

Hwaseong Fortress

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Hwaseong Fortress

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Hwaseong Fortress	37.272 / 127.008	0	0	0	1997
Total (ha)			0		

Comment

Property (ha) : 41.3 * comment : Updated with the geographic information submitted to the World Heritage Center (Ref. CLT/WHC/NOM/20/154)

1.4 - Map(s)

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

1. [Cultural Properties Administration](#)
2. [Korea Tourism Organization](#)

Comment

<http://www.swcf.or.kr/english/?p=31> <http://www.facebook.com/hwaseongsuwon>

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

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

Not applicable

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?

Not applicable

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?

Not applicable

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?

Not applicable

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

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

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

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

No

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

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

Yes

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

Uigwe: The Royal Protocols of the Joseon Dynasty The Annals of the Dynasty Seungjeongwonllgi, the Diaries of the Royal Secretariat Ilseongnok: Records of Daily Reflections

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

Hwaseong is a piled-stone and brick fortress of the Joseon Dynasty that surrounds the centre of Suwon City, of Gyeonggi-do Province. It was built in the late 18th century by King Jeongjo for defensive purposes, to form a new political basis and to house the remains of his father, Crown Prince Jangheon. The massive walls of the fortress, which are 5.74 km in length, enclose an area of 130 ha and follow the topography of the land. The Suwoncheon, the main stream in Suwon, flows through the centre of the fortress.

The walls incorporate a number of defensive features, most of which are intact. These include floodgates, observation towers, command posts, multiple arrow launcher towers, firearm bastions, angle towers, secret gates, beacon towers, bastions and bunkers. There are four main gates at the cardinal points. The Paldalmun Gate in the south and the Janganmun Gate in the north are impressive two-storey wooden structures on stone bases, flanked by gated platforms and shielded by half-moon ravelins built of fired brick. They are linked to the main road running through the complex. The west (Hwaseomun) and east (Changnyongmun) gates are single-storey structures, also protected by ravelins.

The Hwaseong Fortress has had a great influence on the development of Korean architecture, urban planning, and landscaping and related arts. It differed from the fortresses in China and Japan in that it combined military, political and commercial functions. Its design by Jeong Yakyoung, a leading scholar of the School of Practical Learning, was characterized by careful planning, the combination of residential and defensive features, and the application of the latest scientific knowledge. It represents the pinnacle of 18th century military architecture, incorporating ideas from some of the best examples in Europe and East Asia. Hwaseong is also unique in that it covers both flat and hilly land, making use of the terrain for maximum defensive efficacy.

A completion report for the building of Hwaseong Fortress, *Hwaseong seongyeok uigwe*, was published in 1801, which provides the details and particulars about its design and construction process.

Criterion (ii): Hwaseong Fortress represents the pinnacle of 18th century military architecture, incorporating the best scientific ideas from Europe and East Asia brought together through careful study by scholars from the School of Practical Learning. It demonstrates important developments in construction and the use of materials that reflects the interchange of scientific and technical achievements between the East and West. The fortress had a great influence on the development of Korean architecture, urban planning, and landscaping and related arts.

Criterion (iii): Hwaseong combined traditional fortress building methods with an innovative site layout that enabled it to deliver defensive, administrative and commercial functions. Hwaseong is a testimony to the rapid social and technical developments of 18th century of Korea.

Integrity

The key features of the Hwaseong Fortress, including the main walls, four main gates and various other defensive features of the complex are intact and are included within the boundaries of the property. The Suwoncheon Stream continues to flow through the heart of the city from the Hwahongmun Floodgate and the roads linking the main gates still function as the core of the road system.

The fortress originally comprised 48 elements, including the cardinal gates, floodgates, observation towers, command posts, multiple-arrow launcher platforms, embrasured firearms bastions, angle towers, secret gates, a beacon tower, gate-guard platforms, bastions and bunkers. Seven of these (one floodgate, one observation tower, one secret gate, two gate-guard platforms, and two bunkers) have been lost due to flooding and war. The meandering fortress wall has been pierced in nine places to accommodate the city's traffic network.

The fortress is in good condition, but its conservation and maintenance require specialized skills. The greatest risk factor to Hwaseong is fire, which could damage the wooden components of its architecture. Another risk is weeds, which could damage the fortress walls and other features.

Rapid urbanization has meant that the four cardinal gates are exposed to smog and vibrations from vehicles in nearby streets, which could lead to their deterioration and should be managed.

Authenticity

The circuit of walls and most of their elements (gates, towers, bastions, etc.) preserve their authenticity with respect to the site, materials and techniques. Considerable damage was caused to some parts of the Fortress during the Korean War. The Janganmun and Changnyongmun Gates were completely destroyed, and sections of the walls were demolished. However, restoration and reconstruction work, which began in 1964 and has continued since that time, has been carried out in accordance with the principles of the Venice Charter and Nara Document, based on the exhaustive information contained in the *Hwaseong seongyeok uigwe*.

Protection and management requirements

The Hwaseong Fortress has been designated as a State-designated Cultural Heritage under the Cultural Heritage Protection Act. The Paldalmun Gate and Hwaseomun Gate have also been designated as Treasures and the area enclosed by the fortress walls has been designated as a protection area under the same Act. A buffer zone extending 500 m from the fortress walls has been created, and a Historic Cultural Protection Area has been established under the Gyeonggi-do Province Cultural Heritage Protection Ordinance. These designations require that all interventions receive official authorization and that only qualified personnel carry out restoration and conservation work. The Suwon City World Cultural Heritage Hwaseong Management Ordinance regulates visitation and usage of Hwaseong and its associated facilities.

At the national level, the Cultural Heritage Administration (CHA) is responsible for establishing and enforcing policies for the protection of Hwaseong and the surrounding areas, and allocating financial resources for its conservation. The periodically revised District Unit Plan of Suwon City sets limitations to the building coverage ratio, floor space index, and height of structures within and outside of the fortress. Criteria to guide alterations to the property are also employed. The Hwaseong Management Office, with approximately 30 employees, is in charge of day-to-day management. Regular day-to-day monitoring is conducted and in-depth professional monitoring is carried out on a 3 to 4 year basis.

The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation established under the authority of the Suwon City Ordinance, is responsible for operating the facilities, profit-generating projects at the site and the promotion of tourism.

Conservation work in Hwaseong is undertaken by Cultural Heritage Conservation Specialists who have passed the National Certification Exams in their individual fields of expertise. There are CCTVs and a 24-hour surveillance system with regular day and night patrols around the fortress. Personnel are allocated for the regular removal of weeds.

A scientific survey of all remaining un-restored sections of the fortress is planned, and research is being conducted into measures to prevent collapse resulting from vehicle vibrations.

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	Assessment of condition			
	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost

3.2.1	Construction techniques	✕			
3.2.2	Components of fortress / Fortress walls	✕			
3.2.3	Location and surrounding environment of fortress	✕			
3.2.4	Design of fortress	✕			
3.2.5		✕			
3.2.6		✕			
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

In addition to tangible aspects, we would like to add management, which is intangible attributes, as an attribute to emphasize that this principle is still a policy framework for managing World Heritage Hwaseong Fortress. Attributes are extracted in accordance with RSOUV reported to the Committee in 2012.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant












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

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

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

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

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

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

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

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

- The road passing through Hwaseong Fortress has a negative impact on the integrity of the property. - Jangnamun (the north gate) and Paldalmun Gate (the south gate) are negatively affected by exhaust gases and vibrations from vehicles passing through the roundabout.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

- Water and sewage work, communication line laying and others are likely to destroy the underground remains of related facilities located inside the fortress. However, since the entire inside of Hwaseong Fortress is designated as a area of buried cultural heritages, a preliminary review is conducted, so the overall negative impact is expected to maintain the current level.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Air pollution has a negative effect by causing discoloration and deterioration of wooden buildings. Since 2012, air pollutants in Suwon-si have decreased slightly, so the current state is expected to be maintained.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- 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 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

 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 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

 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 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

Discoloration and weathering occur in the wooden, stone and brick structures of Hwaseong Fortress due to wind, temperature, and water. In particular, lichens and microorganisms cause the joint to fall off.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

✕ 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 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

✕ 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 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):









- 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 ✕	✕	✕		✕			↗

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- 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 ✕	✕	✕		✕			

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

- The increase in heritage tourism has a positive effect on enhancing the value of the heritage, but tourists' frequent visits has a negative effect on the conservation status, such as subsidence of a upper passage of a castle and damage to the inclined planes of the inner ramparts. - The ratio of outsiders and short-term residents is getting higher than that of natives living inside Hwaseong Fortress, which negatively affects the maintenance of local identity and community.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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




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

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

Positive							
Negative							

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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

- There has been no damage caused by heavy rain since 2012, but a potential impact exists. - There is a risk of fire due to storms and lightning strikes in wooden structures.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

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

- There have been no ecological or geological events since 2012, but there are potential risks of lightning strikes, wildfires, and fires. - Preparing for fire, regular patrol of safety guards, flame detectors and fire alarms are exists as well as the integrated control center built in Hwaseong Fortress. - A manual exists in preparation for a fire, and regular fire drills are conducted in connection with the local fire station.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant



Relevant

✕ Not relevant




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

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 (31/07/2011):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

4.13.5 - 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 (31/07/2011):

- 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 (31/07/2011):

- Not relevant

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

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


















































- Management system and management activities have a positive effect on the conservation and management of the property. - Hwaseong Fortress management budget is sufficient, but professional research personnel need to be recruited. - An integrated plan need to be established to preserve Hwasong Forteress and mange tourists.

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					
					
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure					
					
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities					
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure					
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure					
					
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure					
					
4.3 Services Infrastructures					
4.3.4 Localised utilities					
					
4.3.5 Major linear utilities					
					
4.4 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						
	⊖	⚡	⚡		↺	→
4.7.5 Dust						
	⊖		⚡		↺	→
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	⊖	⚡	⚡		↺	→
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	⊖	⚡	⚡	⊕		→
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	⊕	⚡	⚡		↺	↗
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	⊕	⚡	⚡		↺	↗
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
	⊖	⚡	⚡		↺	↗
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
	⊖	⚡	⚡		↺	→
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	⊖		⚡		↺	→
4.10.2 Flooding						
	⊖		⚡		↺	↘
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	⊖		⚡		↺	↘
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	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
<input type="checkbox"/>	One off or rare
<input type="checkbox"/>	Intermittent or sporadic
<input type="checkbox"/>	Frequent
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major
Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development						





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

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure					

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	  		

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





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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
✕	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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






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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	  		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
--	--

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

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

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

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

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
				<input type="checkbox"/>		

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

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

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>




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

4.4 Pollution





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

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




4.7 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
4.7.5 Dust						
						

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

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





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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms			
			

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




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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage


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

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


	Increasing
---	------------

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	  		






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


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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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






Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.5 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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.1 Storms			
			 

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes




	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.2 Flooding			
			 

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor





✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic


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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events




Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)			
			 
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	  		

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	  		






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

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance					

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	  		




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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major





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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 		






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

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources					

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	  		

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

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

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

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	Construction techniques	✕			
4.18.1.2	Components of fortress / Fortress walls	✕			
4.18.1.3	Location and surrounding environment of fortress	✕			

4.18.1.4	Design of fortress	×			
4.18.1.5		×			

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 current boundary of the property is ambiguous, so it is necessary to specify the exact boundary of the World Heritage. - A buffer zone must be established.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The Hwasong Fortress is designated as a cultural management zone in accordance with Article 18 of the Urban Planning Act and as a park in accordance with Article 2 of that Act.

Under the terms of Article 6 of the Cultural Property Protection Act, it is also designated and managed as an Historical Site. The P'altalmun and Hwasomun Gates are designated Historical Treasures as defined in Article 4 of this Act.

The 191ha enclosed by the walls are designated and managed as a protection area in accordance with Article 8 of the cultural Property Protection Act.

The Paldalmun (Gate), Hwaseomun (Gate), Banghwasuryujeong and Seobuk Gongsimdon are designated Historical Treasure as defined in Article 5 of this Act.

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

In February 2020, the Republic of Korea enacted a Special Act on the Preservation, Management and Utilization of World Heritage properties in order to enhance public cultural pride and contribute to the promotion of international cooperation by preserving common heritage.

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

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

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

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

The 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?

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

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

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

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

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

- The creation of buffer zones is required only within the scope managed by the Cultural Heritage Protection Act. - Areas other than 500 meters under the Cultural Heritage Protection Act are regulated in accordance with urban plans, but integrated management measures are required.

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other forms of statutory or non-statutory plans (e.g. strategic plans)
<input type="checkbox"/>	An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations
<input type="checkbox"/>	A management plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	An annual work plan or business plan
<input type="checkbox"/>	A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

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

Hwaseong Fortress is designated as a national cultural heritage under the Cultural Heritage Protection Act, and some buildings are designated as national treasures. Inside the fortress and an area within 500m outside the fortress are designated as historical and cultural environment conservation areas. Repair and restoration of Hwaseong Fortress are carried out according to the long-term maintenance plan. An integrated system is being established, and 24-hour monitoring personnel monitor.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The management system/plan is **only partially 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

In accordance with the Cultural Heritage Protection Act, when applying for a budget for repair and maintenance of Hwaseong Fortress, all projects are monitored from establishment of project plan, project progress, to post-settlement. However, since Dept. of Conservation and Dept. of Utilization are dualized, integrated management and monitoring are not performed. The management system is operated by the national authorities and local governments, so local residents and women are participating.

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

- The management of the property is generally managed by the central government. but the actual operation is being planned and carried out by local government. - Although some of the opinions of local communities have been solicited, opportunities for participation by diverse groups are limited. - Necessary to establish a management plan by collecting the opinions from residents, and to establish a system for feedback through monitoring.

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)	60 %	11 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	12 %	4 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	28 %	85 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

The available **budget is adequate** for effective management of the World Heritage property

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

- Based on the budget of The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation and Suwon Cultural Foundation. - The World Heritage project budget focuses on land purchase in the cultural property area, restoration, repair, and operation of event program. - There are difficulties in figuring out the management plan and financial structure because Conservation Dept. and utilization Dept. are separated.

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	0 %	39 %
6.1.6.2	Women	100 %	61 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

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

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

Conservation	Fair
Environmental sustainability	Fair
Community participation and inclusion	Poor

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

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

Training and capacity building at this property is **fully based** on the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

Credibility : Historical Research of archetype and measurement based on the Hwaseong Seongyeok Uigwe. Establishment of maintenance plan based on this and buried cultural heritage conservation plan through detailed surface inspections. Conservation : Conservation and Management Project by Hwaseong Office. Capacity-Building : Training for safety guards with fire protection manager certification. Communication : Various education programs. Community : Community participations are Insufficient.

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

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

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

- The Hwaseong Office is transferred every 1-2 years, making it difficult to maintain professionalism. - Necessary to increase the number of specialists in charge of conservation and utilization and to make the capacity-building program mandatory. - In the case of Hwaseong Fortress, Yeojang is being repaired all the time. In the future, it is desirable that Yeojang's unique design and maintenance technology education be conducted in the region and local human resources are trained as engineers.

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 partners **but there is no active outreach** to national or international agencies

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

- Research on the OUV and attributes of Hwaseong Fortress needs to be preceded. - Necessary to establish a website for sharing and aggregation of research results. - Necessary to establish a website by integrating research data and activity data related to Hwaseong Fortress. - Expected that the basis for international exchange will be created through such data collection. - Necessary to secure human resources.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Fair

Tourism industry	Fair
Local businesses and industries	Poor
NGOs	Not applicable
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	

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

There is a planned and effective education and awareness programme for children and youth that contributes to the protection of the World Heritage property

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

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

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

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

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

- There are various educational programs operated by Suwon Cultural Foundation and Suwon Hwaseong Museum. - Suwon Cultural Foundation and Suwon Hwaseong Museum's websites do not have enough explanation about the world heritage value. - Necessary to establish an integrated visitor center or operate a integrated website in the future.

9. Visitor Management

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

182,844 / 1,231,821 / 1,137,529 / 1,437,362 / 1,647,933 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

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

Overnight stay

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

- Suwon Cultural Foundation's Tourism Statistics. - 2020 Suwon Travel Status Survey Report (Suwon Research Institute).

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

22.5 / 52.6 / 16.9 / 3 / 8.5 / 6.5 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

- 2020 Suwon Travel Status research Report (Suwon Research Institute).

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

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

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

The impact of excessive visitors on the preservation of World Heritage sites needs to be considered. Since there are many visitors who have not been confirmed by tickets, a counter should be installed to check the number of tourists based on traffic volume. In addition to the Hwaseong Fortress tourism vitalization plan, it is necessary to collect visitors' opinions and prepare a satisfaction survey system, and measures to calculate appropriate visitors and manage excessive visitors are needed.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

A research of tourist status conducted by the Suwon Research Institute.

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 contact** between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this **is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

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

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

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

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

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

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

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Hwaseong Fortress Stamp Tour, Hwaseong Fortress Tour, Hwaseong Fortress Moonlight Accompanying, Hwaseong Palace Night Opening.

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

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

- It is necessary to calculate the number of visitors suitable for Hwaseong Fortress. - It is necessary to establish a management plan considering the behavior and satisfaction of visitors and the appropriate number of visitors. - The Suwon Hwaseong Museum and Suwon Cultural Foundation need to be improved in terms of sharing and increasing the value of World Heritage. - It is necessary to open an independent website to share research on OUV of Hwaseong Fortress and related data.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

	Extend of indicators	Not applicable	No indicators	Indicators have been defined but are not yet in use	Indicators are in place and in use since the last Periodic Reporting cycle
10.3.1	State of conservation				×
10.3.2	Effectiveness of the management system				×
10.3.3	Character of governance		×		

10.3.4	Appropriate synergy with other conservation designations		×		
10.3.5	Contribution to sustainable development		×		
10.3.6	Capacity development		×		

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

The constant monitoring indicators are divided into general indicators and special indicators. General indicators are common items of World Heritage, and are composed of accessibility, information signs, convenience facilities, promotions, buffer zones, monitoring, and conservation management plans. Special indicators are to check the conservation status of each property. Fortress facilities, external space, fortress walls, surrounding environment, and internal landscape are set as indicators.

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

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

- Necessary to revise the constant monitoring indicators collectively established by the Cultural Heritage Administration in 2012. - Necessary to set indicators suitable for the properties of Hwaseong Fortress. - Currently, monitoring is carried out mainly by local governments. Participation of various groups and Hwaseong Fortress residents is required.

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	
5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	×

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	X
7.3	Research results are shared with local communities and partners but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies	X
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	X
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made	
9.11	There is contact but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory mattersThere is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	X
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.1	Buildings and Development							
4.1.2	Commercial development	Commercial development activities may have impacts on the fortress walls and surrounding environments.	For the inner and outer 500m area of Hwaseong Fortress, the height standards for new buildings are set and managed by building codes, current status change acceptance standards, and district unit plans.	Buildings around the property are monitored at all times.	The mid- to long-term maintenance plan for cultural heritage and the district unit plan are updated every five years to determine and manage the validity of the current standards.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	It is necessary to limit the height of buildings to secure the landscape. There has been projects to demolish low-rise buildings and construct new buildings with the maximum height allowed. Countermeasures for this tendency should be prepared.	
4.4	Pollution							
4.4.4	Air pollution	Air pollution may have impacts on buildings and fortress walls.	Air pollution reduction policies devised by Suwon City are followed.	In accordance with the 2018-2020 Suwon air pollutant emission target, pollutants are measured annually.	The management plan is established for every three years.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	Inflow of air pollutants have to be continuously managed to reduce their impacts on buildings.	
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric							
4.7.1		Wind						
4.7.2		Relative humidity						
4.7.8		Micro-organisms						
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage							

4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Changes in local communities do not have impacts on the attributes of the property.	Outflow of local residents and inflow of outsiders are monitored and analyzed.	Changes in the population within and outside of Suwon Hwaseong are monitored.	Annual population change is monitored, and corresponding management measures are prepared.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	To cope with population decrease and outflow of local residents, measures such as offering financial benefits for living within or outside of the fortress should be sought and prepared.
4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	Tourism pressure may have impacts on fortress walls, ramparts, and buildings. In particular, roads above the ramparts may sink, and inclined planes of the inner ramparts may be carried away.	A tourism vitalization plan is in place, but there is no management plan, so it will be established.	The number of visitors per month is analyzed to identify capacity for stable visitor management.	Monitoring on tourism pressure will be conducted for stable visitor management.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	Excessive tourism pressure may have negative impacts on the property, so the optimal number of tourists should be estimated, and its calculation method should be improved.

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1	Storms						
--------	--------	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.10.2	Flooding	A sluice installed in the Suwon stream was affected by flooding.	A sluice gate was installed at the Gwanggyo Reservoir located upstream of the Suwon stream to control the flow rate in case of flooding, and countermeasures for flooding were established when the southern sluice gate was restored.	Based on the prediction of rainfall frequency, flood damage analysis is conducted.	The Suwon stream is managed by annual maintenance plans.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	Some buildings in the property are prone to flooding as they are located on waterways, so regular inspection and maintenance works are required, and flow control devices should be checked regularly.
--------	----------	--	--	--	--	--	--

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	Fire can damage buildings and fortress walls.	An integrated security camera control tower was established to deal with abrupt fire. Any signs of fire are watched at all times by security cameras, and heritage guards patrol the property 24 hours.	The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation holds collaborative fire drills with fire stations twice a year. Fire-extinguishing facilities are inspected monthly, and security cameras are checked quarterly.	For fire preparation, daily patrol, 24-hour surveillance system, monthly facility check, quarterly surveillance system inspection, and semi-annual fire drills are operated.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	After 2006 when one building had fire, extensive fire preventive measures are in force.
--------	-----------------	---	---	--	--	--	---

Question not 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	Minor Boundary Modification: The Historic and Cultural Environment Preservation Areas were designated as the buffer zone became mandatory according to the Special Act on the Preservation, Management, and Utilization of World Heritage Properties.	The buffer zone will be delineated according to the Special Act on the Preservation, Management and Utilization of World Heritage properties of the State Party, and it will be notified.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	When the Historic and Cultural Environment Preservation Areas, protected by the legal basis (CHPA), matches the boundaries of the buffer zone, more efficient management is feasible.
5.2	Protective Measures				

5.2.4	The property has no buffer zone	Minor Boundary Modification: The Historic and Cultural Environment Preservation Areas were designated as the buffer zone became mandatory according to the Special Act on the Preservation, Management, and Utilization of World Heritage Properties.	The buffer zone will be delineated according to the Special Act on the Preservation, Management and Utilization of World Heritage properties of the State Party, and it will be notified.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	When the Historic and Cultural Environment Preservation Areas, protected by the legal basis (CHPA), matches the boundaries of the buffer zone, more efficient management is feasible.
5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	Policies to deal with the impacts of climate change on the property will be prepared.	Studies on Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation will be carried out.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	None.
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Strategies for reducing risks from disasters at the property are not in place yet, but relevant policies will be devised.	Studies on Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation will be carried out.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	None.
6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	To improve expertise of conservation and management staffs, pertinent training will be reinforced. To secure stable human resources in conservation and management, more professional interpreters should be recruited.	Studies on the conservation and management of the property will be conducted to improve expertise of associated staffs, and the number of staffs will be increased.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation Suwon Cultural Foundation	By recruiting more professionals and improving capacity of current staffs, the management system can become more efficient and extensive.
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	A site-based capacity-building plan and programme should be implemented, and studies on traditional building techniques of Hwaseong Fortress should be conducted while focusing on the analysis of Hwasong Songyok Uigwe	Studies on the conservation and management of the property will be conducted.	Cultural Heritage Administration National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	Technical training is required for the Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation's own human resources to be able to handle minor repair works for the property.
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	Studies on the historical values of Hwaseong Fortress have been substantial, but studies on the OUV should be further encouraged.	Studies on basic materials such as Hwasong Songyok Uigwe (Archives on the Construction of Hwasong Fortress) will be bolstered.	Cultural Heritage Administration National Research Institute of Cultural Heritage Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	An in-depth study on the OUV and pertinent training, exhibitions, sharing the results is needed.

7.3	Research results are shared with local communities and partners but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies	Research results are shared with local partners, but there has been no active outreach to (inter)national or international agencies. Researches can provide information and insight to understand the OUV, thus requesting an open source platform.	The official website for the Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation has launched, and research results as well as property utilization plans will be archived here.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	To supplement limitation of the rotational work system, a research archive and regular capacity-building training sessions are crucial.
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	The primary aim is not to increase the number of visitors, so overall visitor management should be considered in line with the conservation and management division.	The visitors' survey and tourism encouragement plans are prepared and updated every year.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation Suwon Cultural Foundation	The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation is in charge of conservation, and Suwon Cultural Foundation is in charge of utilization. Integration of these institutions might be a better option for a consistent management system.
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	Indicators for regular monitoring were prepared in 2012 which is after the inscription, but they need some improvements. Attributes of the property should be analyzed first to prepare proper monitoring indicators.	In-depth studies on the OUV and attributes will be conducted to concretize components for thorough conservation and management.	Cultural Heritage Administration Suwon City The Suwon Hwaseong Management Foundation	Monitoring indicators should be updated to reflect daily records of security guards, archived results of the integrated monitoring control tower, and regular safety check results of the fortress walls.

Summary - Management Needs completed

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive

Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive
Security	Very positive
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	No impact
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	No impact
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	No impact
If 'Other', please specify	

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

The status of the World Heritage has a positive impact on conservation, management, and tourism industry, and its effectiveness is increasing.

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

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

State of Conservation
Management

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Fair
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not needed
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN, ICCROM)	Not needed

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

Based on the result of monitoring the conservation status obtained through periodic reporting, the management status should be used as an important basis for reestablishing the World Heritage Conservation and Management Plan in the future.

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

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

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

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

Yes

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

3 / 3 / 4 /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

15.4.1 - How accessible was the information required to complete this questionnaire?

Most required information was accessible.

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

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

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

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	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?

Yes

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

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

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

- **Geographic information table**

Reason for update: Property (ha) : 41.3 * comment : Updated with the geographic information submitted to the World Heritage Center (Ref. CLT/WHC/NOM/20/154)

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.