Summer Palace, an Imperial Garden in Beijing

- 1. World Heritage Property Data
- 1.1 Name of World Heritage property
- 1.2 World Heritage property details 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Summer Palace, an Imperial Garden in Beijing	39.911 / 116.141	297	5595	5892	1998
Total (ha)		297	5595	5892	

116 .2678000000116°16 4 .080 E 39.990880000039°59 27.168 N

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Summer Palace, an Imperial Garden in Beijing - Map of the inscribed property	2012	

- 1.5 Web and Social Media data of the property (if applicable)
  - Official website of the property: http://www.sum/ https://weibo.com/yhyig.Wechat.official.account
- 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) is designated and/or protected under this convention/programme	The World Heritage property (in whole or in part) is not designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		х
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		х
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		×
2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme		×
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks		×

- 2.2 Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary
- Not applicable
- 2.3 Do your national authorities intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection (if relevant) under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict for the World Heritage property in the next three years? Not applicable
- 2.4 Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years?
- 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?
- 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?
- 2.7 Please indicate the level of cooperation at property level between designations under different Conventions/Programmes

2.7.1	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is <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 also manages this designation/programme.	×
2.7.2	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	
2.7.1	There is <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.	
2.7.3	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)	
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 also manages this designation/programme.	
2.7.4	Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	
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.	
2.7.5	UNESCO Global Geoparks	
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 also manages this designation/programme.	

- 2.8 Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)
  Not applicable
- 2.9 Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

Yes

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

Ancient building -- "24Traditional wood structure construction technology" Garden of Virtue and Harmony-- "27 Beijing Opera"

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

Yes

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

The Qing Dynasty Yanghsi Lei Archives National Library of China

- 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 Summer Palace in Beijing integrates numerous traditional halls and pavilions into the Imperial Garden conceived by the Oing emperor Clainlong between 1750 and 1764 as the Garden of Clear Ripples. Using Kumming Lake, the former reservoir of the Yuan dynasty's capital and Longevilly Hill as the basic framework, the Summer Palace combined political and administrative, residential, spiritual, and recreational functions within a landscape of lakes and mountains, in accordance with the Chinese philosophy of balancing the works of man with nature. Destroyed during the Second Opium War of the 1850s, it was reconstructed by Emperor Guangvu for use by Empress Dowager Coli and renamed the Summer Palace. Although damaged again during the Boxer Robellion in 1900 it was restored and has been a public park since 1924. The central feature of the Administrative area, the Hall of Benevolence and Longevily is approached through the monumental East Palace Gate. The connecting Residential area comprises three building complexes: the Halls of Happiness in Longevity, Jade Ripples and Yyun, all built up against the Hill of Longevily, with fine views over the lake. These are linked by roofed confidors which connect to the Great Stage to the east and the Long Corridor to the West. In front of the Hall of Happiness in Longevily a wooden quay gave access by water for the Imperial family to their quanters.

The remaining 90% of the garden provides areas for enjoying views and spiritual contemplation and is embellished with garden buildings including the Tower of the Fragrance of Buddha, the Tower of the Revolving Archive, Wu Fang Pavilion, the Baoyun Bronze Pavilion, and the Hall that Dispels the Clouds. Kumming Lake contains three large islands, corresponding to the traditional Chinese symbolic mountain garden element, the southern of which is linked to the East Dike by the Seventeen Arch Bridge. An essential feature is the West Dike with six bridges in different styles along its length. Other important features include temples and monasteries in Han and Tibetan style located on the north side of the Hill of Longevity and the Garden of Harmonious Pleasure to the north-east.

As the culmination of several hundred years of Imperial garden design, the Summer Palace has had a major influence on subsequent oriental garden art and culture.

Criterion (i): The Summer Palace in Beijing is an outstanding expression of the creative art of Chinese landscape garden design, incorporating the works of humankind and nature in a harmonious whole.

Criterion (ii): The Summer Palace epitomizes the philosophy and practice of Chinese garden design, which played a key role in the development of this cultural form throughout the east.

Criterion (iii): The Imperial Chinese Garden, illustrated by the Summer Palace, is a potent symbol of one of the major world civilizations.

### Integrity

Due to the highest level of protection that the Summer Palace has always received from the government, its original design, planning and landscape have been perfectly preserved. Furthermore, the Summer Palace has maintained a harmonius relationship with its setting. At present the government has undertaken active and strong measures to reinforce the protection of the setting of the Summer Palace to cope with the pressure resulting from urban development.

### Authenticity

The conservation intervention and landscape maintenance within the property area have been carried out in line with historic archives, using traditional techniques and appropriate materials for maintaining and passing on the historic information. The preservation and maintenance of the property has fully ensured its authenticity.

## Protection and management requirements

The Summer Palace is protected at the highest level by the 1982 Law of PRC on the Protection of Cultural Relics (amended 2007), which is elaborated in the Regulations on the Implementation of the Law of People's Republic of China on the Protection of Cultural Relics. Certain provisions of the Law on Environmental Protection and City Planning are also applicable to the conservation of the Summer Palace. These laws bear legal efficacy at national level. The Summer Palace was included by the State Council of the People's Republic of China in the first group of National Priority Protected Sites on March 4th, 1981.

Protected sites on March 481, 1961.

At the municipal level, the Summer Palace was declared a Municipal Priority Protected Site by the Beijing Municipal Government on October 20th, 1957. The Regulations of Beijing Municipality for the Protection of Cultural Relics (1987) reinforces the municipal protection of key heritage sites. In 1987 the protection boundaries of the Summer Palace were specifically mentioned and instructed to be undertaken in the Notice of Beijing Municipal Government to the Municipal Bureau of Construction Planning and the Bureau of Cultural Relics on endorsing the Report concerning the Delimitation of Protection Tores and Construction Control Areas of the Second Group of 120 Cultural Relics under Protection. The Master Plan of Summer Palace on Protection and Managements under formulation and will be presented to the World Heritage Committee as soon as it is complete. Meanwhile, construction in the surrounding areas has also been put under restrictive control.

The Beijing Summer Palace Management Office has been responsible for heritage management of the Summer Palace since it was established in 1949. Now among it's over 1500 staff, 70% are professionals. Under it there are 30 sections responsible for cultural heritage conservation, gardening, security, construction, and protection. Regulations and emergency plans have been stipulated. At present, the protection of the Summer Palace is operating well. Under the overall protective framework made by the central and local governments, the protection of am anagement of the Summer Palace will be carried out in accordance with strict and periodic conservation plans and programs. The scientific management and protection is carried out based on the information gained from increasingly sophisticated monitoring.

### Comment

Destroyed by Eight-Power Allied Forces rather than the Boxers in 1900. The supporting materials have been corrected on the main platform, but have not been corrected on the UNESCO website.

3.2 - Please list the key attributes of Outstanding Universal Value of your property and give an assessment of their condition. As a guideline, it is suggested to focus on approximately five key attributes (no more than 15 overall).

	Brief identification of attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
3.2.1	The property is mainly composed of Hill of Longevity and Kunming Lake, with other hills, buildings, flowers and trees completing the Imperial Garden.	×			
3.2.2	With six bridges on the west embankment, Kunming Lake is connected with Zaojantang Lake and Zhijnage Lake in front of Hill of Longevity, and is connected with Houxhe River through Banbi bridge at the back of the Hill. Other water bodies in the pair, such as Hulu River, inshuli River, Yueya River and Yugin Gorge, are not only the constituent elements of the landscape of the Imperial Garden, but also the material carriers of the soundscape of the Garden.	ж			
3.2.3	Various palaces, temples and spot-view buildings totaling 70,000 are distributed according to the real conditions, which highly reflects the Chinese gardening principle of "wonderful workmanship resembling the work of nature". There are more than 14,000 colorful paintings on the promenade, representing the giant galleries of Chinese gardens.	×			
3.2.4	Stacked stones, rockery and allegorical plants in the courtyard form the ideal living environment pursued by Chinese imperial gardens.	×			
3.2.5	Over 40,000 historical relics used by the imperial families in the property reflects their lifestyles and aesthetics.	×			
3.2.6	The spatial relationship among the heritage elements created by the gardening techniques such as borrowing, facing, framed, isolated, and obscured, reflects the aesthetics of the Imperial Garden and the gardening technique of combining virtual and real.	×			
3.2.7	When it was an Imperial Garden, it borrowed the scenery of Xishan and the skyline view.	×			
3.2.8	The three islands on Kunming Lake reflects the symbolic elements of fairy mountains in traditional Chinese gardens. The general pattern of gardening one pond with three mountains is a traditional construction model of Imperial Garden with special meaning.	×			
3.2.9	The integration of political, administrative, residential, viewing, and entertainment functions with the lake and mountains conforms to the philosophy of the unity of nature and man in China.	×			
3.2.10	Several exquisite small gardens on Zhijingge Island and Zaojjantang Island behind Hill of Longevity remained after the destroys in 1860 and 1900, and are still the symbols of the Imperial Garden.	×			
3.2.11	There are more than 100 landscapes in the whole property, divided into political activity area, living area, and viewing area. This reflects the cultural value and historical value of the Imperial Garden in functional zoning, and the artistic value in overall layout.	×			
3.2.12	There is a stone wharf in front of the Hall of Happiness in Longevity for the Imperial family to reach the palace by boat. This reflects the cultural value in waterway transportation, artistic value in landscape, scientific value in water conservancy as well as the historical value, all carried by the Imperial Garden and the Forbidden City and Yuquan Mountain outside the Garden.	x			
3.2.13	To the south of the lake is Seventeen-Arch Bridge, which links the east embankment. There are six bridges in different styles on the beautiful west embankment.	×			
3.2.14	During the Qianlong period, the copper bull on the east side of Kurming Lake and Gengzhitu on the west side symbolized the ancient Chinese myth that the cowherd and the weaving mad were separated by the Tanhe River. This is one of the artistic expression of Imperial Gardening. The rice field landscape in Gengzhitu embodies the Emperiors' emphasis on farming and mulberry culture and carries the rural landscape of Jiangnan water town, one of the Imperial landscapes.	×			
3.2.15	There are temples of Han and Tibetan styles to the north of Hill of Longevity, and Garden of Virtue and Harmony and Garden of Harmonious Interest to the northeast. This embodies not only the diversity of religious and ethnic cultural values of the property and the diversity of the aristic values of official and folk garden landscapes, but also the historical value of the Imperial Garden and the scientific value of adapting to local conditions.	ж			

# 3.3 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value. The key value carriers of the cultural heritage of the property, the Imperial Garden in Beijing, are under protection, and annual monitoring reports are submitted to the National Cultural Heritage Administration. Only the skyline view in the east and south of the property is a bit Interfered by the modern buildings in the buffer zone. The Summer Palace was destroyed by the Eight-Power Allied Forces in 1900, not by the Boxers.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

# 4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing
Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	⊕ Inside		<b>→</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing



### 4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevan	t		
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impac	t	
Impact	current	Potential	• Inside		<b>⋄</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing
<ul><li>Positive</li></ul>							
□ Negative ×	×			×			1

### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside



### 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside



### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

* Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Impact Origin Trend of impact						
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside		<b>⋄</b> Decreasing	→ Stable				
O Positive X	×	×	×	×			1			
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

The bungalows outside the North Palace Gate were converted into green spaces in 2014, and the Gongde Temple has already vacated for greening construction in 2020,so the positive impact on the surrounding landscape of the property is increasing. In the buffer zones, there are Beijing Air Gun Factory, Beijing Shuangxuan Microbe Culture Medium Products Factory, Peking University Radio Factory and Lenovo Headquarters Park, so the negative impact on the surrounding landscape still exists.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

## 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	⊙ Inside	© Outside	<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive ×	×		×	×		-	
Negative							

### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside		▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	✓ Increasing	
○ Positive ×	×			×				
Negative								

### 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin						
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	<b> ⊕</b> Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	✓ Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		-	
■ Negative ×	×			×		-	

### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside		<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing

× Not relevant



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

The transportation facilities in the buffer zone provides convenience for visitors. The western suburb line of Beijing The daisportation reduces in the curies come provides commented on various. The research about his or beginning to group Modern Tram has been retrofitted from viaduct to subway, and the South Stone Bridge outside the East Palace Gate has been renovated according to the requirements of cultural protection, which has a positive impact on the Imperial Garden culture.

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

× Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impac	t	
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>		<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing
O Positive X	×			×			1
Negative							

### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant



### 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Not relevant

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

The sluice in the heritage area is a water supply facility for Beijing. It has a positive impact on the ecology and ancient buildings near the water. Mobile phone base stations, power lines, pipelines, radio towers and heating gas stations in the heritage area and buffer zones and pation stations and heating gas stations with the state of th

### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

### 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

· Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Not relevant

### 4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

Impact Origin Trend of impact Impact O Positive ○ Negative x × × ×

## 4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant



4.4.6 - Input of excess energy
Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

◆ Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

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

With increasingly visitors, various garbage and garbage stations are increasingly impacting the landscape negatively. No reports on surface water pollution means that the water environment is actually improved with the implement of China's lake chiefs system. With the municipal government's on-going investment in environmental governance, air pollution is reduced obviously.

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources
Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant
4.5.2 - Aquaculture	
Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):	
Not relevant	
• NOT TELEVALIT	
Relevant	× Not relevant

### 4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant

## 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant

# 4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impac	ı	
Impact	Current	Potential	o Inside	© Outside	<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				
Negative							

### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × No	t relevant

### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Not relevant		

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting
Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant

### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant

### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

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

Since the building of the garden, the features of plants and the authenticity of landscapes of Imperial Gardens have been constructed and inherited through gardening. The details and standards of gardening are different now from when it was a Imperial Garden, but the features and landscape are maintained. Generally speaking, it is positively impacted.

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

### 4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant		
.6.2 - Quarrying			
revious answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):			
<ul> <li>Not relevant</li> </ul>			

### Relevant × Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	※ Not relevant

# 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin	rigin Trend of impac			t		
Impact	্ব Current	Potential	• Inside		▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing		
○ Positive ×	×			×			1		
□ Negative ×	×			×			1		

### 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

In the west buffer, Beijing's South-to-North Water Diversion Supporting Project-Management and Construction Project of Tuancheng Lake Regulating Pool Project was approved by NCHA. The 670,000 land has been zoned for management, which is positive for stabilizing the water level of Kunming Lake but negative for the authenticity of the surrounding landscape. The green space became a reservoir and water conservancy facility, affecting the authenticity of the area's landscape.

### 4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	⊕ Inside		<b>⋄</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing	
<ul><li>Positive</li></ul>								
■ Negative ×	×		×		S			

### 4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside



### 4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant



### 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant



### 4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant	× Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant	Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact					
Impact	₽ Current	Potential	⊙ Inside		<b>&gt; Decreasing</b>	→ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×	×		-			
■ Negative ×		×	×						

### 4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	্ব Current	Potential	· Inside		<b>⋄</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing	
<ul><li>Positive</li></ul>								
■ Negative ×	×		×			-		

### 4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	① Inside	@ Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	✓ Increasing	
<ul><li>Positive</li></ul>								
■ 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

Ancient buildings are affected by micro-environmental factors to varying degrees. Animals, plants and microorganisms have caused roof leaks and wooden structures decay. The reflection of Kunming lake partially leads to the fading of colored paintings on the promenade. Lotus have been planted near them according to imperial tradition. Relative humidity influences microbial diseases in ancient buildings. Temperature difference influences the aging of color

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

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



### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

### 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant



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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside



### 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

In 2014, APEC leaders and their spouses visited the property, and in 2016, China's premier and Germany's Chancellor took a walk in the property during diplomatic activities, which are positive for the publicity of the property.

### 4.9. Other human activities

### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Relevant

× Not relevant Relevant

Not relevant

### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

** Itolovani				NOCTORVALI				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	€7 Current		o Inside		<b>&gt;</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing	
Positive								
■ Negative ×	×		×			-		

### 4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

# 4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Not relevant

# 4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011): Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant 4.9.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.9 are affecting the property

## either negatively or positively

Visitors draw and carve on the wall, throw rubbish into water and touch outdoor stones. Foreign adult visitors neglecting the persuade, insist on climbing the wall of Yunhui Temple to take photos, thus some roof tile surface is missing and soil in the hill is eroding. All mentioned above have a negative impact.

# 4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

### 4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant	t				1	Trend of impact			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	্র Current	Potential	⊕ Inside	@ Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	✓ Increasing		
<ul><li>Positive</li></ul>									
■ Negative ×	×		×			-			

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011): Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

### 4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside



### 4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011): • Not relevant

× Not relevant Relevant

## 4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011): • Not relevant

× Not relevant Relevant

### 4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Relevant Not relevant Impact Origin Trend of impact 
 III
 Potential

 Outside
 Decreasing

 → Stable
 Inside
 Impact Positive ●Negative × × × ×

### 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside



### 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

In 2012, Beijing suffered the strongest rainstorm and flood disaster in 61 years. The buffer zones of the property were also negatively affected. In January 2011, Beijing encountered the worst drought in 40 years. Carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide emission due to buming fossil fuels leads to heavier global greenhouse effect. According to "According to "Aralysis of Characteristics of Extreme Temperature Changes in Beijing 2019", the extreme temperatures all show a weak warming trend.

### 4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Not relevant

### 4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

× Not relevant Relevant

### 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

× Not relevant Relevant

# 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

# 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

## 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant	1		
	Impact Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	<ul><li>Inside</li></ul>	@ Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
<ul><li>Positive</li></ul>							
□ Negative ×	×		×			<b>→</b>	

### 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

Kanbitai Pavilion witnessed a fire in 2018, and it was repaired in 2019. The approval number is J.T.Y. [2019] No.403.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

### 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

× Not relevant

## 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

• Not relevant

Relevant × Not relevant

### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011): • Not relevant

Relevant X 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

etimer negatively or positively
In the ecological monitoring project in 2015, a piece of invasive plant Paederia foetida L. was found in Dongtachuagou,
Hill of Longevity, which was completely removed in that year. No invasive or exotic freshwater species were found in the
ecological monitoring project in 2015.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

× Relevant				Not relevant	l		
	Impact		Origin	Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	⊙ Inside	<sup>™</sup> Outside	<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×			1
Negative							

### 4.13.2 - Legal framework

× Relevant				Not relevant	1		
	Impact Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	o Inside	© Outside	<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing
O Positive X	×		×	×			1
Negative							

# 4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin									
Impact	Current	Potential	o Inside	<sup>♥</sup> Outside	<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing			
O Positive ×	×		×				1			
Negative										

### 4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

× Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside		▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×				1		
Negative									

### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

× Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside		<b>⋄</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	/ Increasing			
O Positive ×	×		×				1			
Negative										

### 4.13.6 - Human resources ∨ Polovant

× Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impac				
Impact	Current	Potential	⊙ Inside		<b>⋄</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	✓ Increasing		
O Positive ×	×		×		S				
Negative									

Not relevant

### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011):

Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

× Relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impac		
Impact Current Potential		⊙ Inside		<b>▶</b> Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×				1
Negative							

# 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities Previous answer Cycle 2 (29/07/2011): • Not relevant

× Not relevant

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

Every year, the renovation project of ancient buildings in the property is with the approval documents of the Cultural Heritage Administration, and the cultural relics display projects and the environmental display projects also have a positive impact. Every year, there is a monitoring report on the conservation and management of the Imperial Garden culture, which also has a positive impact.

4.14. Other factor(s)

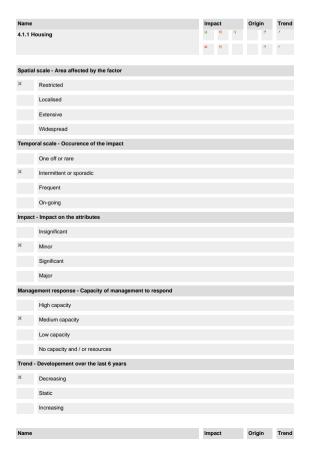
4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

I.15.1 - Factors Summary Table						
Name	l			0-1-		Torrid
4.1 Buildings and Development	Imp	act		Orig	μn	Trend
4.1.1 Housing	0	4	4		<b>@</b>	1
	۰	4			ď	1
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	٥	4			<b>@</b>	1
4.1.3 Industrial areas	0	4			œ.	1
	٥	q			9	<b>Y</b>
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
	٥	4			<b></b>	-
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	0	q	q	•	8	1
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure	0	п		.00		
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
		В			.4	-
4.2.2 Underground transport infrastructure						
	0	я				
4.2.3 Air transport infrastructure		n				-
	0	a		70		
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	0	q				\ \ \
4.3 Services Infrastructures 4.3.1 Water infrastructure	0	п			re .	,
4.3.1 Water infrastructure						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
4.3.4 Localised utilities	٥	q		•	œ.	,
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
	•	-1		•	·	,
4.4.5 Solid waste		В		æ		,
4.5 Biological resource use/modification		п		(9)		-
4.5.5 Crop production						
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.4 Water (extraction)	0	ч			9	,
4.0.4 Water (extraction)	۰	q			œ.	,
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
	۰	q		•		×
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
,	٥	q		•	9	-
4.7.3 Temperature						
·	۰	q		•	•	,
4.7.4 Radiation/Light						
	٥	4		•	ď	× ·
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)	0	4		0	•	-
	٥		q	•		-
4.7.7 Pests						
	0	4		(6)		-
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	0	4		(6)		-
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	0	q		•		-



- 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

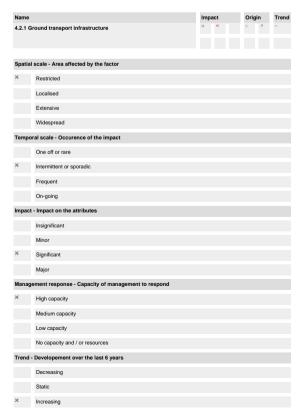


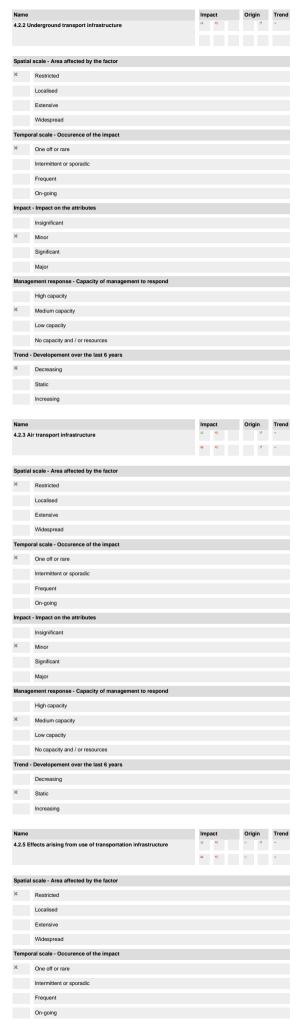




### I.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Static Increasing





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

## 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.1 V	Vater infrastructure	0 4	•	/
Spatia	I scale - Area affected by the factor			
×	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Tempo	oral scale - Occurence of the impact			
×	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impac	t - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond			
×	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend	- Developement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name		Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 L	ocalised utilities			
		9	• •	1
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
×	Localised			
	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
×	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact	- Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond			
×	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			

	Static
×	Increasing

### 4.4 Pollution

Nam	· <del>··</del>	lm	pact	Orig	in	Trend
4.4.4	Air pollution					
		٥	q	•	3	<b>S</b>
Snat	ial scale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
	poral scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impa	act - Impact on the attributes					
×	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Man	agement response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Tren	d - Developement over the last 6 years					
×	Decreasing					
	Static					
	Increasing					
Nam		lm	pact	Orig	in	Trend
4.4.5	Solid waste					
		٥	q	(6)		1
Spat	ial scale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					

×	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact	- Impact on the attributes
×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond

# Increasing 4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Low capacity

High capacity

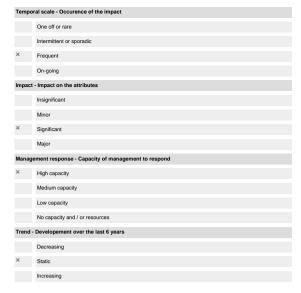
X Medium capacity

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

Static

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend	
4.5.5 Crop production		0	ч	0	
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor				
	Restricted				
	Localised				
×	Extensive				
	Widespread				



### 4.6 Physical resource extraction



### 4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric



×	High capacity		
	Medium capacity		
	Low capacity		
	No capacity and / or resources		
Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years		
	Decreasing		
×	Static		
	Increasing		
Name 4.7.2 R	elative humidity	Impact	Origin Trend
		0 9	· •
Spatial	scale - Area affected by the factor		
×	Restricted		
	Localised		
	Extensive		
	Widespread		
Tempo	ral scale - Occurence of the impact		
	One off or rare		
×	Intermittent or sporadic		
	Frequent		
	On-going		
	- Impact on the attributes		
×	Insignificant		
	Minor		
	Significant		
	Major		
Manage	ement response - Capacity of management to respond		
×	High capacity		
	Medium capacity		
	Low capacity		
	No capacity and / or resources		
Trend -	Developement over the last 6 years		
	Decreasing		
×	Static		
	Increasing		
	Increasing		
Name	Increasing	Impact	Origin Trend
	Increasing	Impact	Origin Trend
		Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	omperature	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	emperature scale - Area affected by the factor	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	emperature scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	emperature scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare intermittent or sporadic Frequent	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes	Impact  •   •	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Te	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor	Impact of a second seco	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Tempo  X  Impact  X	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant	Impact  •   •	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Tempo  X  Impact  X	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major	Impact  •   •	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major	Impact  o   q	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  sement response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity	Impact  o   q	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Wirdespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major sement response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity	Impact  o v	Origin Trend
Spatial ×  Tempo ×  Impact ×	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Wirdespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  mement response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity	Impact  o v	Origin Trend
Spatial ×  Tempo ×  Impact ×	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  ment response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources	Impact  o   v	Origin Trend
Spatial ×  Tempo ×  Impact ×	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  ment response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years	Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  sment response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years  Decelopement over the last 6 years	Impact  o   v	Origin Trend
4.7.3 To	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  sment response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years  Decreasing  Static	Impact  o   if	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Tempoor X Impact X Impact X X Impact X X X Impact X X X X Impact X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Wirdespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major sement response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static Increasing	Impact  Impact	Origin Trend
4.7.3 Tempoor X Impact X Impact X X Impact X X X Impact X X X X Impact X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted  Localised  Extensive  Widespread  ral scale - Occurence of the impact  One off or rare  Intermittent or sporadic  Frequent  On-going  - Impact on the attributes  Insignificant  Minor  Significant  Major  sment response - Capacity of management to respond  High capacity  Medium capacity  Low capacity  No capacity and / or resources  Developement over the last 6 years  Decreasing  Static		
4.7.3 Tempoor X Impact X Impact X X Impact X X X Impact X X X X Impact X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Wirdespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major sement response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static Increasing		
4.7.3 Te Spatial  X  Tempo  X  Impact  X  Manage  X  Name  4.7.4 R	scale - Area affected by the factor  Restricted Localised Extensive Wirdespread ral scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going - Impact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major sement response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity Low capacity No capacity and / or resources Developement over the last 6 years Decreasing Static Increasing		

	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Tempo	oral scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impac	t - Impact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend	- Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.7.6 V	Vater (rain/water table)	0 4		⊙ ♂	-
		۰	q	(6)	-
C	I scale - Area affected by the factor				
×					
^	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Tempo	oral scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
	t - Impact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manag	ement response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend	- Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				
	·				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.7.7 F	ests				
		0 4		0	-
Spatia	I scale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temp	oral scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
V					
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impac	t - Impact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
×	Insignificant Minor				
×	Minor				
×	Minor Significant				
	Minor				

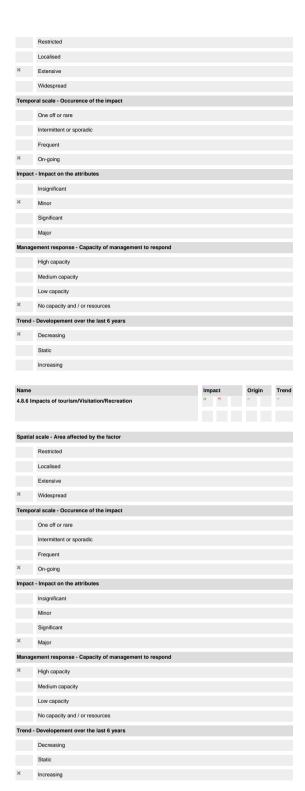


		•	4	•	-
Spati	al scale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temp	oral scale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impa	ct - Impact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Mana	gement response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend	I - Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

### 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Name		Imp	act	Origin	Trend	
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage		0	4	0	-	
Spati	ial scale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temp	poral scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impa	ct - Impact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
×	Major					
Mana	agement response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Tren	d - Developement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name	e	Imp	act	Origin	Trend	



### 4.9 Other human activities

Name		Imp	act	Origin	Trend
4.9.2	Deliberate destruction of heritage				
		۰	ч	•	-+
Spatia	al scale - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temp	oral scale - Occurence of the impact				
×	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impa	ct - Impact on the attributes				
×	Insignificant				
	Minor				



Increasing

Impact Origin Trend



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

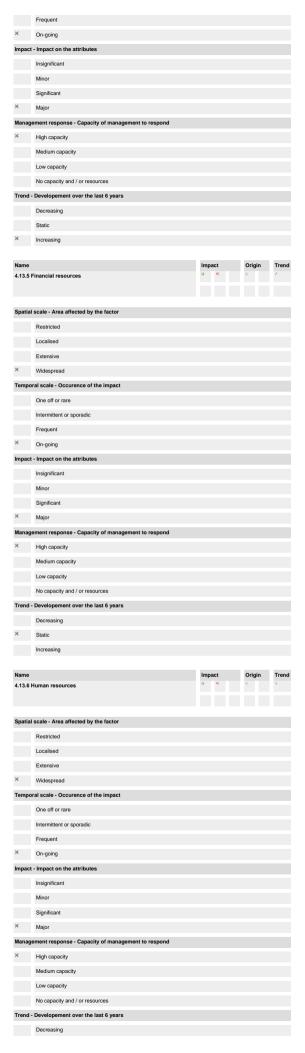
### 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

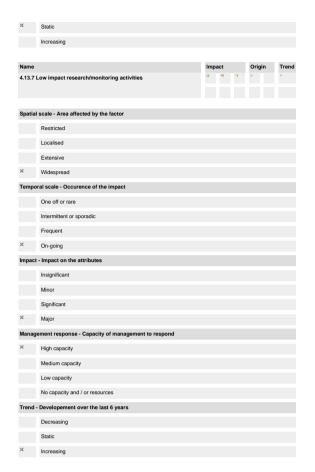
Name	0	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.11.	6 Fire (wildfire)			
		• 4	0	-
Spati	ial scale - Area affected by the factor			
×	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temp	poral scale - Occurence of the impact			
×	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impa	ct - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
×	Significant			
	Major			
Mana	agement response - Capacity of management to respond			
×	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Tren	d - Developement over the last 6 years			
×	Decreasing			
	Static			
	Increasing			

## 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	е	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.	1 Management system/Management plan	0 4	© <b>*</b>	1
Spati	ial scale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
×	Widespread			
Temp	poral scale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
×	On-going			
Impa	ct - Impact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
	Significant			
×	Major			
Mana	agement response - Capacity of management to respond			
×	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Tren	d - Developement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			







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

Not serial properties

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	The property is mainly composed of Hill of Longevity and Kunming Lake, with other 16 hills, buildings, flowers and trees completing the Imperial Garden.	×			
4.18.1.2	With six bridges on the west embankment, Kunming Lake is connected with Zaojiantang Lake and Zhijingge Lake in front of Hill of Longevity, and is connected with Houxihe River through Banbi bridge at the back of the Hill.	×			
4.18.1.3	Various palaces, temples and spot-view buildings totaling 70,000 are distributed according to the real conditions, which highly reflects the Chinese gardening principle of	×			
4.18.1.4	Stacked stones, rockery and allegorical plants in the courtyard form the ideal living environment pursued by Chinese Imperial Gardens.	×			
4.18.1.5	Over 40,000 historical relics used by the imperial families in the property reflects their lifestyles and aesthetics.	×			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The text and drawings about the boundaries of the property's heritage area are inconsistent in the nomination dossiers. Existing laws and regulations have no restriction on super-tall buildings outside the buffer zones, and the skyline landscape on the east of the property is negatively affected.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The Summer Palace, the State Priority Protected Cultural Heritage of China, is protected by various legislative measures, notably the 1982 Law on Protection of Cultural Relics (amended 2007); this is elaborated in the 1992 Operational Guidelines and in the 2003 Operational Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Protection of Cultural Relics.

On 4 March 1961 the Summer Palace was included by the State Council of the People's Republic of China on the first group of important monuments and sites to be protected at national level. It had already been declared a key cultural monument under protection by the Beijing National

At municipal level, the Regulations of Beiling Municipality of the Protection of Cultural Relics (1987) reinforce the national protection. In 1987 the Summer Palace was specifically mentioned and its boundaries defined in the Notice of Beiling Municipal Government on Endorsing the Report submitted by the Municipal Bureau of Construction Planning and the Bureau of Cultural Relics concerning the Delimitation of Protection Ranges and Construction Control Areas of the Second Group of 120 Cultural Relics under Protection (1987).

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle1; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2 Comment

After the second round of periodic reports, the Beijing Municipal Government issued some new laws and regulations to protect the World Cultural Heritage of the Summer Palace.

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

5.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation including spatial planning) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property? An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementati

5.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and/or Authenticity of the property? An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation

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

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

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

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

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

In the second soatial planning, the height, density and shape of buildings in some buffer zones of the property were specified. The Conservation Plan for the Historic City of Beiling mentions that the Qing Dynasty's Imperial Garden space area in the western suburb of Haidian, where the property is located, will be included in the second batch of historical and cultural protection areas.

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

The Summer Palace Management Office monitors and reports on the construction-related conditions of the buffer zone in accordance with relevant laws and regulations in Beijing to maintain the authenticity and integrity of the skyline view of the property

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

Public management system joint national/ local

If 'Other' please specifi

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

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

A framework for inclusive economic development, including equal access and distribution of resources and opportunities arising from the protection of the property

A code of practice developed by local communities or other groups

A code of practice developed by industry

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

An environmental management framework

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

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

It has formulated the management measures for visiting and sightseeing and the current limiting measures of maximum capacity of tourists in a single day to maintain the Imperial Garden's pattern integrity, cultural heritage and the OUV carried by it.

### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

### Comment

Guidelines for the Protection of Historic Sites in China, 2015 edition. The Overall Plan on Beijing City (2016 - 2035), released in 2017, which mentioned the overall protection of the Three Mountains and Five Parks, thus the protection of the buffer zones is enhanced. The Overall Protection Plan of Three Mountains and Five Parks (2019-2035), publicized in 2021, which put forward more detailed protection requirements for the landscape gallery and borrowing environment of the property.

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

Some use has been made of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape

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

The Management Office has built a monitoring and early warning platform, conducted a general survey and drawn a distribution map of heritage elements. It has raised 7,297,700 yuan for heritage monitoring; Since 2012, 740,705,200 yuan has been used for it's protection, and all ancient building renovations are with the approval of NCHA. Hosed by NCHA and ICCROM, it held a training course on heritage management and monitoring, and responded to international cooperation.

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

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Policy for Climate Change

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

In 2019, the large-scale cruise ships in the park were changed into electric boats, ending the use of fuel power.

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

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

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

Each year before the flood season, we supplement ground covers to prevent soil erosion, prune big trees to prevent wind damage, and dredge drainage holes to prevent waterlogging. Plant diseases on buildings are cleaned twice a year. In 2019, lightning protection facilities on the ancient buildings were upgraded. The whole property is non-smoking. 1,004 fire protection facilities are distributed in it. Security patrols round the clock. Since 2018, we have been using electronic patrols.

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

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

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

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

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

The management system is being 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 many of its activities are being implemented

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

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processe
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

		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

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

The system and planning of the conservation and management has laws and rules to follow and can maintain the OUV of the heritage. We hope the protection plan of the property will be approved as soon as possible for it to exert its protection effect. The documents and drawings about the boundaries of the heritage area are inconsistent. The existing construction and control regulations have not fully covered the buffer zones. Super-tall buildings in the buffer zone are in lack of regulation.

### 6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	2.98 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	68.21 %	53.64 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	23.41 %	18.49 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0.80 %	0.93 %
6.1.1.12	Other	4.6 %	26.94 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

All ticket income is turned over to the municipal finance, so income from individual tourists is small. The main income is the municipal financial allocation, so governmental funds are large. The enterprises under jurisdiction are independently accounted, so available commercial activities funds are little. Other funds are from fees of the parks in the property and cruise ships, used for daily basic expenses. There are also self raised funds and special funds allocated by other units.

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

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

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

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

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

The existing funds of the heritage sites mainly come from national, local fiscal funds and self-raised funds, which can meet the needs of daily conservation and management at present.

### 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	52 %	0 %
6.1.6.2	Women	48 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 0 %

### 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

to the desired figure in the control of the first section of the control of the c					
Conservation	Good				
Environmental sustainability	Good				
Community participation and inclusion	Fair				
Risk preparedness	Good				
Capacity development and education	Good				
Administration	Good				
Research and monitoring	Good				
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good				
Marketing and promotion	Fair				
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	Good
Community participation and inclusion	Good
Risk preparedness	Good
Capacity development and education	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Good
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/hourism	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.

We send officers to join in the capacity building courses held by UNESCO Office in China and set up training and title evaluation system. We monitor, manage and report on the capacities of heritage conservation and management practitioners, institutions and social groups. Polices about capacity building can be gained on China World Cultural Heritage Monitoring Platform. To fulfill sustainable development, we should pay attention to balancing protection and utilization in management.

# 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

According to the post characteristics, a long-term training and learning mechanism has been formed. Planned and multi-level education and training are carried out. Vocational skills competitions are held regularly to improve human resources management. Every year, people are sent to join in the annual meeting and training courses on China's world heritage monitoring and the training courses on capacity building organized by the UNESCO Office in China.

### 7 Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

Knowledge about the values and attributes of the World Heritage property is acceptable for most key areas but there are gaps

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

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

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

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

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

The achievements were shared through publishing research results, holding academic conferences and lectures, industry training, art exhibitions, and international cooperation

### 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	Not applicable				
Women	Good				
Youth/children	Good				
Researchers	Good				
Local visitors	Good				
National/international tourists	Good				
Tourism industry	Good				
Local businesses and industries	Fair				
NGO8	Good				
Other specific groups	Not applicable				
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 proper

### 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
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries
NGOs
Other specific groups

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

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

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

A publicity and education centre is set up. A research room and a cultural relics section are formed for the review of information such as explanations and exhibitions. The documentary The Summer Palace and the variety show I'm Waiting for You in the Summer Palace are produced and broadcast. Activities for popularizing the Heritage Day and Archives Day are held regularly. Visitors can also gain information about the property through mobile phone app and Wechat official account

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

15222128 / 16863377 / 13075000 / 17006522 / 16029900 /

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

# Visitor surveys

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

The data of annual total visitors comes from the ticket and registration office. The average length of stay of tourists in the property comes from the monitoring system (monitoring room) that monitors the number of visitors in the garden at an instant, which shows the visitors flow peak is from 10:00 to 14:00.

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

0 / 0.16 / 0 / 2.74 / 1.06 / 0.07 /

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

The data of ticket and entertainment expenses comes from the financial statements since 2012. The data of souvenir retailing is from the estimation of enterprises, since it is impossible for enterprises to obtain tourists' expenditure details, such as catering and souvenirs because of the self-financing system of merchants. Since there are preferential tickets for groups such as the disabled, the elderly and stude than 130 000 USF

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

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

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

The Cultural Relics Protection Plan of the Summer Palace includes an action plan to manage tourists, tourism activities and its derived economic, social, cultural and environmental impacts, namely the Exhibition Plan. Through the plan, we can organize the exhibition traffic well and recommend exhibition routes, which will promote the diversion of tourists to control tourists capacity.

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

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

### 9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monit

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

The measures for the administration of visiting services were formulated. The daily and instantaneous tourist capacity limits were set. Annual tourism benefit is recorded. Every year, an annual monitoring report on the conservation and management of heritage sites is made to the NCHA. including a special chapter on tourism and tourist management

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 one location and easily visible to visitors

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

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

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

If Yes', please specify In 2018, The Summer Palace Tourism Master Plan 2018-2035 was formulated.

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

The Summer Palace Management Office is partially in allocation, and the ticket income is turned over to the municipal finance in full every year. The funds that have not been returned to the Management Office are regarded as tourism benefits shared with the community

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

The visitors to the property has been increasing in recent years. The management system plan in progress includes the management of tourists and the exhibition plan in tourism management. The impact will be controlled by management activities such as appointments and suppression of uncivilized behaviors, and the monitoring will be implemented with manpower, monitoring cameras and gates, to provide employment opportunities and hand in incomes to share tourism benefits with local communities.

### 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

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

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

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

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

The Summer Palace Tourism Development Plan has been included in the overall protection plan, but it has not yet been approved to obtain the effectiveness of legal protection. In addition, the resolutions of the World Heritage Conferences have been implemented and completed. It is hoped that the Cultural Heritage Administration can guide and promote the approval, implementation and publicity of The Summer Palace Master Plan and The Cultural Relics Protection Plan of the Summer Palace.

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

The above information comes from official documents, work records, annual report of heritage monitoring and early warning system of the property between the Administration Office and different groups. We suggest Beijing establish a joint meeting system with the participation of the Cultural Heritage Administration, the Institute of Surveying and Mapping and the Planning Committee, and the new building facilities in the buffer zone should be examined and approved by these institutions.

## 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Nee

5.2	Protective Measures	
0.2	. George included	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	×
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	×
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	×
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.11	There is <b>coordination</b> between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, <b>but it could be improved</b>	×
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×

9 Visitor Management 9.9 Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be made ■ Please save this question to reflect changes 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property 12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property Buildings and Develo 3 . 2 . 6 3 . 2 . 7 Criterion I: The property is an outstanding display of the art of Chinese 6 factories and 2 Sci-Tech Monitoring institution: The Summer Palace parks still remains in the buffe the landscape and have negative impacts on the surrounding landscape and skyline view of the property. Management Office Constructors: Lenovo Headquarters, Zhongguancun National Center of gardens, integrating man-made view zone of the property with nature, 3,2,6 The spatial Science and Technology Innovation, Yingtaoquan relationship created by landscape gardening techniques, eg, borrowing. 3.2.7 The skyline view. Mineral Water, Qinglongqiao Woodenware and Criterion I: The property is an outstanding display of the art of Chinese gardens, integrating man-made view with nature. 3.2.6 Super-tall buildings appear on the skyline of the Summer Palace The Building of the Academy of Military Sciences: 2013 Jiulonghe Monitoring institution: The Summer Palace Management Office Constructors:Xiangshan Yihe Hotel constructed by the Academy of Military Sciences, Wanyuan Property Building of Haidian Township Newly built hotels in the buffer zones of the property have a associated infrastructure negative impact on the surrounding landscape and Club House: 2015 Wanvuan Government, and Rooftop Viewing Shed of Jiulonghe Club House The spatial relationship created Property Building: 2015 skyline of the Summer Palace, the by gardening techniques, eg, borrowing. 3.2.7 The skyline view erial Garden 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure 4.2.3 Air transport infrastructure 4.3 Services Infrastructures Criterion I: The property is an outstanding display of the art of Chinese gardens, integrating man-made view with nature.
3.2.6 The spatial relationship created by power lines, pipeline radio towers and heating gas stations appear on the skyline of the property 4.3.4 Localised utilities Manual inspection From 2015 to 2019 Monitoring institution: The Summer Palace The mobile phone base stations, po The mobile phone base stations, power lines, pipeline radio towers, and heating stations in the heritage area and buffer zones have a increasing negative impact on the authenticity of the imperial landscape of the property landscape gardening techniques, eg, borrowing. 3.2.7 The skyline view. 4.6 Physical resource extraction Criterion I: The property is an Monitoring institution: The Summer The adjustment pool was already 4.6.4 The adjustment pool of the Beijing From 2018 to Water (extraction) Manual inspection Criterion I: The property is an outstanding display of the art of Chinese gardens, integrating man-made view with nature. 3.2.6 The spatial relationship created by landscape gardening techniques, eg, The adjustment pool was already completed and in use when the Management Office got The Letter from the Construction and Management Center on the Design Scheme of Management Facilities for Tuancheng Lake Regulation Pool Project in 2018. South-to-North Water Diversion Project Palace Management Office SOUNT-TO-NOTTH WAITER DIVERSION Project
Construction Management Center appeared in
the green space at the southeast corner of the
buffer zone in 2018, changing the authenticity
of the landscape borrowing. 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events 2016--2018 4.10.1 Storms I 4.10.6 Temperature change Criterion I: The property is an 7 monitoring spots have been set since 2017 to monitor Real-time automatic monitoring From 2017 to Monitoring institution: The Summer With the increase of global outstanding display of the art of micro-environment temperature change equipment 2019 Palace Management Office greenhouse gas emissions, the temperature change is also on the outstanding display of the art of Chinese gardens, integrating man-made view with nature. 3.2.3 70,000 of various palaces, temples and spot-view buildings and over 14,000 colorful paintings on the 4.11 Sudden ecological or geological e Manual inspection 4.11.6 Fire (wildfire) Criterion I:The property is an Suffered a fire which was put out Suffered a fire in 2018 and was The Summer Palace Management Office outstanding display of the art of in 20mins in 2018 and was renovated in 2019 2018 and was renovated in 2019 Chinese gardens, integrating man-made view with nature. 3.2.3 renovated in 2019 70,000 of various palaces, temples and spot-view buildings and over 14,000 colorful paintings on the

### Question not completed

12.2. Summary - Management Needs
12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures					
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	The Beijing Municipal Government promulgated The Second Batch of the Protection and Construction Control Zones of Cultural Preservation Units in 1987, and submitted the statement of OUV and the map of buffer zone of the property.	formulated in 1987 Submitted in 2012	Formulated by the people's government of Beijing Municipality Submitted by NCHA	The text description of the property area and the buffer zone it the nomination dossier is not consistent with the maps. Existing rules do not cover the entire buffer zone. High-rise buildings outside the buffer zone affect the property's landscape.	
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in	The Delimitation of Protection Ranges and Construction Control Areas of the Second Group Cultural Relics under Protection (No. 156 (1987) of the People's Government of Beijing Municipality)	in 1987	People's Government of Beijing Municipality	The buffer zones of the property have not been fully covered by the construction control zone regulations.	

5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or integrity of the property	The Delimitation of Protection Ranges and Construct Control Areas of the Second Group Cultural Relics un Protection (No. 156 (1987) of the People's Governme Beijing Municipality)	ider			People's Government of Beijing Municipality	by the c	fler zones of the property have not been fully covered construction control zone regulations. The construction zones should be enlarged.	
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	In 1987, People's Government of Beijing Municipality The Delimitation of Protection Ranges and Construct Control Areas of the Second Group Cultural Relics us Protection (No. 156 (1987) of the People's Governme Beijing Municipality)	on ider			People's Government of Beijing Municipality	the con:	ffer zone of the property has not been fully covered by struction control zone regulations. The construction zone should be enlarged. The height of the building's the buffer zone should be restricted by new ons.	
5.3	Management System/M	anagement Plan							
5.3.5	Some use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property		erty by the	Since 2011	The Sum	mer Palace Management Office		The buffer zone of the property has not been fully covered by the construction control zone regulations. The construction control zone should be enlarged. The height of the building's outside the buffer zone should be restricted by new regulations.	
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property			From 2016 to 2019	The Sumi	Palace Management Office		Temperature monitoring in the Summer Palace shows that the global climate is showing a warming trend.	
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Supplement ground covers, prune trees, dredge dra upgrade lightning protection facilities, ban smoking, protection facilities, set 24ths security patrols and m the vibration of The Grand Stage.	distribute1,004 fire	Since 2012	The Sum	mer Palace Management Office		Disasters have been effectively prevented and losses have been reduced through regular and irregular monitoring measures.	
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	According to regulations, super-tail buildings in the I monitored and reported to the relevant government with their help, the western suburb line will go under negative impacts.	departments, and	From 2013 to 2018	Office.Co Cultural F	Coordinators: Beijing Cultural Heritage Administration, National mon Il Heritage Administration, Commission of Planning, The Bus and Haidian District Agricultural Commission subj		Once reported to superior institutions, the monitoring reports were taken seriously, Inspections were launched and some projects were suspended,but some municipal facilities are not subject to examination by the urban planning commission.	
6.1	Funding								
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	superior institutions	At the beginning of	each year	Beijing Mu	nicipal Administration Center of Parks	approv	he Monitoring and Early Warning System Project was ed by NCHA in 2012, it was funded for two years. But 2015, the fund was interrupted due to the lack of sional budgeter and certifications according to the ments.	
9	Visitor Management								
9.9	Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but improvements could be	Dividing the Garden into Exhibition Area and Sightseeing Area and adding the Southwest New Palace Gate and the West Palace Gate as entrance to control and divert visitors flow have been covered in the Overall Plan. The residents are being relocated.	an entrance. In 20 set up to take char	118, a special agency was rge of the retreat and esidents living close to the	as The Su	ummer Palace Management Office	All management of the Management Office need to be improved. The tourist management should also be improv from discouraging bad behaviors and limiting daily tourists flow to increasing entrances, dividing visiting areas and booking tickets.		

## Summary - Management Needs completed

- 12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property
- 12.3.1 Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Authenticity of the World Heritage property?

  The Authenticity of the World Heritage property has been preserved

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

The Integrity of the World Heritage property is intact

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

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

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

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

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

The property has been carrying out the renovation of ancient buildings and the protection of other heritage elements based on historical documents. Constructions in it are strictly controlled. The renovation of the ancient buildings are launched after the approval of NCHA. The overall property is under good protection, but Gengzhitu and the rice fields nearby disappeared, so the value characteristics of the farming and mulberry culture stressed by the Qing Emperors disappeared.

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

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Positive

Other			Not applica	able			
If 'Other', please specify			140t applice	abie			
	or recommendations	related to World Heritage status and its impacts					
The status of the Summer Palace as							
14. Good Practice in the Implementat							
		tion, identification, conservation or management at the property level g institutions, it has been monitored that the diseases in Fuyinxuan, Chenghuai Pavilion, the West Archway of the Xing Bridge and Jiudaowan revetment have been treated i	in time throu	iah evaminatio	annroval	renova	ion and
daily maintenance of ancient buildings	s. The western suburb li	ne of Beijing Modern Tram which was about to go on viaducts was reported in 2014. In 2015, Beijing Cultural Heritage Administration responded that in order not to negative	ely impact th	ne skyline view	of the prop	erty, the	elevated pr
		und. The bus depot outside the East Palace Gate was located in the heritage area and it was relocated in 2018 after the monitoring report was submitted, which helped restr gement and conservation hosed by NCHA and ICCROM, it held. Experts from China and foreign countries came and taught here. Students divided in groups took the Summ					
drew lessons from the protection and	management methods	of other countries, and left valuable suggestions for the monitoring of the property. In 2014, the monitoring and early warning system of the property was completed. The mor	nitoring IoT	of the property	has been b	uilt, whi	ch is mainly
		it and human activities,) and network facilities for the collection and transmission of data. The management and analysis system of monitoring data has been built, including i oyal garden cultural relics such as walls, rockeries, wells, flower beds, ruins, tombs and furnishings have been identified and supplemented, improving the monitoring objects			es and data	a manag	ement and
14.2 - Define which topics are cove							
Sustainable Development							
Synergies							
State of Conservation							
Management							
Governance							
Capacity Building							
15. Assessment of the Periodic Report	rting Exercise						
15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting							
15.1.1 - Has the Periodic Reporting	process improved the	understanding of the following?					
The World Heritage Convention							
The concept of Outstanding Univer							
The property's Outstanding University							
The concept of Integrity and/or Aut							
The property's Integrity and/or Auth							
Management effectiveness to main	ntain the Outstanding Ur	iversal Value					
Monitoring and reporting		and the first and a Baldill Breather works to the fillings will a					
	conclusions and reco	mmendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities	01				
State Party			Good				
Site Managers			Good				
UNESCO World Heritage Centre			Good				
Advisory Bodies (ICOMOS, IUCN	, ICCROM)		Good				
15.2. Use of Data							
15.2.1 - How do the authorities in c	harge of the property p	plan to use the data recorded from this cycle of Periodic Reporting?					
Revision of priorities/strategies/pol	icies for the protection, r	management and conservation of heritage					
Update of management plans							
Fundraising							
Awareness raising							
Advocacy							
15.2.2 - Comments on use of data f	rom the Cycle of Perio	dic Reporting					
15.3. Timing and resources							
15.3.1 - Entities involved in the filling	ng out of this online qu	uestionnaire (tick as many boxes as applicable)					
Governmental institutions responsi	ble for cultural and natu	ral heritage					
Site Manager/Coordinator World H	eritage property staff						
15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced con Gender balance is explicitly conside		tion been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire?					
		onths) to gather necessary information and to fill in this questionnaire?					
No							
15.3.4 - Please estimate the time (w	rorking nours) needed	to complete this questionnaire					
240 / 480 / 720 /							
15.3.5 - Did you mobilise any additi	onal resources to fill o	out this questionnaire?					
	Additional resources	S					No Yes
15.3.5.1	Human resources						×
15.3.5.2	Financial resources f	or organizing consultation meetings/ training					×
15.4. Format and content of the Perio							
15.4.1 - How accessible was the inf		complete this questionnaire?					
Most required information was access  15.4.2 - Was the questionnaire easy		nderstand?					
are questionnaire easy	, 3110 S.Call to UI		1	Very Difficult	Difficult	Easy	Very easy
15.4.2.1		Ease of use of questionnaire				×	
15.4.2.2		Clarity of questions			×		
		he Periodic Reporting questionnaire					
	anation for the design in	tent of each problem, and to limit the extension of concepts such as community. It would be better if there were examples.					
15.5. Training and Guidance							

UNESCO World Heritage Centre
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)
UNESCO National Commission
ICOMOS International

IUCN International

Fair

Not applicable

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

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

No comment

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

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

Geographic information table

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

Reason for update: Destroyed by Eight-Power Allied Forces rather than the Boxers in 1900. The supporting materials have been corrected on the main platform, but have not been corrected on the UNESCO website.

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

The OUIV of the property has been well protected. The monitoring and management activities conform to the Convention Concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage and the concept of preventive protection, balancing protection and utilization, thus achieving sustainable development. The information of periodic reports mainly comes from the annual monitoring report, and partially comes from the supplementary monitoring of related protection and management.

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