

Vegaøyan -- The Vega Archipelago

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago	65.617 / 11.75	107294	28952	136246	2004
Total (ha)		107294	28952	136246	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago - inscribed property	2004	
Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago - Map of the inscribed minor boundary modification	2017	

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

1. [Vega Archipelago World Heritage Area](#)

Comment

1. <https://www.riksantikvaren.no/en/world-heritage/>

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

Vegaøyan World Heritage site is a part of UNESCO Trollfjell Geopark Faro and and the European Landscape Convention

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

No

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

No

2.5 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property as a Man and Biosphere Reserve (if

relevant) in the next three years?

No

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

Vegaøyan World Heritage and UNESCO Trollfjell Geopark are parts of a regional network. There is no contact with a national focal point for UNESCO Geoparks by now.

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

No

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

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

No

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

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

Brief synthesis

The Vega Archipelago is a shallow-water area just south of the Arctic Circle, on the west coast of Norway – an open seascape and coastal landscape made up of a myriad of islands, islets and skerries. A cluster of low islands centred on the more mountainous islands of Vega and Sjøla bear testimony of how people developed a distinctive, frugal way of life centred around fishing, farming and the harvesting of eider down (the down of the eider duck) in an extremely exposed seascape. The property covers a cultural landscape of 107,294 ha, of which 6,881 ha is land.

Fishermen and hunters have lived on the islands of Vega and Sjøla, where peaks tower to nearly 800 m, for more than 10,000 years. As numerous new islands gradually rose from the sea, the characteristic landscape became shaped by the interaction between fishermen-farmers and the bountiful nature in this exposed area. The Vega Archipelago now stands as a testimony to people who have developed unique, simple ways to live in and interact with nature.

They lived as fishermen-farmers, making the tending of eider ducks the centre of their way of life. The local peoples also built shelters and nests for the wild eiders that came to the islands each spring. The birds were protected from any unnecessary disturbance throughout the breeding season. In return, the people could gather the valuable eider down when the birds left their nests with their chicks. As early as the 9th century, tending eiders was reported to be a way for people in Norway to make a living, and the Vega Archipelago was the core area for this tradition. Women played a key role in this lifestyle, and the World Heritage property of the Vega Archipelago also celebrates their contribution to the tending of eider ducks. The tradition remains alive today, albeit to a smaller extent.

The islands and islets are either in groups or isolated, spread across the 50 km broad strandflat that stretches from the mainland to the edge of the continental shelf. The outermost islands are barren and have just a thin, patchy soil cover, whereas those closer to the mainland feature more nutrient-rich bedrock, are greener and show a farming-related biodiversity, linked to centuries of grazing and haymaking.

The rich maritime resources of the Vega Archipelago not only benefited local peoples, but also as many as 228 species of birds that can be observed in the archipelago, considered as the most important wintering area for seabirds in the Nordic region.

Criterion (v): The Vega archipelago reflects the way generations of fishermen-farmers have, over the past 1500 years, maintained a sustainable living in an inhospitable seascape near the Arctic Circle, based on the now unique practice of eider down harvesting, and it also celebrates women's contribution to the eider down process.

Integrity

The boundaries of the World Heritage property encompass 6,500 islands, islets and skerries, as well as the waters north and west of Vega and parts of that main island and its coastal strip. The rest of the island of Vega forms part of the buffer zone of the World Heritage property.

The World Heritage property showcases the diversity and interaction of the natural features and cultural heritage of the Vega Archipelago, forming a unique cultural landscape. This diversity ranges from the islets where down was gathered to the fishing settlements and traditional farming complexes with characteristic field patterns, forming a mosaic in the landscape. Most of the old buildings are intact, from dwellings to boathouses, warehouses and sheds, beacons and lights; most of them have been renovated, making the area as a whole representative of settlements on the strandflat. Within the boundaries of the property, the interaction between characteristic natural and cultural elements of the cultural landscape allow for the long-term conservation of the area's Outstanding Universal Value.

In areas where grazing and haymaking are no longer practiced and where no appropriate management strategies are in place, some of the cultural landscape is becoming overgrown or eroded. The bird life in the area is vulnerable to human disturbance in the breeding season, and the landscape may show signs of wear and tear if too many people visit the area. The large radio mast on Vega Island also has an impact on the main perspectives to and from the property.

Authenticity

The cultural landscape of the Vega Archipelago continues to be managed in a traditional manner, using time-honoured management techniques. The down tradition and the cultural landscape are taken care of by landowners and the local community in cooperation with the Vega Archipelago World Heritage Foundation and the management authorities. Bird tenders maintain the more than 1,000-year-old tradition of making houses and nests for the eiders on several of the down islets, protecting the birds through the breeding season, gathering the down and making the traditional eider downs.

Protection and management requirements

The management of the Vega Archipelago benefits from a variety of safeguarding measures. 22% of the land surface in the World Heritage property is designated for special nature protection under the Nature Diversity Act of 2009. Five nature reserves, four bird sanctuaries and one protected landscape area have been designated by Royal decrees.

All pre-Reformation (pre-1537) archaeological and historical monuments and sites are protected by the Cultural Heritage Act of 1978. In addition, special protection orders for later cultural heritage have been issued for 29 buildings at Skjærvær and for Bremstein Lighthouse.

The Municipal Plan for Vega contains a strategic part and part relating to land use, in order to monitor any development in other parts of the property and its buffer zone and to safeguard the Outstanding Universal Value of the property.

A Management plan for the property has been drawn up based on the careful documentation of ancient practices and the mapping of the existing biological diversity. Landowners, authorized users, Vega Borough Council, the County Council and national Government authorities work closely together in order to preserve the cultural landscape of the Vega Archipelago. The Vega Archipelago World Heritage Foundation was set up to promote the World Heritage and coordinate the local World Heritage effort. Representatives of management authorities, the Norwegian Nature Inspectorate, the regional museum and the local World Heritage coordinator work jointly to ensure a good follow-up of the Management Plan for the World Heritage property. The Government allocates funds annually to carry out management, dissemination, restoration and local value creation efforts in the Vega Archipelago World Heritage property.

An inventory of the duck nesting houses on the islands has been completed as part of the conservation of these unique structures.

Increasing numbers of grazing livestock and growing haymaking activities in several areas help to restore the overgrown landscape and safeguard the mosaic aspects of the landscape.

The attributes of the property that convey its values are documented and passed on to the local community and visitors by teaching children and young people through "hands-on" projects, research, guided excursions and information via the Internet, brochures and the like. A local "Society of Friends of the World Heritage Area" is helping to pass on traditional knowledge gained by experience.

Solutions are sought to minimise the visual impact of the radio mast, and challenges related to the number of visitors are followed up through the Norwegian Nature Inspectorate with targeted management of protected areas and by providing information on the values of the area. A vulnerability analysis of traffic in the area has been performed, and there is a separate strategy for tourism and a pilot project for sustainable tourism.

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	Strandflat geology - Sea/landscape, including 17 sub-archipelagos (groups of islands, islets and skerries with intervening areas of sea)	✕			
3.2.2	Culturally dependent species and nature types, cultural landscape with grazing and haying	✕			
3.2.3	Duck nesting houses/ Eider houses (architecture)	✕			
3.2.4	Unique cultural traditions with the eiderdown tradition	✕			
3.2.5	Marine biodiversity, marine habitats and species		✕		
3.2.6	Eider ducks and a high number of bird species (244 species)	✕			
3.2.7	Fishing settlements and fishermen-farmers settlements and dwellings on 80 islands across the archipelago	✕			
3.2.8	Marine infrastructure and maritime cultural monuments	✕			
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

All together the site has 2 - 300 attributes. The attributes are defined in the Supplementary impact assessment of the Helgeland Coastal Plan for the World Heritage property of 'Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago', Instead Heritage, Commissioned by Vega Municipality August 2022

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.2 - Commercial development

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.3 - Industrial areas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

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

4.1.3: Industrial development of aquaculture within the world heritage site could have a negative effect on the OUV, but a positive impact with more jobs for the local community with a declining population. 4.1.5: The goal is to establish a school focusing on the WH- values in connection with the world heritage center, which will give a positive capacity building and anchoring of the WH values. It might be negative if the school and visitor facilities attract too many visitors.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Potential, Inside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.2.5 - Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

It's positive to have transportation infrastructure for the bird tenders taking care of the Eiders, cultural landscape and interpretation at the islands. It's negative with uncontrolled boat traffic with tourists in the world heritage site in vulnerable periods for the sea birds. It's an increasing trend of more tourist boats from the region coming in to the WH site. But it's a small number by now.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.3.4 - Localised utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.3.5 - Major linear utilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

It's positive to get cell phone towers to increase the safety/emergency situation for the bird tenders and people working with the cultural landscape out on the islands far from the mainland. There is a new power line in the eastern part of the world heritage site which secures power to the people at two of the islands in the WH site. It's positive for them, while the visual impact is negative.

4.4. Pollution

4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.4.2 - Ground water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant











Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.4.3 - Surface water pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant


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

4.4.4 - Air pollution

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant











Relevant	 Not relevant
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4.4.5 - Solid waste

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant


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

4.4.6 - Input of excess energy

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

The ocean water is affected by litter, micro plastic and pollution/chemicals drifting along the coast with the Gulf stream and also runoff from agriculture and aquaculture.




















4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

 Relevant	Not relevant
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






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

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.5.3 - Land conversion

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

 Relevant	Not relevant
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










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

4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.5.5 - Crop production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.8 - Commercial hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Outside

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or positively

4.5.1: It's positive with small scale local fishery Commercial fishing tourists do not affect the world heritage site in a positive way, but they do have a positive commercial effect in the community. 4.5.2: There are challenges regarding modern aquaculture, visual effects and pollution, but it's positive economical effects for the local community and jobs 4.5.3: stable positive trend inside the world heritage site, negative trend in the bufferzone. Too many animals grazing, leads to erosion.

4.6. Physical resource extraction

4.6.1 - Mining

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.2 - Quarrying

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.6.4 - Water (extraction)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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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

There has been drilling for oil in the area far west of the WH site and it's one of many areas along the coast where there might be wind turbin parks

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant	✕ Not relevant
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4.7.3 - Temperature

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.4 - Radiation/Light

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.5 - Dust

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.6 - Water (rain/water table)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.7.7 - Pests

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.7.8 - Micro-organisms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

Increased wind, precipitation and ocean temperatures in combination because of climate change, effects the site negative. More rain will secure access of water for the local community. Bird pest seems increasing

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.2 - Society's valuing of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.8.3 - Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.8.4 - Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

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

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

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.8.6 - Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

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

4.8.2: increase in number of local stakeholders contributing to the management A negative trend with an increase in number of commercial boats exploring fragile areas of the site during the breeding season 4.8.2: the local conflict about aquaculture in the world heritage site leads to less local engagement and proudness regarding the world heritage values 4.8.4: Loss of traditional knowledge and practices linked to heritage 4.8.5: Decrease in local population

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.3 - Military training

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.4 - War

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.5 - Terrorism

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.9.6 - Civil unrest

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

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

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside, Outside

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

4.10.2 - Flooding

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.3 - Drought

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.4 - Desertification

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Outside

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

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Negative, Current, Outside

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

⊖ Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗
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4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	⚡ Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✕	✕		✕	✕			↗

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

A combination of negative factors such as increased precipitation, water temperature and pH levels effects the site. It's positive with a longer growing season for farmers in the buffer zone.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/Deposition

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	⚡ Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✕	✕		✕			→	

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Potential, Inside

✕ Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	🔥 Current	⚡ Potential	📍 Inside	🌐 Outside	↘ Decreasing	→ Stable	↗ Increasing
⊕ Positive							
⊖ Negative ✕		✕	✕			→	

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

4.11.5: Erosion at the islands and skerries 4.11.6: Wild fires at the islands may cause damage to the landscape and our built heritage

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside

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

4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):





- Not relevant

Relevant			✕ Not relevant				
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4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

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

4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

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

4.12.6 - Modified genetic material

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Not relevant

Relevant			✕ Not relevant				
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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

Sitka spruce is an invasive specie damaging the cultural landscape. Wild mink, otter and white tailed eagles are naturally occurring species impacting ecosystems by virtue of an ecological imbalance Bird pest seems to increase. Invasive marine organisms are spreading along the coast, e.g. alien types of jellyfish and algaeas

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

4.13.3 - Governance

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

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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








4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (30/07/2013):

- Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

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

The management of the site is characterized by a lack of holistic governance for each level of the management system. The cultural and the natural heritage sector cooperates well. There is no holistic, systematic research and monitoring of the marine and terrestrial environment. There are no specific laws in Norway protecting cultural landscapes as a World Heritage site

























































4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

The Ministry for environment and climate has established an interdepartment council for exchange of knowledge about World Heritage. That's positive, but it's very slow working.

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1 Buildings and Development						
4.1.3 Industrial areas						
						
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
						
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure						
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure						
						
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure						
						
4.3 Services Infrastructures						
4.3.4 Localised utilities						
						
4.3.5 Major linear utilities						
						
4.4 Pollution						
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters						
						
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
						
4.4.5 Solid waste						

4.5 Biological resource use/modification						
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
4.5.2 Aquaculture						
4.5.3 Land conversion						
4.5.4 Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals						
4.6 Physical resource extraction						
4.6.3 Oil and gas						
4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
4.7.1 Wind						
4.7.3 Temperature						
4.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
4.7.7 Pests						
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
4.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system						
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation						
4.10 Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.1 Storms						
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
4.10.6 Temperature change						
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						
4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events						
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						

4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)						
	⊖		⚡	⊕		→
4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1 Translocated species						
	⊖	⚡	⚡	⊕	↻	↗
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
	⊖	⚡	⚡	⊕	↻	↗
4.12.4 Invasive/Alien marine species						
	⊖		⚡	⊕	↻	↗
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species						
	⊖		⚡	⊕	↻	↗
4.13 Management and institutional factors						
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan	⊕	⚡	⚡	⊕		↗
	⊖	⚡		⊕	↻	↘
4.13.2 Legal framework	⊕		⚡	⊕	↻	↗
	⊖	⚡		⊕	↻	↘
4.13.3 Governance	⊕		⚡	⊕	↻	↗
	⊖	⚡		⊕	↻	↘
4.13.4 Management activities	⊕	⚡		⊕		↗
	⊖		⚡	⊕		↘
4.13.5 Financial resources	⊕	⚡		⊕	↻	↗
	⊖	⚡		⊕		→
4.13.6 Human resources	⊕	⚡		⊕		↗
	⊖	⚡		⊕		→
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities	⊕	⚡		⊕	↻	↗
	⊖	⚡		⊕		→
Legend ⚡ Current ⚡ Potential ⊖ Negative ⊕ Positive ⊕ Inside ↻ Outside						









4.16. Assessment of current and potential positive and negative factors

4.16.1 - Assessment of current and potential negative and positive factors

4.1 Buildings and Development

Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.3 Industrial areas							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
✕	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
						

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

	Static
✕	Increasing

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.4 Marine transport infrastructure	<div>+</div> <div></div> <div>📢</div>	<div>📍</div> <div></div>	<div>↗</div>
	<div>-</div> <div></div> <div>📢</div>	<div>📍</div> <div></div>	<div>↗</div>

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.2.5 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div>	<div></div>
	<div>-</div> <div></div> <div>📢</div>	<div></div> <div>📍</div>	<div>→</div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact	
	One off or rare









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

4.3 Services Infrastructures

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.4 Localised utilities	<div>+</div> <div>+</div> <div></div>	<div>+</div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div>→</div> <div></div> <div></div>
	<div>-</div> <div>+</div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	<div></div> <div></div> <div>→</div>

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.3.5 Major linear utilities	 		
	 		

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





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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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





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

4.4 Pollution

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.4.1 Pollution of marine waters			
	 	 	


Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.3 Surface water pollution						
						

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.4.5 Solid waste						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
	On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
	Major










Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
	Increasing

4.5 Biological resource use/modification

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.1 Fishing/collecting aquatic resources						
						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor










	Restricted
	Localised

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.5.2 Aquaculture						

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

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.5.3 Land conversion	 	 	
	 	 	








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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

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

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

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised

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

4.6 Physical resource extraction

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.6.3 Oil and gas						
	⊖		📢		🔄	↗

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

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.1 Wind			
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> </div>

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes

	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

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







Trend - Development over the last 6 years

	Decreasing
	Static
✕	Increasing

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.7.3 Temperature	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> </div>
	<div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div></div> </div>	<div> <div></div> </div>





Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

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

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
✕	Widespread
Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact	
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
✕	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.7.7 Pests						
						






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

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






Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
						

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

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

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community						
	⊖	📢			🔄	↗

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

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





Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
	Significant
✕	Major

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation	⊕	📢			🔄	→
	⊖		📢	🕒		↗



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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.1 Storms						
						

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

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





Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.5 Changes to oceanic waters						
						

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

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

Impact - Impact on the attributes	
	Insignificant
	Minor
✕	Significant
	Major

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.6 Temperature change						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Restricted

Localised

Extensive

✕

Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

One off or rare

Intermittent or sporadic

Frequent

✕

On-going

Impact - Impact on the attributes

Insignificant

Minor

✕

Significant

Major

Management response - Capacity of management to respond

High capacity

Medium capacity

Low capacity

✕

No capacity and / or resources

Trend - Development over the last 6 years

Decreasing

Static

✕

Increasing

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.10.7 Other climate change impacts						

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Restricted

Localised

Extensive

✕

Widespread

Temporal scale - Occurence of the impact

One off or rare

Intermittent or sporadic

✕

Frequent

On-going





Impact - Impact on the attributes

Insignificant

Minor

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.11.5 Erosion and siltation/Deposition						
						

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

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

4.11.6 Fire (wildfire)							






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

4.12 Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.12.1 Translocated species			

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.2 Invasive/Alien terrestrial species						
						

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

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











Name		Impact			Origin		Trend
4.12.5 Hyper-abundant species							
Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
✕	Widespread						
Temporal scale - Occurrence of the impact							
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
✕	On-going						
Impact - Impact on the attributes							

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











4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.1 Management system/Management plan						

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.2 Legal framework	  	 	
	 	 	

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











Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.3 Governance	  	 	
	 	 	

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











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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Management activities						

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







Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources	 	 	
	 	 	

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

Name	Impact	Origin	Trend
4.13.6 Human resources	 	 	
	 	 	

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

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

Name	Impact			Origin		Trend
4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities						
						

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

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

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

4.17. 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	Strandflat geology - sea/landscape	✗			
4.18.1.2	Culturally dependent species and nature types	✗			
4.18.1.3	Marine biodiversity, marine habitats and species	✗			
4.18.1.4	Eider ducks / bird species		✗		
4.18.1.5	Cultural heritage (built/constructed)	✗			

5. Protection and Management of the Property

5.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2. Protective Measures

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

All pre-Reformation (i.e. pre AD1537) archaeological and historical monuments and sites are protected by the Cultural Heritage Act of 1905. Vega has 238 known localities on the Monuments and Sites Register. This is thought to be a small proportion of what is there. The Vega project in 1984-88 revealed the huge research potential of the archipelago.

The Cultural Heritage Act of 1978 extends protection automatically to buildings between 1537 and 1650. Under the terms of the Act, later individual buildings may also gain protection from individual protection orders. A Royal Decree may protect cultural environments as a group. Under this Act, individual protection orders have been issued for 29 buildings in Skjaervaer and for the Bremstein Lighthouse. The Hysvaer/Sola area has also been designated as a protected landscape of 9317ha.

The SEFRAC register of buildings covers buildings and remains of buildings from before 1900. Vega has 711 entries, 199 being ruins or remains. The SEFRAC register was updated to 413 buildings in 2008 and an inventory for the eider houses is made. 21 objects from Vega are on this register.

The Nature Conservation Act of 1970 can protect landscape areas, nature reserves and bird sanctuaries. Under this Act, the Hyscaer/Sola areas has become a protected landscape, 5 nature reserves and 4 bird sanctuaries have been designated, in all amounting to 22% of the land surface.

Other relevant Acts include those protecting drinking water, regulating sea fishing in line with natural resources, the protection of wildlife and the use of land, (this expects agricultural land to be continued in use and is of particular relevance to Vega). Vega has an updated Municipal Plan 2010/20, with a strategic part and a land-use part ensuring development in other parts of the property and the buffer zone, safeguarding the OUV of the site.

The Mater Plan for Vega (2001-2005) includes a general ban on building in the World Heritage site but also promotes aquaculture around certain parts of Vega which are in the Buffer Zone.

A Declaration of Intent between landowners, authorised users, the Vega Borough Council, the County Council and Government authorities was signed in 2002, under which the signatories agreed to preserve 'the landscape of Vega with its cultural and biological values', and to establish a consultative group for the World Heritage site.

Management plans for the World Heritage Area have been drawn up based on documentation of bygone practices and mapping of the existing biological diversity. There are consultative groups for det site.

Source: Advisory Body Evaluation; Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

Comment

The SEFRAC register was updated to 599 buildings in 2023 and an inventory for the eider houses is made. More than 1000 eider houses from Vega are on this register. Vega is preparing a new master plan for the site and buffer zone. It includes a general ban on building in the World Heritage site. The ministry for municipalities and districts will decide if it will be allowed to establish aquaculture locations in the World Heritage site and Buffer Zone.

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

2022 / Supplementary impact assessment of the Helgeland Coastal Plan for the World Heritage property of 'Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago' /

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

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

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

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

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

The **legal framework** for the broader setting of the World Heritage property **is inadequate** to ensure 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 are **major deficiencies in 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 site is managed by the Law for plans and buildings, and Vega has a master plan and an areal plan which do not protect the site in an adequate way. The state party has a sectorised management and in practice there are cumulative effects on the marine environment and nature.

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

The state party has no holistic management of the site. The various actors responsible for environmental and cultural heritage protection are well integrated, but the overall management is sectorised and we miss a holistic approach from the national side.

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)

Traditional ways of management recognised by local communities and other specific groups

Governance mechanisms that foster and respect traditional practices, knowledge and uses of the property

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

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

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

There are ambitious national goals for the world heritage sites as beacons for best management practise. The county and municipality also have plans to secure the world heritage, but the management is sectorised and is not anchored in all management levels. That leads to inadequate management when it comes to e.g. aquaculture, which has national legislation protecting their rights, while world heritage doesn't have the same legislation.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

Vega is preparing a new municipality plan including a management plan for the world heritage site. The protected areas in the world heritage site will get new management plans during 2024 - 2025.

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?

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

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

Vegazyan World Heritage site has been the pilot for the Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) process in Norway.

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

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

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

It has been used as a part of the CVI process

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 **little coordination** between the range of administrative bodies 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 **only partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. Financial and Human Resources

6.1. Funding

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

		Project costs	Running costs
6.1.1.1	Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.2	Bilateral international funding	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.3	World Heritage Fund (International Assistance)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.4	Contribution from other conventions and programmes	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.5	International donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	0 %	0 %
6.1.1.6	Governmental (national/federal)	%	%
6.1.1.7	Governmental (regional/provincial/state)	80 %	60 %
6.1.1.8	Governmental (local/municipal)	%	%
6.1.1.9	In-country donations (NGOs, foundations, etc.)	20 %	%
6.1.1.10	Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, toilets, parking, camping fees, etc.)	%	20 %
6.1.1.11	Commercial activities (e.g. merchandising and catering, filming permit, concessions, etc.)	%	20 %
6.1.1.12	Other	%	%
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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 funding of the day-to-day World Heritage work in the site is good by now, but there is no funding of research and monitoring of the marine environment and also the terrestrial landscape. The World Heritage visitor center has an inadequate funding of the running costs. The marine part of the world heritage with the Eider villages is almost unaccessible for visitors because there is no public transportation.

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

	From local communities %	From elsewhere %
--	--------------------------	------------------

6.1.6.1	Men	50 %	50 %
6.1.6.2	Women	50 %	50 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Stateparty has arranged a capacity building course about HIAs and all world heritage coordinators and administrative employees from municipal and county levels have participated. The Ministry for climate and environment has annual meetings with the WH-coordinators. The coordinators might apply to participate in the WH Leadership Programme

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

The management of the site is based on local resources/persons. The foundation for the WH-site and the museum applies for funding for different kinds of training and anchoring of the WH-values.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

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

Research **results are shared** with local communities and partners **but there is no active outreach** to national or international agencies

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

The Supplementary impact assessment of the Helgeland Coastal Plan for the World Heritage property of 'Vegøyan – The Vega Archipelago' (2022) by Instead Heritage has a very good overview of the WH-values and lack of knowledge, research and monitoring of the values. The WH-foundations initiatives small research projects, but it's very expensive. There is no national full-scale research in our WH-site e.g. on the marine environment, the food situation for the Eider ducks

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth **but it only partly meets the needs**

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

Local communities
Youth/children
Tourism industry
Local businesses and industries

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

Visitor centre	Good
Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Poor
Guided tours	Fair
Trails/routes	Good
Printed information materials	Good
Online (website, social media, etc.)	Good
Transportation facilities	Poor

Other	Not needed
If 'Other' is selected, please specify	

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

The World Heritage center is new and has very good exhibitions and dissemination tools related to education, information and awareness building. There is no local museum, but the center also disseminate the history of the WH-site.

9. Visitor Management

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

50000 / 60000 / 50000 / 50000 / 40000 /

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

Entry tickets and registries

Accommodation establishments

Transportation services

Tourism industry

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

More than four overnight stays

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Vega has a small scale tourism and it's difficult to get exact numbers, but the tourist director has a dialoge with the transportation company, turnover from shops, owners of cabins and marinas and so on to get the number of visitors every year

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

140 / 93 / 56 / 25 / 75 / 70 /

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

The numbers are based on information from the tourist director, the prizes at local cabins/rooms and the hotel, the turnover at the shops, the other prizes are based on local prices and prices at the WH-center

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

Vega has been a pilot for sustainable tourism, and now also for responsible, regenerativ tourism. Vega has a mangement plan for responsible tourism.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

contacting the local small-scale tourist businesses

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No fees are collected

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

Yes

If 'Yes', please specify

The foundation for the WH-site, the board for the protected areas and Vega municoipality

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

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

The marine part of WH-property is almost inaccessible, since there is almost no public transportation. It's just a few hundred visitors to the area during the summer. Also the part of the WH-site at Vega has a few thousand visitors. Most of the tourists are in the buffer zone and are no threat to the WH-values

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **adequate** and **key indicators have been defined** but **monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved**

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

The indicators are defined and the Foundation for the WH site monitors the number of Eiders, number of sheep, landuse and restoration of houses etc. There is a board for the protected areas managing these areas in a good way. But there is no monitoring or research on e.g. the effects of the climate change and accessible food for the Eiders in the. There is no monitoring of the marine environment, e.g. the effects of trawling for *Calanus finmarchicus*, a central plankton organism in the ecosystem

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

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

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

Implementation is underway

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

Information is given to the board for the Foundation for World Heritage. No system for information for the municipality's council or the county council. Lack of holistic management and governance.

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

There is no systematic monitoring of the Vegaøyan World Heritage site. It is a recommendation in the Supplementary impact assessment of the Helgeland Coastal Plan for the World Heritage property of 'Vegaøyan – The Vega Archipelago' (2022) to get both better monitoring and research in the WH-site

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures							
5.2.3	The legal framework for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate							✕
5.2.4	The legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate							✕
5.2.5	The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is inadequate to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property							✕
5.2.6	There are major deficiencies in capacity/resources to enforce legislation and/or regulation in the World Heritage 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	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property							✕
5.3.9	Some use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property							
5.3.11	There is little coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property							✕
5.3.12	The management system/plan is only partially adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value							
5.3.13	The management system at the property is only being partially implemented							
6.1	Funding							
6.1.3	The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritage property							
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property							✕
6.1.10	Some use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property							
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects							
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned							✕
7.3	Research results are shared with local communities and partners but there is no active outreach to national or international agencies							
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building							
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs							✕
10	Monitoring							
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value							✕
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved							✕
Please select 0 more issues.								
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Please save this question to reflect changes								

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.6	Physical resource extraction						
4.6.3	Oil and gas	Strandflat geology - Sea/landscape, including 17 sub-archipelagos (groups of islands, islets and skerries with intervening areas of sea)	There is oil and gas drilling in the Atlantic Sea west of the archipelago.	The drilling is monitored by the companies drilling and the Ministry for Energy and Oil	There has been drilling for many years and it's ongoing	The Ministry for oil and energy	The WH foundation, local or regional authorities have no influence when it comes to the energy strategies and actions for oil and gas drilling
4.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						

4.7.1	Wind	Culturally dependent species and nature types, cultural landscape with grazing and haying	Some of the islands are covered with a thin layer of soil. Traditional land management with mowing and grazing provides vegetation cover that is resistant to erosion. Without grazing, the overgrown landscape loosens	Monitoring in cooperation with NIBIO - Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research	Ongoing	Agency for environment	It's a need of a holistic monitoring of the archipelago's cultural landscape
4.7.3	Temperature	Marine biodiversity, marine habitats and species	A climate vulnerability workshop has been to arranged for the site, but actions against climate change has to be decided at a global scale	The landowners and the foundation are monitoring the changes at a local level. At a national level the institute for Meteorology has a very good monitoring av overview of the temperature changes	The monitoring of the temperature is ongoing	The Norwegian Meteorological Institute	The CVI-workshop and report has given very good tools for the monitoring of the climate changes in the WH site
4.7.7	Pests	Eider ducks and a high number of bird species	The Norwegian Food Safety Authority is monitoring at a national level and is giving information about e.g. bird flu. The Foundation is forwarding the information to the bird tenders at the islands	The Norwegian Food Safety Authority and land owners	Ongoing	The Norwegian Food Safety Authority	There has been several epidemics with bird flu during the last years
4.8	Social/Cultural uses of heritage						
4.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	Unique cultural traditions with the eiderdown tradition	It's a decrease in the population which leads to conflict between protection of nature and business interests, e.g. aquaculture. That leads to a division of the local community	The Foundation is cooperating with NGOs and the state party to promote the WH values	Ongoing	Directorate for Cultural Heritage and the Agency for Environment	N/A
4.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
4.10.5	Changes to oceanic waters	Duck nesting houses/ Eider houses (architecture)	Local cooperation with the bird tenders, Climate workshop, national cooperation	Institute of Meteorology and local stakeholders	Ongoing	Agency for environment, Institute of Meteorology	The climate workshop about the WH site has given important information and makes it possible for us to take actions
4.10.6	Temperature change	Culturally dependent species and nature types, cultural landscape with grazing and haying	The stakeholders and farmers have a longer season for management of the landscape	The foundation for the WH site, the Agency for environment, Institute of Meteorology	Ongoing	the Agency for environment, Institute of Meteorology	Temperature change leads to longer growing seasons, but we don't know enough about how it's influencing the cultural landscape of the WH site
4.12	Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species						
4.12.1	Translocated species	Marine biodiversity, marine habitats and species	Didemnum vexillum and other invasive species are beeing spread along the coast og Norway. Foreign ships are not allowed to dump bunker water in the sea	There is no systematic monitoring of the marine ecosystem of WH site	It's a need of instant monitoring and this is reported to the state party, but we have not been given any promises about a systematic monitoring of the marine ecosystem	Agency for environment	N/A
4.12.2	Invasive/Alien terrestrial species	Culturally dependent species and nature types, cultural landscape with grazing and haying	There are some invasive/alien species in the WH site which we are working to get rid of, specially sitka spruce	The Wh Foundation cooperate with Norwegian Institute of Bioeconomy Research (NIBIO) for mapping and management plans for islands, but has no funding for monitoring in a larger scale	Ongoing	Agency for environment	N/A

4.13	Management and institutional factors						
4.13.3	Governance	Ministry for climate and environment, Agency for environment, Directorate for cultural heritage, Directorate for fishery, County council of Nordland, Vega Municipality, Board for the protected areas	Management plan and action plans are made for the site	Management plan and action plans are made for the site, but there is not an holistic monitoring of the marine and terrestrial ecosystem	Ongoing	Ministry for climate and environment, Agency for environment, Directorate for cultural heritage	It's a need of a more holistic management, monitoring and research

Summary - Factors affecting the Property **completed**

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.2	Protective Measures				
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
5.2.3	The legal framework for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	WH as a part of the law for protection of cultural and natural world heritage sites + the law for protection of nature. A chapter about the WH-responsibility in the law for Planning and buildings and the aquaculture law.	2023 - 2024	The Directorate for Cultural Heritage and The Norwegian Agency for environment	Norway has no protected the Outstanding Values in a cultural landscape like the Vega Archipelago, which makes the legal framework inadequate
5.2.4	The legal framework in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the World Heritage property is inadequate	More detailed management of the bufferzone in the management plan and municipality plan - e.g. zones of consideration	2024 - 2026	Vega Municipality - The Norwegian Agency for environment and the Directorate for Cultural Heritage	N/A
5.2.5	The legal framework for the broader setting of the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is inadequate to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and/or Integrity of the property	WH as a part of the law for protection of cultural world heritage sites + the law for protection of nature. A chapter about the WH-responsibility in the law for Planning and buildings and the aquaculture law.	2024	The Norwegian Parliament	N/A

5.3	Management System/Management Plan				
5.3.7	Some use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at	A workshop and a report with a Climate Vulnerability Index (CVI) for the Vega Archipelago.	2020 - 2024	The Directorate for Cultural Heritage and the Agency for Climate	The CVI is a methodology to rapidly assess the vulnerability of natural and cultural WH properties. It systematically evaluates the realised and potential impacts upon the values that collectively comprise the Outstanding Universal Value (OUV)

	the property				
5.3.11	There is little coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property	Get a committed and holistic collaboration between national, regional and local authorities securing the World Heritage values	2023 - 2026	The government of Norway, The Directorate for Cultural Heritage and The Norwegian Agency for Environment	N/A
6.1	Funding				
6.1.7	Human resources partly meet the management needs of the World Heritage property	There is a need of increased capacity to do the jobs to be the beacon for best practice managing our WH-site. It requires contributions with expertise and funding, contribute to decision making, stimulating improvements to governance for the site.	2024 - 2026	The Ministry for Climate and Environment and The Parliament	N/A
7	Scientific Studies and Research Projects				
7.2	There is a small amount of research in the World Heritage property but it is not planned	There is a need of a strategy for research and monitoring of the WH-site Vegaøyen. By now research institutions use the site for research, but it's not in a world heritage context.	2023 - 2024	The Norwegian Agency for Environment	N/A
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building				
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	The Foundation has a planned and awareness programme for children and youth	Every year in the spring, summer and autumn	Funding by the Agency for Environment, Vega WH Foundation, The Board for the Protected Areas, Vega School, Vega WH center, Local stakeholders	The Vega WH Foundation has cooperation with the local and regional schools and activities during the summer at the center
10	Monitoring				
10.1	There is considerable monitoring at the World Heritage property but it is not directed towards management needs and/or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value	A monitoring strategy and plan for the marine and terrestrial environment, seabirds and built heritage	2023 - 2025	The Norwegian Agency for environment, the Directorate for Cultural Heritage	N/A
10.2	Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined but monitoring of the status of indicators could be improved	A monitoring strategy and plan for the marine and terrestrial environment, seabirds and built heritage	2023 - 2025	The Norwegian Agency for environment, the Directorate for Cultural Heritage	N/A

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The World Heritage values are intact or improved, but the marine and terrestrial environment is vulnerable and dependent on sustainable development and strategies for holistic management and local-community based value creation.

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	No impact
Management effectiveness	No impact
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Positive
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Very positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	No impact
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	No impact
Gender equality	Very positive
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	No impact
Other	Negative
If 'Other', please specify	lack of institutional and political coordination between local, regional and national authorities.

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

It's very important to have a local community-based value creation, and a state party funding that work. By now, there is no strategy for research and monitoring of the WH-values. The environment of the site is very vulnerable and it's a need of a long term strategy for both securing the ecosystem with the universal values and local society as a living and vibrant society. It's a lack of institutional and political coordination between local, regional and national authorities

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

Vega is a pilot on sustainable and regenerative tourism, which serves as a good example. The foundation for the WH-site has a good cooperation with the Eiders tenders and landowners, resulting in an increasing management of Eider tradition and the cultural landscape. The Board for the protected areas has a good cooperation with the landowners and have a positive and increased management of the cultural landscape in these areas. The County administration has a good cooperation with the owners of the built heritage, which has resulted in many more restored buildings both in the WH-site and buffer zone. The Foundation and board for the protected areas have a common consultative council, which give a holistic planning and cooperation. The Foundation, board for the protected areas and administrative employees in Vega Municipality have common meetings to coordinate.

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
Capacity Building

15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

State Party	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
Fundraising
Awareness raising

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
Focal points of other international conventions/programmes
Staff from other World Heritage properties
Administrative staff from the municipality

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

Gender balance has been **given limited consideration** and implementation is in 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

10 / 6 / 30 /

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 options were too few and made it very difficult to answer a few of the questions. But it is relevant and very good to have this review of the work at the site

15.5. Training and Guidance**15.5.1 - Please rate the level of support in terms of training and guidance from the following entities in completing this questionnaire**

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

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

UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
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?

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

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

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

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

No item were proposed for update

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

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

There has been national information meetings with focal points for culture and nature. I have also had discussions with administrative staff in the municipality to give correct answers and have discussed with local stakeholders.

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