

Complex of Hué Monuments

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property







Complex of Hué Monuments

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Citadel of Hué, including Imperial City, Purple Forbidden City, Royal Canal, Museum of Hue, National University, Lake of the Serene Heart	16.469 / 107.578	159.71	71.93	231.64	1993
Thien Mu Pagoda	16.455 / 107.545	4.24	0	4.24	1993
Temple of Letters and Temple of Military	16.453 / 107.539	9.73	0	9.73	1993
Royal Arena and Voi Re Temple	16.449 / 107.555	2.45	0	2.45	1993
Duc Duc Tomb	16.451 / 107.593	8.55	0	8.55	1993
Nam Giao Esplanade	16.438 / 107.583	12.41	0	12.41	1993
Tu Duc Tomb	16.432 / 107.566	12.99	0	12.99	1993
Dong Khanh Tomb	16.43 / 107.57	2.29	0	2.29	1993
Hon Chen Temple	16.422 / 107.563	0.87	0	0.87	1993
Thieu Tri Tomb	16.417 / 107.572	27.9	0	27.9	1993
Khai Dinh Tomb	16.399 / 107.59	18.19	0	18.19	1993
Minh Mang Tomb	16.388 / 107.569	34.15	0	34.15	1993
Gia Long Tomb	16.362 / 107.596	20.72	0	20.72	1993
Tran Hai Fortress	0 / 0	1.27	0	1.27	1993
Total (ha)		315.47	71.93	387.4	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Complex of Hué Monuments - Map showing the location of the components	1993	
Citadel of Hué, including Imperial City, Purple Forbidden City, Royal Canal, Museum of Hue, National University, Lake of the Serene Heart	1993	
Thien Mu Pagoda	1993	
Temple of Letters and Temple of Military	1993	
Royal Arena and Voi Re Temple	1993	
Duc Duc Tomb	1993	

Nam Giao Esplanade	1993	
Tu Duc Tomb	1993	
Dong Khanh Tomb	1993	
Hon Chen Temple	1993	
Thieu Tri Tomb	1993	
Khai Dinh Tomb	1993	
Minh Mang Tomb	1993	
Gia Long Tomb	1993	
Tran Hai Fortress	1993	

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

1. <http://www.hueworldheritage.org.vn/> <http://www.huedisan.com.vn>
<https://www.facebook.com/Trung-tâm-B-o-t-n-Di-tích-C-ô-Hu-194454637810607/>

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

Currently, the Complex of Hue Monuments has yet to be designated or protected under the Conventions and Programs as mentioned above. However, the Management Board of the Complex of Hue Monuments is always willing to cooperate and share information concerning the international heritage convention and other conventions as well as programs about the cultural and natural heritage preservation nationwide and worldwide.

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)

None

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?

Yes

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

Nhã nh c, Vietnamese Court Music (November 07, 2003)

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 Royal Literature on Hue Royal Architecture (May19, 2016)

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Complex of Hue Monuments is located in and around Hue City in Thua Thien-Hue Province in the geographical centre of Vietnam and with easy access to the sea. Established as the capital of unified Vietnam in 1802 CE, Hue was not only the political but also the cultural and religious centre under the Nguyen Dynasty, the last royal dynasty of Vietnamese history, from 1802 to 1945 CE.

The plan of the new capital is in accordance with ancient oriental philosophy, and respected the physical conditions of the site.

The Ngu Binh Mountain (known as the Royal Screen) and the Perfume River, which runs through the city, give this unique feudal capital an entire setting of great natural beauty as well defining its symbolic importance. The site was chosen for a combination of natural features – hills representing a protective screen in front of the monuments or taking the role of “a blue dragon” to the left and “a white tiger” to the right – which shield the main entrance and prevent the entry of malevolent spirits. Within this landscape, the main features of the city are laid out.

The structures of the Complex of Hue Monuments are carefully placed within the natural setting of the site and aligned cosmologically with the Five Cardinal Points (centre, west, east, north, south), the Five Elements (earth, metal, wood, water, fire), and the Five Colours (yellow, white, blue, black, red).

The central structure is the Hue Citadel area which was the administrative centre of southern Viet Nam during the 17th and 18th centuries CE. Within the Hue Citadel were located not only administrative and military functions of the Empire, but also the Imperial Residence, the Hoang Thanh (Imperial City), the Tu Cam Thanh (Forbidden Purple City) and related royal palaces.

Tran Binh Dai, an additional defensive work in the north-east corner of the Capital City, was designed to control movement on the river. Another fortress, Tran Hai Thanh, was constructed a little later to protect the capital against assault from the sea.

Outside the Capital City there are several associated monuments of importance. In the outlying areas were located important ritual sites related to the spiritual life of the dynasty such as the Van Mieu (Temple of Literature), the Dan Nam Giao (Esplanade of Sacrifice to the Heaven and Earth), the Ho Quyen (Royal Area), the Den Voi Re (Temple of the Roaring Elephant), and the Chua Thien Mu (Celestial Lady Pagoda). Further upstream, arranged along the Perfume River were the tombs of the dynasty's emperors.

The Complex of Hue Monuments is a remarkable example of the planning and construction of a complete defended capital city in a relatively short period in the early years of the 19th century CE. The integrity of the town layout and building design make it an exceptional specimen of late feudal urban planning in East Asia.

Criterion (iv): The Complex of Hue Monuments is an outstanding example of an eastern feudal capital.

Integrity

The Complex of Hue Monuments site has suffered from the effects of 3 wars, as well as modern development and expanding human settlements. Nevertheless the complex of monuments within its landscape setting remains sufficiently well preserved as a whole, or recorded, to demonstrate that the overall integrity of the site has been maintained.

All the key elements of monumental arts, and town planning, that are necessary to express the value for which the site is inscribed on the World Heritage List are included within the well-protected boundaries of the property and its buffer zone. However the wider landscape setting of the property, its relationship with the natural landscape and the other temples and tombs along the Perfume River associated with the monuments within the property, are not included within either boundaries.

Authenticity

The authenticity of the Complex of Hue Monuments may be understood through the unique layout of the design of the site, which became the imperial capital of the Vietnam Empire in the 19th and early 20th centuries. The basic architectural and landscape features of the site have been maintained intact since their original construction in the early 19th century CE.

The natural setting of the Perfume River, within which the citadel, temples and tombs have been laid out in accordance with geomantic principles, demonstrates the symbolic meaning, beauty and significance of the site. The original plan within this setting remains evident. However some of the attributes that allow the understanding of the wider relationship with the river are outside the boundary. The overall setting of the town within its landscape could be compromised by urbanization and development of infrastructure.

Although some of the structures are now in ruins, and most of the significant existing monuments have been partially restored, this has been carried out using traditional techniques and materials, according to international professional standards of conservation to ensure that the authenticity of the monuments has been maintained.

There continue to be concerns that threats from flooding, insect damage and inappropriate development within the site could affect its authenticity and the ability of the site to demonstrate its Outstanding Universal Value.

Protection and management requirements

The Complex of Hue Monuments is wholly owned by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam. Guided by the 1972 Convention on the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, the National Heritage Law (2001, revised in 2009), and a number of other provincial regulations and decisions, the Hue Monuments Conservation Centre, placed directly under the Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee, is the institution responsible for the management of the complex and the protection of its outstanding universal value. Staffed by more than 700 people from many different professional backgrounds, this institution deals with all issues including zoning, research, tangible and intangible heritage preservation, traditional material reproduction, visitor management, as well as the planning and protection of the landscape setting and associated features in the buffer zone and immediately surrounding area.

The Complex of Hue Monuments is given special attention in the Socio-Economic Development Master Plan of Thua Thien Hue Province, which provides direction for the conservation and restoration of the complex through 2020. In addition, an Adjusted Planning Framework for the Complex of Hue Monuments (2010-2020) was approved by the Prime Minister on 7 June 2010. This should control any further infrastructure projects that could impact on the property. The details of how this will protect the site should be explained in the Management Plan in preparation, which itself should be integrated into the regulatory framework for Hue (the Master Plan).

The completion of the Management Plan is a priority. The Plan should be based on the approved Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. Re-zoning of the protected area is being considered in order to control increasing urbanization and development of infrastructure.

It is important that the works needed to minimize the negative impact of noise and visual pollution on the Minh Mang and Khai Dinh tombs and to reduce the impact of the new highway are completed. Any remaining illegal buildings, within the site should be removed.

In addition to development, climate change and natural disasters are other potential problems for the long-term management of the property. To reduce the impact of recurrent floods, three dams are being constructed upstream along the Perfume River. In addition the traditional water network and drainage system within and around the Citadel will be restored, as a means to reduce the vulnerability of the World Heritage property and its inhabitants to the risk of flood, and to reconstitute the historic network of ponds and canals.

The level of tourism at the Hue Monuments is growing such that it needs to be managed so as not to exceed the capacity of the site. This issue should also be addressed in the Management Plan.

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	Integrity	✕			
3.2.2	Authenticity	✕			
3.2.3					
3.2.4					
3.2.5					
3.2.6					
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

The Retrospective Statement on the Outstanding Universal Values of the Complex of Hue Monuments was approved in 2014.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside


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

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

 Negative							
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

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

Construction activities and developments have both positive and negative influences on the property. The positive impacts are mostly contemporary and tend to increase. Most of the negative impacts are potential only. The impacts from large commercial centers could potentially affect the property but only from the outside.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside














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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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


None

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):


- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

The service infrastructure for power, water and waste disposal meets the demands of the local residential community and supports the conservation and protection. Expansion and development of the service infrastructure are monitored and replanned by the HMCC

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✖ Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

None of the relevant factors is having a serious impact, most are stable and none is increasing at rates that give cause for concern. All factors are monitored by the Center and managed according to need.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

None

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

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

Mining and quarrying are banned inside the property. These activities occur outside the property. The companies taking part in these activities outside the property have to do environmental impact assessments and strictly follow regulations of environment protection. The negative impacts on the property include noise pollution from blasting and dust. The local authority regularly monitors the environment protection aspect of these companies.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ 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 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ 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

Environmental and biological factors affect the property in both positive and negative directions. Identifying these factors is important for preserving archeological sites which is mentioned in the Management Plan. There also needs to be interventions to handle the negative impacts in time.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant










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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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










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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

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












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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

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

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

Religious heritage values are significant in the property. Using the religious aspects of the heritage parallel with protecting the environment, landscape and spiritual structures within the property, has contributed to raising community awareness about preserving traditional culture. Religious structures such as temples and pagodas are important visitor attractions. Visitor use is assessed and monitored, and is managed under a comprehensive Despite the high numbers of tourist visitor no significant detrimental environment or social impacts occur in the property.











4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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













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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- 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

Illegal activities rarely occur and no deliberate destruction of heritage has been recorded in the property.















4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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















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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

 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 (27/07/2011):

- 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 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant













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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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














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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

 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 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

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

Detrimental impacts from climatic changes are minor to date, but there is some potential for increasing temperatures and increased frequency of extreme events to affect the natural environment and landscape of the property. HMCC provided yearly plan and solutions to control and monitor these factors.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

 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 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

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

Earthquake is a factor which may potentially affect the property. According to the research of the Vietnam Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, the earthquakes that have a magnitude 6.5 have a more than 100 year cycle. Earthquakes might cause landslides. Interventions will be considered. Erosion, siltation and wild fire are factors which are identified in the Comprehensive Management Plan of Hue Monuments Complex and there are intervention solutions for them.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- 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

There is a potential risk from introduction of white ants but no current problem apart from the wooden components architectures, which is under control with yearly prevention solutions from HMCC.

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 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (27/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

Both management and institutional factors produce positive impacts on the property. These factors are synchronized (including the legal framework, governance, management, finance and human resources), which makes heritage management more effective

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

- Thungder, lightning, storm - Illegal constructions of households in the buffer zone of heritage site

4.15. Factors Summary Table


4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
4.1.2 Commercial development						
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
4.4.5 Solid waste						
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
4.5.2 Aquaculture						

4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
	⊖	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
4.5.5 Crop production	⊕	🚧			🔄	➡
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.2 Quarrying	⊕		🚧		🔄	➡
4.6.4 Water (extraction)	⊕	🚧		🕒	🔄	
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	⊖		🚧		🔄	↗
4.7.2 Relative humidity	⊕	🚧		🕒		➡
4.7.3 Temperature						
	⊖	🚧	🚧		🔄	↗
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
	⊖		🚧		🔄	➡
4.7.5 Dust						
	⊖		🚧		🔄	➡
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖		🚧		🔄	➡
4.7.7 Pests						
	⊖		🚧		🔄	
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	⊕	🚧			🔄	➡
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	⊕	🚧		🕒	🔄	➡
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	⊕	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
	⊖	🚧	🚧		🔄	➡
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	🚧	🚧	🕒	🔄	↗
	⊖	🚧	🚧	🕒	🔄	↗
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal 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						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.2 Earthquake						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	⊖		⚡		🔄	➡
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	⊖	⚡	⚡	⊕	🔄	➡
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.3 Governance	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.6 Human resources	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	⚡		⊕	🔄	➡

	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
4.1.3 Industrial areas					

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
4.1.4 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	
✕	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
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	 	 	

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





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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure					

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	 		

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




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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

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

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	 		






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
✕	Restricted

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities	<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 - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing





Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	  		

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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution	  		
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor			

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
						

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification






Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic 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
4.5.2 Aquaculture					

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant						
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing						

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor





	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
✕	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Crop production					

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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
------	--------	--------	-------

4.6.2 Quarrying						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes





	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.4 Water (extraction)						


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






4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.2 Relative humidity	 		

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
4.7.3 Temperature			
	  		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						

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
--------------------------	---------------

✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests						

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	<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 - 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
------	--------	--------	-------

4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community					

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



4.9 Other human activities

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input 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 type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant						
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Static						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing						




Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
						

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts			
			

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
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Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave			
			 

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input type="checkbox"/>	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes




<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide			
			 




Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
						

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

	Increasing					
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Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)							

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

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

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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species





Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species							

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

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

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	 	 	

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
4.13.3 Governance	 	 	






Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact






	One off or rare
--	-----------------

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 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
✕	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring 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
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring 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

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

No

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	Integrity	✕			
4.18.1.2	Authenticity	✕			
4.18.1.3					
4.18.1.4					

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

The boundaries are **adequate to maintain** the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

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

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

The buffer zones are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

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

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

To preserve the geomantic elements associated with enscribed relics, the buffer zones need adjusting. The adjustment of the buffer zones of the Complex of Hue Monuments has been done, and will have been submitted to Vietnam government as well as the World Heritage Center for approval.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The whole complex is owned by the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. It is classified by the Ministry of Culture, Information, and Sport as a Grade All Historical Property as defined by successive ordinances in 1945, 1957, 1973, 1984, 1985, and 1986. The Council of Ministers has approved management and conservation projects for all protected monuments.

Protective designations at a local level:

Resolution No. 06-NQ/TV dated January 20, 1998 by the Standing Committee, Th a Thiên Hu provincial committee of the party on the conservation and promotion of Hu monument values

- Resolution No. 14c/2010/NQ-H ND dated July 21, 2010 by the People's Council of Hu city on the approval of the Tourism Sustainable Development planning of Hu city until 2020.

- Resolution No. 04/2012/NQ-H ND dated August 28, 2012 by the People's Council of Hu city on the revision of general planning of Hu city.

- Decision No. 230/Q -UBND dated January 24, 2008 by the Th a Thiên Hu provincial People's Committee on the approval of Transport development planning of Th a Thiên Hu until 2020.

- Decision No. 1218/2008/Q -UBND dated May 23, 2008 by the Th a Thiên Hu provincial People's Committee on assuring the order, security and hygienic environment at the tourist and trade places, entertainment places and public places in the province.

- Decision No. 1874/Q -UBND dated August 20, 2008 by the Th a Thiên Hu provincial People's Committee on allocating the responsibility of monument management (supplement for the Decision No. 2685/Q -UBND).

- Decision No. 1381/Q -UBND dated July 09, 2009 by the Th a Thiên Hu provincial People's Committee on approval of general landscape planning at two banks of H ng River from Thuan An seaport to Gia Long tomb, Th a Thiên Hu province.

- Decision No. 10/2010/Q -UBND dated March 22, 2010 by the Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the Regulation for the hygienic environment of the tourism activities in H ng River.

- Decision No. 1113/Q -UBND dated June 14, 2013 issued by the Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the approval of general disaster risk Management Plan of Th a Thiên Hu province until 2020

- Decision No. 1347/Q -UBND dated July 23, 2010 by the Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the planning for the forest protection and development in Th a Thiên Hu between 2009 – 2020.

- Decision No. 2062/Q -UBND dated November 29, 2010 by the Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on regulations for the function, tasks, authority and structural organization of the Hu Monuments Conservation Centre

- Decision No. 06/2011/Q -UBND dated March 04, 2011 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the restricted area for mineral exploitation in Th a Thiên Hu province.

- Decision No. 744/Q -UBND dated April 04, 2011 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the plan for the forest protection and development in Th a Thiên Hu between 2011 – 2015.

- Decision No. 327/Q -UBND dated March 06, 2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the approval of the Renovation and upgrading the Lap river at Kim Long ward to prevent from the environmental pollution in Hu city.

- Decision No. 329/Q -UBND dated March 06, 2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the approval of the Renovation and upgrading the K V n river at Kim Long ward to prevent from the environmental pollution in Hu city.

- Decision No. 770/Q -UBND dated May 07, 2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the Planning of sand and gravel exploitation in Th a Thiên Hu province until 2020 and orientation to 2030.

- Decision No. 936/Q -UBND dated May 29, 2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the Regulations for the management and using places of collecting sand and gravel in Th a Thiên Hu province

- Decision No. 1065/Q -UBND dated June 13, 2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the Collection and treatment of the common solid waste disposal until 2015, orientation to 2020.

- Decision No. 2295/Q -UBND dated December 5, 2012 issued by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee concerning the approval of project for service development on promoting the value of Hu monuments until 2020

- Decision No. 371/Q -UBND dated February 21, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the Action Plan to implement the Instruction No. 24-CT/TU dated August 08, 2012 by the provincial committee of the party on building the urban civilized lifestyle and promoting activities to keep the green, clean and nice environment in the province.

- Decision No. 09/2013/Q -UBND dated February 23, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the regulations of forest fire prevention and fighting in Th a Thiên Hu province.

- Decision No. 1393/Q -UBND dated July 23, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the archaeological planning until 2020, orientation to 2030.

- Decision No. 1622/Q -UBND dated August 26, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the general planning for overall tourism development in Th a Thiên Hu in the period 2013 – 2030.
- Instruction No. 05/CT-UBND dated February 24, 2011 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the fire prevention and fighting, and rescue.
- Instruction No.32/CT-UBND dated November 17, 2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on promoting the management and protection of the forest.
- Instruction No.10/2013/CT-UBND dated March 12, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on promoting the security and hygienic environment at places for tourism.
- Instruction No.06/CT-UBND dated April 02, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the implementation initiatives of the urgent measurements to protect the forest, prevent from forest fire and fighting.
- Instruction No.07/CT-UBND dated April 08, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on promoting the fire prevention, fighting and rescue in 2013.
- Instruction No.10/CT-UBND dated March 06, 2014 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on promoting the management of the tourism environment, ensuring the security of visitors in Th a Thiên Hu .

:The specific legal documents for the heritage property:

- Decision No.105/Q -TTg dated February 12, 1996 by the Prime Minister on the approval of the Planning for the conservation and promotion of Hu monument values between 1996 - 2010.
- Decision No.1272/Q -TTg dated August 12, 2009 by the Prime Minister on the classification of Special National Monuments (including the Complex of Hu Monuments that belongs to the area of Hu city, H ng Trà district, H ng Th y district, Phú Vang district in Th a Thiên Hu province)
- Decision No.818/Q -TTg dated June 07, 2010 by the Prime Minister on the approval of the revised Planning for the conservation and promotion of Hu monument values between 2010-2020.
- Decision No.1880/Q -TTg dated December 12, 2012 by the Prime Minister on the approval of the mechanism and policies for the investment to preserve and promote Hu monuments values
- Decision No.54 -VHTT/Q dated April 29, 1979 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) on the classification of historical and architectural monuments of Hu Imperial city and mausoleums of emperors Minh M ng, T c and Kh i nh.
- Decision No.1964-Q /VH dated August 27, 1996 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) recognizing the architectural, artistic and landscape values of Thiên M pagoda.
- Decision No.871-Q /BVHTT dated May 12, 1997 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) recognizing the architectural and artistic values of H i Thành fortification
- Decision No.872-Q /BVHTT dated May 12, 1997 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) recognizing the architectural and artistic values of Long An palace.
- Decision No.873-Q /BVHTT dated May 12, 1997 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) recognizing the architectural and artistic values of Hu Citadel
- Decision No.2890-VH/Q , dated September 27, 1997 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) recognizing the the Temple of Confucius (Van Mieu), Nam Giao esplanade, Gia Long tomb and Thieu Tri tomb and Duc Duc tomb in the National Monuments List.
- Decision No. 2009/1998-Q -BVHTT dated September 26, 1998 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) recognizing the H Quy n (Royal Arena), Voi Ré temple, Hu Nam shrine and ng Khánh tomb in the National Monuments List.
- Decision No.99/2004/Q -BVHTT dated December 15, 2004 by the Culture and Information Ministry (present the Culture, Sports and Tourism Ministry) classifying the artistic architecture of Qu c T Giám, Tầng Th pavilion- H c H i lake, T nh Tâm lake, Tam Toa building (Co Mat Vien) as the national monuments.
- Decision No. 1043/VH-UB, dated June 02, 1999 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on setting up the dossier for the right of land using and setting up the monument zoning mark.
- Decision No.2327/Q -UBND, dated October 11,1999 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the detailed planning for the conservation and renovation the cultural heritage and surroundings at southwest of Hu city (the area of royal mausoleums)
- Decision No.2685/Q -UBND dated November 23, 2006 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on allocating the responsibility for the management of classified monuments in the province (1st phase).
- Decision No.1874/Q -UBND, dated 20/8/2008 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on assigning management tasks of classified monuments in the province.
- Decision No.2468/Q -UBND, dated 26/12/2012 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on assigning management tasks of classified monuments in the province.
- Decision No. 23/Q -UBND dated January 05, 2013 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee on the detailed planning for the construction of the area at Nam Giao esplanade and surroundings.
- Decision No. 69/2014/Q -UBND dated 20/11/2014 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee regulating the fee collecting system, the management and allocation of the revenues from entrance tickets in the historical and cultural relics belonged to the Complex of Hu Monuments.
- The Action PlanNo.35/KH-UBND dated 13/5/2011 by Th a Thiên Hu Provincial People's Committee in the implementation of the Decision No.818/Q -TTg dated June 07, 2010 by the Prime Minister on the approval of the revised Planning for the conservation and promotion of Hu monument values between 2010-2020.
- Certification on the right of land use in 2013 at Imperial City (Hoàng Thành), Nam Giao esplanade, Voi Ré temple, H Quy n (Royal Arena), Tầng Th pavilion, H c H i - T nh Tâm lakes, Long An palace, Hu Nam shrine, Thi u Tr tomb, D c c tomb, T c tomb, Kh i nh tomb, Minh M ng, Gia Long tomb, ng Khánh tomb, Qu c T Giám and Hu Citadel

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 2, Management Plan 2015

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

October 07, 1999 / Decision No. 2317/Q -UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Detailed planning of Hue Imperial City, Hue City- Thua Thien Hue Province / Decision / October 07,1999 /
Decision No. 2318/Q -UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Construction management regulations according to the detailed planning scheme of Hue Imperial City - Hue City - Thua Thien Hue Province / Decision / February 5, 2013 / Decision No. 313/Q -UBND /
People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Action plan to respond to climate change in Thua Thien Hue Province until 2020 / Decision / April 16, 2013 / Decision No. 597/Q -TTg / Prime Minister /
The task of adjusting the master plan of Hue City to 2030, with a vision to 2050 / Decision / May 6, 2014 / Decision No. 649/Q -TTg / Prime Minister / Adjusting the master plan of Hue city to 2030 and a vision to 2050 /
Decision / June 9, 2015 / Decision No. 1057/2015/Q -UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Approve the Management Plan for the Complex of Hue Monuments Management, period 2015-2020, with a vision to 2030 /
Decision / May 15, 2020 / Decision No. 646/2020/Q -TTg / Prime Minister / Approve the planning task of Thua Thien Hue Province, period 2021- 2030, with a vision to 2050 / Decision /

December 12, 2012 / Decision No. 1880/QĐ-TTg / Prime Minister / Approving policies to support investment in preserving and promoting the value of the Complex of Hue Monuments from 2013 to 2020 / Decision /
December 5, 2012 / Decision No. 2295/QĐ -UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Approving the service development project on the basis of promoting the value of the the Complex of Hue Monuments to 2020; / Decision / June 22, 2015 /
Plan No. 497/KH-BTĐT / Hue Monuments Conservation Centre / The plans of fire prevention within the Complex of Hue Monuments / Plan / March 17, 2016 . / Decision No. 441/TTg-KGVX /
Prime Minister / Approving the investment policy of the Project of Conservation, Restoration, Restoration and Promotion of the Value of the Complex of Hue Monuments / Decision / May 23, 2017 / Decision No. 1086/QĐ -UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province /
The approve of adjustment and supplement the contents of construction management regulations according to the detailed planning scheme of Hue Imperial City, Hue City, Thua Thien Hue Province. / Decision / September 21, 2017 / Decree No. 109/2017/ND-CP / Prime Minister / Regulating the protection and management of world cultural and natural heritage in Vietnam. /
Decree / April 16, 2019 / Plan No. 252/KH-BTĐT / Hue Monuments Conservation Centre / The plans of fire and natural disaster prevention, and general rescues within the Complex of Hue Monuments. /
Plan / December 10, 2019 / Resolution No. 54-NQ-TW / Politburo / Construction and development of Thua Thien Hue Province to 2030, with a vision to 2045. / Resolution /
December 27, 2019 / Decision No. 3342/QĐ-UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Approving the Project on construction and development of Hue urban area to 2030. / Decision /
February 3, 2020 / Action Program No. 69-CTr/TU / Provincial Party Committee of Thua Thien Hue / Implementation of Resolution No. 54-NQ-TW of December 10, 2019 of the Politburo on construction and development of the province Thua Thien Hue to 2030, vision to 2045. / Action Program / February 24, 2020 /
Decision No. 522/QĐ-UBND / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province / Approving the Outline of the scheme to classify Thua Thien Hue as the urban directly controlled by the Central Government on the basis of conservation and promotion of Hue cultural heritage and identity preservation. / Decision / April 17, 2020 / Resolution No. 16- NQ/TU /
Thua Thien Hue Provincial Party Committee / Resolution of the Provincial Party Committee meeting (Term XV) / Resolution / June 30, 2020 / Document No. 5610/UBND-QHXT / People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Conservation and restoration of the Complex of Hue Monuments is a complicated work related to many fields of science and technology such as history, fine arts, literature, Sinology, archeology, architecture, textures, materials, traditional technologies and crafts like lime, mortar, lacquer, painting carpentry, carving, masonry, and so forth. Therefore, the conservation and restoration of monuments requires to be carried out according to a strict process that is in strict compliance with the international conventions and charters that the Vietnamese Government has recognized. - The Complex of Hue Monuments is managed, protected and promoted on the basis of international conventions, as well as relevant legal documents of Vietnam. In particular, the Law on Cultural Heritage, together with Decree, Circulars guiding the implementation of the Law on Cultural Heritage, is the most important legal basis to positively impact the protection of Global Outstanding Values, integrity and authenticity of Heritage.

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

Since the surrounding area of the property is too large to include in the protected buffer zone, it could be affected by the uncontrolled construction. It is necessary to establish a specific rule for Hue basing on the particularities of this property in order to preserve its integrity and authenticity.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups

Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property

Mechanisms to promote equal participation among and within groups, including different levels of authority, local communities, indigenous people, women and men, and other specific groups

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

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

- The Complex of Hue Monuments is being managed according to the Decision of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on the assignment of management of the ranked monuments in the province, and the Management Plan for the Complex of Hue Monuments for the period of 2015-2020, with a vision to 2030. - Hue Monuments Conservation Centre was officially established on June 10, 1982 under the professional guidance of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, and the personnel management of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province, and the technical guidance and consultancy of UNESCO. Hue Monuments Conservation Centre (HMCC) has been responsible for managing, preserving and promoting the tangible values of the Complex of Hue Monuments, and the intangible values of Nha Nhac-Vietnamese Court Music, the Literature on Hue Royal Architecture, and the cultural landscape of the Complex of Hue Monuments. Besides, HMCC performs scientific research, formulates technical projects of heritage conservation and restoration, producing traditional materials, creating museum displays, embellishing the landscape, and promoting the traditional cultural values of Hue. - The heritage restoration has been done professionally, complying strictly the International Convention about the heritage preservation, the Laws on Cultural Heritage Preservation and Regulations in preserving and restoring the historical and cultural sites, as well as regulations in the basic construction ensuring the preservation standards and authenticity of the relics. Importantly, the heritage preservation in Hue has always been attached to the heritage using and promotion that focuses on the tourist service for the socio-economic development of Thua Thien Hue Province as well as the Central typicalized with the so-called: "Culture, heritage, ecology, landscape, environmentally friendly and smart". By 2025, Thua Thien Hue Province will have been the city of Central-governed level on the basis of preserving and promoting the value of the Complex of Hue Monuments and Hue cultural identity.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Management Plan of the Complex of Hue Monuments	N/A	Available	2015	
Hue Historic Preservation Planning Project, 1995-2010. Ministry of Culture and Information. No date (July 1995?) (47 pp)	N/A	Available	1995	
Appendix 1. Decision of the Prime Minister of the Government of Viet Nam on approving the planning project of Conservation and Presentation of Hue Monuments Complex from 1996 to 2010. Han Noi, February 1996 (7 pp)	N/A	Available	1996	
Appendix 2. Hue's Court Intangible Cultural Heritage from Conservation Perspectives. Hue, 1996.(7 pp)	N/A	Available	1996	

Comment

- Decision No. 2317/Q -UB dated October 7, 1999 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province approving the detailed planning of Hue Imperial City, Hue City - Thua Thien Hue Province. - Decision No. 2318/Q -UB dated October 7, 1999 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province promulgating the construction management regulation according to the detailed planning project of Hue Capital City - Hue City - Thua Thien Hue Province. -Decision No. 2295/QD-UBND dated December 5, 2012 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on approving the service development project on the basis of promoting the value of the the Complex of Hue Monuments to 2020; -Decision No. 1880/QD-TTg dated December 12, 2012 of the Prime Minister approving policies to support investment in preserving and promoting the value of the Complex of Hue Monuments from 2013 to 2020. -Decision No. 649/QD-TTg dated May 6, 2014 of the Prime Minister approving the adjustment of the Hue City Master Plan to 2030 with a vision to 2050. - Decision No. 1057/2015/Q -UBND dated June 9, 2015 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue province on approval of the Management Plan of the Complex of Hue Monuments for the period 2015-2020, with a vision to 2030. Plan for Management of Hue Monuments Complex for the period 2015-2020, with a vision to 2030 is being updated and adjusted every 5 years according to the law. - Plan No. 497/KH-BTDT dated June, 6 2015 of the Hue Monuments Conservation Centre issued the plans of fire prevention within the Complex of Hue Monuments -Decision No. 441/TTg-KGVX dated March 17, 2016 of the Prime Minister approving the investment policy of the Project of Conservation, Restoration, Restoration and Promotion of the Value of the Complex of Hue Monuments. - Decision No. 1086 dated May 23, 2017 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on the approve of adjustment and supplement the contents of construction management regulations according to the detailed planning scheme of Hue Imperial City, Hue City, Thua Thien Hue Province. -Decree No. 109/2017/ND-CP dated September 21, 2017 of the Prime Minister regulating the protection and management of world cultural and natural heritage in Vietnam. - Plan No. 252/KH-BTDT dated April 16, 2019 of the Hue Monuments Conservation Centre issued the plans of fire and natural disaster prevention, and general rescues within the Complex of Hue Monuments. -Resolution No. 54-NQ-TW dated December 10, 2019 of the Politburo on construction and development of Thua Thien Hue Province to 2030, with a vision to 2045. -Decision No. 3342/QD-UBND dated December 27, 2019 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on approving the Project on construction and development of Hue urban area to 2030. -Action Program No. 69-CTr/TU dated February 3, 2020 of the Provincial Party Committee of Thua Thien Hue on the implementation of Resolution No. 54-NQ-TW of December 10, 2019 of the Politburo on construction and development of the province Thua Thien Hue to 2030, vision to 2045. -Decision No. 522/QD-UBND dated February 24, 2020 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province approving the Outline of the scheme to classify Thua Thien Hue as the urban directly controlled by the Central Government on the basis of conservation and promotion of Hue cultural heritage and identity preservation. -Resolution No. 16- NQ/TU, dated April 17, 2020 of the Thua Thien Hue Provincial Party Committee on the resolution of the Provincial Party Committee meeting (Term XV) - Document No. 5610/UBND-QHXT dated June 30, 2020 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province for implementations of the mission of preservation and promotion the value of Hue Monuments Complex to 2030 and vision 2045.

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?

Some 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.

- In implementing Recommendation 2011, Vietnam Government carried out the guidance of the laws on cultural heritage and other relevant laws through the promulgation of regulations on the protection and management of cultural heritages alone and the World heritage alike, in which the adaptation was done with the historical urbans (for example, Thua Thien Hue province was permitted by the government to implement and build the "Project on criteria of a Central-controlled City for Thua Thien Hue Province-the urban typicalized with the cultural heritage preservation and enhancement", which was particularized with the so-called: "Culture, heritage, ecology, landscape, environmental friendliness and intelligence" targeting the "Central-controlled City" of Thua Thien Hue Province in 2025.

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?

Some 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:

Annually, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre issued the plans of fire prevention, natural disaster prevention, and general rescue within the Complex of Hue Monuments. Besides, the Department of Fire Prevention Police (of Thua Thien Hue Province) organizes periodic inspections at the site, along with organizing the fire prevention drills for the entire staff.

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

- In implementing the Management Plan of the Complex of Hue Monuments (period 2015-2020, orientation to 2030) to reduce risks affecting the monuments, annually, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre sets the plan for the fire prevention and fighting, rescue, and natural disaster prevention as well as rescue at the Complex of Hue Monuments. Besides, the Centre cooperates with the Fire Prevention and Fighting Police Department (Thua Thien Hue Provincial Police) to organize periodic inspections and fire prevention drills for the entire security team; to develop the plan and organize the practice of plans and assumptions about fire and explosion prevention and fighting situations at heritage sites. - Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has set out and actively implemented technical solutions to prevent catastrophic risks for architectural monuments, specifically with the following measures: Reinforcing foundations, embankment of monuments in damaged locations to prevent landslides in during floods; supporting, bracing the structural framework of the building with pillars and steel wire to ensure safety for the project in case of storms; continue to install lightning protection system; install a fire protection system and train staff to use it when the project is on fire. - The Centre has designed and cleared fire-blocking lines, safe passage in the landscape forest; organized the clearing of vegetation and dense falling vegetation (pine needles, rotten carpet) to reduce the risk of forest fire; and organized the design of signs, warnings about dangerous restricted areas in landscape forest areas as well as the design of water paths to landscape forest areas to strengthen forest fire prevention at Minh M ng Tomb, Hu Nam Temple. - The particularity of the Complex of Hue Monuments is the wooden system. Thus the anti-termite is an urgent problem. Many international organizations from Poland, France, England and Japan supported the Centre concerning this so as to minimize the direct impacts on the heritage. - The Centre develops an annual plan on organizing the assumption of fire at the heritage area. - The Centre coordinates with the local authorities having the heritage to protect the forest standing by the core zone and bufer zone from fire. - The Centre popularizes to the staff and the construction teams regulations concerning the fire prevention and protection.

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					

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				X	
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children				X	
5.3.16.7	Researchers					X
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists				X	
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists				X	
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					X
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries					X
5.3.16.12	NGOs				X	
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups					
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

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

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality				X	
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)				X	
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				X	
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach					X
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood					X
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				X	

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

Through the Property Management System, the Outstanding Universal Values of the World Heritage have attracted a variety of tourists contributing to creating jobs for the local, decreasing the poverty, improving the local standards of living, and etc, from which the community could be more willing to join the heritage conservation.

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

- Hue Cultural Heritage has always received special attention from the Communist Party, Vietnamese State and Government. The Centre regularly has received the attention and direction of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, UNESCO, and different authorities of Thua Thien Hue Province. The cooperation of different authorities in the province has helped the Centre effectively carry out the Management Plan on the Complex of Hue Monuments during 2015-2020 with a vision to 2030, well implement many projects of preservation, restoration and enhancement of Hue heritage with good progress and quality. In addition, the tourist services keep on having new breakthroughs, which gains remarkable concerns of the community. - The Management Plan of The Complex of Hue Monuments for 2015-2020, with a vision to 2030 needs to be adjusted every five years according to the law. However, the Centre has adjusted the task of planning to preserve and promote the value of The Complex of Hue Monuments until 2030, with a vision to 2045 to submit to the Prime Minister for approval. Hence, the Management Plan of The Complex of Hue Monuments will be adjusted and merged with the task of planning to preserve and promote the Complex of Hue Monuments when this planning task is approved.

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.)	0 %	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.)	6 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	25 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	10 %	1,1 %

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.)	59 %	98,9 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	1 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

- Korean Lotte Group sponsored the 3rd Floor Art Lighting Project, Ngu Phung Pavilion, Ngo Mon Gate, Hue Imperial City, 2015, USD 100 000 - Region of Aquitaine Limousin-Poitou Charentes - France funded at The To Mieu Temple area the Prodétour Hue 2 project - Enhancing the value of the Heritage through interpretation and tourism development, 2014-2016, Total cost 62 700 EUR equivalents to 1 602 331 087 VND. - UnderDog Company and IV COM Company of Korea invested in an entertainment film project using virtual reality technology "VR theme park - Finding the lost Royal Palace", 2017-2027, Total investment capital: 2 124 000 USD equivalent to 48 119 220 000 VND from 100% contributed capital of IV COM Company Limited – Korea. - CyArk Company and Seagate Technology Company (USA) sponsored the project to digitize the documents of 02 monuments (Tu Duc Tomb and An Dinh Residence), 2018, 50 000 USD. - Kärcher German Group sponsored the implementation of the cleaning project of the Ngo Mon Gate, Hue Imperial City, Vietnam, 2019, Kärcher directly paid for the project implementation.

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 the medium-term** and **planning is underway to secure funding over the long-term**

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

- The budget for the mission of protecting, managing and conserving the OUV of the property is funded primarily by government, the funding covers: salary, budget for the mission of patrolling and monitoring and managing and restoring; and administrative budget as ruled by the government. Nevertheless, there are some budgets that are insufficient to meet the current demands; restoration of architectures and buildings, maintenance of buildings, scientific research; advertising and communication, capacity training of local cores.

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	45 %	10 %
6.1.6.2	Women	40 %	5 %
		Total 85 %	Total 15 %

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good

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

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

Training and capacity building at this property is **fully based** on 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.

- On September 21, 2017, the Government issued Decree No. 109/2017 / ND-CP providing for the protection and management of World Cultural and Natural Heritage in Vietnam that aim at stipulating specific actions to be taken in the process of protecting and managing world heritage; specifying the tasks of organizations assigned to manage and use the remaining World Heritages and meet the requirements of protection and enhancement of the World Heritage; specifying provisions on responsibilities of relevant agencies, organizations and individuals in the process of implementing and applying to practical activities of world heritage protection and management. All of those items directly help create a favorable legal basis of much practicality, which improves the capability of the governmental heritage preservation authorities, modify the concept "community", and create chances to improve the local business, etc. owing to which the local standard of living, right, obligation and duty of the community in the co-preservation of the World Heritage could be bettered. - The Centre has implemented many large-scale and meaningful international cooperation programs and projects on research, restoration and human resource training. In particular, international governments and organizations, research institutes, universities, and international departments have sponsored dozens of delegations for study tours and more than 30 staff has received short-term and long-term training courses in fostering and building capability of heritage preservation, restoration and enhancement to meet the long-term needs of Hue Heritage Site. Through international cooperation exchange projects and programs, the Centre has also organized dozens of professional training classes, or sent experts to participate in professional training courses on relic conservation and research, intangible culture, museums, digital archives, and so on. Those trainees have been the core factors in the heritage preservation, and even the key managers of the field.

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 fully implemented; **all technical skills are being transferred** to those managing the property locally

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

- The training opportunities available in the areas of heritage conservation and tourist management in Hue are limited and do not adequately meets the needs of specialized activities in the areas of wooden architecture conservation, preservation or restoration of museum artifacts and tourist management. Therefore, we need more support from UNESCO in capacity building of human resources, technology and equipment to restore and promote the value of monuments in the context of conservation-recovery responding to the global climate change, in which the technical training of heritage restoration is much focused to the young restorers. - With the increase of workload combined with the particularity of conservation and promotion of Hue World Heritage values, it is necessary to have corresponding workforce so that the work could be in the right track. Hue Monuments Conservation Centre ensures appropriate professional human resources to meet the management needs of World Heritage properties. As shown through the reality, the particularity of heritage conservation and enhancement requires that the heritage preservation team must be knowledgeable and experiential with what they have dealt with besides the professional qualifications so as to fully meet the requirements of the work. Therefore, this force needs to be trained methodically and continuously. In recent years, the Centre implements guidelines and policies of the Communist Party and State as well as of provincial leaders on downsizing the workforce for better effects. The Centre has strictly and effectively implemented the downsizing of staff. It is these problems that make the Center currently facing many difficulties in terms of human resources such as: - Human resources in the Centre have decreased rapidly in recent years due to strict implementation of the policy of downsizing the payroll. - The Centre lacks urgent human resources to meet the increased workload over the years. - In the long term, the Center will suffer from a shortage of qualified successors to inherit complex professional work when the previous generations retire, quit jobs, and downsize at a rapid rate. It is very difficult for new recruits to immediately meet the job requirements.

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

- Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has managed 5 World Heritage. Hence, the science research must be of great concern and focused. The Centre has carried out effectively the research, collection, archive, science document compilation, research, on tangible and intangible cultural heritages (including cultural landscape) and etc in 2010-2020. - Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has carried out many scientific research works and projects in various fields, including making

scientific records to serve the heritage conservation, restoration and promotion, records of zoning and heritage protection, conservation and embellishment of green belts to protect royal tombs, investigation of historical hydrological system, research and conservation of historical ecological landscape around the heritage site, solutions to preserve the ancient tree system in the Complex of Hue Monuments, research and apply the process of treating water environment by EM technology in embellishing the landscape of relic ponds and lakes, building the artificial reproduction system of ornamental carp for embellishing the ecological landscape of lakes and ponds in Hue heritage site, research on digitizing database of heritage conservation, data of Nha Nhac-Vietnamese Court Music, and etc. These studies have been widely published, contributing to increasing public understanding of heritage and the heritage enhancement.

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	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Landowners	Good
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Fair
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Good
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Old people

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 and effective education and awareness programme** for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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

Local communities
Indigenous peoples
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries

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	Fair
Site museum	Good
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Good
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good

Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

- The importance of Hue Heritage, its Outstanding Universal Values and the World Heritage Convention (1972) received the close attention of the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, UNESCO National Committee, UNESCO Office of Hanoi, National Heritage Council, and etc. Especially, with the direction and deep support of the local authority for Hue Heritage in recent years targeting at the so-called "Hue-the City of Heritage", Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has regularly introduced valuable information and image of Hue heritages to schools of the province and on different channels of the local media so as to raise the public awareness in the heritage preservation and enhancement. The tasks of educating, communicating and raising awareness of heritage preservation are done every year in various ways to suit different audiences. The awareness on the heritage importance as well as the public involvement on the heritage preservation has been much improved. The infrastructure for education is continuously upgraded. - The missions of education, information and awareness building are undertaken annually under several forms suitable for different audiences: students, tourists, organizations, companies and local community within the property. Awareness about the importance of the heritage and local community's involvement in protecting the heritage has been greatly improved. Private businesses and local people are playing an important role in protecting the heritage. - Facilities for education, information and raising community awareness within the property are being continually upgraded

9. Visitor Management

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

3420080 / 3233260 / 2921944 / 2257242 / 2046955 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Tourism industry

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

One day (no overnight stay)

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Survey and assessment of the Tourism Department of Thua Thien Hue province

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

30 / 20 / 25 / 22 / 15 / 15 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

Survey and assessment of the Tourism Department of Thua Thien Hue province

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 planned and **effective strategy** to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property

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

The property is managed pursuant to Tourism Laws, and national and provincial regulations, which aim at mitigating the negative impacts on the environment, landscape and architectures preventing overcrowding and upgrading service infrastructure. The Center undertook a visitor capacity assessment of the tourism sites within the property, which is the basis to build a long term plan for managing tourism activities and developing tourism in parallel with heritage conservation.

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?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

Department of Tourism of Thua Thien Hue Province and Hue Monuments Conservation Centre

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 **good 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 Outstanding Universal Value of the property **is adequately presented and interpreted**

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

In **many locations** and **easily visible** to visitors

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

Fees are collected and make a **substantial contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

A new model of sustainable ecotourism in the periphery of the royal tombs of the Nguyen Dynasty and the upstream area of the Huong River is to develop sustainable tourism, to give the community chances to preserve and enhance the heritage values. The pilot study tour on ecotourism at Gia Long tomb - an approach that needs to be perfected in order to put it into practice, help involve the community in the heritage preservation and enhancement, which improves local community life.

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Local people participate directly or indirectly in tourism. The local tourism industry plays a key role in creating jobs, increasing income and stabilizing the lives of local people.

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

- Preserving the values of the heritage associated with tourism development has been considered as a long term solution to balance conservation and development. Tourism activities are becoming more and more suitable for different visitors and they are utilized to aim at developing stable tourism. The values and potential of the heritage have been promoted widely throughout the mass media. Tourism management has been monitored and is becoming increasingly effective. The admission fees are contributing a great deal to the mission of heritage management. The benefits are shared equitably among the local community. - Hue Monuments Conservation Centre need to build a tourist management plan with bigger counsel of UNESCO. - In the past years, there has been a special interaction between the tourist exploitation and development and the conservation of Hue cultural heritage values. One of the important roles of tourist development for the Complex of Hue Monuments is to bring great economic benefits, so that it can support significant resources for the heritage conservation and restoration, and at the same time promotes the development of the local tourist industry. Tourist products at the Complex of Hue Monuments are based on resource values (values of history, culture, landscape and etc); Therefore, tourist development will contribute to promoting the image and historical values of the Hue cultural heritage site, the national cultural values more quickly and deeply through tourists and other means of mass media. -However, in the contrary, the tourist development in the Complex of Hue Monuments, if not well managed, will also risks the values of the monuments, traditional culture, landscapes, and environment. Therefore, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has fully and comprehensively acknowledged the problems in the process of researching, exploiting and developing tourist; and hence develops a number of solutions to strengthen the link between heritage conservation activities and tourist development such as: + Clearly defining that the sustainable tourist development basing on the heritage exploitation must always be associated with the conservation of diversity and authenticity of historical - cultural values of heritages. In other words, the tourist development is for cultural purposes; at the same time, the heritage preservation must aim to better serve tourists. + Focusing on the investment of potential tourist services and areas that have been oriented in the tourist development strategy in accordance with the content of Resolution 03-NQ/TU dated November 8, 2016 of the Provincial Party Committee on development tourism and services in Thua Thien Hue for the period 2016 - 2020 and a vision to 2030; Decision No. 2295/QĐ-UBND dated December 5, 2012 of the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province on approving the service development project on the basis of promoting the value of the the Complex of Hue Monuments to 2030; + Regarding planning: This is a group of necessary solutions, with which the service activities could develop in the right direction, and the potential values could be effectively exploited. Besides, it ensures that Hue cultural heritage site is preserved in a sustainable way. In order to do that, it is necessary to clearly define general orientations, goals and solutions. In addition, it is needed to have a detailed plan clearly identifying the appropriate priority of investment projects. When making planning and specific plans, it is important to have synchronous solutions such as architecture, infrastructure, and environmental protection plans, which are comply with regulations on protection of monuments. + Environment protection: In the service exploitation, we must always emphasize the issue of protecting the environment and maintaining the ecological system as well as environmental landscape of the heritage site. -Making environmental protection one of the important tasks in the planning and strategy of service development at the Hue cultural heritage site. -Creating and enhancing the image of service activities through advertising programs with professional images, forms of information as well as propaganda in different qualified channels to reflect and introduce tourist activities. -Community: From 2010-2020, local authorities and Hue Monuments Conservation Centre have made efforts to bring cultural heritage closer to the community, and encouraging the community to join the heritage conservation and promotion. The restoration of Hue architectural constructions has created favorable conditions, and made an important contribution to the restoration of famous handicraft industries in the ancient Hue such as carpentry, masonry, painting, porcelain mosaic. It is the restoration and preservation of the heritage that has contributed to the restoration of traditional folk knowledge, the restoration of rich intangible cultural values of the ancient capital of Hue, and the creation of a favorable environment for the tourist service development, and especially for training and nurturing a team of local artisans, who have been a very important element in preserving cultural heritages of Hue. Encouraging the interest of the community, help the community have more access to the conservation and promotion of Hue cultural heritage, and feel the real benefits from joining the preservation of cultural heritages of Hue. Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has preferential policies for the local community such as exemption and reduction of entrance fees to visit heritage site in the annual stimulus program at Hue Heritage Site; the ticket-free visit on the occasion of the Lunar New Year, the Liberation Day of Thua Thien Hue Province (March 26) and the National Day (September 2) (5 days/year); completely ticket-free for high school students, reduced admission tickets for domestic student groups and for making access cards to Hue Heritage Site for research and study purpose of college students, and so on. Furthermore, the Centre co-organizes seminars for teachers of a number of primary schools in Hue area to provide knowledge about Nha Nhac-Vietnamese Court Music and traditional music teaching methods for music teachers due to which students can understand and feel the value of traditional music. Especially for Nha Nhac, the Centre also creates conditions for Nguyen Phuoc-Royal Family to participate in supervising projects of preserving and restoring heritages, invite representatives to join the Centre's Science and Arts Council, and get free entrance to the heritage sites when participating in the ancestral anniversaries. Hue Monuments Conservation Centre also implements a plan of service activities at Hue Heritage Site, which are in style of socialization or joint ventures. Besides, the creation of tourist products at Hue Heritage Site contributes tax to the state of over 10 billion VND per year, including the tax payment of the local government, Hue Monuments Service Development Center and different organizations as well as individuals doing business in services. Currently, there are 08 private enterprises and 20 organizations together with individuals participating in the performance of service business contracts at Hue Heritage Site. The implementation of service activities here has partly contributed in creating jobs for more than 300 local people. Thus, it can be seen that the participation of domestic and local communities in the preservation of Hue cultural heritage has recently attracted the participation, contribution and good awareness of the community in protecting and promoting Hue cultural heritages. At the same time, the management unit for conservation and promotion of the heritage also recognizes that the participation of the community in the Hue World Heritage Site has an important meaning in ensuring the legitimate rights of the people, helping them approach and deeply perceive their interests and linkages with the local world heritage, and thereby voluntarily and actively carry out activities in the preservation of Hue so as to develop the tourism of Hue sustainably for the sake of public benefit.

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 a **comprehensive, integrated programme of monitoring**, which is relevant to management needs and/or improving understanding of the 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** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

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

- State of conservation: Hue Monuments Conservation Centre is assigned to directly managing, preserving and promoting Hue heritage values including tangible cultural heritages, intangible cultural heritages, documentary heritages and environmental landscapes associated with Hue heritage site. Hue ancient capital is the only place that still preserves quite intact the overall royal architecture system, with a harmonious combination of human factors, architecture and natural landscape. Hence, the heritage preservation, conservation and restoration must always comply with very strict requirement that is to protect the overall monument system, including the protection of architectural works associated with that of the natural landscape, physical cultural heritage, and that of spiritual and cultural values. Since 2011 (after the 2nd Periodic Report), there have been positive changes in Hue heritage preservation. The restoration of the Complex of Hue Monuments is the achievement of great efforts of Vietnam government, Thua Thien Hue Province and Hue Monuments Conservation Centre. Under the direction of the Provincial Party Committee, People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue Province and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, Hue heritage preservation has reached remarkable results. Hue Cultural Heritage has passed the emergency rescue, and is gradually revived. As accessed by UNESCO, the preservation of Hue Heritage has been moved to the stability and sustainable development. Monument restoration is one of the most basic activities of Hue heritage preservation in recent years, and is also the field of largest investment in terms of funding and brainpower. Most of the monuments are urgently preserved with different measures to prevent leakage, collapse, degradation, termite, vegetation, reinforcement and replacement of aging parts etc. Technical infrastructure in the relic area, the system of roads; lighting power, and so on has been invested and upgraded. Thanks to that, under the conditions of extreme natural disasters, the monuments are still well preserved, and long lasted. Over 175 important relics had been restored with good progress and high quality. The restoration of relics is respected and carried out in a professional manner, in strict compliance with the provisions of the Charter, the International Conventions which the Government of Vietnam has recognized and acceded to, the Law on Cultural Heritage, and Regulations on preservation restoration of historical-cultural relics – cultural landscape, regulations in basic construction, ensuring standards of conservation and authenticity of monuments. - The conservation and restoration must be associated with environmental protection and natural landscapes at the Citadel, the royal tombs, and ranked relic areas in order to narrow the abandoned space. Preservation of traditional crafts: Organize research, production and restoration of traditional materials to serve the conservation and restoration of relics; in which, the traditional painting profession must be preserved; the ceramic tiles called Thanh Luu ly and Hoang Luu ly, the Bat Trang bricks and Vo bricks must also be restored. Besides, the traditional lime mortar, traditional Vietnamese enamel craft-Phap lam, murals, and so on must be preserved. The inventory and protection zone setting are completed; the dossiers to adjust the zoning of some relic sites complying with the current planning and regulations have been continued. -Effectiveness of the management system: Under the direction of the Provincial Party Committee, the People's Committee of Thua Thien Hue province and the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism, the conservation of Hue Monuments has been implemented and achieved big results. Hue cultural heritage has passed the stage of emergency rescue, and has gradually been revived with the original appearance of a historic ancient capital. It is important that the heritage preservation of Hue has always been attached to the developing and enhancing the heritage values, which creates chances for the socio-economic and tourist development of the province particularly and the Central generally. The heritage conservation and restoration has brought positive economic and social effects, making an important contribution to embellishing the appearance of urban areas and residential areas, attracting tourists to Hue, making increase revenue sources of tourism and services, and creating special interest of social classes in traditional cultural heritage. It is also through the practice of preserving and restoring Hue heritages that the Centre's staff and technicians have accumulated a lot of valuable and rich experience, especially mastering both essential aspects of the scientific method of restoration such as scientific methodology and practical skills. Therefore, restoration activities have brought positive effects. Up to now, the Centre has become one of the leading units in cultural heritage preservation and enhancement of Vietnam. Also, the Centre has had special cooperations with international and domestic partners in sharing experiences on the heritage preservation, restoration, and promotion. - Character of governance: Due to the specificity of the Complex of Hue Monuments, there are a very large number of architectural works, with a large area located at many localities, districts, towns and cities. In addition, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre also manages Intangible Cultural Heritages. Thus, their management, conservation and restoration encounter many difficulties. In 1993, the Center was only assigned to manage 16 sites. Up to now, the number of sites and complexes of sites assigned to manage and co-manage is nearly 50. Currently, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has only been assigned to manage the typical relics of the Nguyen Dynasty; and many valuable relics have been managed by local authorities and royal family due to urgent needs of the work. In the near future, these relics will also be handed over to the Centre for better management and conservation. Therefore, the Centre recommends that there should be a specific mechanism for the Centre in terms of workforce in all aspects so that the heritage preservation and enhancement could be well completed. The number of newly restored architectural works and landscape gardens has increased over the years. The research, conservation, promotion, art performance, service development, international cooperation, and etc are increasingly focused and strongly developed to meet the requirements in the current situation. After the restoration, the exhibition and preservation also need to be implemented to meet with the public need. Due to the specificity of the heritage restoration, it takes a long time for the exploration, archaeology, data collection, project formulation, scientific appraisal and restoration. Specialty materials such as quartet wood, painted wood, bricks, glazed tiles, yellow litmus, and even artisans are increasingly rare and changing in price. The conservation and restoration of relics is governed by many Laws and Decrees, so the procedure is time-consuming. - Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations: With the efforts in the conservation and restoration of Hue monuments, during the 28th, 29th, 30th, and 31st sessions of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, congratulation to the outstanding achievements of the local government and Hue Monuments Conservation Centre was done. Also from these efforts, since the 37th session (June 2013) of the World Heritage Committee, the Complex of Hue Monuments had been removed from the list of "Recommended Heritage" by UNESCO; and at the 38th WHC session (June 2014), it was officially approved with the criterion (iv) on The Outstanding Universal Value Statement of the Complex of Hue Monuments. This contributed to increasing the position of Vietnam in general and Hue's heritage in particular worldwide. The preservation, restoration and enhancement of Hue heritage has been implemented, and achieved great results that ensure the quality. The tourist service activities gets lots of breakthroughs, and hence ~~has~~ great concerns, attentions and appreciation of experts, public and scientists nationwide and worldwide. This helps diversify the cultural properties of the nation as well as human beings; and at the same time strengthening the face of Vietnam generally and Hue cultural heritage specifically worldwide, and has close relationships with international associations in the heritage preservation and restoration. - Contribution to sustainable development: With the aim of applying digital technology for the heritage preservation and restoration in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, the digitalization of the architectural constructions is very important. To have effective measures in coping with the present global climate change, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre cooperated with

CyArk-Seagate (USA) and UnderDogs (Korea) to deal with different projects of digitalizing sites belonging to the Complex of Hue Monuments such as the Imperial City, Khai Dinh Tomb, Tu Duc Tomb, and An Dinh Residence so as to reach the possible best results. Those 3D data had been using to create the visual art entertainment as a tourist product combined with the heritage introduction. Also in this project, the Tu Duc Tomb in Hue became the first of Vietnam to be digitized by Google Arts & Culture and CyArk in the Open Heritage project, and had been widely introduced on Google Map. Additionally, these documentary images were widely introduced by the Centre on website and other means of media. - Hue heritages are oriented to preserve cultural heritages for sustainable development, directing people and social communities to participate directly in heritage conservation on the basis of ensuring the beneficiary and lives of the people. Connecting people with a sense of voluntary and permanent protection of their own cultural assets through the direct and key participation of local people in such activities as heritage preservation, restoration, and tourist service at Heritage Site. That is the goal of sustainable heritage preservation and enhancement for the benefits of the community as reflected in the term of UNESCO: "Heritage of the community". -Capacity development: Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has built and trained a team of specialized managers with high professional qualifications. Forming a workforce directly involved in heritage preservation and restoration to meet most of the strict processes of monument conservation and restoration, including: Researchers of conservation, history, fine arts, architecture, painting, music, archeology, aesthetics, humanities, project planning, supervision and construction consultancy. With the support of domestic authorities and international associations, Hue Monuments Conservation Centre carried out dozens of conferences and hundreds of exhibitions, cultural exchchanges and Nha Nhac-Vietnamese Court Music performances domestically and internationally to popularize Hue heritage values attracting hundreds of experts as attendants. In addition, dozens of research topics and books introducing Hue culture were published in English and French. Many films and video clips about Hue cultural heritage were done in the cooperation with UNESCO, ACCU, NHK, BBC, and so on helping international friends understand more about Hue cultural heritage values. Hue heritage preservation, restoration and enhancement has always been focused, and associated with the international cooperation, the application of international modern techniques of heritage preservation, and the capacity buildings of local workforce. Through international exchange programs, the Centre also organized dozens of professional training classes or sent experts to participate in professional training courses on relic conservation and restoration, intangible cultural heritage research, museology, digital archiving, and so on. These people have recently become the core factors in heritage conservation, and key managers of the departments in the province.

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

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

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

Implementation is complete

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

- Decision 35COM 7B.81, adopted at the 35th session of the World Heritage Committee (WHC) (Brazil, 2011, “also requests the State Party to complete the Management Plan without further delay and to ensure in the process its integration into the larger regulatory framework being developed for the city of Hue (Master Plan)”, and followed the recommendation the “Comprehensive Management Plan of the Complex of Hue Monuments period 2015-2020, vision to 2030” was submitted to UNESCO in 2016 and being applied to implemente in this period. - Regarding WHC’s recommendation “Encourages the State Party to consider an extension of the property to include its surrounding cultural landscape that is related spatially to the major monuments” (Decision - 35COM 7B.81 - Complex of Hué Monuments (Viet nam) (C 678), The local government is considering the renomination of the Complex of Hue Monuments, which has coped with a variety of difficulties. Thus, in order to effectively build the re-nomination dossier for the Complex of Hue Monuments, we wish to have support from UNESCO in terms of finance and consultancy according to the Upstream Process (that mentioned on item 3.9 and 4.5, Part I of the 3rd Cycle Periodic Reporting in developing heritage records for state party and local authority.

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

The heritage preservation and restoration at the Heritage Site is carried out periodically with the main identified indicators, and the participation of the Management Board of the Heritage Site, departments, local authorities and communities. The recommendations of the World Heritage Committee regarding the management of the Heritage are strictly followed, implemented and completed.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	Some 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	Some 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	X
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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

4.1	Buildings and Development							
4.1.1	Housing							
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
4.7.1	Wind							
4.7.3	Temperature	None of the criteria and attributes were severely affected by temperature.	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre proposes solutions to protect heritage related to temperature.	Hue Monuments Conservation Center oversees professional issues related to climate change.	Regularly carry out treatment if needed.	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre is in charge.	The temperature is an increasing negative peripheral factor that may damage the heritage eventhough it's not the main factor.	
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	None of the criteria and attributes were severely affected by water.	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre proposes solutions to protect heritage related to water (water surface/ rain water in this case)	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre monitors water-related issues based on annual weather conditions.	The rainy months of the year, can last from October to February every year or may be shorter or longer.	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre is in charge.	The water is a stable peripheral factor. It's not the severe negative factor to the heritage system.	
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage							
4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	None of the criteria and attributes is severely affected by the negligible impact on social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Some survey and inventory making in local population and community	Regularly monitoring and checking at site	Frequently	City, ward, local communes, HMCC	It is difficult to find out actions	
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	None of the criteria and attributes is severely affected by the negligible impact on Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation.	Regularly monitoring number of tourists to have devide suitable on tour at site. Tourist announcement and regulations noticed at site	Regularly monitoring number of tourists to have devide suitable on tour at site.	Frequently	Tourist agency and site managers	No	
4.9	Other human activities							
4.9.1	Illegal activities	None of the criteria and attributes are severely affected by the negligible impact on Illegal activities presently	The Provincial People's Committee is strictly dealing with cases of illegal activities as encroachment, construction and reconstruction in buffer zone of the property	The People's Committees of the Province and the City, authorities of ward and community level are responsible for the administrative management, and the cooperation with Hue Monuments Conservation Centre in the professional issues.	Regularly handling the cases.	The People's Committees of the Province and the City, authorities of ward and community level are responsible for the administrative management, and the cooperation with Hue Monuments Conservation Centre in the professional issues.	This is a hard problem for the authorities and site management agencies. The local government has made great efforts in dealing with this.	
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events							
4.10.1	Storms							

4.10.2	Flooding	None of the criteria and attributes are severely affected by the negligible impact on flooding, but heavy flooding in the raining season could affect the architecture and landscape of site	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has set out and actively implemented technical solutions to prevent catastrophic risks for architectural monuments, specifically with the following measures: Reinforcing foundations, embankment of monuments in damaged locations to prevent landslides in during floods;	The Centre plans and popularizes to yearly regulations concerning the flood prevention and protection and monitoring.	Yearly	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre and site officer	No
4.10.6		Temperature change					

Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has developed a plan to preserve and promote the values of the Complex of Hue Monuments until 2030, with a vision to 2045, including preserving Hue cultural heritage values closely associated with the process of using and promoting the value of heritage, focusing on tourism services, creating conditions for the socio-economic development of Thua Thien Hue Province and the central region, on the basis of preserving and promoting the cultural heritage values with the so-called: "Culture, heritage, ecology, landscape, environmental friendliness and intelligence"; Hue Monuments Conservation Centre organizes conferences and seminars on sustainable management and use of cultural landscapes, ecological and historical systems at the royal tombs of the Nguyen Dynasty and the upstream area of the Huong River to study and clarify the unique values as well as OUVs of the cultural landscape; identify challenges in the conservation and promotion of heritage values, and propose solutions to promote the role of the community in protecting and using precious resources of the eco-historical environment for the sustainable development of local communities in the heritage area.	Period of 2020-2021; Year of 2016, 2018 and some other activities implemented every year	The Provincial People's Committee directs the Hue Monuments Conservation Centre to preside over and coordinate with local authorities, relevant agencies and people to supervise and carry out treatments.	Some of the applications that have been implemented under the 2011 Recommendations on Historic Urban Landscapes, however, have not been uniform and robust.
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre develops annual plans and solutions to prevent the effects of climate such as rain, storms, floods, landslides, thunder, etc. in order not to affect the authenticity and integrity of the heritage.	Perform regularly, when incidents occur and especially during the rainy season from June to November every year.	The People's Committee directs relevant departments, police, force of Rescue and fire prevention and fighting to coordinate with Hue Monuments Conservation Centre to implement.	In order to ensure safety in the prevention of natural disasters, storms, floods, fires and explosions, etc., the Centre regularly has plans for implementation, checks and evaluates the operational ability to prevent and minimize damage to the lives of visitors, property, artifacts and architectural constructions.

5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Hue Monuments Conservation Centre builds annual plans of natural disaster prevention, fire fighting and rescue; at the same time carries out the training on the assumed situation of fire, explosion and natural disasters at heritage sites so as to have appropriate solutions for different cases.	Perform regularly, in case of incident especially during the rainy season from June to November every year.	The People's Committee directs relevant departments, police, force of Rescue and fire prevention and fighting to coordinate with Hue Monuments Conservation Centre to implement.	Promulgating the annual plan for natural disaster prevention and control, fire and rescue, and organizing training on plans and assumptions about fire, explosion, natural disasters, storms and floods at relics in order to proactively prevent and promptly correct loopholes and shortcomings, minimize risks and damage caused by natural disasters and fires.
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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	The Hue Monuments Conservation Centre uses 35% of the revenue from the entrance fee to Hue monuments to pay for staff salaries, expenses for regular activities of inspection - supervision, management, maintenance of monuments and administrative budget, research, and so on.	Use the annual regular budget	Provincial People's Committee directed Hue Monuments Conservation Centre to implement.	This budget is not enough to meet a number of current needs such as maintenance of monuments, science research, capacity building training for staff, buying of equipment for professional work.

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 **has lost its Outstanding Universal Value**

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.

The authenticity of the World Heritage site has been preserved. The integrity of the heritage has not been changed and the Outstanding Universal Values of the heritage are being maintained.

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	Very positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Very positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Very positive
Gender equality	Positive

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	Very positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Very positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

The UNESCO's recognition of the Complex of Hue Monuments as the World Cultural Heritage has helped build and popularize cultural values of Hue and Vietnam to the World, due to which Vietnam becomes one of a famous tourist destinations. In reality, a majority of tourist programs choose Hue to be the main destination in for both domestic and international visitors.

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

The Government has issued Decree No. 109/2017/ND-CP dated September 21, 2017 of the Prime Minister providing for the protection and management of world cultural and natural heritage in Vietnam; Resolution No. 54-NQ-TW dated December 10, 2019 of the Politburo on construction and development of Thua Thien Hue Province to 2030, with a vision to 2045 and Action Program No. 69-CTr/TU dated 03 February 2020 of Thua Thien Hue Provincial Party Committee on implementing Resolution No. 54-NQ-TW dated December 10, 2019 of the Politburo on construction and development of Thua Thien Hue Province to 2030, vision to 2045; The Government has allowed Thua Thien Hue Province to implement and develop the "Project of Criteria for Central Government for Thua Thien Hue - A city with specific characteristics on the basis of preserving and promoting the heritage value and cultural identity of Hue ancient capital city " with the characteristics of "Culture, heritage, ecology, landscape, environmental friendliness and intelligence" and the goal of becoming a Central-controlled City of Thua Thien Hue Province targeting at Hue cultural heritage conservation, restoration and enhancement. Thua Thien Hue Provincial People's Committee issued the Management Plan of the Complex of Hue Monuments for the period of 5 years, 2020 with a vision to 2030. Hue Monuments Conservation Centre has established a Scientific Advisory Council to support heritage conservation, and coordinated with international organizations in the implementation of conservation projects and scientific research in the Heritage Site. Thua Thien Hue Province is committed to conserving preserving the OUVs of the Heritage to pass it on to future generations in accordance with the spirit of the World Heritage Convention.

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

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

The Cycle Periodic Reporting helps local authority and site managers to look back on all areas related to the property, so that they can identify the factors affecting the property and state of such issues as heritage management, protection and conservation to maintain their Outstanding Universal Values.

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
Responsible persons for local designated sites under other international conventions/ programmes
UNESCO National Commission
Local communities
Indigenous people
ICOMOS International
ICOMOS national/regional
External experts
Donors

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

Gender balance is **explicitly considered and effectively 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

5760 / 480 / 240 /

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

-The "Cultural and social actors" of heritage is quite abstract and complicated. Thus, it cannot be assessed simply by ticking. The term "origin" of factors affecting the heritage (inside or outside) can bring different interpretations, or become meaningless when it comes to environmental factors. -In addition, questions 11.1 and 12.2.1 are too general to have specific answers.

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	Fair
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	Not applicable
UNESCO National Commission	Fair

ICOMOS International	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable
ICCROM international/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable

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

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

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

Yes

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

- The Ministry of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Vietnam plans to inform the site management agencies to give direct training and instructions to local point in July of 2021 to able join the online 3rd cycle perioding reporting of UNESCO. - However, training courses to guide the practices of the 3rd Cycle Periodic Reporting of UNESCO are needed as soon as information on the implementation of the Report is available from the UNESCO World Heritage Committee and the UNESCO National Committee of Vietnam for site management to take the initiative and the preparation.

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

The Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise helps State Party, local authority and site managers to look back on all areas related to the property, so that they can identify the factors affecting the property and state of such issues as site management, protection and conservation to maintain their Outstanding Universal Values. In addition, through the Periodic Reporting Exercise, it helps us to be more fully aware of the policies of UNESCO in the protection and conservation of natural and cultural heritages of Vietnam in general and those of the World in particular. Furthermore, it helps raising the awareness of the authorities in different levels in preserving the Outstanding Universal Values of the World Cultural and Natural Heritages in Vietnam looking forwards to the sustainable development of ratifying the UNESCO the world heritage convention.

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