

# Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata

#### Comment

Archaeological Areas of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Oplontis. (Pompeii, Herculaneum and Oplontis are intended as Latin names and should be written in italics) The change is going to be notified to the World Heritage Centre to be approved by the WHC. The acronymous PAP for the Archaeological Park of Pompeii and PAE for the Archaeological Park of Herculaneum will be used for filling this questionnaire.

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

#### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Pompeii	40.751 / 14.486	84.59	1.44	86.03	1997
Villa dei Misteri (Pompeii)	40.754 / 14.478	0.95	?	0.95	1997
Herculaneum	40.806 / 14.348	9.42	20.28	29.7	1997
Villa dei Papiri (Herculaneum)	40.809 / 14.344	1.22	?	1.22	1997
Theatre of Herculaneum	40.808 / 14.348	0.17	?	0.17	1997
Torre Annunziata: Villa A	40.757 / 14.453	1.15	2.63	3.78	1997
Torre Annunziata: Villa B	40.756 / 14.456	0.55	?	0.55	1997
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>98.05</b>	<b>24.35</b>	<b>122.4</b>	

#### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata	2009	
Archaeological Areas of Pompei, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata with their buffer zone	2009	

#### Comment

The uploaded maps are those currently available in the WHC database. The boundaries have not been changed since 2009, however it should be noted that a proposal for a new Buffer Zone was submitted in 2014 along with the management plan, but it has never been approved and applied. A new proposal for the Buffer Zone was submitted later in December 2020 (Clarifications sent in 2022) and is under the examination of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.

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

- [Soprintendenza Speciale per i Beni Archeologici di Napoli e Pompei](https://www.soprintendenza.gov.it/beni-archeologici-di-napoli-e-pompei)
- [Pompei Ercolano Stabia](https://www.pompei-ercolano-stabia.it)

#### Comment

<http://pompeiiisites.org/> <https://www.facebook.com/pompeiiisoprintendenza/> [https://www.instagram.com/pompeii\\_parco\\_archeologico/](https://www.instagram.com/pompeii_parco_archeologico/) [https://twitter.com/pompeii\\_sites](https://twitter.com/pompeii_sites)  
<https://www.youtube.com/c/PompeiiSites79dc> <https://ercolano.beniculturali.it/> <https://www.instagram.com/ercolanoscavi/>  
[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCgpO\\_-ANFzIATc0CbObaQzgz/featured](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCgpO_-ANFzIATc0CbObaQzgz/featured) <https://www.facebook.com/parcoarcheologicodiercolano>

## 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	<b>International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection</b> (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		✗

2.1.2	<b>List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection</b> (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	<b>The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List)</b> (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		×
2.1.4	<b>World Network of Biosphere Reserves</b> Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		×
2.1.5	<b>Global Geoparks Network</b> UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

## 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

No

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

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

2.7.1	There is <b>no contact</b> with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	✕
2.7.2	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>occasionally</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.3	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>regularly</b> communicates with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	The World Heritage Site Manager <b>also manages</b> this designation/programme.	

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

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

No

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

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

No

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

# 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

### Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

#### Brief synthesis

The World Heritage property includes three different archaeological areas: the ancient towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum together with the Villa of the Mysteries (to the west of Pompeii) and the Villa of the Papyri (to the west of Herculaneum), and the Villa A (Villa of Poppaea) and Villa B (Villa of Lucius Crassius Tertius) in Torre Annunziata. The vast expanse of the commercial town of Pompeii contrasts with the smaller but better-preserved remains of the smaller Herculaneum, while Villa A in Torre Annunziata gives a vivid impression of the opulent lifestyle enjoyed by the wealthier citizens of the early Roman Empire.

When Vesuvius erupted in 79 AD, it engulfed the two flourishing Roman towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum, as well as the many wealthy countryside villas in the area. Pompeii was buried largely by a thick layer of volcanic ash and lapilli and Herculaneum disappeared under pyroclastic surges and flows. These sites have been progressively excavated and made accessible to the public since the mid-18th century. However, in the case of Herculaneum large areas of the ancient town still lie under the modern town and have only been explored and surveyed by the network of 18th-century tunnels that drew the attention of Grand Tour visitors, the basis still today for visiting the Herculaneum's underground ancient theatre. These areas are mostly not currently included in the World Heritage property.

Pompeii, with its well-preserved buildings in an excavated area of 44 ha, is the only archaeological site in the world that provides a complete picture of an ancient Roman city. The main forum is flanked by a number of imposing public buildings, such as the Capitulum, the Basilica and temples and within the city there are also many public bath complexes, two theatres and an amphitheatre.

In Herculaneum several impressive public buildings are well preserved, including a spacious *palaestra* accessed through a monumental gateway, two sets of public baths, one of which (Central *Thermae*) is monumental and vividly decorated, the College of the Priests of Augustus, and a theatre of standard form. The Villa of the Papyri, outside the city walls, is an opulent establishment. The town is also noteworthy for the completeness of its shops, still containing equipment such as enormous wine jars.

Herculaneum's urban districts and seafront display a higher level of preservation with noteworthy conservation of upper floors thanks to the pyroclastic material that buried the town. Organic matter was often carbonized by the high temperatures and exceptionally preserved finds include everyday objects such as foodstuffs, architectural elements and wooden furniture.

Both Pompeii and Herculaneum are renowned for their remarkable series of residential and commercial buildings, built along well-paved streets. The earliest is the atrium house, entirely inward-looking with a courtyard at its centre: the House of the Surgeon at Pompeii is a good example. Under Hellenistic influences, this type of house was enlarged and decorated with columns and arcades and equipped with large representative rooms. In its highest form, this type of Roman house, known from towns all over the Empire, developed into a veritable mansion, richly decorated and with many rooms, of which the House of the Faun and the House of the Chaste Lovers are outstanding examples.

The suburban villas across the Vesuvian area are perhaps even more exceptional in terms of the scale of their buildings and grounds, as well as their lavish decorations. The Villa of the Mysteries is an enormous residence just outside Pompeii's city walls, developed from a modest house built in the 3rd century BC, named from the remarkable wall paintings in the *triclinium*, which depict the initiation rites ('mysteries') of the cult of Dionysus.

The two villas in Torre Annunziata are both extraordinary examples of suburban buildings in the countryside of Pompeii. The villa A, so-called 'of *Poppaea*', is a huge maritime residence built in the middle of the 1st century BCE, enlarged during the Imperial period and under restoration at the moment of the eruption. It is especially well known for its magnificent and well-preserved wall paintings, one of the most important examples of Roman painting with their superb *illusionistic* frescos of doors, colonnades and *garden* views. On the other hand, villa B is an excellent example of *villa rustica* provided with rooms and spaces designated for market activities such as storage of amphoras and trading of locally produced foodstuffs, especially wine.

There were many changes to these buildings over time in response to changing circumstances of the owners; these include repairs and adjustments that were a response to the seismic events that led up to the AD 79 eruption and reflect a community living with changing environmental and economic conditions.

A special feature of Pompeii is the wealth of graffiti on its walls. An election was imminent at the time of the eruption, and there are many political slogans scrawled on walls, as well as others of a more personal nature, often defamatory. At Herculaneum, the volcanic deposits preserved hundreds of wax tablets, some of which conserve legal documents, and more than 1,800 papyri scrolls containing Greek philosophical texts were found at the Villa of the Papyri.

The diverse range of literary sources available in Pompeii and Herculaneum provides a picture of the final decades of these ancient cities and the image of socially complex and dynamic communities, representing exceptional evidence of typical ways of life in Roman society in the first century AD and the importance of texts in political and private life.

Other important sources of archaeological evidence are the human remains of those who died in the eruption. Pompeii witnessed an early archaeological experiment when plaster was poured into voids found in the volcanic material and which allowed casts to be made of the forms of the human and animal victims and other organic material. At Herculaneum, on the other hand, about 300 skeletons were discovered along the ancient shoreline. The study of these significant samples of victims from the towns provides insight into their health, lifestyles and death and a chance to compare the two data sets. The casts themselves are important resources as they contain both skeletal remains and evidence of 19th- and 20th-century archaeological practice.

Another important legacy of the twentieth century was the presentation of Herculaneum to the public as an 'open-air museum', perhaps Europe's first, with buildings reconstructed based on archaeological evidence and displays of original objects within the archaeological site. This concept of 'open-air museum' had already been adopted in some buildings in Pompeii, as a medium to communicate the meaning of ancient spaces, at the end of the 19th century.

The impressive remains of the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum and their associated villas, destroyed and yet preserved by Mount Vesuvius, provide a complete and vivid picture of society and daily life at a specific moment in the past that is unparalleled elsewhere. The rediscovery and history of these places as archaeological sites has captured the collective imagination century after century, shaping archaeological, art historical, conservation and interpretation practices in Europe and beyond.

**Criterion (iii):** Pompeii and Herculaneum are the only Roman cities ruins preserved in such an exceptional way and have no parallels in integrity and extent in the world. The villas in Torre Annunziata have the best preserved wall paintings of the Roman period.

**Criterion (iv):** The sites of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata provide a full picture of Roman life from the 1st century BC to the 1st century AD through the urban, architectural, decorative and daily life aspects that have been preserved. The villa A in Torre Annunziata is the most significant example of suburban villa of the Roman period.

**Criterion (v):** The sites of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Torre Annunziata are outstanding examples of urban and suburban Roman settlements. They also provide a vivid and comprehensive picture of Roman life at one precise moment: the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 AD.

**Integrity**

The inscribed property has an area of 98 ha, with a buffer zone of 24 ha currently under review. Owing to the eruptions, the archaeological remains are unparalleled anywhere in the world for their completeness and extent. The three parts of the property are of adequate size to contain the attributes to express its Outstanding Universal Value, except at Herculaneum where integrity would be improved by inclusion within the property, via a minor boundary modification, of the theatre and the largest part of the ancient town with its most significant public monuments still lying beneath the modern Ercolano, and known only through 18th century tunnels.

The individual components and ancient urban fabric are in overall good condition and the town plan, structures and setting with regard to the Vesuvius are still sufficiently intact. Some structures continue to be at risk of collapse or loss of decorative detail given the scale of active decay in archaeological sites of this size and nature where original urban infrastructure (drainage, roofing etc.) can only be partially reinstated. A property with such extensive ruins exposed will always require continuous and continuing maintenance.

**Authenticity**

Since the first discoveries, excavation, conservation, consolidation, restoration and maintenance works have been implemented on the remarkable remains of these sites with varying intensity. The sites show the evolution of archaeological practices, conservation techniques and approaches to presentation over the past two centuries. The level of reconstruction and the use of materials, such as concrete and steel utilized in restorations before the 1980s, would be approached differently today. More enduring techniques and materials have been progressively introduced. It may be argued that these early restorations have, in some cases, a historical significance of their own which should be safeguarded when they contribute to the overall coherence at an urban scale, as in the case of Amedeo Maiuri's open-air museum at Herculaneum at its peak in the 1950s.

A general shift in conservation approaches in the 21st century is favouring authenticity; instead of concentrating on single buildings, conservation campaigns are focusing on entire districts of the ancient towns, consisting of one or more *insulae*, and so achieving a more coordinated and homogenous result.

Despite the nature and quality of earlier restoration and reconstruction works, the authenticity of the individual components and the ancient urban and suburban fabric as a whole is very high.

**Protection and management requirements**

The property was protected by the provisions of past Law No 1089/1939 and since 2004 is under the Legislative Decree No 42/2004 ("Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code"). The perimeter of the Pompeii site is protected by the Decree of June 10th 1929. Environmental legislation in the form of the Legislative Decree No 42/2004 extended this protection to a wider area. All buildings and excavation works within the modern towns around the sites must be approved by the relevant heritage authorities.

At Herculaneum, where most of the ancient city lies under the modern town, additional protection is offered by development restrictions of the high-risk zone of Mount Vesuvius and wider Regional territorial plans.

The Vesuvius National Park also provides additional layers of protection of the broader setting while the MAB Biosphere designation provides a framework to promote further coordination.

The 3 component parts are owned by the State and, together with the immediate surrounding areas, are managed by the Archaeological Park of Pompeii (also overseeing the villas in Torre Annunziata) and the Archaeological Park of Herculaneum, two autonomous institutions established recently as part of a broader ministerial reform which attempts to bring decision making closer to the sites themselves.

These local heritage authorities include technical/scientific (archaeologists, architects, restorers), security and reception staff. Annual visitor numbers at the sites exceeds two and a half million (half of these are estimated to be foreign visitors).

A major public-private partnership, the Herculaneum Conservation Project, has shaped conservation and site management and enhancement at Herculaneum since 2001. The *Grande Progetto Pompei*, approximately a 5-year project begun in 2012 with the European Union has, among other things, stabilized and conserved buildings in the areas of highest risk at Pompeii.

A new management plan was presented to the World Heritage Centre for review in 2014. The development of this management plan has already proved an important tool to identify and implement provisions to regulate and control development in the setting of the property components in addition to existing measures. Increasing emphasis on a management planning approach, also at Herculaneum, will help integrate management, conservation and maintenance programmes in all three components of the property. This is central to reducing causes of decay, managing public enjoyment and use, guaranteeing risk management and securing these sites a constructive role in the sustainable development of the broader Vesuvian area.

**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	Public buildings (civil and religious)	×			
3.2.2	Private buildings (residential and commercial)	×			
3.2.3	Decorative apparatus	×			
3.2.4	Organic finds	×			
3.2.5	Wax tablets, inscriptions and graffiti	×			
3.2.6	Papyrus scrolls	×			
3.2.7	Human remains	×			
3.2.8	Casts	×			
3.2.9	Road system	×			
3.2.10	Water supply and sewage system	×			
3.2.11	City walls	×			
3.2.12	Funerary monuments	×			
3.2.13	Suburban villas	×			
3.2.14	Bourbon tunnels	×			
3.2.15	Amedeo Maiuri's open-air museum	×			

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

Reflections on OUV are the basis of the work on the Management Plan currently underway. Particularly, a great deal of attention is dedicated to the analyses of the relation between the property and intangible values as well as its relation with the territory, local communities and contemporary society, also considering attributes beyond the above list and emphasizing the work that the property has been developing with the territory in recent years.

## 4. Factors Affecting the Property

### 4.1. Buildings and Development

#### 4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, 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 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ 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 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant














Relevant		✕ Not relevant	
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#### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant



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

#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

 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

4.1.1 The property is located in an urban context intimately related to the story of the archaeological sites. Thanks also to the jurisdiction that PAP and PAE have over their areas of competence and the past and ongoing requalification projects, urban development is currently under control. 4.1.2 Relates to a new commercial district in modern Pompei which might bring positive outcomes to the local community. 4.1.5. Constant improvement of interpretative services for visitors is a key point.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

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

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

#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant		 Not relevant	
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#### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):





- Not relevant

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

#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- 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

4.2.1. The infrastructures development and the improvement of services for tourists, as well as the opening of new parking areas, has made the whole property easily accessible. 4.2.3., 4.2.4 and 4.2.5: the improvement of Naples airport and Regional port infrastructures significantly contributes to increasing the tourism flow to the whole property.

#### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

##### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- 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

4.3.1. PAP and PAE work to manage the risk of damages due to the waters impact; e.g. PAP has taken up the ancient tradition of using tanks for collecting rainwater for irrigation of green areas 4.3.2. Projects aimed at introducing solar panels have already been developed (e.g. roof of the House of the Vetti at PAP) and are currently ongoing (e.g. Horrea and parking area at PAE) 4.3.5. Pipelines management and substitution has been carried out in the whole property.

#### 4.4. Pollution

##### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

##### 4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

##### 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

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

4.4.2. Raising of groundwaters rich in sulphates is a cause of erosion of the porous stones used as construction material in the ancient cities preserved by the property 4.4.4. The site is not affected by pollution due to industrialization or urbanization, whereas metals and decorative apparatus, as well as plasters, are affected by the chlorides blown by the marine breeze. 4.4.5 A not yet adequate waste management affects some areas bordering the property.

#### 4.5. Biological resource use/modification



#### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant








#### 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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











#### 4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant











#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.5.4.,5.,7: Sustainability and management of green areas of the property is currently a primary focus, promoting biodiversity safeguarding, environmentally sustainable productions; e.g. PAP is using eco-grazing to control the growth of spontaneous herbs, avoiding mechanical or chemical interventions and is managing the vineyards and the olive oil production applying traditional methodologies.

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- 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 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

#### 4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

Positive							
Negative							

#### 4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

#### 4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

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

The property comprises extensive archaeological areas which are inevitably affected by all the threats listed in section 4.7. PAP and PAE are monitoring every listed risk with ordinary and non routine activities of maintenance and restoration, also working on projects with Italian and international universities and research institutions.

### 4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

#### 4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

✕ 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 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant


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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

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

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

 Negative							
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#### 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

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

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

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

4.8.1. In modern Pompei, Marian devotion is a strong religious element for the local community and the Pontifical Sanctuary is very near PAP. 4.8.2/4/6 PAP and PAE are carrying out projects and actions that promote environmental sustainability and reduce the waste of emissions, especially raising awareness on visitors and stakeholders e.g. in both PAP and PAE the fruition paths with innovative accessibility systems have been expanded and in PAP programs to reforest green areas are underway.

#### 4.9. Other human activities

##### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

##### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.9.1. PAP has signed with the General Prosecutor's Office and the Public Prosecutor's Office of Torre Annunziata a document to fight illicit activities in the areas of competence. The Protocol is part of a list of previous agreements already concluded with the Public Prosecutor's Office of Torre Annunziata in 2019 and then in 2021 aimed at fighting looting and illicit traffic of works of art and archaeological finds.

#### 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

##### 4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant







##### 4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✕ 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 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

As regards climate change and severe weather events, the main threat for the property could be 4.10.2. Nevertheless, the phenomenon is under control and water management projects have been implemented in the whole property.

#### 4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events










##### 4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

#### 4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

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

The whole property is located on the slope of Mt. Vesuvius in an area affected by high volcanic and earthquake risk. The property is included in the Mt. Vesuvius Red Zone Area as defined by the Regione Campania (local competent Authority) and included in the Regione Campania Risk Management Plan. Consequently, Emergency Plans of PAP and PAE must take into account all the geological risks.

#### 4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

##### 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

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

##### 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

##### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

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

4.12.2 In particular, the presence of pigeons must be reported. Seagulls and "vespa orientalis" are sporadic. The flights of falcons are cyclically used as deterrent for pigeons and small birds and nets are placed in strategic points of ancient buildings to avoid small birds and pigeons nesting on the ancient surfaces.

#### 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 (28/07/2014):











- Relevant, Positive, Negative, 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 (28/07/2014):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, 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 (28/07/2014):

- Not relevant

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

	Impact	Origin	Trend of impact
--	--------	--------	-----------------

Impact	 Current	 Potential	 Inside	 Outside	 Decreasing	 Stable	 Increasing
 Positive ✕	✕		✕				
 Negative							

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

4.13.1 - 14.13.3 The drafting of the new Management Plan is ongoing. The new Buffer Zone proposal was submitted in 2020 and is under the Committee's examination. 4.13.5 In 2020 PAP has created an office specifically devoted to fundraising and PAE has recently developed the framework to accept technical sponsorships. 4.13.6 The operational capacities of the property have been strengthened by increasing the number of staff in recent years.

















































#### 4.14. Other factor(s)

##### 4.14.1 - Other factor(s)















































































Both PAP and PAE are part of the Italian Cultural Heritage protection framework which guarantees high standard protective measures to the whole property; they also act as local branches of the Ministry on the surrounding territories guaranteeing cultural heritage protection on the whole area. Moreover, both PAP and PAE as autonomous institutes of the Italian Ministry of Culture have financial and management autonomy and active control through a timely and effective intervention capacity

#### 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						
4.2.3 Air transport infrastructure						
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
						
4.4.4 Air pollution						

4.4.5 Solid waste						
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.5.5 Crop production						
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
4.7.5 Dust						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.7 Pests						
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						

						
<b>4.10 Climate change and severe weather events</b>						
<b>4.10.2 Flooding</b>						
						
<b>4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>						
<b>4.11.1 Volcanic eruption</b>						
						
<b>4.11.2 Earthquake</b>						
						
<b>4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave</b>						
						
<b>4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide</b>						
						
<b>4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition</b>						
						
<b>4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)</b>						
						
<b>4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species</b>						
<b>4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species</b>						
						
<b>4.13 Management and institutional factors</b>						
<b>4.13.1 Management system/Management plan</b>						
<b>4.13.2 Legal framework</b>						
<b>4.13.3 Governance</b>						
<b>4.13.4 Management activities</b>						
<b>4.13.5 Financial resources</b>						
<b>4.13.6 Human resources</b>						
<b>4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities</b>						
<b>4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities</b>						
<b>Legend</b>	 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							
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
✕	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
✕	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>							
	Insignificant						
✕	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>							
	High capacity						
✕	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>							
	Decreasing						
✕	Static						
	Increasing						

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development							
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
✕	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
✕	On-going						
<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>							

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

Name	Impact			Origin	Trend
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure					

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

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

4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities							

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



## 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure			

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	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
4.2.3 Air 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
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	 		

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

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes



	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

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

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

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

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

### 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

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

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Decreasing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Static
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increasing

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





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

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

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

## 4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution						
						

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

✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

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

	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

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

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic





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

#### 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

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

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

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Crop production	 		

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

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes





	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major

#### Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

#### Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection	 		

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






#### 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.1 Wind						
						

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

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.5 Dust						
						





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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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



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

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

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




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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests						
						

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
						

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




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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

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

## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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





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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	 	 	




<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
✕	Extensive
	Widespread

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

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major




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

<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

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

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	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
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

## 4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.1 Illegal activities			
	 		 





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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage			
	 		

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
✕	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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

#### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						
						

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

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

#### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.1 Volcanic eruption			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.2 Earthquake			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>




<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>			
--	--	--	--

	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
4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave						
	⊖		📢		🔄	➡

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
4.11.4 Avalanche/Landslide			
	 		

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
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition			
	 		

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
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	⊖		📢	📍	🔄	➡

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	
<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

#### 4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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 type="checkbox"/>	Restricted
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised
<input type="checkbox"/>	Extensive
<input type="checkbox"/>	Widespread

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

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

Management response - Capacity of management to respond	
<input 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

#### 4.13 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
<b>Management response - Capacity of management to respond</b>	
✕	High capacity
	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
<b>Trend - Development over the last 6 years</b>	
	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

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





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources						

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

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




Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 		

<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

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

<b>Impact - Impact on the attributes</b>	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 		

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities						

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

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

All the components 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	Public buildings (civil and religious)	✕			
4.18.1.2	Private buildings (residential and commercial)	✕			
4.18.1.3	Decorative apparatus	✕			
4.18.1.4	Organic finds	✕			
4.18.1.5	Wax tablets, inscriptions and graffiti	✕			

### 5. Protection and Management of the Property

#### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.1.4. Local population is aware of the Property boundaries, where the new Buffer Zone boundaries proposed in 2020 are going to be shared with local population and authorities in the context of the actions scheduled in the framework of the management plan redaction and implementation.

#### 5.2. Protective Measures

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

All three parts of the property belong to the State. As part of the cultural and archaeological heritage, the property is under the state protection regulations (Legislative Decree 2 January 2004, no.42 Cultural Heritage and Landscape Code). The property has also benefitted from the provisions of Legislative Decree no.77 of 2006 which provided funding for the development of management plans for World Heritage properties in Italy.

Source: Mission Report, 2011

##### 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

2019 / Decree of the President of the Council of Ministers no. 169 of 2 December 2019 Regulation of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Tourism. Institution of Autonomous Institutes / Yes / Yes /

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The property is organized into two Autonomous Institutions (PAP - managing Pompei and Oplontis - and PAE - managing Herculaneum) both in charge of the preservation and the management of the property according to State regulations. They act as local branches of the Ministry of Culture for what concerns preservation, authorization and regulatory issues of the core zone and the related areas of competence. The PAP-PAE collaboration is also a key aspect of the management, regulated by an agreement.

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

5.2.2 DPCM no. 69 of 2 December 2019 reorganizes Italian Ministry of Culture and defines the Archaeological Parks of Pompeii (PAP) and Herculaneum (PAE) as Autonomous Institutions, with larger financial and decision making autonomy. MD no. 21 of 28 January 2020 gives clarifications on the Ministry of Culture organization, including Autonomous Institutions. MD. no. 49 of 31 January 2020 is the approval of the PAP Statute, whereas PAE Statute is about to be approved by the Ministry of Culture.

**5.3. Management System/Management Plan****5.3.1 - Please check the box which most closely match the character of the governance and management system of the property**

Public management system at national level

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan


A visitor/visitation management plan

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

The property is managed by two Authorities: the Archaeological Park of Pompeii-PAP (which includes the sites of Pompeii and the site of Oplontis) and the Archaeological Park of Herculaneum-PAE. The two Parks are Autonomous Institutions of the Italian Ministry of Culture and each one has an assigned Director and its own staff, with financial and decision making autonomy as well as competence on the related areas of competence. Strategic plans are on going in both Parks as well as the MP.

**5.3.4 - Management Documents**

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Piano di Gestione per il sito UNESCO "Pompei, Ercolano, Torre Annunziata". Management Plan Abstract	N/A	Available	2014	

**Comment**

The 2014 Management plan is no longer valid. In December 2020 an agreement was signed between the Archaeological Parks of Pompeii and Herculaneum to formalize the collaboration for the new Management Plan, the proposal of a new buffer zone and the realization of shared projects. The new Management Plan draft is ongoing financed with funds from the Law 77/2006.

**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?**

The policy for dealing with development proposals is **fully based** on 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.**

PAP and PAE are responsible for the landscape management processes for core zones and areas of competence in the framework of the Italian legislations and according to the HUL Recommendation. In Ercolano, the opening of the Mauri Park to the public and the Via Mare requalification represents the concrete commitment towards the inclusion of areas of the property in projects improving the living conditions of the local community and the use of the site by tourists.

**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?**

The policy for dealing with climate change is **fully based** on the agreed World Heritage policy

**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:**

The Italian legal framework takes into account international guidelines. PAP and PAE are included in a national monitoring project aimed at evaluating the relation between structural deformations and temperature variations through data collecting in various areas of the archaeological sites. Moreover, there are ongoing environmental monitoring projects aimed at assessing climate conditions and variations at the sites, also to plan future management strategies.

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

The risk management policy is **fully based** on the agreed Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

In both PAP and PAE, the Emergency and Safety Plans have recently been approved and a plan of practical drills has been scheduled. The project of new storage areas implemented with anti-seismic regulations is ongoing in both sites. Furthermore, studies and researches to increase the safety of excavation borders and to avoid their instability due to earthquakes and extreme weather events are currently underway.

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

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

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

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

**5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?**

The management system is being **fully implemented and monitored**

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

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

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

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

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

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					✗
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					✗
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	✗				
5.3.16.4	Landowners					✗
5.3.16.5	Women	✗				
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**

Considering Cultural Heritage as a tool to promote sustainable values and livelihood is a fundamental goal for both PAP and PAE which inspires many projects and permanent programs involving different categories of public. Such an example, among the projects of social inclusion and community engagement developed in the last five years, is to be mentioned "Dream of Flying", which in PAP involves many schools of the buffer zones and engages young people with disabilities in training courses.

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

5.3.12 As autonomous institutions of the Italian Ministry of Culture with their own direction and staff, financial and decision making autonomy, both PAP and PAE have an efficient management system. In addition to this, the new Management Plan of the UNESCO Site 829 will be a further coordinated management tool between the two institutes.

## 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.)	5 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	72 %	18 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	1 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	3 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	19 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	79 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	3 %



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

PAE: 6.1.1.9 Data mainly refers to funds donated by the Packard Humanities Institute (PHI) to the Istituto Packard Beni Culturali (IPBC) to pay the Herculaneum Conservation Project (HCP) costs and does not take into account the technical planning costs invested in the last 5 years directly in its US headquarter and donate to PAE as operative projects to be implemented already from 2023, as well as a new estate bordering PAE that has been acquired by the PHI and is going to be donated to PAE-MiC

### 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

Thanks to the autonomous management, both PAP and PAE have more financial independence and they can also benefit from private funds, donations and sponsorships as well as technical sponsorships. The recent reform of the organization of the Ministry of Culture has significantly strengthened this key aspect of the property management. As already mentioned, the PHI funding for the Herculaneum Conservation Projects is particularly significant.

### 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	60 %	54 %
6.1.6.2	Women	40 %	46 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are **adequate** for management needs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Both institutes promote and host training in collaboration with ICCROM, ICOMOS and UNESCO and other national and international bodies (e.g. UNESCO workshop on the role of visitor centers hosted in Herculaneum in September 2021 and UNESCO with Serbia Delegation in Pompeii, november 2022). Training and capacity building activities are also ordinarily promoted by the School of Cultural Heritage Foundation of the Italian Ministry of Culture.

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

A **site-based** capacity building plan or programme is in place and fully implemented; **all technical skills are being transferred** to those managing the property locally

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

6.1.7 Thanks to the autonomous management, human resources have been increased and the permanent staff integrated with the professionals needed to empower the ongoing projects. 6.1.12. PAP is involving new specialists of Management and Economics for Cultural Heritage. In PAE, the strict collaboration with Herculaneum Conservation Project is in itself a capacity building process.

### 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the whole property planned and extensive researches are carried out in collaboration with national and international universities and research centers and with the HCP, mainly aimed at improving knowledge of the OUV and tools for its preservation. The research results are widely disseminated through scientific publications, press release and social media (both Parks have a communication office) and seminars and special activities open to the public (e.g. visits to worksites).

### 8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

Local communities	Fair
Local/municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Women	Fair
Youth/children	Fair
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Good
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industries	Good
NGOs	Good
Other specific groups	Non-existent
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
Women
Youth/children
Researchers
Local Visitors
National/international tourists
NGOs

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

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

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

Raising awareness among both visitors and local community is one of the main target of the property which is actively engaged in specific programs and permanent activities in cooperation with all the actors of the territory. Many projects spread knowledge in the whole property: e.g. visits to worksites and excavation sites, inclusion projects for people with disability, workshops for kids and family, open data projects.

## 9. Visitor Management

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

3.448.269 / 1.171.206 / 674.557 / 4.418.650 / 4.241.242 /
---

### 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

9.1 In the annual visitor numbers a prevalence of international tourists can be estimated. 9.3 The data have been collected through Federalberghi - local Hotel and hosting facilities professional associations.

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

56 \$ / 40 \$ / 16,50 \$ / 25 \$ / 81 \$ / 16,50 \$ /
---

### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

The data come from the 2021/2022 Report of the Observatory of the Tourism Economy of the Chambers of Commerce of Regione Campania – ISNART. The "admission fees" evaluation is estimated on the average entrance fees of the PAP and PAE and other museums and cultural sites of the area. As regards "Transport" only public transport fees have been taken into account, not considering private transport and cars.

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

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

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

9.1: The 2020 and 2021 data are affected by the COVID pandemic which reduced dramatically the number of visitors. 9.7: The tourist flows in the whole property are managed also according to the Italian safety and emergency legislative framework requirements. Monitoring plans aimed at assessing tourism flows effects on the preservation of the OUV and its attributes are under constant development in both PAP and PAE.

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

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

### 9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Yes. There are many local NGOs and tourism companies working to implement sustainable tourism. In 2022 the project Smartland@pompei was launched.

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

Yes, local economy relies substantially on tourism generated by the UNESCO site

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

Tourism industry is about 13% of the National GDP and the WH property is one of the most visited sites in the Country. Therefore tourism management is an important task: the dissemination of knowledge among millions of visitors is an important results and tourism is a fundamental source of revenue for the property, but managing tourism pressure requires a constant commitment. E.g. rotations of building openings that may be visited and suggestions for differentiated visits.

## 10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate and key indicators have been defined** for measuring the state of conservation and **are being used in monitoring** of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

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

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

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

As regards State of Conservation, both PAP and PAE have developed monitoring systems through G.I.S. software. Moreover, several monitoring are required by the Ministry of Culture related to the management system, governance and other aspects: some of the indicators are financial incomes and number of visitors, transparency, implemented projects, ordinary conservation, participation to international cooperation projects, accessibility.

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

World Heritage managers/coordinators and staff	Good
Local/municipal authorities	Not applicable
Local communities	Not applicable
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Not applicable
Women	Not applicable
Researchers	Not applicable
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?

Implementation is underway

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

The WHC communication CLTMHC/EUR/21 113345, dating June 16th 2021, requested clarifications concerning the new Buffer Zone proposal submitted in 2020. Clarifications CLT/WHC/NOM/22/28 were sent on March 31st 2022. Both PAP and PAE are currently engaged in drafting the Management Plan.

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

With the exception of conservation aspects, for which appropriate monitoring systems have been already developed in recent years (in close collaboration with the HCP team in PAE), other site-specific monitoring mechanisms are going to be developed within the Management Plan drafting. PAP jointly with 3 Italian University launched a follow-on project that is based on real-time knowledge of the evolution on the State of Conservation.

### 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

#### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

Please select 0 more issues.

☒ Please save this question to reflect changes

The answers you provided have not outlined any serious management need, therefore this table is empty. Please **Save** to complete the question.

### 12. Summary and Conclusions

#### 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

##### 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.4	Pollution						
4.4.2	Ground water pollution	The Site is affected by the raising of groundwaters rich in sulphates, which cause the erosion of the porous stones used as the main construction material of the ancient settlements' buildings preserved by the property.	Both ordinary and non routine maintenance is carried out also through cyclical consolidation of the buildings; inorganic materials are used for the consolidation.	Monitoring is a fundamental tool to plan the conservation strategies and maintenance cycles. Monitoring is developed also by implementing and constantly updating GIS software.	Maintenance is cyclical and repeated; monitoring is an ordinary activity.	PAP and PAE also with the support of national and international partnership and collaborations. In PAE, the collaboration with Herculaneum Conservation Project is relevant.	Due to its environmental context, the property is exposed to groundwater raising. However, both PAP and PAE have developed good practices to manage this threat within the cyclical maintenance.

4.4.4	Air pollution	Air pollution is mainly due to chlorides from the marine breeze and has an impact on metals (eg. bronzes) and decorative apparatus, especially wall paintings, as well as on plasters.	Special filters are used to protect objects from chlorides on the showcases located in the exhibition and museum areas of the property. Ordinary maintenance is carried out following the cyclical schedule.	The potential damages due to chlorides in the air are constantly monitored and studied. Monitoring - developed also by implementing a GIS software - is a constant process and the fundamental tool to plan conservation cycles.	Maintenance is cyclical and repeated; monitoring is an ordinary activity.	PAP and PAE with the contribution of the national and international partnerships and collaborations. In PAE, the collaboration with Herculaneum Conservation Project is relevant.	Air pollution affecting the site is due neither to urbanization nor to industrialization, whereas it is due to the presence of chlorides in the air blown by the marine breeze on the property, which is an extensive open air archaeological area.
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#### 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1	Wind	The property comprises air archaeological areas which are affected by wind. Particularly wind causes the sudden drying out of the sites surfaces (wet due to natural humidity) and the risk of plasters detachment.	In the whole property, both ordinary and preventive maintenance are cyclical carried out e.g. in PAE in the House of the Bicentenary textile layers have been applied to wall paintings to prevent damages caused by the wind.	Monitoring procedures identify both cyclical and specific conservation needs due to climate and weather conditions also through innovative projects: eg. climate impact monitoring in the House of the Bicentenary in PAE.	Maintenance is cyclical and repeated; monitoring is an ordinary activity.	PAP and PAE with the contribution of the national and international partnerships and collaborations. In the House of the Bicentenary, PAE carried out an innovative conservation project with HCP and Getty Conservation Institute.	PAP and PAE are extensive archaeological areas where studies and innovative projects improve the knowledge on conservation techniques and methodologies to prevent damages due to climate.
4.7.2	Relative humidity	Due to the environmental context very high relative humidity affects the ancient buildings and other attributes of the property.	PAP and PAE are included in a national monitoring project aimed at evaluating the relation between structural deformations and temperature variations through data collecting in various areas of the archaeological sites (e.g. Great Pompeii Project).	Monitoring is fundamental to set the conservation strategies and to plan the maintenance cycles also by developing innovative research projects, such as the monitoring of the House of the Bicentenary in PAE.	Maintenance is cyclical and repeated; monitoring is an ordinary activity.	PAP and PAE with the contribution of the national and international partnerships and collaborations. In PAE, the collaboration with Herculaneum Conservation Project is relevant.	Due to the context relative humidity is a serious threat, especially for plasters and decorative apparatus preservation; the property has become an open and international laboratory to study and research innovative solutions.

#### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1	Volcanic eruption	The property is located on the slope of Mt. Vesuvius which is an active volcano and therefore exposes both PAP and PAE to a high volcanic risk.	Currently, all the new projects, such as the creation of new storages, areas are carried out taking into account the anti-seismic prevention requirements that are also prescribed by Italian Law.	The Vesuvius Volcanological Observatory and the National Geological Survey are in charge of monitoring the volcanic activity and risk in the whole UNESCO site area.	Volcanological monitoring is a permanent process carried out by the competent authorities.	Regione Campania, Mt. Vesuvius Volcanological Observatory, National Geological Survey.	The property is included in the Mt. Vesuvius Red Zone Area as defined by the Regione Campania and included in the Regione Campania Risk Management Plan. Consequently, Emergency Plans of PAP and PAE must take volcanic risk into account.
4.11.2	Earthquake	The site is located in a seismic area; therefore earthquakes can potentially damage the whole property.	Studies and researches to increase the safety of excavation borders and to avoid their instability due to earthquakes and extreme weather risks are currently underway. New storages are planned according to anti-seismic standards.	The Vesuvius Volcanological Observatory and the National Geological Survey are in charge of monitoring the seismic activity and risk in the whole UNESCO site area.	Monitoring and adaptation to antiseismic procedures is a constant implementation work carried out in the site	Regione Campania, Mt. Vesuvius Volcanological Observatory, National Geological Survey.	The property is included in the Mt. Vesuvius Red Zone Area as defined by the Regione Campania and included in the Regione Campania Risk Management Plan. Consequently, Emergency Plans of PAP and PAE must take earthquake risk into account.

4.11.3	Tsunami/Tidal wave	The site is located on the slope of Mt. Vesuvius which is an active volcano and therefore exposes the site to a high volcanic risk; in case of a big eruption, there could be Tsunami affecting the coastline.	The property relies on the Regional Risk Management Plan, since the forecasting and prevention of a Tsunami is outside the site's control.	The Vesuvius Volcanological Observatory and the National Geological Survey are in charge of monitoring the seismic and volcanic activity and the tsunami risk for the whole UNESCO site area.	Volcanological monitoring is a permanent ongoing process.	Regione Campania, Mt. Vesuvius Volcanological Observatory, National Geological Survey.	The property is included in the Mt. Vesuvius Red Zone Area as defined by the Regione Campania and included in the Regione Campania Risk Management Plan, which takes into account also tsunami risk.
4.11.4	Avalanche/Landslide	Stability of the excavations borders and of the archaeological areas.	Studies and researches to increase the safety of excavation borders and to avoid also landslides due to their instability are currently underway.	Monitoring of the excavations borders is constantly carried out.	Monitoring is constant and it is related to the monitoring on the State of Conservation.	PAP and PAE.	The risk of small landslides is due to the nature of the property and is taken under control thanks to constant monitoring and research on innovative solutions.
4.11.5	Erosion and siltation/Deposition	Erosion is due to the presence of sulphates coming from the raising of groundwaters. This kind of erosion is particularly affecting the site due to the porosity of the volcanic stone used as construction material for most of the buildings.	Both ordinary and out-of ordinary maintenance is carried out also through cyclical consolidation of the buildings; for the consolidation inorganic materials are used.	Monitoring is a fundamental tool to plan the conservation strategies and cycles. Monitoring is developed also by implementing and constantly updating GIS software.	Conservation plans are cyclical and repeated; monitoring is an ordinary activity.	PAP and PAE also with the support of national and international partnership and collaborations; for PAE the starchy collaboration with Herculaneum Conservation Project is particularly relevant.	The property is exposed to erosion risk. However, both PAP and PAE have developed good practices to manage this threat within the cyclical maintenance.
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	Potentially all property.	According to international standards, Italy prescribes Safety Plan to prevent fire and wildfire risk in both public and private areas. In both PAP and PAE, the Emergency and Safety Plans have been approved.	The monitoring of fire risk prevention follows the prescription of the Emergency and Safety Plans, as required by the Italian Law.	Fire and wildfire risk monitoring and prevention is a permanent activity, as required by Law.	PAP and PAE	Both PAP and PAE works in collaboration with local bodies for wildfire prevention.

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

## 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

The answers you provided have not outlined any serious management need, therefore this table is empty. Please **Save** to complete the question.

## 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.

The creation of the autonomous institutes has facilitated a constant financial and human resources investment in planning ordinary and extraordinary maintenance

and restoration cycles but for the implementation of management strategies. The OUV conservation is therefore guaranteed on the long term. Moreover, the raising awareness in visitors and local community created through the PAP and PAE projects further promote the 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	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Very positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

The UNESCO status is fundamental and generates a positive impact on the general management and governance of the property. However, as regards some aspects, such as security and gender equality, the Italian legislative framework and the socio-cultural contexts guarantee high standards for the property, regardless of the World Heritage Status.

### 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

In the last five years, PAP and PAE have developed both scheduled and non-routine maintenance cycles. Each cycle of programmed maintenance is repeated on the basis of the monitoring results and a precise planning, whereas the more complex conservation programs are planned for each cycle according to specific needs and urgencies. The whole system is planned thanks to an accurate monitoring on the state of conservation, which has been developed also by implementing constantly updated G.I.S. platforms. Particularly, PAP works in collaboration with University Federico II of Naples, University of Salerno and the Polytechnic of Milan for both monitoring and scheduled maintenance and interventions in a framework agreement. As for PAE, the maintenance cycles are carried out working together with Herculaneum Conservation Project and in collaboration with national and international institutions, such as the Getty Conservation Institute. All the procedures and the interventions are declined focusing on economic and environmental sustainability: in terms of the choice of materials and of design attitudes (e.g. use of green materials and adoption of photovoltaic roofs for energy production). Therefore, the property can be considered as an international permanent laboratory for knowledge and technology development in the field of cultural heritage conservation. At the same time, the involvement of relevant partners is important to develop capacity building programs for the permanent PAP and PAE staff. A further contribution is given by the participation of international professionals to workshops and training programs specifically directed at cultural heritage conservation promoted by the property in cooperation with ICCROM and other national and international research institutes.

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

Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Capacity Building



## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value

Monitoring and reporting

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

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

### 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?

Update of management plans

Awareness raising

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

This Periodic Reporting Questionnaire is a joint work of the PAP and PAE staff, in the more complex framework of shared activities carried out by the two institutions. This useful moment of data collection and common reflection is going to be taken into account in drawing up the management plan of Site 829.

### 15.3. Timing and resources

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

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

60 h / 80 h /

#### 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?

All 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

It would be helpful to be able to add comments to each question (even with less than 500 characters available), instead of having just one comment box with only 500 characters available at the end of question blocks.

### 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

Not applicable

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	Not applicable
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?

A more constantly updated FAQ section would be a useful tool.

#### 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

- **Name of World Heritage property**

Reason for update: Archaeological Areas of Pompeii, Herculaneum and Oplontis. (Pompeii, Herculaneum and Oplontis are intended as Latin names and should be written in italics) The change is going to be notified to the World Heritage Centre to be approved by the WHC. The acronymous PAP for the Archaeological Park of Pompeii and PAE for the Archaeological Park of Herculaneum will be used for filling this questionnaire.

- **Map(s)**

Reason for update: The uploaded maps are those currently available in the WHC database. The boundaries have not been changed since 2009, however it should be noted that a proposal for a new Buffer Zone was submitted in 2014 along with the management plan, but it has never been approved and applied. A new proposal for the Buffer Zone was submitted later in December 2020 (Clarifications sent in 2022) and is under the examination of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.

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.