Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun	60.605 / 15.631	42.82	3499.96	3542.78	2001
Total (ha)		42.82	3499.96	3542.78	

Comment

The ICOMOS advisory body evaluation considered the copper mine and the surrounding production landscape as an interacting whole, including parts of Falun town. The WH property has been managed accordingly to address all OUV attributes. There is a buffer zone according to the decision but the real property area should be 3.542,7800 hectares (property buffer zone).

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun - Inscribed Property	2000	
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun - map showing Falu gruva, stad och bergslag	2000	
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun - map showing Ostera - Bergsgarden	2000	
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun - map showing Falu gruva, stad och bergslag, the Mine	2000	
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun - map showing the Hosjo area and the Sundbornsan area	2000	
Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun - map showing the Knivaan Valley	2000	

Comment

New maps will be submitted according to the new technical guidelines.

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

- 1. www.varldsarvetfalun.se
- 2. www.dalarnasmuseum.se
- 3. www.falugruva.se
- 4. www.visitsodradalarna.se
- 5. www.lansstyrelsen.se
- 6. www.falun.se
- 7. www.visitdalarna.se
- 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) is not designated and/or protected under this convention/programme
2.1.1	International Register of Cultural Property under Special Protection (1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.2	List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection (Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict)		×
2.1.3	The List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List) (Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention))		×

2.1.4	World Network of Biosphere Reserves Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme	×
2.1.5	Global Geoparks Network UNESCO Global Geoparks	×

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

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

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

- 2.8 Please add any further comments on cooperation with the other designation(s)/programme(s)
- 2.9 Are you aware of any elements associated with the World Heritage property that have been inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage?

No

- 2.10 Please list any elements associated with the World Heritage property inscribed under the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of which you are aware
- 2.11 Are you aware of any documentary heritage listed under the Memory of the World Programme associated with the World Heritage property?

No

- 2.12 Please list any documentary heritage associated with the World Heritage property listed under the Memory of the World Programme of which you aware.
- 3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value
- 3.1 Statement of Outstanding Universal Value for the property as adopted by the World Heritage Committee

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief Synthesis

The Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun is one of the most outstanding industrial monuments in the world. The cultural landscape graphically illustrates the activities of copper production in the Dalarna region of central Sweden since at least the 9th century. Over many centuries, until production ceased in the late 20th century, the region was one of the most significant areas of mining and metals production. This culminated in the 17th century in the dominance of Sweden as the major producer of copper and exerting a strong influence on the technological, economic, social, and political development of Sweden and Europe.

The history of the mining industry can be seen in the abundant industrial and domestic remains characteristic of this industry that still survive in the natural landscape around Falun, which has been moulded and transformed by human ingenuity and resourcefulness. The enormous mining excavation known as the Great Pit (Stora Stöten) at Falun is the most striking feature of this landscape. Associated with the enormous open-cast mine and its galleries, shafts and visitors' mine are hoisting gear, head frames, wheelhouses, winch houses, pivot and administrative buildings, housing for workers and ancillary facilities.

The Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun is noteworthy not only for its technological heritage but also for the abundant evidence illustrating the economic and social evolution of the copper industry and the social structure of the mining community over time. Many small mining settlements and miners dwellings, as well as the 17th-century planned town of Falun graphically illustrate the special socio-economic framework of much of European mining up to late 19th century. The fine historic buildings of Falun and the industrial and domestic remains of a number of settlements spread over a wide area of the property provide a vivid picture of life in one of the world's most important mining areas.

Criterion (ii): Copper mining at Falun was influenced by German technology, but this was to become the major producer of copper in the 17th century and exercised a profound influence on mining technology in all parts of the world for two centuries.

Criterion (iii): The entire Falun landscape is dominated by the remains of copper mining and production, which began as early as the 9th century and came to an end in the closing years of the 20th century.

Criterion (v): The successive stages in economic and social evolution of the copper industry in the Falun region, from a form of "cottage industry" to full industrial production, can be seen in the abundant industrial, urban, and domestic remains characteristic of this industry that still survive.

Integrity

The integrity of both the Great Pit and its associated buildings and the urban fabric of the old part of Falun have been maintained by the application of statutory regulations, reinforced by a strong resolution on the part of the residents to ensure the survival of the evidence of Falun's great industrial heritage. All of the buildings, structures and associated equipment within the World Heritage property are well preserved.

Authenticity

The authenticity of individual buildings and monuments within the inscribed property is high. They have been well preserved and show the old traditions of mining construction. This is the result of stringent conditions laid down by the relevant legislation regarding maintenance and materials selected for restoration and implemented by the national, county and municipal agencies involved.

Mining activities and metal productions have left innumerable traces in both the landscape and the settlement. Collectively these attributes create the cultural landscape of the Mining Area of the Great Copper Mountain in Falun and underpin the authenticity of the property. Metals are in great demand on the world market prompting interest in ore prospecting in the area surrounding the Great Pit in Falun. Given the potential impact from future prospecting or mining on the attributes of the property and the authenticity of the cultural landscape, this will warrant careful evaluation before any decision is made on allowing these activities while also taking into account the International Council of Mining and Metals (ICMM) Position Statement not to explore or mine in World Heritage properties.

Protection and management requirements

The monuments, sites and landscape that make up the World Heritage property are all protected under the comprehensive and interlocking Swedish legislation for cultural and environmental protection.

All archaeological monuments and sites, listed historic buildings and ecclesiastical buildings of the Church of Sweden, are given full legal protection by the Historic Environment Act (1988:950). Any interventions must receive authorization from the County Administration.

The Environmental Code (1998:808) lays down general rules relating to the protection and conservation of the environment. There are two provisions relating to cultural values. First, it specifies fundamental requirements for the use of land and water areas, design to maintain their cultural values. These are applicable to public authorities as well as private individuals or enterprises. Secondly, it introduces the concept of cultural reserve. The Code is regulated by the County Administration.

The Foundation Stora Kopparberget owns the Falun mine. The miner-yeomen's homesteads and town buildings are for the most part privately owned. The Municipality of Falun, the Church and the National Property Board own a number of official buildings. The authority of the Municipality of Falun, the County Administrative Board and the Swedish National Heritage Board supervises them.

The Management of the World Heritage property is coordinated through a comprehensive Management Plan. In addition, a World Heritage Council consisting of

representatives of Falun Municipality, the Stora Kopparberget Foundation, the Dalarna Museum and the County Administration Board has been established. The Council manages the preservation and strengthening of the historical values within the World Heritage property.

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	(ii, iii & V) The Mine	×			
3.2.2	(ii, iii & V) The Great Pit	×			
3.2.3	(ii, iii & V) Buildings and mecanical installationes at the miner	×			
3.2.4	(ii, iii & V) Installations and landfills due to mining and copperproduction	×			
3.2.5	(ii, iii & V) Installations of hydropower	×			
3.2.6	(iii & V) The City Plan 1646		×		
3.2.7	(V) Cultural layers in the old city		×		
3.2.8	(V) Official secular buildings and squares	×			
3.2.9	(V) The City Church and the Church of the Master Miners	×			
3.2.10	(V) The wooden town of Falun		×		
3.2.11	(V) Urban farms		×		
3.2.12	(V) Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners		×		
3.2.13	(V) Small-scale agricultural landscape		×		
3.2.14		×			
3.2.15		×			

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

Attributes 3.2.1 - 3.2.3 are included in the core area decided by UNESCO and only parts of 3.2.4 and 3.2.5. Other attributes are within the buffer zone!

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

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

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

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

4.1.2 - Commercial development

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin Tree		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×		×		→	

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

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

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

W = 1	Not relevant
× Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	♦ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
	×	×		×		→	

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×	×			7
Negative							

4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

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

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

The new district planned in Born with 700–800 homes immediately north of the World Heritage Site is a real threat. Expansion of Ingarvet's industrial area towards the World Heritage Site in the south and east (new industrial sites). Also tall buildings affect the line of sight and skylines. Transformation of culturally and historically valuable buildings takes place in small steps, but has major consequences for the whole, for example through the replacement of windows and entries.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

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

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

× Relevant			Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			igin Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing		
Positive	×	×	×			→			
Negative X	×	×	×			\rightarrow			

4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

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

Relevant X Not	relevant

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

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

Not relevant

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

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

Car traffic has increased, which is a general trend in society. It is positive that the World Heritage sites/attributes can be reached by car. The entrance roads to the mining area and the city centre are very important for how the historical landscape is experienced.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

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

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

× Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact Origin		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
	×	×	×	×			/

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

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

• Not relevant

X Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	G Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×				1

4.3.4 - Localised utilities

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

• Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

★ Relevant	Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X	×	×	×	×		→	

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

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

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

X Relevant	Not relevant
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	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
○ Negative X	×	×	×			\rightarrow	

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

The historical water systems are important values. Solar energy production is increasing through the large-scale installation of solar panels on rooftops. Wind farms are planned within sight of the World Heritage Site. Power and water pipelines pass through and within the World Heritage Site.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

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

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

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

Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact			
Impact	G Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive							
Negative X		×	×				7

4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

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

Not relevant

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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.4.5 - Solid waste

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

• Not relevant

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	• Inside	Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×			→	
Negative X		×	×				7

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

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

Relevant	X Not relevant

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

Stricter threshold values for contaminated land and water, combined with increased environmental monitoring where the precautionary principle prevails, have created conflicts between conservation of slag and scrap stone landfills and clean-up measures. There is a risk of major future impact on the World Heritage Site's OUV.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

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

Not relevant

Relevant X N	Not relevant
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4.5.2 - Aquaculture

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.3 - Land conversion

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

Not relevant

elevant	X Not relevant
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4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

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

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside

¥ Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
○ Positive ★	×	×	×			→		
Negative								

4.5.5 - Crop production

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

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

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

4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

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

• Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
	** Not relevant

4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

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

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

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

Cultivation and livestock farming are very important in maintaining the historical agricultural landscape and the landscape of the Master Miners. The mechanised large-scale forestry operations are a threat to environments and experiences, while they also take some consideration and make areas accessible.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

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

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

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X		×		×			7
Negative X		×	×				P

4.6.2 - Quarrying

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

• Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

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

Not relevant

Relevant X 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

Mineral prospecting is carried out and potentially poses a threat to the OUV, but can also increase interest and knowledge about mining.

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

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

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.3 - Temperature

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.5 - Dust

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.7 - Pests

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

Relevant X Not relevant

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 (12/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

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

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

× Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×			→	
	×	×	×			⇒	

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

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

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

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

Not relevant

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

Many people want to live in a cultural/historical environment without being subject to restrictions. Many buildings and environments are repurposed, for example in the mining area, which is very positive for preservation, but can be problematic in terms of altering them. An increase in the number of visitors and amount of tourism is positive from financial and interest perspectives and ultimately, for preservation.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

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

Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

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

• Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
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4.9.4 - War

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
	** Not relevant

4.9.5 - Terrorism

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

Relevant × N	lot relevant
--------------	--------------

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X 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

There is limited graffiti not specifically directed to the World Heritage Site.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.2 - Flooding

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

✗ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	№ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
	×	×	×	×			7

4.10.3 - Drought

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

Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

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

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

It is estimated that the risk of flooding will increase due to climate change, and measures are being taken to reduce the consequences of flooding.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

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

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

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

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

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

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

Forest fires are a major threat to Master Miner's estates, buildings and facilities in the World Heritage Site.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

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

• Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

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

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

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

Not relevant

Relevant X Not relevant

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

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

★ Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin	gin Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×				,	
Negative								

4.13.2 - Legal framework

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×	×	×	×		→	
Negative X	×		×			\Rightarrow	

4.13.3 - Governance

× Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact Origin			Origin Trend of impact				
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×	×	×				P	
Negative								

4.13.4 - Management activities

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

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
Positive X	×	×	×				7
Negative							

4.13.5 - Financial resources

≭ Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin				Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×			→				
○ Negative X	×	×	×				7			

4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	Outside	▶ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×			→	
○ Negative X	×	×	×			\rightarrow	

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

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

Not relevant

Relevant	✗ Not relevant

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

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

Not relevant

≭ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact	Origin Trend of impact					
Impact	Current	Potential	Inside	© Outside	→ Decreasing	→ Stable	Increasing
O Positive 🗶	×	×	×			→	
	×		×			\Rightarrow	

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

Mine safety/rock stability is a priority. We have a new organisation with broader engagement, a new management plan with one-year business plans. In 2020–2021, we conducted a pilot project, "Strengthening World Heritage Sites", in which we followed Unesco's method for developing sustainable tourism. World Heritage work in Falun is insufficiently financed and staffed. Supervision efforts can and should be improved.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

There is a risk of fire in sensitive areas, especially in the wood-built districts, the mining area and in the landscape of the Master Miners.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.1 Housing	O	9	9	•		\rightarrow
		9	9	•	Œ	\rightarrow
4.1.2 Commercial development						
			9		Œ	\rightarrow
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
		9	9		G	\rightarrow
4.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	O	9	9	•	Œ	<i>P</i>
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	•	9	9	•		7
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure	()	9	9	•		\rightarrow
		9	9	•		\rightarrow
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	•	9		•		\rightarrow
		9	9	•		7

4.3 Services Infrastructures										
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities										
			_~							
		9	4	•	F	/				
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities										
		9		•		-				
4.3.4 Localised utilities										
		q	q	()	F	\Rightarrow				
4.3.5 Major linear utilities										
				()		→				
A A Polledon		,	,	3						
4.4 Pollution										
4.4.2 Ground water pollution										
			9	•		/				
4.4.3 Surface water pollution										
			ø	•		-				
4.4.5 Solid waste		m ²³	•							
4.4.3 Juliu Waste	O	4	9	•		→				
			9	•		1				
4.5 Biological resource use/modification										
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	O	9	9	•		\Rightarrow				
		~~	~~							
4.5.5 Crop production	O	4	4	•		→				
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	O		q	•		\rightarrow				
		q	q	•		\rightarrow				
4.6 Physical resource extraction										
			ø		<i>₹</i>	7				
4.6.1 Mining	O		·		Ğ					
			9	•		7				
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage										
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage	O	9	9	•		\rightarrow				
		q	q	•		→				
4.0.C Immedia of Assurian Disitation/Description					₹	4				
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	O	4	9	•	G					
4.9 Other human activities										
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage										
		q	9	•		\rightarrow				
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events										
4.10.2 Flooding										
T. IV.L. I IVOURING										
		9	4	•	(F					
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events										
4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)										
		q	q	•	F	1				
4.13 Management and institutional factors										
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	(A	ø	@		1				

4.13.2 Legal frame	13.2 Legal framework					9	q	•	C	\rightarrow
						9		•		\rightarrow
4.13.3 Governance	•				()	9	A	•		7
4.13.4 Managemen	t activities				O	9	9	•		1
4.13.5 Financial re	sources				O	9	9	•		\rightarrow
						9	q	•		-
4.13.6 Human reso	ources				O	q	q	•		→
						9	9	•		→
4.13.8 High impact	research/monitoring act	ivities			O	9	9	•		→
						9		•		\rightarrow
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	O Positive	Insi	de		Outsi	de	

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 Housi	ng	O	q	9	•		→
			9	9	•	G	\rightarrow
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						

×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.1.2 Commercial development					
		9		C	→

			7	G	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor				
×	Restricted				
	Localised				
	Extensive				
	Widespread				
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
×	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
×	High capacity				
	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
		9	9		Œ	\rightarrow

Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					

	Frequent On soins						
Impact - Im	On-going pact on the attributes						
impaot in	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
×	Major						
	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
~	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
Tiona Bo	Decreasing						
~	Static						
×							
	Increasing						
Name		Impact	i		Origin		Trend
4.1.4 Major	visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure	·	q	9	•	Œ	7
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						

x Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	•	9	9	•		1

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
Hame			impact			ITEIIG
4.2.1 Groun	d transport infrastructure	O	9	9	•	\rightarrow
			F	P	•	\rightarrow
Spatial scal	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					

×	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact

Extensive

One off or rare

×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.2.5 Effect	s arising from use of transportation infrastructure	0	4	~3	•	→
			9		•	
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted					
Spatial sca						
Spatial sca	Restricted					
Spatial sca	Restricted Localised					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread ccale - Occurrence of the impact					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare					
×	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread icale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic					
× Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent					
× Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread coale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going					
× Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes					
X Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant					
X Temporal s	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor					
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant					
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread scale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major					
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Grale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major nt response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity					
X Impact - Im X	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread Cacle - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major nt response - Capacity of management to respond High capacity Medium capacity					

	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Rene	4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities						
			9	9	•	F	P
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

Name	Impact	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.3.3 Non-renewable energy facilities						
		q		•		P

Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						

	One off or rare			
×	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
×	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
×	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			
Name		Impact	Origin	Trend

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
		9	9	•	(\rightarrow

		0	0	9	3	
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					

	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin			
4.3.5 Major linear utilities							
		9	9	•	\rightarrow		

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
	Localised			
×	Extensive			
	Widespread			
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
×	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
×	Minor			
	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
	Medium capacity			
×	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend
4.4.2 Ground water pollution				
	a		•	/

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

remporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact				
	One off or rare				
	Intermittent or sporadic				
	Frequent				
×	On-going				
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes				
	Insignificant				
×	Minor				
	Significant				
	Major				
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond				
	High capacity				
×	Medium capacity				
	Low capacity				
	No capacity and / or resources				
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
	Static				
×	Increasing				
Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.4.3 Surfac	e water pollution		<i>a</i> 31		<i>p</i>
4.4.3 Surfac	e water pollution	•	9	•	<i>></i>
	e water pollution e - Area affected by the factor	©	9	•	,
		•	9	•	<i>P</i>
	e - Area affected by the factor	•	9	•	*
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted	•	9	•	,
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised	•	9	0	,
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive	0	9	•	,
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread	•	q	•	
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact	•	q	•	
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare		q	•	
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic	•	9	•	
Spatial sca X Temporal s	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent	•	9	•	
Spatial sca X Temporal s	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going		q	•	
Spatial sca X Temporal s	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes		q	•	
Spatial sca X Temporal s Impact - Im	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant		9	•	
Spatial sca X Temporal s Impact - Im	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going cact on the attributes Insignificant Minor		q	•	
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant		q	•	
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major		q	•	
X Temporal s X Impact - Im	e - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major Attresponse - Capacity of management to respond		9	•	

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste	O	9	9	•		\rightarrow
			9	•		-
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						

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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact		Origin			Trend
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals	O 9 9		•		\rightarrow	

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor			
	Restricted			
×	Localised			
	Extensive			

	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
×	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name						
		Impact			Origin	Trend
Name 4.5.5 Crop	production	Impact	9	9	Origin	Trend ⇒
	production			9		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop	production le - Area affected by the factor			9		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop				9		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor			q		Trend
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted			q		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised			q		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive			q		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread			q		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact			व		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare			व		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic			q		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent			q		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going			q		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes			व		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant			q		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor			न		Trend ⇒
4.5.5 Crop Spatial sca X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant			q		Trend →
4.5.5 Crop Spatial sca X Temporal s X	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted Localised Extensive Widespread cale - Occurence of the impact One off or rare Intermittent or sporadic Frequent On-going pact on the attributes Insignificant Minor Significant Major			q		Trend →

×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
×	Static
	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	O		9	•		\rightarrow
		9	9	•		\rightarrow

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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.6.1 Mining	O	9		Œ	P
		q	•		-

Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor
×	Restricted
	Localised

	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
×	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

ne		Impact				Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage		9	9	•		\rightarrow
		9	9	•		→
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Restricted						

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor
×	Significant
	Major
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond

	High capacity
	Medium capacity
×	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
201	on permanent over the fact of permanent of the fact of
	Decreasing
×	
	Decreasing

ne		Impact			Origin	
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	O	9	9	•	Œ	P

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

4.9 Other human activities

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend	
4.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage					
		q	9	•	\rightarrow

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted							
×	Localised							
	Extensive							
	Widespread							
Temporal s	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare							
×	Intermittent or sporadic							
	Frequent							
	On-going On-going							
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes							
	Insignificant							
×	Minor							
	Significant							
	Major							
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity							
	Medium capacity							
×	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
×	Static							
	Increasing							

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact	:		Origin		Trend
4.10.2 Flooding							
			q	9	•	Œ	1
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						

	Major							
Manageme	Management response - Capacity of management to respond							
	High capacity							
×	Medium capacity							
	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
	Static							
×	Increasing							

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.6 Fire	(wildfire)						
			q	q	•	G	/
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
×	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
×	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	relopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name		Impact	t		Origin	Trend	
4.13.1 Man	agement system/Management plan	O	9	9	•		1
Spatial sca	ele - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
×	High capacity						
	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
Name		Impact	i		Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Lega	al framework	0	9	9	•	(→
			9		•		→
Spatial sca	lle - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						

	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
×	Major					
wanageme	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact			Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Gov	ernance	•	9	9	•	
Spatial sc	ale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
	pact on the attributes					
·	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
~	Major					
Managama						
manayem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
~	High capacity Medium capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

Name

Trend

Origin

Impact

4.13.4 Management activities		O	9	9	•		-
Snatial scal	e - Area affected by the factor						
Opuliai 30ai	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
	cale - Occurence of the impact						
remporar s	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
	pact on the attributes						
impact - imp	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
×	Major						
	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						
Managemen	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
~	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - Dev	elopement over the last 6 years						
Trend - Dev	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
~	increasing						
Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Finar	icial resources	•	9	q	•		→
			9	q	•		<i>P</i>
Custial saal	A Association to the footen						
Spatiai scai	e - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
~	Localised Extensive						
×							
Tammaval a	Widespread						
remporal s	Cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
~	Prequent On sping						
X Impact Im	On-going						
ımpact - Imp	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						

	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impac			Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Hum	n resources	O	9	9	•	→
			P	9	•	→
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trand Da						

Name	Impact		Origin	Trend	
4.13.8 High impact research/monitoring activities	•	q	q	@	→

Decreasing
Static
Increasing

		q	•	\rightarrow
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor			
Opatiai sca				
	Restricted			
	Localised			
	Extensive			
×	Widespread			
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
×	On-going			
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes			
	Insignificant			
	Minor			
×	Significant			
	Major			
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond			
	High capacity			
×	Medium capacity			
	Low capacity			
	No capacity and / or resources			
Trend - Dev	relopement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			

4.17. Serial inscriptions (national or transnational)

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

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

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

	Attribute	Preserved	Compromised	Seriously compromised	Lost
4.18.1.1	The Mine	×			
4.18.1.2	Official secular buildings and squares		×		
4.18.1.3	The wooden towns of Falun		×		
4.18.1.4	Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners		×		
4.18.1.5	Installations and deposits after mining and copper production		×		

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 inadequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value because some attributes of the property are outside the boundary

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

The boundaries are known by the management authority but are not known by 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

There is a perception that the core area only covers part of the mining area, while other parts are within a buffer zone. However, since 2001 the property has been managed based on an assumption that the perceived buffer zone is in fact the core area.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The monuments, sites, and landscapes that make up this property are all protected under the comprehensive and interlocking Swedish legislation for cultural and environmental protection. The relevant measures are the following:

• The Cultural Monuments (etc) Act (1988: 950) with Amendments up to and including SFS (1996:529)

All archaeological sites and monuments are given full legal protection. Listed historic buildings are given similar protection, as are ecclesiastical buildings of the established Church of Sweden. Any interventions must receive authorization from the National Heritage Board (Riksantikvarieämbetet) in the case of archaeological monuments or the relevant County Administration in the case of built heritage. There are currently eighteen historical buildings in the property and a large number of archeological heritage sites which are protected under the Cultural Monuments Act.

- The Environmental Code (1997: 808).
- The Planning and Building Act (2010:900)

The entire area covered by the property was classified as a series of areas of national interest in 1987 under the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Environmental Code. The Great Pit was protected under the Cultural Monuments Act as a heritage site in 1995 under a resolution of the County Administrative Board. There are currently thirteen archaeological sites and monuments and historic buildings in the property which are also protected as heritage sites under this Act and four more are being considered for this level of protection. In addition, substantial areas are also protected under the Planning and Building Act. All the areas in the property are covered by local authority development plans and area regulations.

Relevant authorities are Dalarna County Administration (Länsstyrelsen Dalarna), Falun Municipality, and the Church of Sweden, through the Falun Ecclesiastical Congregation (Falu Kyrkliga Samfällighet). Overall supervision of all cultural property is exercised by the National Heritage Board (Riksantikvarieämbetet).

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

The Environmental Code (1998: 808).

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

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

The legal framework for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate

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

The legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate

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

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

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

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

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

The Convention is not incorporated into Swedish law and buffer zones have no legality. National interest legislation is not a conservation legislation, but expresses values that must be taken into account, even for things outside the defined area that can affect the values. Different types of national interests can oppose each other. In unplanned areas, no demolition permit is required, which is why more sub-areas should receive regulatory plans. There are deficiencies in monitoring.

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

The Cultural Environment Act provides strong protection for ancient monuments, listed buildings and ecclesiastical environments, but is object-oriented and does not provide any protection of the landscape. In the planning and building legislation, the municipality must weigh different interests against each other, which does not mean that the World Heritage Site always takes priority.

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)

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

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

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

The World Heritage Council has representatives of all relevant public authorities and organisations in Falun and the region. The World Heritage Council has an executive section, VÄX, which has a mandate to plan and implement measures. Collaboration, cooperation and measures are formulated and specified in the 6-year management plan and the broken down 1-year business plans.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

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

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

- 5.3.6 If the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation has been used at this property, please describe briefly what has been done.
- 5.3.7 Has any use been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property?

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

- 5.3.8 If the Climate Change policy has been used, please briefly describe what has been done along with any research on the impacts of Climate Change on the property:
- 5.3.9 Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property?

 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	×				
5.3.15.5	Women					×
5.3.15.6	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected, 'Other specific groups' please specify					

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

		Not applicable	Non-existent	Poor	Fair	Good
5.3.16.1	Local communities					×
5.3.16.2	Local/Municipal authorities					×
5.3.16.3	Indigenous peoples	×				
5.3.16.4	Landowners				×	
5.3.16.5	Women					×
5.3.16.6	Youth/Children					×
5.3.16.7	Researchers					×
5.3.16.8	Local Visitors/Tourists					×
5.3.16.9	National/International tourists					×
5.3.16.10	Tourism Industry					×
5.3.16.11	Local businesses and industries					×
5.3.16.12	NGOs					×
5.3.16.13	Other specific groups	×				
	If you selected 'Other specific groups', please specify					

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

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

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

Many of the issues are generally prioritised in social planning and must be integrated into our operations, such as gender equality, ecosystem services, human rights and discrimination and is integrated in the Agenda 2030. They constitute basic principles for the Swedish social system and must always be taken into account. However, they are not pronounced for direct World Heritage work.

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

Unfortunately, we have not read UNESCO's reports, recommendations and methods to any great extent. There is potential for development when it comes to engagement and participation of the general public, property owners and entrepreneurs. We are working to develop this, and there is now an active supportive association and committed district associations.

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)	40 %	5 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	40 %	30 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	15 %	35 %
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.)	5 %	30 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Large parts of the World Heritage Site are privately owned and the property's maintenance is privately financed. These actions cannot be calculated and are not included in the percentage distribution.

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

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

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

The existing sources of funding are secure over the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding over the long-term

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

Government funding consists of cultural conservation appropriations and human interventions, mainly for conservation measures. The municipality finances the World Heritage Coordinator and human resources initiatives in different areas, but not least in the respect of accessibility. The tourist site of Falun Mine finances actions through its ticket and rental income. In general, however, the financing is inadequate. In the management plan, we state that we will work for long-term financing.

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	40 %	%
6.1.6.2	Women	60 %	%
		Total 100 %	Total 0 %

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

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

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

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

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

Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	Good

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

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

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.

Though we do not use the "Strategy for Capacity Building", we do work with knowledge-enhancing initiatives. Examples of this are Community participation and inclusion, Risk preparedness, Awareness raising and public information/communication, Visitor management/tourism. We have used High Impact Assessment.

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

Though we do not have a training program (6.1.12), we have competent employees, and the issues are discussed.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

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

We have adequate knowledge in several areas, but lack or need new knowledge in others. These areas pertain to the importance of cultural heritage and the economic value of what the World Heritage Site generates, the willingness to pay and the habitat. Another area is contaminated land as a consequence of long-term mining and industrial production. But, in what way and under what conditions does it pose a health hazard? Another neglected area of research is fires and how they can be prevented.

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	Good
Youth/children	Good
Researchers	Good
Local visitors	Fair
National/international tourists	Good
Tourism industry	Good

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

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

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

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

ocal communities
ocal/municipal authorities
andowners
omen Comen C
outh/children
ocal Visitors
ational/international tourists
ourism industry
ocal businesses and industries
GOs Control of the co

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	Fair
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Fair
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

Awareness of the World Heritage Site is quite good. The municipality has developed educational programmes for all primary school grades and also for programmes at upper secondary school. A guide training programme is available. Training courses for civil servants and politicians are under way. Hiking and cycle paths are being marked out with a signage programme. World Heritage Days are held every year, including other events. The supportive association organises programmes and activities.

9. Visitor Management

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

1 044 045 / 1 013 027 / 1 382 267 / 1 342 686 /
74 023 / 61 470 / 46 149 / 75 843 / 69 512 /
42 411 / 25 202 / 7 435 / 54 196 / 63 211 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Accommodation establishments

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

1. Number of overnight guest stays in the municipality of Falun, which also includes hotels outside the World Heritage Site (TEM report) 2. Number of paying visitors to Falu Gruva 3. Number of visitors to the Dalarna Museum. We have no information about how long visitors stay. This is an estimate.

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

36/15/10/4/0/6/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

TEM report = Tourism Economic Report (provided by Visit Dalarna). The low cost of accommodation is due to some of it being on campsites and caravan lots.

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

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

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

The World Heritage Plan contains a strategy with proposals for action (Code of Conduct). Informational signs in a number of places inform visitors of how to behave so as not to cause damage. A law gives everyone the right to visit and spend time on the grounds (the Right to Public Access), but also specifies the responsibility it entails. Falun Municipality has a strategy for the tourist industry.

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

TEM-report = Tourism Economic Report (provided by Visit Dalarna)

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

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

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

The 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 $\boldsymbol{many\ locations}$ and $\boldsymbol{easily\ visible}$ 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

Visit Dalarna utbildar turismföretag i hållbar turism

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

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

In addition to the economic perspective, it means a lot socially and to better justify the conservation perspective

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

The conditions in the different areas and visitor sites of the World Heritage Site differ significantly. Some places to visit are private companies that are entirely dependent on revenues. Some other destinations are financed by public funds and others are run on a voluntary basis. Tourism provides economic and social benefits that contributes to preservation. There is pride in the World Heritage Site and also an interest in living in such culturally and historically valuable areas.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The World Heritage Site has no systematic and planned monitoring apart from at Falu Gruva, where a systematic follow-up of movements in the rock is carried out. However, responsibility for supervision of ancient monuments, historic buildings and the built environment is regulated in legislation. There is currently monitoring, but it is triggered by events. However, we have a management plan and an organisation that takes these issues into consideration and can take action if necessary.

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

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

We have not received any specific recommendations beyond monitoring the World Heritage Site's OUV. We assume this has something to do with monitoring being handled within Swedish legislation. We need to draw up clearer indicators in order to systematise our supervision.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.1	Boundaries and Buffer Zones	
5.1.1	Inadequacies in the boundaries make it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value since some attributes of the property are outside the boundary	×
5.1.2	The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners	×
5.1.4	The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known and recognised by the management authority but are not known and recognized by local communities/landowners	
5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	The legal framework for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	
5.2.4	The legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	×
5.2.6	There is acceptable capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies of enforcement remain	
5.3	Management System/Management Plan	

5.3.5	No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the property	×
5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented	
6.1	Funding	
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	×
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred	×
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects	
	There is considerable research in the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding	
7.2	Universal Value	
7.2 9		
	Universal Value	
9	Universal Value Visitor Management	×
9.7	Universal Value Visitor Management There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
9 9.7 9.12	Universal Value Visitor Management There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×
9 9.7 9.12	Universal Value Visitor Management There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made Monitoring There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding	
9 9.7 9.12 10 10.1	Visitor Management There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made Monitoring There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	
9 9.7 9.12 10 10.1 10.2	Universal Value Visitor Management There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made Monitoring There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.1	Buildings and	d Development							
4.1.1	Housing	The City Plan 1646 iii & Official secular buildings squares V, The wooden of Falun V, Urban farms Mine owners etates and settlements in the lands V, Small-scale agricultu landscape V, Cultural la in the old city V	s and town V, cape ral	Monitoring by Municipality	the Falun	1-6 yea	rs Falun Mı	unicipality	٠
4.2	Transportation	on Infrastructure							
4.2.5	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	Official secular buildings and squares, criteria V	Monitoring and in-house training	Planning		1-6 years	County Admini Dalarna	strative Board of	
4.3	Services Infra	astructures							
4.3.2	Renewable energy facilities	The wooden towns of Falun, criterion V, Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners, criterion V	Photovoltaic installations and wind farms	Building permits, planning	1-6 years		icipality, County rative Board of	Conflict of interest between the conse of the World Herita and the need for renewable energy sources	
4.5	Biological re	source use/modification							

4.5.10	Forestry/Wood production	Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners V, Small-scale agricultural landscape V	Information about consideration of cultural environments in forestry		The Swedish Forest Agency, Dalarna Co Administrative Board	ounty	1-6 year	Agend	wedish Forestry cy, Dalarna County histrative Board		
4.8	Social/Cultural us	ses of heritage									
4.8.2	valuing of heritage	The wooden towns of Falun, criterion V; Installations and deposits after mining and copper production, criterion ii, iii & V; Official secular buildings and squares, criterion V.	Information and educa	ation	Monitoring		1-6 years	Falu N	<i>I</i> lunicipality		
4.11	Sudden ecological or geological events										
4.11.6	Fire (wildfire)	The wooden towns of Falun, criterion V; Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners, criterion V.	Wildfire	togethe	ntive measures er with the Fire escue Service.	1-6yea	ars		Rescue Service, County Administrative		
4.13	Management and institutional factors										
4.13.2	Legal framework	The wooden towns of Falun, criterion V; Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners, criterion V; Official secular buildings and squares, criterion V; The Mine, criterion ii, iii & V.	Corruption of wooden districts and mine own estates and mineral exploration		Redress and monito	ring	1-6 years	Administra	cipality, County ative Board of Dalarna g Inspectorate ten)		
4.13.5	Financial resources	All criteria's ii, iii & V	Require increased public funds	: In o	our annual request's	1-6	years		ipality and Dalarnas inistrative Board	-	
4.13.6	Human resources	The Mine, criterion ii, iii & V; The wooden towns of Falun, criterion V; Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners, criterion V; Official secular buildings and squares, criterion V.	Lack of maintenance supervision. Interpret educational work are and the hospitality ind declining.	ation and	g financing. Con	sustaina tinued ccording	ble	6 years	All parties to the World Heritage Site		
4.13.8	High impact research/monitorin activities	The wooden towns of Falun, criterion V; Mine owners etates and settlements in the landscape of the Master Miners, criterion V; Offic secular buildings and squares, criterion V; The Mine, criterion ii, iii & V.	ial	leads	Redress and monit	toring	1-6 years		nicipality and County rative Board of		

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				
5.1.1	Inadequacies in the boundaries make it difficult to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value since some attributes of the property are outside the boundary	Proposal to adjust the core area to include the current buffer zone within the current Periodic reporting.	2023-2024	County Administrative Board of Dalarna and Swedish National Heritage Board	No comments				

The legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity of the World Heritage property is inadequate No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the property No use has been made of the property No use has been made of the property No use has been made of the propecty of the property No use has been made of the property No use has been made of the propecty No use has been made of the method to see in what way it can support the World Heritage special to develop policies and best practices for the property No use has been made of the made of the property No use has been made of the what way it can support the World Heritage Site and lift is can complement Swedish No use has been made of the property No use has been made of the what way it can support the World Heritage Site and lift is can complement Swedish No use has been made of the what way it can support the World Heritage Site and lift can complement Swedish No use has been made of the what way it can support the World Heritage Site and lift can complement Swedish No use has been made of the what way it can support the World Heritage Site and lift can complement Swedish		are known by the management authority but are not known by local communities/landowners			Ongoing		All parties		Days, school programs, city walks for locals and visitors, continued work according to developed and adopted brand platform.
framework in the buffer zone area also includes the current printer and includes the current printer zone. Buffer zone has no direct legal support in Sweden.	5.2	Protective Measures							
5.3.5 No use has been made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the property No use has been We will take part of the method to see in what way it can support the World Heritage Site and if it can complement Swedish legislation. VÄX No comments VÄX No comments VÄX No comments	5.2.4	framework in be the buffer zone for maintaining buf the Outstanding no Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is	e made so that the core rea also includes the current uffer zone. Buffer zone has o direct legal support in weden.		•				No comments
made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the property Stage 1	5.3	Management System	tem/Management Plan						
·	5.3.5	made of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation to develop policies and best practices for the protection of the	what way it can support the Site and if it can complemen	World Heritage	2023		VÄX	No comm	ents
Strategy for Reducing Risks legislation. from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	5.3.9	made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the	what way it can support the Site and if it can complemen	World Heritage	Heritage		VÅX No comments.		ents.
6.1 Funding	6.1	Funding							
6.1.7 Human Request more funding for supervision and planning. Request more funding for supervision and planning. Ongoing Falu Municipality, the County Administrative Board and the World Heritage Council World Heritage property	6.1.7	resources ar partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage		vision Ongoi	ng	Ad	dministrative Board and t		No comments.
6.1.10 Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property Continued implementation of the National World Heritage Strategy and our Management Plan. All parties No comments. All parties No comments.	6.1.10	been made of Nathe World out Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage	National World Heritage Strategy and		2021-2026		All parties		No comments.
There is no site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are not transferred Establish a training plan. -2026 All parties No comments.	6.1.12	site-based capacity building plan or programme in place; management is implemented by external staff and skills are	istablish a training plan.	-2026	-2026		All parties		No comments.
9 Visitor Management	9	Visitor Management	t .						

9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	Continue to implement the World Heritage brand platform and actively work with interpretation in order to make the entire World Heritage Site accessible to a whole.		Ongoing		All parties	We start from target groups that are defined in the tourism industry strategy.
10	Monitoring						
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	Drawing up a supervisory plan.	-2026		County Administrat Falun Municipality, Foundation	tive Board Dalarna, Stora Kopparberget	We are missing economical and personal recources for a systematic monitoring.
Summary - Mar	agement 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 compromised by factors described in this report
- 12.3.2 Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property?

 The Integrity of the World Heritage property is intact

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

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

Many parts of the World Heritage Site are owned by private individuals with somewhat different interests. There are also other societal interests, such as environmental impact, which can partly oppose the OUV.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Very positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	Positive
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Very positive
Legal/Policy framework	Very positive
Advocacy	Positive
Institutional coordination	Very positive

Security	Not applicable
Gender equality	Very positive
Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Not applicable
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Very positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	Very positive
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

Many of the influencing factors are included in general legislation and regulations and are not specifically about the World Heritage Site, which is why these do not feel relevant. We already work with gender equality, human rights and ecosystem services.

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 2019–2021 Strengthening World Heritage Sites tourism project in accordance with the UNESCO World Heritage Sustainable Tourism Toolkit, the municipality's area regulations for the wood-built districts, the educational programme for schoolchildren, the protection of ancient remains and historic monuments and the creation of cultural reserves. The development of the hospitality industry contributes to preservation.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

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

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

We have been many who work with the World Heritage who together analyzed and answered the questions, which has given us a consensus on our strengths and weaknesses. We will try to work with several weaker areas, such as supervision, contaminated soil and fire risks.

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

Non-Governmental Organizations

External experts

15.3.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

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

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

40 / 230 / 80 /

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

Too extensive, many sections are unclear, which makes it difficult to understand the perspective on which the questions are based. The fact it is in English makes it more difficult to understand.

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

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

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Not applicable
State Party Representative (national Focal Point)	Fair
UNESCO other sectors (e.g. field office)	Not applicable
National Commission for UNESCO	Not applicable

ICOMOS International	Not applicable
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN International	Not applicable

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

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

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

We would need clearer guidelines and regulations on what is possible and relevant for us when it comes to the Unesco guidelines and methods. We ourselves have limited possibilities for keeping up to date on these issues.

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

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

Geographic information table

Reason for update: The ICOMOS advisory body evaluation considered the copper mine and the surrounding production landscape as an interacting whole, including parts of Falun town. The WH property has been managed accordingly to address all OUV attributes. There is a buffer zone according to the decision but the real property area should be 3,542,7800 hectares (property+buffer zone).

Map(s)

Reason for update: New maps will be submitted according to the new technical guidelines.

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

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

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

It is very extensive and in many parts, the questions are difficult to interpret, making it difficult to understand how to respond. A proposal going forward is that the Swedish National Heritage Board carefully review the form and provide instructions on which questions are relevant to our World Heritage Site and how they should be interpreted for uniform and comparable answers. It should be possible to make periodic reporting clearer and potentially easier.

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