

Monastery of Alcobaça

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Monastère d'Alcobaça

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Monastère d'Alcobaça	39.55 / -8.977	0	0	0	1989
Total (ha)			0		

Comment

The property has 2,5 ha and the oficial buffer zone has 39,17 ha. These data have not changed. The expansion of the buffer zone is being studied by the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage and the Municipality of Alcobaça.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Monastery of Alcobaça - Map of the inscribed property	1988	

Comment

A new map of the property will be send to the WHC.

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

- [Direcção Geral dos Edifícios e Monumentos Nacionais](#)
- [Direcção-Geral do Património Cultural \(en português\)](#)

Comment

The Monastery of Alcobaça has a website: <http://www.mosteiroalcobaca.pt> The Monastery of Alcobaça has a facebook page: <https://www.facebook.com/mosteirodealcobaca.monumentonacional/> It's on Instagram: @mosteirodealcobaca Other websites: <https://www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/pt/> <https://unescoportugal.mne.gov.pt/pt/> <http://www.monumentos.gov.pt/> Please, remove the website "1. Direcção Geral dos Edifícios e Monumentos Nacionais" as it no longer exists.

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

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

		The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) <u>is not</u> designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		✗
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		✗
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks		✗

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

No

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

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?

Yes

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.

"The Manuscripts of the Commentary to the Apocalypse (Beatus of Liébana) in the Iberian Tradition", Documentary heritage submitted by Portugal and Spain and recommended for inclusion in the Memory of the World Register in 2015. One of those manuscripts, dated of the 13th century, was produced in the scriptorium of the Monastery of Alcobaça. This manuscript is very well preserved in the National Library of Portugal, among with the other almost 500 manuscripts produced in this scriptorium.

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Déclaration de valeur universelle exceptionnelle

Brève synthèse

La fondation du Monastère d'Alcobaça, au centre du Portugal, est étroitement liée aux débuts de la monarchie portugaise. Lorsqu'Afonso Henriques fut proclamé roi en 1139, sous le nom d'Alphonse Ier, il appuya sa politique de reconquête sur les Croisés et sur les ordres religieux. Alcobaça fut donné aux Cisterciens en reconnaissance de leur soutien à la conquête de Santarém (1152), avec pour mission de coloniser et d'exploiter les terres alentour.

Au XIII^e siècle, tandis que s'élève l'abbatiale dans une conception qui reprend celle de Pontigny en Bourgogne (France) et de superbes bâtiments monastiques, l'influence politique et intellectuelle d'Alcobaça s'étend déjà dans tout l'ouest de la péninsule ibérique. C'était un centre d'étude et de doctrine religieuse avec la plus grande école monastique du royaume, où officiait une riche congrégation.

Dans cet ensemble monumental, la sacristie manuéline de l'infant Dom Afonso, nommé abbé d'Alcobaça en 1505, le cloître supérieur de João de Castilho, la façade et le corps de logis baroques du frère João Turriano (1702), et la Salle des rois sont des réalisations particulièrement remarquables.

Le symbole suprême de cette relation privilégiée avec la monarchie portugaise se trouve dans les célèbres tombeaux d'Inês de Castro et de Dom Pedro (Pierre Ier). Le roi Pierre Ier commanda les monuments funéraires jumeaux après les événements dramatiques qui inspireront plus tard le poète Luís Vaz de Camões, l'écrivain Velez de Guevara et tant d'autres auteurs et de cinéastes. La formule, fréquente au XIV^e siècle, du haut sarcophage supportant les gisants que veillent des anges, trouve ici l'une de ses plus parfaites expressions artistiques. La qualité stylistique du décor sculpté, en dépit des mutilations causées par les troupes napoléoniennes en 1810-1811, est encore surpassée par le symbolisme prenant de l'iconographie qui évoque la destinée humaine, la mort et l'espérance chrétienne de la vie éternelle. Exécutés vers 1360, les tombeaux sont la marque tangible de la réhabilitation mystique que Pierre Ier accorda à Inês, assassinée à Coimbra sur les ordres du roi Alphonse IV.

Critère (i): Le monastère d'Alcobaça, par l'ampleur des dimensions, la clarté du style architectural, la beauté du matériau et le soin apporté à l'exécution, est un chef-d'œuvre de l'art gothique cistercien. Il témoigne de la diffusion d'une esthétique née en Bourgogne du temps de Saint-Bernard et de la survie de l'idéal ascétique qui caractérise les premières fondations de l'ordre comme Fontenay. Les tombeaux de Dom Pedro et de Dona Inês de Castro comptent parmi les plus belles sculptures funéraires gothiques.

Critère (iv): Le monastère d'Alcobaça offre un exemple de grand établissement cistercien avec un ensemble unique d'infrastructures hydrauliques et de bâtiments fonctionnels. Célèbre à juste titre, la cuisine du XVIII^e siècle ajoute à l'intérêt du complexe de bâtiments monastiques d'époque médiévale (cloître et lavabo, salle capitulaire, parloir, dortoir, salle des moines et réfectoire).

Intégrité

Le monastère d'Alcobaça est bien conservé et contient tous les éléments nécessaires à la transmission de sa valeur universelle exceptionnelle. Il n'y a eu aucun grand changement susceptible d'affecter l'intégrité du bien.

Les changements apportés au monastère d'Alcobaça concernent essentiellement la restauration du grenier du XVIII^e siècle, les installations électriques et audio, la restauration des sculptures en bois et terre cuite de la période baroque, les travaux de réparation pour éviter les infiltrations dans le monument et la construction de la galerie d'exposition Saint-Bernard.

Authenticité

Le monastère d'Alcobaça conserve son authenticité puisqu'il n'a pas subi de transformations majeures. Les travaux de restauration exécutés par des entreprises nationales ont rigoureusement respecté les techniques et les matériaux d'origine. En outre, la prise de conscience de l'importance de maintenir l'authenticité matérielle et immatérielle du bien est un principe fondamental qui sous-tend la sauvegarde du monument et préserve sa spécificité et son caractère unique. De même, les caractéristiques de l'emplacement et du cadre sont bien conservées du fait que les autorités municipales appliquent des mesures réglementaires et juridiques visant à préserver la zone tampon du bien et le cadre plus général du site.

Éléments requis en matière de protection et de gestion

Le monastère d'Alcobaça a été classé comme monument national par un décret publié au Journal officiel n°14 du 17 janvier 1907. Afin de garantir l'application de la loi comme fondement de la politique et de l'ensemble des règles de protection et de mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel (Loi n°107 du 8 septembre 2001), le Décret n°140 du 15 juin 2009 définit le cadre juridique pour des études, projets, rapports, travaux ou interventions sur des biens culturels classés. Il établit la nécessité d'une évaluation préalable et systématique, et d'un suivi de tous les travaux susceptibles de nuire à l'intégrité du bien afin d'éviter toute défiguration, dégradation et perte de caractéristiques physiques ou d'authenticité. Cela est assuré par une planification appropriée et rigoureuse, par un personnel qualifié, de toutes les techniques, méthodologies et ressources à utiliser pour réaliser des interventions sur les biens culturels.

De même, le Décret n°309 du 23 octobre 2009 assimile les zones tampons à des zones de protection spéciale qui bénéficient de restrictions adaptées à la protection et la mise en valeur des biens culturels.

L'un des principaux objectifs de la gestion du bien est de préserver les attributs qui en ont justifié l'inscription sur la Liste du patrimoine mondial tout en maintenant les conditions d'authenticité et d'intégrité de l'ensemble monumental. Cela est réalisé grâce au développement d'un plan de travail où la communauté locale intervient dans la prise des décisions et leur mise en œuvre.

Toutes les interventions qui ont été menées ou qui sont programmées respectent la législation en vigueur, ainsi que des critères techniques et scientifiques rigoureux. Une attention particulière est accordée au traitement et à la réhabilitation de la zone qui entoure le monument, du fait que ces travaux sont confiés à des organisations locales qui engagent à la fois la municipalité et la communauté locale.

La gestion du monastère d'Alcobaça est assurée par les services décentralisés de la Direction générale du Patrimoine culturel (DGPC), département de l'administration nationale responsable du patrimoine culturel. La conservation, la mise en valeur et les mesures de sauvegarde sont assurées par la DGPC, qui est également chargée d'établir un programme annuel et de le mettre en œuvre afin d'assurer la bonne conservation et la protection du bien.

Comment

The statement of OUV must be revised, due to: evolution of concepts; new research approaches; recent conservation works in several parts of the monument (Conclusions Hall, part of the Abbot's Palace/ Porterie, north and west facade) and tomb of King Pedro I; the implementation of measures to reduce the negative impact of mass tourism; better control of the visitor flow and improvement of the fruition quality and communication of the OUV, according to the approved Master Plan (2016-2026).

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	The preservation of the Spirit of Place. The monastery remains a place that radiates Culture and the church still preserves its cult use	✗			
3.2.2	The intimate relationship of the Property with the surrounding landscape, demonstrative of the monks' ability to promote land-use planning, still visible in the area of the old Coutos of Alcobaça	✗			
3.2.3	The nobility and the quality of the material used in the construction (local limestone), the perfection of the carving and its placement, aspects that contribute to the Cistercian aesthetic ideal	✗			
3.2.4	The expression of physiographic knowledge in the choice of the site for the implantation of the monastery, as well as the expression of technical knowledge in the management of natural resources, of which the ingenious subsistent hydraulic system is an exceptional testimony	✗			
3.2.5	The preservation of most of the medieval regular places, which demonstrates the typical primitive spatial-functional organization of a Cistercian abbey	✗			
3.2.6	The preservation of the majority of the later constructions, which shows the new space-functional needs that arose between the 16th and 18th centuries, particularly the monumental kitchen	✗			
3.2.7	The originality of the architectural concept and the constructive solutions adopted, being unprecedented at the time the construction of the three naves of the church at practically the same height	✗			
3.2.8	The deliberate intention that the architecture perfectly translates the Cistercian spirituality, reflecting the aesthetic ideal of the Order	✗			
3.2.9	The symbolic and historical importance of the plan of the monastery, a replica of the mythical lost medieval Abbey of St. Bernard of Clairvaux, motherhouse of Alcobaça	✗			
3.2.10	The quality of execution and the iconographic wealth of the tombs of King Pedro and of Dona Inês de Castro, materialization of the tragic love story still perpetuated through multiple cultural manifestations	✗			
3.2.11	The unique method of construction of the vast collection of superhuman-sized polychrome and gilded terracotta sculptures from the 17th and 18th centuries	✗			
3.2.12	The preservation of the original ceramic floor tiles in situ, in the church's ambulatory	✗			
3.2.13	The exceptionality of the eighteenth-century Italian Carrara marble sculptures on the church's facade and their iconological reading	✗			
3.2.14	The set of eleven century-old cedars (<i>cedrus atlantica</i>) that subsist in the monastic enclosure	✗			
3.2.15					

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

When the Monastery of Alcobaça was inscribed on the WH List in 1989, the Cloisters of Cardeal and Rachadouro were not included in the description of the criteria, as they were allocated to public social services (residential function). At the beginning of the 21st century, the Ministry of Culture regained ownership of these buildings, which were left vacant. The Cloister of Rachadouro was recently converted into a hotel, which guarantees the preservation of the building and its public fruition.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

In the last few years, several new accommodation infrastructures were created in the city (including the new hotel in the Rachadouro's Cloister) and nearby, in a sustainable way, making it possible for visitors to stay in Alcobaca for a longer period, spend more time visiting the monument and attend the annual cultural program of the monastery. This is very important for the wide communication of the Monastery of Alcobaca OUV and also for the economic sustainability of the local community.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.5 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.6 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- 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 ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

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

⊖ Negative ✕		✕		✕			↗
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4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✕	✕			✕			↗

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✕		✕		✕			↗

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✕		✕	✕				↗

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

In the last few years, the negative impact of climate changes over the monument is increasing and causing stone degradation/alteration, with the growing effects of all the atmospheric agents and their interaction: alternation of long periods of drought and heavy rains, more pronounced annual and daily temperature ranges, increased daily cycles of ice and thaw (winter), strong winds combined with intense rains.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	🔊 Potential	📍 Inside	🌿 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive ✕	✕		✕			→	

Negative							
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4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Negative							

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
----------	--

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
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

The installation of the hotel in the Rachadouro's Cloister, that was vacant, in a bad state of conservation and inaccessible to the public, allows its preservation and public enjoyment and contributes to the appreciation of the monastery as a whole by the local community and visitors. The impact of growing tourism has been taken into account in the management strategy, and it is mitigated through the ongoing implementation of the Master Plan. Regular religious use of the church still exists.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	Decreasing	Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
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4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
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4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

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

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

The exterior of the monument is exposed to vandalism, especially graffiti on the walls and the use of skates by young people on the stairs, which causes physical damage in the limestone. Since 2020, the situation has improved because the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage has extended private security services to 24 hours/day. Good coordination between the actual direction of the monastery and the local police forces has also contributed to more effective surveillance of the monument.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- 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 (17/06/2014):

- 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 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- 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 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

The negative impact of climate changes is increasing and causes stone alteration: alternation of long periods of drought (although there is no lack of water yet) and heavy rains, more pronounced annual and daily temperature ranges, increased daily cycles of ice and thaw (winter) and gales. Built at the bottom of a valley, the monastery is affected by runoff water, aggravated by heavy rains, which threatens the stability of the constructions and increases the already high levels of humidity.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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 monastery was implemented over a seismic fault, which represents a serious potential threat to the integrity of the monument. Small earthquakes, without serious effects, have occurred in the last few years, with increasing trend.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- 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

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 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ 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 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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 human resources situation is deficient, not only due to the lack of staff dedicated to surveillance and welcoming visitors, but also in terms of adapting staff training to the present needs when it comes to managing these sites, but measures are being taken to improve. The financial resources available make it possible to respond to the needs of conservation and cultural programming. The Master Plan is in execution and the Management Plan is being prepared, according to WHC recommendations

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.5 Dust						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
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						
	⊖		⚡		↺	↗
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2 Earthquake						
	⊖		⚡	⊙		→
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						
	⊖	⚡		⊙		↘
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
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated 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	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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
4.7.3 Temperature						

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
4.7.5 Dust						
						

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 Water (rain/water table)						

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
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	+	!		+		→

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 Society's valuing of heritage						

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 of tourism/Visitation/Recreation					

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

4.9 Other human activities



Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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 Storms			
			

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 Flooding			
			



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
4.10.3 Drought						
						

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
4.10.6 Temperature change			
			

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
4.11.2 Earthquake			
			

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 Management system/Management plan	<div> <div>+</div> <div>⚠</div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div>+</div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div>↑</div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

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 - Developement over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework						





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
4.13.3 Governance						





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
4.13.4 Management activities						

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 Financial resources						




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 Human resources						
						

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
X	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
X	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
X	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
X	Static
	Increasing

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	The preservation of the Spirit of Place. The monastery remains a place that radiates Culture and the church still preserves its cult use	X			
4.18.1.2	The intimate relationship of the Property with the surrounding landscape, demonstrative of the monks' ability to promote land-use planning, still visible in the area of the old Coutos of Alcobaca	X			
4.18.1.3	The nobility and the quality of the material used in the construction (local limestone), the perfection of the carving and its placement, aspects that contribute to the Cistercian aesthetic ideal	X			
4.18.1.4	The expression of physiographic knowledge in the choice of the site for the implantation of the monastery, as well as the expression of technical knowledge in the management of natural resources, of which the ingenious subsistent hydraulic system is an exceptional testimony.	X			
4.18.1.5	The originality of the architectural concept and the constructive solutions adopted, being unprecedented at the time the construction of the three naves of the church at practically the same height.	X			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

The boundaries **do not limit the ability to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they **could be improved**

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

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

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

The buffer zones **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

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

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

The Directorate General for Cultural Heritage and the Municipality of Alcobaça are working together in order to enlarge the buffer zone to ensure the absolute property's Outstanding Universal Value.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

Comment

Regulation of the Municipal Master Plan of Alcobaça, 1996; Resolution of the Council of Ministers n.º 177/97, 25 September; Law of bases for Cultural Heritage, n.º 107/2001, 8 September; Architectural heritage protection zones, DG 223, 23 September 1967; DL 309/2009, 23 October, that establishes the procedure for classifying properties of Cultural Interest, as well as the legal regime of protection zones and the detailed.

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

1996 / Regulation of the Municipal Master Plan of Alcobaça / Approved by the Municipal Assembly of Alcobaça (11 October 1996) / <https://portaldomunicipio.cm-alcobaca.pt/menu/537/em-vigor.aspx#regulamento>

1997 / Ratification of the Regulation of the Municipal Master Plan of Alcobaça by Resolution of the Council of Ministers n.º 177/97, 25 September / Resolution of the Council of Ministers n.º 177/97, 25 September, published in Diário da República, 1.ª série-B, 25 October 1997 / <https://portaldomunicipio.cm-alcobaca.pt/menu/537/em-vigor.aspx#regulamento>

2001 / Lei de Bases do Património Cultural (Law of bases for Cultural Heritage) / Nº 107/2001, de 8 de Setembro, published in Diário da República n.º 209/2001, Série I-A, 8 September / <https://files.dre.pt/1s/2001/09/209a00/58085829.pdf>

1967 / Zonas de proteção do património arquitetónico (Architectural heritage protection zones) / Published in Diário do Governo, nº 223, 23 September 1967 /

2009 / Decree Law that establishes the procedure for classifying properties of Cultural Interest, as well as the legal regime of protection zones and the detailed safeguard plan / DL 309/2009, 23 October, published in Diário da República n.º 206/2009, Série I, 23 October / <https://files.dre.pt/1s/2009/10/20600/0797507987.pdf>

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

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

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

An **adequate legal framework** in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists **but there are some deficiencies in implementation**

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

Agreed 'Memorandums of Understanding' between different managing institutions, groups or others, including documents agreed with local communities for management

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

Other (please specify below)

A Master Plan

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

The Monastery is managed by a Director of services, depending on the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage. With the new legal Autonomy Regime for National Museums, Palaces and Monuments (2019), the Diretor assumes the execution of a pluriannual plan (every 3 years), with budget, based in management by objectives and goals established for the several areas of governance. Major conservation interventions are managed directly by the Directorate-General, according to the approved Master Plan.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

The property has a Strategic Plan (2016); a Master Plan for 2016-2026 (enlarged and sent to the WHC in 2021), which defines conservation interventions for the entire property (ongoing implementation), except the Rachadouro's Cloister; a Pluriannual Action Plan (2023-2025), according to the Autonomy Regime for National Museums, Palaces and Monuments management (Dec.-Lei n.º 78/2019, 5 junho; Port. 265/2019, 26 agosto). A Management Plan (WHC recommendations) is being prepared (to submit in 2024)

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ?

Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

The Directorate General for Cultural Heritage, through the Department of Studies, Planning and Conservation Works, promoted the elaboration of the Risk Charter for the national Cultural Heritage (monuments), including the Monastery of Alcobaça, but a plan for managing the potential risks identified (earthquakes, floods) has not yet been properly drawn up. However, the Monastery has an approved Security Plan, and a first intervention team comprising most of the employees.

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

There is adequate coordination between all bodies/levels involved in the management of the property

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

The management system/plan is fully adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

5.3.14 - Is there an annual work/action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work/action plan exists and all of its activities are being implemented and monitored

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

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

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

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities				×	
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.16.4	Landowners			×		
5.3.16.5	Women	×				
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children					×
5.3.16.7	Researchers					×
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					×
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists					×
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					×
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries				×	
5.3.16.12	NGOs		×			
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups					×
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	Local Cultural Agents and the Parish of Alcobaça, GOOD				

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

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

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

The SD Objectives were considered in the elaboration of all management tools, promoting through its action (especially educational and scientific activities and cultural program) respect for human rights and democracy, social inclusion and equity, intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity, being a site that also integrates a Cultural Route of the European Council. There are also opportunities for young people, retirees and the unemployed: paid internships, occupation and volunteer programs.

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

The management system takes in good consideration the importance of the monastery for the local community sustainability. The monastery attracts about half a million visitors per year, which directly contributes to the dynamization of the local economy (hotels, restaurants, commerce and services), social development and personal and cultural enrichment of the local community. The reinforcement of its connections with the monument is crucial for the success of the management system.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	85 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %

6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	15 %	100 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

6.1.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding are **secure over both the medium- and long-term**

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

The revenues of the Monastery (tickets, shop, filming permit, space rental) belongs to the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage, which assures 100% of the monument's running costs and small to medium conservation interventions. It also attributes an amount (10% indexed to running costs) to the monument's Director for the execution of the annual plan of activities. Major conservation works are possible due to european community funds, assuming the Directorate-General 15% of the total costs.

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	37 %	37 %
6.1.6.2	Women	63 %	63 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Not available
Community participation and inclusion	Fair
Risk preparedness	Poor
Capacity development and education	Fair
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Visitor management/tourism	Fair
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

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

Conservation	Poor
Environmental sustainability	Not available
Community participation and inclusion	Poor
Risk preparedness	Poor

Capacity development and education	Poor
Administration	Fair
Research and monitoring	Fair
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Poor
Marketing and promotion	Not available
Interpretation	Poor
Visitor management/tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Poor

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

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

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

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

A **site-based** capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, **but most technical work is carried out by external staff**

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

The monument is owned by the Government and it has Public management. Most of the professionals are public employees, who have been working at the monastery for many years. The possibility of recruiting new staff according to the needs and challenges of today's management of the site is reduced and it depends on the Directorate-General. Crucial areas for the transmission of the OUV like, for example, communication, marketing/ promotion or visitors management, require specialized professionals.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is **adequate**

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

There is a **comprehensive, integrated programme** of research, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

7.3 - Are results from research programmes publicly available and disseminated?

Research results **are shared widely with active outreach** to local communities and national and international audiences

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

The relationship with the national and international scientific community is very strong. Research is directed to management needs and improving understanding of the OUV. For the dissemination of knowledge, the Monastery organizes scientific meetings/ conferences open to the public and it created a books' collection. The monastery also participates in several international scientific projects and networks, regarding the preservation and promotion of the cistercian heritage and World Heritage.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Not applicable
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Poor

NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Master Plan 2016-2026 (currently in execution) includes the creation of the Alcobaça Monastery Interpretation Center and the museum (wood and clay sculptures) in the former Abbot's Palace, where the monument's new reception and shop are already located (since 2021). The interpretation center will include a specific area dedicated to the transmission of the OUV of the monument, as a World Heritage Site, with an explanation of the attributes and their associated values.

9. Visitor Management

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

193 186 / 83 856 / 67 037 / 219 945 / 221 296 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Most visitors take less than 3 hours to visit the Monastery. However, the tendency is to stay longer as, with the implementation of the Master Plan, the entire property will be available to the public. This means that the number of people staying overnight in Alcobaça will eventually increase. The church has free admission and registers practically the same number of visitors (monitored since 2021) as paid entrances, which means that the total number of visitors is close to half a million.

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

50 / 25 / 25 / 8 / 8 / 15 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Values estimated based on knowledge of local costs and visitor behavior.

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

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

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

The Master Plan (in execution) takes into account the potential negative impact that mass tourism can have on the monument and it includes the implementation of some measures, some of which are already in practice, to improve a better visitors' flow management and to provide better enjoyment and interpretation conditions, conservation and security.

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

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is **effectively managed and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value**

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

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

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

In **many locations**, but **not easily visible** to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

Fees are collected, and make **some contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

The tourism dinamizes the local economy, especially hotels, restaurants, commerce and some services.

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

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved**

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

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

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

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Poor

Local communities	Poor
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Non-existent
Women	Not applicable
Researchers	Poor
Tourism industry	Non-existent
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

10.6 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	✗
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	✗
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	✗
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	✗
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	✗
9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	✗
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	✗
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✗
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	

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 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1	Wind	(i) 3.2.3. The nobility and the quality of the material used in the construction (local limestone), the perfection of the carving and its placement, aspects that contribute to the Cistercian aesthetic ideal	The wind enhances the negative effect caused by sand and dust released from the outside pavement over the constructive material (limestone). The replacement of the pavement, which is responsibility of the Municipality of Alcobaça, is expected.	No monitoring.	2024	Municipality of Alcobaça	None
4.7.2	Relative humidity	(i) 3.2.3. The nobility and the quality of the material used in the construction (local limestone), the perfection of the carving and its placement, aspects that contribute to the Cistercian aesthetic ideal	- Conservation and full restoration intervention on the monastery's facade, including the church's facade (limestone and Carrara marble sculptures), 2020-2021; - Submission of an application to the World Monuments Watch Program 2022 (unsuccessful).	The state of conservation (limestone and terracotta sculptures) is being monitored by the specialized technical team of the monastery and the central services of the Directorate General (DEPO - Department of studies, planning and works).	Monastery's facade: 2020 - 2021. Constructive material all monument (limestone): ongoing Terracotta Sculptures: monitoring ongoing	Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	The artistic and historic importance of the Sculptures justified the submission of an application to the World Monuments Watch Program 2022, which was unsuccessful. The Monastery of Alcobaça will try to submit it again, in the next edition.
4.7.3	Temperature	(i) 3.2.3. The nobility and the quality of the material used in the construction (local limestone), the perfection of the carving and its placement, aspects that contribute to the Cistercian aesthetic ideal	2021 - Placement of a self-supporting structure in corten steel, on the sides of the access staircase to the reception, in order to protect the stone and mitigate the negative effect of hundreds of thousands of feet passing over the weakened steps.	The impact is monitored by the specialized technical team of the monastery and the central services of the Directorate General.	Ongoing	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	The passage of visitors over the weakened staircase boosted a significant detachment of stone fragments. Visitors are now encouraged to climb the staircase in the area covered by the corten steel structure, which protects the stone.
4.7.5	Dust						
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)						
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1	Storms	(i) 3.2.3. The nobility and the quality of the material used in the construction (local limestone), the perfection of the carving and its placement, aspects that contribute to the Cistercian aesthetic ideal	Ongoing surveillance and maintenance of the buildings. 2021 - installation of new lightning protection system	Monitored by the Portuguese Institute of the Sea and Atmosphere and the data is publicly available.	Ongoing.	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	The occurrence of storms has become more frequent in the last years, with the combined action of heavy rain and strong winds.
4.10.2	Flooding						
4.10.6	Temperature change						
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events						

4.11.2	Earthquake	(i), (iv) Attributes 3.2.3., 3.2.4., 3.2.5., 3.2.6., 3.2.7., 3.2.10., 3.2.11., 3.2.12., 3.2.13., 3.2.14	No actions are being implemented.	Seismic activity is continuously being monitored by the Portuguese Institute of the Sea and Atmosphere and the data is publicly available.	Ongoing.	IPMA - Instituto Português do Mar e Atmosfera/ Portuguese Institute of the Sea and Atmosphere	There are historical records of several earthquakes that profoundly affected the monument, especially in the 16th century and in 1755.
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4.13	Management and institutional factors
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4.13.6	Human resources	(i), (iv) 3.2.3.	2016, 2019 - Admission of new Public employees for surveillance and visitor reception 2022 - Implementation of the volunteer program 2023 - Admission of professional internships in needed areas 2023 - Public procedure for staff admission	Ongoing evaluation.	3 interns admitted in February 2023; public procedure for the admission of 3 public employees for surveillance and visitor reception in progress (2023).	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage Monastery of Alcobaça	The resolution of lacks in human resources will promote the improvement of the surveillance and reception conditions of the monument and a more effective communication of the UOV.
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Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	The Directorate General for Cultural Heritage is working with the Municipality of Alcobaça to improve communication between the two entities and the control and supervision of interventions that occur in the delimited buffer zone.	ongoing	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage and Municipality of Alcobaça	None

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Inclusion of this policy in the Management Plan 2024 - 2028 (in preparation).	2024	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	None
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	A first report as been prepared by the Department of studies, projects and works of the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage (2022). Inclusion of this policy in the Management Plan 2024 - 2028 (in preparation).	2024	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	None

6.1	Funding
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6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	2016, 2019 - Admission of new Public employees for surveillance and visitor reception 2022 - Implementation of the volunteer program 2023 - Admission of professional internships in needed areas 2023 - Public procedure for staff admission	3 interns admitted in February 2023; public procedure for the admission of 3 public employees for surveillance and visitor reception in progress (2023).	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	Admission of professional internships in the areas of communication and design, translation, welcoming visitors and carrying out guided visits and workshops for children (communication of the OUV).
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Inclusion of this policy in the Management Plan 2024 - 2028 (in preparation).	2024	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	No comments
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	There is the possibility of creating a Competence Center for the Communication of the OUV	Not defined yet.	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	No comments

8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
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8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	Creation of new activities aimed at exploring the attributes and values of the Monastery of Alcobaça, seeking the most effective communication of the OUV and raising awareness for the application of the World Heritage Convention.	2023 - 2024: implementation	Monastery of Alcobaça	No comments
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9	Visitor Management				
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9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	The conclusion of the Master Plan's implementation (2016-2026), that will allow public enjoyment of the entire property, with a better organization of the visitors' flow, mitigating the negative effects of mass tourism on the monument.	2023 - 2026	Directorate General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	The agreement with the managing entity of the Hotel (Rachadouro's Cloister) includes public and free enjoyment of the areas considered fundamental for the understanding of the entire property OUV (concerts, guided tours, local community events)
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Creation of the interpretative center of the monument and the museum, planned in the Master Plan 2016-2026, in execution.	2026	Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage/ Monastery of Alcobaça	No comments

10	Monitoring				
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10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Carry out a visitors' survey, for better evaluation of management needs and for improving the understanding of OUV	2024	Monastery of Alcobaça/ Collaboration of an university team	No comments
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Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

The Authenticity of the World Heritage property **has been preserved**

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

The Integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

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

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

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

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

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

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Not applicable
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

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

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

- International Meeting of Cistercian Abbeys in Alcobaça: the Monastery of Alcobaça seeks to become an international reference space in terms of the management of Cistercian sites and of the UNESCO Best Practices, as well as in terms of promoting the common values of today's Europe, as a member of the European Route of Cistercian Abbeys. This Meeting was created in 2016, making its 5th edition in 2023. It is a forum on management policies of Cistercian sites, in which managers from various European countries participate, such as sites on the World Heritage List (Poblet Monastery, Maulbronn Monastery and Fountains Abbey and Studley Royal), the Cistercian Order, the National Commission for UNESCO and the European Institute of Cultural Routes. It aims to share the Best Practices, to reflect on the problems that arise in the management of these sites, and to promote the creation of partnerships for the development of common projects dedicated to the study, conservation, dissemination and promotion of this heritage. - The Music Festival "Cisternúsica": this annual international festival, promoted by the Band of Alcobaça with the partnership of the Monastery of Alcobaça, holds most of its concerts in the various spaces of the Monastery, including the space of the old Library (Rachadouro's Cloister), and it seeks the public enjoyment and the promotion of a wide understanding of the whole property. The festival's programme takes into consideration the fact that the Monastery of Alcobaça is a place that must promote peacebuilding among peoples, and a privileged space for the celebration of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue. - The Integrity Pact: signed between the Transparency International Portugal and the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage to monitor the application of EU funds in the execution of conservation works in the Monastery, with the direct participation of the local community (2019-2021). Details: <https://pactodeintegridade.transparencia.pt>

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

The concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

State Party	Fair
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No follow-up
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	No follow-up

15.2. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Update of management plans
Awareness raising

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

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties
UNESCO National Commission

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

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

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

Yes

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

10 / 5 / 120 /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report**15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?**

Most required information was accessible.

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

		Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1	Ease of use of questionnaire			×	
15.4.2.2	Clarity of questions			×	

15.4.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire**15.5. Training and Guidance****15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire**

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	No support
ICCROM international/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	No support

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Good
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Fair
ICOMOS International	No support
ICCROM International/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	No support
IUCN International	No support

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

Yes

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented?**15.6. Actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee**

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

- **Geographic information table**

Reason for update: The property has 2,5 ha and the official buffer zone has 39,17 ha. These data have not changed. The expansion of the buffer zone is being studied by the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage and the Municipality of Alcobaça.

- **Map(s)**

Reason for update: A new map of the property will be send to the WHC.

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

Reason for update: The statement of OUV must be revised, due to: evolution of concepts; new research approaches; recent conservation works in several parts of the monument (Conclusions Hall, part of the Abott's Palace/ Porterie, north and west facade) and tomb of King Pedro I; the implementation of mesures to reduce the negative impact of mass tourism; better control of the visitor flow and improvement of the fruition quality and communication of the OUV, according to the approved Master Plan (2016-2026).

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

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