiteurs, en ce qui concerne l'éducation, l'information, l'interprétation et la sensibilisation au bien du patrimoine mondial

Centre d'accueil des visiteurs	Bien adaptée
Musée de site	Bien adaptée
Kiosques d'information	Moyennement adaptée
Visites guidées	Bien adaptée
Sentiers/itinéraires	Moyennement adaptée
Documents d'information papier	Peu adaptée
Informations en ligne (site web, réseaux sociaux, etc.)	Bien adaptée
Transports	Bien adaptée
Autre	Non nécessaire
Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez	

8.5 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'éducation, l'information et la sensibilisation

Considering the size of the property the managing organization is quite efficient in its education and outreach programmes. It also includes a substantial volume of cooperation with various partners (schools, universities, NGOs, private businesses, etc.)

9. Visitor Management

9.1 - Estimez le nombre de visiteurs annuel (visiteurs nationaux et internationaux compris) depuis le dernier Rapport périodique

120023 / 97729 / 175598 / 173018 / 156762 /

9.2 - Sources d'information utilisées pour rassembler les statistiques de fréquentation

Billets d'entrée et inscriptions

Lieux d'hébergement

9.3 - Quelle est la durée moyenne d'une visite sur le site du patrimoine mondial ?

Une journée (sans nuitée)

9.4 - Veuillez indiquer les sources d'information

Visitor survey and statistics from service providers.

9.5 - Quelles sont les dépenses moyennes approximatives des visiteurs par jour (Estimez la dépense en dollars des États-Unis) ?

15 / 10 / 10 / 10 / 2 / 5 /

9.6 - Veuillez indiquer les sources d'information

Visitor surveys and statistics from service providers.

9.7 - Le système/plan de gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial intègre-t-il une stratégie, avec un plan d'actions, pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts économiques, socioculturels et environnementaux ?

Il y a une stratégie pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts sur le bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a des insuffisances au niveau de la mise en œuvre.

9.8 - Commentaires concernant la réponse fournie à la question 9.7 ci-dessus

The visitor management strategy was a subject to urgent revision with the COVID-19 pandemic, and consequent lock downs. The implementation of the strategy is largely affected by available grant sources (particularly EU funded projects).

9.9 - L'utilisation du bien par les visiteurs est-elle gérée de manière efficace pour préserver la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien ?

L'usage par les visiteurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est géré, mais des améliorations pourraient être apportées.

9.10 - L'efficacité de la gestion du tourisme est-elle régulièrement contrôlée ?

Oui, avec un autre système

Si vous utilisez un autre système, précisez :

Partial data collection.

9.11 - Comment le secteur du tourisme coopère-t-il avec la gestion du site pour enrichir les expériences du visiteur et préserver la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien du patrimoine mondial ?

Il y a une **bonne coopération** entre les responsables du bien du patrimoine mondial et l'industrie touristique **pour mettre en avant la valeur universelle exceptionnelle et enrichir l'appréciation des visiteurs.**

9.12 - Comment les informations sur la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien sont-elles présentées et interprétées ?

La présentation et l'interprétation de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien **sont appropriées.**

9.13 - Dans combien d'emplacements l'emblème du patrimoine mondial est-il exposé au sein du bien ?

Dans **beaucoup d'emplacements** et **facilement visible** par les visiteurs.

9.14 - Comment les revenus du tourisme/apportés par les visiteurs (droits d'entrée, permis) contribuent-ils à la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial ?

On **collecte des droits d'entrée** et cela **contribue un peu** à la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial.

9.15 - Existe-t-il des initiatives locales de tourisme durable ?

Oui

Si vous avez répondu « Oui », précisez

bird-watching, herdsman's events

9.16 - Les bénéfices du tourisme sont-ils partagés avec les communautés locales ?

Oui

Si vous avez répondu « Oui », précisez :

social

9.17 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant la gestion des visites du bien du patrimoine mondial

A more strategic approach would be necessary. Education of staff in Heritage Interpretation would be very beneficial.

10. Monitoring

10.1 - Existe-t-il un programme de suivi dans le périmètre du bien qui soit axé sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou sur une meilleure compréhension de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle ?

Il y a un **suivi important**, mais il n'est pas axé sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle.

10.2 - Les informations nécessaires sont-elles disponibles pour définir des indicateurs clés de mesure de l'état de conservation et sont-elles utilisées pour contrôler de quelle manière la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien est maintenue ?

L'information sur les valeurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est **appropriée** et **des indicateurs clés ont été définis**, mais le **suivi de l'état des indicateurs pourrait être amélioré.**

10.3 - Des indicateurs clés sont-ils définis et en place pour les aspects principaux suivants du bien ?

	Importance des indicateurs de suivi	Sans objet	Pas d'indicateurs	Indicateurs définis mais pas encore en usage	Indicateurs définis et utilisés depuis le dernier cycle de soumission de Rapports périodiques
10.3.1	État de conservation				×
10.3.2	Efficacité du système de gestion			×	
10.3.3	Système de gouvernance			×	
10.3.4	Synergie appropriée avec les autres désignations de conservation		×		
10.3.5	Contribution au développement durable		×		
10.3.6	Renforcement des capacités		×		

10.4 - Commentaires concernant les indicateurs clés adoptés pour le bien

A comprehensive monitoring system would require much more resources in terms of staffing and finances.

10.5 - Veuillez noter le niveau de participation des groupes suivants au suivi :

Gestionnaires et personnel du patrimoine mondial	Bonne participation
Autorités locales, municipales	Peu de participation
Communautés locales	Peu de participation
Peuples autochtones	Sans objet
Propriétaires fonciers	Peu de participation
Femmes	Bonne participation
Chercheurs	Bonne participation
Secteur du tourisme	Participation moyenne

Entreprises et industries locales	Peu de participation
ONG	Participation moyenne
Autres groupes spécifiques	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autres groupes spécifiques », veuillez préciser :	none

10.6 - L'État partie a-t-il mis en œuvre les recommandations appropriées du Comité du patrimoine mondial (Aller au début du chapitre 3 pour le [lien vers les rapports sur l'état de conservation](#) de la base de données du Centre du patrimoine mondial sur l'état de conservation) ?

La mise en œuvre est en cours.

10.7 - Commentaires concernant la mise en œuvre des recommandations du Comité du patrimoine mondial

Effective World Heritage management plan has been elaborated, but was not taken to the next level of its introduction in national legislation; also there have been some steps taken and interim results achieved in the designation of a buffer zone, but the process is very slow and little supported (as for the implementation of recommendations from the WHC).

10.8 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant le suivi

A comprehensive monitoring system would require a much larger volume of resources in terms of staff and finances.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Évaluation des besoins de gestion

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.1	Les limites du bien sont inappropriées , ce qui rend difficile le maintien de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle	
5.1.3	Le bien n'a aucune zone tampon , et cela constitue un manque	
5.1.4	Le bien n'a aucune zone tampon connue ni reconnue	✗
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	Il existe un cadre juridique adapté destiné à maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'authenticité et/ou d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a certains défauts dans la mise en œuvre	
5.2.4	Le bien n'a aucune zone tampon	✗
5.2.5	Il existe un cadre juridique adapté pour l'environnement général du bien du patrimoine mondial et de sa zone tampon, mais certaines failles dans la mise en œuvre compromettent le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité du bien	✗
5.2.6	On dispose de capacités / ressources acceptables pour faire appliquer les mesures législatives et/ou réglementaires dans le périmètre du bien du patrimoine mondial mais certaines insuffisances subsistent dans la mise en œuvre	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	La Recommandation concernant le paysage urbain historique de 2011 n'a pas été utilisée pour développer les politiques et bonnes pratiques de protection du bien	
5.3.7	Le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique a été partiellement utilisé pour le bien	✗
5.3.9	La Stratégie pour réduire les risques liés aux catastrophes sur les biens du patrimoine mondial n'a pas été utilisée pour ce bien	
5.3.11	Il y a peu de coordination entre toutes les entités administratives impliquées dans la gestion du bien	
5.3.12	Le système/plan de gestion n'est que partiellement adapté pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien	✗
5.3.13	Le système/plan de gestion n'est que partiellement mis en œuvre pour ce bien	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	Le budget dont on dispose est acceptable , mais pourrait être augmenté ultérieurement afin de répondre entièrement aux besoins de la gestion pour ce bien du patrimoine mondial	✗
6.1.7	Les ressources humaines sont en partie adaptées aux besoins de la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial	✗
6.1.10	La Stratégie de renforcement des capacités du patrimoine mondial n'a pas été utilisée pour ce bien du patrimoine mondial	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	Il y a une recherche considérable menée dans le périmètre du bien du patrimoine mondial, mais elle n'est pas axée sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle	✗
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	Il y a une stratégie pour gérer le flux de visiteurs, l'activité touristique et ses impacts sur le bien du patrimoine mondial mais il y a des insuffisances au niveau de la mise en œuvre	
9.9	L'usage par les visiteurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est géré, mais des améliorations pourraient être apportées	✗
10	Monitoring	

10.1	Il y a un suivi important dans le périmètre du bien du patrimoine mondial, mais il n'est pas axé sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle	
10.2	L'information sur les valeurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est appropriée et des indicateurs clés ont été définis, mais le suivi de l'état des indicateurs pourrait être amélioré	X

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Résumé - Facteurs affectant le bien

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
4.7.6	Eau (pluie/nappe phréatique)	-	None	None	None	None	-	
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage							
4.8.2	Modifications des valeurs associées à ce patrimoine	(iv) The Hungarian Pusztas is an exceptional surviving example of a cultural landscape constituted by a pastoral society. attribute: primary sources of intangible heritage	Promotion of the vocation through public events and heritage interpretation.	Only indirect data and information collection.	Trend monitoring requires long-term programme. This attribute can be traced by data from every 6 years.	Hortobágy National Park Directorate coordination (Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene preservation Non-profit Public Company)	Involvement of the University of Debrecen would be necessary.	
4.8.4	Perturbations du mode de vie et des systèmes de savoir traditionnels	(iv) The Hungarian Pusztas is an exceptional surviving example of a cultural landscape constituted by a pastoral society. attribute: primary sources of intangible heritage	Offering employment to herdsmen.	Indirect data and information collection.	Trend monitoring requires long-term programme. This attribute can be traced by data from every 6 years.	Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene Preservation Non-profit Public Company	Trans-sectoral measures would be necessary.	
4.8.5	Identité, cohésion sociale, modifications de la population locale/des communautés	(iv) The Hungarian Pusztas is an exceptional surviving example of a cultural landscape constituted by a pastoral society. attribute: primary sources of intangible heritage	Promotion of the vocation through public events and heritage interpretation.	Indirect data and information collection.	Trend monitoring requires long-term programme. This attribute can be traced by data from every 6 years.	Local municipalities, Hortobágy National Park Directorate coordination (Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene preservation Non-profit Public Company)	Fine tuning sectoral funds to meet the special needs of the property would result in positive changes.	
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
4.10.3	Sécheresses	-	None	None	None	None	-	
4.10.6	Températures extrêmes	-	None	None	None	None	-	
4.13	Management and institutional factors							
4.13.1	Système de gestion/plan de gestion	Criterion (iv) (v): attributes: - traditional animal husbandry practices - primary sources of intangible heritage	Lease contract criteria and guidelines are regularly updated. Promotion of the World Heritage Management Plan (as a work document until it becomes a legally binding document).	Field reports from the rangers. Checking tenants against contract criteria.	Long-term.	Hortobágy National Park Directorate. Ministry of Agriculture	The socio-economic changes are difficult to countermeasure.	

4.13.2	Cadre juridique	Criteria (iv) (v): attributes: - traditional animal husbandry practices - primary sources of intangible heritage	Yearly reports. Participation in the National World Heritage Council (formerly National World Heritage Committee). Providing data for local spacial planning (municipality spacial plans become by-laws)	Use of on-line sources (the full national legislation is accessible).	On-going.	Hortobágy National Park Directorate. Ministry of Construction and Transport (responsible for World Heritage)	The managing organization has little effect on the legal framework.
4.13.4	Activités de gestion	-	None	None	None	None	-
4.13.6	Ressources humaines	Criteria (iv) (v) Attributes: - traditional animal husbandry practices - primary sources of intangible heritage	Promotion of the vocation i.e. herdsmanhood through public events. Some level of employment.	Field reports.	On-going.	Hortobágy National Park Directorate Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene Preservation Non-profit Public Company. Ministry of Construction and Transport (responsible for World Heritage) Ministry of Agriculture	The diminishing number of truly traditional herdsman is partly the result of long-disrupted lineages of herdsman families, thus the disruption of traditional learning processes. A herdsman's school would be a viable substitute.

Résumé - Facteurs affectant le bien **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Résumé - Besoins en matière de gestion

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones				
		Actions	Calendrier	Organisation chef de file (et autres organismes engagés)	Informations / commentaires supplémentaires
5.1.4	Le bien n'a aucune zone tampon connue ni reconnue	The property has a recognized buffer zone under the Nature Conservation Act, but without specific regulations. Such regulations can become effective with the designation of the WH buffer zone and subsequent management plan. This has been initiated.	It is envisaged to submit the Minor Boundary Modification within 2 years.	Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party).	None

5.2	Protective Measures				
5.2.4	Le bien n'a aucune zone tampon	The legal background has been created. The documents for the Minor Boundary Modification has been compiled and under revision.	It is envisaged to submit the Minor Boundary Modification within 2 years.	Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party).	None
5.2.5	Il existe un cadre juridique adapté pour l'environnement général du bien du patrimoine mondial et de sa zone tampon, mais certaines failles dans la mise en œuvre compromettent le maintien de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle incluant les conditions d'intégrité et/ou d'authenticité du bien	The World Heritage Management Plan is to become a by-law. Codification of the government decree and putting it into effect has been attempted in the last 7 years.	5 years	Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party).	None

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
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5.3.7	Le document d'orientation sur les impacts du changement climatique a été partiellement utilisé pour le bien	A joint project with the responsible water management organisation will be elaborated for the complex rehabilitation of River Hortobágy and the connected wetland ecosystems to strengthen their resilience against drought by climate change.	10 years	Hortobágy National Park Directorate Regional Water Management Authority	None
5.3.12	Le système/plan de gestion n'est que partiellement adapté pour maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien	The management plan is used as a working document until it becomes a legally binding document, as well.	Revision is due in 2 years.	Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party). Hortobágy National Park Directorate.	None
6.1	Funding				
6.1.3	Le budget dont on dispose est acceptable , mais pourrait être augmenté ultérieurement afin de répondre entièrement aux besoins de la gestion pour ce bien du patrimoine mondial	There is a small amount of annual subsidy for the trustee. Grant money can be further attained for specific projects.	On-going.	Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party). Hortobágy National Park Directorate Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene Preservation Non-profit Public Company.	None
6.1.7	Les ressources humaines sont en partie adaptées aux besoins de la gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial	The decreasing number of traditional herdsmen to be stopped and reversed.	10 years	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party). Hortobágy National Park Directorate Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene Preservation Non-profit Public Company.	None
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	Il y a une recherche considérable menée dans le périmètre du bien du patrimoine mondial, mais elle n'est pas axée sur les besoins de la gestion et/ou l'amélioration de la compréhension de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle	Diversifying the subjects of scientific studies and research projects in a coordinated way.	10 years	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party). Hortobágy National Park Directorate Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene Preservation Non-profit Public Company.	None
9	Visitor Management				
9.9	L'usage par les visiteurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est géré, mais des améliorations pourraient être apportées	The HNP Visitor Centre will launch new exhibition content, themed to raise awareness of the full range of World Heritage attributes.	5 years	Hortobágy National Park Directorate	None
10	Monitoring				

10.2	L'information sur les valeurs du bien du patrimoine mondial est appropriée et des indicateurs clés ont été définis, mais le suivi de l'état des indicateurs pourrait être amélioré	Systematic monitoring of key indicators is to put in place.	20 years	Ministry of Agriculture Ministry of Construction and Transport (Governmental focal point of the State Party). Hortobágy National Park Directorate Hortobágy Nature Conservation and Gene Preservation Non-profit Public Company.	None
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Résumé - Besoins en matière de gestion completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

12.3.1 - Compte tenu de l'analyse faite à travers ce rapport, quel est l'état actuel d'authenticité du bien du patrimoine mondial?

L'authenticité du bien du patrimoine mondial **a été compromise** par les facteurs décrits dans ce rapport.

12.3.2 - Compte tenu de l'analyse faite à travers ce rapport, quel est l'état actuel d'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial?

L'intégrité du bien du patrimoine mondial **a été compromise** par les facteurs décrits dans ce rapport.

12.3.3 - Compte tenu de l'analyse faite à travers ce rapport, quel est l'état actuel de la valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien du patrimoine mondial?

La valeur universelle exceptionnelle du bien a été **préservée**.

12.3.4 - Quel est l'état actuel des autres valeurs du bien ?

D'autres valeurs culturelles et/ou naturelles importantes **se dégradent partiellement**, mais l'état de conservation du bien du patrimoine mondial **n'a pas subi d'impact notable**.

12.3.5 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'état de conservation du bien

The dynamic nature of a living landscape is a constant challenge: allowing for inevitable changes (social, economic) while safeguarding the integrity.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

13.1 - Veuillez évaluer l'impact du statut de patrimoine mondial sur chacun des points suivants

Conservation	Positif
Recherche et suivi	Positif
Efficacité de la gestion	Pas d'impact
Qualité de vie des communautés locales et groupes autochtones	Pas d'impact
Reconnaissance	Très positif
Éducation	Positif
Aménagement d'infrastructures	Positif
Financement du bien	Positif
Coopération internationale	Positif
Soutien politique pour la conservation	Pas d'impact
Cadre juridique/de politique générale pour la conservation	Positif
Promotion	Positif
Coordination institutionnelle	Pas d'impact
Sécurité	Pas d'impact
Égalité des genres	Pas d'impact
Services/avantages pour les communautés locales au niveau de l'écosystème	Très positif
Inclusion sociale et équité et renforcement des opportunités pour tous, indépendamment de l'âge, du sexe, du handicap, de l'origine ethnique ou géographique, de la religion ou de la situation économique ou autre	Pas d'impact
Promotion d'un développement économique local inclusif et amélioration des moyens de subsistance	Positif
Contribution à la prévention des conflits, en respectant la diversité culturelle sur le périmètre et à proximité des biens du patrimoine	Positif

Autre	Sans objet
Si vous avez choisi « Autre », précisez :	

13.2 - Commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant le statut de patrimoine mondial et ses impacts

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

14.1 - Exemple de bonne pratique de protection, d'identification, de conservation ou de gestion du bien du patrimoine mondial

Landscape scale rehabilitation projects. Combined recognition and management of natural and cultural values.

14.2 - Définissez les sujets couverts par cet exemple de bonne pratique au niveau du bien

Développement durable
Synergies
État de conservation
Gestion

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

15.1.1 - Le processus de soumission des Rapports périodiques a-t-il amélioré la compréhension des points suivants ?

L'efficacité de la gestion du bien pour en maintenir la valeur universelle exceptionnelle.

15.1.2 - Veuillez noter le suivi apporté aux conclusions et recommandations du précédent exercice de soumission des Rapports périodiques par les entités suivantes

État partie	Suivi moyen
Gestionnaires de sites	Suivi moyen
Centre du patrimoine mondial	Suivi moyen
Organisations consultatives (ICOMOS, UICN, ICCROM)	Suivi moyen

15.2. Use of Data

15.2.1 - Comment les autorités responsables du bien prévoient-elles d'utiliser les données enregistrées à l'occasion de ce cycle de Rapports périodiques ?

Sensibilisation
Promotion

15.2.2 - Commentaires sur l'utilisation des données de ce cycle de soumission des Rapports périodiques

15.3. Timing and resources

15.3.1 - Entités ayant participé au remplissage de ce questionnaire en ligne (cocher autant de cases que nécessaire)

Institutions gouvernementales chargées du patrimoine culturel et naturel.
Gestionnaire/coordonateurs/personnel du site.
Responsables des sites désignés dans le cadre d'autres conventions/programmes internationaux.

15.3.2 - L'équilibre entre les genres a-t-il été respecté et appliqué dans le remplissage du présent questionnaire ?

L'équilibre entre les genres est explicitement **intégré et efficacement mis en œuvre** dans le processus.

15.3.3 - Avez-vous eu suffisamment de temps (environ dix mois) pour recueillir les informations nécessaires et remplir ce questionnaire ?

Non

15.3.4 - Estimez le temps (heures de travail) nécessaire pour remplir ce questionnaire

80 / 20 / 80 /

15.3.5 - Avez-vous mobilisé des ressources supplémentaires pour remplir ce questionnaire ?

		Non	Oui
15.3.5.1	Ressources humaines	✗	
15.3.5.2	Ressources financières pour l'organisation des réunions de consultation/formations	✗	

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - Quel était le degré d'accessibilité des informations requises pour compléter ce questionnaire ?

La majeure partie des informations requises était accessible.

15.4.2 - Le questionnaire était-il facile à utiliser et clair à comprendre ?

		Très difficile	Difficile	Facile	Très facile
15.4.2.1	Facilité d'utilisation du questionnaire			×	
15.4.2.2	Clarté des questions			×	

15.4.3 - Suggestions pour améliorer le questionnaire du Rapport périodique

It is indeed a very elaborate questionnaire. As different sections are discussed with possibly different groups of people, it would be good to make printable excerpt of the particular sections/questions, so the relevant section can be shared for data collection, discussion, etc.

15.5. Training and Guidance

15.5.1 - Veuillez évaluer le soutien des entités suivantes en matière de formation et de conseils pour compléter le questionnaire

Centre du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO	Bon soutien
UNESCO (autres secteurs/bureaux hors-siège)	Sans objet
Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO	Sans objet
ICOMOS international	Sans objet
UICN international	Sans objet
ICCROM international/régional	Sans objet
ICOMOS national/régional	Sans objet
UICN national/régional	Sans objet

15.5.2 - Veuillez évaluer le niveau d'aide reçu des entités suivantes pour remplir le questionnaire du Rapport périodique

Centre du patrimoine mondial de l'UNESCO	Sans objet
Représentant de l'État partie (Point focal national)	Bon soutien
Autres secteurs de l'UNESCO (par ex. bureaux hors siège)	Sans objet
Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO	Sans objet
ICOMOS international	Sans objet
ICCROM international/régional	Sans objet
ICOMOS national/régional	Sans objet
UICN national/régional	Sans objet
UICN international	Sans objet

15.5.3 - Les sources de formation en ligne sur la soumission de Rapports périodiques, préparées par le Centre du patrimoine mondial, vous ont-elles aidé à remplir ce questionnaire ?

Oui

15.5.4 - Veuillez fournir d'autres commentaires sur les ressources de formation en ligne et les changements que vous aimeriez voir mise en œuvre.

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

15.6.1 - Résumé des actions qui exigeront un examen formel du Comité du patrimoine mondial

- **Tableau des informations géographiques**

Reason for update: Area of the property: 74,813 This data is based on digital mapping information and is the result of a more correct measurement method. Thus, the current 74,813 ha should be regarded as correction. The buffer zone has not been designated, as yet. The State Party has been working on the designation of a buffer zone on a smaller scale. The nomination dossier included the buffer zone as a future task, and its size as a potential area.

- **Déclaration de valeur universelle exceptionnelle adoptée par le Comité du patrimoine mondial**

Reason for update: The brief synthesis requires updates in the following: 1st par: "more than two millennia" contradicts the following paragraphs; correct : "over more than five millennia" 2nd par: - "The nomadic 2000 BC.."; correct: "....around 3000 BC." - "Settlements in the Middle Ages followed the Debrecen – Tiszafüred route." - for deletion (this arrangement was true for inns along trading routes)7 - "a dense network "; correct: scarce..." Further refinements would be desirable for precision.

Changes to these items will need to go through the proper processes.

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

15.7.1 - Veuillez fournir des commentaires, conclusions et/ou recommandations concernant l'évaluation de l'exercice de soumission des Rapports périodiques

15.7.2 - Merci d'avoir répondu à toutes les questions. Nous vous invitons à contacter votre Point focal pour qu'il/elle valide et envoie le questionnaire au Centre du patrimoine mondial.