Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	51.482 / -0.294	132	350	482	2003
Total (ha)	132	350	482		
1.4 - Map(s)					
Title			Date	Link to source	
The Site Boundary and Buffer Zone			2002		

Comment

The World Heritage Centre identified in December 2022 that they did not hold an up-to-date clear map of the WHS which showed the delimitation of the property. The property produced a map as requested and are in the process of making amendments in line with comments from the World Heritage Centre, with support from Historic England. The revised map will be submitted for the approval of the World Heritage Committee at 46COM along with others from the UK State Party.

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

- 1. Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew
- 2. <u>https://www.facebook.com/kewgardens/ https://www.instagram.com/kewgardens/ https://witter.com/kewgardens</u> <u>https://www.linkedin.com/company/28646 https://www.youtube.com/@kewgardens</u>

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

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

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?

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

No

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

No

2.7.1	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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value Brief synthesis

Set amongst a series of parks and estates along the River Thames' south-western reaches, this historic landscape garden includes work by internationally renowned landscape architects Bridgeman, Kent, Chambers, Capability Brown and Nesfield illustrating significant periods in garden design from the 18th to the 20th centuries. The gardens house extensive botanic collections (conserved plants, living plants and documents) that have been considerably enriched through the centuries. Since their creation in 1759, the gardens have made a significant and uninterrupted contribution to the study of plant diversity, plant systematics and economic botany.

The landscape design of Kew Botanic Gardens, their buildings and plant collections combine to form a unique testimony to developments in garden art and botanical science that were subsequently diffused around the world. The 18th century English landscape garden concept was adopted in Europe and Kew's influence in horticulture, plant classification and economic botany spread internationally from the time of Joseph Banks' directorship in the 1770s. As the focus of a growing level of botanic activity, the mid 19th century garden, which overlays earlier royal landscape gardens is centred on two large iron framed glasshouses - the Palm House and the Temperate House that became models for conservatories around the world. Elements of the 18th and 19th century layers including the Orangery, Queen Charlotte's Cottage; the folly temples; Rhododendron Dell, boundary ha-ha; garden vistas to William Chambers' pagoda and Syon Park House; iron framed glasshouses; ornamental lakes and ponds; herbarium and plant collections convey the history of the Gardens' development from royal retreat and pleasure garden to national botanical and horticultural garden before becoming a modern institution of conservation ecology in the 20th century.

Criterion (ii): Since the 18th century, the Botanic Gardens of Kew have been closely associated with scientific and economic exchanges established throughout the world in the field of botany, and this is reflected in the richness of its collections. The landscape and architectural features of the Gardens reflect considerable artistic influences both with regard to the European continent and to more distant regions;

Criterion (iii): Kew Gardens have largely contributed to advances in many scientific disciplines, particularly botany and ecology;

Criterion (iv): The landscape gardens and the edifices created by celebrated artists such as Charles Bridgeman, William Kent, Lancelot 'Capability' Brown and William Chambers reflect the beginning of movements which were to have international influence;

Integrity

The boundary of the property contains the elements that bear witness to the history of the development of the landscape gardens and Kew Gardens' uninterrupted role as national botanic garden and centre of plant research. These elements, which express the Outstanding Universal Value, remain intact. The Buffer Zone contains the focus of one of the garden vistas on the opposite bank of the Thames River - Syon Park House - together with other parts of the adjacent cultural landscape (Old Deer Park - a royal estate south of Kew Gardens, Syon Park on the opposite bank of the Thames, the river from Isleworth Ferry Gate to Kew Bridge, the historic centre of Kew Green with the adjacent buildings and the church, and then to the east, the built-up sectors of 19th and 20th century houses). Development outside this Buffer Zone may threaten the setting of the property.

Authenticity

Since their creation in the 18th century Kew Gardens have remained faithful to their initial purpose with botanists continuing to collect specimens and exchange expertise internationally. The collections of living and stored material are used by scholars all over the world.

The 44 listed buildings are monuments of the past, and reflect the stylistic expressions of various periods. They retain their authenticity in terms of design, materials and functions. Only a few buildings are being used for a purpose different from that originally intended (the Orangery now houses a restaurant). Unlike the works of architecture, in each of the landscaped garden areas, the past, present and future are so closely interwoven (except in the case of vestigial gardens created by significant artists, such as the vistas), that it is sometimes difficult to separate the artistic achievements of the past in terms of the landscape design of the different periods. Recent projects such as recutting Nessfield's beds behind the Palm House have started to interpret and draw attention to the earlier landscapes created by Capability Brown and Nessfield. Other projects are proposed in the overall landscape management plan subject to resourcing.

Protection and management requirements

The property includes the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew, Kew Palace and Queen Charlotte's Cottage, which are the hereditary property of Queen Elizabeth II and are managed for conservation purposes by the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew and Historic Royal Palaces.

The property is included in a conservation area designated by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames. Part of the Buffer Zone is protected by a conservation area in the London Borough of Hounslow. Forty four buildings and structures situated on the site have been listed under the Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990 as buildings of special architectural and historical interest. The whole site is Grade I on the English Heritage Register of Park and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England Permission to carry out works or change functions is subject to the approval of the local authorities, who consult English Heritage in the case of listed buildings and conservation areas.

Protection of the property and the Buffer Zone is provided by development plans in the planning systems of the London Boroughs of Richmond upon Thames and Hounslow and by the London Plan (the Regional Spatial Strategy) and by designation.

Kew Gardens' conservation work has continued at an international level, notably for the cataloguing of species, supporting conservation projects around the world, the implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES, 1975) and the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, 1992).

The property has a World Heritage Site Management Plan, a Property Conservation Plan, and a Master Plan. Implementation of the Management Plan is coordinated by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The World Heritage Site Management Plan is currently being revised alongside a specific landscape master plan.

At the time of inscription the World Heritage Committee encouraged the State Party to include on the staff of the Royal Botanic Gardens a landscape architect or other specialist qualified in the history of art and history in general, so that architectural conservation activities can be coordinated on-site. Landscape architects with experience of working in historic landscapes have been appointed to provide this advice

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	A rich and diverse historic cultural landscape providing a palimpsest of landscape design		×		
3.2.2	An iconic architectural legacy		×		
3.2.3	Globally important preserved and living plant collections	×			
3.2.4	A horticultural heritage of keynote species and collections	×			

3.2.5	Key contributions to developments in plant science and plant taxonomy	×		
3.2.6				
3.2.7				
3.2.8				
3.2.9				
3.2.10				
3.2.11				
3.2.12				
3.2.13				
3.2.14				
3.2.15				

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

Tall building development outside of the WHS and the WHS buffer zone has impacted the setting of the landscape and iconic buildings within it. Whilst this has caused some harm to the significance of the landscape and architectural attributes of the WHS, they otherwise remain intact. Restoration and improvement works to the landscape and key buildings within the WHS has also contributed to the improvement of the condition of these attributes.

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			

4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

× Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×	×		×			1

4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Not relevant

 Relevant
 X Not relevant

 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities
 Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside
 Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Inside</li

X Relevant

Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Coutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				1
Negative							

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

The negative impact of development outside the WHS is an ongoing concern. The primary cause of this is the development of commercial and residential tall buildings which are visible from within the WHS and harm the setting of the landscape and buildings. This concern is increasing due to a number of tall building planning applications, some from within the 'Great West Corridor' development opportunity area, recently being approved and implemented.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

K Relevant Impact Origin Trend of Impact Impact If Current If Potential Inside Outside Decreasing If Stable Increasing Impact If Current If Potential Inside Outside Decreasing Increasing Impact If Current If Potential Inside Outside Decreasing Increasing Impact If Current If Potential Increasing Increasing Increasing Impact If X X X Increasing Increasing Impact X X X X Increasing Impact X X X X Increasing Impact Y Y Y Y Y Impact Y X X X X X Impact X X X X X X X Impact <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>								
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4.2.2 · Underground transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant Automatical answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant X Not relevant Alevant X Not relevant Relevant X Not relevant Alevant X Not relevant Relevant X Not relevant Relevant X Not relevant Alevant X Not relevant Relevant X Not relevant Alevant X Not relevant X Not relevant X Not relevant X Relevant N	O Positive							
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A.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant X Not relevant A.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant A.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside Relevant X Not relevant A.5.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant A.5.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant A.5.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant Mot relevant A.5.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant Mot relevant <li< td=""><td>Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2</td><td></td><td>ure</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></li<>	Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2		ure					
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A.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant * Not relevant A.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant * Relevant * Relevant * Relevant Mot relevant Mot relevant * Relevant Mot relevant * Relevant <td>Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2							
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A.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant × Relevant Not relevant Mpact Impact Origin Impact @ Positive @ Qurrent Potential @ Outside Decreasing Stable Increasing	Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2	2013):	ide					
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant Relevant Impact Impact	Relevant			X Not relevan	nt			
Impact Origin Trend of impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact Impact <	Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2	-	rtation infrastru	cture				
Impact Impact <td>× Relevant</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Not relevant</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	× Relevant				Not relevant			
© Positive		Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
	Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
😔 Negative 🗙 🗙 🗶	O Positive							
	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

Noise and pollution from Heathrow flights and from Kew Road negatively impact the setting of the WHS.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

 Impact
 Not relevant

 Impact
 Origin
 Trend of impact

Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				
Negative							

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside

× Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				1
Negative							

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.3.4 - Localised utilities	
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):	
 Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside 	

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×				1

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

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

RBG Kew has an established framework for monitoring and reporting on all aspects of environmental sustainability across the site, including water, waste management and energy. In May 2021 Kew published its 10-year sustainability strategy, which includes a commitment to join the Race to Zero carbon, and become Climate Positive by 2030. There has been an increase in applications for telecoms equipment on site recently, which if insensitively installed could harm the setting of the WHS.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
npact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Ģ Negative X	×			×		→	
vious answer Cycle 2 (25/07Not relevant	,						
Relevant			X Not relevan	t			
 6 - Input of excess energy vious answer Cycle 2 (25/07 Relevant, Negative, Curr 	/2013):	side					
.6 - Input of excess ene vious answer Cycle 2 (25/07	//2013): ent, Potential, Outs	side		t Not relevant			
A.6 - Input of excess energy ene	//2013): ent, Potential, Outs Impact		Origin	Not relevant	Trend of impact		
 6 - Input of excess energy vious answer Cycle 2 (25/07 Relevant, Negative, Curr 	//2013): ent, Potential, Outs	side			Trend of impact Decreasing	⇒ Stable	✓ [#] Increasing

Kew Gardens is a seasonally diverse site and light pollution from surrounding urban development, road noise and fumes will become more apparent when deciduous trees are out of leaf, negatively impacting the setting of the site.

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.5.2 - Aquaculture Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 		
Relevant	× Not relevant	
 4.5.3 - Land conversion Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 		
Relevant	× Not relevant	
 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 		
Relevant	× Not relevant	
 4.5.5 - Crop production Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside 		
X Relevant	Not relevant	
Impact	Origin	Trend of impact

Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×				1		
Negative									
 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside 									
X Relevant		Not relevant							
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive X	×		×			→			
Negative									
.5.7 - Subsistence wild pla revious answer Cycle 2 (25/07/ • Not relevant									
Relevant			X Not relevant						
4.5.8 - Commercial hunting Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant									
Relevant			× Not relevant	t					
.5.9 - Subsistence hunting	1								

4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×			→	
Negative							

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

Kew has re-established a kitchen garden on the location of the former Georgian Kitchen Garden with a display of edible plants demonstrating sustainable food cultivation. Kew's 'Natural Area' continues to be maintained using traditional woodland management practices. Kew's Commercial Innovation Unit evaluates the potential uses of plants and fungi from the collections and authenticates botanical and fungal extracts used commercially (managed in line with the Convention on Biological Diversity).

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycl	e 2 (25/07/2013):
 Not relevant 	

Relevant

X Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.6.4 - Water (extraction) Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	× Not relevant

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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Relevant

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Not relevant

X Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×			→	

4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×				1

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.7.5 - DustPrevious answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table) Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside 	
X Polovant	Not relevant

 Impact
 Origin
 Trend of impact

 Impact
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 Impact

	Negative X	×	×	×			1
--	------------	---	---	---	--	--	---

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×			1

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×	×			1

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

The warmer conditions being experienced with climate change is expected to allow some pests, disease-carrying insects and other animals, and invasive non-native species, to extend their range. Risks from new and emerging pests and diseases, and invasive non-native species, are high for Kew Gardens' landscape and collections.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledges Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	system
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.8.5 - Identity, social cohesion, changes in local populati Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	ion and community
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside 	
X Relevant	Not relevant

	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×				
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

Interpretation and wayfinding on site has significantly improved and continues to be developed under the Interpretation Masterplan.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

X Relevant			1	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
OPositive							
Negative X	×		×		S		
 I.9.2 - Deliberate destructio Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2 Not relevant 	-						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
 1.9.3 - Military training Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2 • Not relevant 	2013):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
 I.9.4 - War Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2 Not relevant 	2013):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
 1.9.5 - Terrorism Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2 Not relevant 	2013):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
 9.9.6 - Civil unrest Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2 Not relevant 	2013):						
Relevant			× Not relevant				

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

Theft of plants from the Living Collections has occurred, but is infrequent.

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×			×			1

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant			I	Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X	×		×				

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters	
Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): • Not relevant	
Relevant	× Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant	elevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×		×						

4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

Relevant

× Not relevant

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

There is an increase in the incidence of more extreme weather conditions including heavy rainfall, high winds and drought, which could harm the landscape and collections with time.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire) Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):
 - Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X	×			×			1	

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

X Relevant			N	Not relevant					
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X	×			×			1		

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013): 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

× Not relevant

Plant pests and diseases pose an ongoing threat to Kew's Living Collections, these include Ash dieback, Acute oak decline, Fireblight, Oak processionary moth, Box caterpillar and Sweet Chestnut Gall among others.

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×		×			→	
Negative							

4.13.2 - Legal framework

Relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×		→		
Negative X	×		×	×		\rightarrow		

4.13.3 - Governance

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	 Inside 	Cutside	S Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×		\rightarrow		
Negative								

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
Positive X	×		×			→		
Negative								

4.13.5 - Financial resources

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Current Potential		Inside	Cutside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	

O Positive X	×		×		→	
Negative X		×	×			1

4.13.6 - Human resources

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×			\rightarrow		
Negative								

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant						
	Impact Origin			Trend of impact						
Impact	4 Current	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	> Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing			
O Positive X	×		×				1			
Negative										

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (25/07/2013):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

Relevant

× Not relevant

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

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

me		Impact			Origin			
4.1 Buildings and Development								
4.1.1 Housing								
	0	9	9		Ċ	/		
4.1.2 Commercial development								
	0	9	9		Ċ			
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities	٢	9		۹				
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure								
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure								
	0	9		٢		→		
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure								
	٢	9			Ċ			
4.3 Services Infrastructures								
4.3.1 Water infrastructure	٢	9		٢				
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	٢	9		٢				

4.3.4 Localised utilities						
	0		9	٢		1
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.4 Air pollution						
	0	9			Ċ	→
4.4.6 Input of excess energy						
	0	9			Ċ	
4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.5 Crop production	٢	4		۲		1
		-				
4.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection	٩	1		0		
	v	-1		٢		~
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	٢	4		٩		→
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.2 Relative humidity						
	0	9		٢		→
4.7.3 Temperature						
	0	9		۲		
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
	0		9	٢	Ċ	~
4.7.7 Pests						
	0	9		٩	(E	7
		-1		G	Ģ	·
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						-
	9	9		٢	Ċ	
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	٢	9		٢		1
4.9 Other human activities						
4.9.1 Illegal activities						
	0	9		۲		S
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
	9	9		٩		1
4.10.2 Flooding						
	9	4			æ	7
4 10 3 Drought		J			Ç.	
4.10.3 Drought	6					
	9	4		٢		
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	0	9		٢		
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

9	9	7			Ċ	/
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
•	4	7			Ċ	/
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	4	9		٢		→
4.13.2 Legal framework	4	9		۲	Ċ	→
•	4	7		٢	Ċ	→
4.13.3 Governance	4	7		٢	Ċ	→
4.13.4 Management activities	4	9		۲		→
4.13.5 Financial resources	4	9		۲		→
9			9	۲		
4.13.6 Human resources	4	9		٢		→
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	4	9		۲		
Legend Current Potential Sequence Positive O	Inside			Contraction (Contraction) (Con	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	4.1.1 Housing						
		0	4	9		Ċ	1
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

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

-								
	High capacity							
×	Medium capacity							
	Low capacity							
	No capacity and / or resources							
Trend - Dev	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years							
	Decreasing							
	Static							

× Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1.2 Commercial development						
	٢	9	9		Ċ	1

Spatial scale - Area affected by the facto

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						
Impact - In	npact 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 - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities		9		٢		1

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

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.2.1 Grou	4.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
		0	4		٢		→
Spatial sca	Ile - 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	Impact - Impact 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	Name		Impact			Origin		
4.2.5 Effect	2.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
		٢	9			Ċ	1	
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							

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend

4.3.1 Wate	r infrastructure	٢	9	٢	1
Spatial sca	Ile - 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	npact 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			Origin		Trend
4.3.2 Renewable energy facilities	٢	4		۲		

Spatial scale - 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	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

Name	Impact		Or		Origin		Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities							
	٢		9	٢			

Spatial scale - 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	Impact - Impact 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	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
×	Static			
	Increasing			

4.4 Pollution

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
	.4.4 Air pollution						
		٢	9			Ċ	→
Spatial sca	le - 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	npact on the attributes						
×	Insignificant						
	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	Int 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	Name			Origin		Trend
4.4.6 Input	of excess energy					
		0	9		Ċ	1
						_
Spatial sca	Ile - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
×	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					

Temporal	Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact			
	One off or rare			
×	Intermittent or sporadic			
	Frequent			
	On-going			
Impact - In	Impact - Impact on the attributes			

×	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int 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

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

		_		_		
Name					Origin	Trend
4.5.5 Crop	5.5 Crop production		9		0	1
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor					
×	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
	Widespread					
T						
	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
4.5.6 Com	nercial wild plant collection	٢	9	۲	→
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		Origin	Trend
4.5.10 Forestry/Wood production	٢	9	٢	→

Spatial scale - 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 - In	Impact - Impact 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			

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.7.2 Relati	ve humidity				
		٢	9	۲	→
					_
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	t	Origin		Trend
4.7.3 Temperature					
	0	4	٢		1

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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	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

Name	Impact	Impact			Origin		
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)							
	0		9	٢	Ċ		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

opullal soc	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
×	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent

	On-going			
Impact - Im	Impact - Impact 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
4.7.7 Pests					
	٢	9	٢	Ċ	1

Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	icale - 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

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.7.8 Micro-organisms						
	0	9		٢	Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact		Origin	Trend
4.8.6 Impac	4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation		9	۲	1
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	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 - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

4.9 Other human activities

Name		Impact		Origin		rend
4.9.1 Illega	4.9.1 Illegal activities					
		0	9	٢	\$	1
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	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years					

Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

×	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Sto	4.10.1 Storms						
		0	9		٢		/
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						
Impact - I	mpact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						
×	Significant						
	Major						
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond						
	High capacity						
×	Medium capacity						
	Low capacity						
	No capacity and / or resources						
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years						
	Decreasing						
	Static						
×	Increasing						
							_
Name 4.10.2 Flo	odina	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.2110	oung	0				(F	1
			-1			G	•
Spatial sc	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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.10.3 Drought			

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial sca	ile - Area antected 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	apact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

۲

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Developement over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
×	Increasing

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.10.6 Temperature change						
	0	9		٢		

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial Sca	ie - 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	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing			
	Static			
×	Increasing			

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.12.1 Tran	4.12.1 Translocated species					
		0	9		۴	
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	apact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int 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

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	0	9			Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Res	estricted			
× Loc	bcalised			
Ext	xtensive			
Wic	fidespread			
Temporal scale	e - Occurence of the impact			
One	ne off or rare			
× Inte	termittent or sporadic			
Fre	requent			
On-	n-going			
Impact - Impact	t on the attributes			
× Insi	significant			
Min	inor			
Sig	ignificant			
Maj	ajor			
Management res	esponse - Capacity of management to respond			
× Hig	igh capacity			
Mee	edium capacity			

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

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Man	4.13.1 Management system/Management plan		9	٢		→
0	to Anno effected has the feeture					
Spatial sca	Re-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	apact 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		Origin		Trend
4.13.2 Lega	al framework	0	9	٢	Ċ	→
		0	4	٢	Ċ	→
Spatial sca	Ile - 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 - 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

Name			Origin		Trend
4.13.3 Governance	٢	9	٢	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

opullai ool	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	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	Trend - Developement over the last 6 years				
	Decreasing				
×	Static				
	Increasing				

Name	Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities		9	۲		→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Spatial sca	Spatial scale - 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	spact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
×	Minor					
	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	Int 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	
4.13.5 Financial resources		9		٢		→
			9	٢		
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 - In	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Managem	ent response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity
	No capacity and / or resources
Trend - De	evelopement over the last 6 years
	Decreasing
	Static

Name
4.13.6 Human resources

Impact		Origin	Trend
٢	9	٢	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Increasing

×

Spatial Sca	ale - Area anected 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	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 - Developement over the last 6 years			
	Decreasing		
×	Static		
	Increasing		

Trend

Name	Impact		Origin
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities		9	٢

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					
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					

4.17. 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	A rich and diverse historic cultural landscape providing a palimpsest of landscape design		×		

4.18.1.2	An iconic architectural legacy		×	
4.18.1.3	Globally important preserved and living plant collections	×		
4.18.1.4	A horticultural heritage of keynote species and collections	×		
4.18.1.5	Key contributions to developments in plant science and plant taxonomy	×		

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

5.1.1 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value? The boundaries do not limit the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The buffer zone incorporates areas of land immediately associated with the WHS but not all areas of land that relate to the setting of the WHS or where change could affect OUV. Development outside the buffer zone continues to have the potential to impact OUV, but change to the buffer zone is unlikely to address this concern. The boundary and buffer zone of the WHS is being kept under review, but maintenance of OUV in this context is also dependent on the application of national planning policy.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

The Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew is the property of The Crown Estate, managed by the Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew Palace and Queen Charlotte's Cottage are owned by HM Queen Elizabeth on behalf of the nation and are managed by Historic Royal Palaces

The Royal Botanic Gardens has adequate protective measures in place. However new development carried out within the buffer zone (and beyond) since inscription has harmed OUV.

The Mayor of London has produced Supplementary Planning Guidance (March 2012) on the protection of the settings of World Heritage Sites in London. However the boroughs of Richmond and Hounslow have still to incorporate relevant polices of the 2011 WHS Management Plan within their Local Development Frameworks.

The extent of the property follows the current administrative delimitation of the Royal Botanic Gardens of Kew (except for Little Kew Green) and also includes Kew Palace and Queen Charlotte's Cottage, which are placed under the protection of Historic Royal Palaces. The whole of the property proposed for inscription is included in a conservation zone designated by the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames. Another part of the buffer zone territory is protected by the conservation zone of the London Borough of Hounslow. The permits needed to carry out works or change functions are subject to the approval of these local authorities, which in the case of historic buildings and zones, consult English Heritage. 44 buildings and structures situated on the site have been listed as buildings of special architectural and historical interest by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. All listed buildings are protected by the 1990 Listed Buildings and Conservation Zones Act. This law provides statutory protection to the building, its characteristics and its environment. The whole of the property proposed for inscription is Level 1 listed on the English Heritage register of parks and gardens, because of its exceptional historic interest. English Heritage and the Garden History Society must be consulted when a permit application is made concerning an intervention on the listed gardens and their environment. Kew Gardens are also protected by Richmond upon Thames from the viewpoint of nature conservation. Protection of the buffer zone (Old Deer Park, a royal estate south of Kew Gardens, Sion Park on the opposite bank of the Thames, the river from Isleworth Ferry Gate to Kew Bridge, the historic centre of Kew Green with the adjacent buildings and the church, and then to the east, the built-up sectors of 19th and 20th century houses) is granted at various levels by the individual development plans of the two boroughs mentioned above.

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

The RBG Kew estate is the hereditary property of the Crown, managed by RBG Kew on behalf of the Secretary of State for Defra. Whilst RBG Kew has management control of the land, the 1984 Ministerial Direction and Kew Gardens Leases Act 2019 applies some restrictions to its use. Four of the historic properties on site are under the care of Historic Royal Palaces who are contracted by the SoS for DCMS to manage them on behalf of the Crown. Further text in this section needs updating. Please refer to the State Party's Section I questionnaire for a list of national legislation relevant to UK World Heritage Sites.

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

1983 / National Heritage Act / Section 23 of the National Heritage Act 1983, sets out the statutory functions and powers of RBG Kew / https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/47/crossheading/royal-botanic-gardens-kew

2019 / Kew Gardens (Leases) Act / An Act to provide that the Secretary of State's powers in relation to the management of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, include the power to grant a lease in respect of land for a period of up to 150 years. /

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2019/25/enacted/data.htm

2022 / Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew framework document / The framework document sets out the broad governance framework within which the RBG Kew and Defra operate. / https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/royal-botanic-gardens-kew-framework-document/royal-botanic-gardens-kew-framework-document

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

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

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

An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation

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

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

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

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

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

The effective implementation of legislation and national, London-wide and local planning policy provides the primary mechanism for managing change within and in the setting of the WHS. As the Planning Policy framework allows for a degree of harm to be accepted should the public benefits of the proposals outweigh the harm, there have been some decisions that have resulted in harm to the WHS, but were assessed as being outweighed by benefits.

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

5.3. Management System/Management Plan

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

An integrated management plan combining World Heritage and any other designations

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

An environmental management framework

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

As an organisation, RBG Kew has well-developed objectives and departmental strategies, which are referenced in and linked to Kew's World Heritage Site Management Plan. The primary purpose of Kew's WHS Management Plan is to bring together the key strands of each departmental strategy into a single document, setting the management framework for sustaining the OUV of the WHS.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew World Heritage Site Management Plan 2014	N/A	Available	2014	

Comment

World Heritage Site Management Plan 2020 - 2025 https://www.kew.org/sites/default/files/2022-06/14401 WHS Management Plan 2022.pdf

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

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

An annual work/action plan exists and 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

RBG Kew is committed to upholding UK, European and international law in respect of human rights, cultural diversity, inclusion, equity and gender equality as well as enhancing quality of life and wellbeing for all its visitors, staff, students and volunteers. RBG Kew recognises the value of the community and ecosystem services provided by the Thames landscape and will continue to support projects with external partners to improve biodiversity and flood risk management.

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

Kew's Management Plan brings together the policies and aspirations of a number of RBG Kew departments and external bodies involved with the Kew WHS. In order to achieve the protection of the WHS through the conservation of its OUV, an integrated approach to managing the WHS is required, where it is recognised that not all of the Plan's aims are solely within the control of RBG Kew to implement. The support of the WHS's key external partners is critical to the success of the Management Plan.

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	47 %	33 %
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	50 %	6 %
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	3 %	34 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0 %	27 %
6.1.1.12	Other	0 %	0 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

The available **budget is 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

The volatility of the UK economy and increases in operating costs (especially energy) present an ongoing challenge to the site's long-term financial security. This is being managed through efficiency savings, potential cost reduction scenarios, maintaining and increasing self-generated income and an ongoing dialogue with government on funding opportunities. Despite this, Kew's Executive Board have a strong degree of confidence that concerns are manageable and financial reserves are healthy.

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	38 %	62 %
6.1.6.2	Women	62 %	38 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

Human resources are adequate for management needs

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

•	
Conservation	Good
Environmental sustainability	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

6.1.9 - 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?

No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

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

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

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

Kew aims to develop the skills and talent of all employees to enable them to deliver their objectives and help Kew achieve its goals, and, where possible, to help people develop their career. There is a Learning and Development Policy in place, implemented by a specialist Learning & Development team in HR who coordinate the face to face training at RBG Kew and provide support to staff with professional and team development.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

RBG Kew has over 300 highly skilled scientists, curators and technicians working on site, alongside extensive scientific collections. Kew's research is underpinned by a Science Strategy and over 100 global collaborative partnerships. More recently, RBG Kew has been developing a research plan focused on exploring Kew's histories as a scientific and cultural institution.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

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

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

ocal communities
/omen
outh/children
esearchers
ocal Visitors
ational/international tourists
ourism industry

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

Visitor centre	Fair
Site museum	Fair
Information booths	Fair
Guided tours	Good

Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Good
Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

There is a need for improved visitor facilities across all the entrance ticketing facilities. Whilst the ticketing facility has been greatly improved with the introduction of online ticket sales, Victoria Gate frequently becomes congested at peak times. As the main point of entrance for our visitors, Victoria Gate does not give the sense of scale, quality and excitement that would be expected.

9. Visitor Management

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

1,518,906 / 1,587,733 / 1,184,063 / 1,875,812 / 1,704,497 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Visitor surveys

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

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

0/8.92/0/16.28/0/3.52/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

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

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

9.9 - Is visitor use effectively managed to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value of the property? Visitor use of the World Heritage property is effectively managed and does not impact its Outstanding Universal Value

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

No

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

The 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 $\ensuremath{\textit{many locations}}$ and $\ensuremath{\textit{easily visible}}$ to visitors

9.14 - How does visitor/tourism revenue (e.g. entry charges, permits) contribute to the management of the World Heritage property? Fees are collected and make a substantial contribution to the management of the World Heritage property

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Not applicable

If 'Yes', please specify

9.16 - Are the benefits of tourism shared with local communities? Not applicable

If 'Yes', please specify

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

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

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

The principal means of monitoring is the meetings of the WHS Steering Group, which take place twice a year in May and November. The meetings are attended by representatives of RBG Kew, Historic Royal Palaces, Historic England, the Greater London Authority, London Borough of Richmond, London Borough of Hounslow, ICOMOS UK and others as required.

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures	
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	×

5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	×
5.3	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	×
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	×
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
9	Visitor Management	
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	×
10	Monitoring	
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	×
Pleas	se select 0 more issues.	
D Ple	ease save this question to reflect changes	

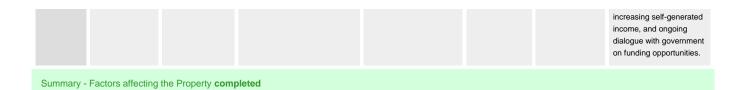
12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.2	Transportatio	on Infrastructure					
4.2.5	Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	Criteria iv. Attributes i & ii	Continue to progress objectives 13.4.2 and actions 13.5.3 & 13.5.4 of the WHS Management Plan.	Continue to monitor progress on the WHS Management Plan Action Plan through the WHS Steering Group.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - London Borough of Richmond, London Borough of Hounslow, Greater London Authority, Historic England	• • •
4.7	Local condition	ions affecting physica	I fabric				
4.7.3	Temperature	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, ii, iii & iv	Continue to progress objectives 5.4.1, 5.4.2 & 5.4.4 and actions 5.5.1 & 5.5.8 of the WHS Management Plan.	Continue to monitor progress on the WHS Management Plan Action Plan through the WHS Steering Group.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Temperatures on both 18 and 19 July 2022 exceeded 38°C in Kew Gardens and was far more intense than previous comparable heatwaves. This impacted the landscape, living collections and buildings operation.
4.7.6	Water (rain/water table)	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, ii, iii & iv	Continue to progress objectives 5.4.1, 5.4.2, 5.4.3, 5.4.4 and actions 5.5.1, 5.5.3, 5.5.5, 5.5.7 & 5.5.8 of the WHS Management Plan.	Continue to monitor progress on the WHS Management Plan Action Plan through the WHS Steering Group.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gard Kew - London Boro of Richmond, Tham Landscape Strategy Environment Agenc	ughincreasing flood riskesalong the section ofv,the Thames that

4.7.7	Pests	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, iii & iv	RBG Kew has a strict Biosecurity Policy which is designed to reduce the risks of the introduction of plant pests/diseases to the Kew site, or to the local environment from Kew. This applied and promoted across the site.	RBG Kew's biosecurity standards are enforced and monitored by a range of internal procedures.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Defra	As part of UK Government's Plant Biosecurity Strategy for Great Britain 2023-28, RBG Kew developed a new Kew plant health action plan and is signatory to the Public Engagement in Plant Health Accord linked to the strategy.
4.7.8	Micro-organisms	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, iii & iv	RBG Kew has a strict Biosecurity Policy which is designed to reduce the risks of the introduction of plant pests/diseases to the Kew site, or to the local environment from Kew. This applied and promoted across the site.	RBG Kew's biosecurity standards are enforced and monitored by a range of internal procedures.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Defra	As part of UK Government's Plant Biosecurity Strategy for Great Britain 2023-28, RBG Kew developed a new Kew plant health action plan and is signatory to the Public Engagement in Plant Health Accord linked to the strategy.
4.10	Climate chan	ge and severe weathe	r events				
4.10.1	Storms	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, ii, iii & iv	Continue to progress objectives 5.4.4, 9.4.5 and actions 5.5.8, 9.5.10 of the WHS Management Plan.	Continue to monitor progress on the WHS Management Plan Action Plan through the WHS Steering Group.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	RBG Kew is currently developing a strategy for planting in its landscape under a changing climate (Kew's Landscape Succession Plan). The plan will apply our understanding of projected climate change to our choice of plants and planting layout.
4.10.3	Drought	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, ii, iii & iv	Continue to progress objectives 5.4.4, 9.4.2 and actions 5.5.1, 5.5.8, 9.5.3 of the WHS Management Plan.	Continue to monitor progress on the WHS Management Plan Action Plan through the WHS Steering Group.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Work has commenced on a landscape succession strategy. This strategy will place particular emphasis on steering Kew's tree collection and landscape towards a stronger future climate match and related resilience.
4.10.6	Temperature change	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i, ii, iii & iv	Continue to progress objectives 5.4.1, 5.4.2 & 5.4.4 and actions 5.5.1 & 5.5.8 of the WHS Management Plan.	Continue to monitor progress on the WHS Management Plan Action Plan through the WHS Steering Group.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew	Kew Gardens is experiencing far more intense and frequent heatwaves, which has resulted in loss of some of the living collections.
4.13	Management	and institutional facto	ors				
4.13.2	Legal framework	Criteria ii & iv. Attributes i & ii	Continue to progress objectives 13.4.1 &13.4.2 and actions 13.5.1, 13.5.2, 13.5.3 & 13.5.4 of the WHS Management Plan.	Alongside Biannual Steering Group meetings, RBG Kew has quarterly meetings with external decision makers to discuss local developments and planning applications that will impact on the WHS.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - London Borough of Richmond, London Borough of Hounslow, Greater London Authority, Historic England	RBG Kew continues to work with external partners to avoid further harm to the OUV of the WHS from unsympathetic development within the WHS buffer zone and wider setting. This is progressed through the Steering Group and by engaging in Local Planning Authority planning consultations.
4.13.5	Financial resources	Criteria ii, iii & iv. Attributes i, ii, iii, iv & v	Financial resourcing is managed through Kew's Finance Committee who mak governance recommendation to the Board of Trustees and provide assurance that RBG Kew is run effectively and efficiently and has appropriat internal controls.	Nominations Committe		Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - Defra	Concerns around long term financial resources are being managed by Kew's Executive Board through a programme of efficiency savings, potential cost reduction scenarios, a focus on both maintaining and



12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures							
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment			
5.2.3	An adequate legal framework for maintaining of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	To promote awareness of the OUV of the WHS as a material consideration in planning decisions and that development should be designed so as not to cause adverse impacts on World Heritage Sites or their setting.	Ongoing	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - London Borough of Richmond upon Thames - London Borough of Hounslow - Greater London Authority - Historic England.	RBG Kew continues to work with external partners to avoid further harm to the OUV of the WHS from unsympathetic development within the WHS setting, but the public benefit of building development is sometimes determined to outweigh its harm.			
5.2.4	An adequate legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are some deficiencies in implementation	Review the existing buffer zone with external stakeholders to determine effectiveness, implementation and consider the need for any changes to its extent.	1 year.	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - London Borough of Richmond upon Thames - London Borough of Hounslow - Greater London Authority - Historic England.	Development outside the buffer zone continues to impact OUV, but change to the buffer zone is unlikely to address this concern. Maintenance of OUV in this context is dependent on the application of national planning policy in favour of the WHS.			
5.2.5	An adequate legal framework exists for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but there are some deficiencies in implementation which undermine the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	To promote awareness of the OUV of the WHS as a material consideration in planning decisions and that development should be designed so as not to cause adverse impacts on World Heritage Sites or their setting.	Ongoing.	Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew - London Borough of Richmond upon Thames - London Borough of Hounslow - Greater London Authority - Historic England.	RBG Kew continues to work with external partners to avoid further harm to the OUV of the WHS from unsympathetic development within the WHS buffer zone and wider setting, but the public benefit of some developments sometimes outweighs their harm.			
5.3	Management Syst	tem/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	Use of the Historic Urban Landscape Recommendation will be reviewed.	1 year	Royal Bot Kew	anic Gardens,	There was li recommend	mited awareness of this ation.
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	Use of the Policy document 'Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties' will be reviewed.	1 year	Royal Bot. Kew	anic Gardens,	Change Ada resulting in a Outline Plan	ompleted a Strategic Climate optation (CCA) Plan in 2023, a Climate Change Adaptation and Recommendations Report Change Risk Register.
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	Use of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties will be reviewed.	1 year	Royal Bot Kew	anic Gardens,	There was li recommenda	mited awareness of this ation.
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	Budget concerns will continue to be managed through a programme of efficiency savings, potential cost reduction scenarios, maintaining and increasing self-generated income, and ongoing dialogue with government on funding opportunities.	Ongoing.		Royal Botanic G Kew - Defra.	Gardens,	Kew's Executive Board believe concerns are manageable and Kew's financial reserves are in a sufficiently healthy state.
6.1.10	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	Use of the Strategy for Capacity Development will be reviewed.	1 year.		Royal Botanic C Kew.	Gardens,	There was limited awareness of this strategy.
9	Visitor Managem	ent					
9.12	The presentation and interpretation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is acceptable but improvements could be made	To embed Kew's core message and 1 designation as a WHS at key points in the visitor experience.	year.	Royal Bot	anic Gardens, Ke	throug	ess on this objective is being made h Kew's wayfinding and retation strategy.
10	Monitoring						
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is sufficient to define key indicators, but this has not been done	Key indicators will be defined as part of the next management plan development.	2 years.	Royal	Botanic Gardens,	inte	hitoring of key indicators will be grated into the next WHS hagement Plan.

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

12.3.2 - Following the analysis undertaken for this report, what is the current state of Integrity of the World Heritage property? The Integrity of the World Heritage property has been compromised by factors described in this report

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 impacted by factors described in this report, but this situation is being addressed through effective management actions.

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

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

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

Development outside of the WHS and the WHS buffer zone has impacted certain attributes of OUV, but WHS OUV has otherwise been maintained. Restoration of key buildings and the sensitive introduction of new features to the landscape has also contributed to the improvement of the state of conservation.

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

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

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

RBG Kew has a strong national and international brand recognition independent of its WHS status, which has resulted in less WH promotion on site and in the local area. WH status has been relied upon more as a conservation tool.

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

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

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

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 concept of Integrity and/or Authenticity
The property's Integrity and/or Authenticity

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

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

15.2. Use of Data

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

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage

Update of management plans

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

15.3. Timing and resources

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

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage	
Site Manager/Coordinator World Heritage property staff	

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

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

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

5/2/10/

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

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

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

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

The text limit is too small and does not allow for feedback that captures the nuances of some of the issues affecting the WHS.

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

Fair

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

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

Yes

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

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

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

• Map(s)

Reason for update: The World Heritage Centre identified in December 2022 that they did not hold an up-to-date clear map of the WHS which showed the delimitation of the property. The property produced a map as requested and are in the process of making amendments in line with comments from the World Heritage Centre, with support from Historic England. The revised map will be submitted for the approval of the World Heritage Committee at 46COM along with others from the UK State Party.

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

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

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

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