

Hanseatic Town of Visby

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Hanseatic Town of Visby

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Hanseatic Town of Visby	57.642 / 18.296	0	0	0	1995
Total (ha)			0		

Comment

The map has been updated according to new technical guidelines (Annex 2) according to the World Heritage Centers update request Ref: CLT/WHC/NOM/22/166. The map was sent to the World Heritage Center on 14 February 2023. We have used a digital measurement method which makes the measurement more accurate and therefore the area differs. The property area is 105ha and the coordinate 57.642 / 18.296

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Hanseatic Town of Visby - map of the inscribed property	1994	

Comment

The map has been updated according to new technical guidelines (Annex 2) according to the World Heritage Center's update request Ref: CLT/WHC/NOM/22/166. The map was sent to the World Heritage Center on 14 February 2023.

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

1. [Hanseastaden Visby, Gotland](#)
2. [National Heritage Board of Sweden](#)
3. [Region Gotland](#)
4. [Visby - a world heritage town](#)

Comment

1. <https://www.gotland.se/varldsarv> 2. <https://www.raa.se/evenemang-och-upplevelser/upplev-kulturarvet/varldsarv-i-sverige/varldsarvsdefinition/> 3. Instagram @visbyworldheritage

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

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

The town wall is designated under 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, as a cultural property not under special protection (article 17.2.a.)

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

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

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

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

No

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

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

No

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

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief Synthesis

The Hanseatic Town of Visby is a unique example of a northern European medieval walled trading town with a preserved and notably complete townscape and assemblage of high-quality historic structures. Together these elements graphically illustrate the form and function of this type of significant human settlement, which still prevails as a living town.

Visby lies on the Island of Gotland, about 100 km east of the mainland in the Baltic Sea. The settlement, dating from the Viking Age, was formed on a shore with a natural harbour, sheltered by steep cliff formations. Gotlandic merchants utilized it as a strategic point in trade within the Baltic Sea. They allied for the protection of their trading posts which developed into a federation or *Hansa*. By the 12th century Visby had come to dominate this trade, and all the commercial routes of the Baltic were channelled through the town. After the foundation of Lübeck in 1143, German merchants began to expand their sphere of interest into the Baltic Sea and settled in Visby. It became the only trading place on the island with the privilege of trading with German towns and hence the main centre of the Hanseatic League. During the 13th century, Visby changed from a seasonal trading place into an impressive metropolis, enclosed by a strong defensive wall and increasingly divorced from its rural hinterland. The wall imposed new restrictions on the Gotlandic traders creating tensions that led to civil war in 1288. German, Russian and Danish traders built stone warehouses in parallel rows from the harbour and the community expanded with guild houses, churches and residences. In the 14th century, Visby began to lose its leading position in the Hanseatic League due to plague around 1350 and invasion by the Danish army under King Valdemar Atterdag in 1361. Warfare and piracy in the 15th century and changed trading routes bypassing Visby severely affected trade on Gotland and the economy of Visby deteriorated. The end of Visby's greatness came in 1525, when it was stormed by an army from Lübeck and the northern parts were partially burnt. In the 18th century Visby experienced a revival of trade and industry. Many warehouses were refurbished as housing and new buildings were added both on the ruins of earlier ones and on vegetable plots. The 19th century saw the construction of schools, a hospital, and a prison and the growth of a small shopping area on one of the main streets. The town began to expand beyond the medieval wall.

The 'inhabited historic town' includes the walled town and its immediate surroundings constituting an area of 105 ha. The urban fabric and overall townscape of Visby are its most important qualities. The well-preserved town wall, with its towers and gates, extends 3.4 km and is surrounded by dry moats and open spaces that together form a defensive network. Some of the limestone used as building material was quarried from here. Roads into the town through gates to the north, east and south, leading from the cliff to the harbour, date to the Viking era. The medieval street plan survives both above and below ground. Urban archaeology gives evidence to widespread building structures, streets paved with large limestone slabs and a sophisticated water and sewage system. The remains of over 200 warehouses and merchants' dwellings are predominantly in Romanesque style. Medieval Visby had more churches than any other town in Sweden: 15 within the walls and two outside. These buildings reflect several building phases with Romanesque and Gothic features, and they served various functions – parish, guild, monastic and hospital churches. Many fell into decay after they were abandoned during the Reformation in the 1530s. Only St Mary's Cathedral survives and is still in ecclesiastical use. A large amount of small vernacular wooden houses from the 18th and 19th centuries featuring horizontal plank construction used since the Viking period remain intact. They are found mainly in the eastern parts of the town and on the site of the former Visborg Castle.

Criterion (iv): The Hanseatic Town of Visby is an outstanding example of a North European medieval walled town which reflects with remarkable completeness its essentially late 13th-century form and function as one of the most important trading towns of the Hanseatic League between 1161 and 1360. This is reflected in the well-preserved town wall, street pattern, church ruins, medieval buildings and townscape.

Criterion (v): Visby is a characteristic example of a traditional human settlement that has evolved over time through continuous adaptation to the medieval form and function. The inhabited historic town has prevailed under the influence of socio-economic and cultural change. This has resulted in a townscape in which the medieval walled trading town has been retained with distinctive layers over time until the present day. Functional continuity is reflected in its structure as a county, diocesan, commercial and residential town.

Integrity

The property includes the walled medieval town and the surrounding dry moats and open spaces. A significant proportion of the attributes are in good condition. The medieval urban plan is largely intact. The town wall has been subject to partial collapses over the years. The collapse of a section of the wall in 2012 led to a successful restoration and new knowledge about its state of conservation. The increasing use of the church ruins for events and activities requires the development of impact assessment and guidelines. On a building level, incremental change through alterations that disregard conservation principles results in a cumulative negative impact on heritage values. The visual integrity of the walled town and historic skyline is vulnerable as the town expands and develops. The functional continuity and structure of the town is vulnerable to the loss of functional diversity and traditional building skills. Certain key attributes are located outside of the property, e.g. the ruins of St George and Solberga monastery, the medieval gallows hill, limestone quarries and entry roads into the medieval town.

Authenticity

Visby is the best preserved North European walled town and example of a fortified commercial centre. It is the most complete of the early Hanseatic towns. The original form of Visby, displayed in its urban fabric and overall townscape, is its most important quality. The irregular street pattern and entry roads run from the cliff to the harbour, some with origins in the Viking era settlement. From its heyday as a Hanseatic trading centre, the limestone warehouses have maintained their dominance along three main streets parallel to the shoreline. The authenticity of the medieval building elements is demonstrated in shape and size, rectangular plan, and height and fabric. Subsequent layers of development have conformed to the medieval scale and town layout. The Gotlandic traditional lime production and use

for stone, plaster and mortars have remained intact and play a crucial role in conservation and craftsmanship.

The town wall remains largely intact, and its high level of authenticity is exceptional. The well-preserved dry moats and open spaces surrounding the walled town form a fringe belt that accentuates and distinguishes the compact medieval town. Three parallel trenches in the northern parts of the wall are particularly distinctive. Twentieth-century urban planning took a Garden City approach to development beyond the wall, preserving considerable areas of open space with lower densities and strict control over building heights. While the medieval churches fell into decay, and lost their original function, the ruins are iconic carriers of architectural and historical significances that have remained more or less intact since the 19th century.

While Visby lost its function as a commercial metropolis during the 14th century, its urban continuity is still reflected in a living town with retail, business, residential, educational, cultural and tourist uses. The relocation of public authorities beyond the walled town has transformed its spirit of place as a vibrant office-based core into a largely seasonal residential area. Gotland and Visby are an attractive holiday destination and economically strong property owners are both an asset and a threat to the preservation of this environment.

Protection and management requirements

The property ownership is mixed with public and private owners. The church ruins are owned and managed by the State, while St Mary’s Cathedral is owned by the parish. The town wall and its towers are primarily owned by the local authority and have traditionally been managed by the state. A small number of landmark buildings remain in local authority ownership although several have been sold due to privatization processes. The majority of the domestic houses and commercial properties are in private ownership. The statutory ‘detailed plan’ for the walled town of Visby together with the associated building code regulates preservation of the built environment and new development within the walls under the Planning and Building Act, for which the municipality is responsible. In addition, 257 building monuments are designated by the state under the Cultural Heritage Act, which also protects the archaeological remains of the entire property. The property is recognized by the state as an ‘area of national interest’ under the Environmental Code.

In February 2010, the municipal council approved a statutory detailed conservation plan for the whole World Heritage property. This plan includes regulations concerning preservation. It also includes statutory building guidance, primarily for property owners, but also for municipal public areas.

Management of the property rests with several organizations. Gotland Municipality is the coordinating organization, with a site manager, carrying the overall responsibility through the City/Regional Council. A World Heritage Studio brings together different functions and departments within the municipality concerning conservation and development. The state manages the town wall and the church ruins. The County Administrative Board is responsible for implementing the Cultural Heritage Act and has a supervisory role in conservation on behalf of the state. The World Heritage Advisory Council consists of a steering committee of three key organizations: Gotland Municipality, the County Administrative Board and Gotland Museum, as well as other stakeholders such as representatives of residents, businesses, tourism, property owners, research and education. A World Heritage Forum is held annually to facilitate public engagement and dialogue on specific issues. The management plan from 2003 is under review. Its objectives are integrated with the Development Plan for Visby 2025. Management of the town wall is presently being reconsidered. Negotiations are underway between the Swedish National Heritage Board, having traditionally been responsible for its maintenance, and the owner, Gotland Municipality. Successful future management of the town wall requires both long-term funding and a clear agreement between the authorities. A buffer zone needs to be demarcated to address development pressure in the vicinity of the property. The building of a new harbour for larger cruise ships requires a sustainable tourism framework. Processes of privatization, gentrification and increased tourism threaten the functional diversity and social balance of the town. A strategy for risk management needs to be developed, including a fire protection system.

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	medieval town wall		×		
3.2.2	Surrounding dry moats and open spaces		×		
3.2.3	Street pattern and entry roads	×			
3.2.4	Church ruins and S:ta Maria dome	×			
3.2.5	medieval warehouses	×			
3.2.6	Wooden houses from 18th and 19th centuries		×		
3.2.7	Overall townscape	×			
3.2.8	Living town		×		
3.2.9	Archeological remains of the historic town		×		
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

Successful future management of the town wall requires both long-term funding and a clear agreement between the authorities. Processes of privatization, gentrification and increased tourism and house prices threaten the functional diversity and social balance of the town. This scenario is not yet fully developed but the tendency is increasing. The wooden houses are under higher pressure when it comes to changes. Some archeological remains have been removed to enable new buildings.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

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

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- 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	X			↗

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant			X Not relevant				
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4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

Relevant			X Not relevant				
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

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

Especially the visual integrity of the townscape is vulnerable when the city expands, mostly outside the property, but there are also some examples within the property of development housing/commercial. Within the property changes in usage affect the functional diversity. Archeological remains have been removed as a result of new buildings. There is different kind of signage, tourist information and a county museum with exhibitions, however the site lacks a proper visitor center with focus on OUV

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

Relevant			X Not relevant				
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4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside












Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

Due to our location on an island, airports and ferries are necessary. Since 2018 we have a cruise terminal outside the WHP, but we see possible effects within the WHP for eg. suggestions for visitor center cruise tourism purpose, affecting a whole quarter. Cruise ships in general have negative impact on air pollutions. Delivery transports, causes noise and damages on the buildings. People who live within the property wish for more parking spots and less traffic during summer within the WHP

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant












Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not relevant
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4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

There is a will to contribute to use more green energy, e.g. installing solar panels. Solar panels effect the authentic roof top materials, the expanding of wind power can possibly have a negative impact on the skyline. These are factors that have a positive impact on the climate and therefore indirect positive impact on the property. However according to the OUV it has potential negative impact. District heating is available in town.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

We nearly have no acid rain. Carbon dioxide emissions can have a negative impact on the WHP, and can possible increase due to increasing number of cruise ship and airplane traffic. However, we do not have knowledge exactly how it effects OUV. On a regional level we do have high levels of particles due to material used when gravel the streets, that affecting people. The Blatic sea is challanged by pollution, the sea isn't a part of OUV. WHP can have negative impact on the sea such as solid waste

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

We are in need of high-quality wood to maintain the buildings within the world heritage property. However, the production itself are not affecting the property.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

We are in need of local quarrying to remain the tradition using limestone plaster. Quarrying is not taking place close to the world heritage property.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ 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 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ 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

Several factors can possibly have negative impact on OUV, especially due to climate change. However, we have not yet identified any major changes or extensive negative impact on OUV. Temperatures around 0 C degrees during winter causes frost blast. With a warmer climate this will probably decrease. Strong wind causes some damages on plaster, roof tops. High temperature during summer causes drought, which affect the greenery, we have an annual water ban due to limited water availability.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, 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 (12/07/2013):

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

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ 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 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ 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

The WHP facing challenges in how the town/buildings are being used and loss of everyday functions, there are more hotels/restaurants and people moving out from town. High demand on property causes very high property prices, transformation from housing to hotels. Overcrowding summertime and impression of empty streets during winter. Tourism/events causes wear of ex the ruins at the same time we want them open for visit. Tourism contribute to vendors to survive wintertime, employment etc.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

✕ 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 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- 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

Geopolitical changes have given attention to Gotland on a regional level, The Swedish armed forces have reestablished on the island, however we do not see any impact on the OUV yet. National/international attention on how to protect the cultural heritage in war are relevant even for the WHP.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, 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 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- 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 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):










- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, 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 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

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

The town wall is located close to the sea, storms/high waves/erosion have damaged the pathway next to the town wall. Calculated sea level rise could cause increasing damages to the wall. Temperature today impacts e.g. plaster, warmer climate will decrease this problem but may cause other negative impacts (RH, micro-org. etc) We already see impact on the greenery/vegetation due to drought. Flooding/skyfall/erosion tend to increase, which will have negative impact on OUV.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

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

Fire and erosion could possibly cause negative impact on WHP due to climate changes. However, we do not see any sudden events which impact the WHP today.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- 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 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- 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 invasive species, such as Japanese knotweed, within the property, however it have not caused any negative impact on the OUV yet.

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 (12/07/2013):





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

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (12/07/2013):

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

Relevant				✕ Not relevant			
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4.13.9 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.13 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

We have identified a need to develop our management system to be able to work more efficient implementing the management plan. There is an adequate framework, however there is some deficiencies in implementation, especially when it comes to immaterial values, supervision/monitoring and cumulative effects.



























































































4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table







Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	→
	⊖	⚠		⊕		→
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	⊕	⚠		⊕	↻	→
	⊖	⚠		⊕		→
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	⊕	⚠		⊕	↻	→
	⊖		⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	⊕	⚠			↻	↗
4.4.4 Air pollution						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
	⊖		⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.7.3 Temperature						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	⊖		⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	→
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	⊕	⚠		⊕	↻	→
	⊖	⚠		⊕	↻	→
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	⚠	⚠	⊕		→
	⊖	⚠	⚠	⊕	↻	↗
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
	⊖	⚠		⊕		→
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						

						
4.10.2 Flooding						
						
4.10.3 Drought						
						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
						
4.12 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						
Legend  Current  Potential  Negative  Positive  Inside  Outside						







4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors










4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.1 Housing							
							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
✕	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
✕	Frequent						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development						
						

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
4.2.5 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
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						

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

	Static
✕	Increasing

4.4 Pollution

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

	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
4.4.4 Air 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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.1 Wind			
	 	 	

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
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
	⊖		📌	🕒	🔄	↗

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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







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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.3 Temperature						
	⊖	📌	📌	🕒	🔄	↗

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

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
---	--

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

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

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

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	⊖		🚩	🕒	🔄	➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

✕	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	🚩	🚩	🕒	🔄	➡

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread





Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	<div> <div>+</div> <div>7</div> </div>	<div> <div>+</div> <div>7</div> </div>	→
	<div> <div>-</div> <div>7</div> </div>	<div> <div>+</div> <div>7</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
4.8.5 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	  		
	  	 	

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

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare

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






4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage			
			

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

Trend - Developement 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 - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
✕	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major







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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						
						





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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Drought						
						



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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change			
			
			

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

4.12 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	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive











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

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	<div> <div>+</div> <div>🚩</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div>−</div> <div></div> <div>🚩</div> </div>	<div> <div>🏠</div> <div></div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>🏠</div> </div>	<div> <div>↗</div> </div> <div> <div></div> <div>→</div> </div>

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 - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
✕	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major





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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 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

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	Medieval town wall surrounding dry moats and open spaces	✗			
4.18.1.2	Wooden houses		✗		
4.18.1.3	Townscape, Living town, skyline		✗		
4.18.1.4	Church ruins and S:t Maria dome, Medieval warehouses	✗			
4.18.1.5	Street patterns	✗			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

The property has **no buffer zone, but there is a need for one**

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

The property has **no known and recognised** buffer zone

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

The property does not have a adequate buffer zone. Earlier the dry moats have been mistaken for a buffer zone, but during RSOUV process the boundaries were clarified and it became evident that the moats formed part of the OUV. The management plan identifies the need of a buffer zone and are included as an activity in the action plan. However, there is a praxis to treat the area just outside the property as an informal buffer zone.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

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

1988 / The Cultural Heritage Act / Protection of listed buildings, churches and ancient monuments /
2010 / Planning and building act / Regulate spatial planning and detail planning, building permits etc. / https://www.boverket.se/en/start/building-in-sweden/swedish-market/laws-and-regulations/national-regulations/pbl-pbf/
1998 / Swedish Environmental Code / https://www.boverket.se/en/start/building-in-sweden/developer/develop-building-projects/land/property-laws/
2019 / National strategy for World heritage management / Developed by The national heritage board, describes responsibility between stakeholders and authorities on a national level /
2020 / World heritage strategy for the Hanseatic town of Visby / Describes strategic goals for WHP as well as responsibility between stakeholders and authorities on a regional level /
2011 / European landscape convention / https://www.coe.int/en/web/landscape

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?

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

5.2.4 - 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 property has **no buffer zone**

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?

An **adequate legal framework** exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property, **but there are some deficiencies in implementation** which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property

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

There is **acceptable capacity/resources** to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain

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

There are legislative measures available such as supervision/monitoring of cultural heritage values in properties but the human resources are inadequate to maintain a high level of efficiency. Listed buildings are monitored frequently but it's not enough. There are difficulties to protect and monitor immaterial attributes, due to lack of resources and the nature of threats to these attributes. We need more capacity building and resources to develop our implementation of existing legislation.

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

We are in a process updating the description of the property as a National area of Cultural interest to better match the OUV. There is also a possibility to update the detail plan, regulated by the to planning and building act, regarding use and functions for properties as well as areas. Some parts of the area outside the WHP have had an negative impact on the WH from extensive building of houses. The management plan includes goals and actions focusing on this challenges.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint regional/local

If 'Other', please specify

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

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

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

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

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

An environmental management framework

An assessment of biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services provided by the property

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

Management rests with several organizations . The management plan is written and accepted by the municipality, in cooperation with the world heritage council and other relevant actors. (NGO:s, authorities, associations)The responsible for implementation are commonly. The County Administrative Board is responsible for the Cultural Heritage Act and response for overall monitoring of the OUV. Municipality are the coordinating organization and response for planning and building act

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

Hanseatic town of Visby, Management plan 2020-2030 <https://www.gotland.se/107960> National strategy for world heritage management <https://www.raa.se/app/uploads/2019/11/Avrapportering-av-regeringsuppdraget-att-utarbeta-en-nationell-varldsarvsstrategi.pdf>

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.

The HUL recommendation has been used as a strategic objective in the work developing the management plan.

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

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

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

We have not used the specific policy document, however Climate Change professions have been involved developing the management plan. Moreover there is strategical documents developed on regional level, not specific for the WH.

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

No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

We have not used the specific policy document, however Climate Change professions have been involved developing the management plan. Moreover, there is several strategical documents developed on regional level, not specific for the WH.

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 **coordination** between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, **but it could be improved**

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 **only partially implemented**

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

An annual work/action plan **exists and many of its activities are being implemented**

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

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

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

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					×
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.16.4	Landowners					×
5.3.16.5	Women					×
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children		×			
5.3.16.7	Researchers				×	

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

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

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

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

Region Gotland (municipality) and the County administrative board, are responsible for the implementation of the management system. These agencies responsibilities are based on sustainable development according to Agenda 2030 and have a human right based approach. However, we do have challenges in how the system can contribute to local economic development and enhancing livelihood.

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

Our management plan are based upon Agenda 2030, and are valid until 2030. However we are constantly developing our management system and during 2022-2023 we have had projects concerning resilience thinking approach to WH and UNESCO toolkit for sustainable tourism. The management plan is a good tool but there is no special budget connected to the plan. We are in a process developing the system to get a more efficient management to implement the plan.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	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.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	30 %	20 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	55 %	30 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	15 %	50 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

The regional cultural heritage funding from the government, gives us the possibility to support heritage conservation of private property. However this funding is not only for WH. The last 3 years we have been able to provide funding to strengthen the site managers resources to coordinate the management. It will be possible 2023 at least, however we do not know if it will be continued thereafter. There is a need to secure the long-term management, responsibility and financing of the town wall

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

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

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

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

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

By regional cultural heritage funding from the government, we do have a possibility to support heritage conservation of private property, however this founding are not only for WH. The last 3 years (2020-2023) we have provide national founding for strengthen the site managers resources, we do not know if it will be continued there after. There is a need to secure the long term management, responsibility and financial of the city wall.

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	50 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good

Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

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

We have not been using the strategy directly, but we have been doing several activities related to the strategy. During the project developing the management plan resulted in higher level of awareness and inclusion in many different factors which could affect the OUV. During 2022 we have run a project which aimed to implement the UNESCO toolkit for sustainable tourism. In 2015 an HIA where developed before spatial planning of areas outside, next to, the world heritage property.

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

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

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

There is access to craftsmen holding technical skills as well as University courses/programs in skills and knowledge regarding traditional buildings. However, there are no courses/programs focusing on management and capacity building of the WHP.

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 **acceptable** for most key areas but there are gaps

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

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

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

Research results **are shared with local communities and some national agencies**

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

We do have a University in Visby with research programs connected to heritage preservation, and sustainable destination development and other useful subjects for the WH site. There is a need to develop the collaboration based on the management needs.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

There is a **limited and ad hoc education** and awareness programme for children and/or youth

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

Local communities

Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs

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

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

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

We have identified and are in a process developing a communication plan and platform to have coordinated and correct information between relevant stakeholders. We have identified a need for more strategic communication to provide awareness. Youth/children are an audience who we would like to develop more communication and cooperation with. Awareness building is included in our management plan, some activities taking place in the world heritage council which include 15 different organizations.

9. Visitor Management

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

963000 / 884000 / 559000 / 935000 / 899000 /

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

Transportation services

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

Overnight stay

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Region Gotland Destination Gotland

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

1000 / 750 / 100 / 0 / 0 / 500 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

This is estimated numbers by the site manager we do not have any statistics collected. It is also very difficult estimate this for a town.

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

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

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

Sustainable tourism is one of the focus areas in our management plan. It points out the need and goals of how to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived economic, socio-cultural and environmental impacts. During 2022 -2023 we run a project which aims to implement UNESCOs toolkit for sustainable tourism. On a regional level there is a project which aims to develop a strategy for sustainable tourism on a destination level, including the WH property.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

The 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**, but **not easily visible** to visitors

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

Fees are collected, but make **no contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

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

VMAST has been introduced during a recent project in 2022-2023. The project seeks to develop a strategy according to developing sustainable tourism on a regional level, it may result in implementing GSTC-I. Through the projects we have strengthened the cooperation between the WH management and the tourism associations, but the results are not fully implemented yet. The work will be continued. We do not have tourism statistics specified for the WH property.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We do not have any monitoring program with define indicators developed but the management plan describes our focus areas with strategical objectives which indicates what to monitor and we have start a discussion weather we do need indicators to monitor thresholds.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Fair
Local communities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable

Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Researchers	Fair
Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industry	Poor
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?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

We do have a plan for supervision of buildings and the church ruins, ancient monument protected by the cultural heritage act. However, there is not an overall monitoring plan for the OUV or for the goal achievement related to the management plan. During 2022 we introduced VMAST. There is a widespread engagement for the world heritage environment from local communities, NGO, etc. but the authorities are responsible for the formal reporting system/supervision and monitoring.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone, but there is a need for one	✗
5.1.4	The property has no known and recognised buffer zone	
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	✗
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	
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	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	✗
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	✗
5.3.17	In a limited manner , the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood	✗
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	✗
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✗
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	✗

9	Visitor Management	
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	✕
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	There is limited cooperation between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	✕
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	
Please select 0 more issues.		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

4.4	Pollution						
4.4.4	Air pollution	iv - church ruins. building, town wall v - living town/ human settlement	Action related to climate, environment, energy are part of the Management plan 2020-2030,	Monitoring management plan 2020-2030	The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The Municipality The County administrative board The world heritage council	It is important that there is a sustainable infrastructure for energy systems, transport, etc. On regional level we have different strategies and processes for implementing and monitoring the Global Goals for Sustainable Development.
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.2	Society's valuing of heritage	iv - buildings, townscape v- human settlement/ living town	Dialogues with local communities Overview of the management system Research concerning living town Develop knowledge according to socio-economical challenges and develop the scenario why people moving out Strategies for public owned buildings	Monitoring the management plan Implement VMAST or other system	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. During 2023 we will run a porject related to develop de dialouges with the local community. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The local community The municipality The county administrative board The tourist industry The world heritage council	It affects the OUV as a example of a traditional human settlement. The changes in usage of houses and the trend in expand buildings and building new houses affect the authenticity Our main challenge is decreased number of main residents. A survey
4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	iv- buildnings, townscape, archeological remains v- livning town/human settlement, function	Dialogues with local communities Overview of the management system Research concerning living town Develop knowledge according to socio-economical challenges and develop the scenario why people moving out Strategies for public owned buildings	Monitoring the management plan Implement VMAST or other system	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. During 2023 we will run a porject related to develop de dialouges with the local community. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	he local community The municipality The county administrative board The tourist industry The world heritage council	It affects the OUV as a example of a traditional human settlement. The changes in usage of houses and the trend in expand buildings and building new houses affect the authenticity Our main challenge is decreased number of main residents. We need to

4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	iv, buildings, townscape, church ruins and the S:t Måra dome, town wall, v- living town/human settlement, function, townscape	Implementation tourism strategic goals Continue and strengthen cooperation with tourism industry Develop a communication plan and platform Develop pay-back opportunities for management	Monitoring the management plan Implement VMAST or other system	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. During 2023 we will run a project related to develop dialogues with the local community. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The Municipality The County administrative board Tourism association Cruise network Local community Gotlands museum World heritage council	It affects the OUV as an example of a traditional human settlement possible impact on physical fabric. Due to recent development management plan and project between 2020-2023 we are in a process of implementing a more sustainable approach to tourism in
4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1	Management system/Management plan	iv, v The management plan is adequate too maintain the OUV however we will need to develop the management system to improve the implementation of the management plan. It is important for the overall impact of the OUV.	Continue the process developing a more efficient management system Develop an instruction for the world heritage council (management system) Develop a monitoring system for the management plan and the world heritage property in general	Monitoring the management plan Implement VMAST or other system	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	Municipality County administrative board National heritage board World heritage council	During 2022 we started a process reviewing the management organization which resulted in a steering group constituted of decisionmakers for responsible authorities for a more efficient implementation and follow-up of the management plan.
4.13.2	Legal framework	iv, v - It affects the overall impact of the OUV.	Develop a buffer zone Review of the detail plan Update the description according to the property as a national interest Implementation of Impact Assessment tool Capacity building Collaboration with national authorities	Implementing the management plan improve and develop the implementation, for example supervision where there is a lack of human resources.	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The Municipality The county administrative board The national heritage board	The legal framework is adequate, however, there is a need of a more efficient implementation for an overall protection of the OUV.
4.13.3	Governance	iv, v - It affects the overall impact of the OUV.	Continue the process developing a more efficient organisation of the world heritage council This process has already started, the work will be continued during 2023 and 2024.	A new instruction for the world heritage council concerning responsibilities in the management system.	2023-2024	The World heritage council	We need to improve and develop the implementation, for example supervision where there is a lack of human resources. This is also related to capacity building. It is important for the overall impact
4.13.4	Management activities	iv, v. It is important for the overall impact of the OUV.	Implementing the management plan	Monitoring management plan (2020-2030)	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The municipality The county administrative board The world heritage council	-
4.13.5	Financial resources	iv, v It is important for the overall impact of the OUV.	Governance Project applications	The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The Municipality The County administration board The World heritage council The National heritage board	There is a regional cultural heritage fund for private owners and associations, for conservation and project costs. During 2020-2023 there has been a temporary grant from the government to site management activities.

4.13.6	Human resources	iv, v It is important for the overall impact of the OUV.	Governance Project applications	Monitoring management plan (2020-2030)	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The Municipality The County Administration board The World Heritage council The National Heritage board	There is a regional cultural heritage fund for private owners and associations, for conservation and project costs. During 2020-2023 there has been a temporary grant from the government to site management activities.
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Summary - Factors affecting the Property completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
5.1.3	The property has no buffer zone, but there is a need for one	Develop a buffer zone	The need of a buffer zone are define in our managment plan. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	National heritage board County administrative board Municipality	There has been an misunderstanding considering the buffer zone, whhich were clarify during the process of RSOUV.	
5.2	Protective Measures					
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	Review description according to the property as a national interest Capacity building Buffer zone	We have already started with some of the actions, such as the review of the description according to national interest is ongoing and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030).	The Municipality The County administrative board The National heritage board	Due to the various of legislation we have identified a need to review, and better understand, how we best implement and use the different legislations to provide adequate protection, monitoring and supervision of the OUV.	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan					
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	Continue the process developing a more efficient organisation of the World Heritage council	2023-2024	The Municipality The County administrative board The world heritage council	We have identified a need of a more efficient governance and clarifying different actors responsibilities for a succesfull implementation of the managment plan.	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	Continue the process developing a more efficient organisation of the World Heritage council	2023-2024	The World heritage council The Municipality The County administrative board	We have identified a need of a more efficient governance and clarifying different actors responsibilities for a succesfull implementation of the managment plan.	
5.3.17	In a limited manner , the management system of the World Heritage property does contribute to fostering inclusive local economic	Dialogues with local communities Overview of the management system Research according to living town Develope knowledge according to socio-economical challenges and develop the scenario why people moving out Strategies for public owned buildings	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The World heritage council The Municipality The County administrative board	We do see a possibility ex. tourism to better contribute to the local community and management needs. Authorities contribute to social inclusion and equity, ecosystem etc in its overall mission, however the WH prop. could develop its contribution	

	development, and to enhancing livelihood				
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	Governance Project applications	The process of developing the governance is an on going process.	World heritage council Government	There is a regional cultural heritage funds for private owners and associations, for conservation and project. During 2020-2023 there has been a temporary grant from the government to site management activities Existing sources are note secure
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	There is an on going process to strengthen the cooperation between the University and site management	We have already started with some of the actions. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030).	The Municipality The University	-
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a limited and ad hoc education and awareness programme for children and/or youth	Implement management plan Develop communication plan	We have already started with some of the actions. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030).	Schools The County administrative board The Municipality The World heritage council	We do have yearly event for schools all over the region. This project reach around 2000 students. But there is still potential to develop more material for education and to reach out to other age-groups.
9	Visitor Management				
9.7	There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Implementation of our tourism strategical goals Continue and strengthen cooperation with tourism industry Develop a communication plan and platform Develop pay-back opportunities for management	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. During 2023 we will run a project related to develop de dialogues with the local community. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The local community The municipality The county administrative board The tourist industry The world heritage council	These challenges are define in our management plan and are also part of the project developing a regional strategy for sustainable tourism
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	VMAST Capacity building	We have already started with some of the actions and the work will be continued. The actions are part of the management plan (2020-2030)	The National heritage board The Municipality The County administrative board The World Heritage council	We do need to develop a monitoring program/system for the overall OUV including indicators.

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 compromised** by factors described in this report

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

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

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

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value **has been impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions.**

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

Other important cultural and/or natural values are being **partially degraded** but the state of conservation of the World Heritage property has **not been significantly impacted**

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

Successful future management of the town wall requires both long-term funding and a clear agreement between the authorities. A buffer zone needs to be demarcated to address development pressure (houses, commercial, wind power, harbour etc.) in the vicinity of the property. Processes of privatization, gentrification and increased tourism threaten the functional diversity and social balance of the town. Due to recent new development outside the wall there is some sight visions being impacted

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	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	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	Negative
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Positive
If 'Other', please specify	

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

There is no simple answer to what impact the WH status has to economic development, livelihood or quality of life. Some people reckon the WH status have had a negative effect, some say it complicates the process of decision making and the town as livelihood. The political support for conservation differs depending on sympathies. According to a survey 2019 the results in total shows people are proud and appreciate the historical town. Security is more vulnerable.

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

Under a two-year process we lead the development of a new management plan. The process included a broad involvement of stakeholders, organizations, associations and the local community who were invited to contribute. There were several actors/stakeholders involved that are not directly a part of the management system but whose professionals were relevant for the overall perspective. The process contributed to awareness building in the World heritage council as well as for other stakeholders/actors who were involved. The plan is based on the three sustainable dimensions. It also includes new areas of management such as risk preparedness, climate change, digital innovations and more social values. It is a strategical document for a mid-term period, ten years. Together with ICOMOS international (connecting practice phase IV) we have been able to further develop our mid-term goals to long term goals. As an annex to the management plan we have developed a tourism management plan in line with the UNESCO tool kit.

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

Poor

Site Managers

Poor

UNESCO World Heritage Centre

No follow-up

Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)

No follow-up

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

Awareness raising

Advocacy

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

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

Focal points of other international conventions/programmes

Staff from other World Heritage properties

Local communities

Other specific groups

Members of the world heritage council

Non-Governmental Organizations

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

Gender balance has been **given limited consideration** and implementation is in 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

20 / 30 / 50 /

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

To answer the questions, you will need lot of statistics and information which not always are provided and there is not enough resources to gather needed information, especially due to the nature of complexity of a town. We do appreciate the "guidance" function. Several factors/questions have been repeated in different questions which can lead to contra dictionary answers. Several times the questionnaire haven't been saved, earlier add information has then been loss

15.5. Training and Guidance**15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Geographic information table**

Reason for update: The map has been updated according to new technical guidelines (Annex 2) according to the World Heritage Centers update request Ref: CLT/WHC/NOM/22/166. The map was sent to the World Heritage Center on 14 February 2023. We have used a digital measurement method which makes the measurement more accurate and therefore the area differs. The property area is 105ha and the coordinate 57.642 / 18.296

- **Map(s)**

Reason for update: The map has been updated according to new technical guidelines (Annex 2) according to the World Heritage Center's update request Ref: CLT/WHC/NOM/22/166. The map was sent to the World Heritage Center on 14 February 2023.

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

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

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

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