Monastery of the Hieronymites and Tower of Belém in Lisbon

1. World Heritage Property Data

1.1 - Name of World Heritage property

Monastère des Hiéronymites et tour de Belém à Lisbonne

1.2 - World Heritage property details

1.3 - Geographic information table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Monastery of the Hieronymites	38.698 / -9.207	2.57	103	105.57	1983
Tower of Belem	38.692 / -9.216	0.09	?	0.09	1983
Total (ha)		2.66	103	105.66	

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Special protection zone of the Monastery of the Hieronymites and Tower of Belem in Lisbon, scale 1:5000	2007	

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

- 1. Comissão Nacional da UNESCO (en portugais)
- 2. Sistema de Informação do Património Cultural (en portugais)
- 3. Mosteiro dos Jerónimos / Torre de Belém / Capela de São Jerónimo (en anglais)
- 4. Torre de Belém (en anglais)

Comment

https://www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/en/museus-e-monumentos/dgpc/m/mosteiro-dos-jeronimos/ (english)

https://www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/pt/museus-e-monumentos/dgpc/m/mosteiro-dos-jeronimos/ (portuguese) https://pt-pt.facebook.com/mosteirojeronimos/ (portuguese) https://www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/en/museus-e-monumentos/dgpc/m/torre-de-belem/ (english)

https://www.patrimoniocultural.gov.pt/pt/museus-e-monumentos/dgpc/m/torre-de-belem/ (portuguese) https://www.facebook.com/TorredeBelem/(pt)

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

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

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

2.2 - Please provide comments on 2.1 if necessary

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

Not applicable

2.4 - Do your national authorities intend to designate whole or part of the World Heritage property for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List), if relevant, in the next three years? Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

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

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

Concerning item 2.7.2 there was no need to contact with the Focal Point(s) of this designation/programme, because until today it was not necessary to report any damages on the World Heritage Property related to an event of armed conflict.

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

No

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

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

No

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

3. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

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

Déclaration de valeur universelle exceptionnelle Brève synthèse

Ce bien sériel du patrimoine mondial comprend le monastère des Hiéronymites et la tour de Belém, connus comme l'ensemble de Belém, situé au bord du Tage à l'entrée du port de Lisbonne. Le monastère des Hiéronymites est une fondation royale de la fin du XVe siècle, commande du roi Manuel ler qui en fit don aux moines hiéronymites conviés à prier pour le roi et à apporter un réconfort spirituel aux navigateurs qui quittaient les rives de Lisbonne à la conquête du Nouveau Monde. Le monastère a aussi été construit pour perpétuer la mémoire du prince Henri le Navigateur. Sa très riche ornementation procède de l'exubérance typique de l'art manuélin. Symboliquement lié à l'époque des grandes découvertes, le monastère conserve encore la plupart de ses magnifiques structures, comme le cloître du XVIe siècle, l'ancien réfectoire des moines et la bibliothèque.

C'est sur les rives du Tage, non loin du monastère, que Francisco de Arruda érigea vers 1514 la célèbre tour de Belém, appelée aussi tour de Saint-Vincent, le saint patron de la ville de Lisbonne, qui commémore l'expédition de Vasco de Gama et servit également à défendre le port de Lisbonne. La croix des chevaliers du Christ se répète indéfiniment sur les parapets de cette forteresse flanquée d'échauguettes surmontées de coupoles nervurées, inspirées de l'architecture islamique.

Créé par la dynastie royale d'Avis à son apogée, l'ensemble de Belém offre l'un des exemples les plus représentatifs de la puissance portugaise à l'époque des grandes découvertes.

Critère (iii): Le monastère des Hiéronymites et la tour de Belém constituent le témoignage unique et exceptionnel d'une civilisation et une culture des XVe et XVIe siècles. Ils reflètent la puissance, le savoir et le courage du peuple portugais à l'époque où il consolide sa présence et son activité sur les routes de commerce intercontinentales.

Critère (vi): L'ensemble de Belém est directement associé à l'âge d'or des grandes découvertes et au rôle pionnier qu'ont joué les Portugais aux XVe et XVIe siècles en créant des contacts, un dialogue et des échanges entre différentes cultures.

Intégrité

Le bien en série couvre 2,66 ha où se dresse l'ensemble de Belém qui comprend le monastère des Hiéronymites et la tour de Belém. Malgré les modifications apportées à ces monuments au fil du temps, tous deux ont réussi à préserver leur intégrité physique. L'église maintient ses services religieux au monastère en prenant le nom de paroisse de Santa Maria de Belém.

La tour de Belém a conservé sa configuration originale, en dépit des grands changements dans la zone environnante causés par les décharges et l'envasement du Tage. La zone tampon de 103 ha autour du bien en série sert à renforcer la protection du cadre des deux monuments, mais l'ensemble du paysage, en particulier vu de la mer, mérite encore une protection supplémentaire afin d'en préserver les caractéristiques visuelles.

Authenticité

L'ensemble de Belém témoigne de l'apogée culturelle du Portugal au XVIe siècle et a gardé son authenticité en termes de matériaux, de forme et de conception. Il convient de mentionner tout particulièrement la pierre utilisée dans la construction du monastère et de la tour dont les matériaux sont ceux d'origine. Les travaux de restauration réalisés par des organisations nationales et locales ont rigoureusement respecté les techniques et matériaux d'origine. Les biens conservent leur position prédominante du point de vue urbain. L'authenticité a également été préservée en termes de cadre et d'emplacement puisqu'il n'y a pas eu de grosses modifications du plan initial, des matériaux, de l'importance sociale ni de la relation avec le milieu urbain.

Éléments requis en matière de protection et de gestion

Le monastère des Hiéronymites et la tour de Belém sont classés comme monuments nationaux par un décret publié au Journal officiel n°14 du 17 janvier 1907. Afin de garantir l'application de la loi comme fondement de la politique et de l'ensemble des règles de protection et de mise en valeur du patrimoine culturel (Loi n°107 du 8 septembre 2001), le Décret n°140 du 15 juin 2009 définit le cadre juridique pour des études, projets, rapports, travaux ou interventions sur des biens culturels classés. Il établit, comme principe général, la nécessité d'une évaluation préalable et systématique, et d'un suivi de tous les travaux susceptibles de nuire à l'intégrité du bien afin d'éviter toute défiguration, dégradation et perte de caractéristiques physiques ou d'authenticité. Cela est assuré par une planification rigoureuse et appropriée, un personnel qualifié et une supervision minutieuse de toutes les techniques, méthodologies et ressources à utiliser pour réaliser des interventions sur les biens culturels.

De même, le Décret n°309 du 23 octobre 2009 assimile les zones tampons à des zones de protection spéciale qui bénéficient de restrictions adaptées à la protection et la mise en valeur des biens culturels.

L'objet principal des modalités de gestion est de préserver l'authenticité et l'intégrité du bien comme un ensemble monumental à travers la mise en œuvre d'un plan de travail auquel participe la communauté locale.

Toutes les interventions qui ont été menées ou qui sont programmées respectent la législation en vigueur, ainsi que des critères techniques et scientifiques rigoureux. Une attention particulière est accordée au traitement et à la réhabilitation de la zone qui entoure les monuments, du fait que ces travaux sont confiés à des organisations locales qui engagent à la fois la municipalité et la communauté locale.

La gestion du bien est assurée par les services décentralisés de la Direction générale du Patrimoine culturel (DGPC), département de l'administration nationale chargé du patrimoine culturel. La conservation, la mise en valeur et les mesures de sauvegarde sont assurées par la DGPC qui est responsable d'établir un programme annuel et de le mettre en œuvre de façon à garantir l'entretien régulier des monuments.

La création d'une seule zone de protection pour les deux monuments ainsi que l'élargissement de la zone tampon a été une mesure cruciale pour la protection intégrale du bien. Toutefois, vu de la mer, le cadre plus général qui offre des perspectives visuelles importantes du site exigera également un suivi attentif et une protection supplémentaire pour veiller au maintien de son intégrité.

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	Architectural typologies of the Hieronymites Monastery and Tower of Belém, its components and distribution systems.	×			
3.2.2	Materials, systems and construction techniques used in the construction of the Hieronymites Monastery and the Tower of Belém.	×			
3.2.3	Balanced landscaping of the Hieronymites Monastery and the Belém Tower in their relationship with the Tagus River and the surrounding urban structure.	×			
3.2.4	Sculptural decoration of the interior and exterior of the Monastery of the Hieronymites and the Tower of Belém with relevance to the set of figurative representations.	×			
3.2.5	Architectural sculpture and vegetal ornamentation with a wide range of symbolic and natural flora/plants, as well depictions of royal heraldry, in the stone carved elements.	×			
3.2.6		×			
3.2.7					
3.2.8					
3.2.9					
3.2.10					
3.2.11					
3.2.12					
3.2.13					
3.2.14					
3.2.15					

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

4. Factors Affecting the Property

4.1. Buildings and Development

4.1.1 - Housing

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

•	Not	relevant
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Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.1.2 - Commercial development Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 		
Relevant	X Not relevant	
4.1.3 - Industrial areasPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):Not relevant		
Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.1.4 - Major visitor accommodation and associated in Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	ıfrastructure	
Relevant	X Not relevant	
 4.1.5 - Interpretative and visitation facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside, Outside 		
X Relevant	Not relevant	

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

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

Several interpretative and visitation facilities were updated and installed inside and outside the World Heritage Sites improving significantly the visit. This is a daily work checking, comunication, information and mediation, to undertake improvements where they are needed.

4.2. Transportation Infrastructure

4.2.1 - Ground transport infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Outside

X Relevant				Not relevant			
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive X	×			×		\rightarrow	
Negative							
	 4.2.2 - Underground transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 						
Relevant			× Not relevant	t			
 4.2.3 - Air transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 							
Relevant			× Not relevant	t			
 4.2.4 - Marine transport infrastructure Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Relevant, Negative, Current, Outside 							
Relevant			× Not relevant	t			
4.2.5 - Effects arising from Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/ • Not relevant	-	rtation infrastru	cture				
Relevant			× Not relevant	t			

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

Marine transport infrastructure is not a problem, but tourist cruises are crossing the Tagus river often and closer to the Tower of Belem, on its way to the harbour. There is a reasonable doubt about a potential risk, in the long term, if the increasing traffic of these very big and very poluent boats continues. Overall, with some emerging exceptions, the cruise tourism sector is not committed to pursue genuine sustainability, but priorising profitability as its primary goal.

4.3. Services Infrastructures

4.3.1 - Water infrastructure

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.3.2 - Renewable energy facilities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities

4.3.3 - Non-renewable energy facilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):	
Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.4 - Localised utilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.3.5 - Major linear utilities Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.3.6 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors positively	selected as relevant in 4.3 are affecting the property either negatively or
4.4. Pollution	
 4.4.1 - Pollution of marine waters Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.2 - Ground water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.3 - Surface water pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.4.4 - Air pollution Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.5 - Solid waste Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): • Not relevant	
Relevant	× Not relevant
 4.4.6 - Input of excess energy Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.4.7 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors	selected as relevant in 4.4 are affecting the property either negatively or

positively

4.5. Biological resource use/modification

4.5.1 - Fishing/collecting aquatic resources

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.5.2 - Aquaculture

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.3 - Land conversion Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.4 - Livestock farming/Grazing of domesticated animals Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.5 - Crop production Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.6 - Commercial wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.7 - Subsistence wild plant collection Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.8 - Commercial huntingPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.9 - Subsistence hunting Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.5.10 - Forestry/Wood production Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.5.11 - Please comment as necessary on how the factors positively	selected as relevant in 4.5 are affecting the property either negatively or
4.6. Physical resource extraction	
4.6.1 - MiningPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.6.2 - Quarrying Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

4.6.3 - Oil and gas

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.6.4 - Water (extraction) Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

4.7. Local conditions affecting physical fabric

4.7.1 - Wind

- Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):
 - Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant

4.7.2 - Relative humidity

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Relevant, Negative, Current, Inside

X Relevant				Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive								
Negative X		×	×			\rightarrow		
4.7.3 - TemperaturePrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/06/.Not relevant	2014):							
Relevant			× Not releva	nt				
 4.7.4 - Radiation/Light Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2 Not relevant 	2014):							
Relevant			× Not releva	nt				
4.7.5 - Dust Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/ • Not relevant	Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):							
Relevant			X Not releva	nt				
4.7.6 - Water (rain/water tak Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/ • Not relevant	-							
Relevant			X Not releva	nt				
4.7.7 - Pests Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/ • Not relevant	2014):							
Relevant			× Not releva	nt				
4.7.8 - Micro-organisms Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/. • Not relevant	2014):							
Relevant			× Not releva	nt				

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

High relative humidity is present specially during the Winter, along with raining weather, namely inside the Tower of Belem. However, the Tower of Belem was built over a basaltic outcrop, entirely in the river, about 250 meters away from the shore. Now, it is closer to the shore, but still it is a unique feature of its construction and location.

4.8. Social/Cultural uses of heritage

4.8.1 - Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

	Relevant			Not relevant				
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	4 Current	9 Potential	Inside	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×			\rightarrow		
Negative								
 8.2 - Society's valuing revious answer Cycle 2 (1) Not relevant 								
Relevant			× Not relevan	ıt				
8.3 - Indigenous hunt revious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant		collecting						
Relevant			× Not relevan	ıt				
 8.4 - Changes in trad revious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant 		and knowledge	system					
Relevant			X Not relevant					
	cohesion. changes	in local populat	ion and com	munity				
 8.5 - Identity, social of revious answer Cycle 2 (1) Not relevant 								
revious answer Cycle 2 (1			× Not relevan	t				
revious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant	7/06/2014): sm/Visitation/Recr 7/06/2014):	eation	X Not relevan	ıt				
evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant Relevant 8.6 - Impacts of tourier evious answer Cycle 2 (1	7/06/2014): sm/Visitation/Recr 7/06/2014):	eation	X Not relevan	t Not relevant				
evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant Relevant 8.6 - Impacts of touris evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Relevant, Negative, (7/06/2014): sm/Visitation/Recr 7/06/2014):	eation	X Not relevan		Trend of impact			
evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant Relevant 8.6 - Impacts of touris evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Relevant, Negative, (7/06/2014): sm/Visitation/Recr 7/06/2014): Current, Outside	eation			Trend of impact	→ Stable	✓ Increasing	
evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Not relevant Relevant 8.6 - Impacts of touris evious answer Cycle 2 (1 • Relevant, Negative, (X Relevant	7/06/2014): sm/Visitation/Recr 7/06/2014): Current, Outside Impact		Origin	Not relevant		⇒ Stable	✓ Increasing	

positively

The huge tourist demand is the greatest challenge nowadays. The supervisory body (Directorate-General for the Cultural Heritage/DGPC) is faced with the urgent need to adopt principles and practices of sustainability, which includes ending the free admission to the church for thousands of visitors each day. At the beginning of 2022, the managers representing the State (Monastery/Tower of Belem) and the Church presented the DGPC with a proposal for admission charges.

4.9. Other human activities

4.9.1 - Illegal activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

4.9.2 - Deliberate destruction of heritage

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.9.3 - Military training Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
4.9.4 - WarPrevious answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):Not relevant	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.9.5 - Terrorism Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.9.6 - Civil unrest Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

4.10. Climate change and severe weather events

4.10.1 - Storms

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant					
	Impact		Origin		Trend of impact				
Impact	4 Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing		
O Positive									
Negative X		×		×			1		
 4.10.2 - Flooding Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 									
Relevant	Relevant			X Not relevant					
4.10.3 - Drought									

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant **4.10.4 - Desertification** Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

× Not relevant

4.10.5 - Changes to oceanic waters

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

× Not relevant

4.10.6 - Temperature change

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.10.7 - Other climate change impacts Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	× Not relevant

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

River overflows and storms are increasing, each year getting worse and often, not only in Lisbon but all around the country. These climate changes can possibly carry out a potential risk to affecting the heritage sites, namely the Tower of Belem, more exposed to overall storms, and maritime storms specifically. The components of the property impacted by each factor are the same, with a single difference in the chapter 4.10.1 - The maritime storms can potentially impact more the Tower of Belem.

4.11. Sudden ecological or geological events

4.11.1 - Volcanic eruption

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

4.11.2 - Earthquake

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

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

4.11.3 - Tsunami/Tidal wave

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

X Relevant				Not relevant			
Ir	mpact		Origin		Trend of impact		
Impact 🧉	Current	Potential	Inside	Cutside	Secreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing
O Positive							
Negative X		×	×	×		\rightarrow	
4.11.4 - Avalanche/Landslide Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/20 • Not relevant							
Relevant			X Not relevant				
4.11.5 - Erosion and siltation/ Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/20 • Not relevant	-						
Relevant			× Not relevant				
4.44 G Fire (wildfire)							

4.11.6 - Fire (wildfire)

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

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

The city of Lisbon is located in a seismic territory hazard, and either the monastery or the tower of Belem could be negatively affected if both, an earthquake, or a tsunami, occur.

4.12. Invasive/alien species or hyper-abundant species

4.12.1 - Translocated species

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.2 - Invasive/Alien terrestrial species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.3 - Invasive/Alien freshwater species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.4 - Invasive/Alien marine species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.5 - Hyper-abundant species Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant
 4.12.6 - Modified genetic material Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014): Not relevant 	
Relevant	X Not relevant

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

4.13. Management and institutional factors

4.13.1 - Management system/Management plan

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

4.13.2 - Legal framework

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

4.13.3 - Governance

X Relevant					Not relevant			
	Impact C		Origin		Trend of impact			
Impact	Gurrent	Potential	 Inside 	C Outside	Solution Decreasing	⇒ Stable	Increasing	
O Positive X	×		×	×		→		
Negative								

4.13.4 - Management activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.13.5 - Financial resources

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

4.13.6 - Human resources

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

4.13.7 - Low impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

• Relevant, Positive, Current, Inside

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

4.13.8 - High impact research/monitoring activities

Previous answer Cycle 2 (17/06/2014):

Not relevant

Relevant

× Not relevant

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

Conservation, enhancement and safeguarding measures with a large (positive) impact are insured by the Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage / DGPC that is responsible for drawing up an annual programme and implementing it so as to secure the continued future maintance of the monuments.

4.14. Other factor(s)

4.14.1 - Other factor(s)

4.15. Factors Summary Table

4.15.1 - Factors Summary Table

Name 4.1 Buildings and Development				Impac	t		Origin	Trend	
4.1.5 Interpretative and visitation f	facilities			0	9		٩	æ	7
4.2 Transportation Infrastructure									
4.2.1 Ground transport infrastruct	ure			٢	9			۴	→
4.7 Local conditions affecting phy	sical fabric								
4.7.2 Relative humidity						~7			
4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritag	e			9		9	٢		→
4.8.1 Ritual/Spiritual/Religious and				0	9		٩		→
4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation	NRecreation								
				٢	9			۴	/
4.10 Climate change and severe w	veather events								
4.10.1 Storms									
				٢		9		۴	1
4.11 Sudden ecological or geologi	ical events								
4.11.2 Earthquake				0		9	۲	(F	_
4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave						-,	Ģ	9	-
				٢		9	٢	۴	→
4.13 Management and institutiona	I factors								
4.13.1 Management system/Manag	gement plan			٢	9		٢	۴	
4.13.2 Legal framework				٢	9		٢	٢	
4.13.3 Governance				٢	9		٢	Ċ	→
4.13.4 Management activities				0	Ø		٩	19	
					-,		9	3	•
4.13.5 Financial resources				٢	9		٢	F	→
4.13.6 Human resources				٢	9		۲	Ċ	\$
4.13.7 Low impact research/monit	oring activities			٢	9		٢		
Legend Current	Potential	Negative	O Positive	Insi	ide		C Outsi	ide	

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
4.1.5 Interp	retative and visitation facilities	•	9		Ċ	
Spatial sca	e - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
×	Extensive					
	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
×	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	elopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					

4.2 Transportation Infrastructure

Name		Impact			Origin	Trend	
4.2.1 Grou	nd transport infrastructure	٢	9			Ċ	→
Spatial age	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor						
Spatial Sca	ile - Area anected by the factor						
×	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
	Widespread						

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

4.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric

Name		Impact		Origin			Trend		
4.7.2 Relati	ve humidity								
		0		9	٢		→		
Spatial sca	Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor								
	Restricted								
×	Localised								
	Extensive								
	Widespread								
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact								
	One off or rare								
×	Intermittent or sporadic								
	Frequent								
	On-going								
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes								
	Insignificant								
×	Minor								
	Significant								
	Major								
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond								
×	High capacity								
	Medium capacity								

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

4.8 Social/Cultural uses of heritage

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.1 Ritua	/Spiritual/Religious and associative uses	٢	9	٢		→
Cratial and	In Anna affected by the factor					
Spatial Sca	le - Area affected by the factor Restricted					
	Localised					
~						
×	Extensive					
T	Widespread					
Temporal	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - In	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
×	Medium capacity					
	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - De	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
	Static					
×	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.8.6 Impa	4.8.6 Impacts of tourism/Visitation/Recreation					
		0	4		Ċ	1
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					

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

4.10 Climate change and severe weather events

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.10.1 Stor	ns						
		0		9		Ċ	/
Spatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
×	Extensive						
	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
×	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
×	Minor						
	Significant						
	Major						
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond						

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

4.11 Sudden ecological or geological events

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.11.2 Ea	thquake					
		0	9	٢	٢	→
Spatial se	cale - Area affected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Tempora	scale - Occurence of the impact					
×	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact -	mpact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
	Significant					
×	Major					
Managen	ent response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - D	evelopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
Name		Impact		Origin		rrend

4.11.3 Tsunami/Tidal wave

C

9 9 0

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

4.13 Management and institutional factors

Name		Impact		Origin		Trend	
4.13.1 Mana	agement system/Management plan	٢	9		٢	Ċ	1
Snatial sca	le - Area affected by the factor						
opatial sea							
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
	Frequent						
×	On-going						
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						

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

x	

me		Impact			Origin	
4.13.2 Legal framework	٢	9		۲	Ċ	

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Increasing

Spatial Sca	ie - Area anected by the factor					
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
×	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name 4.13.3 Gov	ernance	Impact	9	Origin	œ	Trend
4.13.3 GOV	en nanve		-1		G	

Spatial sca	Ile - Area affected by the factor
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	scale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
	Frequent
×	On-going
Impact - Im	npact on the attributes
	Insignificant
×	Minor
	Significant
	Major
Manageme	Int response - Capacity of management to respond
	High capacity
×	Medium capacity
	Low capacity

Trand Development over the last 6 year

No capacity and / or resources

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

Name	Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.4 Man	agement activities	٢	9		۲	Ċ	1
							_
Spatial sca	ale - Area affected by the factor						
	Restricted						
	Localised						
	Extensive						
×	Widespread						
Temporal	scale - Occurence of the impact						
	One off or rare						
	Intermittent or sporadic						
×	Frequent						
	On-going						
Impact - In	npact on the attributes						
	Insignificant						
	Minor						

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

×

Name		÷	Origin		Trend
4.13.5 Financial resources			۲	Ċ	→

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

Increasing

Spatial Sca						
	Restricted					
	Localised					
	Extensive					
×	Widespread					
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact					
	One off or rare					
	Intermittent or sporadic					
	Frequent					
×	On-going					
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes					
	Insignificant					
	Minor					
×	Significant					
	Major					
Manageme	nt response - Capacity of management to respond					
	High capacity					
	Medium capacity					
×	Low capacity					
	No capacity and / or resources					
Trend - Dev	velopement over the last 6 years					
	Decreasing					
×	Static					
	Increasing					
Name		Impact		Origin		Trend
4.13.6 Hum	an resources	٢	4	0	Ċ	3

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

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

Name Impact Origin Trend 4.13.7 Low impact research/monitoring activities </td

Spatial scale - Area affected by the factor

oputar sou	
	Restricted
	Localised
	Extensive
×	Widespread
Temporal s	cale - Occurence of the impact
	One off or rare
	Intermittent or sporadic
×	Frequent
	On-going
Impact - Im	pact on the attributes
	Insignificant
	Minor

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

4.17. 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	1. Architectural typologies of the Hieronymites Monastery and Tower of Belém, its components and distribution systems.	×			
4.18.1.2	2. Materials, systems and construction techniques used in the construction of the Hieronymites Monastery and the Tower of Belém.	×			
4.18.1.3	3. Balanced landscaping of the Hieronymites Monastery and the Belém Tower in their relationship with the Tagus River and the surrounding urban structure.	×			
4.18.1.4	4. Sculptural decoration of the interior and exterior of the Monastery of the Hieronymites and the Tower of Belém with relevance to the set of figurative representations.	×			
4.18.1.5	5. Architectural sculpture and vegetal ornamentation with a wide range of symbolic and natural flora/plants, as well depictions of royal heraldry in the stone carved elements.	×			

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

The creation of a single protection zone for both monuments as well the enlargement of the buffer zone have been crucial for the integral protection of the property.

5.2. Protective Measures

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

• The Law no. 107/2001 of 8 September 2001 establishes the bases for the policy and system of rules for protecting and enhancing the cultural heritage.

Source: Periodic Reporting Cycle 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In order to ensure enforcement of the Law as the basis for the policy and regulatory system for the protection and enhancement of cultural heritage (Law no. 107 of 8 September 2001), Decree no. 140 of 15 June 2009 established the legal framework for studies, projects, reports, works or interventions carried out for classified cultural assets. It established, as a regulation, the need for a prior and systematic assessment, monitoring and careful analysis of any works.

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

Actions have been taken for the conservation and maintenance of both monuments, redesigning the circuits followed by visitors, introducing a new sign system and creating new communication and mediation mechanisms. The safety mechanisms and lighting systems have similarly been reviewed, now making it possible to highlight the buildings' architecture, their decorative and symbolic programmes, their artistic languages, the materials used and the details of their technical execution.

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 at national level

If 'Other', please specify

The National administration department responsible for cultural heritage is the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage.

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.

A management plan

An annual work plan or business plan

A disaster, climate or conflict risk management plan

A visitor/visitation management plan

A joint approach to management of cultural and natural heritage

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

There is a co-management of the monastery church by the Monastery/DGPC (state party) and the parish of "Santa Maria de Belém" - under the terms of the Concordat between the Portuguese State and the Holy See, celebrated in 1940 and revised in 2004.

5.3.4 - Management Documents

Comment

The co-management of the monastery church by the Monastery/DGPC (state party) and the parish of "Santa Maria de Belém" is running under the terms of the Concordat between the Portuguese State and the Holy See, celebrated in 1940 and revised in 2004.

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?

The 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape is not relevant to this property

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

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

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

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

Attention is drawn to two measures that have been adopted at the Mosteiro dos Jerónimos with the aim of preserving the ecosystem of which the monuments are an integral part – the ecological practices for the conservation of the cloister, introduced in 2020, with astoundingly successful results, and the use of birds of prey to

scare away the colony of seagulls and prevent them from nesting on the roof of the Mosteiro dos Jerónimos, from where they launch frequent and violent attacks on visitors.

5.3.9 - Has any use been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property ? No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties

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

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

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

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

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

5.3.13 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being fully implemented and monitored

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

An annual work/action plan exists and all of its activities are being implemented and monitored

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Actions have been taken for the conservation and maintenance of both monuments. It is expected that this policy of improvements will be continued in the future, with the creation of digital contents for the use of the public. The annual management plan is made by the property's Director and is validated and articulated by the DGPC Director.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

		From local communities %	From elsewhere %
6.1.6.1	Men	50 %	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	Good
Administration	Good
Research and monitoring	Good
Awareness raising and public information/communication	Fair
Marketing and promotion	Good
Interpretation	Good
Visitor management/tourism	Good
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Good

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

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

6.1.10 - Has any use been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building at the property? No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Building

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

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

A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff

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

There is an identified lack of human resources that should be suppressed, but there are ongoing procedures which attempt to reduce this problem.

7. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

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

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

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

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

Research results are shared with local communities and some national agencies

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

Scientific studies are usually available on publications and scientific online data bases.

8. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

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

There is a planned 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?

pcal communities	
ocal/municipal authorities	
outh/children	
esearchers	
ocal Visitors	
ational/international tourists	
ourism industry	

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

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

If 'Other' is selected, please specify

Not needed

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

9. Visitor Management

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

1.854.000 / 287.654 / 362.792 / 1.523.518 / 1.530.005 /

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

Entry tickets and registries		
Tourism industry		
Visitor surveys		

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

One to three hours

9.4 - Please provide the source of information

Concerning visitor statistics the data and information are collected and handled at a central level, by the Directorate General for Cultural Heritage (DGPC). There are several sources of information, and in the Monastery curch the acess is free - although the number of visitors inside is to be controlled by manual mechanical counters, this method is fallible and we are about to installed motion sensors to have a real-time monitoring.

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

-/20USD/20USD/10USD/-/-/

9.6 - Please provide the source of information

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

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

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

There is some resistance by a few tourism stakeholders on a strategy to manage visitors. Some point of view are taken for the short time and for the greater profit. Very different is the world heritage managers approach. The main goal and concern of their everyday work is to preserve an unique and exceptional heritage sites, and to achieve the best conservation conditions for the next generations to come.

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

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

9.10 - Is the effectiveness of tourism management regularly monitored?

Yes, using a different system

If a different system, please specify

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

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

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

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property $\ \mbox{is}\ \mbox{adequately presented and interpreted}$

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

In one location and easily visible to visitors

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

9.15 - Are there locally driven sustainable tourism initiatives?

No

If 'Yes', please specify

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

If 'Yes', please specify

9.17 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to visitation/tourism/public use of the World Heritage property Regarding 9.14.1 question, is Yes, the fees are collected, and we apply to the legislation in force. But the complex of Belem - the Monastery of Hieronymites and the Tower of Belem - does not have financial autonomy and cannot have other revenue sources. There is recent legislation regarding more autonomy, which will change this situation, but it wasn't yet implemented.

10. Monitoring

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

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

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

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is adequate and key indicators have been defined for measuring the state of conservation and are being used in monitoring of how the Outstanding Universal value of the property is being maintained

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

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

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

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

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

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

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

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

Concerning Question 10.6, it is important to specify that since the last Periodic Reporting cycle there were no relevant Committee recommendations to implement.

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

11. Identification of Priority Management Needs

11.1 - Identification of Priority Management Needs

5.2 Protective Measures

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

5.3.7	No use has been made of the Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.9	No use has been made of the Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties at the property	×
5.3.11	There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies involved in the management of the property, but it could be improved	
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	No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development at the World Heritage property	×
6.1.12	A site-based capacity building plan or programme is in place and partially implemented; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally, but most technical work is carried out by external staff	×
8	Education, Information and Awareness Building	
8 8.2	Education, Information and Awareness Building There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	×
		×
8.2	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs	×
8.2 9	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs Visitor Management	
8.2 9 9.7 9.9	There is a planned education and awareness programme for children and/or youth but it only partly meets the needs Visitor Management There is a strategy to manage visitors, tourism activity and its derived impacts on the World Heritage property but there are some deficiencies in implementation	

12. Summary and Conclusions

12.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

12.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

4.7	Local condi	Local conditions affecting physical fabric											
4.7.2	Relative humidity				n.a.								
4.8	Social/Cultu	Social/Cultural uses of heritage											
4.8.6	Impacts of No attribute tourism/Visitation/Recreation be in the fur measures v taken - whi are.		ut it could ture if no were	system. securit limit nu one tin		security r limit num	easons ber of v inside t	vation and One- asons there is a er of visitors at side the world es.		ie	General Directorate of Cultural Heritage (Direção Geral do Património Cultural).	n.c.	
4.10	Climate cha	nge and sev	ere weather	events									
4.10.1	Storms	attributes affected. weather e Storms are getting for securit worse and often. we have to		her events, and ecurity reasons, ave to close the erties to the	warni	e are local ngs used to oring the st		n.a		he Directorate	ency, Lisbon County, -General for Cultural	n.a.	
4.11	Sudden eco	Sudden ecological or geological events											
4.11.2	Earthquake		criteria or attr cted.	ibutes	No actions neede	d. n	.a.	n.a.		The Dire	ctorate-Genera	al for Cultural Heritage.	n.a
4.11.3	Tsunami/T wave	Tsunami/Tidal No criteria or attributes affected.		ibutes	No actions neede	d n.a n.a.		The Directorate-General for Cultural Her		or Cultural Heritage.	n.a.		

12.2. Summary - Management Needs

12.2.1 - Summary - Management Needs

5.3	Mone	-		nacement Blan						
5.5	Widile	agement Syste		anagement Plan	Timefrome		Lead agency (and oth		Mana infa	/ comment
5.3.7	been made of Imp the Policy Wor Document on take		Impa World taken	Policy Document on the cts of Climate Change on d Heritage Properties will be i into account in the next agement Plan, 2023/2024	Timeframe 2023/2024		The Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage and the Monastery of the Hieronymites and the Tower of Belem.		n.a.	
5.3.9	been made of from the Strategy for Prop Reducing Risks acco		from Prope accou	Strategy for Reducing Risks Disasters at World Heritage erties will be taken into unt in the next Management 2023/2024.	2023/2024		The Directorate-General for Cultural Heritage and the Monastery of the Hieronymites and the Tower of Belem.		n.a.	
6.1		Funding								
6.1.3		The available budget is acceptable bu could be further improved to fully meet the management needs of the World Heritag property	ut	The World Heritage Sites are budgeting for the needs the n Heritage property have been policies.	nonuments have. World	last	3 years	The lead institution is DG sponsorship come from te enterprises, foundations.	oanks,	n.a.
6.1.7		Human resources partly meet th management needs of the World Heritag property		Opening of public tenders for	hiring staff	4 ує	ears	DGPC is leading the proc	cess.	n.a.
6.1.10		No use has been made of the World Heritage Strategy for Capacity Development the World Heritage property		Capacity development requirr and human resources. The in Directorate-General for Cultu	nput must come from the	n.a.		DGPC is leading the proc	dess.	n.a.
6.1.12		A site-based capacity building plane programme is place and partially implemented; some technic skills are bein transferred to those managi the property locally, but most technic work is carrii out by extern staff	or s in al ing cal ed	Conservation and Restoration activities.	n procedures and	on-(going	Very skilled and trained e	enterprises	n.a.

8	Education, Infor	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	A planned mediation programme i implemented but with no human re all needs, it is difficult to accomplis	esources to meet	on-going		WHS.	n.a.	
9	Visitor Management							
9.7	strategy to	Visitor entry regulation. Installation of sensors at the entrance and exit is on-going.	Each minute.		The property / The Directorat Heritage.	e-General for Cultural	n.a.	
Summary - Management Needs completed								

12.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13. Impact of World Heritage Status

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

Conservation	Very positive
Research and monitoring	Positive
Management effectiveness	Very positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Recognition	Very positive
Education	Positive
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	Positive
Political support for conservation	Positive
Legal/Policy framework	Positive
Advocacy	No impact
Institutional coordination	No impact
Security	Positive
Gender equality	Positive

Provision of ecosystem services/ benefits to local communities	Very positive
Social inclusion and equity, and improvement of opportunities for all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, ethnicity, origin, religion, or economic or other status	Positive
Fostering inclusive local economic development and enhancing livelihood	Positive
Contributing to conflict prevention, including respect for cultural diversity within and around heritage properties	No impact
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other', please specify	

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

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

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

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

Sustainable Development
Synergies
State of Conservation
Management
Governance
15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Relevance of Periodic Reporting

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

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

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

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
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

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

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

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

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

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

4 months / 2 months / 2 months /

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

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

15.4. Format and content of the Periodic Report

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

Most required information was accessible.

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

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

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

15.5. Training and Guidance

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

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

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

Yes

15.5.4 - If you found that the online training resources were not adequate, what changes would you like to see implemented? Training resources should be available in other languages, like the Portuguese language.

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

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