

# Historic Centre of Brugge

## 1. World Heritage Property Data

### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage property


Historic Centre of Brugge

### 1.2 - World Heritage property details

### 1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Historic Centre of Brugge	51.209 / 3.225	410	168	578	2000
<b>Total (ha)</b>		<b>410</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>578</b>	

### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Le centre historique de Bruges - carte du bien inscrit	2000	

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

1. [Werelderfgoed Brugge \(Ministerie van de Vlaamse Gemeenschap - dutch only\)](#)
2. [Website of the property](#)
3. [Link 1. has little relevance, but could be kept Link 2. can be removed, is no longer in use Link 3 should be updated with https://www.visitbruges.be/unesco-world-heritage Link 4 can stay https://www.brugge.be/unesco-werelderfgoed-brugge](#)

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

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

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

### 2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

No comment.

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

No

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

No comment.

**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**

- Procession of the Holy Blood in Bruges (2009) - Safeguarding the carillon culture: preservation, transmission, exchange and awareness-raising (2014) - Beer culture in Belgium (2016)

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

Not aware

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

No comment.

**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 Historic Centre of Brugge is an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble, illustrating significant stages in the commercial and cultural fields in medieval Europe.

Brugge in medieval times was known as a commercial metropolis in the heart of Europe.

The city reflects a considerable exchange of influences on the development of art and architecture, particularly in brick Gothic, which is characteristic of northern Europe and the Baltic. This architecture strongly determines the character of the historic centre of the city.

The 12th century city walls marked the boundaries of the medieval city. Although the walls themselves are lost today, they remain clearly visible, emphasized by the four surviving gates, the ramparts and one of the defence water towers. The medieval street pattern, with main roads leading towards the important public squares, has mostly been preserved, as well as the network of canals which, once used for mercantile traffic, played an important role in the development of the city.

In the 15th century, Brugge was the cradle of the Flemish Primitives and a centre of patronage and painting development for artists such as Jan van Eyck and Hans Memling. Many of their works were exported and influenced painting styles all over Europe. Exceptionally important collections have remained in the city until today.

Even after its economic and artistic peak at the end of the Middle Ages, building and urban development continued, although Brugge mostly missed the 19th-century industrial revolution. In the 18th and 19th centuries, many medieval parcels were joined to larger entities and new quarters were also developed. The most striking examples of large scale post-medieval interventions in the historic centre are the urbanization around Coupure (1751-1755), the Zand and the first railway station (1838), the Theatre quarter (1867), the Koningin Elisabethlaan and Gulden Vlieslaan (1897) and the creation of the Guido Gezelle-neighbourhood (1920-1930).

In the second half of the 20th century, some major changes occurred with Zilverpand (1976), the new Public Library (1975-1978), the new Palace of Justice and Kartuizerswijk (1980), Clarendam (1990) and Colettiijnenhof (1997).

Brugge is characterized by a continuity reflected in the relative harmony of changes. As part of this continuity, the late 19th century renovation of facades introduced a Neo-Gothic style that is particular for Brugge. The Brugge 'neo' style of construction and its restoration philosophy became a subject of interest, study and inspiration.

Still an active, living city today, Brugge has preserved the architectural and urban structures which document the different phases of its development including the central Market Place with its belfry, the *Béguinage*, as well as the hospitals, the religious and commercial complexes and the historic urban fabric.

**Criterion (ii):** The Historic Centre of Brugge bears testimony to a considerable exchange of influences on the development of architecture, and particularly brick Gothic architecture, over a long period of time. As the birthplace of the school of the Flemish Primitives, it has favoured innovative artistic influences in the development of medieval painting.

**Criterion (iv):** The Historic Centre of Brugge is an outstanding example of an architectural ensemble. The city's public, social and religious institutions illustrate significant stages in the history of commerce and culture in medieval Europe

**Criterion (vi):** The Historic Centre of Brugge was birthplace of the Flemish Primitives and a centre of patronage and development of painting in the Middle Ages with artists such as Jan van Eyck and Hans Memling.

##### Authenticity

The Historic Centre of Brugge illustrates continuity on an urban site that has been occupied since the early Middle Ages. Historical records of the town administration and regulations are condensed in the city records from the 13th century onwards.

An area of continuous settlement, the Historic Centre of Brugge has retained the original pattern of streets and places, canals, and open spaces. A very specific skyline of towers and taller civic buildings (such as the cathedral, the belfry and the churches) dominates the city. For the most part, buildings have retained the original parcels of land. The transformations that have taken place over time respect the functional changes in the town, and have become part of its historic authenticity, in a parallel way to other historic cities such as Siena in Italy.

The history of the town is well represented in the urban and architectural structures that harmoniously unify all periods of history since the origin of the city.

Since the second half of the 19th century, much attention has been paid to the history and the architecture of the town, and major debates about modalities followed the international trends in the field of restoration and conservation. This chronological and historical stratification is clearly recognizable in the urban morphology and architecture and is part of the present character of Brugge.

Some modern transformations have occurred in the property, but their impact on the whole property is considered minor.

##### Integrity

The overall urban structure still represents the medieval "egg-shaped" model that can be seen on the map of Marcus Gerards (1562). Apart from the religious wars in the 16th century and the French Revolution, Brugge more or less escaped the devastation associated with other conflicts that marked this part of Europe, including the First and Second World Wars. Similarly, the 19th-century industrial revolution had almost no impact on the basic structure of the historic town, with the exception of the railway station in the southwest of the city.

The property includes all urban structures, associated ensembles and individual buildings that reflect its commercial and artistic development and the legacy of 19th century restoration philosophies.

The remarkable visual coherence that characterises its urban form is vulnerable to rebuilding. Large-scale development in proximity to the property could adversely impact the relationship between the property and its setting.

##### Protection and management requirements

Since 1972, the municipal Department for Conservation and Heritage Management guides evaluates and closely monitors all changes in the urban environment, in collaboration with the regional heritage services. The specific municipal building regulations are very strict and include a *non modificandi* agreement when city funding is provided to carry out restoration works.

Around half of all buildings within the historic centre are either listed or registered in the Flemish inventory of Built Heritage and in the city's Heritage Evaluation Map (a dynamic instrument), which serves as a policy and management tool. In the case of listed buildings and sites, there is a mandatory and binding advice from the regional heritage authorities.

The coordination, communication and promotion of the World Heritage property is taken up as before by the municipal Department for Conservation and Heritage Management, in close collaboration with all partners on municipal and regional level.

Conservation and restoration of monuments and sites is based on a restoration philosophy and tradition in which the original materials and construction technique

are the starting point. New constructions in the inner city never occur without a thorough art-historical evaluation and always respect the historical authenticity. As a rule, new constructions respect parcelling, pattern, heights, materials etc. of the surroundings. Large-scale developments in proximity of the property remain a possible threat and therefore require particular attention.

As a result, a World Heritage Management Plan was made in 2012, coordinated by the city of Brugge and its Department for Conservation and Heritage Management, which is a team of specialists qualified in the history of art, the history of Bruges in general and restoration philosophy and practice. This Management Plan aims to foster appropriate development within agreed constraints in relation to the acknowledged characteristics of defined areas. A UNESCO Expert Commission was set up by the city council in 2011, supported the development of a Management Plan in 2012 and continues to provide advice.

In continuation of the Management Plan, Conservation Plans are being prepared, as well as Preservation Plans, Detailed Survey Plans and a Thematic Spatial Implementation Plan for the historic urban landscape, covering the whole World Heritage property.

Historically and typologically, the city is home to a mixture of functions. This diversity is an essential urban feature that needs to be preserved and protected. This element, along with the historical urban structure and the specific and diverse architectural characteristics that reflect the evolution of Brugge, are at the essence of the future management of the property. However, Brugge is a living city, in which developments and changes should be possible but only in appropriate locations and with respect for the urban morphology of closed urban plots limited by streets and laneways in the historic centre.

Expansion is possible in the greater Brugge region, which historically and politically was linked with the city ("Brugs Ommeland", or the surroundings of Brugge) and Zeebrugge (the seaport of Brugge). In order to protect the setting of the property, effective links between the interests of this wider city of Brugge and the property, in terms of planning and protection, are needed and in progress. Important views from and to the property need to be protected and will be incorporated in the urban planning tools.

From a touristic point of view, Brugge has made considerable efforts to manage the impact of visitors. The development of durable cultural tourism of high quality will continue to remain the basis of the municipal policy in this regard, with a specific attention to events and activities related to the Flemish Primitives.

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	IDENTITY AND CONTINUITY of an active, living city	✖			
3.2.2	MEDIEVAL HERITAGE	✖			
3.2.3	REVIVAL architecture (19th century neo-style architecture)	✖			
3.2.4	Architectural ensemble	✖			
3.2.5	MORPHOLOGY	✖			
3.2.6	FLEMISH PRIMITIVES	✖			
3.2.7	SKYLINE - relationship between the property and its setting	✖			
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

Together with Flanders Heritage, the city of Bruges analysed the SOUV and defined 7 key attributes (listed above), each with their own specific attributes, opportunities and possible threats. This analysis is the basis for all Heritage Impact Assessments.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):








- Not relevant

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

#### 4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

#### 4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

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

housing and commercial development: - the city centre and its surroundings are very attractive areas for developers to invest - within the World Heritage property, this development mainly focused in the last decade on larger plots of land within existing building blocks - in the buffer zone and outside the buffer zone there are initiatives for high-rise buildings. To control this, a high rise vision has been made and presented to UNESCO.

### 4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

#### 4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

The Flemish Government is investigating if it is possible to make the canal at the eastern border of the World Heritage Property accessible to larger ships in order to improve freight traffic over water from nearby sea harbours to the inland. The necessary modifications could have an impact on the city ramparts, historical harbour infrastructure and liveability. At the moment, no decisions have been made.

### 4.3. Services Infrastructures

#### 4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

#### 4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Climate change and energy crisis: -questions arise to place as many solar panels on roofs as possible, also in the Unesco World Heritage Property. Current Policy is to allow solar panels if they are not visible from the public domain (streets, squares, canals,...); -questions arise to construct wind turbines in the proximity of the Unesco World Heritage Property. An approved wind plan allows wind turbines only in industrial and harbour areas at a long distance from the historic city centre.

### 4.4. Pollution

#### 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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#### 4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

Surface water pollution: -thanks to various efforts, the quality of the surface water (canals,...) has increased over the years -due to climate changes the expectations are however that this water quality will decrease in the future because of diminishing water supply. Air pollution: -thanks to various efforts, the air pollution has diminished -due to climate changes the expectations are however that the air quality will decrease at times in the future.

#### 4.5. Biological resource use/modification

##### 4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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##### 4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

### 4.6. Physical resource extraction

#### 4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant



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

**4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric**

**4.7.1 - Wind**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.2 - Relative humidity**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.3 - Temperature**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.4 - Radiation/Light**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.5 - Dust**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.7 - Pests**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**4.7.8 - Micro-organisms**

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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**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**

**4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage**

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

#### 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant










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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

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

-traditional processions continue on yearly basis -churches, monasteries and abbeys risk to be abandoned and need to be carefully repurposed -tourism has a very important and positive return for the city, but needs to be carefully managed in order to prevent and control the negative impact of mass tourism towards the liveability and quality of the historic city centre.

#### 4.9. Other human activities

##### 4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

##### 4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

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

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant







4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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







4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

✕ Not relevant


4.10.6 - Temperature change



Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant

Not relevant

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

 Negative 










#### 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

 Not relevant

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

Temperature: -because of climate change a rise in temperature and heat waves is expected. This will affect the liveability of the historic city center. Rain water: -because of climate change more extreme rain showers are expected. Simulations have been made to show what streets and squares will suffer the most of these extreme weather conditions. A climate adaptation plan has been made to deal with the long term impacts of climate change.


#### 4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

##### 4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant


 Not relevant

##### 4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant


 Not relevant

##### 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant


 Not relevant

##### 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant


 Not relevant

##### 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant


 Not relevant

##### 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

 Not relevant

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


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

##### 4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant


 Not relevant

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant

 Not relevant

#### 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

#### 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

### 4.13. Management and institutional factors

#### 4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive							
🔴 Negative ✕		✕	✕				📈

#### 4.13.3 - Governance

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕		➡	
🔴 Negative							

#### 4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔴 Current	🟡 Potential	🟢 Inside	🟢 Outside	📉 Decreasing	➡ Stable	📈 Increasing
🟢 Positive ✕	✕		✕	✕			📈

Negative							
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

#### 4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

#### 4.13.6 - Human resources

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

#### 4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

#### 4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (16/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

-a management plan is in force, as is a legal framework -new developments: HIA, high rise vision, key values -financial and human resources are stable and sufficient -the Flemish government alters legislation quite regularly, which in time might have an impact on the succesful management of the WHP. E.g. current proposal to cancel municipal rules that define additional categories of works where a building permit is required. The city of Bruges is forced to examine all other legal possibilities

#### 4.14. Other factor(s)

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

#### 4.15. Factors Summary Table

##### 4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing						
4.1.2 Commercial development						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						

4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.2 Flooding						
4.10.3 Drought						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						
4.13.2 Legal framework						
4.13.3 Governance						
4.13.4 Management activities						
4.13.5 Financial resources						
4.13.6 Human resources						
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
Legend						

## 4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

### 4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

#### 4.1 Buildings and Development

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

#### 4.1.1 Housing


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

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

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

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

##### Impact - Impact on the attributes

<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Minor
<input type="checkbox"/>	Significant
<input type="checkbox"/>	Major

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	High capacity
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Medium capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	Low capacity
<input type="checkbox"/>	No capacity and / or resources

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

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

#### Name

#### 4.1.2 Commercial development

Impact			Origin		Trend

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

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

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






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

##### Impact - Impact on the attributes

<input type="checkbox"/>	Insignificant
--------------------------	---------------



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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						

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

## 4.2 Transportation Infrastructure










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

## 4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities							
<b>Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor</b>							
	Restricted						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
<b>Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact</b>							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Frequent						








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

## 4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution	 		
	 	 	

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

✕	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.4 Air pollution	 		
	 	 	

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

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

#### Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
✕	Minor
	Significant
	Major





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

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

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

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

## 4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

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

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

	Restricted
✕	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

#### Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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






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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						






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

	Decreasing
✕	Static
	Increasing

#### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events



Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding						
						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.3 Drought						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	






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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change			
			

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

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

### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	 	 	




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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework			
	 		

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







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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.4 Management activities	 	 	






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

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

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





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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 	 	






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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Human resources						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	 	 	

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

Not relevant.

#### 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	IDENTITY AND CONTINUITY OF AN active, living city	✕			
4.18.1.2	MEDIEVAL HERITAGE	✕			

4.18.1.3	REVIVAL architecture (19th century neo-style architecture)	×			
4.18.1.4	Architectural ensemble / MORPHOLOGY	×			
4.18.1.5	SKYLINE - relationship between the property and its setting	×			

## 5. Protection and Management of the Property

### 5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property **are known and recognised** by the management authority **but are not known** by local communities/landowners

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

The buffer zone is quite small, it consists only of a 200m-strip around the WHP. For high-rise developments we are aware that we have to examine the impact on the WHP on a much larger scale. The policy document on high-rise building covers the entire municipal area of Bruges (of which the WHP is only 3-4%). In addition, the buffer zone boundary is an offset line, drawn parallel to the historic city borders. It doesn't take into account streets, parcelling, visual impact, building blocks,....

### 5.2. Protective Measures

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

La ville historique est un conglomérat de propriétés publiques et privées. Il existe une liste de bâtiments historiques protégés au titre de la loi du 7 août 1931 sur les sites et les monuments ruraux et urbains, telle que modifiée par les décrets du 3 mars 1976 et du 22 février 1995. Tous les bâtiments qui ne bénéficient pas d'une protection légale spécifique sont concernés par les réglementations municipales.

Source: Proposition d'inscription, par. 4.b

#### Comment

The most iconic parts of the city are listed as 'protected cityscapes' (Market place, main canals, city fortification). About 500 individual buildings are listed as monuments. For these cityscapes and buildings, the Flemish "Onroerenderfgoeddecreet van 12 juli 2013" and "Onroerenderfgoedbesluit van 16 mei 2014" apply. This legislation includes subsidies and Flemish supervision. The city council is responsible for building permits for all other buildings within the WHP.

#### 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

2011 / Municipal urban regulation for building, parcelling and planting. / approved by city council / applies to all building permits and constructions / <https://www.brugge.be/gemeentelijke-stedenbouwkundige-verordening-op-het-bouwen-verkavelen-en-op-de-be-plantingen-2>

2017 / Thematic Urban Zoning Plan for the Bruges' Cityscape / approved by city council / applies to all building permits and constructions inside the perimeter / <https://www.brugge.be/rup-stadslandschap-229>

1977 / Gewestplan Brugge - Oostkust / approved by the government /

2022 / draft vision on building higher in and around Bruges / approved by the city council /

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

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

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

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

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

Almost all building permits, regulations and planning tools are decisions by the city council of Bruges. In particular cases, the Flemish Government or province is responsible. For cityscapes and buildings that are listed as monuments, the advice of the Flemish Agency is always required. Citizens can appeal a negative decision (handled by province or a specific council). The city council is supported by its monument department, a WH Expert Committee and a Committee for Urban Beauty.

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

If 'Other', please specify

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

A statutory Management Plan or zoning plan for the property.

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

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

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

#### 5.3.4 - Management Documents

##### Comment

an English summary of the Management plan (2012) can be found here: <https://www.brugge.be/unesco-werelderfgoed-brugge>

#### 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 Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation is implemented in the WHP Management Plan and used as framework by the Unesco Expert Committee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The management system is being **only partially implemented**

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

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

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

		Not applicable	No mechanisms for participation	Some participation	Direct participation	Transformative participation in all relevant decision processes
5.3.15.1	Local communities			✗		
5.3.15.2	Local authorities					✗
5.3.15.3	Landowners in the property and the buffer zone			✗		

5.3.15.4	Indigenous peoples	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
5.3.15.5	Women			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	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				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
5.3.16.4	Landowners				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.5	Women				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
5.3.16.7	Researchers				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
5.3.16.12	NGOs			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

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

		Not applicable	No contribution	Limited	Significant	Full achievement
5.3.17.1	The management system of the property contributes to gender equality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
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)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
5.3.17.4	The management system of the property integrates a human rights-based approach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
5.3.17.5	The management system of the property contributes to fostering inclusive local economic development, and to enhancing livelihood				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

**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**

**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)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	20 %	20 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	60 %	75 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	20 %	5 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

The funding of the entire WHP of Bruges is very complex: the historic centre is part of a city of 120.000 inhabitants. The cities revenues are very divers. The city invests in the maintenance of its own buildings (beguinage, belfry,...), maintenance and construction of the public domain (streets, squares, parcs,...), tourist infrastructure, subsidies for private restoration projects, city museums (Flemish Primitives), marketing,... The Flemish Government invests in restoring listed monuments.

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

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

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

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

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

### 6.1.6 - Estimate the distribution of men and women involved in the management, conservation, interpretation of the World Heritage properties and the extent to which they are drawn from local communities.

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	50 %	0 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	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

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good



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

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

Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

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

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

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

### 7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

There is a **small amount of research, but it is not planned**

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

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

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

### 8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

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

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

Local communities
Local/municipal authorities
Landowners
Women

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

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

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

## 9. Visitor Management

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

7.331.331 / 4.583.628 / 3.520.155 / 7.901.261 / 8.250.196 /
---

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

Entry tickets and registries
Accommodation establishments
Other
mobile data analysis (mobile phones)

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

One day (no overnight stay)

### 9.4 - Please provide the source of information

The number of tourists is analysed by mobile phone companies counting the number of cell phones entering the city. Regarding the average length stay of a visitor there is a big difference between 'day tourism' (most of them come for more than 3 hours) and tourists who overnight in Bruges (average of 1,68 nights in or in the surroundings of the WHP). The number of 'day tourists' is much higher than the number of 'overnight' tourists.

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

65,82 / 53,78 / 2,38 / 17,23 / 16,33 USD (shopping in general) /
--

### 9.6 - Please provide the source of information

A joint research is done ('kunststeden onderzoek' or 'art cities investigation') by the Flemish Government and the main Flemish historic cities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes, using a different system

### If a different system, please specify

mobile data analysis, kunststedenonderzoek, questioning the inhabitants

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes

### If 'Yes', please specify

private museums, bed&breakfasts, workshops

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

Yes

### If 'Yes', please specify

Tourist revenues partly fund the city finances. A lot of local people are employed in the tourism industry.

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

Tourism is an asset for the city and is important for many people and the city funds. We are aware that mass tourism is also a threat that has to be closely monitored and managed.

## 10. Monitoring

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

There is a **small amount of monitoring**, but it is not planned

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

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

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

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

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

-

#### 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	Poor

Women	Not applicable
Researchers	Poor
Tourism industry	Good
Local businesses and industry	Poor
NGOs	Non-existent
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify	

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

Implementation is underway

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

-the Flemish Government has protected a larger part of the city as a listed urban cityscape (Market square, main canals, former city fortifications,...) -HIA's are mandatory for important infrastructure/building projects -visual impact assessments are mandatory(15m WHP, 20m Buffer zone, 30m outside Buffer zone) -a high rise vision has been made and approved -a global management plan has been made in 2012 -an Expert Committee has been established -a specific urban heritage plan has been made

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

-

### 11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

#### 11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property <b>are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners</b>	✗
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.4	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	✗
5.2.5	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b> which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	✗
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	
5.3.5	<b>Some use</b> has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	
5.3.7	<b>No use</b> has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.9	<b>No use</b> 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>	✗
5.3.13	The management system at the property is <b>only being partially implemented</b>	✗
6.1	Funding	
6.1.10	<b>Some use</b> has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	
6.1.12	There is <b>no site-based</b> capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	✗
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
7.2	There is a <b>small amount of research</b> in the World Heritage property <b>but it is not planned</b>	✗
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8.2	There is a <b>limited and ad hoc education</b> and awareness programme for children and/or youth	
9	Visitor Management	
9.11	There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry <b>to present the Outstanding Universal Value and increase appreciation</b>	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property <b>is acceptable but improvements could be made</b>	✗
10	Monitoring	
10.1	There is a <b>small amount of monitoring</b> at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	✗
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is <b>sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done</b>	

Please select 0 more issues.

 Please save this question to reflect changes

## 12. Summary and Conclusions

### 12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure							
4.2.5	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	The Flemish Government is investigating if it is possible to make the canal at the eastern border of the World Heritage Property accessible to larger ships in order to improve freight traffic on water. The necessary modifications could have an impact on the city ramparts, historical harbour infrastructure and liveability.	At the moment, no decisions have been made. The city stated that the city ramparts and former harbour infrastructure can not be compromised because of their heritage value, the impact on the OUV and the fact they are listed as protected landscape	-	-	It is up to the Flemish Government to decide which strategy is preferred regarding freight traffic on water.	The Flemish Heritage Agency stated that the city ramparts and former harbour infrastructure can not be compromised because of their heritage value, the impact on the OUV and the fact they are listed as protected landscape.
4.3 Services Infrastructures							
4.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	-questions arise to place as many solar panels on roofs as possible, also in the Unesco World Heritage Property. -questions arise to construct wind turbines in the proximity of the Unesco World Heritage Property.	-Current Policy is to allow solar panels if they are not visible from the public domain (streets, squares, canals,...); -An approved wind plan allows wind turbines only in industrial and harbour areas at a long distance from the historic city centre	Building permits are necessary to install solar panels. Installations that don't have a building permit and do not conform with the policy are violations. The number of solar panels in the WHP is monitored.	Permanent.	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party	-
4.4 Pollution							
4.4.3	Surface water pollution	IDENTITY AND CONTINUITY OF AN ACTIVE, LIVING CITY: the quality of the surface water has an important impact on the quality of life of the inhabitants and the general appeal of the city. There is a threat of salinization of the water and degradation.	A climate adaptation plan has been made with different goals: improve water infiltration in the soil, buffering and slow down rain water, efficient use of water, avoid waste, redesign the public domain, rainwater cisterns,...	The water quality is permanently monitored and published: <a href="https://www.brugge.be/luchtkwaliteit">https://www.brugge.be/luchtkwaliteit</a> .	Numerous actions are identified, each with their own timeframe: continuous, 2020, 2020-2025, 2020-2030, long term.	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party - Europe	-
4.4.4	Air pollution	IDENTITY AND CONTINUITY OF AN ACTIVE, LIVING CITY: the quality of the air has an important impact on the quality of life of the inhabitants and the general appeal of the city.	The city of Bruges has an action plan: to measure permanently, to share the date, to sensitize and inform the citizens.	The air quality is permanently monitored.	Clear goals are defined: short term, medium term (2030) and long term (2050).	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party - Europe	-
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage							
4.8.1	Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	-churches, monasteries and abbeys are being abandoned and need to be carefully repurposed. -traditional processions continue on yearly basis	-some churches and monasteries have been repurposed successfully -religious communities are encouraged to prepare and carefully consider the future of their monastery -the Flemish Government will repurpose two monasteries -the gardens are protected	The repurposing processes are managed by the process of building permits.	Permanent.	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party	-

4.8.6	Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	-tourism has a very important and positive return for the city, but needs to be carefully managed in order to prevent and controll the negative impact of mass tourism towards the liveability and quality of the historic city centre.	-stop on hotels and holliday-homes in the city centre -marketing strategy focuses on overnight quality tourism and spreading tourists in space and time -tourism-related commercial activities are concentrated and banned from residential areas	-the number of tourists is monitored on daily basis -the number of hotel beds/B&B's is monitored -the number of people in the main streets and squares is monitored -the inhabitants are questioned on a yearly basis about the impact of tourism	Permanent.	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party	-
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#### 4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.2	Flooding	Flooding can impact the city life and the built heritage. The intensity of rain showers will increase up to 30% and can result in more frequent and serious flooding. The coast line has to be reinforced to be able to withstand severe storms	A climate adaptation plan has been made with different goals: improve water infiltration in the soil, buffering and slow down rain water, redesign the public domain, rainwater cisterns, create controlled flood areas, prediction and alarm system,...	Permanently.	Clear goals are defined: short term, medium term (2030) and long term (2050).	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party - Europe	-
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4.10.3	Drought	Drought can impact the city life, the natural heritage and the built heritage. Less rain and more evaporation will multiply the period of drought by 10 or 20. The level of the surface water could be 40% lower during summer.	A climate adaptation plan has been made with different goals: improve water infiltration in the soil, buffering and slow down rain water, effecient use of water, avoid waste, redesign the public domain, rainwater cisterns, reuse rain and waste water	Permanently.	Clear goals are defined: short term, medium term (2030) and long term (2050).	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party - Europe	-
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4.10.6	Temperature change	Temperature change can have an impact on the quality of city life, the natural environment and heritage and the built heritage. The rise of temperature will be more significant in the historic city centre.	A climate adaptation plan has been made with different goals: improving passive cooling (insulation, ventilation,...), more vegetation in the built environment, more water features, replacing vegetation by high temperature resilient vegetation..	Permanently.	Clear goals are defined: short term, medium term (2030) and long term (2050).	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party - Europe	-
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#### 4.13 Management and institutional factors

4.13.2	Legal framework	-the Flemish government tend to alter legislation quite regularly, which in time might have an impact on the succesful management of the WHP. At the moment for example a proposal has been made to cancel all local, municipal rules to impose additional building permits.	The city of Bruges is investigating other legal possibilities.	-	A decision from the Flemish Government is expected by the end of 2023-beginning of 2024.	City of Bruges - Flemish State Party	-
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Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

## 12.2. Summary - Management Needs

### 12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment		

5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property <b>are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognised by local communities/landowners</b>	No current actions foreseen. The buffer zone is known and managed by the management authority. When necessary, HIA's are obliged. At the longer term, a revision of the buffer zone could be looked into.	Permanent.	City of Bruges - State Party	-
5.2	<b>Protective Measures</b>				
5.2.4	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b>	A high rise vision document has been made and approved by the city council. Legal implementation will follow.	2023-2024	City of Bruges - State Party	The high rise vision has been sent to the World Heritage Centre in 2022.
5.2.5	An <b>adequate legal framework</b> exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, <b>but there are some deficiencies in implementation</b> which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	A high rise vision document has been made and approved by the city council. Legal implementation will follow.	2023-2024	City of Bruges - State Party	The high rise vision has been sent to the World Heritage Centre in 2022.
5.3	<b>Management System/Management Plan</b>				
5.3.9	<b>No use</b> has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	No current actions, but the city is aware that such a strategy has to be made and implemented.	2024-2025	City of Bruges - State Party	-
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>	Current coordination is based on ad hoc projects. A more structural and regular coordination with the State Party and Unesco/ICOMOS is needed.	2024-2025	City of Bruges - State Party	-
5.3.13	The management system at the property is <b>only being partially implemented</b>	The proposed actions in the management plan are partially implemented. Part of these actions (high rise vision, heritage evaluation map) have been prepared but still need legal implementation.	2022-2025	City of Bruges - State Party	-

6.1	<b>Funding</b>				
6.1.12	There is <b>no site-based</b> capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	The city administration staff is adequately skilled, but a structural capacity building plan has to be organised.	2025	City of Bruges - State Party	-
7	<b>Scientific Studies and Research Projects</b>				
7.2	There is a <b>small amount of research</b> in the World Heritage property <b>but it is not planned</b>	The city wants more and closer cooperation with universities and research institutions.	2025-2026	City of Bruges - State Party	-
9	<b>Visitor Management</b>				
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property <b>is acceptable but improvements could be made</b>	Preparations are made to provide more and clear interpretation of the OUV at for example the Belfry and beguinage.	2023 (Beguinage), Belfry (2027, restoration)	City of Bruges - State Party	-
10	<b>Monitoring</b>				
10.1	There is a <b>small amount of monitoring</b> at the World Heritage property, but it is not planned	At the moment, monitoring is conducted, but scattered between different city departments. Following years the city will identify indicators and establish a monitoring program.	2024-2026	City of Bruges - State Party	-
Summary - Management Needs completed					

### 12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

-

### 13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive



Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	No impact
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Very positive
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	No impact
Gender equality	No impact
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	No impact
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

The World Heritage status is an important label that helps the city to have an impact on local, regional and national policy makers and legislation. As a site manager, we usually have to plead for exceptions in all kind of legislations for World Heritage sites (insulation, solar panels, reducing permit requirement,...). In a World Heritage site, specific custom-made legislation and solutions are needed.

## 14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

### 14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the property level

-the tourism department monitors closely the number and different categories of tourists, tourist accommodation, concentration and impact on the city and its inhabitants. A hotel stop and stop on holiday homes are still in effect. Arrangements are made to limit the number of cruise ships. -the city provides a subsidy for restoration works on historic façades or remarkable interiors and a subsidy for the restoration of original doors and windows or reconstruction based on an original model, picture or archive document.

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

Sustainable Development
State of Conservation
Management

## 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

Management effectiveness to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting

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

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

### 15.2. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
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### 15.2.2 - Comments on use of data from the Cycle of Periodic Reporting

-

### 15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage

Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff

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

Gender balance has **not been explicitly** considered or implemented in the process.

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

Yes

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

4 hours / 4 hours / 20 hours /

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

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

### 15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

Most required information was accessible.

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

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

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

-

### 15.5. Training and Guidance

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors/field offices)	No support
UNESCO National Commission	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
IUCN International	No support
ICCROM international/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support
IUCN national/regional	No support

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	No support
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	No support
National Commission for UNESCO	No support
ICOMOS International	No support
ICCROM International/regional	No support
ICOMOS national/regional	No support

IUCN national/regional	No support
IUCN International	No support

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

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

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

-

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

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